SEC. 4701. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY NATIONAL SECURITY PROGRAMS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Program	FY 2014 Request	Agreement Authorized
Program direction	13,712	13,712
Total, Office of Legacy Management	**176,983**	**176,983**
Defense-related activities		
Defense related administrative support		
Chief financial officer	38,979	38,979
Chief information officer	79,857	79,857
Total, Defense related administrative support	**118,836**	**118,836**
Office of hearings and appeals	5,022	5,022
Subtotal, Other defense activities	**749,080**	**758,658**
Total, Other Defense Activities	**749,080**	**758,658**

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from California (Mr. MCKEON) and the gentleman from Washington (Mr. SMITH) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from California.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. MCKEON. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members have 5 legislative days to revise and extend their remarks and insert extraneous material on the matter under consideration.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from California?

There was no objection.

Mr. MCKEON. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself as much time as I may consume.

I rise today in support of the fiscal year 2014 National Defense Authorization Act. The NDAA is the key mechanism by which the Congress fulfills its primary constitutional responsibility to provide for the common defense, and this year will mark the 52nd consecutive year that we have completed our work.

The NDAA passed the Armed Services Committee with a vote of 59–2. It passed the full House by a margin of 315–108. Likewise, the Senate voted its version of the bill out of committee by a vote of 23–3.

This year we had unique challenges in bringing back a bipartisan, bicameral deal to the House for final consideration. Yet despite those obstacles, we were able to negotiate a bipartisan bill with our Senate colleagues.

I am especially grateful to Ranking Member ADAM SMITH as well as Chairman LEVIN and Ranking Member INHOFE of the Senate Armed Services Committee. They all rolled up their sleeves, and we got the bill done in the allotted time. Believe me, that was no small hill to climb.

On a related note, I would be remiss if I failed to note that we will be voting on another hard-fought measure that is critical to defense. We have in sight a budget agreement for the next 2 years that provides a measure of predictability for our military. As we take the first steps to get this deal enacted, I wanted to assure Members that the NDAA's authorization levels remain in compliance with the Budget Control Act and the House, the Senate, and the Republican Study Committee-approved budgets for 2014.

What makes this bill such an important piece of legislation are the vital authorities contained therein, which is why Chairman Dempsey, Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff; General Amos, Commandant of the Marine Corps; The Washington Post; the National Guard Bureau; and others all weighed in this week urging us to complete consideration of the bill.

This legislation pays our troops and their families. It keeps our Navy fleet sailing and military aircraft flying. It maintains a strong nuclear deterrent. This year's NDAA also provides badly needed reforms to help alleviate the crisis of sexual assault in the military.

I want to thank Congressmen MIKE TURNER and NIKI TSONGAS of our committee for leading a bipartisan group of members who worked tirelessly on those reforms; also JOE WILSON, chairman of the subcommittee, and SUSAN DAVIS, his ranking member, for the efforts they made on this issue. They were long overdue.

The NDAA covers many more critical issues, but I will close in the interest of time. Before I do, I would like to thank all our members of the Armed Services Committee for their efforts. I am grateful not only for the hardworking chairs and ranking members of the HASC, but also to all Members of this body for recognizing the importance of this vital piece of legislation, along with all members of our staff on both sides of the aisle.

I reserve the balance of my time.

JOINT EXPLANATORY STATEMENT TO ACCOMPANY THE NATIONAL DEFENSE AUTHORIZATION ACT FOR FISCAL YEAR 2014

The following consists of the explanatory material to accompany the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2014.

Section 4 of the Act specifies that this explanatory statement shall have the same effect with respect to the implementation of this legislation as if it were a joint explanatory statement of a committee of conference.

In this joint explanatory statement, the provisions of H.R. 1960, the House-passed version of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2014, are generally referred to as ''the House bill.'' The provisions of S. 1197, the Senate Committee on Armed Services committee-reported version of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2014, are generally referred to as ''the Senate committee-reported bill.'' The final form of the agreements reached during negotiations between the House and the Senate are referred to as ''the agreement.''

Compliance with rules of the House of Representatives and Senate regarding earmarks and congressionally directed spending items

Consistent with the intent of clause 9 of rule XXI of the Rules of the House of Representatives and Rule XLIV of the Standing Rules of the Senate, neither the bill nor the accompanying joint explanatory statement contains any congressional earmarks, congressionally directed spending items, limited tax benefits, or limited tariff benefits, as defined in such rules.

Summary of discretionary authorizations and budget implication

The administration's budget request for national defense discretionary programs within the jurisdiction of the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives for fiscal year 2014 was $625.2 billion. Of this amount, $526.6 billion was requested for base Department of Defense (DOD) programs, $80.7 billion was requested for overseas contingency operations (OCO), and $17.9 billion was requested for national security programs in the Department of Energy (DOE) and the Defense Nuclear Facilities Safety Board (DNFSB).

The bill authorizes $625.1 billion in fiscal year 2014, including $526.8 billion for base DOD programs, $80.7 billion for OCO, and $17.6 billion for national security programs in the DOE and the DNFSB.

The two tables preceding the detailed program adjustments in Division D of this Joint Explanatory Statement summarize the direct discretionary authorizations in the agreement and the equivalent budget authority levels for fiscal year 2014 defense programs. The first table summarizes the agreement on authorizations within the jurisdiction of the Armed Services Committees. The second table details the budget authority implication of the discretionary authorizations in the agreement when accounting for national defense items that are not in the jurisdiction of the Armed Services Committees.

DIVISION A—DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE AUTHORIZATIONS

TITLE I—PROCUREMENT

SUBTITLE A—AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS

Authorization of appropriations (sec. 101)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 101) authorizing appropriations for fiscal

year 2014 for procurement for the Army, the Navy and Marine Corps, the Air Force, and defense-wide activities, as specified in the funding table in section 4101.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained an identical provision (sec. 101).

The agreement includes this provision.

SUBTITLE B—ARMY PROGRAMS

Limitation on availability of funds for Stryker vehicle program (sec. 111)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 111) that would limit the availability of funds for the Stryker vehicle program to not more than 75 percent until the Secretary of the Army submits a report on Stryker spare parts inventories.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes this provision.

Study on multiyear, multivehicle procurement authority for tactical vehicles (sec. 112)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 142) that would authorize the Secretary of Defense to enter into a 5–year pilot program for the multiyear multivehicle procurement of tactical wheeled vehicles.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes this provision with an amendment that would express a sense of Congress and require a study and report on multiyear multivehicle procurement.

SUBTITLE C—NAVY PROGRAMS

CVN–78 class aircraft carrier program (sec. 121)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 122) that would amend section 122 of the John Warner National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2007 (Public Law 109–364) by: (1) Adjusting the cap for CVN–78 from $10,500.0 million to $12,887.0 million; (2) Adjusting the cost cap for subsequent ships in the class from $8,100.0 million to $11,411.0 million; and (3) Adding a new factor for adjustment, allowing increases or decreases in the cost of CVN–78 that are attributable to the shipboard test program.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a similar provision (sec. 122) that would amend section 122 by: (1) Adjusting the cost cap for CVN–78 from $10,500.0 million to $12,887.0 million; (2) Adding a new factor for adjustment, allowing increases or decreases in the cost of the CVN–78 class that are attributable to the shipboard test program; (3) Requiring quarterly updates on the cost of CVN–79; and (4) Preventing the Navy from paying fees under any cost-type or incentive fee contract if the program manager's estimate of the total cost of CVN–79 exceeds the cost cap for CVN–79.

The agreement includes a provision that would amend section 122 of the John Warner National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2007 (Public Law 109–364) by: (1) Adjusting the cap for CVN–78 from $10,500.0 million to $12,887.0 million; (2) Adjusting the cost cap for subsequent ships in the class from $8,100.0 million to $11,498.0 million; (3) Adding a new factor for adjustment, allowing increases or decreases in the cost of CVN–78 that are attributable to the shipboard test program, but only when the changes result for urgent and unforeseen testing problems that would delay delivery or initial operating capability of the ship; (4) Requiring quarterly updates on the cost of CVN–79; and (5) Directing the Secretary of the Navy to ensure that each prime contract for CVN–79 includes an incentive fee structure that will, throughout the entire period of performance of the contract, provide incentives for each contractor to meet the portion of the cost of the ship for which the contractor is responsible.

Repeal of requirements relating to procurement of future surface combatants (sec. 122)

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 123) that would repeal a reporting requirement in section 125 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2010 (Public Law 111–84). The report submitted by the Secretary of the Navy to Congress of February 2010 provided the Department of the Navy's implementation plan to complete these reports.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes this provision.

Multiyear procurement authority for E–2D aircraft program (sec. 123)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 121) that would authorize the Secretary of the Navy to buy E–2D aircraft and E–2D mission equipment under one or more multiyear procurement contracts.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 121) that would authorize the Secretary of the Navy to buy E–2D aircraft under one or more multiyear procurement contracts.

The agreement includes the Senate provision.

Limitation on availability of funds for Littoral Combat Ship (sec. 124)

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 125) that would require that the Chief of Naval Operations (CNO), in coordination with the Director of Operational Test and Evaluation, to submit a report to the congressional defense committees on the current concept of operations and expected survivability attributes of each of the Littoral Combat Ship (LCS) sea frames when they would be employed according to the concept of operations.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the Senate provision with an amendment that would fence funding for LCS–25 and LCS–26 until:

(1) The Navy provides certain reports about the LCS program; and

(2) The Joint Requirements Oversight Council makes certain certifications about the LCS program.

SUBTITLE D—AIR FORCE PROGRAMS

Repeal of requirement for maintenance of certain retired KC–135E aircraft (sec. 131)

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 133) that would repeal section 135(b) of the John Warner National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2007 (Public Law 109–364). Section 135(b) requires that the Secretary of the Air Force maintain at least 74 of the KC–135E aircraft retired after September 30, 2006 in a condition that would allow recall of the aircraft to future service in the Air Force Reserve, Air National Guard, or active forces aerial refueling force structure.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House bill, however, contained a provision (sec. 133) that would require that the Secretary of the Air Force maintain any retired KC–135R aircraft in a condition that would allow recall of the aircraft to future service in the Air Force Reserve, Air National Guard, or active forces aerial refueling force structure.

The agreement includes the Senate provision with a technical/clarifying amendment.

Multiyear procurement authority for C–130J aircraft (sec. 132)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 131) that would authorize the Secretary of the Air Force to enter into one or more multiyear contracts to procure multiple variants of the C–130J aircraft.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a similar provision (sec. 151) that would allow the Secretary of the Air Force to enter into one or more multiyear contracts to procure C–130J aircraft.

The agreement includes the Senate provision.

Prohibition on cancellation or modification of avionics modernization program for C–130 aircraft (sec. 133)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 132) that would prohibit the Secretary of the Air Force from terminating the legacy C–130H Avionics Modernization Program (AMP). The House report accompanying H.R. 1960 (H. Rept. 113–102) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2014 recommended an increase of $47.3 million in Aircraft Procurement, Air Force (APAF), to fund modifications of legacy C–130 with the original AMP upgrade.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision. The Senate report accompanying S. 1197 (S. Rept. 113–44) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2014 recommended an increase of $47.3 million in APAF to fund modifications of legacy C–130 with either: (1) the original AMP upgrade; or (2) an alternative program that would upgrade and modernize the legacy C–130 airlift fleet using a reduced scope program for avionics and mission planning systems.

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment that would add a requirement that the Comptroller General conduct a sufficiency review of the cost-benefit analysis conducted under section 143(b) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2013 (Public Law 112–239), including any findings and recommendations relating to such review. The agreement also recommends an increase of $47.3 million for Research, Development, Test, and Evaluation, Air Force, in PE 41115F for C–130 Airlift Squadrons, pending completion of that sufficiency review. This is in lieu of a recommendation for additional procurement funding in fiscal year 2014, since procurement funding for modernizing C–130 avionics would be premature.

Prohibition of procurement of unnecessary C–27J aircraft by the Air Force (sec. 134)

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 134) that would prevent the Secretary of the Air Force from obligating or expending any funds for the procurement of C–27J aircraft not on contract as of June 1, 2013.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the provision with an amendment that would narrow the prohibition to the use of funds authorized in fiscal year 2012, since all C–27J funds except the fiscal year 2012 funds have been obligated or transferred to other programs.

SUBTITLE E—DEFENSE-WIDE, JOINT, AND MULTISERVICE MATTERS

Personal protection equipment procurement (sec. 141)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 144) that would require the Secretary of Defense to ensure that within each military service procurement account, a separate procurement budget line item is designated for personal protection equipment (PPE) investment and funding transparency.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes this provision with an amendment that would direct the Secretary of Defense to submit with the annual budget request a consolidated budget display that describes and justifies all programs and activities, in the appropriations accounts for operation and maintenance as well as research, development, test, and evaluation, associated with the development and procurement of PPE.

After 12 years of war and billions of dollars spent to develop, produce, and field the best

available individual PPE, such as body armor and helmets, the Department of Defense should not lose momentum in its search for better protection at lower weight and cost for individual soldiers, marines, airmen, and sailors. One of the most important lessons of the wars in Iraq and Afghanistan is that research, development, and acquisition (RDA) of improved ballistic protection for our troops must anticipate, not react, to likely threats. In this regard, budget visibility must be sufficient to allow for comprehensive oversight of the Department's RDA efforts as reflected in the annual budget request accompanied by spending estimates projected over the subsequent 5 years. Subject to the completeness and usefulness of the information provided in the budget exhibits that would be required by this provision, Congress may consider other budgetary methods for ensuring the Department's investments over time sustain the importance of and momentum for achieving technological improvements in PPE into the future.

We also note that the Department categorizes PPE, including body armor, as an ''expendable'' item consistent with current acquisition and financial management policy definitions. Nonetheless, given the military's experiences during operations in Iraq and Afghanistan, the significant RDA investment for body armor, and the fact that body armor is now an essential part of individual combat equipment, one could question whether the categorization of PPE, and body armor in particular, should change from ''expendable'' to another category that could improve resource stability and provide for better management throughout the RDA process. Accordingly, the Secretary of Defense is encouraged to reassess the Department's categorization of PPE and body armor as ''expendable'' items.

Repeal of certain F–35 reporting requirements (sec. 142)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 145) that would amend section 122 of the Ike Skelton National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2011 (Public Law 111–383) to eliminate the requirement to provide an annual update to the F–35 system maturity matrix.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes this provision.

Limitation on availability of funds for retirement of RQ–4 Global Hawk unmanned aircraft systems and A–10 aircraft (sec. 143)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 143) that would limit the use of funds to retire Global Hawk Block 30 unmanned aircraft systems and would require the Secretary of the Air Force to take all actions necessary to maintain the operational capability of the RQ–4 Block 30 Global Hawk through December 31, 2016.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment that would: (1) Prohibit spending funds authorized to be appropriated or otherwise made available during fiscal year 2014 to retire Global Hawk Block 30 unmanned aircraft systems or A–10 aircraft (except for A–10s planned for retirement on or before April 9, 2013); (2) Modify the prohibited spending to include making significant changes to Global Hawk and A–10 manning levels during fiscal year 2014; (3) Prohibit the Secretary of the Air Force from retiring or planning to retire A–10 aircraft (except for A–10s planned for retirement on or before April 9, 2013) between October 1, 2014 and December 31, 2014; and (4) Add a requirement that the Secretary of Defense provide a report on all high-altitude intelligence, surveillance, and reconnaissance systems that the Department of Defense is operating or plans to operate in the future.

We intend that the prohibition on making additional A–10 aircraft retirements before December 31, 2014, be to provide breathing space for Congress to conduct oversight and to consider what actions to take on any force structure changes the Air Force may propose in fiscal year 2015.

MC–12 Liberty Intelligence, Surveillance, and Reconnaissance aircraft (sec. 144)

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 934) that would require the Secretary of Defense to develop and carry out a plan for the transfer of Air Force MC–12 aircraft to the Army. The provision would also prohibit the Army from acquiring the Enhanced Medium Altitude Reconnaissance and Surveillance System (EMARSS) in fiscal year 2014.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the Senate provision with an amendment that directs the Secretary of Defense to develop a plan for the potential transfer of MC–12 Liberty aircraft from the Air Force to the Army. In addition, the provision prohibits the Army from using fiscal year 2014 funds to procure additional aircraft under the EMARSS program, but does allow the Army to use fiscal year 2014 funds to complete conversion efforts of existing aircraft that have already been procured, and to convert transferred Liberty aircraft to the EMARSS configuration.

Competition for evolved expendable launch vehicle providers (sec. 145)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 134) that would require the Secretary of the Air Force to develop and implement a plan to ensure the fair evaluation of competing contractors in awarding a contract to a certified evolved expendable launch vehicle provider. This plan would include descriptions of how the following areas would be addressed in the evaluation: the proposed cost, schedule, and performance; mission assurance activities; the manner in which the contractor will operate under the Federal Acquisition Regulation; the effect of other contracts in which the contractor is entered into with the Federal Government, such as the Evolved Expendable Launch Vehicle (EELV) launch capability and the space station commercial resupply services contracts; and any other areas determined appropriate by the Secretary.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment that requires the plan at the same time that the Secretary issues a draft request for proposals for a contract on the EELV with respect to how the Secretary will conduct competition in awarding the contract in addition to the specific areas listed in the original House bill.

We note that the Government Accountability Office (GAO) is conducting ongoing work regarding the EELV competition. We request that GAO conduct a review of the Air Force EELV acquisition strategy, which should include an assessment of the methodology, potential challenges, gaps, and acquisition planning process of the Air Force for evaluating competitors, and that GAO brief the defense and intelligence committees on its review. We request that this briefing be provided before a draft request for proposal is released by the Air Force.

This legislative provision should not be construed as direction regarding ongoing procurement or any aspect of source selection criteria.

Reports on personal protection equipment and health and safety risks associated with ejection seats (sec. 146)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 146) that would require the Secretary of Defense to enter into a contract with a federally-funded research and development center (FFRDC) to conduct a study to identify and assess alternative and effective means for stimulating competition and innovation in the personal protection equipment industrial base.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes this provision with an amendment that would also require the Secretary of the Air Force to conduct a study to assess the safety of ejection seats currently in operational use by the Air Force.

LEGISLATIVE PROVISIONS NOT ADOPTED

Modification of requirements to sustain Navy airborne intelligence, surveillance, and reconnaissance capabilities

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 124) that would amend section 112 of the Ike Skelton National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2011 (Public Law 111–383) to require the Secretary of the Navy to maintain sufficient numbers of EP–3 Airborne Reconnaissance Integrated Electronic System II (ARIES II) Spiral 3 aircraft and Special Projects Aircraft (SPA) version P909 to support the wartime operational plans of U.S. Pacific Command (PACOM), and to maintain the capacity to support five EP–3s for allocation to the combatant commands under the Global Force Management Allocation Plan (GFMAP), until the Navy's multi-intelligence (Multi-INT) Broad Area Maritime Surveillance (BAMS) System TRITON aircraft with signals intelligence (SIGINT) capabilities reaches initial operational capability (IOC). The provision also would require the Secretary to upgrade the final (12th) EP–3 ARIES II aircraft to the Spiral 3 configuration, and to correct electronic intelligence (ELINT) obsolescence problems on both the EP–3 and the SPA aircraft. Finally, the provision would require the Chairman of the Joint Requirements Oversight Council (JROC) to coordinate with the Commanders of PACOM and the U.S. Special Operations Command (SOCOM) to determine requirements for the special capabilities provided by the SPA aircraft, and would require the Secretary to sustain sufficient numbers of SPA aircraft to meet those requirements until the Navy achieves IOC of a system with capabilities greater than or equal to the SPA.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

Section 112 of Public Law 111–383 is intended to prevent a capacity decline in capabilities as the Navy developed replacements for the EP–3 and the SPA intelligence, surveillance, and reconnaissance (ISR) systems. The Navy budget request, which is counter to congressional intent, creates a plan for transitioning from the EP–3/SPA systems to the TRITON Multi-INT and P–8 Quick Reaction Capability (QRC) that would result in a capacity decline beginning in fiscal year 2015.

The Navy also informed Congress that the JROC supports the Navy's transition plan, but in fact the JROC Memorandum (JROCM) on this issue expresses concern about the Navy's plan and requires numerous follow-up actions. In addition, the JROCM instructs the Navy to develop requirements for the Multi-INT TRITON prior to the program's next acquisition milestone review. Congressional review of the TRITON Capabilities Development Document confirms that a robust

SIGNIT capability is documented only as a ''potential future capability,'' and not a validated requirement as implied by Navy officials to Congress.

The Navy also proposes to prematurely remove highly-skilled personnel from the EP–3/SPA programs, resulting in a reduction of the number of available aircraft to support GFMAP and wartime requirements. Congress is concerned that harvesting these personnel to support an early version of TRITON that provides only optical and radar sensing, but little or no SIGINT capability, does not maximize utilization of highly-skilled personnel with perishable skill sets. Furthermore, the lack of a validated requirement for a robust SIGINT capability for TRITON raises concerns that the capacity and capability decline will turn out to be a permanent ISR capability loss.

We have serious concerns about the Navy's non-compliant EP–3/SPA to P–8 QRC/TRITON Multi-INT transition plan. Therefore, we direct that:

(1) The JROC review and report to Congress the combatant commander requirements for the simultaneous ISR collection capability provided by EP–3/SPA assets under current Operational Plans and for the GFMAP;

(2) The Joint Staff and the Under Secretary of Defense for Intelligence (USDI) identify and report to Congress alternative EP–3/SPA to P–8 QRC/TRITON Multi-INT transition options that do not result in a capacity decline or capability gap, including such options as using Navy reserve personnel to stand up the baseline TRITON system;

(3) The JROC collaborate with the Navy to develop and document a formal requirement for TRITON Multi-INT;

(4) The USDI develop, and report to Congress, a mitigation plan to address the ELINT obsolescence issues identified in the Senate report accompanying S. 1197 (S. Rept. 113–44) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2014; and,

(5) The JROC and USDI to determine, and report to Congress, the force structure quantity and type of federated ISR systems and sensors required to wholly replace the EP–3/SPA force structure of aircraft to meet or exceed the current capacity and diversity of ISR collection capability inherently resident on the EP–3/SPA aircraft.

Multiyear procurement authority for Ground-Based Interceptors

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 141) that would provide multi-year procurement authority and advance procurement authority to the Director of the Missile Defense Agency for the procurement of 14 Ground-Based Interceptors.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

Sense of Senate on the United States helicopter industrial base

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 152) that would express the sense of Senate on the health of the helicopter industrial base.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

TITLE II—RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND EVALUATION

SUBTITLE A—AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS

Authorization of appropriations (sec. 201)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 201) authorizing appropriations for fiscal year 2014 for the use of the Department of Defense for research, development, test, and evaluation as specified in the funding table in section 4201.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained an identical provision (sec. 201).

The agreement includes this provision.

SUBTITLE B—PROGRAM REQUIREMENTS, RESTRICTIONS, AND LIMITATIONS

Modification of requirements on biennial strategic plan for the Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency (sec. 211)

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 212) that would modify the biennial strategic plan requirement for the Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency (DARPA) to make more explicit the linkages between the strategic objections of the agency with the missions of the armed forces. Additionally, the provision would reassign responsibility for submission of the plan from the Secretary of Defense to the Director of DARPA, in coordination with the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes this provision.

We recognize the value that DARPA brings to the Department of Defense, especially in terms of high risk research that can be potentially game changing. We believe that such research has the highest probability of successful transition when it is linked early with the operational defense community.

For example, DARPA's Phoenix program has the potential to change radically how the United States approaches space systems development and servicing. As the only program looking at satellite servicing and advanced robotics for geosynchronous earth orbit systems, this program has significant national security, civil, and as well as, commercial potential. However, we note that the development of such capabilities may raise complex policy issues, as well as pose as a disruptive technology to established approaches and operations. We encourage DARPA to not only continue its technical leadership in this field, but to also work with other entities in the Department of Defense—such as the Air Force, the National Reconnaissance Office, and the Under Secretaries of Defense for Policy and Intelligence—to ensure the development of operational concepts for this capability.

Limitation on availability of funds for ground combat vehicle engineering and manufacturing phase (sec. 212)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 211) that would prohibit the Army from obligating post-Milestone B funds for the Ground Combat Vehicle (GCV) program until the Secretary of the Army submits a report to the congressional defense committees.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes this provision with technical and clarifying amendments.

Additionally, the Comptroller General of the United States is directed to submit to the congressional defense committees a report setting forth an assessment by the Comptroller General of the study of the Army on the Bradley Fighting Vehicle industrial base submitted to Congress pursuant to the Conference Report to accompany H.R. 4310 (112th Congress), the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2013 (House Report 112–705). The report required shall include an assessment of the reasonableness of the study's methods including, but not limited to, the sufficiency, validity, and reliability of the data used to conduct the study, and include findings and recommendations, if any, on the combat vehicle industrial base. In conducting this review the Comptroller General should not replicate the Army study.

Limitation and reporting requirements for unmanned carrier-launched surveillance and strike system program (sec. 213)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 212) that would prohibit the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics from approving a Milestone A technology development contract award for the Unmanned Carrier-Launched Airborne Surveillance and Strike (UCLASS) program until 30 days after the Under Secretary certifies to the congressional defense committees that the software and system engineering designs for the control system and connectivity segment and the aircraft carrier segment of the UCLASS system can achieve, at a low level of integration risk, successful compatibility and operability with the air vehicle segment planned for selection at Milestone A contract award.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment that would modify the language to require that: (1) The Navy to limit the number of air vehicle segments acquired prior to receiving Milestone B approval for UCLASS; (2) The Navy provide periodic reports on cost, schedule and requirements changes for UCLASS; and (3) The Comptroller General conduct annual reviews of the UCLASS program.

Limitation on availability of funds for Air Force logistics transformation (sec. 214)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 213) that would restrict the obligation and expenditure of Air Force procurement and research, development, test, and evaluation funds for logistics information technology programs until 30 days after the date on which the Secretary of the Air Force submits to the congressional defense committees a report on the modernization and update of Air Force logistics information technology systems following the cancellation of the expeditionary combat support system.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with a technical amendment.

Limitation on availability of funds for defensive cyberspace operations of the Air Force (sec. 215)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 214) that would limit the funds the Air Force may obligate or expend for Defensive Cyberspace Operations in PE 0202088F to not more than 90 percent until a period of 30 days after the date on which the Secretary of the Air Force submits a report to the congressional defense committees detailing the Air Force's plan for sustainment of the Application Software Assurance Center of Excellence (ASACOE) across the Future Years Defense Program.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision but included elsewhere in the committee-reported bill is $10.0 million in PE 33140F for sustainment of the ASACOE.

The agreement includes this provision.

Limitation on availability of funds for precision extended range munition program (sec. 216)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 215) that would limit funds for the precision extended range munition program until the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics provides the congressional defense committees with certain written certifications and a sufficient business case analysis.

The Senate committee-report bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with a clarifying amendment.

Long-range standoff weapon requirement; prohibition on availability of funds for noncompetitive procedures for offensive anti-surface warfare weapon contracts of the Navy (sec. 217)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 218) that would require the Secretary of the Air Force to develop a follow-on air-launched cruise missile, Long Range Stand Off (LRSO) weapon to the AGM–86 that achieves initial operating capability for both conventional and nuclear missions by not later than 2030 and is certified for internal carriage and employment for both conventional and nuclear missions on the next-generation long-range strike bomber by not later than 2034.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment that requires the LRSO to achieve initial operating capability for conventional missions prior to the retirement of the AGM–86, for nuclear missions prior to the retirement of the nuclear armed AGM–86 and is capable of internal carriage and employment for both missions in the long-range strike bomber. The amendment provides that the Secretary may carry out the consecutive development of the nuclear and conventional capabilities, with the nuclear capability first, if it is determined to be cost effective.

The amendment further includes a provision that would prohibit, during fiscal year 2014, using available funds to contract for Navy offensive anti-surface warfare weapons using other than through competitive procedures. Development, testing, and fielding of aircraft-launched offensive anti-surface warfare weapons would be exempted from that prohibition. Included in the provision is a waiver of the prohibition by the Secretary of Defense if the Secretary determines that waiving this prohibition is in the national security interests of the United States.

Review of software development for F–35 aircraft (sec. 218)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 219) that would require the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics (USD(AT&L)) to establish an independent team consisting of subject matter experts to review the development of software for the F–35 aircraft program and to report on the results of that review.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment that would require the USD(AT&L) to provide a plan for the sustainment of the Autonomic Logistics Information System for the F–35 aircraft.

Evaluation and assessment of the distributed common ground system (sec. 219)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 220) that would require that: (1) Beginning with the budget request for fiscal year 2015, future budget submissions include separate project codes for each capability component within each program element for each service version of the Distributed Common Ground System (DCGS); (2) The Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics (USD(AT&L)) conduct an analysis of commercial link analysis tools that could be used to meet the requirements of each of the service versions of the DCGS; and (3) If one or more commercial link analysis tools were found to meet the requirements of the program, the responsible service secretary would be required to initiate a request for proposals to purchase those tools.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment that would include the requirement that: (1) The services' budget submissions include separate project codes for each capability component within each program element for each service version of the DCGS; and (2) The USD(AT&L) conduct an analysis of capability components of DCGS that are compliant with the intelligence community data standards and could be used to meet the requirements of the DCGS program. The provision would require the USD(AT&L) to submit a report of that analysis within 180 days of enactment of this Act. We expect that the USD(AT&L) will adjust the acquisition plans for DCGS if his analysis of the competitive acquisition options for capability components within DCGS shows that expanded competition shows promise.

Operationally responsive space (sec. 220)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 225) that would prohibit expending more than 50 percent of the funds authorized or expended for the space-based infrared system modernization initiative wide field of view test bed until the Executive Agent for Space certifies to the congressional defense committees that the Secretary of Defense is carrying out the Operationally Responsive Space program office in accordance with 10 U.S.C. 2273a.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes an amendment requiring a report no later than 60 days from the date of enactment regarding a potential mission that would seek to leverage all the policy objectives of the Operationally Responsive Space Program in a single mission.

Sustainment or replacement of Blue Devil intelligence, surveillance, and reconnaissance capabilities (sec. 221)

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 216) that would require the Secretary of the Air Force to procure the currently deployed Blue Devil intelligence, surveillance, and reconnaissance (ISR) system or to develop a plan to replace that system with a comparable or improved system.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the Senate provision with an amendment that would require the Secretary of the Air Force to develop a plan to sustain the operational capabilities of the Blue Devil I ISR Systems, including precision signal geolocation, by procuring the existing Blue Devil I aircraft, developing a new system, or adapting and integrating capabilities from existing and development programs. The Secretary is required to submit a report that addresses the cost of procuring, operating, and sustaining Blue Devil I aircraft system; the ability of other platforms to provide similar intelligence capabilities; and a listing of related U.S. Air Force and Defense Advanced Projects Research Agency (DARPA) programs. The report should be coordinated with the Commander of U.S. Special Operations Command and the Director of DARPA.

We agree that the necessary capability to sustain is both wide-area motion imagery combined with precision signal geolocation. The integration of these two capabilities provides significant operational utility.

SUBTITLE C—MISSILE DEFENSE PROGRAMS

Improvements to acquisition accountability reports on ballistic missile defense system (sec. 231)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 234) that would require the Director of the Missile Defense Agency (MDA) to make certain improvements to the cost estimates included in its annual acquisition accountability reports on the ballistic missile defense system (BMDS), and to provide a report on the plans and schedule for making such improvements.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes a provision that would clarify that each cost estimate shall include all of the operation and sustainment (O&S) costs for which the Director is responsible, and also include a summary description of the O&S functions and costs for which the military departments are responsible, consistent with the Deputy Secretary of Defense Memorandum of June 10, 2011, on funding responsibilities for BMDS elements.

We note that, although the MDA is required to provide life-cycle cost estimates of its acquisition programs—including O&S costs—it does not include in those cost estimates the O&S costs for which the military departments that own and operate elements of the BMDS are responsible. As the Government Accountability Office has noted, this makes it difficult to understand the comprehensive life-cycle costs of BMDS elements. Therefore, we direct the Director of the MDA to work with the military departments that own or operate elements of the BMDS to make a recommendation for how those functions and related costs should be reported in either future annual BMDS Accountability Reports or other similar reports to Congress, including annual budget submission justification materials. We believe that the military departments should provide to the congressional defense committees the life-cycle cost estimates for the O&S functions of the BMDS elements for which they are responsible, and urge them to do so as soon as possible.

Furthermore, we expect the Director of the MDA to take steps to ensure that the cost estimate improvements required by the provision are made in a manner as consistent as practicable with the guidance issued pursuant to section 832 of Public Law 112–81, relative to O&S costs, and with the guidance issued pursuant to section 2334(d) of title 10, United States Code, relative to confidence levels of baseline cost estimates.

Prohibition on use of funds for MEADS program (sec. 232)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 231) that would prohibit the obligation or expenditure of fiscal year 2014 funds for the Medium Extended Air Defense System (MEADS), and would also place conditions on the harvesting of MEADS technology.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a similar provision (sec. 236) that would prohibit the use of fiscal year 2014 funds for MEADS.

The agreement includes the Senate provision.

We note that the Department of Defense has invested more than $2.5 billion in the development of MEADS technology, and has a substantial interest in making constructive use of any MEADS data and technology owned by the United States. We direct the Secretary of Defense to submit a report to the congressional defense committees, not later than 180 days after the enactment of this Act, providing: (1) An explanation of who owns the technology and data developed under the tri-national MEADS development program; (2) How the Secretary intends to ensure that the Department gets the maximum benefit from the U.S. investment in MEADS, including by making such technology and data appropriately available for ''technology harvesting'' for improvements to the Integrated Air and Missile Defense (IAMD) system program of record, taking into account the report required by House

Report 113–102, ''*Technology harvesting of the Medium Extended Air Defense System*''; and (3) U.S. policy regarding 3rd Party Sales of such technology, which we believe could be of benefit to the United States and its allies.

Prohibition on availability of funds for integration of certain missile defense systems; report on regional ballistic missile defense (sec. 233)

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 232) that would express the sense of Congress regarding regional ballistic missile defenses and would require the Secretary of Defense to submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the status and progress of regional missile defense programs and efforts.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the Senate provision with an amendment that would clarify the elements of the required report. It would also include a prohibition on the use of fiscal year 2014 funds to integrate missile defense systems of the People's Republic of China into U.S. missile defense systems.

We are concerned that the Government of Turkey made an initial decision to purchase a Chinese air and missile defense system for its territorial use. Such a system would not be compatible with, and should not be integrated with, missile defense systems of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization.

We direct that, not later than 60 days after submission of the report required by the provision, the Government Accountability Office shall provide a briefing to the congressional defense committees providing its views on the report.

We further direct that, not later than 90 days after the enactment of this Act, the Joint Staff and Joint Force Component Command for Integrated Missile Defense (JFCC–IMD) shall provide a briefing to the congressional defense committees with respect to any significant changes in the regional missile defense environment since the April 2011 Joint Capability Mix (JCM) III Study was completed, and whether and how the study could be updated to provide useful insights for future force structure levels and employment plans. The briefing should be based on updated intelligence information, updated missile defense systems efficacy and reliability information, and current and planned future budget levels, and any other matters the Joint Staff and JFCC–IMD consider useful.

Availability of funds for co-production of Iron Dome short-range rocket defense system in the United States (sec. 234)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 237) that would authorize $15.0 million to enhance the capability for producing the Iron Dome short-range rocket defense system in the United States.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes a provision that would authorize up to $15.0 million for nonrecurring engineering costs associated with establishing the capacity for United States industry to produce parts and components of the Iron Dome system in the United States, subject to an agreement between the United States and Israel for co-production of Iron Dome parts and components. The provision would also require the Director of the Missile Defense Agency to submit a report to Congress on the plan to implement such agreement, including the estimated costs, schedule, and steps to minimize costs to the government of the United States to implement the agreement. The provision would also clarify that it is not intended to alter the planned Iron Dome procurement schedule or numbers, and would express the sense of Congress on the importance of a second production source in the United States. The provision would also require the Secretary of Defense to submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the status of missile defense cooperation between the United States and Israel.

We believe it is important for industry to pay for a substantial share of the cost of establishing a co-production capacity in the United States. Further, we direct that the Missile Defense Agency not use funds from other programs of record to pay for establishing an Iron Dome production capacity in the United States.

Additional missile defense radar for the protection of the United States homeland (sec. 235)

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 234) that would require the Missile Defense Agency to deploy an additional missile defense radar for homeland missile defense, and would authorize $30.0 million for initial costs toward such deployment.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes a provision that would require the Missile Defense Agency to deploy a missile defense radar at a location optimized to support defense of the homeland against long-range missile threats from North Korea, and would authorize $30.0 million for initial costs toward such deployment. The provision would also require the Secretary of Defense to ensure that the United States is able to deploy additional tracking and discrimination sensor capabilities to support defense of the United States from future long-range ballistic missile threats that emerge from Iran. The provision would require the Secretary to submit a report on what sensor capabilities will be available for deployment on the Atlantic side of the United States by 2019, or sooner if Iran flight tests long-range missiles before then, and the manner in which such capabilities will be maintained to ensure they can be deployed in time to support the missile defense of the United States from long-range ballistic missile threats from Iran. We note that the sea-based X-band radar platform and the Cobra Judy ship-based radar platform could serve as interim or surge sensor capabilities in the Atlantic region to support homeland defense against future long-range missile threats that emerge from Iran.

The agreement also authorizes an additional $50.0 million for the Missile Defense Agency to develop enhanced discrimination capability for the Ballistic Missile Defense System, as reflected in the tables in section 4201. The Missile Defense Agency and the missile defense operational community have identified such discrimination enhancement as a priority for improving the future effectiveness of missile defenses, particularly for homeland missile defense.

Evaluation of options for future ballistic missile defense sensor architectures (sec. 236)

The Senate committee-reported bill included a provision (sec. 235) that would require the Secretary of Defense to evaluate options for future ballistic missile defense sensor architectures and to report to the congressional defense committees the results of the evaluation.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the Senate provision with an amendment that would include consideration of options for maximizing the use of various sensors for missile defense and for other missions.

Plans to improve the ground-based midcourse defense system (sec. 237)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 236) that would require the Director of the Missile Defense Agency and the Commander of the U.S. Northern Command to develop options and a plan to improve the kill assessment capability and the hit assessment capability of the Ground-based Midcourse Defense (GMD) system, and to submit a report on the development of such capabilities.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment that would also require the Director of the Missile Defense Agency to submit a plan for the use of fiscal years 2013 and 2014 funds to develop, test, and deploy an upgraded enhanced exo-atmospheric kill vehicle for the GMD system.

If the report required by the provision is not submitted by April 1, 2014, we direct the Department of Defense to provide a briefing to the congressional defense committees on the subject matter required in the report not later than April 1, 2014.

The agreement authorizes $100.0 million for design and development of common kill vehicle technology for an upgraded enhanced exo-atmospheric kill vehicle for the GMD system, an increase of $30.0 million above the budget request, to accelerate design and development efforts, as reflected in the tables in section 4201.

Report on potential future homeland ballistic missile defense options (sec. 238)

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 231) that would express the sense of Congress concerning the importance of homeland ballistic missile defense against the threat of limited ballistic missile attack from North Korea and Iran, and would require the Secretary of Defense to submit a report on potential future options for enhancing homeland ballistic missile defense.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the Senate provision requiring the report, with a clarifying amendment.

The agreement authorizes an additional $80.0 million for the Missile Defense Agency to continue efforts to understand the cause of the problem that resulted in the Ground-based Midcourse Defense system flight test failure on July 5, 2013, using the Capability Enhancement-I (CE–I) kill vehicle, and take the necessary steps to correct the problem and demonstrate the correction in an intercept flight test.

The CE–I flight test failure occurred after the budget was submitted, and no funds were planned or budgeted to analyze and correct the problem, or to conduct another intercept flight test to demonstrate the correction of the problem. The Missile Defense Agency has stated that its highest priority is correcting the problems associated with the flight test failures of the CE–II and CE–I kill vehicles, and demonstrating the successful corrections through additional intercept flight tests.

We direct that, not later than 60 days after the submission of the report required by the provision, the Government Accountability Office provide a briefing to the congressional defense committees providing its views on the report.

Briefings on status of implementation of certain missile defense matters (sec. 239)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 232) that would require the Missile Defense Agency to construct and make operational in fiscal year 2018 an additional homeland missile defense site, designed to complement the existing sites in Alaska and California, to deal more effectively with missile threats from the Middle East.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes a provision that would require the Secretary of Defense to

provide, not later than 180 days after the completion of the site evaluation study required by section 227(a) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2013 (Public Law 112–239), and 1 year later, a briefing to the congressional defense committees on the status of current efforts and plans to implement the requirements of section 227, including progress and plans toward preparation of the Environmental Impact Statement required by section 227(b), and the development of the contingency plan for the deployment of an additional homeland missile defense interceptor site, in case the President determines to proceed with such an additional deployment, as required by section 227(d).

The agreement authorizes an additional $20.0 million for the Missile Defense Agency to continue activities relative to the site evaluation study, the Environmental Impact Statement, and planning activities consistent with the requirements of section 227(d) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2013, including the development of the contingency plan for the deployment of an additional homeland missile defense interceptor site. Such planning activities should include efforts to update the relevant planning documents from the deployment of missile fields at Fort Greely, Alaska, and plans for the possible deployment of a ground-based-interceptor site in Europe, to prepare for the potential deployment of an additional missile defense site in the continental United States, as well as such other preliminary planning activities as can practicably be commenced prior to site selection, or updated upon site selection.

Sense of Congress and report on NATO and missile defense burden-sharing (sec. 240)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 238) that would require the President to seek specific levels of funding from the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) for various phases of the European Phased Adaptive Approach (EPAA) to missile defense.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes a provision that would express the sense of Congress concerning the increasing importance of burden-sharing among the NATO allies for missile defense, and would require the Secretary of Defense to submit a report to the congressional defense committees providing: (1) The estimated costs for the EPAA; (2) A description of the level of NATO burden-sharing for the costs of NATO missile defense, including the EPAA; and (3) An assessment of, and recommendations for, areas where the Secretary believes NATO and its members could make additional burden-sharing contributions to NATO missile defense, including the EPAA.

We note that, as declared at the 2010 Lisbon Summit, the United States and its NATO allies share a strong interest in developing and deploying an operationally-effective and cost-effective missile defense capability to defend the territory, population, and military forces of NATO—including forward deployed United States forces—in Europe. The United States and its NATO partners are making a variety of contributions, both individually and collectively, to NATO missile defense, including through national contributions, host-nation basing agreements, and collective funding arrangements. The United States is contributing to the EPAA as its national contribution to NATO missile defense, and a number of NATO allies are providing important support for the EPAA, as well as other support for NATO missile defense. The cancellation of Phase 4 of the EPAA eliminated the contribution that the EPAA would have made toward augmenting U.S. homeland missile defenses against potential Iranian intercontinental ballistic missiles.

We believe that burden-sharing is an important NATO principle, and is important to the recently adopted NATO mission of missile defense of NATO territory, population, and military forces. Therefore, while recognizing the important support provided by a number of NATO allies for key aspects of the EPAA, we believe the U.S. Government should encourage other NATO members to provide additional support for NATO missile defense, including the EPAA, to ensure an appropriate level of burden-sharing.

Sense of Congress on deployment of regional ballistic missile defense capabilities (sec. 241)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 233) that would limit the use of funds to remove United States missile defense equipment in East Asia until after certain conditions are met.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes a provision that would express the sense of Congress concerning the deployment of regional ballistic missile defense capabilities.

Sense of Congress on procurement of capability enhancement II exoatmospheric kill vehicle (sec. 242)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 239) that would express the sense of Congress that the Secretary of Defense should not procure additional Capability Enhancement II (CE–II) exo-atmospheric kill vehicles for deployment until after the date on which a successful operational flight test of the CE–II has occurred.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with a technical amendment.

SUBTITLE D—REPORTS

Annual Comptroller General report on the amphibious combat vehicle acquisition program (sec. 251)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 251) that would require the Comptroller General to provide an annual report on the Marine Corps' amphibious combat vehicle acquisition program.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes this provision.

Annual Comptroller General of the United States report on the acquisition program for the VXX Presidential Helicopter (sec. 252)

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 251) that would require the Comptroller General to produce an annual report on the VXX presidential helicopter program until the program enters full-rate production or is cancelled, whichever comes first.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the Senate provision with a technical/clarifying amendment.

Report on strategy to improve body armor (sec. 253)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 252) that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit to the congressional defense committees a comprehensive research and development strategy for achieving significant weight reductions for body armor components.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes this provision with a technical amendment.

SUBTITLE E—OTHER MATTERS

Establishment of Communications Security Review and Advisory Board (sec. 261)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 261) that would require the Secretary of Defense to establish a senior-level body, to be known as the Cryptographic Modernization Review and Advisory Board, to assess and advise the cryptographic modernization activities of the Department of Defense.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment that would require the Chief Information Officer to chair the Board, with the Board monitoring overall communications security, cryptographic modernization, and key management efforts of the Department.

Extension and expansion of mechanisms to provide funds for defense laboratories for research and development of technologies for military missions (sec. 262)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 263) that would extend section 219 of the National Defense Authorization Act of 2009 (Public Law 110–417) to September 2020. In addition, this provision would allow for funds to be accumulated for not more than 5 years for individual Department of Defense laboratory revitalization projects with costs up to $4 million, provided prior notification of the total project cost is provided to the congressional defense committees.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 215) that extended section 219 of the National Defense Authorization Act of 2009 (Public Law 110–417) to September 2020.

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment that requires an annual report on the use of the authority granted by this provision, as well as some other clarifying elements.

Extension of authority to award prizes for advanced technology achievements (sec. 263)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 264) that would extend the authority of the Department of Defense to award prizes for advanced technology achievements until September 2018.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a similar provision (sec. 213) that would extend this authority until September 2017.

The agreement includes the House provision.

Five-year extension of pilot program to include technology protection features during research and development of certain defense systems (sec. 264)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 265) that would extend the Defense Exportability Features pilot program until October 1, 2020.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained an identical provision (sec. 214).

The agreement includes this provision.

Briefing on biometrics of the Department of Defense (sec. 265)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 216) that would place limitations on the Department of Defense to obligate or expend more than 75 percent of funds for future biometric architectures or systems until 30 days after the Secretary of Defense submits a report to the congressional defense committees assessing the future program structure and architectural requirements for biometrics enabling capability.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment that would remove the funding limitation and request a briefing, including an assessment of the governance process for requirements across the Department of Defense, as well as interagency and international partners.

Sense of Congress on importance of aligning common missile compartment of Ohio-class replacement program with the United Kingdom's Vanguard successor program (sec. 266)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 223) that would make a series of findings and express the sense of Congress regarding the importance of aligning the common missile compartment of the Ohio-class ballistic missile submarine program with the Vanguard-class successor program of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes this provision with an amendment that eliminates the findings contained in the House provision.

Sense of Congress on counter-electronics high power microwave missile project (sec. 267)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 224) that expressed a sense of Congress urging the Air Force to consider the Counter-electronics High Power Microwave Advanced Missile Program (CHAMP) technology capability demonstration as a potential weapon option available to combatant commanders by 2016.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment clarifying the need to complete developmental planning for such weapons systems if requirements are established by the combatant commanders in the future.

LEGISLATIVE PROVISIONS NOT ADOPTED

Conventional Prompt Global Strike program

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 211) that would prohibit the Department of Defense from executing any funds for the Conventional Prompt Global Strike (CPGS) program until 60 days after they deliver a report to the congressional defense committees addressing the policy consideration concerning the ambiguity problems regarding the launch of CPGS missiles from submarine platforms.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

We agree that no more than 75 percent of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2014 for the Department of Defense for research, development, test and evaluation and available for the Prompt Global Strike Capability Development program (PE#64165D8Z) for the CPGS program should be obligated or expended for any activities relating to the development of a submarine-launched capability under that program until 60 days after the date on which the Secretary of Defense submits to the congressional defense committees a report that addresses the policy considerations concerning any potential ambiguity problems regarding the launch of a conventionally-armed missile from submarine platforms, potential verification measures, any target sets the Secretary believes a submarine-launched conventionally-armed missile could reach that a missile on board another platform could not reach, the comparative cost considerations of submarine-launched conventional missiles and such systems launched by other platforms.

We also note that in congressional testimony, the Commander, U.S. Strategic Command, stated that ''[t]oday, the only prompt global strike capability to engage potentially time-sensitive, fleeting targets continues to be ballistic missile systems armed with nuclear weapons. We continue to require a deployed conventional prompt strike capability to provide the President a range of flexible military options to address a small number of highest-value targets, including in an anti-access and area denial environment.''

Unmanned combat air system demonstration testing requirement

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 217) that would require the Secretary of the Navy to demonstrate unmanned, autonomous aerial refueling within the X–47B aircraft testing and evaluation program. The X–47B is an unmanned aircraft being tested under the Unmanned Combat Air System (UCAS) demonstration program.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

We understand that the Chief of Naval Operations has decided that, unlike the original Navy plan, the Navy will continue flying the X–47B during fiscal year 2014, and will pursue a number of risk reduction activities. We support these Navy plans for continuing risk reduction activities for UCAS, and encourage the Navy to consider performing the aerial refueling demonstration as part of these additional risk reduction activities.

Requirement to complete individual carbine testing

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 221) that would require the Department of the Army to complete planned testing for an individual carbine.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not contain this provision.

We understand that during the Army's testing of eight candidate carbines under the individual carbine program that none of the carbines met the Army's target for improved reliability requirements. We further understand that these results may be attributable to the interactions between the carbines and the recently introduced M855A1 standard 5.56mm rounds that were used during the test and evaluation. These test results suggest the Army may have used an unrealistically high reliability standard.

Accordingly, we urge the Army to re-evaluate the reliability standard used for this test, as well as other standards as appropriate. We encourage the Secretary of the Army to consider a process for continuous test and evaluation of alternatives to the M4A1 carbine that is based on realistic operational requirements and with significantly improved, but reasonably achievable, performance and reliability. We note that, while the Army may have reduced needs and limited funds to procure large numbers of new rifles or carbines in the near future, maintaining research and development efforts for new small arms in this class is essential to ensure that the industrial base can respond to sudden increases in demand as it did during Operation Iraqi Freedom and Operation Enduring Freedom. In this regard, the Secretary of the Army, or designee, is directed to provide the congressional defense committees a briefing that details the Army's long range standard rifle and carbine modernization strategy. This briefing shall be provided not later than April 1, 2014, and shall include the Army's plans, including where appropriate, schedules and funding profiles, for requirements development, technology research and development, procurement, and test and evaluation of commercially available and militarily suitable alternatives.

Establishment of funding line and fielding plan for a Navy laser weapon system

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 222) that would establish a funding line and fielding plan for a Navy laser weapon system for fiscal year 2018 and beyond.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

We are supportive of accelerating the development and transition of directed energy weapons to programs of record, in the Navy as well as the other military departments. However, we believe that it is premature to create such a funding line. We also note that many of the current activities supporting development of directed energy weapons are already embedded in existing research and development program elements, and therefore the creation of a consolidated funding line at this stage could be disruptive to those efforts and potentially detrimental to overall efforts to develop and field a militarily-relevant system.

Analysis of alternatives for successor to Precision Tracking Space System

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 235) that would require the Director of the Missile Defense Agency to perform an analysis of alternatives for a successor sensor system to the Precision Tracking Space System.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

Sense of Congress on 30th anniversary of the Strategic Defense Initiative

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 240) that would express the sense of Congress concerning the 30th anniversary of the Strategic Defense Initiative.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

Sense of Congress on negotiations affecting the missile defenses of the United States

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 242) that would express the sense of Congress concerning negotiations with the Russian Federation that would affect the missile defenses of the United States.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

Report on main battle tank fuel efficiency

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 253) that would require the Secretary of the Army to submit a report to the congressional defense committees on an investment strategy to accelerate fuel efficiency improvements to the engine and transmission of the M1 Abrams tank.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

We note that the Army and Marine Corps currently have no plan to replace the M1A2 or M1A1 Abrams main battle tank. We are also aware that the Army intends to proceed with a series of engineering change proposals that will incrementally enhance the platform's capabilities. We believe that the Army should accelerate the next series of Abrams upgrades where warranted by capability gaps or opportunities, technological maturity, and affordability. In this regard, the Army and Marine Corps should consider replacement of the current engine with a modern, fuel efficient power train. Therefore, the Secretary of the Army, in consultation with the Secretary of the Navy, is directed to submit a report to the congressional defense committees, not later than June 1, 2014, on a business case analysis and an investment strategy that could accelerate

the technology development and engineering change proposal processes to include a modern fuel efficient engine and transmission for the M1 Abrams series main battle tank.

Report on powered rail system

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 254) that would require the Secretary of Defense to provide a report to the congressional defense committees that comprehensively reviews and compares powered rail systems for the M4 Carbine system.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

The Secretary of the Army, or designee, is directed to provide a report to the congressional defense committees not later than April 1, 2014 on an assessment of the current M4/M16-mounted battery requirements associated with a 3–day dismounted mission for an Army infantry platoon compared to the same unit and mission if the members were equipped with an integrated weapon-mounted power source. The assessment should compare the battery requirements, numbers, weight, costs, as well as the likely impact on the operational functionality of the M4/M16 configured with an integrated power source, including weapons system effectiveness, efficiency, ergonomics, maintainability, reliability, and related risk. The assessment should also include a business case analysis of the potential acquisition and sustainment costs and savings associated with transitioning to an integrated M4/M16–mounted power technology to replace batteries for individual weapon-mounted components. Finally, the assessment should address the potential utility, if any, of incorporating a data link via such a weapon-mounted power source between soldier communications systems and soldier and weapon sensors. The Director, Operational Test and Evaluation is also directed to oversee the Army's live fire or other operational testing, if any, conducted as part of gathering data for this report.

Report on science, technology, engineering, and mathematics scholarship program

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 255) that would require the Secretary of Defense to assess whether the Department of Defense Science, Mathematics and Research for Transformation (SMART) scholarship program, or similar programs, could meet the undergraduate and graduate science, technology, engineering and mathematics (STEM) workforce needs of the intelligence community (IC).

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include the provision.

We note that the national security community, in general, faces growing challenges with meeting its STEM workforce needs, in particular, attracting top-level U.S. citizens that are eligible for security clearances. The SMART program was established by the Department of Defense to attract and retain promising candidates and STEM leaders into the Department, including components of the IC. SMART provides scholarships to students pursuing technical degrees in disciplines of interest to the Department and the IC. We recognize that the SMART program has been useful in meeting its intent and believe that data provided on the program shows that the SMART program could be used by a broader community within the IC, but any further expansion would require further socialization to increase participation, as well as additional resources to fund any additional students supporting the needs of the IC.

Clarification of eligibility of a State to participate in defense experimental program to stimulate competitive research

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 262) that would modify the eligibility requirements for the Defense Experimental Program to Stimulate Competitive Research (DEPSCOR) to bring it more in line with the eligibility requirements of the Experimental Program to Stimulate Competitive Research (EPSCOR) under the National Science Foundation (NSF).

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

We note that while the Department of Defense maintains the statutory authority for DEPSCOR, the Department has not included funds to support the program since 2009 due to changing research needs and priorities. Additionally, even should funds be made available for DEPSCOR in the future, we would be concerned about potential duplication with NSF's EPSCOR. DEPSCOR was originally established as a separate activity from EPSCOR in section 257 of the National Defense Authorization Act of Fiscal Year 1995 (Public Law 103–337) because the needs of the Department were not being met by the EPSCOR. Should the Department choose to revitalize the DEPSCOR activity, we believe it should maintain a separate and distinct eligibility requirement to ensure that it is able to meet the separate and distinct research needs of the Department of Defense.

Briefing on power and energy research conducted at university-affiliated research centers

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 266) that would require the Secretary of Defense to brief the congressional defense authorizing committees on power and energy research conducted at university-affiliated research centers.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

Approval of certain new uses of research, development, test, and evaluation land

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 267) that would prohibit the Secretary of Defense or the head of any other department or agency of the Federal Government from finalizing any decision regarding new land use activity on ranges, test areas, or other land used by the Department of Defense (DOD) for activities related to research, development, test, and evaluation and determined to be critical to national security unless the secretary concerned approves such activity in writing.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

We note that the DOD Siting Clearinghouse was created to preserve military readiness and protect DOD capabilities from incompatible energy infrastructure development by collaborating with DOD components and external stakeholders to prevent, minimize, or mitigate adverse impacts on military operations, readiness, and testing. The Clearinghouse is intended to be the single point of contact and principal advocate for DOD equities in all such deliberations.

We understand that as a result of the Clearinghouse review of the Sun Zia Southwest Transmission Project, DOD raised significant concerns and identified potential impacts on the capabilities of the White Sands Missile Range (WSMR) in New Mexico. According to an August 7, 2013, letter from the Acting Deputy Under Secretary of Defense for Installations and Environment to the Principal Deputy Director of the Bureau of Land Management (BLM), the route of the proposed transmission line, without mitigation, ''would result in an unacceptable risk to national security. If a bulk power transmission line is constructed along the selected route, it would preclude our capability to fully test the Joint Integrated Air and Missile Defense Architecture and other weapon systems under realistic threat environments at WSMR. This testing is absolutely necessary and it should be clearly understood that no other location exists in the United States where it is possible to conduct flight tests with the footprint requirements these weapons systems present. Critical to fully testing joint military weapons are the preservation of the restricted airspace (from the surface to unlimited) on the range area on WSMR, and the permanently-designated and specially-allocated restricted airspace in the northern extension area.''

We expect that as the Sun Zia Southwest Transmission project approval request proceeds, DOD concerns will be addressed by the executive branch to preserve this critical resource. We expect that appropriate mitigation measures will be included concurrent to the issuance of a Record of Decision by BLM.

Should DOD concerns not be addressed in this case, we direct the Secretary of Defense to review the processes and effectiveness of the DOD Siting Clearinghouse and to provide a report to the congressional defense committees not later than 90 days after a Record of Decision with proposals that will improve the ability of the Clearinghouse to assess impacts to national security in a timely manner and ultimately preserve military readiness and protect DOD capabilities from incompatible energy infrastructure development.

Canines as stand-off detection of explosives and explosive precursors

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 268) that would require the Department of Defense (DOD) to provide a report on the capability and infrastructure required to support canines as stand-off detection of explosives and explosive precursors.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

We direct the Secretary of Defense to provide a report to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives no later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act. The report shall make a determination based on requirements if the DOD, and each military service, intends to develop and maintain the capability and infrastructure required to support canines as stand-off detection of explosives and explosive precursors. If deemed appropriate by the Secretary, the report shall also detail: (1) The acquisition process with respect to canines as stand-off detection of explosives and explosive precursors; (2) The procedures established by the DOD to ensure that canines reach or exceed the appropriate performance standards; (3) A plan to ensure that the latest data and information regarding canine capabilities are distributed throughout the DOD; (4) Any technologies capable of replacing the canine as a stand-off detection capability; and (5) A determination of the relevant office to oversee the above elements.

TITLE III—OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

SUBTITLE A—AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS

Operation and maintenance funding (sec. 301)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 301) authorizing appropriations for fiscal

year 2014 for the use of the armed forces and agencies of the Department of Defense for expenses, not otherwise provided for, for operation and maintenance, as specified in the funding table in section 4301.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained an identical provision (sec. 301).

The agreement includes this provision.

SUBTITLE B—ENERGY AND ENVIRONMENT

Deadline for submission of reports on proposed budgets for activities relating to operational energy strategy (sec. 311)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 311) that would amend section 138c(e) of title 10, United States Code, to revise the date of submission for the report on the proposed budgets that were not certified for that fiscal year.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes this provision.

Facilitation of interagency cooperation in conservation programs of the Departments of Defense, Agriculture, and Interior to avoid or reduce adverse impacts on military readiness activities (sec. 312)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 312) that would amend section 2684a of title 10, United States Code, to permit a recipient of funds under the Sikes Act to be able to use the funds for matching funds or cost-sharing requirements of conservation programs. This section would also expire the authority on October 1, 2019, but permit any agreements that were entered into prior to September 30, 2019, to continue according to its terms and conditions.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision.

Reauthorization of Sikes Act (sec. 313)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 313) that would extend the authority of the Sikes Act through 2019.

The Senate committee-reported bill amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision.

Clarification of prohibition on disposing of waste in open-air burn pits (sec. 314)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 317) that would codify the definition of covered waste as it relates to the requirements established by section 317 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2010, title 10 of United States Code 2701 note (Public Law 111–84).

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with a technical amendment.

Limitation on availability of funds for procurement of drop-in fuels (sec. 315)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 319) that would limit the Department of Defense's (DOD) ability to purchase or produce biofuels until the earlier of either the date on which the Budget Control Act of 2011 is no longer in effect, or the date on which the cost of biofuel is equal to the cost of conventional fuels. The provision would provide an exception for biofuel test and certification and research and development.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with a clarifying amendment that would prohibit DOD funds to be used for bulk purchases of drop-in fuel for operational purposes during fiscal year 2014, unless the cost of that drop-in fuel is cost competitive with traditional fuel, subject to a national security waiver. We note that the phrase ''cost competitive'' in this section generally refers to prices that are equal to or lower than prices offered by competitors for similar goods or services. However, we note that terms and conditions for particular purchases may vary; in particular, long-term energy purchases are likely to have different pricing structures from short-term or spot-market purchases. Accordingly, some flexibility in the application of this phrase is anticipated, where necessary to address such differences. We understand that average prices over the period of a long-term contract would be cost competitive.

SUBTITLE C—LOGISTICS AND SUSTAINMENT

Strategic policy for prepositioned materiel and equipment (sec. 321)

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 312) that would direct the Secretary of Defense to develop an overarching strategy, along with an implementation plan, to integrate and synchronize at a Department-wide level, the services' prepositioning programs. The strategy and implementation plan would ensure that the Department of Defense (DOD) prepositioning programs, both ground and afloat, align with national defense strategies and new DOD priorities, and emphasize joint oversight to maximize effectiveness and efficiencies in prepositioned materiel and equipment across the DOD.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the Senate provision.

Department of Defense manufacturing arsenal study and report (sec. 322)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 322) that would require the Secretary of Defense to review current and expected manufacturing requirements across the Department of Defense to identify critical manufacturing capabilities which could be executed by the government-owned arsenals, and to brief the results of the review to the congressional defense committees.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a similar provision (sec. 311) that would require the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the military services and defense agencies, to review current and expected manufacturing requirements for which there is no or limited domestic commercial source and which are appropriate for manufacturing within an arsenal owned by the United States in order to support critical manufacturing capabilities.

The agreement includes the Senate provision with an amendment that would require the Secretary of Defense to review arsenals owned by the United States in order to support critical manufacturing capabilities. The agreement also directs the Government Accountability Office to report and assess the Department's review with recommendations.

Consideration of Army arsenals' capabilities to fulfill manufacturing requirements (sec. 323)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 323) that would require program executive officers and program managers to solicit information from government-owned arsenals when undertaking a make-or-buy analysis, notify government-owned arsenals of the requirement, and allow arsenals that have the capability to fulfill a manufacturing requirement to submit a proposal for the requirement.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with a clarifying amendment.

Strategic policy for the retrograde, reconstitution, and replacement of operating forces used to support overseas contingency operations (sec. 324)

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 322) that would direct the Secretary of Defense to establish a policy setting forth the program and priorities of the Department of Defense for the retrograde, reconstitution, and replacement of units and materiel used to support overseas contingency operations. The provision directed that the policy shall take into account national security threats, the requirements of the combatant commands, the current readiness of the operational forces of the military departments, and risk associated with strategic depth and the time necessary to reestablish required personnel, equipment, and training readiness in such operating forces.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the Senate provision with a technical amendment.

Littoral Combat Ship Strategic Sustainment Plan (sec. 325)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 321) that would require the Secretary of the Navy to submit a strategic sustainment plan for the Littoral Combat Ship (LCS) program to the congressional defense committees.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment that would clarify that the strategic sustainment plan would have to identify specifically any contractor support needed by the LCS vessels when they are forward deployed.

Strategy for improving asset tracking and in-transit visibility (sec. 326)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 836) that would direct the Secretary of Defense to improve the management of defense equipment and supplies throughout their lifecycles by adopting and implementing item unique identification, radio frequency identification, biometrics, and other automated information and data capture technologies for the tracking, management, and accountability for deployed assets.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a similar provision (sec. 331) that would direct the Secretary of Defense to complete a comprehensive strategy and implementation plan for improving asset tracking and in-transit visibility across the Department of Defense.

The agreement includes the Senate provision with a clarifying amendment that would include an operational security assessment to ensure all DOD assets are appropriately protected during the execution of the comprehensive strategy and implementation plan.

We recognize the challenges in supply chain management, including asset tracking and in-transit visibility capabilities. We see this posing an acute near-term challenge, especially in light of the experience with retrograde operations from the Republic of Iraq and the on-going operations in the Islamic Republic of Afghanistan.

Furthermore, we note that supply chain management challenges have been an ongoing source of concern for the Department of Defense, from the emergence of the Government Accountability Office's high risk list in 1990, to the current need to achieve auditability and financial management goals set by the Secretary of Defense and Congress.

We believe that the strategy called for by this provision is an important step to improving the Department's supply chain management shortfalls. In developing and implementing this strategy, we urge the Department to look at how it can better leverage new technologies. For example, item unique identification, radio frequency identification, and biometrics could be more effectively used to interface with enterprise resource planning systems and improve the

tracking, management, and accountability for all Department assets.

SUBTITLE D—REPORTS

Additional reporting requirements relating to personnel and unit readiness (sec. 331)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 331) that would amend the report required under section 482 of title 10, United States Code, to require the Secretary of Defense to report to the congressional defense committees on the ability of the geographic and functional combatant commanders to successfully meet their respective contingency and operational plans and key mission essential tasks.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a similar provision (sec. 332) that would amend section 482 of title 10, United States Code, to update and streamline the quarterly readiness report to Congress.

The agreement includes the House provision with a clarifying amendment that would combine both provisions and would amend section 482 of title 10, United States Code.

Modification of authorities on prioritization of funds for equipment readiness and strategic capability (sec. 332)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 332) that would repeal the requirement that the Comptroller General of the United States report on the Army's progress in moving to a modular force design.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a similar provision (sec. 321) that would repeal the requirement for modularity reports by both the Army and the Government Accountability Office and would also add a requirement that the Marine Corps report budget information regarding funding for the reset of equipment and reconstitution of prepositioned stocks.

The agreement includes the Senate provision.

Revision to requirement for annual submission of information regarding information technology capital assets (sec. 333)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 333) that would amend the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2003 (Public Law 107–314; 10 U.S.C. 221 note) to align Department of Defense high-threshold information technology Capital Asset reporting with the Department's Major Automated Information Systems reporting and its Exhibit 300 reporting to the Office of Management and Budget.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained an identical provision (sec. 333).

The agreement includes this provision.

Modification of annual corrosion control and prevention reporting requirements (sec. 334)

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 334) that would amend section 903(b)(5) of the Duncan Hunter National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2009 (P.L. 110–417; 10 U.S.C. 2228 note) to update the military departments' strategic plans with performance measures and show clear linkage to the Department of Defense's overarching goals and objectives as described in the Department's strategic plan for corrosion control and prevention.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the Senate provision.

SUBTITLE E—LIMITATIONS AND EXTENSIONS OF AUTHORITY

Certification for realignment of forces at Lajes Air Force Base, Azores (sec. 341)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 341) that would restrict the Secretary of the Air Force from reducing the force structure at Lajes Air Force Base, Azores, (Lajes) until 30 days after the European Infrastructure Consolidation Assessment is completed and is briefed to the congressional defense committees.

The Senate committee-reported bill contains no similar provision.

The agreement includes a provision requiring that, prior to taking any action to realign forces at Lajes, the Secretary of Defense must certify to the congressional defense committees that the realignment is supported by a European Infrastructure Consolidation Assessment.

Limitation on performance of Department of Defense flight demonstration teams outside the United States (sec. 342)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 342) that would prohibit the Secretary of Defense from using any fiscal year 2014 or 2015 funds to allow flight demonstration teams to perform at any location outside the United States.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision. The Senate report accompanying S. 1197 (S. Rpt. 113–44) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2014 commented on Department of Defense (DOD) guidance prohibiting all aerial demonstrations, including flyovers, jump team demonstrations, and participation in civilian air shows and military open houses. The report observed that: (1) There may be certain circumstances where an exception to this general policy could provide some level of community engagement as a no-cost addition to activities that are required for training or readiness; and (2) DOD should reconsider whether this policy should be enforced on a blanket basis or whether the policy should allow for community engagement if that engagement can be completed as a no-cost adjunct to missions fulfilling other required operational or training activities.

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment that would prohibit spending funds for performances of flight demonstration teams outside the United States if the Department has cancelled any performances of flight demonstration teams inside the United States by reason of insufficient funds due to a sequestration. We are intending that this provision cover the Air Force Thunderbirds, the Navy Blue Angels and the Army Golden Knights.

Limitation on funding for United States Special Operations Command National Capital Region (sec. 343)

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 341) that would prohibit the expenditure of any funds for the U.S. Special Operations Command National Capital Region (USSOCOM–NCR) until 30 days after the Secretary of Defense provides the congressional defense committees a report which describes, at a minimum: (1) The purpose of the USSOCOM–NCR; (2) The activities to be performed by the USSOCOM-NCR; (3) An explanation of the impact of the USSOCOM–NCR on existing activities at USSOCOM headquarters; (4) A detailed breakout, by fiscal year, of the staffing and other costs associated with the USSOCOM–NCR over the future years defense program; (5) A description of the relationship between the USSOCOM–NCR and the Office of the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Special Operations and Low-Intensity Conflict (ASD SOLIC); (6) The role of the ASD SOLIC in providing oversight of USSOCOM–NCR activities; and (7) Any other matters the Secretary deems appropriate.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the Senate provision.

Limitation on availability of funds for Trans Regional Web Initiative (sec. 344)

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 343) that would prohibit the Secretary of Defense from expending any funds in Operation and Maintenance, defense-wide (OMDW), for the Trans Regional Web Initiative (TRWI).

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the Senate provision with an amendment that would prohibit the Secretary of Defense from expending more than $2.0 million in OMDW for TRWI and restrict the use of such funds for the termination of the program as managed by U.S. Special Operations Command or for purposes of transitioning appropriate TRWI capabilities to other agencies.

In light of budget concerns for the U.S. Government, resource constraints for the Department of Defense, and shifts in the geopolitical environment and security strategies, we note our concern with regard to the Department's direction for strategically engaging in the information environment. We remain skeptical of the effectiveness of the websites established under the TRWI and believe that available resources may better be used to support tactical and operational military information support activities. We believe strategic information operations activities, like TRWI, may more appropriately be managed by other relevant U.S. Government agencies, with the Department of Defense focused on contributing to an interagency approach that is responsive to military-specific operational requirements.

If the Secretary of Defense deems it to be in the national security interests of the United States and appropriate under current fiscal pressures, we note the Department of Defense may use funds authorized by this Act for TRWI to conduct a pilot project using existing authorities with an appropriate U.S. Government agency, such as the Broadcasting Board of Governors. Such a pilot could be used to demonstrate the transition of appropriate TRWI capabilities to such agency and support the strategic information operations requirements of the Geographic Combatant Commanders. We believe that any such pilot should seek to demonstrate responsiveness to the time sensitive needs of the Department of Defense while integrating such activities with broader U.S. strategic communications objectives. Consistent with this provision, we expect that the Department of Defense will not request additional funding for TRWI in fiscal year 2015 and beyond.

SUBTITLE F—OTHER MATTERS

Gifts made for the benefit of military musical units (sec. 351)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 599) that would amend section 974 of title 10, United States Code, to require that any gift made on the condition that the gift be used for the benefit of a military musical unit be credited to the appropriation or account providing the funds for such musical unit.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes a provision that would authorize service secretaries to accept contributions of money, personal property, or services on the condition that such money, property, or services be used for the benefit of a military musical unit, and requiring that such contributions be credited to the appropriation or account for that musical unit.

Revised policy on ground combat and camouflage utility uniforms (sec. 352)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 351) that would establish as national policy a

requirement for all the U.S. military services to use a joint combat camouflage uniform by October 1, 2018, with certain exceptions.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a similar provision (sec. 351) that would direct the Secretary of Defense to reduce the separate development and fielding of service-specific combat and camouflage utility uniforms in order to collectively adopt and field the same combat and camouflage utility uniforms for use by all members of the Armed Forces.

The agreement includes the Senate provision with a clarifying amendment that would combine both provisions and eliminate the 2018 deadline.

We note the provision adopted makes it the policy of the United States for the Secretary of Defense to eliminate the development and fielding of Armed Force-specific combat and camouflage utility uniforms and families of uniforms, in order to adopt and field a common combat and camouflage utility uniform, or family of uniforms, for specific combat environments, to be used by all members of the Armed Forces. Each Armed Force will be prohibited from adopting new combat and camouflage utility uniforms unless: (1) All the Armed Forces adopt the same uniform or family of uniforms; (2) An Armed Force adopts a uniform currently in use by another Armed Force; or (3) The Secretary of Defense grants an exception, based on unique circumstances or operational requirements.

We note that exceptions granted to this policy include: (1) Combat and camouflage utility uniforms and families of uniforms for use by special operations personnel; (2) Engineering modifications to existing combat and camouflage utility uniforms and families of uniforms such as power harnessing or generating textiles, fire resistant fabrics, and anti-vector, anti-microbial, and antibacterial treatments; (3) Ancillary uniform items such as headwear, footwear, body armor, and other items designated by the secretaries of the military departments; (4) Vehicle crew uniforms; (5) Service-specific cosmetic modifications; or (6) existing Service-specific uniforms that meet operational requirements.

We note that a secretary of a military department may not prevent the secretary of another military department from authorizing the use of any combat or camouflage utility uniform or family of uniforms approved for use by an Armed Force under the jurisdiction of the secretary. Furthermore, the secretary of a military department shall formally register with the Joint Clothing and Textiles Governance Board all current and future combat uniforms, camouflage utility uniforms, and families of uniforms.

We also note that 60 days after the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall issue implementation guidance that requires the secretaries of the military departments to: (1) Establish joint performance criteria for the design, development, fielding, and characteristics of combat and camouflage utility uniforms and families of uniforms and include that criteria in all new requirements documents; (2) Continue to work together to assess and develop new technologies that could be incorporated into future combat and camouflage utility uniforms and families of uniforms to improve warfighter survivability; (3) Ensure that new combat and camouflage utility uniforms and families of uniforms meet the geographic and operational requirements of the commanders of the combatant commands; and (4) Ensure that all new combat and camouflage utility uniforms and families of uniforms achieve interoperability with all components of individual warfighter systems, including body armor, organizational clothing and equipment, and other individual protective systems.

We fully expect the Secretary of Defense to enforce this policy and not deviate from its intent to reduce the separate development and fielding of Armed Force-specific combat and camouflage uniforms and families of uniforms.

LEGISLATIVE PROVISIONS NOT ADOPTED

Authorization of appropriations for the Marine Corps Embassy Security Group

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 302) that would increase funding for the Marine Corps Embassy Security Group by $13.4 million.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

We note the funding tables reflect an increase of $35.0 million for the Marine Corps Embassy Security Group.

Authorization of appropriations for Crisis Response Force

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 303) that would increase funding for Crisis Response Force by $10.6 million.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

We note the funding tables reflect an increase of $40.0 million for Crisis Response Force.

Cooperative agreements under Sikes Act for land management related to Department of Defense readiness activities

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 314) that would amend section 103A of the Sikes Act, section 670c–1 of title 16, United States Code, to permit lump sum payment and accrual of interest used for the purposes of the original agreement. This section would also permit the cooperative agreements to be used to acquire property or services for the direct benefit or use of the U.S. Government, and sets limitations on agreements that are not on military installations. Finally, this section would also expire the authority on October 1, 2019, but permit any agreements that were entered into prior to September 30, 2019, to continue according to its terms and conditions.

The Senate committee-reported bill amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not contain this provision.

Exclusions from definition of ''chemical substance'' under Toxic Substances Control Act

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 315) that would modify section 2602(2)(B) of title 15, United States Code, to add to the exclusions any component of any article including shot, bullets and other projectiles, propellants when manufactured for or used in such an article, and primers.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not contain the provision.

Exemption of Department of Defense from alternative fuel procurement requirement

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 316) that would amend section 526 of the Energy Independence Security Act (Section 42 of United States Code 17142) to exempt the Department of Defense from the requirements related to contracts for alternative or synthetic fuel in that section.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

Limitation on plan, design, refurbishing, or construction of biofuels refineries

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 318) that would require the Department of Defense to obtain a congressional authorization before entering into a contract for the planning, design, refurbishing, or construction of a biofuels refinery.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

Military readiness and southern sea otter conservation

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 320) that would amend section 631 of title 10, United States Code, by adding a provision permitting the Secretary of the Defense to establish ''Southern Sea Otter Military Readiness Areas.'' This provision would exempt southern sea otters from the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (16 U.S.C. 1533, 1538) and the Marine Mammal Protection Act of 1972 (16 U.S.C. 1371, 1372).

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not contain this provision.

Assessment of outreach for small business concerns owned and controlled by women and minorities required before conversion of certain functions to contractor performance

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 324) that would forbid a Department of Defense function performed by Department of Defense civilian employees and tied to a military base from being converted into a contractor function until the Secretary of Defense conducts an assessment to determine if the Department of Defense has carried out sufficient outreach programs to assist small businesses owned and controlled by women and socially and economically disadvantaged individuals.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not contain this provision.

Ordnance related records review and reporting requirement for Vieques and Culebra Islands, Puerto Rico

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 334) that would require the Secretary of Defense conduct a review of all Department of Defense records detailing the historical use of military munitions and training on Vieques and Culebra Islands, Puerto Rico.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not contain this provision.

We note that the Department of Defense, for land and water sites on Culebra Island for which the Department is responsible, has completed historical research under the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA) process and issued Preliminary Assessment reports concerning the Department's former use of sites on Culebra Island for live-fire training.

We also note that for these sites, the Army has completed site inspections and is currently conducting remedial investigations that will determine whether an environmental response action is required at specific sites.

Finally, we note that the Department of Defense is in the process of cleaning up portions of the former operational ranges on Vieques and also is conducting preliminary assessments, site inspections, and remedial investigations to determine whether a response action is required under CERCLA at Vieques. Therefore, we encourage the Department of Defense to work with the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico to ensure the documents and reports from the historical records reviews and investigations that the Department of Defense and the Army completed for those former military sites on

Culebra and Vieques are made available to the public.

Authorization to institute a centralized, automated mail redirection system to improve the delivery of absentee ballots to military personnel serving outside the United States

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 352) that would authorize the Secretary of Defense to transfer up to $4.5 million from defense-wide operation and maintenance to the Postal Service Fund for purposes of implementing the modernization of the U.S. Postal Service's mail delivery system to improve the delivery of absentee ballots to military personnel serving outside the United States.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

We understand that alternate funding has been used to modernize the U.S. Postal Service's mail delivery system to improve the delivery of absentee ballots to military personnel serving outside the United States.

TITLE IV—MILITARY PERSONNEL AUTHORIZATIONS

SUBTITLE A—ACTIVE FORCES

End strengths for active forces (sec. 401)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 401) that would authorize the following end strengths for active duty personnel of the armed forces as of September 30, 2014: Army, 520,000; Navy, 323,600; Marine Corps, 190,200; and Air Force, 327,600.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained an identical provision (sec. 401).

The agreement includes this provision.

End strength levels for the active forces for fiscal year 2014 are set forth in the following table:

Service	FY 2013 Authorized	FY 2014		Change from	
		Request	Recommendation	FY 2014 Request	FY 2013 Authorized
Army	552,100	520,000	520,000	0	−32,100
Navy	322,700	323,600	323,600	0	900
Marine Corps	197,300	190,200	190,200	0	−7,100
Air Force	329,460	327,600	327,600	0	−1,860
DOD Total	1,401,560	1,361,400	1,361,400	0	−40,160

Revisions in permanent active duty end strength minimum levels and in annual limitation on certain end strength reductions (sec. 402)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 402) that would establish the following minimum end strengths for active-duty personnel as of September 30, 2014: Army, 520,000; Navy, 323,600; Marine Corps, 190,200; and Air Force, 327,600.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment that would establish minimum active-duty end strengths for the Army of 510,000 and the Marine Corps of 188,000, and would amend section 403 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2013 (Public Law 112–239) to increase the maximum annual reduction in end strength authorized by that section for the Army to 25,000 and for the Marine Corps to 7,500.

Minimum end strength levels for active-duty personnel for fiscal year 2014 are set forth in the following table:

Service	FY 2013 Authorized	FY 2014	Change from
		Recommendation	FY 2013
Army	542,700	510,000	−32,700
Navy	322,700	323,600	900
Marine Corps	193,500	188,000	−5,500
Air Force	329,460	327,600	−1,860
DOD Total	1,388,360	1,349,200	−39,160

We note that continued fiscal constraints have forced the Army and the Marine Corps to alter their end strength reduction plans to reach their pre-sequester end strength targets of 490,000 for the Army and 182,100 for the Marine Corps by the end of fiscal year 2015, 2 years before originally anticipated. In order to maintain a balance between end strength, readiness of the force, and modernization, we will support this altered reduction plan. However, we remain concerned that unfettered reductions in end strength will have a detrimental impact on force structure and, ultimately, operational mission capability and capacity among the services, and harm the morale of the force. The services should be very cautious in their efforts to further reduce the force to ensure that we do not break faith with those who continue to serve in the current conflicts, and those who have served our nation in war.

SUBTITLE B—RESERVE FORCES

End strengths for Selected Reserve (sec. 411)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 411) that would authorize the following end strengths for Selected Reserve personnel, including the end strengths for reserves on active duty in support of the reserves, as of September 30, 2014: the Army National Guard of the United States, 354,200; the Army Reserve, 205,000; the Navy Reserve, 59,100; the Marine Corps Reserve, 39,600; the Air National Guard of the United States, 105,400; the Air Force Reserve, 70,400; and the Coast Guard Reserve, 9,000.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained an identical provision (sec. 411).

The agreement includes this provision.

End strength levels for the Selected Reserve for fiscal year 2014 are set forth in the following table:

Service	FY 2013 Authorized	FY 2014		Change from	
		Request	Recommendation	FY 2014 Request	FY 2013 Authorized
Army National Guard	358,200	354,200	354,200	0	−4,000
Army Reserve	205,000	205,000	205,000	0	0
Navy Reserve	62,500	59,100	59,100	0	−3,400
Marine Corps Reserve	39,600	39,600	39,600	0	0
Air National Guard	105,700	105,400	105,400	0	−300
Air Force Reserve	70,880	70,400	70,400	0	−480
DOD Total	841,880	833,700	833,700	0	−8,180
Coast Guard Reserve	9,000	9,000	9,000	0	0

End strengths for reserves on active duty in support of the reserves (sec. 412)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 412) that would authorize the following end strengths for reserves on active duty in support of the reserve components as of September 30, 2014: the Army National Guard of the United States, 32,060; the Army Reserve, 16,261; the Navy Reserve, 10,159; the Marine Corps Reserve, 2,261; the Air National Guard of the United States, 14,734; and the Air Force Reserve, 2,911.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained an identical provision (sec. 412).

The agreement includes this provision.

End strength levels for reserves on active duty in support of the reserves for fiscal year 2014 are set forth in the following table:

Service	FY 2013 Authorized	FY 2014 Request	FY 2014 Recommendation	Change from FY 2014 Request	Change from FY 2013 Authorized
Army National Guard	32,060	32,060	32,060	0	0
Army Reserve	16,277	16,261	16,261	0	−16
Navy Reserve	10,114	10,159	10,159	0	45
Marine Corps Reserve	2,261	2,261	2,261	0	0
Air National Guard	14,765	14,734	14,734	0	−31
Air Force Reserve	2,888	2,911	2,911	0	23
DOD Total	78,365	78,386	78,386	0	21

End strengths for military technicians (dual status) (sec. 413)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 413) that would authorize the following end strengths for military technicians (dual status) as of September 30, 2014: the Army National Guard of the United States, 27,210; the Army Reserve, 8,395; the Air National Guard of the United States, 21,875; and the Air Force Reserve, 10,429.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained an identical provision (sec. 413).

The agreement includes this provision.

End strength levels for military technicians (dual status) for fiscal year 2014 are set forth in the following table:

Service	FY 2013 Authorized	FY 2014 Request	FY 2014 Recommendation	Change from FY 2014 Request	Change from FY 2013 Authorized
Army National Guard	27,210	27,210	27,210	0	0
Army Reserve	8,395	8,395	8,395	0	0
Air National Guard	22,180	21,875	21,875	0	−305
Air Force Reserve	10,400	10,429	10,429	0	29
DOD Total	68,185	67,909	67,909	0	−276

Fiscal year 2014 limitation on number of non-dual status technicians (sec. 414)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 414) that would establish the following personnel limits for the reserve components of the Army and Air Force for non-dual status technicians as of September 30, 2014: the Army National Guard of the United States, 1,600; the Air National Guard of the United States, 350; the Army Reserve, 595; and the Air Force Reserve, 90.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained an identical provision (sec. 414).

The agreement includes this provision.

Personnel limitations for non-dual status technicians for fiscal year 2014 are set forth in the following table:

Service	FY 2013 Authorized	FY 2014 Request	FY 2014 Recommendation	Change from FY 2014 Request	Change from FY 2013 Authorized
Army National Guard	1,600	1,600	1,600	0	0
Air National Guard	350	350	350	0	0
Army Reserve	595	595	595	0	0
Air Force Reserve	90	90	90	0	0
DOD Total	2,635	2,635	2,635	0	0

Maximum number of reserve personnel authorized to be on active duty for operational support (sec. 415)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 415) that would authorize the maximum number of reserve component personnel who may be on active duty or full-time National Guard duty under section 115(b) of title 10, United States Code, during fiscal year 2014 to provide operational support.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained an identical provision (sec. 415).

The agreement includes this provision.

The maximum number of reserve component personnel who may be on active duty or full-time National Guard duty under section 115(b) of title 10, United States Code, during fiscal year 2014 is set forth in the following table:

Service	FY 2013 Authorized	FY 2014 Request	FY 2014 Recommendation	Change from FY 2014 Request	Change from FY 2013 Authorized
Army National Guard	17,000	17,000	17,000	0	0
Army Reserve	13,000	13,000	13,000	0	0
Navy Reserve	6,200	6,200	6,200	0	0
Marine Corps Reserve	3,000	3,000	3,000	0	0
Air National Guard	16,000	16,000	16,000	0	0
Air Force Reserve	14,000	14,000	14,000	0	0
DOD Total	69,200	69,200	69,200	0	0

SUBTITLE C—AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS

Military personnel (sec. 421)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 421) that would authorize appropriations for military personnel at the levels identified in section 4401 of division D of this Act.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained an identical provision (sec. 421).

The agreement includes this provision.

TITLE V—MILITARY PERSONNEL POLICY

SUBTITLE A–OFFICER PERSONNEL POLICY GENERALLY

Congressional notification requirements related to increases in number of general and flag officers on Active Duty or in joint duty assignments (sec. 501)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 501) that would amend sections 526 of title 10, United States Code, to reduce by 14 the total of the number of general and flag officers authorized to be on active duty in the military services, and by 10 the number of general and flag officers authorized to be assigned to joint duty assignments.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes a provision that would amend section 526 of title 10, United States Code, to require the secretary of a military department to provide notice and rationale to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives whenever the secretary proposes

to increase the number of general or flag officers above the lower of the statutory limit on the number of general or flag officers on active duty or the number of general or flag officers on active duty on January 1, 2014. The provision would also require the Secretary of Defense, the secretary of a military department, or the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff to provide notice and rationale to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives whenever the secretary or Chairman proposes to increase the number of general or flag officers above the lower of the statutory limit of general or flag officers in joint duty assignments or the number of general or flag officers in joint duty assignments on January 1, 2014. The proposed increases will not take place until after the end of the 60–calendar day beginning on the date that notice is provided. The provision would also require the Secretary of Defense, beginning on March 1, 2015, to submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives an annual report on the number of general and flag officers on Active Duty and in joint duty assignments on January 1 of the year in which the report is submitted.

Service credit for cyberspace experience or advanced education upon original appointment as a commissioned officer (sec. 502)

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 501) that would authorize service secretaries to award constructive service credit upon original appointment as a commissioned officer for special experience or training in certain cyberspace-related fields and for periods of advanced education in certain cyberspace-related fields beyond the baccalaureate degree level. Constructive service credited under this provision is limited to 1 year for each year of special experience, training or advanced education, and 3 years total of constructive service credit.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the Senate provision.

Selective early retirement authority for regular officers and selective early removal of officers from reserve active-status list (sec. 503)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 512) that would amend section 14704 of title 10, United States Code, to require service secretaries to submit to selection boards considering officers for selective early removal from the reserve active-status list a list of reserve component officers that includes the name of each officer on the reserve active-status list in the same grade and competitive category in the zone of consideration except for officers who have been approved for voluntary retirement or who will be involuntarily retired. The provision would also require service secretaries to specify the number of officers that a selection board may recommend for removal from the reserve active-status list.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a similar provision (sec. 506).

The agreement includes the House provision with a technical amendment and would also amend section 638a(b)(2) of title 10, United States Code, to authorize consideration for selective early retirement of: (1) officers in the regular grade of lieutenant colonel or commander who have failed to be selected for promotion at least one time, and (2) officers in the grade of colonel, or in the case of the Navy, captain, who have served on active duty in that grade for at least 2 years and whose names are not on a list of officers recommended for promotion.

SUBTITLE B–RESERVE COMPONENT MANAGEMENT

Suicide prevention efforts for members of the reserve components (sec. 511)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 726) that would require the Secretary of Defense to share with any adjutant general of a state the contact information of members of the Individual Ready Reserve and individual mobilization augmentees who reside in the state of such adjutant general for the purpose of conducting suicide prevention outreach efforts.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment that would amend section 10219 of title 10, United States Code, to authorize the Secretary of Defense to share with the adjutant general of a state, upon request, the contact information of members of the Individual Ready Reserve and individual mobilization augmentees in order for the adjutant general to include those members in suicide prevention efforts. The amendment would also amend section 706 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2013 (Public Law 112–239) to authorize education and outreach for suicide prevention in the existing pilot program on enhancements of Department of Defense efforts on mental health in the National Guard and reserves through community partnerships.

Removal of restrictions on the transfer of officers between the active and inactive National Guard (sec. 512)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 513) that would provide temporary authority for the Secretary of the Army and Secretary of the Air Force to maintain an active status and an inactive status list of members in the inactive National Guard. The provision would also authorize the transfer of officers of the Army and Air National Guard from the Selected Reserve to the inactive National Guard and from the inactive National Guard to the Selected Reserve.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 507) that would authorize the transfer of officers of the Army and Air National Guard from the Selected Reserve to the inactive National Guard and from the inactive National Guard to the Selected Reserve during the period ending on December 31, 2016.

The agreement includes the Senate provision.

Limitations on cancellations of deployment of certain reserve component units and involuntary mobilizations of certain Reserves (sec. 513)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 511) that would require the service secretaries to provide at least 120 days advance notice to reserve component units, and individuals not part of a unit, prior to an order to active duty for deployment in connection with a contingency operation, and 120 days advance notice to such units if their deployments are canceled, postponed, or altered. In the event such notice was not provided, the provision would require the Secretary concerned to report to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives explaining the reasons for such failure.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 508) that would require the Secretary of Defense to personally approve of any decision to cancel the deployment of a reserve component unit within 180 days of its scheduled deployment date when an active-duty unit would be sent instead to perform the same mission, and to notify the congressional defense committees and governors concerned whenever such a decision is made.

The agreement includes the Senate provision with an amendment that would add the requirement for the service secretaries to provide at least 120 days advance notice of an involuntary mobilization of a member of a reserve component who is not assigned to a unit or who is to be mobilized apart from the member's unit. This requirement would apply to individual members mobilized on or after the date that is 120 days after the date of enactment of this Act and would sunset on the date of the completion of the withdrawal of United States combat forces from Afghanistan.

Review of requirements and authorizations for reserve component general and flag officers in an active status (sec. 514)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 514) that would require the Secretary of Defense to conduct a review of the general officer and flag officer requirements for members of the reserve component in an active status, and to submit a report to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives containing the results of the review not later than 18 months after the date of enactment of this Act.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision.

Feasibility of establishing a unit of the National Guard in American Samoa and in the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands (sec. 515)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 515) that would require the Secretary of Defense to conduct a study to determine the feasibility of establishing a unit of the National Guard in American Samoa and in the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes a provision that would require the Secretary of Defense to report on the feasibility of establishing a unit of the National Guard in American Samoa and in the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands.

SUBTITLE C—GENERAL SERVICE AUTHORITIES

Provision of information under Transition Assistance Program about disability-related employment and education protections (sec. 521)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 524) that would expand the training required under the transition assistance program to include information about disability-related employment and education protections available to service members and information on eligibility for certain education assistance programs administered by the Secretary of Veterans Affairs. The provision would also require the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to submit a report to the Committees on Veterans' Affairs and the Committees on Armed Services of the House of Representatives and the Senate assessing the feasibility of providing certain transition assistance program instruction at overseas locations.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment that would expand transition assistance program training to include information on disability-related employment and education protections, but would strike the rest of section 524 of the House bill.

Medical examination requirements regarding post-traumatic stress disorder or traumatic brain injury before administrative separation (sec. 522)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 528) that would amend section 1177 of title 10,

United States Code, to remove the exception for proceedings under the Uniform Code of Military Justice from the requirement for a medical examination of certain members diagnosed with post-traumatic stress disorder or traumatic brain injury, or who otherwise reasonably alleges the influence of such a condition.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes a provision that would amend section 1177 of title 10, United States Code, to clarify that an administrative separation in lieu of court-martial is an administrative separation within the meaning of this statute.

Establishment and use of consistent definition of gender-neutral occupational standard for military career designators (sec. 523)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 526) that would amend section 543 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1994 (Public Law 103–160) to establish a consistent definition of ''gender-neutral occupational standard'' for use pursuant to the requirements of that section.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with a technical amendment.

Sense of Congress regarding the Women in Service Implementation Plan (sec. 524)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 530D) that would express the sense of the Congress that no later than September 2015 the service secretaries should develop, review, and validate individual occupational standards to assess and assign members of the armed forces to units, including special operation forces, and that they should complete all assessments relating to the women in service implementation review by January 1, 2016.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with a technical amendment.

Provision of military service records to the Secretary of Veterans Affairs in an electronic format (sec. 525)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 597) that would require the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretary of Veterans Affairs, to make specified records of each member of the armed forces who was discharged or released from the armed forces on or after September 11, 2001, available to the Secretary of Veterans Affairs in an electronic format.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes a provision that would require that the specified records of service members discharged or released from the armed forces on or after January 1, 2014, be made available to the Secretary of Veterans Affairs in an electronic format.

Review of Integrated Disability Evaluation System (sec. 526)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 521) that would require the Secretary of Defense to conduct a review of the backlog of pending reserve component cases in the Integrated Disability Evaluation System (IDES) and provide a description of the progress being made to improve the tracking and visibility of pending cases by both active duty and reserve component members during each phase or step of the IDES.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment that would require the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretary of Veterans Affairs, to conduct a review of the backlog of pending reserve component cases in the IDES and provide a description of the progress being made to improve the tracking and visibility of pending cases by both active duty and reserve component members during each phase or step of the IDES, to include when a military treatment facility is assigned a packet and pending case for action regarding a service member and when a packet is at the Veterans Tracking Application and Disability Rating Activity Site of the Department of Veterans Affairs.

SUBTITLE D—MILITARY JUSTICE MATTERS, OTHER THAN SEXUAL ASSAULT PREVENTION AND RESPONSE AND RELATED REFORMS

Modification of eligibility for appointment as judge on the United States Court of Appeals for the Armed Forces (sec. 531)

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 561) that would amend Article 142 of the Uniform Code of Military Justice (section 942 of title 10, United States Code) to authorize appointment of former commissioned officers of a regular component of an armed force as judges on the United States Court of Appeals for the Armed Forces. However, these former officers could not be appointed as a judge of the court within 7 years after relief from active duty.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes a provision that would amend Article 142 of the Uniform Code of Military Justice (section 942 of title 10, United States Code) to provide that a person may not be appointed as a judge of the court within seven years after retirement from active duty as a commissioned officer of a regular component of an armed force.

Enhancement of protection of rights of conscience of members of the Armed Forces and chaplains of such members (sec. 532)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 530) that would amend section 533 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2013 (Public Law 112–239) (''section 533'') to expand the required accommodation of the moral and religious beliefs of service members to include actions and speech, and would limit disciplinary and administrative action to those beliefs, actions, and speech that cause actual harm to good order and discipline.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 512) that would amend section 533 to require the accommodation of individual expressions of belief by service members unless such expressions of belief could have an adverse impact on military readiness, unit cohesion, and good order and discipline. The Senate provision would also require that regulations implementing section 533 be prescribed within 120 days of enactment of this Act.

The agreement includes the Senate provision with an amendment that would require the regulations implementing section 533 be prescribed within 90 days of the date of enactment of this Act.

Inspector General investigation of Armed Forces compliance with regulations for the protection of rights of conscience of members of the Armed Forces and their chaplains (sec. 533)

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 513) that would require the Department of Defense Inspector General (DOD IG) to assess and report to the congressional defense committees on the compliance of the Department of Defense with regulations promulgated under section 533 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2013 (Public Law 112–239), within 180 days of promulgation. The provision would also require the DOD IG to investigate the Department's and the services' compliance with those regulations with respect to adverse personnel actions within 18 months of promulgating the regulations.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the Senate provision with an amendment that would strike the first report required within 180 days of the regulatory promulgation.

Survey of military chaplains views on Department of Defense policy regarding chaplain prayers outside of religious services (sec. 534)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 529) that would amend sections 3547, 4337, 6031, 8547, and 9337 of title 10, United States Code, to provide that a chaplain, if called upon to lead a prayer outside of a religious service, had the prerogative to close such prayer according to the traditions, expressions, and religious exercises of that chaplain's endorsing faith group.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes a provision that would require the Secretary of Defense to conduct a survey of military chaplains to assess whether restrictions placed on prayers offered in public or non-religious settings have prevented them from exercising the tenets of their faith as prescribed by their endorsing faith group, and whether those restrictions have had an adverse impact on their ability to fulfill their duties to minister to members of the armed forces and their families.

SUBTITLE E—MEMBER EDUCATION AND TRAINING

Additional requirements for approval of educational programs for purposes of certain educational assistance under laws administered by the Secretary of Defense (sec. 541)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 567) that would place limitations on when educational assistance may be used to pursue civilian certifications and licenses, and would authorize the use of various educational assistance benefits under the administration of the Secretary of Defense to pursue civilian certifications and licenses.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 524) that would establish a new section 2006a of title 10, United States Code, to require that educational institutions participating in certain Department of Defense education assistance programs enter into and comply with program participation agreements under title IV of the Higher Education Act, and to meet certain other standards. The provision would authorize the Secretary of Defense to waive these requirements in certain cases.

The agreement includes the Senate provision with an amendment that would modify the conditions under which the Secretary may authorize education assistance for programs that do not meet the standards specified in the provision.

Enhancement of mechanisms to correlate skills and training for military occupational specialties with skills and training required for civilian certifications and licenses (sec. 542)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 566) that would require the service secretaries to make information on civilian credentialing opportunities available to members of the armed forces during all stages of their military occupational specialty training. The provision would also require the service secretaries to provide information on military course training curricula, syllabi, and materials, levels of military advancement attained, and professional skills developed by service members, to civilian credentialing agencies, for the purposes of the administration of education benefits

under the purview of the Secretary of Veterans Affairs.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a similar provision (sec. 525) that would require the information on course materials, levels of military advancement attained, and professional skills to be provided to entities approved by the Secretary of Veterans Affairs, or by state approving agencies, in addition to civilian credentialing agencies.

The agreement includes the Senate provision.

Report on the Troops to Teachers program (sec. 543)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 570) that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives not later than March 1, 2014, a report on the Troops to Teachers program that includes an evaluation of whether: (1) there is a need to broaden eligibility to allow service members and veterans without a bachelor's degree admission into the program and whether the program can be strengthened, and (2) a pilot program should be established to demonstrate the potential benefit of an institution-based award for troops to teachers.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 527) that would express the sense of the Senate to strongly urge the Secretary of Defense to ensure that the Troops to Teachers program is a priority of the Nation's commitment to the higher education of members of the armed forces, and to provide funds to the Troops to Teachers program in order to help separating members of the armed forces and veterans who wish to transition into a teaching career.

The agreement includes the House provision with a technical amendment.

Secretary of Defense report on feasibility of requiring automatic operation of current prohibition on accrual of interest on direct student loans of certain members of the Armed Forces (sec. 544)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 570A) that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit a report to Congress within 90 days assessing the feasibility of automatically applying the prohibition on accrual of interest on student loans for certain deployed service members, and how the Department would implement such automatic application.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment to require the report within 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act.

SUBTITLE F—DEFENSE DEPENDENTS' EDUCATION AND MILITARY FAMILY READINESS MATTERS

Continuation of authority to assist local educational agencies that benefit dependents of members of the Armed Forces and Department of Defense civilian employees (sec. 551)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 571) that would authorize $20.0 million for continuation of the Department of Defense (DOD) assistance program to local educational agencies (LEAs) that are impacted by the enrollment of dependent children of military members and DOD civilian employees. The provision would also authorize $5.0 million for assistance to LEAs with significant changes in enrollment of school-aged dependents of military members and civilian employees due to base closures, force structure changes, or force relocations.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 571) that would authorize $25.0 million for the assistance program to LEAs impacted by the enrollment of dependent children of military members and civilian employees.

The agreement includes the Senate provision.

Impact aid for children with severe disabilities (sec. 552)

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 572) that would authorize $5.0 million in defense-wide operation and maintenance for impact aid payments for children with disabilities under section 8003(d) of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 7703(d)), using the formula set forth in section 363 of the Floyd D. Spence National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2001 (Public Law 106–398), for continuation of Department of Defense assistance to local educational agencies that benefit eligible dependents with severe disabilities.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes this provision.

Treatment of tuition payments received for virtual elementary and secondary education component of Department of Defense education program (sec. 553)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 573) that would amend section 2164(l) of title 10, United States Code, to allow the Secretary of Defense to retain the tuition payments made by participants in the Department of Defense virtual elementary and secondary education programs. The retained tuition would be used to provide support for the virtual education programs authorized by section 2164(l).

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes this provision.

Family support programs for immediate family members of members of the Armed Forces assigned to special operations forces (sec. 554)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 554) that would authorize the Commander, U.S. Special Operations Command, to conduct up to three pilot programs to assess the feasibility and benefits of providing family support activities for the immediate family members of the armed forces assigned to special operations forces. The provision would require that family support programs provided under the pilot not duplicate those family support programs being provided by the secretary of a military department. The provision would limit authorization for any program conducted under the pilot to fiscal years 2014 through 2016, and limit to $5.0 million the amount that may be spent on the pilot programs in a fiscal year. The provision would also require the Commander, U.S. Special Operations Command, to provide a report to the congressional defense committees within 180 days of the completion of a program conducted under this pilot.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment that would authorize the Commander, U.S. Special Operations Command, to conduct up to three pilot programs to assess the feasibility and benefits of providing family support activities for the immediate family members of the armed forces assigned to special operations forces. In selecting and conducting any pilot program, the Commander would be required to coordinate with the Under Secretary of Defense for Personnel and Readiness. The amendment would require that family support programs provided under the pilot not duplicate those family support programs being provided by the secretary of a military department. The amendment would limit authorization for any program conducted under the pilot to fiscal years 2014 through 2016, and limit to $5.0 million the amount that may be spent on the pilot programs in a fiscal year. The amendment would also require the Commander, U.S. Special Operations Command, in coordination with the Under Secretary of Defense for Personnel and Readiness, to provide a detailed report to the congressional defense committees within 180 days of the completion of a program conducted under this pilot.

Sense of Congress on parental rights of members of the armed forces in child custody determinations (sec. 555)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 552) that would amend title II of the Servicemembers Civil Relief Act (50 U.S.C. App. 521 et seq.) to provide that if a court renders a temporary custody order based solely on the deployment or anticipated deployment of a service member, the court shall require the reinstatement of the prior custody order upon the return of the service member from deployment, unless the court finds that reinstatement is not in the best interest of the child. The provision would also prohibit a court from considering the absence of a servicemember by reason of deployment, or the possibility of deployment, as the sole factor in determining the best interest of a child.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 1053) that would express the sense of the Senate that State courts should not consider military deployment as the sole factor in determining child custody in a State court proceeding involving a parent who is a member of the armed forces. The best interest of the child should always prevail in custody cases, but members of the armed forces should not lose custody of their children based solely upon service to our country.

The agreement includes the Senate provision with an amendment that would make it a sense of Congress.

SUBTITLE G—DECORATIONS AND AWARDS

Repeal of limitation on number of Medals of Honor that may be awarded to the same member of the Armed Forces (sec. 561)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 582) that would amend sections 3744, 6247, and 8744 of title 10, United States Code, to authorize the award of more than one Medal of Honor to a person whose subsequent acts justify an additional award.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a similar provision (sec. 581(a)).

The agreement includes the House provision.

Standardization of time-limits for recommending and awarding Medal of Honor, Distinguished-Service Cross, Navy Cross, Air Force Cross, and Distinguished-Service Medal (sec. 562)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 583) that would amend sections 3744 and 8744 of title 10, United States Code, to require that recommendations for the award of the Medal of Honor, Distinguished Service Cross, Air Force Cross, or Distinguished Service Medal for members of the Army and Air Force be made within 3 years and that the award be made within 5 years after the date of the act justifying the award.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a similar provision (sec. 581(b)).

The agreement includes the Senate provision.

Recodification and revision of Army, Navy, Air Force, and Coast Guard Medal of Honor roll requirements (sec. 563)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 584) that would amend chapter 57 of title 10, United States Code, to establish a roll designated as the ''Army, Navy, Air Force, and

Coast Guard Medal of Honor Roll'' and require the service secretaries to record on this roll the name of each person who has been awarded a Medal of Honor. The provision would also amend section 1562 of title 38, United States Code, to provide for the automatic enrollment and payment of the special pension to living Medal of Honor recipients.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a similar provision (sec. 582).

The agreement includes the House provision.

Prompt replacement of military decorations (sec. 564)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 590B) that would amend section 1135 of title 10, United States Code, to require service secretaries, upon receipt of a request for the replacement of a military decoration, to ensure that: (1) all actions to be taken with respect to the request, including verification of the service record of the recipient of the military decoration, are completed within one year; and (2) the replacement military decoration is mailed to the person requesting the replacement military decoration within 60 days after the verification of the service record. The provision would also require an annual report on compliance with this requirement

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment that would require mailing of the replacement military decoration within 90 days of verification of the service record and that would delete the requirement for an annual report.

Review of eligibility for, and award of, Purple Heart to victims of the attacks at recruiting station in Little Rock, Arkansas, and at Fort Hood, Texas (sec. 565)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 585) that would require the award of the Purple Heart to the victims of the attacks that occurred at the recruiting station in Little Rock, Arkansas on June 1, 2009, and at Fort Hood, Texas on November 5, 2009.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes a provision that would require the service secretary concerned to review the circumstances of and available evidence pertaining to the attacks at the recruiting station in Little Rock, Arkansas, and at Fort Hood, Texas; to award the Purple Heart to victims of those attacks determined pursuant to that review to be eligible for the award; and to report to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives within 180 days of the date of enactment of this Act on the results of that review. The included provision would also require the Secretary of Defense to review the eligibility criteria for the Purple Heart to establish the actions or conditions for which the Purple Heart shall be awarded to a member of an armed force who has been wounded in such action. The included provision would require the Secretary to report to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives within 180 days of the date of enactment of this Act on the results of that review, including any recommendations for change to the Purple Heart criteria the Secretary considers appropriate.

Authorization for award of the Medal of Honor to former members of the Armed Forces previously recommended for award of the Medal of Honor (sec. 566)

The agreement includes a provision that would amend section 552(e) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2002 (Public Law 107–107), to authorize the award of the Medal of Honor to veterans of the armed forces who, although they were not Jewish-American or Hispanic-American war veterans, were recommended for award of the Medal of Honor as a result of the required review of service records of certain Jewish-American war veterans and Hispanic-American war veterans.

Authorization for award of the Medal of Honor for acts of valor during the Vietnam War (sec. 567)

The agreement includes a provision that would authorize the President to award the Medal of Honor to Sergeant First Class Bennie G. Adkins, United States Army, and to Specialist Four Donald P. Sloat, United States Army, for acts of valor during the Vietnam War.

Authorization for award of the Distinguished Service Cross for acts of valor during the Korean and Vietnam Wars (sec. 568)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 588) that would authorize the Secretary of the Army to award the Distinguished Service Cross to Sergeant First Class Robert F. Keiser for acts of valor during the Korean War.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a similar provision (sec. 583) and a provision (sec. 584) that would authorize the Secretary of the Army to award the Distinguished Service Cross to Patrick N. Watkins, Jr., for acts of valor during the Vietnam War.

The agreement includes a provision that would authorize the Secretary of the Army to award the Distinguished Service Cross to Sergeant First Class Robert F. Keiser for acts of valor during the Korean War; to Patrick N. Watkins, Jr., for acts of valor during the Vietnam War; and to Specialist Four Robert L. Towles for acts of valor during the Vietnam War.

Authorization for award of the Medal of Honor to First Lieutenant Alonzo H. Cushing for acts of valor during the Civil War (sec. 569)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 590C) that would authorize the President to award the Medal of Honor to then First Lieutenant Alonzo H. Cushing for acts of valor during the Civil War, effective upon receipt by the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives of a report providing information on the process and materials used by review boards for the consideration of Medal of Honor recommendations for acts of heroism that occurred during the Civil War.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment that would remove the requirement for receipt of the report as the report has already been received by the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives.

SUBTITLE H—OTHER STUDIES, REVIEWS, POLICIES, AND REPORTS

Report on feasibility of expanding performance evaluation reports to include 360–degree assessment approach (sec. 571)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 563) that would require service secretaries to develop an assessment program modeled after the current Department of the Army Multi-Source Assessment and Feedback Program, known as the ''360–degree approach,'' and would require the Secretary of Defense to submit to Congress, not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, a report containing the results of an assessment of the feasibility of including the 360–degree approach as part of the performance evaluation reports.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes a provision that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives, not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, a report containing the results of an assessment of the feasibility of including a 360–degree assessment approach as part of performance evaluation reports.

Report on Department of Defense personnel policies regarding members of the Armed Forces with HIV or Hepatitis B (sec. 572)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 550F) that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit to Congress a report on the use of the Uniform Code of Military Justice, the Manual for Courts-Martial, and related policies, punitive articles, and regulations with regard to service members living with or at risk of contracting HIV.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes a provision that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit, not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, a report to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives on Department of Defense personnel policies regarding members of the armed forces infected with human immunodeficiency virus or Hepatitis B. The report shall include an assessment of whether the policies reflect an evidence-based, medically accurate understanding of how these conditions are contracted, how they can be transmitted to others, and the risk of transmission.

Policy on military recruitment and enlistment of graduates of secondary schools (sec. 573)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 530G) that would require the Secretary of Defense to implement a means for ensuring that graduates of a secondary school, including graduates who receive diplomas from secondary schools that are legally operating or who otherwise complete a program of secondary education in compliance with state law, are required to meet the same standard of any test, assessment, or screening tool used to identify persons for recruitment and enlistment in the armed forces.

The Senate committee-passed bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision.

Comptroller General report on use of determination of personality disorder or adjustment disorder as basis to separate members from the Armed Forces (sec. 574)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 530H) that would require the Comptroller General of the United States, not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, to submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report evaluating: (1) the use by the secretaries of the military departments, since January 1, 2007, of the authority to separate members due to unfitness for duty because of a mental condition not amounting to disability, including separation on the basis of a personality disorder or adjustment disorder and the number of members separated on such basis; (2) the extent to which the secretaries failed to comply with regulatory requirements in separating members of the armed forces on the basis of a personality or adjustment disorder; and (3) the impact of such a separation on the ability of veterans so separated to access service-connected disability compensation, disability severance pay, and disability retirement pay.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment that would require the Comptroller General to submit the report to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives not later than one year after the date of enactment of this Act.

SUBTITLE I—OTHER MATTERS

Accounting for members of the armed forces and Department of Defense civilian employees listed as missing and related reports (sec. 581)

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 591) that would amend section 1501 of title 10, United States Code, to require the Deputy Assistant Secretary of Defense for Prisoner of War/Missing Personnel Affairs to conduct periodic briefings for families of missing persons on Department activities to account for those persons.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the Senate provision with an amendment that would require the Deputy Assistant Secretary of Defense for Prisoner of War/Missing Personnel Affairs to disseminate appropriate information on the status of missing persons to authorized family members. The provision would also require the Secretary of Defense, by no later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, to submit a report to the appropriate committees of the Senate and the House of Representatives detailing certain statistical data relative to the recovery of remains of missing service members from various conflicts, including those that remain missing, and a report assessing the organization of the prisoner of war/missing in action accounting community, including command and control over its constituent elements, whether certain of those elements should be reorganized, moved, or consolidated, and how the Secretary will ensure greater oversight of the community.

Expansion of privileged information authorities to debriefing reports of certain recovered persons who were never placed in a missing status (sec. 582)

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 592) that would amend sections 1506 and 1513 of title 10, United States Code, to include as privileged information, for the purposes of personnel files maintained under the system for accounting for missing persons, any survival, evasion, resistance, and escape debriefing reports by certain persons returned to United States control under a promise of confidentiality.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the Senate provision.

Revision of specified senior military colleges to reflect consolidation of North Georgia College and State University and Gainesville State College (sec. 583)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 591) that would amend section 2111a(f) of title 10, United States Code, to reflect the name change of North Georgia College and State University to The University of North Georgia.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a similar provision (sec. 528).

The agreement includes the House provision.

Review of security of military installations, including barracks, temporary lodging facilities, and multi-family residences (sec. 584)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 565) that would require the Secretary of Defense to conduct a review of security measures on military installations, specifically with regard to barracks and multi-family housing units on military installations, for the purpose of ensuring the safety of members of the armed forces and their dependents who reside on military installations, and to submit a report containing the results of the review to Congress not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes a provision that would require the Secretary of Defense to conduct a review of security measures on military installations, specifically with regard to access to barracks, temporary lodging facilities, and multi-family housing units on military installations, for the purpose of ensuring the safety of members of the armed forces and their dependents who reside on military installations, and to submit a report containing the results of the review to Congress not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act.

We intend for the Secretary's review to consider a wide range of access and security issues, including but not limited to issues regarding sexual assault prevention and response. We expect the Secretary to take into consideration the findings of the three reviews of security measures at U.S. military installations worldwide by the Department of the Navy, the Department of Defense, and the independent panel following the shooting at the Washington Navy Yard.

Authority to enter into concessions contracts at Army National Military Cemeteries (sec. 585)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 592) that would authorize the Secretary of the Army to enter into concession contracts for transportation, interpretative, and other services in support of visitors at Arlington National Cemetery and the United States Soldiers' and Airmen's Home National Cemetery. This section would also require that each concession contract ensure the protection, dignity, and solemnity of the cemetery at which services are provided. Furthermore, the section would prohibit the Secretary of the Army from instituting a concession contract for operation of the gift shop at Arlington National Cemetery without subsequent authorization. In providing for transportation services at Arlington National Cemetery, the provision directs the Secretary of the Army to ensure that service provides visitors with access to the Custis Lee Mansion.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement contains the provision with a technical amendment.

Military salute during recitation of pledge of allegiance by members of the Armed Forces not in uniform and by veterans (sec. 586)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 596) that would amend section 4 of title 4, United States Code, to authorize members of the armed forces not in uniform and veterans to render the military salute in the manner provided for persons in uniform.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision.

Improved climate assessments and dissemination of results (sec. 587)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 562) that would direct the Secretary of Defense to ensure that the results of command climate assessments are provided to the relevant individual commander and to the next higher level of command; require service secretaries to include in the performance evaluation of commanders a designated form where senior commanders can indicate whether the commander has conducted the required climate assessments; require the Inspector General of the Department of Defense to develop a system to track whether commanders are conducting command climate assessments; and require unit commanders to develop a compliance report that includes a comprehensive overview of the concerns that unit members expressed in climate assessments, data showing how leadership is perceived in the unit, and a detailed strategic plan on how leadership plans to address the expressed concerns.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment that would require the Secretary of Defense to ensure that the results of command climate assessments are provided to the relevant individual commander and to the next higher level of command; require service secretaries to include in the performance evaluation of commanders a statement by the commander regarding whether the commander has conducted the required command climate assessments; and require that the failure of a commander to conduct the required command climate assessments be noted in the commander's performance evaluation.

LEGISLATIVE PROVISIONS NOT ADOPTED

Designation of state student cadet corps as Department of Defense youth organizations

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 516) that would amend section 508(d) of title 32, United States Code, to add to the list of youth and charitable organizations eligible to receive certain services from the National Guard any state student cadet corps authorized under state law.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

National Guard Youth ChalleNGe Program

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 509) that would amend section 509 of title 32, United States Code, to require the Secretary of Defense to use the National Guard to conduct the National Guard Youth ChalleNGe Program, and require the Chief of the National Guard Bureau to conduct the program in such states as the Chief considers appropriate, to prescribe the standards and procedures for selecting program participants, and to submit a report to Congress annually on the program.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include the provision.

Authority for joint professional military education phase II instruction and credit to be offered and awarded through senior-level course of School of Advanced Military Studies of the United States Army Command and General Staff College

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 521) that would amend section 2151(b) of title 10, United States Code, to authorize the School of Advanced Military Studies senior-level course at the Army Command and General Staff College to offer joint professional military education (JPME) phase II instruction and credit.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

We note that the conference report to accompany the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2013 (Public Law 112–239) recommended that JPME II credit for participation in the senior-level course of the

School of Advanced Military Studies of the United States Army Command and General Staff College be awarded through the Army War College. This is a senior service college level course and attendance is determined through the selection process for Senior Service College. We direct the Army to work with the Middle States Commission on Higher Learning to designate the School of Advanced Military Studies to be an additional location of study for the U.S. Army War College in order to award JPME II credit to students who successfully complete this course.

Authority for Uniformed Services University of the Health Sciences to support undergraduate and other medical education and training programs for military medical personnel

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 522) that would amend sections 2112(a) and 2113 of title 10, United States Code, to provide greater flexibility to the Secretary of Defense, through the Uniformed Services University of the Health Sciences (USUHS), to access federal resources outside of the National Capital Region and to enable the USUHS to grant undergraduate degrees, certificates, and certifications in addition to advanced degrees.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

We believe that further analysis and review of the authorities and support that may be necessary to allow the Medical Education and Training Campus (METC), the tri-service medical training center in San Antonio, Texas, to upgrade its health education programs is required. We understand that the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Health Affairs has established a working group to address several of these issues.

We direct the Secretary of Defense to expand this working group to include the Director of Training Readiness and Strategy of the Department of Defense, and other appropriate representatives outside of the health communities that may be impacted, to develop a consensus on a way forward that meets the needs of the services and the service members in a cost-efficient manner. We will await the results of such a consensus before considering expanding authorities to various organizations to support the METC.

Command responsibility and accountability for remains of members of the Army, Navy, Air Force, and Marine Corps who die outside the United States

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 523) that would require the Secretary of Defense, within 60 days of enactment of this Act, to take such steps as necessary to ensure that there is continuous, designated military command responsibility and accountability for the care, handling, and transportation of the remains of each deceased member of the armed services who dies outside the United States.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

We expect the Department of Defense and the military services to ensure the effective exercise of command oversight over the process of returning the remains of service members to their families.

Expansion of eligibility for associate degree programs under the Community College of the Air Force

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 523) that would amend section 9315(b) of title 10, United States Code, to authorize the Community College of the Air Force to award associate degrees to enlisted members of armed forces other than the Air Force who participate in joint-service medical training and education or instructors in such joint-service medical training and education.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

We believe that further analysis and review of the authorities and support is required before the Medical Education and Training Campus (METC), the tri-Service medical training center in San Antonio, Texas, upgrades its health education programs. We understand that the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Health Affairs has established a working group to address several of these issues.

We direct the Secretary of Defense to expand the working group to include representatives from the Department's Office of Transition Assistance and other appropriate representatives outside of the health communities that may be impacted to develop a plan that meets the needs of the Services and the service members in a cost-efficient manner. We will await the completion of the plan before authorizing additional authorities for the various organizations that support the METC.

Procedures for judicial review of military personnel decisions relating to correction of military records

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 525) that would amend chapter 79 and sections 1034 and 1552 of title 10, United States Code, to revise procedures for judicial review of final military personnel decisions relating to correction of military records.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

Coverage of military occupational specialties relating to military information technology under pilot program on receipt of civilian credentials for skills required for military occupational specialties

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 526) that would require that the military occupational specialties designated for the purposes of the pilot program on receipt of civilian credentials authorized by section 558 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2012 (Public Law 112–81) include those specialties relating to the military information technology workforce.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

Report on data and information collected in connection with Department of Defense review of laws, policies, and regulations restricting service of female members of the Armed Forces

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 530C) that would require the Secretary of Defense to provide the Committees on Armed Services of the House of Representatives and the Senate a report containing the specific results and data produced during the research programs, tests, surveys, consultant reports, assessments, and similar projects conducted in support of the requirement in section 535 of the Ike Skelton National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2011 (Public Law 111–383) to review laws, policies, and regulations restricting the service of female members of the armed forces.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

We note that the Department of Defense has provided the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives RAND's 2012 technical report entitled ''A New Look at Gender and Minority Differences in Officer Career Progression in the Military'' prepared for the Office of the Secretary of Defense as part of the review required by section 535 of the Ike Skelton National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2011.

Meetings with respect to religious liberty

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 530E) that would require the Department of Defense to provide to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives advance written notice of any meeting held between Department employees and civilians for the purpose of writing, revising, implementing, enforcing, or seeking advice, input, or counsel regarding military policy related to religious liberty.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

We believe the Department and the military services should proactively reach out to and meet with religious groups of all faiths when formulating and revising policies that impact religious freedom and tolerance within the military. We are becoming increasingly concerned over reports that the Department and the services appear more responsive to some religious groups and interests than others. The Department and the services must be proactive in their efforts to overcome this perception and to ensure the fairness and equity of policies and regulations that address the religious liberty of service members and their families.

Proof of period of military service for purposes of interest rate limitation under the Servicemembers Civil Relief Act

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 530F) that would amend section 207 of the Servicemembers Civil Relief Act (50 U.S.C. App. 527) to expand the ways in which a servicemember may prove a period of military service for the purposes of the interest rate limitation under that Act.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

Military Hazing Prevention Oversight Panel

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 550C) that would establish the Military Hazing Prevention Oversight Panel to provide recommendations to the service secretaries on the development of policies, programs, and procedures to prevent and respond to hazing in the armed forces.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

We note that section 534 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2013, Public Law 112–239, required the Services, along with the Coast Guard, to review the treatment of hazing and report the results of the reviews to the appropriate congressional committees. As a result of the review, the Marine Corps revised its hazing policy on May 20, 2013, to prohibit all forms of hazing. The Army established a Hazing Policy Assessment Team to review all hazing cases from 2006 through 2013, and the Navy established the Office of Hazing Prevention.

In addition, the Services are either tracking or in the process of tracking hazing incidents, and are continuing efforts to address prevention of hazing in their force. We understand that the Joint Service Committee on Military Justice recommended changes to

specifically address hazing under the Uniform Code of Military Justice (UCMJ). We expect the Department of Defense, and the Department of Homeland Security for the Coast Guard, to continue to monitor this issue to ensure that the recommended changes to the UCMJ are implemented, and that all the Services have the ability to track hazing incidents within their Service.

Department of Defense recognition of spouses of members of the Armed Forces who serve in combat zones

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 551) that would amend chapter 57 of title 10, United States Code, to require the design of a spouse-of-a-combat-veteran lapel button, approved by the Secretary of Defense, to identify and recognize the spouse of a member of the armed forces who is serving or has served in a combat zone for a period of more than 30 days.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

We note that section 901(b) of title 36, United States Code, authorizes the wearing of a service lapel button approved by the Secretary of Defense by the immediate family of an individual serving in the armed forces of the United States during any period of war or hostilities in which the armed forces of the United States are engaged.

Treatment of relocation of members of the Armed Forces for active duty for purposes of mortgage refinancing

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 553) that would amend the Servicemembers Civil Relief Act (50 U.S.C. App. 501 et seq.) to authorize a service member to refinance a principal residence in circumstances where the service member was unable to continue residing in the residence by virtue of receiving permanent change of station orders, or when deployed or mobilized in support of a military operation for a period of at least 18 months.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

Transition of members of the Armed Forces and their families from military to civilian life

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 555) that would express the sense of the Congress on the role of federal and State governments in ensuring a seamless transition back to civilian life for service members and their families.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

We believe that members of the armed forces and their families make great sacrifices on behalf of the country, and their transition from military to civilian life should be as seamless as possible by providing them opportunities to earn civilian occupational credentials and licenses. State and local governments and industries should streamline methods for assessing the equivalency of military training and experience, and accelerate occupational and professional licensure and certifications for members and spouses. Further, we believe that private employers should, to the extent practicable, do their utmost to educate and inform their managers, supervisors, and human resource departments on the advantages of hiring qualified veterans who have service-connected permanent total disabilities, as well as qualified surviving spouses of service members killed in action.

We note that the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2012 (Public Law 112–81) required the Department of Defense to carry out a pilot program to assess the feasibility and advisability of permitting enlisted members of the armed forces to obtain civilian credentialing or licensing for skills required for military occupational specialties or qualification for duty specialty codes. The Department recently successfully completed the initial phase which had selected five civilian occupations for the pilot, which included aircraft mechanics, automotive mechanics, healthcare support, logistics and supply, and truck drivers. These occupations were chosen because the labor market outlook projects medium to high wages, high employment, and significant growth for civilian jobs in these occupations. As a result of the initial results, the Department recommends continuing and expanding the pilot program, expanding credentialing opportunities to military occupational codes in law enforcement, and including greater participation by the reserve components as well as wounded, ill, or injured service members.

Mortgage protection for members of the Armed Forces, surviving spouses, and certain veterans and other improvements to the Servicemembers Civil Relief Act

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 556) that would amend the Servicemembers Civil Relief Act (50 U.S.C. App. 501 et seq.) to enhance mortgage protections under that Act for service members, surviving spouses, and certain veterans.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

Department of Defense recognition of dependents of members of the Armed Forces who serve in combat zones

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 557) that would amend chapter 57 of title 10, United States Code, to require the design of a dependent-of-a-combat-veteran lapel button, approved by the Secretary of Defense, to identify and recognize the dependent of a member of the armed forces who is serving or has served in a combat zone for a period of more than 30 days.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

We note that section 901(b) of title 36, United States Code, authorizes the wearing of a service lapel button approved by the Secretary of Defense by the immediate family of an individual serving in the armed forces of the United States during any period of war or hostilities in which the armed forces of the United States are engaged.

Inclusion of Freely Associated States within scope of Junior Reserve Officers' Training Corps Program

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 561) that would amend section 2031(a) of title 10, United States Code, to authorize the Secretary of a military department to establish and maintain a unit of the Junior Reserve Officers' Training Corps at a secondary education institution in the Freely Associated States.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

Requirement to continue provision of tuition assistance for members of the Armed Forces

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 568) that would require the service secretaries to fund tuition assistance programs at appropriated levels for fiscal year 2014.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include the provision.

Internet access for members of the Army, Navy, Air Force, and Marine Corps serving in combat zones

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 569) that would require the secretaries of the military departments to ensure that members of the armed forces deployed in an area for which imminent danger pay or hazardous duty pay is authorized have reasonable access to the Internet.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

Support for efforts to improve academic achievement and transition of military dependent students

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 572) that would authorize the Secretary of Defense to make grants to non-profit organizations that provide services to improve the academic achievement of military dependent students, including those organizations whose programs focus on improving the civic responsibility of military dependent students and their understanding of the Federal Government through direct exposure to government operations.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include the provision.

Fraudulent representations about receipt of military decorations or medals

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 581) that would amend title 18, United States Code, to make fraudulently claiming to be a recipient of certain decorations or medals with the intent to obtain money, property, or other tangible benefits a crime.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

We note that this provision has already been enacted in the Stolen Valor Act of 2013 (Public Law 113–12).

Retroactive award of Army Combat Action Badge

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 586) that would authorize the Secretary of the Army to award the Army Combat Action Badge to a person who, while a member of the Army, participated in combat during which the person personally engaged, or was personally engaged by, the enemy at any time during the period beginning on December 7, 1941, and ending on September 18, 2001.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

Report on Navy review, findings, and actions pertaining to Medal of Honor nomination of Marine Corps Sergeant Rafael Peralta

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 587) that would require the Secretary of the Navy to submit a report on the Navy review, findings, and actions pertaining to the Medal of Honor nomination of Sergeant Rafael Peralta to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

Required gold content for Medal of Honor

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 589) that would require the metal content of the Medal of Honor to be 90 percent gold and 10 percent alloy.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

Consideration of Silver Star Award nominations

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 590) that would require the Secretary of the Army to consider the nominations for the Silver Star Award, as previously submitted, for retired Master Sergeants Michael McElhiney, Ronnie Raikes, Gilbert Magallanes, and Staff Sergeant Wesley McGirr.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

We are aware of the errors contained in the Valor Awards Database established by the Department of Defense in July 2012. These errors led to confusion regarding individuals whose names appear on the database as having earned a particular award for valor but have never received such award. We expect the Department of Defense and the military services to review their procedures for validating the information contained in the Valor Awards Database to eliminate the possibility of clerical errors in the future.

Report on Army review, findings, and actions pertaining to Medal of Honor nomination of Captain William L. Albracht

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 590A) that would require the Secretary of the Army to submit to the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives a report pertaining to the Medal of Honor nomination of Captain William L. Albracht.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

Commission on Military Behavioral Health and Disciplinary Issues

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 593) that would establish a commission to study whether the Department of Defense mechanisms for disciplinary action adequately address the impact of service-connected mental disorders and traumatic brain injury on the basis for the disciplinary action.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

Commission on Service to the Nation

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 594) that would establish the Commission on Service to the Nation to study the effect of warfare on service members, their families, and their communities; the outgoing experience and transition between military and civilian life; and the gaps between the military and those Americans who do not participate directly in the military community.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

Not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General of the United States shall provide to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a comprehensive listing of Department of Defense and Department of Veterans Affairs programs that address (1) the effect of warfare, focusing on recent wars and conflicts, on members of the armed forces, the families of members of the armed forces, and the communities of members of the armed forces; (2) the outgoing experience and transition between military and civilian life; and (3) the gaps between the military and those Americans who do not participate directly in the military community.

Sense of Congress regarding the recovery of the remains of certain members of the Armed Forces killed in Thurston Island, Antarctica

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 598) that would express the sense of Congress that the remains of service members killed at Thurston Island, Antarctica should be recovered and repatriated.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include the provision.

TITLE VI—COMPENSATION AND OTHER PERSONNEL BENEFITS

SUBTITLE A—PAY AND ALLOWANCES

Extension of authority to provide temporary increase in rates of basic allowance for housing under certain circumstances (sec. 601)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 601) that would extend for 1 year the authority of the Secretary of Defense to temporarily increase the rate of basic allowance for housing in areas impacted by natural disasters or experiencing a sudden influx of personnel.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained an identical provision (sec. 603).

The agreement includes this provision.

Recognition of additional means by which members of the National Guard called into Federal service for a period of 30 days or less may initially report for duty for entitlement to basic pay (sec. 602)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 602) that would amend section 204(c) of title 37, United States Code, to provide additional means by which members of the National Guard called into federal service for a period of 30 days or less may become entitled to basic pay by including the date on which a member contacts their unit through authorized telephonic or electronic means.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 602) that would repeal section 204(c) of title 37, United States Code.

The agreement includes the House provision with a technical amendment.

SUBTITLE B—BONUSES AND SPECIAL AND INCENTIVE PAYS

One-year extension of certain bonus and special pay authorities for reserve forces (sec. 611)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 611) that would extend for 1 year the authority to pay the Selected Reserve reenlistment bonus, the Selected Reserve affiliation or enlistment bonus, special pay for enlisted members assigned to certain high-priority units, the Ready Reserve enlistment bonus for persons without prior service, the Ready Reserve enlistment and reenlistment bonus for persons with prior service, the Selected Reserve enlistment and reenlistment bonus for persons with prior service, reimbursement of travel expenses for inactive-duty training outside of normal commuting distance, and income replacement for reserve component members experiencing extended and frequent mobilization for active duty service.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a similar provision (sec. 611).

The agreement includes the House provision.

One-year extension of certain bonus and special pay authorities for health care professionals (sec. 612)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 612) that would extend for 1 year the authority to pay the nurse officer candidate accession bonus, education loan repayment for certain health professionals who serve in the Selected Reserve, accession and retention bonuses for psychologists, the accession bonus for registered nurses, incentive special pay for nurse anesthetists, special pay for Selected Reserve health professionals in critically short wartime specialties, the accession bonus for dental officers, the accession bonus for pharmacy officers, the accession bonus for medical officers in critically short wartime specialties, and the accession bonus for dental specialist officers in critically short wartime specialties.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained an identical provision (sec. 612).

The agreement includes this provision.

One-year extension of special pay and bonus authorities for nuclear officers (sec. 613)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 613) that would extend for 1 year the authority to pay the special pay for nuclear-qualified officers extending period of active service, the nuclear career accession bonus, and the nuclear career annual incentive bonus.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained an identical provision (sec. 613).

The agreement includes this provision.

One-year extension of authorities relating to title 37 consolidated special pay, incentive pay, and bonus authorities (sec. 614)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 614) that would extend for 1 year the general bonus authority for enlisted members, the general bonus authority for officers, special bonus and incentive pay authorities for nuclear officers, special aviation incentive pay and bonus authorities for officers, and special bonus and incentive pay authorities for officers in health professions. The provision would also extend for 1 year the authority to pay hazardous duty pay, assignment or special duty pay, skill incentive pay or proficiency bonus, and retention incentives for members qualified in critical military skills or assigned to high priority units.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained an identical provision (sec. 614).

The agreement includes this provision.

One-year extension of authorities relating to payment of other title 37 bonuses and special pays (sec. 615)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 615) that would extend for 1 year the authority to pay the aviation officer retention bonus, assignment incentive pay, the reenlistment bonus for active members, the enlistment bonus, the accession bonus for new officers in critical skills, the incentive bonus for conversion to military occupational specialty to ease personnel shortage, the incentive bonus for transfer between armed forces, and the accession bonus for officer candidates.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained an identical provision (sec. 615).

The agreement includes this provision.

One-year extension of authority to provide incentive pay for members of precommissioning programs pursuing foreign language proficiency (sec. 616)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 616) that would extend for 1 year the authority to provide incentive pay for members of precommissioning programs pursuing foreign language proficiency.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision.

Authority to provide bonus to certain cadets and midshipmen enrolled in the Senior Reserve Officers' Training Corps (sec. 617)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 617) that would create a new section 336 in title 37, United States Code, to authorize a bonus to certain cadets and midshipmen enrolled in the Senior Reserve Officers' Training Corps.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with a technical amendment.

Health Professions Stipend Program to obtain commissioned officers in the reserve components (sec. 618)

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 617) that would amend section 16201(d) of title 10, United States Code, to authorize payment of the health professions stipend to a nurse enrolled in an accredited program of nursing in a specialty designated as critical by the Secretary of Defense who is eligible for appointment as a Reserve officer in any of the reserve components.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the Senate provision with an amendment that would require all individuals receiving stipends under the authority of section 16201 of title 10, United States Code, to agree to serve in the Selected Reserve for 1 year for each 6 months for which the stipend is provided.

SUBTITLE C—TRAVEL AND TRANSPORTATION ALLOWANCES

Technical and standardizing amendments to Department of Defense travel and transportation authorities in connection with reform of such authorities (sec. 621)

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 631) that would amend sections 1040, 1074i, 1482, and 1491 of title 10, United States Code, and sections 451 and 453 of title 37, United States Code, to make technical changes to those sections to conform with the travel consolidation reform enacted in sections 631 and 632 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2012 (Public Law 112–81). The provision would also repeal sections 1036, 1053a, and 2634 of title 10, United States Code, as superseded.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the Senate provision with a technical amendment.

SUBTITLE D—DISABILITY, RETIRED PAY, AND SURVIVOR BENEFITS

Clarification of prevention of retired pay inversion in the case of members whose retired pay is computed using high-three (sec. 631)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 622) that would make a technical amendment to section 1401a of title 10, United States Code, to clarify that certain provisions of subsection (f) of that section do not apply to the computation of retired pay of members who first entered active duty on or after September 8, 1980.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a similar provision (sec. 641).

The agreement includes the Senate provision with a technical amendment.

Periodic notice to members of the Ready Reserve on early retirement credit earned for significant periods of active Federal status or active duty (sec. 632)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 595) that would require the Secretary of Defense to establish an electronic means by which members of the Ready Reserve could track qualifying service performed under section 12731(f)(2) of title 10, United States Code.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 644) that would require the secretary concerned to periodically notify members of the Ready Reserve having performed qualifying duty under section 12731(f)(2) of title 10, United States Code, of their current eligibility age for retired pay by such means as the secretary concerned considers appropriate accounting for the cost of providing notice and the convenience of service members.

The agreement includes the Senate provision.

Improved assistance for Gold Star spouses and other dependents (sec. 633)

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 643) that would amend sections 1450 and 1455 of title 10, United States Code, to authorize the payment of the Survivor Benefit Plan annuity to a special needs trust created under subparagraph (A) or (C) of section 1396p(d)(4) of title 42, United States Code, for the sole benefit of a disabled dependent child incapable of self-support because of mental or physical incapacity.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes a provision that would require the service secretaries to designate a military member or civilian employee to provide certain assistance to spouses and other dependents of service members who die on active duty.

We direct the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretary of the Treasury and the Secretary of Health and Human Services, to assess the needs of Survivor Benefit Plan participants who have dependent children and spouses with special needs, and the feasibility and advisability of authorizing such participants to direct their annuity to a special needs trust for the benefit of the disabled child or spouse. The assessment should include a review of the number of dependents who would be potentially affected by such a change, the laws and regulations under which special needs trusts operate, and obstacles to efficient and transparent implementation of any such change, should the Secretary determine it is feasible and advisable. We direct the Secretary to submit the results of this review to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives by no later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act.

SUBTITLE E—COMMISSARY AND NONAPPROPRIATED FUND INSTRUMENTALITY BENEFITS AND OPERATIONS

Expansion of protection of employees of nonappropriated fund instrumentalities from reprisals (sec. 641)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 631) that would amend section 1587(b) of title 10, United States Code, to align protections from reprisals for employees of nonappropriated fund instrumentalities with protections from reprisals for other Department of Defense civilian personnel.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a similar provision (sec. 1103).

The agreement includes the Senate provision.

Modernization of titles of nonappropriated fund instrumentalities for purposes of certain civil service laws (sec. 642)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 633) that would amend section 2105(c) of title 5, United States Code, to remove the reference to Army and Air Force Motion Picture Service and Navy Ship's Stores Ashore and replace it with the Navy Ships Stores Program in order to provide a more accurate and current definition of nonappropriated fund instrumentality employees.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a similar provision (sec. 1108).

The agreement includes the Senate provision with a technical amendment.

SUBTITLE F—OTHER MATTERS

Authority to provide certain expenses for care and disposition of human remains that were retained by the Department of Defense for forensic pathology investigation (sec. 651)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 641) that would authorize the payment of certain expenses for the care and disposition of human remains retained by a service secretary pursuant to a forensic pathology investigation by the Armed Forces Medical Examiner under section 1471 of title 10, United States Code.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a similar provision (sec. 671).

The agreement includes the Senate provision.

Study of the merits and feasibility of providing transitional compensation and other transitional benefits to dependents of members separated for violation of the Uniform Code of Military Justice (sec. 652)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 621) that would establish a new section 1059a of title 10, United States Code, to authorize a monthly transitional compensation benefit for dependents of service members with more than 20 years of service who are convicted by court-martial of an offense under the Uniform Code of Military Justice (UCMJ), and who, as a result of the sentence of the court-martial, are separated from active duty and forfeit all pay and allowances.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes a provision that would require the Secretary of Defense to conduct a study regarding the merits and feasibility of providing transitional compensation benefits to dependents or former dependents of members of the armed forces who are convicted by court-martial under the UCMJ, and who, as a result of the sentence of the court-martial, are separated from active duty and forfeit all pays and allowances, and to report to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives on the results of that study by no later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act.

LEGISLATIVE PROVISIONS NOT ADOPTED

Fiscal year 2014 increase in military basic pay

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 601) that would authorize an across-the-board pay raise for members of the uniformed services of 1 percent effective January 1, 2014.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

We note that on August 30, 2013, the President transmitted to Congress an alternative pay plan establishing an across-the-board pay increase of 1 percent for members of the uniformed services for calendar year 2014 rather than the 1.8 percent that would otherwise have taken effect under current law.

Correction of citation for extension of reimbursement authority for travel expenses for inactive-duty training outside of normal commuting distance and additional one-year extension

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 616) that would correct an erroneous citation in section 611(7) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2013 (Public Law 112–239) that extended authority to pay travel expenses for certain inactive-duty training outside of normal commuting distances. The provision would further extend the authority to December 31, 2014.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

We note that the technical correction contained in this section and further extension of authority appear elsewhere in this Act.

Purchase of sustainable products, local food products, and recyclable materials for resale in commissary and exchange store systems

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 632) that would require the governing body

providing oversight and management direction to the military exchange and commissary systems to establish guidelines for the identification of fresh meat, poultry, seafood, produce, and other products raised or produced through sustainable methods. The provision would also require the governing body to establish, not later than September 30, 2018, goals for all exchange and commissary stores to purchase sustainable products, local food products, and recyclable materials.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

Exchange store system participation in the Accord on Fire and Building Safety in Bangladesh

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 634) that would require the defense commissary system and the exchange store system comply with the Accord on Fire and Building Safety in Bangladesh and give preference to signatories to the Accord on Fire and Building Safety in Bangladesh. The Department of Defense must notify Congress of garments sold in defense commissaries or exchanges that are manufactured in Bangladesh by manufacturers who are not signatories to the Accord on Fire and Building Safety in Bangladesh.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

Effect on division of retired pay of election to receive combat-related special compensation after previous election to receive concurrent retirement and disability compensation

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 642) that would amend section 1414 of title 10, United States Code, to clarify the effect of an election to receive combat-related special compensation (CRSC) after a previous election to receive concurrent retirement and disability compensation (CRDP) was made relative to the division of retired pay under section 1408 of title 10, United States Code.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

We understand that a retiree's decision to receive CRSC may have significant consequences on a former spouse who has been receiving a division of retired pay, including a division of CRDP. Such a decision can leave a former spouse with a sizable debt to the Federal Government for the past divisions of CRDP already paid. The Defense Finance and Accounting Service (DFAS) has the authority to waive those debts upon application. We expect DFAS to waive those debts relative to past divisions of CRDP when requested, and to make retirees, spouses, and former spouses aware of their options in seeking debt forgiveness in this circumstance.

Provision of status under law by honoring certain members of the reserve components as veterans

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 642) that would add a new section 107A to title 38, United States Code, to honor as a veteran any person entitled to retired pay for nonregular service under chapter 1223 of title 10, United States Code, or who, but for age, would be entitled to such retired pay.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include the provision.

Survey of military pay and benefits preferences

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 643) that would require the Secretary of Defense to carry out an anonymous survey of random service members regarding military pay and benefit preferences.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include the provision.

Transportation on military aircraft on a space-available basis for disabled veterans with a service-connected, permanent disability rated as total

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 644) that would amend section 2641b of title 10, United States Code, to require the Secretary of Defense to provide space-available travel on military aircraft to veterans with service-connected, permanent disabilities rated as total.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

We note that the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics issued a letter, dated November 12, 2013, acknowledging the authority provided by section 622 of the National Defense Act for Fiscal Year 2013 (Public Law 112–239), regarding the space-available transportation program. The Department is currently conducting a detailed review of the program, to include the authorities established under section 622, and will update the appropriate regulatory issuances upon completion.

Preservation of retiree dependent status for certain dependents upon death or permanent incapacitation of the retired member on whom dependent status is based

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 645) that would amend section 1060b of title 10, United States Code, to clarify that no further certification of a dependent for financial support shall be required or carried out in the case of a dependent who has been granted a permanent identification card by reason of permanent disability when the member or retiree providing the basis for dependency dies or becomes permanently incapacitated.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

Enhanced role for the Department of Justice under the Military Lending Act

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 661) that would amend section 987 of title 10, United States Code, to provide civil enforcement authority over the Military Lending Act (MLA) to the Department of Justice.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

We remain concerned about reports that predatory lenders continue to prey on service members and their families using forms of credit designed specifically to evade coverage of the MLA under the rules promulgated by the Department of Defense. We strongly encourage agencies with either explicit or implied enforcement authority over the MLA to enforce the MLA to the maximum extent possible. In the conference report accompanying the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2013 (Public Law 112–239), the conferees expressed concern over the evolution of these predatory products and practices since 2006. The conferees thus directed the Secretary of Defense to review the evolution of predatory products and practices since 2006 and ''to determine if changes to rules implementing section 987 are necessary to protect covered borrowers from continuing and evolving predatory lending practices, and to report to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives'' by January 2, 2014, on the results of this review. In furtherance of this effort, the Department issued an advanced notice of proposed rulemaking on June 17, 2013. We expect the Department to issue its report by the end of the year together with new rules implementing the MLA that will address lending products crafted to evade coverage under existing MLA regulations, and all agencies with enforcement powers over the MLA to exercise those powers under these new rules to protect service members and their families from predatory lending practices.

Extension of ongoing pilot programs under temporary Army incentive to provide additional recruitment incentives

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 672) that would amend section 681 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2006 (Public Law 109–163) to authorize the Secretary of the Army to continue through December 31, 2015, any pilot program carried out under that section that was ongoing as of December 31, 2012.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

TITLE VII—HEALTH CARE PROVISIONS

SUBTITLE A—TRICARE AND OTHER HEALTH CARE BENEFITS

Future availability of TRICARE Prime for certain beneficiaries enrolled in TRICARE Prime (sec. 701)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 711) that would authorize a one-time opt-in to TRICARE Prime for beneficiaries who were eligible for TRICARE Prime as of September 30, 2013, provided the beneficiary remains in the same ZIP code as the ZIP code the beneficiary resided in at the time of the opt-in, notwithstanding eligibility for enrollment based on the location at which the beneficiary resides.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes this provision with an amendment that would authorize a beneficiary who was enrolled in TRICARE Prime as of September 30, 2013, to make a one-time election to continue such enrollment in TRICARE Prime, notwithstanding eligibility for enrollment based on the location at which the beneficiary resides, provided the beneficiary remains in the same ZIP code as the ZIP code the beneficiary resided in at the time of the opt-in, and the beneficiary lives within 100 miles of a military medical treatment facility. The amendment would also clarify that the Secretary may determine whether to maintain a TRICARE network of providers in an area that is between 40 and 100 miles of a military medical treatment facility.

Mental health care treatment through telemedicine (sec. 702)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 704) that would require the Secretary of Defense to extend coverage of the Transitional Assistance Management Program (TAMP) to individuals by an additional 180 days for treatment provided through telemedicine. The provision would also require the Secretary to extend coverage under TAMP for behavioral health services provided through telemedicine for certain individuals for an indefinite period of time. This authority would terminate on December 31, 2018.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment that would authorize the Secretary of Defense to extend TAMP

coverage for certain individuals for an additional 180 days for mental health care provided through telemedicine. If the Secretary chooses to extend such coverage, the amendment would require the Secretary to report to the congressional defense committees on the rates of utilization of this coverage, the types of mental health care provided, and an analysis of how the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of Veterans Affairs coordinate the continuation of care for veterans who are no longer eligible for TAMP. This authority would terminate on December 31, 2018. The amendment would also require the Secretary of Defense, not later than 270 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, to submit a report to the congressional defense committees on the use of telemedicine to improve the diagnosis and treatment of post-traumatic stress disorder, traumatic brain injuries, and mental health conditions.

Comprehensive policy on improvements to care and transition of members of the Armed Forces with urotrauma (sec. 703)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 705) that would require the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to, not later than January 1, 2014, jointly develop and implement a comprehensive policy on improvements to the care, management, and transition of recovering service members with urotrauma. The provision would also require the secretaries to develop the policy in consultation with the heads of other appropriate federal agencies, representatives of military service organizations, and nongovernmental organizations.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment that would require the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to, not later than 180 days after the enactment of this Act, jointly develop and implement a comprehensive policy on improvements to the care, management, and transition of recovering service members with urotrauma.

In developing the comprehensive policy, we encourage the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to consult with the heads of other appropriate departments and agencies of the Federal Government, representatives of military service organizations representing the interests of service members who are urotrauma patients, and appropriate nongovernmental organizations with expertise in matters relating to urotrauma.

Pilot program on investigational treatment of members of the Armed Forces for traumatic brain injury and post-traumatic stress disorder (sec. 704)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 733) that would require the Secretary of Defense to conduct a 5–year pilot program to establish a process to provide payment for investigational treatments of traumatic brain injury (TBI) or post-traumatic stress disorder (PTSD) for service members in health care facilities other than military treatment facilities.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment that would require the Secretary of Defense to carry out a pilot program under which the Secretary establishes a process for randomized placebo-controlled clinical trials of investigational treatments of TBI or PTSD for service members in health care facilities other than military treatment facilities. The authority to carry out the pilot program would terminate on December 31, 2018.

SUBTITLE B—HEALTH CARE ADMINISTRATION

Authority of Uniformed Services University of Health Sciences to enter into contracts and agreements and make grants to other nonprofit entities (sec. 711)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 722) that would clarify the authority of the Secretary of Defense, with regard to the Uniformed Services University of the Health Sciences, to enter into contracts and agreements and make grants to nonprofit entities.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes this provision.

Pilot program on increased third-party collection reimbursements in military medical treatment facilities (sec. 712)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 714) that would require the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the service secretaries, to carry out a pilot program to assess the feasibility of using revenue-cycle management processes, including cash-flow management and accounts-receivable processes, for medical payment collection at military medical treatment facilities. The provision would also require the Secretary to submit a report on the pilot program not later than 180 days after completion of the program, as well as a report on the current methods employed by the military departments to collect charges from third-party payers incurred at military medical treatment facilities not later than 180 days after the enactment of this Act.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a similar provision (sec. 711).

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment that would require the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the service secretaries, to carry out a pilot program to assess the feasibility of using commercially-available enhanced recovery practices for medical payment collection, including revenue-cycle management together with rates and percentages of collection in accordance with industry standards, for medical payment collection at military medical treatment facilities. The amendment would also require the Secretary to submit a report on the pilot program not later than 180 days after completion of the program.

Electronic health records of the Department of Defense and the Department of Veterans Affairs (sec. 713)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 734) that would require the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to implement an integrated electronic health record to be used by each of the secretaries, by not later than October 1, 2016. The provision would also prescribe design principles, technical objectives, activities, and milestones that must be met and require the secretaries to jointly develop and submit to the appropriate congressional committees a programs plan for the oversight and execution of the integrated electronic health record program. In addition, the provision would limit funding for the integrated electronic health record until programs plan and certification requirements are completed. The provision would also require the secretaries to jointly establish an advisory panel to support the development and validation of requirements, programmatic assessment, and other actions with respect to the integrated electronic health record.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 712) that would express the sense of the Senate that: (1) Despite years of effort and the expenditure of significant resources, full electronic interoperability between the health record systems of the Department of Defense and the Department of Veterans Affairs has not yet been achieved; (2) The Secretary of Defense, in collaboration with the Secretary of Veterans Affairs, should fully staff the Interagency Program Office and establish challenging, but achievable, deadlines for development and implementation of measures and goals for electronic health record interoperability; and (3) The Interagency Program Office should establish a secure, remote, and network-accessible computer storage system.

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment that would require the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to ensure that the departments' electronic health record systems are interoperable with integrated display of data, or a single electronic health record, and that each complies with national standards and architectural requirements. The provision would require each department to deploy modernized electronic health record software supporting clinicians by no later than December 31, 2016. The provision would also prescribe design principles, technical objectives, activities, and milestones that must be met, as well as suggest design elements for the secretaries to consider. The amendment would require the secretaries to prepare and brief the appropriate congressional committees with a programs plan for the oversight and execution of the interoperable electronic health records with integrated display of data, or single electronic health record, and would limit funding for the records or record until the programs plan is submitted. The amendment would require the secretaries to jointly establish an executive committee to support the development and validation of adopted standards, required architectural platforms and structure, and the capacity to enforce them.

In addition, the amendment would require the Secretary of Defense to request the Defense Science Board to conduct an annual review of the progress of the Secretary of Defense in achieving the mandates prescribed by the amendment. The amendment would also require the Secretary of Defense to complete the implementation of the Healthcare Artifact and Image Management Solution (HAIMS) program not later than 180 days after the enactment of this Act and, upon completion of such implementation, to provide a report to the appropriate congressional committees describing the extent of the interoperability between HAIMS and the Veterans Benefit Management System of the Department of Veterans Affairs.

SUBTITLE C—REPORTS AND OTHER MATTERS

Display of budget information for embedded mental health providers of the reserve components (sec. 721)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 721) that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit to Congress, as a part of the documentation that supports the President's annual budget for the Department of Defense, a budget justification display for embedded mental health providers within each reserve component, including the amount requested for each reserve component.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes this provision.

Report on role of Department of Veterans Affairs in certain Centers of Excellence (sec. 722)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 729) that would require the Secretary of Veterans Affairs, not later than 60 days after the enactment of this Act, to report to the Committees on Armed Services and Veterans Affairs of the House of Representatives and the Committees on Armed Services and Veterans

Affairs of the Senate, on the centers of excellence in the prevention, diagnosis, mitigation, treatment, and rehabilitation of: traumatic brain injury; post-traumatic stress disorder and other mental health conditions; and military eye injuries established under sections 1621, 1622, and 1623, of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2008 (Public Law 110–181).

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes this provision with an amendment that would require the Secretary of Veterans Affairs, not later than 180 days after the enactment of this Act, to report to the Committees on Armed Services and Veterans Affairs of the House of Representatives and the Committees on Armed Services and Veterans Affairs of the Senate on the centers of excellence in the prevention, diagnosis, mitigation, treatment, and rehabilitation of: traumatic brain injury; post-traumatic stress disorder and other mental health conditions; and military eye injuries established under sections 1621, 1622, and 1623, of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2008 (Public Law 110–181). The amendment would also require the Secretary to report on the center of excellence in prevention, diagnosis, mitigation, treatment, and rehabilitation of hearing loss and auditory system injuries established under section 721 of the Duncan Hunter National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2009 (Public Law 110–417), as well as the center of excellence in the mitigation, treatment, and rehabilitation of traumatic extremity injuries and amputations established under section 723 of Public Law 110–417.

Report on memorandum regarding traumatic brain injuries (sec. 723)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 732) that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit to the congressional defense committees a report on how the Secretary will identify, refer, and treat traumatic brain injuries with respect to service members who served in Operation Enduring Freedom or Operation Iraqi Freedom before the effective date in June 2010 of the directive type memorandum regarding using a 50–meter distance from an explosion as a criterion to properly identify, refer, and treat members for potential traumatic brain injury.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes this provision with an amendment that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit to the congressional defense committees a report on how the Secretary identifies, refers, and treats traumatic brain injuries with respect to service members who served in Operation Enduring Freedom or Operation Iraqi Freedom before the effective date in June 2010 of directive type memorandum 09–033 regarding using a 50–meter distance from an explosion as a criterion to properly identify, refer, and treat members for potential traumatic brain injury.

Report on provision of advanced prosthetics and orthotics to members of the Armed Forces and veterans (sec. 724)

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 721) that would require the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to report, not later than 180 days after the enactment of this Act, on the plans of the Department of Defense (DOD) and the Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) to ensure that the most clinically appropriate prosthetics and orthotics are made available to injured service members and veterans using technological advances as appropriate.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes this provision with an amendment that would require the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to report, not later than 180 days after the enactment of this Act, on the plans of the DOD and VA to ensure that the most clinically appropriate prosthetics and orthotics are made available to injured service members and veterans using technological advances as appropriate; and to include a description of the processes of each Secretary to coordinate and identify care in the VA for an injured service member who, prior to being discharged or released from the armed forces, has an advanced technology prosthetic.

Comptroller General reports on TRICARE recovery audit program and availability of compounded pharmaceuticals (sec. 725)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 735) that would require the Comptroller General of the United States to submit to the congressional defense committees a report, not later than 180 days after the enactment of this Act, that evaluates the similarities and differences in the approaches to identifying and recovering improper payments across Medicare and TRICARE.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes this provision with an amendment that would require the Comptroller General of the United States to submit to the congressional defense committees a report, not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act, that evaluates the similarities and differences of Medicare and the TRICARE program with respect to identifying and recovering improper payments. The amendment would also require the Comptroller General to submit a report not later than September 30, 2014, to the congressional defense committees on the availability of compounded pharmaceuticals in the military health care system.

LEGISLATIVE PROVISIONS NOT ADOPTED

Mental health assessments for members of the Armed Forces

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 701) that would amend section 1074m of title 10, United States Code, to require the Secretary of Defense to provide person-to-person mental health assessments once during each 180-day period during which a service member is deployed.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

We note that each of the military departments has embedded behavioral health care providers in certain operational and deployable units whose purpose is to provide increased access to behavioral health care for service members in theater.

Periodic mental health assessments for members of the Armed Forces

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 702) that would require the Secretary of Defense to provide periodic person-to-person mental health assessments to each member of the armed forces serving on active duty.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include the provision.

Behavioral health treatment of developmental disabilities under TRICARE

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 703) that would amend section 1077 of title 10, United States Code, to authorize behavioral health treatment, including applied behavior analysis therapy, for all developmental disabilities as defined by section 15002(8) of title 42, United States Code, including autism spectrum disorders, when prescribed by a physician to be covered under the basic TRICARE program for certain beneficiaries.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

Cooperative health care agreements between the military departments and non-military health care entities

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 712) that would authorize the secretaries of the military departments to establish cooperative health care agreements between military installations and local or regional non-military health care entities.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include the provision.

We note that the Secretary of Defense was provided the authority to enter into cooperative health care agreements under section 713 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2010 (10 U.S.C. 1073 note), and that the Secretary may delegate this authority. We believe that in circumstances where the Secretary deems it appropriate, the Secretary should utilize or delegate this authority.

Limitation on availability of funds for integrated electronic health record program

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 713) that would limit the amount of funds the Secretary of Defense may obligate or expend for procurement or research, development, test and evaluation for the integrated electronic health record program until 30 days after the date that the Secretary submits a report detailing an analysis of alternatives for the plan.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

Mental health support for military personnel and families

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 723) that would authorize the Secretary of Defense to carry out collaborative programs to: respond to suicide and combat stress-related arrest rates of service members; train active-duty members to recognize and respond to combat stress disorder, suicide risk, substance addiction, risk-taking behaviors, and family violence; and determine the effectiveness of Department of Defense (DOD) efforts to reduce military suicide rates.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

We note that in December 2012, the Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) published in the Federal Register a Notice of Proposed Rulemaking to implement the Secure and Responsible Drug Disposal Act of 2010 (Public Law 111–273). We believe that the proposed rule severely hampers DOD efforts to collect and safely dispose of unused prescription drugs. The Assistant Secretary of Defense for Health Affairs has expressed concern that DEA's proposed rule will ''limit DOD's ability to accept unused patient medications in a routine setting and reduce the potential effectiveness of efforts to eliminate opportunities for medication misuse, abuse and tragic adverse events.'' We understand that the DEA has been in discussions with the Department to develop workable, accessible, readily-available means for service members, retirees, and their dependents to dispose of unused or unwanted controlled substances efficiently, but we are discouraged that substantial progress has not yet

been made. We expect that the DEA's final rule, once published, will provide the Department with the means to establish a meaningful drug take-back program for its beneficiaries to reduce prescription drug misuse, abuse and potential tragic adverse events.

Research regarding hydrocephalus

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 724) that would authorize the Secretary of Defense, in conducting the Peer Reviewed Medical Research Program, to consider selecting medical research projects relating to hydrocephalus.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

We encourage the Secretary of Defense to consider including medical research on hydrocephalus in Department of Defense research efforts.

Traumatic brain injury research

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 725) that would require the Secretary of Defense to carry out research, development, test, and evaluation activities with respect to traumatic brain injury and psychological health, including activities regarding drug development to halt neurodegeneration following traumatic brain injury.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

Increased collaboration with NIH to combat triple negative breast cancer

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 727) that would require the Department of Defense to work in collaboration with the National Institutes of Health to identify specific genetic and molecular targets and biomarkers for triple negative breast cancer and to provide information that will enable triple negative breast cancer patients to be identified earlier and aid the development of therapies for the disease.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

We urge the Secretary of Defense to consider conducting research to identify specific genetic and molecular targets and biomarkers for triple negative breast cancer.

Sense of Congress on mental health counselors for members of the Armed Forces and their families

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 728) that would express the sense of Congress that the Secretary of Defense should develop a plan to ensure a sustainable flow of qualified counselors to meet the long-term needs of service members and their families for counselors, to include the participation of accredited schools and universities, health care providers, professional counselors, family service or support centers, chaplains, and other appropriate Department of Defense resources.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

Preliminary mental health assessments

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 730) that would require the Secretary of Defense to provide a mental health assessment to any individual enlisting or being commissioned as an officer in the armed forces prior to such enlistment or commissioning, and to use the results of such an assessment as a baseline for any subsequent mental health examinations.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

Sense of Congress on the traumatic brain injury plan

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 731) that would express the sense of Congress that section 739(b) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2013 (Public Law 112–239) requires the Secretary of Defense, not later than 180 days after the enactment of such Act, to submit a plan to Congress to improve the coordination and integration of Department of Defense programs that address traumatic brain injury and the psychological health of service members, and that the Secretary should deliver the report within the required time frame.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

We expect the Secretary of Defense to submit the plan required by section 739(b) to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives as soon as possible.

Title VIII—Acquisition Policy, Acquisition Management, and Related Matters

SUBTITLE A—ACQUISITION POLICY AND MANAGEMENT

Enhanced transfer of technology developed at Department of Defense laboratories (sec. 801)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 802) that would establish a pilot program to allow Department of Defense (DOD) laboratories to license DOD-owned intellectual property that may or may not be patented, and to retain associated royalties consistent with existing statues on patent licensing.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with a clarifying amendment.

Extension of limitation on aggregate annual amount available for contract services (sec. 802)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 803) that would extend limitations on contract services under section 808 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2012 (Public Law 111–84), through 2015.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement contains the provision with an amendment that would extend the provision for 1 year.

Identification and replacement of obsolete electronic parts (sec. 803)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 812) that would amend section 818 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2012 (Public Law 112–81) to expand the conditions under which covered contractors can qualify for exemption from strict liability associated with rework and corrective action related to counterfeits of obsolete electronic parts.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement contains the provision with an amendment that would require the Department to work with contractors or other sources of supply to identify obsolete parts and replace them through an expedited engineering change process.

SUBTITLE B–AMENDMENTS TO GENERAL CONTRACTING AUTHORITIES, PROCEDURES, AND LIMITATIONS

Government-wide limitations on allowable costs for contractor compensation (sec. 811)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 813) that would amend section 2324(e)(1)(P) of title 10, United States Code, and section 4304(a) of title 41, United States Code, to replace the current statutory benchmark compensation formula used to determine the amount of contractor compensation that is considered an allowable cost for a federal contract, with the current compensation benchmark amount for fiscal year 2013 of $763,209. This section would also make unallowable the entire cost of compensation for the five most-highly compensated employees of a contractor that was awarded more than $500.0 million in federal contracts in the previous fiscal year.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a similar provision (sec. 841) that would reduce the cap on allowable costs of compensation of contractor employees to an amount consistent with the original legislative cap, adjusted for inflation, and provide for future annual adjustments by reflecting the change in the Employment Cost Index for all workers, as calculated by the Bureau of Labor and Statistics. According to this calculation, the cap for fiscal year 2014 would be at $487,325.

The agreement contains the provision with an amendment that would revise the cap on compensation of contractor employees and provide for future annual adjustments.

Inclusion of additional cost estimate information in certain reports (sec. 812)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 814) that would amend section 2432 of title 10, United States Code, to require that the program's baseline cost estimate, along with the associated risk curve and sensitivity of that estimate be provided in the quarterly selected acquisition reports. In addition, this section would require that the reports include the current point estimate bounded by the low-end and high-end estimates and the associated sensitivity of those estimates, and identification of the primary risk parameters associated with the estimate. Furthermore, this section would require reporting of estimated termination liability remaining on the contract. Finally, this section would amend section 2334(f) of title 10, United States Code, to require the Director, Cost Assessment and Program Evaluation, to review the information required by this section and to include trend information, a summary of findings and recommendations to improve the cost estimates of the Department of Defense in the annual report to Congress on cost assessment activities.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement contains the provision with a technical amendment. We encourage the Secretary of Defense to include at least three programs designated as Acquisition Category I programs in the December 2014 reporting period.

Amendment relating to compelling reasons for waiving suspension or debarment (sec. 813)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 815) that would amend section 2393(b) of title 10, United States Code, by requiring the Secretary of Defense to make available on a publicly accessible website any determination that there is a compelling reason to solicit an offer from, award a contract to, extend a contract with, or approve a subcontract with an offeror or contractor that has been debarred or suspended by a federal agency.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement contains the provision with a technical amendment.

Extension of pilot program on acquisition of military purpose nondevelopmental items (sec. 814)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 831) that would amend section 866 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal

Year 2011 (Public Law 111–383), by extending the program authority to December 31, 2019. Furthermore, the committee encouraged the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics to review the military purpose non-developmental items implementation guidance and to exercise the authority provided in section 866.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement contains the provision.

SUBTITLE C—PROVISIONS RELATING TO MAJOR DEFENSE ACQUISITION PROGRAMS

Synchronization of cryptographic systems for major defense acquisition programs (sec. 821)

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 821) that as part of a milestone B decision for a major defense acquisition program, would require that there be a plan in place to mitigate and account for costs in connection with decertification of cryptographic equipment during production and procurement of the system. The provision includes a waiver based on national security needs.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the Senate provision with an amendment that changes the date of applying this provision to 6 months after the date of enactment.

Assessment of dedicated ground control system before Milestone B approval of major defense acquisition programs constituting a space program (sec. 822)

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 822) that would implement a recommendation from the Government Accountability Office (GAO) report, Satellite Control Operations, GAO–13–315, concerning the use of dedicated satellite control systems.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the Senate provision with an amendment that modified title 10, United States Code, and requires the Secretary of Defense to develop a long-term plan for satellite ground control systems. The plan must be submitted to the congressional defense committees 1 year after the date of enactment.

We expect that the cost-benefit analysis be based on life-cycle cost estimates found within the DOD 5000 directive and instructions.

The Comptroller General of the United States shall review the implementation plan and submit its views no later than 90 days after the plan is submitted to the congressional defense committees.

Additional responsibility for product support managers for major weapon systems (sec. 823)

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 823) that would amend section 2337 of title 10, United States Code, and section 823 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2013 (Public Law 112–239), to provide an assurance that all product support arrangements explicitly state how the arrangement will maximize use of government-owned inventory before obtaining inventory from commercial sources. This provision is a result of a Department of Defense Inspector General investigation into the Defense Logistics Agency.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement contains the provision with a technical amendment.

Comptroller General review of Department of Defense processes for the acquisition of weapons systems (sec. 824)

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 824) requiring the Comptroller General to carry out a comprehensive review of the processes and procedures of the Department of Defense for the acquisition of weapon systems. The objective of the review is to identify processes and procedures for the acquisition of weapon systems that provide little or no value or for which any value added is outweighed by cost or schedule delays without adding commensurate value.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement contains this provision with a clarifying amendment.

We direct the Comptroller General to provide the congressional defense committees with the required report no later than January 31, 2015.

SUBTITLE D—PROVISIONS RELATING TO CONTRACTS IN SUPPORT OF CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS IN IRAQ OR AFGHANISTAN

Prohibition on contracting with the enemy (sec. 831)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 821) that would amend section 841 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2012 (Public Law 112–81), regarding the authority of the Secretary of Defense to void a contract that is directly or indirectly funding a person or entity who actively supports an insurgency or otherwise actively opposes the United States or its coalition partners in a contingency operation in the United States Central Command theater of operations, to: (1) Lower the threshold for covered contracts from $0.1 million to $0.05 million; (2) Provide the authority to certain other geographic combatant commands during a contingency operation as defined by section 101(a)(13) of title 10, United States Code; and (3) Make the authority permanent.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a similar provision (sec. 861) that would amend section 841 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2012 (Public Law 112–81) by striking ''the date that is three years after the date of the enactment of this Act'' and inserting ''December 31, 2016.''

The Senate committee-reported bill contained an additional similar provision (section 862) that would expand section 841 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2012 (Public Law 112–81) to all combatant commanders.

The agreement contains that provision with an amendment that would amend section 841 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2012 (Public Law 112–81), making the authorities provided in section 841 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2012 (Public Law 112–81) available to certain other combatant commanders.

We intend that the definition of a ''covered person or entity'' would not mean a person or entity that is engaged in speech activities but rather actions involving hostile opposition to United States or coalition forces.

Extension of authority to acquire products and services produced in countries along a major route of supply to Afghanistan (sec. 832)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 832) that would extend through December 31, 2015, the authority under section 801 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2010 (Public Law 111–84), as amended, to procure products and services produced in countries along a major route of supply to Afghanistan.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a similar provision (sec. 802).

The agreement includes the Senate provision.

LEGISLATIVE PROVISIONS NOT ADOPTED

Modification of reporting requirement for Department of Defense business system acquisition programs when initial operating capability is not achieved within 5 years of Milestone A approval

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 801) that would amend the reporting requirement imposed on defense business systems (DBS) acquisition programs by section 811 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2007 (Public Law 109–364) by clarifying the separate treatment of Major Automated Information Systems (MAIS) DBS and non-MAIS DBS. Specifically, this section would clarify that section 811 is inapplicable to MAIS DBS acquisition programs because such programs are independently subject to critical change reporting under section 2445c of title 10, United States Code. This section would also modify the requirement for non-MAIS DBS reporting a failure to achieve initial operational capacity (IOC) within 5 years of milestone A approval from a critical change report to a report to the Department of Defense pre-certification authority explaining the causes and circumstances surrounding the failure to achieve IOC within the required time.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not contain the provision.

Restatement and revision of requirements applicable to multiyear defense acquisitions to be specifically authorized by law

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 801) that would clarify and reorganize the reporting and certification requirements of the Department of Defense when requesting specific authorization for multiyear contract authority.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not contain the provision.

Report on program manager training and experience

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 803) that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit an updated version of the 2009 Department of Defense report titled: ''OSD [Office of the Secretary of Defense] Study of Program Manager Training and Experience'' not later than 120 days from enactment of this Act.

The report found senior military officers, including general officers, and civilians in charge of acquisition programs did not believe their acquisition training was ''sufficiently practical and comprehensive'' regarding a number of fundamental areas of acquisition management. For example, the following is a partial list of responses showing the percent of program managers polled at that time who believed their acquisition training was sufficiently practical and comprehensive:

Overseeing Contractor Performance	31%
Cost Estimating Challenges	27%
Software Management Challenges	25%
Cost Control Challenges	25%
Unexpected Cost Growth	14%

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not contain this provision.

We direct the Secretary of Defense to provide to the congressional defense committees a comprehensive update of the 2009 report not later than 120 days after the date of enactment of this Act.

The update should also identify, describe, and analyze trends in the training and experience of personnel acquisition program

management since the issuance of the 2009 report, and should provide recommendations for improving the training and experience of personnel performing acquisition program management functions.

We further direct the Secretary to specifically examine the training, qualifications, and experience of personnel performing acquisition program management functions on programs designated as Acquisition Category I, IA, and II and provide recommendations on the ways to improve the practicality and comprehensiveness of the acquisition training provided to such personnel.

Additional contractor responsibilities in regulations relating to detection and avoidance of counterfeit electronic parts

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 811) that would amend section 818 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2012 (Public Law 112–81) to provide that the costs associated with the use of counterfeit electronic parts, and the subsequent cost of rework or corrective action that may be required to remedy the use of inclusion of such parts, are allowable costs under Department of Defense contracts if the counterfeit electronic parts were procured from an original manufacturer or its authorized dealer, or from a trusted supplier.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not contain this provision.

Requirement that cost or price to the Federal Government be given at least equal importance as technical or other criteria in evaluating competitive proposals for defense contracts

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 816) that would amend section 2305(a)(3) of title 10, United States Code, to require that the head of an agency of the Department of Defense, in prescribing the evaluation factors to be included in each solicitation for competitive proposals, assign importance to cost or price at least equal to all evaluation factors other than cost or price when combined. This section would allow the head of an agency to waive the requirement, and it would require the Secretary of Defense to submit to Congress, not later than 180 days after the end of each fiscal year, a report containing a list of each waiver issued during the preceding fiscal year.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not contain the provision.

The Federal Acquisition Regulation Part 15 permits the use of several best value competitive source selection techniques. Within the best value continuum, the government should utilize the technique that is most advantageous to its interests.

The government may choose to use the lowest price technically acceptable source selection process for acquisitions in which best value can be expected to result from the selection of the technically acceptable proposal with the lowest evaluated price.

The government may also choose to use a trade-off source selection process for acquisitions in which it may be in the best interest of the government to grant an award to an offeror other than the lowest priced offeror or the highest technically rated offeror. In such cases, non-cost or price evaluation factors may be weighed against cost or price factors in competitive source selections.

We are concerned that best value competitive source selection processes are not always properly implemented. Therefore, we direct the Comptroller General of the United States to conduct a study on Department of Defense procurements that use best value competitive source selection techniques. The study shall include, at a minimum, an assessment of:

(1) The frequency with which evaluation factors other than cost or price, when combined, are given more weight than cost or price in solicitations for competitive proposals;

(2) The types of contracts for products or services for which such evaluation factors are most frequently used;

(3) The reasons why the Department of Defense chooses to use such evaluation factors;

(4) The extent to which the use of such factors is or is not in the interest of the Department of Defense;

(5) The efficacy with which the Department of Defense's acquisition workforce implements best value competitive source selection techniques;

(6) The Department of Defense's guidance and directives on the appropriate use of best value competitive source selection techniques; and

(7) The extent to which budgetary constraints affect the use of best value competitive source selection techniques.

We direct the Comptroller General to submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report on the results of this study not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

Requirement to buy American flags from domestic sources

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 817) that would amend section 2533a(b) of title 10, United States Code, to include ''a flag of the United States of America'' to the list of items that the Department of Defense may not procure unless the item is grown, processed, reused, or produced in the United States.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not contain the provision.

We note that flags of the United States procured by the Department of Defense are procured in accordance with section 2533a(b)(1)(D) of title 10, United States Code.

Collection of data relating to contracts in Iraq and Afghanistan

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 822) that would amend section 861 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2008 (Public Law 110–181), as amended, to allow contracts in Afghanistan entered into after the enactment of this Act to include a clause requiring the imposition of a penalty on any contractor that does not comply with the policies, guidance, or regulations issued pursuant to that section. This section would also amend section 863 of Public Law 110–181 to require that the Annual Joint Report on Contracting in Iraq and Afghanistan include information on any penalties imposed on contractors for failing to comply with requirements under section 861(e) of Public Law 110–181.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not contain the provision.

We are concerned about reports of contractor noncompliance with relevant policies, guidance, and regulations in Afghanistan, including contractor noncompliance with requirements to provide information for the common databases identified by section 861(b)(4) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2008 (Public Law 110–181), as amended.

We direct the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretary of State and the Administrator for the United States Agency for International Development, to submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives, the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate, and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives, not later than 180 days after enactment of this Act, a report on contractor compliance in Iraq and Afghanistan.

At a minimum, the report shall include a detailed discussion of any outstanding contractor compliance issues or concerns, including any issues or concerns pertaining to the provision of information to common databases or the management thereof; a discussion of any lessons learned in Iraq or Afghanistan for improving contractor compliance in a contingency environment; and best practice recommendations for ensuring contractor compliance in future contingency contracting operations.

Report on procurement supply chain vulnerabilities

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 833) that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit a report regarding how sole source suppliers of components to the Department of Defense procurement supply chain creates vulnerabilities to military attack, terrorism, natural disaster, industrial shock, financial crisis, or geopolitical crisis, such as an embargo of key raw materials or industrial inputs.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not contain the provision.

Study on the impact of contracting with veteran-owned small businesses

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 834) that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit a report regarding impacts of the Department of Defense contracting with small businesses owned and controlled by veterans and service-disabled veterans on veteran entrepreneurship and unemployment; impact on veteran suicide and homelessness; and the feasibility and expected impacts of implementation of the small business goals and preferences detailed in section 8127, title 38, United States Code.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The provision does not contain the agreement.

Revisions to requirements relating to justification and approval of sole-source defense contracts

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 835) that would modify the provisions of the Department of Defense Supplement to the Federal Acquisition Regulation that implement section 811 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2010 (Public Law 111–84), clarifying the delegable authority of the head of an agency to make an award.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not contain the provision.

Revision of Defense Supplement to the Federal Acquisition Regulation to take into account sourcing laws

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 837) that would revise the Department of Defense Supplement to the Federal Acquisition Regulation to implement requirements imposed by sections 129, 129a, 2330a, 2461, and 2463 of title 10, United States Code.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not contain the provision.

Prohibition on purchase of military coins not made in the United States

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 838) that would prohibit the purchase of any

military coins not produced in the United States.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not contain the provision.

We note military coins are generally purchased with unit-level morale funds or funds personally contributed by the members of the unit and not with appropriated funds.

Compliance with domestic source requirements for footwear furnished to enlisted members of the Armed Forces upon their initial entry into the Armed Forces

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 839) that would amend section 418 of title 37, United States Code, by requiring the Department of Defense to issue athletic footwear compliant with the requirement detailed in section 2533a of title 10, United States Code, to members of the Armed Forces upon their initial entry in lieu of a cash allowance.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not contain the provision.

We note that Congress passed the Berry Amendment in 1941 to ensure that American soldiers train and operate, to the greatest extent practicable, in American-made materials. The Berry Amendment specifically covers footwear listed in Federal Supply Class 8430 or 8435.

The Army, in 2001, and the Air Force, in 2008, have moved away from issuing athletic footwear to new recruits. Instead, new recruits are given an allowance to acquire athletic footwear from the service exchange.

During this period of time, no athletic footwear was available that could have met the requirements of the Berry Amendment without a waiver. It has been reported that at least one domestic contractor is now producing such footwear.

Therefore, we direct the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology and Logistics to issue a Sources Sought to determine whether there are any domestic manufacturers of Berry Amendment-compliant athletic footwear that meets the Department's requirements.

We further direct that any responses to the Sources Sought be evaluated by the Defense Logistics Agency and an independent entity to determine whether (1) such offered athletic footwear meets the requirements of the Berry Amendment and (2) whether Department requirements are actually met. Such review should consider the various sizes and fits of athletic shoes offered, cost, and capacity of suppliers to meet military requirements.

Implementation by Department of Defense of certain recommendations of the Comptroller General of the United States on oversight of pensions offered by Department contractors

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 842) that would require the Secretary of Defense to assign responsibility within the Department of Defense (DOD) for oversight of the reasonableness of the pension plans offered by Department contractors and issue certain guidance on pension benefits.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not contain the provision.

We note that, according to the Government Accountability Office (GAO), DOD contractors are among the largest sponsors of defined benefit pension plans in the United States and also factor pension costs into the price of DOD contracts. We also note that in its January 2013 report, GAO made the following recommendations tothe Secretary of Defense in order to improve oversight, management, and accountability of such pension plans:

(1) Assign responsibility within the DOD for oversight of the reasonableness of the pension plans offered by Department contractors, specifically the value of benefits earned by participants in such pension plans;

(2) Issue guidance on the measurement of the value of pension benefits that participants earn in a given year, in order to permit the Department to obtain a comprehensive understanding of the total compensation provided to employees by Department contractors;

(3) Issue guidance on the extent to which defined benefit pension plans will be included in assessments of the reasonableness of compensation for executives of Department contractors; and

(4) Issue guidance for the acquisition organizations of the Department, including the Defense Contract Management Activity and Defense Contract Audit Activity, in regards to the discount rate or rates that are acceptable for Department contractors to use in calculating person costs for forward pricing purposes.

We are pleased that the Director, Defense Procurement and Acquisition Policy, concurred with all such recommendations in his January 2, 2013 response letter and note that he also expressed clear intent to implement them. However, we are concerned that according to GAO, all four recommendations are yet to be closed. Therefore, we encourage the Secretary of Defense to move expeditiously to close out implementation of the recommendations, and to keep the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives informed of the progress.

Report on the elimination of improper payments

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 863) that would require the Secretary of Defense to report on the Department's plan to implement the recommendations of the Comptroller General regarding the elimination of improper payments.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not contain the provision.

Federal Information Technology Acquisition Reform Act

The House bill contained a set of provisions (sec. 5001–5506) that would increase the authority of Chief Information Officers (CIO) regarding information technology (IT) investment practices for the 16 major civilian agencies, including the Department of Defense. The purpose of these provisions was to increase efficiencies government-wide by streamlining the acquisition process, increasing transparency, eliminating duplication and waste, and strengthening public-private partnerships by empowering the CIO with greater responsibility for IT systems within a government agency.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

We note that the acquisition of information technology is a challenge across the Federal Government and that reform of the information technology acquisition process remains a priority in the defense committees and the Congress. We expect to continue working on improvements in this area and hope to bring a set of comprehensive reforms forward in the next fiscal year.

TITLE IX—DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE ORGANIZATION AND MANAGEMENT

SUBTITLE A—DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE MANAGEMENT

Revisions to composition of transition plan for defense business enterprise architecture (sec. 901)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 902) that would revise the definition for legacy systems in section 2222 of title 10, United States Code, to align with the updated business systems investment review process.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does contain the provision.

Comptroller General report on potential relocation of Federal Government tenants onto military installations in the United States (sec. 902)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 904) that would require the Comptroller General of the United States to submit a report to Congress regarding potential consolidation of federal agency facilities onto military installations, with specific consideration of installations that support Arctic missions.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment.

Clarification of authority for the command acquisition executive of the United States Special Operations Command (sec. 903)

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 902) that would make the U.S. Special Operations Command (USSOCOM) Acquisition Executive subject to the direction of the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics (USD(AT&L)). The provision would also require the USD(AT&L) to designate an appropriate official within the Office of the USD(AT&L) to provide such oversight and direction for those programs.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the Senate provision with an amendment that would modify the provision to make clear that the USSOCOM Acquisition Executive is responsible to the Commander of USSOCOM for the acquisition of special operations-peculiar equipment and subordinate to the USD (AT&L) for all acquisition matters. The provision would not alter the relationship between the USSOCOM Acquisition Executive and the Commander of USSOCOM. Further, it is not the intent of the provision to delay, unnecessarily impede, or undermine the flexibility of USSOCOM development and acquisition efforts.

We remain supportive of USSOCOM's unique acquisition authorities to provide for the special operations-peculiar requirements of its forces, including rapid acquisition of urgently needed capabilities for deployed or deploying special operations forces. Further, we note that the flexibility inherent in these authorities is important to ensuring that special operations forces can adapt to the rapidly evolving nature of global threats. However, given the significant growth in USSOCOM's budget in recent years and current fiscal pressures, we believe it is necessary to clarify civilian oversight of USSOCOM investment programs, particularly the development and acquisition of special operations-peculiar platforms.

We note that the John Warner National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2007 (Public Law 109–364), as amended, requires the Secretary of Defense to designate a senior acquisition official within USD (AT&L) to oversee the exercise of acquisition authority by USSOCOM, among others. Additionally, section 138 of title 10, United

States Code, states that the ''principal duty'' of the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Special Operations and Low Intensity Conflict (ASD SOLIC) is ''overall supervision (including oversight of policy and resources) of special operations activities.'' We believe appropriate civilian oversight by USD (AT&L) and ASD SOLIC of USSOCOM acquisition activities is critical to ensuring effective use of taxpayer funds, particularly with regard to the development and acquisition of special operations-peculiar platforms and advanced technology programs that are at greatest risk of incurring delays and additional costs. Therefore, we direct the Secretary of Defense to provide the congressional defense committees, not later than 90 days after enactment of this act, a directive type memorandum outlining the respective roles and responsibilities of the USD (AT&L) and ASD SOLIC with regard to the oversight of USSOCOM acquisition activities and the mechanisms through which such oversight will occur.

Streamlining of Department of Defense management headquarters (sec. 904)

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 905) that would require the Secretary of Defense to develop a plan for streamlining Department of Defense management headquarters by reducing the size of staffs, eliminating tiers of management, cutting functions that provide little or no added value, and consolidating overlapping and duplicative program offices. The objective is to reduce aggregate spending for management headquarters by not less than $100.0 billion over a 10 fiscal-year period beginning with fiscal year 2015.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement contains the provision with an amendment that would remove the savings objective from bill language. We note the Secretary of Defense's recent announcement that he is seeking $40.0 billion in savings in these areas. We expect that the Secretary's goal will be met.

We also note that section 113 of title 10, United States Code, requires the Secretary of Defense to submit to Congress each year a report that contains a comprehensive net assessment of the defense capabilities and programs of the armed forces of the United States and its allies as compared with those of their potential adversaries.

We are concerned that in the course of a review intended to identify potential efficiencies and cost savings in the Office of the Secretary of Defense (OSD) the recommendation has been made to make the net assessment function subordinate to another OSD office. Such a change would risk compromising the independence of the Office of Net Assessment without achieving significant efficiencies.

Accordingly, we direct the Secretary of Defense to provide to the congressional defense committees, not later than March 1, 2014, a report that identifies the estimated savings and efficiencies that would be achieved through the reorganization or realignment of the Office of Net Assessment and explains how the Secretary of Defense would ensure the continuing independence of net assessment and the ability to report directly to the Secretary, in the event that a decision were made to modify the organizational structure or reporting arrangements of the office.

Update of statutory statement of functions of the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff relating to doctrine, training, and education (sec. 905)

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 906), as requested by the Department of Defense, that would codify the responsibility of the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff (CJCS) by amending section 153 of title 10, United States Code, to reflect the current joint training, doctrine, education, and force development functions that are overseen by the CJCS.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the Senate provision.

Modification of reference to major Department of Defense headquarters activities instruction (sec. 906)

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 907) that would amend section 194(f) of title 10, United States Code, to update the reference to Department of Defense Instruction 5100.73, titled ''Major DOD Headquarters Activities.''

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement contains the provision.

Personnel security (sec. 907)

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 931) that would require major reform of the personnel security clearance investigation, adjudication, and transfer processes to improve security and reduce costs. Specifically, the provision would require:

(1) The Director of Cost Analysis and Program Evaluation to conduct a comprehensive, comparative analysis of the cost, schedule, and performance of personnel security investigations acquired through the Office of Personnel Management (OPM) and through components of the Department of Defense (DOD);

(2) The Secretary of Defense to develop a plan by October 1, 2014, to acquire investigations through the approach most advantageous to DOD;

(3) The Secretary and the Director of National Intelligence (DNI) to develop a joint strategy to modernize all aspects of personnel security to lower costs and improve security, and to develop and report annually on metrics that will demonstrate progress in achieving those objectives;

(4) The Secretary and the DNI to consider, and allow them to adopt, a series of innovations in security investigation methods and data sources that have been shown to be effective through analysis and/or demonstrations;

(5) The Secretary and the DNI to ensure, to the maximum extent practicable, reciprocal acceptance of clearances; and

(6) Development of benchmarks by which to measure the current level of reciprocity in clearance transfers and the costs imposed by delays.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the Senate provision with an amendment that would (1) include the Director of the Office of Management and Budget along with the Secretary of Defense and the DNI in the requirement to develop and implement a strategy to modernize the personnel security process; (2) require the Secretary and the Directors to consider the results of ongoing reviews occasioned by unauthorized disclosures of classified information and by the events at the Washington Navy Yard; (3) require the strategy to include a risk-based monitoring approach based on the responsibilities and accesses of cleared personnel; require the Comptroller General to conduct a review of the personnel security process; and require the Suitability and Security Performance Accountability Council to convene a task force to examine access to State and local public records of Federal Fovernment and contractor investigators.

SUBTITLE B-SPACE ACTIVITIES

National security space satellite reporting policy (sec. 911)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 911) that would amend chapter 135 of title 10, United States Code, to add a notification, required of the Secretary of Defense, of each attempt by a foreign actor to disrupt, degrade, or destroy a U.S. national security space capability. The notification shall be submitted to the appropriate congressional committees not later than 48 hours after the Secretary determines that there is reason to believe such an attempt occurred. Not later than 10 days after the date on which the Secretary determines that there is reason to believe such an attempt occurred, further information should be provided including the name and a brief description of the national security space capability that was impacted by such an attempt; a description of the attempt, including the foreign actor, the date and time of the attempt, and any related capability outage and the mission impact of such outage; and any other information considered relevant by the Secretary.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment that strikes the sense of Congress, provides that the Commander of U.S. Strategic Command (STRATCOM) provide the notice instead of the Secretary, and adds other information the Commander considers relevant to the notice.

We note that the notice is not intended to be a duplicative process and should leverage existing STRATCOM anomaly processes. We further note that this notice is not intended to be notification of every anomaly instance; this is only notification when there is reason to believe that there was an intentional attempt to disrupt, degrade, or destroy a national security space capability.

National security space defense and protection (sec. 912)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 912) that would require the Secretary of the Air Force to enter into an arrangement with the National Research Council to conduct a review in response to the near-term and long-term threats to the national security space systems of the United States.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment that would require the Secretary of Defense and the Director of National Intelligence to enter into an arrangement with the National Research Council while requiring, in addition to other elements of the study, the Council take into account the affordability and technical risk of recommended courses of action.

Space acquisition strategy (sec. 913)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 913) that would require the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics, in consultation with the Chief Information Officer of the Department of Defense, to establish a strategy for the multiyear procurement of commercial satellite services.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment that changes the report to a briefing within 90 days after the date of enactment with an interim briefing at the time of the fiscal year 2015 budget submission.

Consistent with the Defense Business Board report, ''Taking Advantage of Opportunities for Commercial Satellite Services,'' Report FY13–02, February 2013, we direct the

Executive Agent for Space to report back to the congressional defense committees before March 1, 2014, on how this office will take a more active role in implementing recommendation 10 of the report titled, ''Facilitate future governance by designating a single DoD organization for procuring all SATCOM assets and services.''

We understand the U.S. Strategic Command, through the Defense Information Systems Agency, is involved with developing a long-term strategy for satellite communications titled, ''Mix of Media Study.'' We direct the Director of the Defense Information Systems Agency to brief the congressional defense committees on this study.

We are concerned about the Department's reliance on 1-year high-cost commercial satellite communications leases, and encourage the Department to continue to pursue innovative acquisition approaches, including multi-year leases and the procurement of government-owned transponders and payloads on commercial communication satellites.

Space control mission report (sec. 914)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 914) that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit a report to the congressional defense committees on the space control mission of the Department of Defense.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment that requires an additional element of the report regarding force levels and structure of the future space control missions.

We believe the nature of the Department's space control mission is fundamentally changing from purely collision avoidance and cataloging space objects, to additionally ensuring that the United States has, according to section 4(b) of the October 18, 2012, Department of Defense Directive on Space Policy, ''the capabilities to respond at the time and place of our choosing'' to ''purposeful interference with U.S. space systems, including their supporting infrastructure'' in ensuring the right of ''free access and use of space.'' Consistent with the space policy directive, it is incumbent upon the Department to ensure there is a clear and concise concept of operations which supports the directive and that the congressional defense committees are updated on any significant developments as this additional mission evolves.

Responsive launch (sec. 915)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 915) that would require a study by the Department of Defense Executive Agent for Space on responsive, low-cost launch efforts to include a review of existing and past operationally responsive, low-cost launch capabilities; a technology assessment of various methods to develop an operationally responsive, low-cost launch capability; and an assessment of the viability of any other innovative methods, such as secondary payload adapters on existing launch vehicles. In addition, this section would require a report from the Executive Agent for Space regarding the results of the above mentioned study, as well as a consolidated plan for development within the Department of an operationally responsive, low-cost launch capability.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment that would add as one of the factors the Executive Agent for Space to consider as part of the study to be the identification of the conditions or requirements for responsive launch, which would provide the necessary military value, such as the requisite payload capacity, timelines for responsiveness, and the target launch costs. The amendment would also require a Government Accountability Office (GAO) review of the report by the Executive Agent for Space. The GAO may present the results of their review in the form of a briefing to the congressional defense committees.

Limitation on use of funds for Space Protection Program (sec. 916)

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 921) that would limit the amount of money able to be obligated or expended for the Space Protection Program by $10 million until the Secretary of Defense submitted to the congressional defense committees a copy of all materials presented to inform the decision of the Deputy Secretary of Defense on the counter space strategy of the Department of Defense during the 3-year period ending on the date of the enactment of this Act that resulted in significant revisions to said strategy.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes this provision.

We agree that the Secretary of Defense should provide the briefing, report, or other materials that were presented to the Deputy Secretary of Defense, which includes the Deputy Secretary Management Action Group briefing materials. We do not expect new work product to be produced. We expect the Department of Defense to submit only the materials that were presented to the Secretary to inform his decision on the way forward for the counterspace strategy, which would not include preliminary or background materials.

Eagle Vision system (sec. 917)

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 1065) that would require the Chief of Staff of the Air Force, within 180 days of the enactment of this Act, to submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the Eagle Vision imagery ground station. The report elements would include a description and assessment of the Department of Defense organizations to which the Eagle Vision system could be transferred, as well as the actions that would need to be taken prior to a transfer; the potential schedule for a transfer; and the possible effects of a transfer on the capabilities or use of the system. The provision would prohibit the Air Force from making changes to the organization and management of the program until 90 days after the submission of the report to Congress.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the Senate committee-reported provision.

SUBTITLE C—DEFENSE INTELLIGENCE AND INTELLIGENCE-RELATED ACTIVITIES

Revision of Secretary of Defense authority to engage in commercial activities as security for intelligence collection activities (sec. 921)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 921) that would modify current statutory authority for the Secretary of Defense to conduct commercial activities that are necessary to provide security for authorized intelligence collection activities abroad undertaken by the Department of Defense. The provision would remove the requirement that the Secretary of Defense designate a single office within the Defense Intelligence Agency to be responsible for the management and supervision of all commercial activities authorized by the intelligence commercial activity statute; change the annual audit requirement to a biennial audit requirement; and add the congressional defense committees to the reporting requirement.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment that would maintain the annual audit requirement.

Department of Defense intelligence priorities (sec. 922)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 922) that would require the Secretary of Defense to establish a written policy governing the internal coordination and prioritization of intelligence priorities of the Office of the Secretary of Defense, the Joint Staff, the combatant commands, and the military departments to improve identification of the intelligence needs of the Department of Defense. This section would also require the Secretary of Defense to identify any significant intelligence gaps of the Office of the Secretary of Defense, the Joint Staff, the combatant commands, and the military departments.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes this provision.

Defense Clandestine Service (sec. 923)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 923) that would prohibit the use of 50 percent of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise available to the Department of Defense (DOD) for fiscal year 2014 for the Defense Clandestine Service (DCS) to be obligated or expended for the DCS until such time as the Secretary of Defense certifies to the congressional defense committees, the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives, and the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate, that the DCS is designed primarily to fulfill priorities of the DOD that are unique to the DOD or otherwise unmet; and provide unique capabilities to the intelligence community (as defined in section 3(4) of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 401a(4))).

This section would also require the Secretary of Defense to design metrics that will be used to ensure that the DCS is employed in the manner certified; provide annual assessments for 5 years based on the metrics established; submit prompt notifications of any significant changes; and provide quarterly briefings on deployments and collection activities.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 932) that would require the Secretary of Defense, acting through the Director of Cost Analysis and Program Evaluation, and in consultation with the Director of National Intelligence, acting through the Cost Analysis Improvement Group, and the Director of the Central Intelligence Agency (CIA), to assess the potential cost savings and effectiveness improvements from consolidating clandestine human intelligence collection in the National Clandestine Service managed by the CIA.

The agreement includes the House provision.

Prohibition on National Intelligence Program consolidation (sec. 924)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 924) that would prohibit the Secretary of Defense from using any of the funds authorized to be appropriated or otherwise available to the Department of Defense during the period beginning on the date of the enactment of this Act and ending on December 31, 2014, to execute: the separation of the portion of the Department of Defense budget designated as part of the National Intelligence Program from the rest of the Department of Defense budget; the consolidation of the portion of the Department of Defense budget designated as part of the National Intelligence Program within the Department of Defense budget; or the establishment of a new appropriations account or appropriations account

structure for such funds. The provision would also require the Secretary of Defense and the Director of National Intelligence to jointly brief the congressional defense and intelligence committees not later than 30 days after enactment of this Act on any planning relating to future execution that has occurred during the past 2 years and any anticipated future planning and related efforts.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes this provision.

SUBTITLE D—CYBERSPACE-RELATED MATTERS

Modification of requirement for inventory of Department of Defense tactical data link systems (sec. 931)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 931) that would amend section 934 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2013 (Public Law 112–239) to include a requirement that the vulnerabilities of data link systems be assessed in anti-access or area-denial environments.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes this provision.

Authorities, capabilities, and oversight of the United States Cyber Command (sec. 932)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 932) that would require the Defense Science Board to conduct an independent assessment of the organization, missions, and authorities of U.S. Cyber Command (CYBERCOM).

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a similar provision (sec. 941) that would require the Secretary of Defense to delegate signals intelligence (SIGINT) collection authorities to CYBERCOM; provide CYBERCOM with the infrastructure and equipment to operate independently of the National Security Agency (NSA) to conduct operations in cyberspace; provide range capabilities to meet CYBERCOM's unique requirements for wartime offensive operations; designate an official within the Office of the Under Secretary of Defense for Policy to serve as the Secretary's principal advisor on offensive military cyber operations and to supervise the organization, manning, and equipping of such forces; and to establish appropriate training facilities for cyber personnel. In addition, the provision would express the sense of Congress that CYBERCOM personnel assigned to support offensive cyber missions should be funded and managed outside of the Military Intelligence Program (MIP) and Information Systems Security Program (ISSP).

The agreement includes the Senate committee-reported provision with an amendment. The amendment would assign to the principal advisor responsibility for the overall supervision of cyber activities in the Department, including oversight of policy and operational matters, resources, personnel, acquisition, and technology. In carrying out these responsibilities, the principal advisor shall create a full-time cross-functional team of subject-matter experts from the Office of the Secretary of Defense, the Joint Staff, the military departments, defense agencies, and combatant commands.

We stress that this construct of an interdepartmental team under the direction of the principal advisor for cyber is not intended to be merely a coordinating committee, but will provide strong leadership through a joint mechanism to achieve a common purpose and unity of effort in policy, planning, programming, and oversight to support a complex mission that spans the entire Department of Defense. We believe there are good models for effective cross-functional teams, such as the Joint Inter Agency Task Force-South, which successfully brings stakeholders together, including their specific authorities and capabilities, under a single organization. This team concept requires that members operate and think holistically, without regard to home institution loyalties, and receive training in team dynamics and conflict resolution.

With regard to cyber acquisitions, we note that there is an existing congressionally-mandated joint entity, the Cyber Investment Management Board, which is chaired by the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics, the Under Secretary of Defense for Policy, and the Vice Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff. We believe such organizations should be leveraged to the extent possible in organizing this cross functional team.

The amendment does not include the requirement for the Secretary of Defense to delegate SIGINT authority to CYBERCOM, because the NSA Director has already made such a delegation. If a decision is made in the future to separate the positions of NSA Director and Commander of CYBERCOM, it would be appropriate for this delegation to come directly from the Secretary of Defense.

The amendment also does not include the sense of the Congress that CYBERCOM personnel assigned to support offensive missions should be funded and managed outside of the MIP and ISSP. We expect the Secretary of Defense to devise means to ensure that CYBERCOM personnel include non-career intelligence and cybersecurity officers and enlisted personnel with experience in combat arms.

We are aware that there are renewed deliberations about the potential of elevating U.S. Cyber Command from a sub-unified command to a full unified command. As noted by section 940 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2013 (Public Law 112–239), we expect to be briefed and consulted on any such proposal at the time when the Secretary of Defense makes such a decision. As these policy discussions progress, we expect the Department to keep the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives informed, upon request, during the quarterly cyber operations briefings, particularly as they relate to the estimated costs and policy implications associated with making the U.S. Cyber Command a unified command.

Mission analysis for cyber operations of Department of Defense (sec. 933)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 933) that would require the Secretary of Defense to conduct a mission analysis of Department of Defense cyber operations and to provide a report on the results of the mission analysis to the congressional defense committees. It would also require the Chief of the National Guard Bureau to provide an assessment of the role of the National Guard in supporting Department of Defense cyber missions.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a similar provision (sec. 945) that would require the Secretary of Defense to develop a strategy for using the reserve components of the armed forces to support the cyber missions of U.S. Cyber Command, including in support of civil authorities, and to report to the congressional defense committees on this strategy within 180 days of the enactment of this Act.

The agreement merges these provisions with minor modifications to each.

Modification of requirement for Report on Department of Defense Progress in Defending the Department and the Defense Industrial Base from Cyber Events (sec. 934)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 934) that would require that the Secretary of Defense provide written notification to the congressional defense committees within 30 days of the initiation of any investigations carried out related to the potential compromise of Department of Defense critical program information related to weapon systems and other developmental activities, and within 30 days of the completion of any such investigations. Additionally, the provision would require a report to be submitted to the congressional defense committees within 60 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, on all of the known network cyber intrusions from January 1, 2000, until August 1, 2013, resulting in compromise of critical program information.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment that would modify section 935(b)(3) of the Ike Skelton National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2011 (Public Law 111–383) to include an element in the existing reporting requirement to address the economic impacts of reported network intrusions.

Additional requirements relating to the software licenses of the Department of Defense (sec. 935)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 935) that would require the Chief Information Officer of the Department of Defense to revise the reporting requirements of section 937 of the National Defense Authorization Act for 2013 (Public Law 112–239) to include new elements that would verify that the format of the process was verified by an independent third party, implement processes for validating and reporting registration and deregistration of new software, and update the timeline for implementation based on these new requirements.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement contains the provision with a technical amendment.

Cyber outreach and threat awareness for small businesses (sec. 936)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 938) that would require the Secretary of Defense to establish an outreach and education program to assist small businesses to help them understand the cyber threat, and develop plans to protect their intellectual property and networks.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment that would require a briefing to the congressional defense committees within 60 days of the enactment of this Act on options for strengthening outreach and threat awareness activities for small businesses.

We recognize the challenges faced by industry, especially small businesses, when it comes to understanding and defending against advanced cyber threats. There are a number of initiatives and mechanisms within the Department that address aspects of this challenge, such as the Defense Industrial Base Information Assurance/Cyber Security program. Because these other efforts exist, we believe that new programs are not needed. We believe, though, that inadequate attention has been paid to effectively coordinate those initiatives, focus them on supporting the needs of small businesses, or attempt to measure the strategic effectiveness of those programs.

Joint Federated Centers for Trusted Defense Systems for the Department of Defense (sec. 937)

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 942) that would require the Secretary of Defense to establish a joint software assurance center to serve as a

resource for securing the software acquired, developed, maintained, and used in the Department of Defense (DOD). The provision would require the Secretary to consider whether an existing center could fulfill the purposes of the required center.

The provision would require the Secretary, within 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, to issue a charter for the center that lays out: (1) The center's role in supporting program offices in implementing DOD's supply chain risk management strategy and policies; (2) The center's expertise and capabilities; (3) The center's management, in coordination with the Center for Assured Software (CAS) of the National Security Agency, of a research and development program to improve the capability of automated software analysis tools; and (4) The center's management of the procurement and distribution of enterprise licenses for such analysis tools.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the Senate provision with an amendment that would create a federation of capabilities, rather than a single center, as well as link existing resources and centers of excellence, for hardware as well as software assurance. Additionally, the amendment would emphasize supporting the trusted defense systems strategy, which includes both software assurance activities, as well as assurance of hardware components. In assessing the capabilities that exist throughout the Department that could be used to support the trusted defense strategy, the Department shall only create new centers or new resources when it has conducted a gap analysis that indicates the need for new resources or capabilities.

We believe that the trusted defense systems strategy provides a good foundation for guiding the work of these centers in supporting the acquisition and testing community. As it relates specifically to software assurance, we further note that the DOD is in the process of developing a baseline software assurance policy for the entire life cycle of covered systems in response to section 933 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2013 (Public Law 112–239). We believe that any such guidance and direction for Department program managers should, where possible, and where consistent with adequate security for covered systems and the national security, be consistent with recognized standards, and should explore options for accepting self-certification or third-party certification for compliance purposes.

Furthermore, we believe that this software assurance policy should, where possible, and where consistent with adequate security for covered systems and the national security, be developed in compliance with the Office of Management and Budget Memorandum for Chief Information Officers and Senior Procurement Executive's titled ''Technology Neutrality,'' dated January 7, 2011. We also believes that any future software assurance policy that includes requirements concerning Federal participation in the development and use of voluntary consensus standards should be conducted in accordance with the National Technology Transfer and Advancement Act of 1995, section 272 of title 15, United States Code, and the Office of Management and Budget Circular A–119.

Supervision of the acquisition of cloud computing capabilities (sec. 938)

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 943) that would require the Secretary of Defense, through the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics, the Under Secretary of the Defense for Intelligence, the Chief Information Officer of the Department of Defense, and the Chairman of the Joint Requirements Oversight Council, to supervise the development and implementation of plans for the acquisition of cloud computing capabilities for intelligence, surveillance, and reconnaissance data analysis in the military services and defense agencies.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement contains the provision with an amendment that would make the supervisory requirements apply to all cloud computing acquisition decisions in excess of $1.0 million.

Cyber vulnerabilities of Department of Defense weapon systems and tactical communications systems (sec. 939)

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 944) that would require the Secretary of Defense to provide an assessment of the cyber threats to major weapons systems and tactical communications systems that could emerge within the next years; an assessment of the cyber vulnerabilities of major weapons systems and tactical communications systems; a description of the current strategy to defend against battlefield cyber attacks; and an estimate of the costs to correct the vulnerabilities in the future. That report would be required within 180 days.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the Senate provision with an amendment that would require the report within 1 year.

Control of the proliferation of cyber weapons (sec. 940)

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 946) that would require the President to establish an interagency process to develop policy to control the proliferation of cyber weapons through unilateral and cooperative export controls, law enforcement activities, financial means, diplomatic engagement, and other means that the President considers appropriate. The provision would also require the President to develop a statement of principles regarding U.S. positions on controlling the proliferation of cyber weapons to create new opportunities for bilateral and multilateral cooperation to address this shared threat. The provision would require the interagency process to produce recommendations within 270 days of the enactment of this Act.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the Senate provision with an amendment that would require the President, to the extent practicable, to provide for industry participation in the interagency process.

Integrated policy to deter adversaries in cyberspace (sec. 941)

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 947) that would require the President to establish an interagency process to develop an integrated policy to deter adversaries in cyberspace. The provision would require the President to provide a report to the congressional defense committees on this policy within 270 days after the enactment of this Act.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes this provision.

National Centers of Academic Excellence in Information Assurance Education matters (sec. 942)

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 948) that would ensure that Centers of Academic Excellence (CAEs) in Information Assurance do not lose their certification as CAEs in fiscal year 2014 as a result of recent changes in the certification criteria developed by the National Security Agency (NSA). The provision also would require the President, in consultation with the Secretary of Education and with the advice of the National Advisory Committee on Institutional Quality and Integrity, to: (1) Determine whether information assurance has matured to the point where the Federal Government should no longer serve as the accrediting authority for information assurance programs at institutions of higher education; and (2) Based on that determination, reform the current practice of NSA developing the criteria to guide the curricula and certifying the status of the CAEs.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the Senate provision with an amendment that would: (1) Extend the period through which the current CAEs would preserve their designation to June 30, 2015; (2) Task the Secretary of Defense to thoroughly assess the CAEs program, the maturity of cybersecurity as an academic discipline, the role that the Federal Government should continue to play in developing curricula and accrediting programs, and the alignment of current processes with the National Initiative for Cybersecurity Education; (3) Require the Secretary to make recommendations for improving the curricula and designation process and for transitioning that process from the sole administration of NSA; (4) Require the Secretary to assess the Department's scholarship for service program with the CAEs; and (5) Require the Secretary to submit to Congress a plan for implementing his recommendations and the results of his assessments. The provision requires the Secretary to consult with the Secretary of Homeland Security, a wide variety of others, including the Director of NSA, and other government organizations, academia, and the private sector.

SUBTITLE E—TOTAL FORCE MANAGEMENT

Reviews of appropriate manpower performance (sec. 951)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 942) that would require the Secretary of Defense to certify that all contractor positions performing inherently governmental functions have been eliminated.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement contains the provision with an amendment that would extend the requirement contained in section 803(c) of the National Defense Authorization Act for fiscal year 2010 (P.L. 111–84) for 3 years and require the Department of Defense (DOD) Inspector General to report to the congressional defense committees the Inspector General's assessment of DOD's efforts to compile the inventory, including the actions taken to resolve the findings of the reviews, pursuant to section 2463 of this title.

Six years beyond the original requirement to implement an inventory of contracted services, DOD has taken its first steps to implement a November 2011 plan to collect contractor manpower data from contractors. These steps included directing components to start collecting direct labor hours and associated costs from contractors and initiating efforts to develop and implement a department-wide data collection system based on the Army's Contractor Manpower Reporting Application (CMRA) to collect and store inventory data, including contractor manpower data. Reportedly, DOD officials estimate that the new system will be available in fiscal year 2014, with DOD components reporting on most of their contracted services by fiscal year 2016.

We expect DOD to continue to make progress towards implementing these goals,

and therefore, have continued the reporting requirements in section 803(c) of the National Defense Authorization Act for fiscal year 2010 (P.L. 111–84) for 3 years. We expect the Comptroller General to submit a report consistent with that section including a review of progress made to develop and implement a department-wide data collection system based on CMRA.

LEGISLATIVE PROVISIONS NOT ADOPTED

Redesignation of the Department of the Navy as the Department of the Navy and Marine Corps

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 901) that would redesignate the Department of the Navy as the Department of the Navy and Marine Corps, and redesignate the position of the Secretary of the Navy as the Secretary of the Navy and the Marine Corps.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

Under Secretary of Defense for Management

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 901) that would convert the position of Deputy Chief Management Officer (DCMO) to Under Secretary of Defense for Management (USD(M)) and to designate that position as the Chief Information Officer (CIO) of the Department of Defense. This provision would mandate the USD(M) exercise authority, direction, and control over the Information Assurance Directorate of the National Security Agency. Additionally, this provision would unify roles and functions traditionally formed by the CIO and strengthen the office by making it a Senate-confirmed position again, but without creating a new position.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not contain the provision.

We note that the Department has recently made the congressional defense committees aware of a proposal that addresses the concerns raised by the Senate committee-reported bill. We will evaluate this proposal before making a decision on elevating the DCMO and designating that new position as responsible for the CIO roles.

Report on strategic importance of United States military installation of the U.S. Pacific Command

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 903) that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit a report on the strategic value of each major installation that supports operations in the U.S. Pacific Command area of responsibility.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include the provision.

Transfer of administration of Ocean Research Advisory Panel from Department of the Navy to National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 904) that would transfer responsibility for administration of the Ocean Research Advisory Panel from the Department of the Navy to the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

Navy broad-area maritime surveillance aircraft

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 933) that would require the Secretary of Defense to take appropriate actions to modify the Navy's Broad Area Maritime Surveillance (BAMS) aircraft fleet to provide a ground moving target indicator (GMTI) collection, processing, and dissemination capability that is comparable to the performance of the Air Force's Global Hawk Block 40 Multi-Platform Radar Insertion Program. The provision would also require the Secretary to designate the BAMS aircraft fleet as a joint asset available to support the operational requirements of the unified combatant commands.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

We agree, however, that the Department of Defense should determine whether a GMTI capability should be integrated into the Navy's BAMS aircraft fleet, and whether this system should be a joint asset for the combatant commands. Therefore, we direct the Vice Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, in his capacity as the Chairman of the Joint Requirements Oversight Council (JROC), to conduct a study and provide a report to the appropriate congressional committees on the JROC's assessment of whether adding a GMTI capability to the Navy's BAMS aircraft fleet is feasible, affordable, and advisable by June 2, 2014. For this report, the appropriate congressional defense committees are the Committee on Armed Services, the Committee on Appropriations, and the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate; and the Committee on Armed Services, the Committee on Appropriations, and the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives.

Limitation on availability of funds for collaborative cybersecurity activities with China

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 936) that would prevent appropriated funds to be used for collaborative cybersecurity activities with the People's Republic of China.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not contain the provision.

Small business cybersecurity solutions office

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 937) that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit a report to Congress on the feasibility of establishing a small business cyber technology office to assist small businesses in providing cybersecurity solutions to the Federal Government.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

We recognize the challenges faced by the government in gaining access to truly innovative solutions for cybersecurity threats. Many of the most innovative technologies available to the government come from small businesses. However, it is also clear that the defense acquisition system, which can be difficult to navigate even for large businesses, can pose acute difficulties for small businesses to be able to find opportunities, respond effectively to lengthy contracting paperwork, and maintain compliance with arcane acquisition regulations. Within the Department of Defense, there exist offices for small and disadvantaged businesses which have been established to help support small businesses specifically to navigate these problems. We recognize the value these organizations already provide in supporting small businesses, and believe it would be redundant to create new offices to focus solely on cybersecurity solutions.

Requirement to ensure sufficient levels of government oversight of functions closely associated with inherently governmental functions

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 941) that would amend sections 129a and 2330a of title 10, United States Code, to ensure that sufficient levels of government oversight are in place for contracted services and aligns current Department of Defense policies related to Total Force Management.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not contain the provision.

TITLE X—GENERAL PROVISIONS

BUDGET ITEM

Funding for New START Treaty preparatory activities

The funding authorized by this Act would include funds for activities to prepare to implement nuclear force reductions to meet the levels prescribed by the New START Treaty. Elsewhere in this Act, a limitation is included that would ensure only preparatory activities for such reductions may be carried out in fiscal year 2014.

SUBTITLE A—FINANCIAL MATTERS

General transfer authority (sec. 1001)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1001) that would provide the Department of Defense with $3.5 billion of general transfer authority in fiscal year 2014.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a similar provision (sec. 1001) that would provide the Department of Defense with $4.0 billion of general transfer authority in fiscal year 2014.

The agreement includes the Senate provision with an amendment that would provide the Department of Defense with $5.0 billion of general transfer authority in fiscal year 2014.

Budgetary effects of this Act (sec. 1002)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1002) that would determine the budgetary effects of this Act.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a similar provision (sec. 4).

The agreement includes the Senate provision.

Audit of Department of Defense fiscal year 2018 financial statements (sec. 1003)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1003) that would express the sense of Congress regarding the Department of Defense's ongoing Financial Improvement and Audit Readiness process and support the goal of audit readiness across the Department by 2017. This section would also require that a full and complete audit takes place for fiscal year 2018.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement contains the provision with a technical amendment.

Authority to transfer funds to the National Nuclear Security Administration to sustain nuclear weapons modernization (sec. 1004)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1004) that would provide the Secretary of Defense the authority to transfer up to $150.0 million to the nuclear weapons program of the National Nuclear Security Administration if the amount authorized to be appropriated or otherwise made available for that program is less than $8.4 billion (the amount specified for fiscal year 2014 in the report required by section 1251 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2010 (Public Law 111–84)).

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes this provision.

SUBTITLE B—COUNTER-DRUG ACTIVITIES

Extension of authority to support unified counter-drug and counterterrorism campaign in Colombia (sec. 1011)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1011) that would extend, by 1 year, the unified counter-drug and counterterrorism campaign in the Republic of Colombia originally

authorized by section 1021 of the Ronald W. Reagan National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2005 (Public Law 108–375), and most recently amended by section 1013 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2013 (Public Law 112–239).

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a similar provision (sec. 1011) that would extend, for 2 fiscal years, the authority of the Secretary of Defense to provide assistance to support the unified counter-drug and counterterrorism campaign of the Government of Colombia. The provision would also incorporate a notification to Congress to improve transparency of the Department of Defense's use of this authority.

The agreement includes the Senate provision with an amendment that would modify the extension of the underlying authority by 1 fiscal year and modify elements of the notification requirement.

We note that the Government of Colombia has made and continues to make progress combating narcotics trafficking and designated foreign terrorist organizations. This type of flexible authority remains required to assist the Government of Colombia consolidate its hard-fought gains.

Extension of authority for joint task forces to provide support to law enforcement agencies conducting counter-terrorism activities (sec. 1012)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1012) that would extend, by 1 fiscal year, the support by joint task forces under section 1022(b) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2004 (Public Law 108–136), as most recently amended by section 1011 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2013 (Public Law 112–239).

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a similar provision (sec. 1012) to extend by 2 fiscal years the support under section 1022(b).

The agreement includes the Senate provision.

Extension and expansion of authority to provide additional support for counter-drug activities of certain foreign governments (sec. 1013)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1013) that would extend, by 2 years, the authority to provide support for counter-drug activities of certain foreign governments, originally authorized by subsection (a)(2) of section 1033 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1998 (Public Law 105–85), and most recently amended by section 1006 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2012 (Public Law 112–81).

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 1013) that would extend, by 5 years, the authority to provide support for counter-drug activities of certain foreign governments under subsection (a)(2) of section 1033 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1998 (Public Law 105–85), as most recently amended by section 1006 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2012 (Public Law 112–81). The provision would also expand the list of countries eligible to receive support to include the Governments of Chad, Libya, Mali, and Niger.

The agreement includes the Senate provision with an amendment that would extend the underlying authority for 3 years and expand the list of countries eligible to receive support.

We direct the Deputy Assistant Secretary of Defense for Counternarcotics and Global Threats (DASD CN/GT) to provide a briefing to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives in fiscal year 2014 on the country plans associated with the four additional countries under this authority, including a description of the status of any assistance to be provided or planned to be provided, how the effectiveness of this assistance is to be measured, and how this assistance will reinforce other related Department of Defense activities in the region. The committee further directs the DASD CN/GT to submit a report updating the aforementioned committees on the status of these matters in fiscal year 2015.

SUBTITLE C—NAVAL VESSELS AND SHIPYARDS

Modification of requirements for annual long-range plan for the construction of naval vessels (sec. 1021)

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 1026) that would modify section 231 of title 10, United States Code, to include a requirement to report on the total cost of construction for each vessel used to determine estimated levels of annual funding in the report, and an assessment of the extent of the strategic and operational risk to national security whenever the number or capabilities of the naval vessels in the plan do not meet requirements.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the Senate provision with a technical/clarifying amendment.

Clarification of sole ownership resulting from ship donations at no cost to the Navy (sec. 1022)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1021) would amend subsection (a) of section 7306 of title 10, United States Code, to clarify that ship donations would be only to operate the vessel as a museum or memorial for public display in the United States. This language would provide the Navy with the flexibility to oversee a vessel donee's actions, without any implication that the Navy retains ownership of the vessel. The provision would also prevent the Federal Government from providing funding for any improvement, upgrade, modification, maintenance, preservation, or repair to a vessel donated under this section.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained an identical provision (sec. 1024).

The agreement includes this provision, but with modifications that would prevent the Department of Defense from providing additional funding for any donated vessel, not the Federal Government as a whole. These modifications would allow other federal departments to contribute to ship museums or ship memorials to the extent that the departments have authorization to do so.

Availability of funds for retirement or inactivation of Ticonderoga class cruisers or dock landing ships (sec. 1023)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1022) that would limit the obligation and expenditure of funds authorized to be appropriated or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2014 for the retirement, inactivation, or storage of a cruiser or dock landing ship. This section would provide an exception for the retirement of the U.S.S. Denver (LPD–9). The provision would also provide additional transfer authority for the purpose of providing sufficient appropriations to support the modernization of seven cruisers.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment that would delete the additional transfer authority.

Extension and remediation of Navy contracting actions (sec. 1024)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1025) that would allow the Secretary of the Navy to extend or renew the lease of not more than four blocking vessels supporting the Transit Protection System Escort Program. The provision would also require the Secretary, prior to extending or renewing such a lease, to submit to the congressional defense committees a notification of the proposed extension or renewal, along with a detailed description of the term of the proposed contract and a justification for extending or renewing the lease, as opposed to obtaining the capability through purchase of such vessels.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment that would allow the Secretary of the Navy to accept and retain payment-in-kind in lieu of monetary payment for purposes of settling the litigation arising from the default termination on contract number N00019–88–C–0050 for development and production of the A–12 aircraft. Also, it is understood that the Secretary of the Navy is authorized to enter into agreements to modify contracts in order to effect a settlement to the litigation.

Report comparing costs of DDG 1000 and DDG 51 Flight III ships (sec. 1025)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1026) that would require the Secretary of the Navy to submit to the congressional defense committees a report providing an updated comparison of the costs and risks of acquiring DDG–1000 and DDG–51 Flight III vessels equipped for enhanced ballistic missile defense capability.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with a technical/clarifying amendment.

Report on naval vessels and the Force Structure Assessment (sec. 1026)

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 1022) that would direct the Chief of Naval Operations (CNO) to provide a report to the congressional defense committees no later than February 1, 2014, that would assess the current fleet capabilities compared to the threat and the likely situation over the next 30 years. The CNO should produce an unclassified report, as well as a classified annex to that report.

The House bill contained a similar provision (sec. 1024) that would express the sense of Congress that additional funding should be prioritized toward shipbuilding efforts and that Department of the Navy budget projections should realistically anticipate the true investment to meet force structure goals.

The agreement includes the Senate provision with an amendment that would add several items to the list of issues to be addressed in the report, including an assessment by the Commandant of the Marine Corps of: (1) The operational risk associated with the current and the planned number of ships of the amphibious assault force; and (2) The capabilities required to meet the needs of the Marine Corps for future ships of the amphibious assault force. The amendment would also delay the required date for the report until 30 days after the Secretary of Defense submits the annual naval vessel construction plan required by section 231 of title 10, United States Code.

Modification of policy relating to major combatant vessels of the strike forces of the Navy (sec. 1027)

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 1023) that would repeal section 1012 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2008 (Public Law 110–181). That section requires that the Navy build any new class of major surface combatant and amphibious assault ship with an integrated nuclear power system, unless the Secretary of the Navy notifies the congressional defense committees that, as a result of a cost-benefit analysis, it would not

be practical for the Navy to design the class of ships with an integrated nuclear power system.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the Senate provision with an amendment that would amend section 1021 to: (1) delete the requirement to include integrated nuclear power systems in any new ship class, and (2) add the requirement that the Navy analyze integrated nuclear power alternative in its analysis of alternatives for new ship classes, and report the results of that analysis in the budget request.

SUBTITLE D—COUNTERTERRORISM

Clarification of procedures for use of alternate members on military commissions (sec. 1031)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1030) that would amend chapter 47A of title 10, United States Code, to clarify the procedures for the convening authority to detail alternate members to a military commission.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a similar provision (sec. 1034).

The agreement contains the House provision.

Modification of Regional Defense Combating Terrorism Fellowship Program reporting requirement (sec. 1032)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1031) that would modify the Regional Defense Combating Terrorism Fellowship Program to require additional annual reporting requirements.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision.

Prohibition on use of funds to construct or modify facilities in the United States to house detainees transferred from United States Naval Station, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba (sec. 1033)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1032) that would prohibit the use of Department of Defense (DOD) funds through December 31, 2014, to construct or modify facilities in the United States, its territories, or possessions, to house any detainee transferred from U.S. Naval Station, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba, for the purposes of detention or imprisonment in DOD custody or control unless authorized by Congress.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes this provision.

Prohibition on the use of funds for the transfer or release of individuals detained at United States Naval Station, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba (sec. 1034)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1034) that would prohibit the use of Department of Defense funds to transfer or release any detainee at U.S. Naval Station, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba, to or within the United States, its territories, or possessions through December 31, 2014.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 1033) that would prohibit the transfer or release of Guantanamo detainees to the United States during fiscal year 2014, except that the Secretary of Defense could authorize such a transfer for detention and trial if the Secretary determines that doing so would be in the U.S. national security interest and that appropriate actions have been or will be taken to address any public safety risks that could arise in connection with the transfer.

The agreement includes the House provision.

Transfers to foreign countries of individuals detained at United States Naval Station, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba (sec. 1035)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1033) that would restrict the Secretary of Defense from transferring or releasing individuals detained at U.S. Naval Station, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba, (GTMO) to a foreign country or foreign entity unless the Secretary makes certain specified certifications to Congress not later than 30 days prior to any such transfer or release. The restrictions of this provision would apply through December 31, 2014.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 1031) that would authorize two procedures for the transfer or release of Guantanamo detainees to their country of origin or another country other than the United States. The first part of the provision would authorize such transfers or releases under certain specified circumstances, specifically: (1) If following a review by a Periodic Review Board, the detainee is determined to no longer be a threat to U.S. national security; (2) In order to effectuate a court order; or (3) If a detainee has been tried and acquitted or tried, convicted, and has served his sentence. The second part of the provision would allow the Secretary of Defense to authorize the transfer of Guantanamo detainees overseas only if he determines, following a rigorous assessment of a number of specified factors, that doing so would be in the U.S. national security interest and steps have been or will be taken to mitigate the risk of recidivism by the individual to be transferred. The provision would require the Secretary of Defense to notify Congress of a determination to transfer or release a Guantanamo detainee not later than 30 days prior to the transfer or release, and specifies the information that must be provided as part of such notifications.

The agreement includes the Senate provision with an amendment that would:

(a) narrow the specified circumstances under which transfers or releases are authorized under the first part of the provision to only (1) and (2) above;

(b) expand the factors that the Secretary of Defense must specifically evaluate and consider in making his determination whether to transfer a Guantanamo detainee overseas, including the security situation in the country to which the detainee would be transferred, the presence of foreign terrorist groups in the recipient country, whether the recipient country is a state sponsor of terrorism, and whether the detainee has been tried and acquitted or tried, convicted, and completed his sentence; and

(c) expand the information that must be included in the congressional notification provided not later than 30 days prior to the transfer, including information on any actions taken to address the risk of reengagement by the detainee in terrorist activities, a copy of any Periodic Review Board findings, an assessment of the capacity of the receiving country, and a description of the Secretary of Defense's evaluation of the factors to be considered in making the Secretary's determination in support of the transfer.

Report on information relating to individuals detained at Parwan, Afghanistan (sec. 1036)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1035) that would require the public disclosure of an unclassified summary of certain information relating to individuals held at the Detention Facility in Parwan, Afghanistan, that have been designated as enduring security threats to the United States.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes a provision that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit to the congressional defense committees a classified report containing certain specified information relating to detainees at Parwan that have been designated as enduring security threats. The Secretary would also be required to review the classified report to determine what summary information, if any, can be declassified and made publicly available, to the maximum extent practicable consistent with national security.

Grade of chief prosecutor and chief defense counsel in military commissions established to try individuals detained at Guantanamo (sec. 1037)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1038) that would require that, for purposes of any military commission trial of an individual detained at the U.S. Naval Station, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba, the chief defense counsel and the chief prosecutor must have the same rank.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment that would require that for purposes of any such military commission trial, the chief defense counsel and the chief prosecutor must have the same grade. The amendment would also provide that the Secretary of Defense may temporarily waive this requirement if the Secretary determines that compliance with the requirement either would be infeasible due to the non-availability of qualified officers of the same grade to fill the billets or would cause significant disruption to the trial proceedings. The amendment would also require the Secretary of Defense to issue guidance to ensure that the offices of the chief defense counsel and the chief prosecutor receive equitable resources, personnel support, and logistical support for conducting their duties in connection with any such military commission trial. We note that the intent of this requirement is to ensure fairness and impartiality in the resources and support provided to each of these offices.

Report on capability of Yemeni government to detain, rehabilitate, and prosecute individuals detained at Guantanamo who are transferred to Yemen (sec. 1038)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1039) that would require the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of State to jointly submit to the congressional defense committees, the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives, and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate, a report on the capability of the Republic of Yemen to detain, rehabilitate, and prosecute individuals transferred there from U.S. Naval Station, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes this provision.

Report on attachment of rights to individuals detained at Guantanamo if transferred to the United States (sec. 1039)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1040) that would require the Secretary of Defense and the Attorney General to jointly submit to the congressional defense committees and the Committees on the Judiciary of the Senate and the House of Representatives, a report on whether detainees, if transferred to the United States from the Guantanamo Bay Detention Facility, would become eligible for certain legal rights by reason of their transfer.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes a provision that would require the Attorney General, in consultation with the Secretary of Defense, to submit to the congressional defense committees and the Committees on the Judiciary of the Senate and the House of Representatives, a report on the legal rights, if any, for which

a Guantanamo detainee, if transferred to the United States, may become eligible, by reason of such transfer. The report would also include an analysis of the extent to which legislation or other steps could address any such legal rights.

SUBTITLE E—SENSITIVE MILITARY OPERATIONS

Congressional notification of sensitive military operations (sec. 1041)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1041) that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit to the congressional defense committees notice in writing of any sensitive military operation following such operation. This section would also require the Secretary of Defense to establish procedures not later than 60 days after the date of the enactment of this Act for providing such notice in a manner consistent with the national security of the United States and the protection of operational integrity.

The Senate committee-passed bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with a technical amendment.

Counterterrorism operational briefings (sec. 1042)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1043) that would require the Secretary of Defense to provide quarterly briefings to the congressional defense committees outlining Department of Defense counterterrorism operations and related activities. Each briefing would include: a global update on activity within each geographic combatant command; an overview of authorities and legal issues including limitations; an outline of interagency activities and initiatives; and any other matters the Secretary considers appropriate.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment that would: (1) modify the elements required as part of the briefings and (2) repeal section 1031 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2012 (Public Law 112–81)—a nearly identical requirement.

Report on process for determining targets of lethal or capture operations (sec. 1043)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1042) that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit a report within 60 days after the date of the enactment of this Act containing an explanation of the legal and policy considerations and approval processes used in determining whether an individual or group of individuals could be the target of a lethal operation or capture operation conducted by the Armed Forces of the United States outside the United States.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment that would provide 90 days for the Secretary of Defense to provide the required report and make a number of technical modifications.

SUBTITLE F—NUCLEAR FORCES

Notification required for reduction or consolidation of dual-capable aircraft based in Europe (sec. 1051)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1053) that would provide that funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available may not be used to reduce or consolidate U.S. dual-capable aircraft in Europe until 90 days after the Secretary of Defense certifies to the congressional defense committees that the Russian Federation has carried out similar actions; the Secretary has consulted with the member states of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) about the proposed action with respect to U.S. dual capable aircraft; and, there is a consensus among NATO member states in support of such action.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment replacing the provisions with a sense of Congress regarding reductions or consolidations of dual-capable aircraft. The amendment also requires a notification 90 days before the date on which the Secretary reduces or consolidates dual capable aircraft that includes the reason for the reduction or consolidation, any effects from such action on the extended deterrence mission of the United States, the manner in which the military requirements of the NATO will be met following such actions, a statement by the Secretary on the response of NATO to such actions, and whether there is any change in the force posture of Russia from such actions including nonstrategic nuclear weapons.

Council on Oversight of the National Leadership Command, Control, and Communications System (sec. 1052)

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 903) that would establish a council to coordinate activities related to national leadership command, control, and communications systems, including the nuclear command, control, and communications system.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the Senate provision with an amendment that would change the co-chairs of the Council to the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics, the Vice-Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, and would add the Director of the National Security Agency to the Council. The amendment requires an annual report by the Commander, U.S. Strategic Command, through the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff on the adequacy of the President's budget to meet required capabilities of the nuclear command and control communications system for national leadership of the United States and the impact, if any, if annual appropriations do not meet the President's budget request. The amendment would also seek to add more transparency to the budget for Nuclear Command and Control activities. A clerical amendment is made transferring a provision from 10 U.S.C. 491 regarding anomalies in the Nuclear Command and Control system to this new provision.

Modification of responsibilities and reporting requirements of Nuclear Weapons Council (sec. 1053)

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 1041) that would amend section 179 of title 10, United States Code, by striking the responsibilities for nuclear command, control, and communications since another section of this Act establishes a Council on Oversight of the National Leadership Command, Control, and Communications System. The Senate committee-reported bill also contained a provision adding a new requirement to report on joint activities between the Department of Defense and the Department of Energy on nuclear security.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the Senate provision with an amendment that clarifies the nature of the joint report by the Department of Defense and the Department of Energy. We believe the information required to be provided in this joint report should be substantially similar as that provided in the Joint Surety Report pursuant to National Security Presidential Directive 28.

Modification of deadline for report on plan for nuclear weapons stockpile, nuclear weapons complex, nuclear weapons delivery systems, and nuclear weapons command and control system (sec. 1054)

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 1042) that would amend section 1043 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal year 2012 (Public Law 112–81), which provides for a report to the congressional defense committees with a 10–year funding profile for the Department of Energy's (DOE) and the Department of Defense's (DOD) strategic deterrent modernization program. Specifically, the provision would give both departments 60 days after budget submission to deliver the section 1043 report. If a delay is anticipated that is greater than 60 days, DOE and DOD must notify the congressional defense committees before the President's budget submission and provide a briefing no later than 30 days after budget submission.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the Senate provision with an amendment that would move the report deadline to 30 days after the President's budget submission. The amendment would also provide that, if it is determined that the report submission will require longer than 30 days, a briefing will be provided to the congressional defense committees within 30 days after submission of the budget request. Regardless of any such determination or briefing, the report would be required to be submitted no later than 60 days after submission of the budget request.

Prohibition on elimination of nuclear triad (sec. 1055)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1051) that would prohibit any of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2014 for the Department of Defense from being obligated or expended to reduce, convert, or decommission any strategic delivery system of the United States if such reduction, conversion, or decommissioning would eliminate a leg of the nuclear triad. This section defines ''nuclear triad'' as: (1) land-based intercontinental ballistic missiles; (2) submarine-launched ballistic missiles and their associated ballistic missile submarines; and (3) nuclear-certified strategic bombers.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment containing technical corrections.

Implementation of New START Treaty (sec. 1056)

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 132) that would amend section 131(a)(1) of the John Warner National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2007 (P.L. 109–364) by striking the term in a common capability configuration.

The House bill (section 241) contained a provision that requires the Secretary of Defense to keep each Minuteman III silo as of the date of enactment of this Act in a warm status and that it remains a functioning element of the missile field and can be made functional with a deployed missile.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a similar provision (sec. 1045) that states the Secretary of Defense may, in a manner consistent with international obligations, retain missile launch facilities currently supporting up to 800 deployed and non-deployed strategic launchers, maintain intercontinental ballistic missiles (ICBM) on alert or operationally deployed status, and preserve ICBM silos in operational or warm status.

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1052) that would provide that none of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2014 for the Department of Defense or the National Nuclear Security Administration may be obligated or expended to carry out reductions to the nuclear forces of the United States required by the New START Treaty until the Secretary of Defense provides the plan required by section 1042(a) of the National Defense Authorization Act of Fiscal Year 2012 (Public Law 112–81) and the President certifies that any reductions to U.S. nuclear forces below the level required by the New START Treaty will be carried out only pursuant to a treaty or international agreement approved according to the Treaty Clause of the Constitution of the United States or an affirmative act of Congress.

The agreement includes a provision that would authorize the use of fiscal year 2014 funds for the purpose of preparing to implement reductions in nuclear forces necessary to meet the levels required by the New START Treaty subject to additional limitations as found in subsection (b) of the agreement. The agreement requires the Secretary of Defense to include with the defense budget materials a consolidated budget justification display that covers each activity associated with implementation of the New START Treaty. Subsection (b) of the provision would limit amounts spent for an environmental assessment for any proposed reduction in ICBM silos to 50 percent subject to receiving the nuclear force structure plan required by section 1042(a) of the Fiscal Year 2012 National Defense Authorization Act, which is unacceptably almost 2 full years late. That plan would be required to include the various options under consideration for treaty implementation, along with a preferred final force structure option, which may be modified upon the conclusion of the environmental assessment. That plan would be accompanied by a report from the Commander of U.S. Strategic Command on his assessment of the force structure options provided by the Secretary of Defense, including the preferred final force structure option. Lastly, the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff would be required to certify to the congressional defense committees that conducting the environmental assessment will not imperil the ability of the military to comply with the deployed or non-deployed force levels of the New START Treaty by February 2018.

The agreement would prohibit the conversion of nuclear capable B–52 aircraft to conventional aircraft until the information required under subsection (b) is submitted, and requires that all B–52s in the inventory remain in a common conventional weapons employment capability configuration once nuclear decertification and modification commences for currently an undetermined quantity of B–52 aircraft.

The agreement would further require a report on collaboration between the Army, Navy, and Air Force on activities related to strategic systems to improve efficiencies, technology sharing, and other benefits.

The agreement would also express a sense of the Congress that the force structure required by the New START Treaty should preserve Minuteman III ballistic missile silos in a warm status and any non-deployed missiles and silos should be spread amongst the three missile wings in the Air Force ICBM force.

Finally, the agreement would also include, in another section of this report accompanying section 4201, an explanatory statement on the budget for activities to prepare for the implementation of the New START Treaty.

Retention of capability to redeploy multiple independently targetable reentry vehicles (sec. 1057)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1056) that would require the Secretary of the Air Force to ensure that the Air Force is capable of deploying multiple independently targetable reentry vehicles to Minuteman III intercontinental ballistic missiles (ICBM) and any ground-based strategic deterrent follow-on to such missiles. This section would require the Secretary to ensure that the Air Force is capable of commencing such deployment not later than 270 days after the date on which the President determines such deployment is necessary.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment that changes the 270 days to 180 days and narrows the requirement to apply only to the Minuteman III ICBM system.

Report on New START Treaty (sec. 1058)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1059) that would require the Secretary of Defense and the Chairman, Joint Chiefs of Staff to jointly submit to the congressional defense committees, the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives, and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate, a report on whether the New START Treaty is in the national security interests of the United States.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes this provision.

Report on implementation of the recommendations of the Palomares Nuclear Weapons Accident Revised Dose Evaluation Report (sec. 1059)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1080A) that would require the Secretary of the Air Force to report on the implementation of the recommendations of the Palomares Nuclear Weapons Accident Dose Evaluation Report released by the Air Force in April 2001.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment that would modify the deadline for the report from 180 days to 1 year.

Sense of Congress on further strategic nuclear arms reductions with the Russian Federation (sec. 1060)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1054) that would provide a statement of policy concerning implementation of further nuclear arms reductions below the levels of the New START Treaty, and would limit funds to make such reductions unless certain conditions are met.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes a provision that would express the sense of Congress that, if the United States seeks further strategic nuclear arms reductions with the Russian Federation that are below the levels of the New START Treaty, such reductions should: (1) Be pursued through a mutually negotiated agreement; (2) Be verifiable; (3) Be pursued through the treaty-making power of the President; and (4) Take into account the full range of nuclear weapon capabilities that threaten the United States and its allies, including non-strategic nuclear weapon capabilities.

Sense of Congress on compliance with nuclear arms control treaty obligations (sec. 1061)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1055) that would express the sense of Congress that the President should consider not seeking further nuclear arms reductions with a foreign country that is in noncompliance with its nuclear arms control treaty obligations.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes a provision that would express the sense of Congress that, if the President determines that a foreign nation is in substantial noncompliance with its nuclear arms control treaty obligations in a manner that adversely affects the national security of the United States or its allies or alliances, the President should take certain specified steps. These steps include informing Congress of the President's assessment of the effect of such noncompliance and the President's plans to resolve such noncompliance. They also include considering whether, in light of the noncompliance, the United States should engage in future nuclear arms control negotiations with the noncompliant government, and considering the potential effect of the noncompliance on the consideration by the Senate of a future nuclear arms reduction treaty with the noncompliant government.

Senses of Congress on ensuring the modernization of the nuclear forces of the United States (sec. 1062)

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 1044) that states it is the policy of the United States to modernize the nuclear triad and sustain the nuclear stockpile, its production facilities, and science base, and a sense of Congress expressing that Congress is committed to providing the resources needed for this modernization and that Congress supports the modernization or replacement of the triad of strategic nuclear delivery systems.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes an amendment that includes an additional sense of Congress supporting continued upgrades of the existing B–1B, B–2, and B–52 bomber aircraft, and that the Air Force should continue to prioritize the continued development and acquisition of the long-range strike bomber program.

SUBTITLE G—MISCELLANEOUS AUTHORITIES AND LIMITATIONS

Enhancement of capacity of the United States Government to analyze captured records (sec. 1071)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1061) that would provide the statutory authority to the Secretary of Defense to establish a Conflict Records Research Center to facilitate research and analysis of records captured from countries, organizations, and individuals, now or once hostile, to the United States.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision, but recommended funding of the current center, which already exists at the National Defense University, for $1 million in the budget request for fiscal year 2014.

The agreement includes the House provision.

We note that while such a center currently exists, additional statutory authorization would allow the center to be funded collectively by the Department of Defense, the Office of the Director of National Intelligence, and other departments and agencies, rather than rely on discrete partner funding for each activity. This authorization would also allow the center to receive funding from other agencies, states, or other foreign and domestic entities, including academic and philanthropic organizations, to support important research in international relations, counterterrorism, conventional warfare and unconventional warfare.

Strategic plan for the management of the electromagnetic spectrum (sec. 1072)

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 1051) that would require a national security spectrum strategy to be performed at least once every 5 years. The strategy is to provide near-term (5 years), mid-term (10 years), and long-term (30 years) assessments of the need for national security spectrum.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the Senate provision with an amendment to title 10 of the United States Code, section 488, ''Management of Electromagnetic spectrum: biennial strategic plan,'' that requires the plan be submitted in consultation with the Director of National Intelligence and the Secretary of Commerce. The plan shall include an inventory of the electromagnetic spectrum uses for national security and other purposes, an estimate of the need for electromagnetic spectrum over the time periods of the Senate committee-reported provision, and any additional matters the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Director of National Intelligence and the Secretary of Commerce, considers appropriate.

Extension of authority to provide military transportation services to certain other agencies at the Department of Defense reimbursement rate (sec. 1073)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1062) that would amend section 2642(a) of title 10, United States Code, to extend the authority to provide to other federal agencies airlift transportation at the same rate the Department of Defense (DOD) charges its own units for similar transportation and to expand the authority to include all means of transportation, not just airlift. The DOD currently uses this authority to: (1) provide transportation support to other departments and agencies to increase peacetime business, and (2) promote the improved use of airlift by filling excess capacity with paying cargo.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a similar provision (sec. 313).

The agreement includes the House provision.

Notification of modifications to Army force structure (sec. 1074)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1063) that would prevent the Department of the Army from spending any fiscal year 2014 funds to modify the force structure or basing strategy of the Army until the Secretary of the Army submits the report required by section 1066 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2013 (Public Law 112–239; 126 Stat. 1943).

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement would require the Secretary of the Army to certify that Army force structure changes authorized as of the date of the enactment of this Act comply with the provisions of the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4321 et seq.). The provision would also require that as part of any congressional notifications of future force structure changes, in accordance with section 993 of title 10, United States Code, the Secretary should include an assessment whether or not such changes require an Environmental Assessment or Environmental Impact Statement.

Aircraft joint training (sec. 1075)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1065) that would require the Secretary of Defense, the Secretary of Homeland Security, and the Administrator of the Federal Aviation Administration to develop and implement plans and procedures to review the potential of joint testing and evaluation of unmanned aircraft equipment and systems with other appropriate departments and agencies of the Federal Government that may serve the dual purpose of providing capabilities to the Department of Defense (DOD) to meet the future requirements of combatant commanders and, domestically, to strengthen international border security. The two secretaries and the Administrator would also be required to submit a report on the status of the plans within 270 days of the date of enactment of this Act.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment that would express the sense of Congress that simulators offer cost savings to DOD, can contribute to training members of the armed services for combat, and highlights the need for synergy between the DOD and private sector.

SUBTITLE H—STUDIES AND REPORTS

Online availability of reports submitted to Congress (sec. 1081)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1078) that would amend section 122a of title 10, United States Code, to require certain unclassified reports be made available on a publicly accessible website of the Department of Defense.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement contains the provision with a technical amendment.

Oversight of combat support agencies (sec. 1082)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1071) that would require that assessments of combat support agencies undertaken pursuant to section 193(a) of title 10, United States Code, be submitted to the congressional defense committees.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes this provision.

Inclusion in annual report of description of interagency coordination relating to humanitarian demining technology (sec. 1083)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1072) that would modify current reporting requirements for humanitarian demining as defined within section 407(d) of title 10, United States Code, to include interagency, research, and development activities.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision.

Repeal and modification of reporting requirements (sec. 1084)

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 1061) that would repeal or modify a number of reporting requirements that have been included in law in past years. The requirements recommended for repeal or modification in this provision are requirements identified by the committee as being no longer relevant or necessary and that can be repealed or modified without adversely affecting the committee's oversight responsibilities.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement contains the provision with a clarifying amendment.

Repeal of requirement for Comptroller General assessment of Department of Defense efficiencies (sec. 1085)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1074) that would repeal section 1054 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2012 (Public Law 112–81), relating to the implementation of the efficiencies undertaken in 2010 by the Department of Defense.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement contains the provision.

Review and assessment of United States Special Operations Forces and United States Special Operations Command (sec. 1086)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1076) that would require the Secretary of Defense to review and assess the organization, missions, and authorities related to U.S. Special Operations Forces and U.S. Special Operations Command and to provide a report to the congressional defense committees.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with a clarifying amendment.

Reports on unmanned aircraft systems (sec. 1087)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1077) that would require the Secretary of Defense, the Secretary of Transportation, the Administrator of the Federal Aviation Administration, and the Administrator of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration, on behalf of the Unmanned Aircraft Systems (UAS) Executive Committee, to jointly submit a report on unmanned aircraft system collaboration, demonstration, use cases and data sharing to the appropriate committees of Congress within 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment that would extend the reporting deadline to 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

Report on foreign language support contracts for the Department of Defense (sec. 1088)

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 1063) that would direct the Secretary of Defense to assess the Department's current approach for managing foreign language support contracts.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the Senate provision.

We note that at a minimum, the assessment shall include an analysis of spending for all the types of foreign language support services and products that have been acquired by the Department of Defense (DOD) components. Additionally, the assessment shall include a reevaluation, based on the results of the analysis of spending, of the scope of the DOD executive agent's management of foreign language support contracts to determine whether any adjustments are needed.

Civil Air Patrol (sec. 1089)

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 1064) that would require the Secretary of the Air Force to produce a report on the Civil Air Patrol (CAP) that would, among other things, identify the requirement for the total fleet of CAP aircraft.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes this provision.

SUBTITLE I—OTHER MATTERS

Technical and clerical amendments (sec. 1091)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1081) that would make a number of technical and clerical amendments of a non-substantive nature to existing law.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with a technical amendment.

Reduction in costs to report critical changes to major automated information system programs (sec. 1092)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1083) that would give Department of Defense

senior officials responsible for major automated information system programs the option of submitting to the congressional defense committees either a critical change report when required, or a streamlined notification when the official further concludes that the critical change occurred primarily due to congressional action, such as a reduction in program funding.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement contains the provision with a clarifying amendment.

Extension of authority of Secretary of Transportation to issue non-premium aviation insurance (sec. 1093)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1084) that would amend section 44310 of title 49, United States Code, relating to the expiration of non-premium insurance under chapter 443 of that title, to extend the authority of the Secretary of Transportation to provide insurance and reinsurance.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes this provision.

Extension of Ministry of Defense Advisor Program and authority to waive reimbursement of costs of activities for certain nongovernmental personnel (sec. 1094)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1073) that would modify section 1081 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2012 (Public Law 112–81), to extend the deadline for the required report of the Comptroller General of the United States from December 30, 2013, to December 30, 2014.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision that would modify section 1081 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2012 (Public Law 112–81) to extend the authority of the Secretary of Defense to advise foreign defense ministries for an additional 5 fiscal years. The provision would also extend the requirement of the Secretary of Defense to provide an annual report to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives, and would provide the Comptroller General of the United States an additional year to conduct the evaluation of the effectiveness of the program under the original authority.

The agreement includes the Senate provision with an amendment that would extend the program through the end of fiscal year 2017. The agreement also extends, for 1 fiscal year, the authority of the Secretary of Defense to waive the reimbursement of costs requirement for certain nongovernmental personnel at the Department of Defense regional centers for security studies (as most recently amended section 941(b) of the Duncan Hunter National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2009).

Amendments to certain national commissions (sec. 1095)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1085) that would enable parity for compensation and ethics workday computations by decreasing and making optional the annual compensation rate for commissioners appointed to the National Commission on the Structure of the Air Force that was established in subtitle G of title III of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2013 (Public Law 112–239).

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment that would make various technical changes to the Military Compensation and Retirement Modernization Commission, enacted in sections 671 through 680 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2013 (Public Law 112–239), including additional authorities for the Commission, extended timelines and milestones, and increased funding.

Strategy for future military information operations capabilities (sec. 1096)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1087) that would require the Secretary of Defense to develop and implement a strategy for developing and sustaining military information operations capabilities for future contingencies.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with a clarifying amendment.

Sense of Congress on collaboration on border security (sec. 1097)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1090) that would authorize the Secretary of Defense to coordinate with the Secretary of Homeland Security on the transfer or long-term loan to the Department of Homeland Security (DHS) of excess Department of Defense (DOD) equipment that may be appropriate for use in efforts related to improving U.S. border security.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes a provision that would express the sense of Congress that DOD and DHS should, consistent with existing laws and authorities, seek to collaborate on enhanced U.S. border security, including by identifying excess property of DOD, if any, that may be suitable for use by the DHS to support border security efforts. We believe such collaboration could be useful to increase situational awareness and to help achieve operational control of the international borders of the United States.

Transfer of aircraft to other departments for wildfire suppression and other purposes; tactical airlift fleet of the Air Force (sec. 1098)

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 131) that would require the Secretary of the Air Force to consider, as part of the recapitalization of the tactical airlift fleet of the Air Force: (1) Upgrades to legacy C–130H aircraft designed to help such aircraft meet the fuel economy goals of the Air Force; and (2) Retention of such upgraded aircraft in the tactical airlift fleet. It would also require that the Secretary ensure that upgrades to the C–130H fleet are made in a manner that is proportional to the number of C–130H aircraft in the force structure of the active Air Force, the Air Force Reserve, and the Air National Guard.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the Senate provision with an amendment that would add direction that: (1) The Secretary of the Army offer to transfer eight specific C–23Bs to the Governor of Alaska; (2) The Secretary of Defense transfer up to 15 C–23Bs to the Forest Service; (3) The Coast Guard transfer seven C–130s to the Air Force; (4) The Air Force modify the Coast Guard C–130s to serve as firefighting tanker aircraft for the Forest Service; and (5) The Secretary of Defense transfer 14 C–27J aircraft to the Coast Guard upon completion of these actions.

We also direct the Secretary of the Air Force and the Secretary of the Army to provide the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives, not later than January 30, 2014, a quarterly report or briefing on the cost, schedule, and execution of notable events related to the aircraft transfers and modifications required within the provision.

LEGISLATIVE PROVISIONS NOT ADOPTED

Department of Defense Readiness Restoration Fund

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 1002) that would establish a Department of Defense (DOD) Readiness Restoration Fund in order to provide the DOD with increased flexibility to transfer funds that may be available to high priority readiness accounts, where necessary to address significant shortfalls in funding otherwise available for the training activities of the armed forces (including flying hours and steaming days) and the maintenance of military equipment.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

We note that the reductions in discretionary appropriations and direct spending accounts under section 251A of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 (2 U.S.C. 901a) were never intended to take effect, the readiness of the Nation's military is weakened by sequestration, sequestration has budgetary and cost impacts beyond the programmatic level, and there is limited information about these indirect costs to the Federal Government. It is the sense of Congress that the Government Accountability Office should report on the long-term budgetary costs and effects of sequestration, including on procurement activities and contracts with the Federal Government.

Sense of Congress regarding the National Guard Counter-Narcotic Program

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1014) that would express the sense of Congress regarding the importance of the National Guard Counterdrug Program (CDP) as a tool in combating drug trafficking into the United States and the need for continued support and funding of such programs, especially along the Southwest border.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

We note that the Department of Defense requests funding annually to support the National Guard CDP. We believe that the CDP plays an important role in providing military-specific capabilities and expertise resident within the National Guard to support the counterdrug activities of federal, state, and local authorities. We believe this support has proven effective in helping to meet national counterdrug objectives.

Repair of vessels in foreign shipyards

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1023) that would amend section 7310 of title 10, United States Code, to require that naval vessels that do not have a designated homeport to be treated as homeported in the United States or Guam, and to change the definition of voyage repair.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

We direct the Secretary of the Navy, not later than June 30, 2014, to submit to the congressional defense committees a report on ship repair capabilities in Guam-including skilled personnel, equipment, and facilities-in support of Department of the Navy capabilities needed to sustain United States naval forces readinessin the Guam region.

Authority to temporarily transfer individuals detained at United States Naval Station, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba, to the United States for emergency or critical medical treatment

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 1032) that would provide the Secretary of Defense the authority to temporarily transfer individuals detained at the Guantanamo detention facility (GTMO) to a Department of Defense medical

facility for the sole purpose of providing emergency or critical medical treatment if such treatment is not available at GTMO and is necessary to prevent death or imminent significant injury or harm to the individual's health.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

Assessment of affiliates and adherents of Al-Qaeda outside the United States

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1036) that would require an assessment of any group operating outside the United States that is an affiliate or adherent of, or otherwise related to, Al Qaeda; a summary of relevant information relating to each such group; an assessment of whether each group is part of or substantially supporting Al Qaeda or the Taliban, or constitutes an associated force that is engaged in hostilities against the United States or its coalition partners; and the criteria used to determine the nature and extent of each group's relationship to Al Qaeda.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

We direct the Secretary of Defense, not later than 120 days after the enactment of this Act, to provide a briefing to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives that provides definitions and the processes to determine if an entity is an affiliate, associated force and/or an adherent of al Qaeda or the Taliban; and an assessment of the groups or entities that the Department considers to be affiliates or adherents of al Qaeda.

In consultation with the committees of jurisdiction over the Authorization for Use of Military Force (Public Law 110–40), we direct the Secretary of State to provide the same briefing to the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives on the aforementioned matters.

Designation of Department of Defense senior official for facilitating the transfer of individuals detained at United States Naval Station, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1037) that would require the Secretary of Defense to designate a senior official within the Department of Defense (DOD) with principal responsibility for the coordination and management of the transfer of individuals detained at U.S. Naval Station, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision. We note that the Secretary of Defense appointed the senior DOD official responsible for coordinating and managing transfers of Guantanamo detainees in October 2013.

Summary of information relating to individuals detained at Guantanamo who became leaders of foreign terrorist groups

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1040A) that would require the public release of summary information on individuals formerly detained at United States Naval Station, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba, who have, since being transferred or released from such detention, become leaders or involved in the leadership structure of a foreign terrorist group.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

Procedures governing United States citizens apprehended inside the United States pursuant to the Authorization for Use of Military Force

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1040B) that would affirm the availability of the writ of habeas corpus for any U.S. citizen apprehended inside the United States pursuant to the Authorization for Use of Military Force (Public Law 107–40; 50 U.S.C. 1541 note), and set out certain procedural requirements for any habeas proceeding brought by such a U.S. citizen.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

Prohibition on the use of funds for recreational facilities for individuals detained at Guantanamo

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1040C) that would prohibit the use of Department of Defense funds to provide additional or upgraded recreational facilities for individuals detained at United States Naval Station, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

Prohibition on transfer or release of individuals detained at Guantanamo to Yemen

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1040D) that would prohibit the use of Department of Defense funds to transfer, release, or assist in the transfer or release, of any individual detained at Guantanamo to the Republic of Yemen or any entity within Yemen during the period beginning on the date of enactment of this Act and ending on December 31, 2014.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

Department of Defense representation in dispute resolution regarding surrender of Department of Defense bands of electromagnetic frequencies

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 1052) that would amend section 1062(b)(1) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2000 (Public Law 106–65) to require that the Department of Defense be adequately represented to convey its views with the interagency process for spectrum allocation.

The House bill contained no similar amendment.

The agreement does not include this provision.

Assessment of nuclear weapons program of the People's Republic of China

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1057) that would amend section 1045(b) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2013 (Public Law 112–239) to extend the date of the required assessment until August 15, 2014. The section would also provide not more than 75 percent of the funds made available to the Office of the Secretary of Defense for travel may be obligated or expended until 30 days after the Secretary notifies the appropriate congressional committees that the assessment has begun.

The agreement does not include this provision.

Subsequent to passage by the House of H.R. 1960, the Department of Defense entered into a contract with the Institute for Defense Analyses (IDA) to carry out the requirement of section 1045(b). We have been informed that IDA was given notice to proceed on this work on September 18, 2013, and will be required to submit to the Department its draft report on July 1, 2014, with a formal final report to be submitted by August 29, 2014. We look forward to the report assembled by IDA and its panel of independent experts.

Cost estimates for nuclear weapons

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1058) that would amend section 1043(a) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2012 (Public Law 112–81) to include in the annual report required by such section a detailed estimate of the personnel costs associated with sustaining and modernizing the nuclear deterrent and nuclear weapons stockpile of the United States. The annual report would also be required to describe how and which locations were included in the cost estimate.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

Report on plans for the disposition of the Mine Resistant Ambush Protected vehicle fleet

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 1062) that would require the Secretary of Defense to provide a report on the Department's analysis and plans for the disposition and sustainment of its fleet of Mine Resistant Ambush Protected (MRAP) vehicles.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

Limitation on use of funds for public-private cooperation activities

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1064) that would prohibit the obligation or expenditure of funds for any public-private cooperation activity by a combatant command until the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives receive the Defense Business Board report that the Secretary of Defense was directed to provide under the committee report accompanying H.R. 4310 of the 112th Congress (H. Rept. 112–479).

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision. We note that the specified report was received by the committees in October 2013. We encourage the Secretary of Defense to ensure that the proper guidance and procedures are in place for such public-private cooperation activities by the combatant commands and to consult regularly with the committees regarding the proper scope and implementation of such activities.

Matters for inclusion in the assessment of the 2013 Quadrennial Defense Review

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1075) that would require the National Defense Panel (NDP) established pursuant to subsection 118(f) of title 10, United States Code, to assess the recommendation of the 2009 Quadrennial Defense Review Independent Panel (QDRIP), to establish a standing, independent strategic review panel.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

Under the provisions of section 118(f)(9)(A) of title 10, United States Code, the heads of departments and agencies of the Department of Defense are required, upon request, to cooperate with the NDP to ensure that information it considers necessary to carry out its duties is promptly provided to the maximum extent practical. It is particularly important for the NDP to have access, upon request, to information, including appropriate access to previous studies, data, assumptions, scenarios, analysis, and recommendations related to the Department's series of

recent strategy and program reviews such as the Defense Strategic Guidance, Strategic Choices and Management Review, and Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff Risk Assessment.

Provision of defense planning guidance and contingency operation plan information to Congress

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1079) that would require the Secretary of Defense to provide to the congressional defense committees an annual report containing summaries of the Secretary's defense planning guidance and guidance to the Chairman, Joint Chiefs of Staff for contingency operation plans. This provision would also prohibit the obligation or expenditure of 75 percent of the funds, authorized to be appropriated for operation and maintenance, defense-wide, for the Office of the Secretary of Defense, until the Secretary of Defense submits the first report.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

Last year's statement of managers to accompany the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2013 (Public Law 112–239) directs the Secretary of Defense, upon request, to provide the congressional defense committees with a briefing that describes the defense planning guidance, as required by section 113 of title 10, United States Code, and from which the budget request submitted was developed. Such a briefing is particularly important now given the significant changes in the strategic and fiscal plans currently under consideration by the Department. For this reason we expect the Department to provide the required briefing, upon request, with regard to existing defense policy guidance used for the Department's fiscal year 2014 budget request. This briefing will serve as a baseline to help the committees understand any changes to the guidance that may be adopted in the course of the current review and to assist with the oversight and assessment of any subsequent strategic or budgetary changes.

Report on U.S. citizens subject to military detention

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1080) that would require the Secretary of Defense to provide an annual report on U.S. citizens subject to military detention.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

Report on long-term costs of Operation Iraqi Freedom and Operation Enduring Freedom

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1080B) that would require the President to submit to Congress a report containing an estimate of the previous costs of Operation New Dawn and the long-term costs of Operation Enduring Freedom.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

Report on air transportation of supplies for the United States

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1082) that would: (1) Modify section 2631a of title 10, United States Code, to provide a preference for Civil Reserve Air Fleet (CRAF) aircraft for the transportation of Department of Defense (DOD) supplies; (2) Require the DOD to submit an annual report regarding use of outsize and oversize cargo flights; and (3) Amend chapter 401 of title 49, United States Code, to direct at least 50 percent of the gross tonnage of the equipment, materials, or commodities that are procured, contracted, or subcontracted for by the U.S. Government to be transported by CRAF aircraft.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

We agree that the Secretary of Defense should provide a report to the congressional defense committees within 180 days of enactment of this Act that includes assessments of the following:

(1) The effects on CRAF carriers of section 41106 of title 49, United States Code, and that section's ability to help the Secretary of Defense support the goals of the National Airlift Policy and maintain an adequate industrial base for CRAF carriers;

(2) The percentages of the gross tonnage of the equipment, materials, or commodities transported on fixed wing aircraft broken out by organic airlift and specific commercial carriers;

(4) The volume of outsize and oversize cargo flights, to include requirements and procedures;

(5) The ability of CRAF carriers to meet requirements to transport any equipment, materials, or commodities for the use of U.S. military operations and respond to a humanitarian disaster; and

(6) Current waiver authorities and whether there is any need to change those authorities to help the Secretary of Defense support the goals of the National Airlift Policy and maintain an adequate industrial base for CRAF carriers.

Transportation of supplies to members of the Armed Forces from nonprofit organizations

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1082A) that would insert a new section after section 402 in title 10, United States Code, to allow the Secretary of Defense to transport, on a space available basis and without charge, supplies that have been furnished by a nonprofit organization and that are intended for distribution to members of the armed forces.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

The Secretary of Defense informed us that he already has the authority to accept donations and gifts for the benefit of our armed forces, but that the Department of Defense has very limited resources to receive, screen, and transport donations and gifts.

Protection of tier one task critical assets from electromagnetic pulse and high-powered microwave systems

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1086) that would require the Secretary of Defense to certify to the congressional defense committees that certain defense critical assets are protected from the adverse effects of electromagnetic pulses (EMP) and high-powered microwave (HPM) systems, and to prepare a plan to ensure protected electrical power for any such assets that are not certified.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include the provision.

We note that the Department of Defense (DOD) has in place well-documented policies and practices for the protection of defense critical infrastructure against a wide variety of potential threats and hazards. This all-hazards risk mitigation and protection approach covers both natural phenomena and man-made hazards and attacks, including EMP and potential electrical power disruption, and considers both the probability and severity of potential hazards.

The Department's Defense Critical Infrastructure Protection (DCIP) program is focused on mission assurance to meet DOD needs. It performs recurring analyses of infrastructure vulnerability and risk mitigation options to reduce vulnerability and enhance mission assurance in a cost-effective manner. These assessments result in prioritized plans to mitigate risks to defense critical infrastructure, which changes as mission requirements change and as additional redundancy is established. The Department then takes appropriate risk mitigation steps according to these prioritized plans.

In reviewing the methodology supporting this prioritization, we believe DCIP has institutionalized a process that can address the type of certification process called for in the House provision, without injecting unwarranted redundant assessment or planning processes. We expect the DOD to continue using the DCIP program to review its assets against EMP and other emerging threats to ensure ongoing protection efforts supporting mission assurance. We expect the Department to keep the congressional defense committees apprised of any significant updates or changes to the DCIP program, as well as to the status of any specific infrastructure assets assessed to have a critical vulnerability to EMP, as they conduct future assessments.

While we believe the Department has a good process for evaluating the risks and mitigation measures for EMP through the DCIP program, we believe that a better understanding of the intelligence community's views on the threats posed by EMP or HPM systems would be helpful in understanding what more might be done by DOD to enhance its protective posture. Therefore, we direct the Director of the Defense Intelligence Agency to provide a briefing to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives, within 60 days of the enactment of this Act, on the threats posed to DOD infrastructure by the natural occurrence or intentional use of EMP or HPM effects.

Compliance of military departments with minimum safe staffing standards

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1088) that would require the Secretary of Defense to ensure that all military departments comply with Department of Defense Fire and Emergency Services Program policy requirements on safe staffing.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not contain the provision.

Determination and disclosure of transportation costs incurred by Secretary of Defense for congressional trips outside the United States

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1089) that would require the Secretary of Defense to determine the cost of the transportation provided in the case of a trip taken by a member, officer, or employee of the House of Representatives or Senate in carrying out official duties outside the United States for which the Department of Defense provides transportation and to provide a written statement of the cost not later than 10 days after completion of the trip to the member, officer, or employee involved and to the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate or the House of Representatives.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

We support public disclosure of official foreign travel by members, officers, and employees of the House of Representatives and Senate. To this end, we note that section 1754 (b) of title 22, United States Code, contains reporting and disclosure requirements

for congressional travel outside the United States, including a requirement for reports to be open to public inspection and published in the Congressional Record. We recognize there are circumstances under which transportation provided by the Department of Defense best meets the needs of congressional delegations, ranging from protecting the safety and security of the delegation to expediency and accessing destinations that have little to no commercial air service. We further note that the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives each maintain policies and processes to provide further oversight of travel requests by members and employees of the committees.

Transfer to the Department of Homeland Security of the Tethered Aerostat Radar System

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1091) that would authorize the Secretary of Defense to transfer to the Department of Homeland Security the Tethered Aerostat Radar System (TARS).

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

We note that the transfer of the TARS program took place after the House bill was written.

Sale or donation of excess personal property for border security activities

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1092) that would amend section 2576a of title 10, United States Code, to permit the Secretary of Defense to transfer personal property to border security activities in consultation with the Secretary of Homeland Security.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not contain the provision.

We note that that the Department of Homeland Security can participate in the sale or donation of excess personal property for border security activities under the current law.

We direct the Comptroller General of the United States to conduct a study of the Department of Defense's process for disposing of surplus personal property, focusing on: (1) an overview of how the disposal process works in practice; (2) the means used to dispose of surplus property; and (3) recommendations to improve the efficiency and effectiveness of the current disposal process.

Unmanned aircraft systems and National Airspace

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1093) that would authorize the Secretary of Defense to enter into a memorandum of understanding with a non-Department of Defense entity that is engaged in the test range program authorized under section 332(c) of the FAA Modernization and Reform Act of 2012 (Public Law 112–95) to allow such entity access to non-regulatory special use airspace if such access: (1) is used by the entity as part of such test range program; and (2) does not interfere with the activities of the Secretary or otherwise interrupt or delay missions or training of the Department of Defense (DOD). The underlying Act authorized the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) to identify up to six test ranges at which interested parties could develop and test procedures under which the FAA might allow access to the National Airspace System on a routine basis.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

However, we agree that: (1) developing established procedures to integrate unmanned aircraft systems into the National Airspace System will be very important in allowing both DOD and non-DOD entities to train with and operate these systems on a routine basis; and (2) developing these procedures could include the use of FAA-designated DOD non-regulatory special use airspace.

Days on which the POW/MIA flag is displayed on certain federal property

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1094) that would require that, on federal installations, the National League of Families POW/MIA Flag be displayed on all days on which the flag of the United States is displayed.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

Sense of Congress on improvised explosive devices

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1095) that would express the sense of Congress on the use of improvised explosive devices against members of the United States Armed Forces or people of the United States.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

Sense of Congress to maintain a strong National Guard and Military Reserve force

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1096) that would express the sense of Congress that (1) the Secretary of Defense should make every effort to ensure the Military Reserve and National Guard forces are sustained by a fully-manned and fully-funded force and that the United States fulfill its longstanding commitment to unyielding readiness in terms of defense; (2) the Secretary of Defense should act with the knowledge that the National Guard and Reserves are critical components of the armed forces, particularly as a means of preserving combat power during a time of budget austerity; and (3) Congress repudiates proposals to diminish the National Guard or Reserves and affirms the growth of these components as circumstances warrant.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

Access of employees of congressional support offices to Department of Defense facilities

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1097) that would require the Secretary of Defense to provide employees of any congressional support office who work on issues related to national security with access to facilities of the Department of Defense in the same manner, and subject to the same terms and conditions, as employees of the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

We encourage the Secretary of Defense to implement procedures for providing Pentagon access to employees of congressional support offices similar to the procedures currently used to provide access to Government Accountability Office employees and to keep the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives informed of the progress of implementing such procedures.

Cost of wars

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1098) that would require the Department of Defense to post on its public web site the costs of the wars in Afghanistan and Iraq.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

We note that reports on the costs of the wars in Afghanistan and Iraq have been published by the Congressional Budget Office (CBO) and the Congressional Research Service (CRS). We further note that CBO reports are publicly available and published on the Internet, and CRS reports are available to Members of Congress.

Sense of Congress regarding consideration of foreign languages and cultures in the building of partner capacity

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1099) that would express the sense of Congress that the Department of Defense (DOD) should take into consideration foreign languages and cultures in DOD's training, tools and methodologies for military-to-military activities and building partner capacity.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision. We encourage the DOD to incorporate the consideration of foreign languages and cultures into its training and procedures for engaging in and benefiting from military-to-military cooperation and building partner capacity activities.

Sense of Congress regarding preservation of second amendment rights of active duty military personnel stationed or residing in the District of Columbia

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1099A) that would express the sense of Congress that active duty military personnel who are stationed or residing in the District of Columbia should be permitted to exercise fully their rights under the Second Amendment to the Constitution of the United States and therefore should be exempt from the District of Columbia's restrictions on the possession of firearms.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

TITLE XI—CIVILIAN PERSONNEL MATTERS

One-year extension of authority to waive annual limitation on premium pay and aggregate limitation on pay for Federal civilian employees working overseas (sec. 1101)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1101) that would authorize the head of an executive agency to waive limitations on the aggregate of basic and premium pay payable through calendar year 2014 to an employee who performs work in an overseas location that is in the area of responsibility of the Commander, U.S. Central Command (CENTCOM), or a location that was formerly in CENTCOM but has been moved to an area of responsibility of the Commander, U.S. Africa Command, in support of a contingency operation or an operation in response to a declared emergency. The amount payable may not exceed the total annual compensation payable to the Vice President under section 104 of title 3, United States Code.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes this provision.

One-year extension of discretionary authority to grant allowances, benefits, and gratuities to personnel on official duty in a combat zone (sec. 1102)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1102) that would authorize temporary discretionary authority to federal agencies to grant allowances, benefits, and gratuities comparable to those provided to members of the foreign service to an agency's civilian employees on official duty in a combat zone.

This authority would expire at the end of fiscal year 2015.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes this provision.

Extension of voluntary reduction-in-force authority for civilian employees of the Department of Defense (sec. 1103)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1103) that would amend section 3502(f)(5) of title 5, United States Code, to extend through September 30, 2015, the authority of the Secretary of Defense or the secretary of a military department to allow certain civilian employees to volunteer for reduction-in-force separations.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 1101) that would amend section 3502(f)(5) of title 5, United States Code, to extend through September 30, 2018, the authority of the Secretary of Defense or the secretary of a military department to allow certain civilian employees to volunteer for reduction-in-force separations.

The agreement includes the Senate provision.

Extension of authority to make lump-sum severance payments to Department of Defense employees (sec. 1104)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1104) that would amend section 5595(i)(4) of title 5, United States Code, to extend until October 1, 2018, the authority for the Secretary of Defense or the secretary of a military department to pay the total amount of severance pay to an eligible civilian employee in one lump sum.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a similar provision (sec. 1102).

The agreement includes the House provision.

Revision to amount of financial assistance under Department of Defense Science, Mathematics, and Research for Transformation (SMART) Defense Education Program and assessment of STEM and other programs (sec. 1105)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1105) that would increase the flexibility of the Secretary of Defense to determine the amount of the financial assistance delivered by the Science, Mathematics, and Research for Transformation (SMART) program.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a similar provision (sec. 1105).

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment requiring an assessment of the SMART program, as well as for the National Security Science and Engineering Faculty Fellowship (NSSEFF) program, and a number of Department of Defense Pre-Kindergarten through 12th grade Science, Technology, Engineering and Mathematics (STEM) programs.

Extension of program for exchange of information-technology personnel (sec. 1106)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1106) that would authorize for an additional 10 years the Information Technology Exchange Program for the Department of Defense.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes this provision with an amendment that would authorize for an additional 5 years the Information Technology Exchange Program for the Department of Defense.

Temporary authorities for certain positions at Department of Defense research and engineering facilities (sec. 1107)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1107) that would establish new authorities for the direct hiring and management of personnel at Department of Defense (DOD) Science and Technology Reinvention Laboratories. Specific elements addressed qualified candidates possessing a bachelor's degree, qualified veterans, students, members of the Senior Executive Service (SES), Senior Scientific Technical Managers (SSTM), and specially qualified scientific and professional personnel (known as ST).

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 1107) that contained a number of similar elements of the House provision, namely the direct hiring authority for qualified candidates possessing a bachelor's degree as well as qualified veteran candidates.

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment that removes elements relating to students, SESs, and STs.

We note that there have been concerns raised about the management of the senior scientific and technical workforce within DOD laboratories. Therefore, we direct the Under Secretary of Defense for Personnel and Readiness to submit a briefing to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives within 90 days of the enactment of this Act on challenges to the management of the scientific and technical workforce of the Department, and recommendations for possible actions to improve such management. In preparing this briefing, the Under Secretary shall work with the relevant science and technology executives and personnel leadership in the Services to identify challenges to this workforce and examine opportunities to change policies and practices to improve the effectiveness and efficiencies of management procedures and practices. We note that DOD laboratories need to have streamlined, effective, and efficient personnel system practices in order to be competitive employers of world-class scientific and technical talent.

Furthermore, as a subset of this review, we believe that the Department should also examine the mechanisms for bringing in interns and other undergraduate students from cooperative education programs into the Department's laboratories to determine if existing means are effective, and to propose any changes that might be necessary to improve those programs.

Compliance with law regarding availability of funding for civilian personnel (sec. 1108)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1108) that would require the Secretary of Defense to prescribe regulations, no later than 45 days after the enactment of this Act, implementing the authority provided in subsection (a) of section 1111 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2010 (Public Law 111–84).

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes this provision with an amendment that would require the Secretary of Defense to prescribe regulations, no later than 90 days after the enactment of this Act, implementing the authority provided in subsection (a) of section 1111 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2010.

Extension of enhanced appointment and compensation authority for civilian personnel for care and treatment of wounded and injured members of the Armed Forces (sec. 1109)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1109) that would amend section 1599c of title 10, United States Code, to extend through December 31, 2020, the existing authority of the Secretary of Defense to exercise any authority for the appointment and pay of health care personnel under chapter 74 of title 38, United States Code, for purposes of recruitment, employment, and retention of civilian health care professionals for the Department of Defense. The provision would repeal the now-obsolete section 1599c requirement for the service secretaries to develop and implement a strategy to disseminate the authorities and best practices for the recruitment of medical and health professionals.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a similar provision (sec. 1104).

The agreement includes the House provision.

LEGISLATIVE PROVISION NOT ADOPTED

Flexibility in employment and compensation of civilian faculty at certain additional Department of Defense schools

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 1106) that would amend section 1595(c) of title 10, United States Code, to add the Defense Institute for Security Assistance Management and the Joint Special Operations University to the list of Department of Defense schools at which the Secretary of Defense may employ and compensate civilian faculty as the Secretary considers necessary.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

We note that the Department of Defense and the military departments have proposed changes over the past several years to extend the use of civilian faculty employed under title 10, United States Code, at Department of Defense schools and Professional Military Education (PME) programs that provide less than 10 months of academic instruction. We believe the Department and the Services have not applied adequate rigorous analysis of and justification for these requests. Section 1124 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Years 1990 and 1991 (Public Law 101–189) expanded the authority to employ civilian faculty at PME schools beyond the Naval War College to the National Defense University, the Army War College and United States Army Command and General Staff College, the Marine Corps Command and Staff College and Air University for principal courses of instruction of at least 10 months. As stated in the Report of the Panel on Military Education of the One Hundredth Congress of the Committee on Armed Services, House of Representatives, the intent of the expansion was that intermediate and senior PME schools were graduate level programs of instruction and civilian instructors were key to maintaining a high quality of instruction. The panel believed competitive civilian faculty could help attract other quality faculty from civilian education institutions and add depth to the curriculum, thus improving the quality of instruction. We believe this principle still applies in today's environment and that the employment of civilian faculty under title 10, United States Code, at PME institutions and schools should be reserved for courses of instruction that are graduate level in nature.

Therefore, we direct the Secretary of Defense to review the civilian faculty requirements for all Department of Defense and PME schools, universities, and institutes to determine if there are graduate level courses of instruction that are less than 10 months in duration that may be authorized the employment of civilian faculty under title 10, United States Code. The review should include by-program justification for the utilization of civilian instructors rather than military instructors or contract instructors, and an accompanying cost-benefit analysis. The Secretary of Defense shall submit the findings of the review and any recommendations for changes to the employment of civilian faculty to the Committees on Armed

Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives no later than March 1, 2015.

TITLE XII—MATTERS RELATING TO FOREIGN NATIONS

SUBTITLE A—ASSISTANCE AND TRAINING

Modification and extension of authorities relating to program to build the capacity of foreign military forces (sec. 1201)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1201) that would extend and modify the authority under section 1206 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2006 (Public Law 109–163), as amended, to conduct a program to build the capacity of foreign military forces to conduct counterterrorism operations or stability operations (the ''global train and equip program''). The provision would expand the purposes for which train and equip assistance may be provided under this program, and expand the types of security forces that may receive such assistance. The provision would also require that information be submitted, as part of the annual budget justification materials, on the planning and execution of the global train and equip program for the coming fiscal year. The limitation on funds available for the program would be increased from $350.0 million to $425.0 million per fiscal year, and the termination of the program would be extended until September 30, 2016. Finally, the House provision would repeal existing authorities for training and equipping counterterrorism forces in Yemen and East Africa.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 1201) that would extend the authority for the global train and equip program through fiscal year 2018 and require a report on counterterrorism-related assistance under the program.

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment that would maintain the current purposes for which train and equip assistance may be provided under the program, specifically building capability relating to the conduct of counterterrorism operations, and military and stability operations in conjunction with U.S. forces. The amendment would expand the types of forces that may receive assistance under the program to include a foreign country's security forces with a counterterrorism mission. We recognize that in certain countries the lead counterterrorism unit is not located in the Ministry of Defense (MOD).

The provision included in the agreement would also limit the level of funding available annually for the global train and equip program to $350.0 million and extend the authority for the program through fiscal year 2017. In addition, funds available for fiscal year 2015 would be restricted to no more than $262.5 million until the Secretary of Defense, with the concurrence of the Secretary of State, submits a non-binding report on the proposed planning and execution of fiscal year 2015 programs intended to be conducted or supported under the authority to build the capacity of a foreign country's security forces, other than MOD forces, to conduct counterterrorism operations.

The provision in the agreement would include the reporting requirement from the Senate provision regarding counterterrorism-related assistance, but would not include the House provision's repeal of existing authorities for training and equipping security forces in Yemen and East Africa.

Global Security Contingency Fund (sec. 1202)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1203) that would make certain technical amendments to the authority for the Global Security Contingency Fund (GSCF) under section 1207 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2012 (Public Law 112–81), including changes to the notification requirements. The provision would also require a report to the specified congressional committees on the guidance and processes for the GSCF.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a similar provision (sec. 1202) making technical changes to GSCF.

The agreement includes the House provision with a technical and clarifying amendment.

We are concerned about the procedures and processes for implementation of the GSCF program and the coordination of GSCF activities with other programs for building partner capacity. Therefore, the Comptroller General is directed to conduct a review of the procedures and processes established by the Department of Defense (DOD) and Department of State (DOS) to administer and implement activities funded by GSCF. Specifically, the Comptroller General is directed to review:

(1) The process for the DOS and DOD, including the defense agencies and the combatant commands, to identify proposed GSCF activities;

(2) The extent to which DOD, in conjunction with DOS, has procedures in place to review, prioritize, and approve activities to be funded through GSCF and coordinate those activities with other programs to build partner capacity; and

(3) The extent to which DOD, in conjunction with DOS, has developed a monitoring and evaluation framework to measure the effectiveness of the activities implemented and funded by the GSCF.

The Comptroller General is directed to submit the report containing the findings of this review to the relevant congressional committees by October 1, 2014. For purposes of this requirement, the relevant congressional committees are the Committees on Armed Services, Foreign Relations, and Appropriations of the Senate and the Committees on Armed Services, Foreign Affairs, and Appropriations of the House of Representatives.

Training of general purpose forces of the United States Armed Forces with military and other security forces of friendly foreign countries (sec. 1203)

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 1203) that would permit the Secretary of Defense to authorize training with the military forces or other security forces of a friendly foreign country in order to prepare the U.S. armed forces to train the military forces or other security forces of a friendly foreign country and enhance interoperability. Training with foreign military forces under this authority must be in the U.S. national interest and consistent with U.S. national security strategy as well as the recent presidential guidance on security sector assistance.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the Senate provision with an amendment that would: (1) Modify elements of the annual reporting requirement; (2) Add a section relating to the types of training authorized; (3) Provide for coordination and concurrence of the Secretary of State; (4) Establish a notification requirement; and (5) Define for purposes of the delivery of the annual report the appropriate congressional committees.

We are concerned about the deteriorating readiness of U.S. general purpose forces, particularly ground forces, to conduct their mission-essential tasks. We intend to monitor the execution of this authority closely and expect activities authorized by this provision to be used in a way that most effectively supports the readiness requirements of U.S. forces.

Authority to conduct activities to enhance the capability of foreign countries to respond to incidents involving weapons of mass destruction (sec. 1204)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1205) that would authorize the Secretary of Defense, in concurrence with the Secretary of State, to provide assistance to the military and civilian response organizations of certain foreign countries in the region around Syria in order for such countries to respond effectively to incidents involving weapons of mass destruction.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a similar provision (sec. 1206) that would authorize the Secretary of Defense to provide such assistance to foreign nations, without limiting the assistance to countries in the region around Syria.

The agreement includes a provision that would incorporate elements of each bill provision. It would provide the authority for the Secretary of Defense to provide assistance to the military and civilian first responder organizations of the nations that border Syria, and to provide such assistance to other nations if the Secretary notifies the congressional defense committees of the Secretary's intention to do so. The provision would also require reports for each year in which the authority is used, including details on the assistance provided and the costs incurred. The provision would also require the Secretary to provide notification if the Secretary plans to use more than $4.0 million for the program in a fiscal year. Finally, the authority provided in the provision would expire after September 30, 2017.

Authorization of National Guard State Partnership Program (sec. 1205)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1204) that would codify the National Guard State Partnership Program in chapter 1 of title 32, United States Code.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment that would authorize the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretary of State, to establish a program for bilateral or multilateral military-to-military exchanges with the National Guard of a State or territory and the national military forces of a foreign nation (''State Partnership Program''). The provision would also require the publication of new regulations to modify existing regulation to conform to this new authority; provide certain authorization for the payment of expenses; require a series of notifications and reports; repeal Section 1210 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2010 (Public Law 111–84; 123 Stat. 2517; 32 U.S.C. 107 note); and establish a sunset of the underlying authority at the end of fiscal year 2016.

We intend for engagement with other than the military forces to be focused—to the maximum extent—on disaster response or emergency response. For military-to-military engagement, we anticipate that annual reporting may be done in tabular format, but that the Department of Defense should provide a sufficient level of information so that extensive follow-up is not required. This authority is in no way intended to preclude National Guard personnel from engaging with partnered forces under other Department of Defense and State Department authorities, for example, Joint Combined Exchange Training (10 U.S.C. 2011) and implementation of Foreign Military Financing programs (22 U.S.C. 2752).

United States security and assistance strategies in Africa (sec. 1206)

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 1204) that would direct the Secretary of Defense to develop a

strategic framework for U.S. counterterrorism assistance and cooperation in North Africa, including but not limited to programs conducted under the Trans-Sahara Counter Terrorism Partnership, Operation Enduring Freedom-Trans Sahara, and other related security assistance activities. The provision would also require the Secretary of Defense to submit a report to Congress on the details of this framework, as well as on lessons-learned from recent developments in Mali and the region.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the Senate provision with a technical and clarifying amendment. The agreement also includes provisions that would: (1) Require an interagency strategy that supports the recent security and political gains in Somalia; (2) Require a classified intelligence assessment on al Shabaab; and (3) Designate an existing senior U.S. Government official with existing interagency authority for export policy for Africa to coordinate among various U.S. Government agencies existing export strategies with the goal of significantly increasing U.S. exports to Africa.

We also acknowledge that the number of armed robbery at sea and piracy attacks in the Gulf of Guinea are increasing, with an ongoing pattern of cargo thefts and robbery, often occurring in the territorial waters of West and Central African states. Ongoing piracy and armed robbery at sea in the Gulf of Guinea pose a threat to international navigation, security, and the economic development of states in the region. It has been the U.S. strategy to improve the region's trade competitiveness and encourage the diversification of exports beyond natural resources. No later than 90 days after enactment of this Act, we direct the Secretary of Defense to provide a briefing to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives on the Department of Defense strategy to use its existing authorities to build capacity to combat armed robbery at sea, piracy, and other maritime threats.

We further note the importance of bringing to justice those individuals who committed, conspired to commit, attempted to commit, or aided or abetted in the commission of the September 11–12, 2012, terrorist attack on the Special Mission Compound and Annex in Benghazi, Libya. We note that, in January 2013, the Secretary of State has authorized a reward of up to $10 million for information leading to the arrest of those individuals.

Assistance to the Government of Jordan for border security operations (sec. 1207)

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 1205) that would authorize the Secretary of Defense, upon a determination from the President that it is in the national security interests of the United States, to use up to $75.0 million of amounts authorized for the Coalition Support Fund account in fiscal years 2013 and 2014 to support the border security operations of the Jordanian Armed Forces.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the Senate provision with an amendment that would authorize the Secretary of Defense, with the concurrence of the Secretary of State, to provide assistance—on a reimbursable basis—to the Government of Jordan for purposes of supporting their armed forces efforts to increase security along the border between Jordan and Syria. Prior to any reimbursement, the provision would require the Secretary of Defense that the Government of Jordan is continuing to support and maintain efforts of the armed forces of Jordan to increase security or sustain increased security along the border between Jordan and Syria. Upon such certification, the Secretary of Defense may provide up to $150.0 million from fiscal year 2014 funds, to be expended in fiscal years 2014 and 2015.

Support of foreign forces participating in operations to disarm the Lord's Resistance Army (sec. 1208)

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 1207) that would authorize the Department of Defense to obligate not more than $50.0 million in each fiscal year in operation and maintenance funding to provide logistical support, services and supplies, and intelligence support to: (1) The national military forces of Uganda participating in operations to mitigate or eliminate the threat posed by the Lord's Resistance Army (LRA); and (2) The national military forces of any other countries determined by the Secretary of Defense, with the concurrence of the Secretary of State, to be participating in operations to mitigate or eliminate the threat posed by the LRA. The Secretary's authority would expire upon the termination of Operation Observant Compass.

The House bill contained a similar provision (sec. 1206).

The agreement includes the Senate provision with an amendment that would: (1) Extend the underlying authority through the end of fiscal year 2017; (2) Require the Secretary of Defense to submit a report relating to various matters associated with the ongoing operation to support foreign forces; and (3) Prohibit utilizing 25 percent of the underlying provision until the Secretary submits the required report to Congress.

We note that the support provided by U.S. military advisors was unnecessarily restricted due to interpretation of a combat exclusion clause and therefore removed it from the existing authority. We believe that U.S. military advisers should assist their partners with the full-range of activities short of direct combat. We note this provision expands the previous authority and increases the authorized funding level to $50.0 million to provide in-the-field advice, assistance and support to foreign forces searching for Joseph Kony and his senior lieutenants, thereby strengthening the training and capabilities of the foreign forces to counter the LRA's capabilities in the region. With this expanded authority, we expect the Department of Defense to continue their progress towards the mission objectives of Operation Observant Compass. We remain fully supportive of this advise and assist operation.

SUBTITLE B—MATTERS RELATING TO AFGHANISTAN, PAKISTAN, AND IRAQ

Commanders' Emergency Response Program in Afghanistan (sec. 1211)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1213) that would extend through fiscal year 2014 the authority under section 1201 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2012 (Public Law 112–81; 125 Stat. 1619), as amended, for the Commanders' Emergency Response Program (CERP). The provision would limit the amount of funds available for the program to $60.0 million.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a similar provision (sec. 1211) that would extend the CERP authority for one year and would require a report on lessons learned and best practices from the execution of CERP in Iraq and Afghanistan.

The agreement includes the Senate provision with a clarifying amendment.

One-year extension of authority to use funds for reintegration activities in Afghanistan (sec. 1212)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1212) that would amend section 1216 of the Ike Skelton National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2011 (Public Law 111–383), as amended, to extend the authority to use Department of Defense funds to support reintegration activities in Afghanistan and authorize the use of up to $25.0 million for these purposes.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained an identical provision (sec. 1213).

The agreement includes this provision.

Extension of authority for reimbursement of certain coalition nations for support provided to United States military operations (sec. 1213)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1211) that would extend for fiscal year 2014 and modify the authority under section 1233 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2008 (Public Law 110–181), as amended, to provide reimbursements to certain nations for support provided to U.S. military operations in Operation Enduring Freedom. The provision would limit funds available under this authority (''Coalition Support Funds'') for fiscal year 2014 to $1.5 billion. The provision would also require that, prior to making reimbursements to Pakistan, the Secretary of Defense must make certain certifications to the congressional defense committees, or invoke a national security waiver.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a similar provision (sec. 1215) that would extend the authority under section 1233 of Public Law 110–181, as amended, for fiscal year 2014. The provision would also extend through fiscal year 2014 the notification requirements, under section 1232(b)(6) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2008 (122 Stat. 393) as amended, relating to Coalition Support Funds reimbursements for Pakistan for support provided by Pakistan. The provision would further extend the limitations, under section 1227(d) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2013 (Public Law 112–239; 126 Stat. 2000), on reimbursements of Pakistan pending certain certifications regarding Pakistan.

The agreement includes the Senate provision with a technical amendment.

Extension and modification of authority to support operations and activities of the Office of Security Cooperation in Iraq (sec. 1214)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1214) that would extend for fiscal year 2014 the authority under section 1215 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2012 (Public Law 112–81), as amended by section 1211 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2013 (Public Law 112–329), for the Secretary of Defense to use up to $209.0 million in funds to support the operations and activities of the Office of Security Cooperation in Iraq (OSC–I). The provision would also authorize the OSC–I during fiscal year 2014 to conduct non-operational training of Iraqi Ministry of Defense (MOD) personnel in an institutional environment to build certain capabilities of the Iraqi security forces.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a similar provision (sec. 1212) that would extend for fiscal year 2014 the authority to fund the OSC–I under section 1215 of Public Law 112–81, as amended. The provision would also authorize the OSC–I during fiscal year 2014 to conduct non-operational, institution-based training of Iraqi MOD and Counter Terrorism Service personnel. Such training would be required to include elements that promote the observance of and respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms, military professionalism, and respect for legitimate civilian authority within Iraq.

The agreement includes the provision in the Senate committee-reported bill.

An issue of concern is the safety and security of the residents of Camp Liberty (Hurriya), Iraq, and impediments to their resettlement in other countries. We direct the Secretary of State, in coordination with the Secretary of Defense, the Secretary of Homeland Security, and the Attorney General, to submit a report on the current security situation at Camp Liberty and efforts to relocate the camp residents to other countries. The report should include:

(1) A description of the current security situation at Camp Liberty, the disposition of security resources such as T-walls and sandbags, and decisions by camp residents on how to use those resources;

(2) A description of the status review and resettlement process conducted by the United Nations High Commissioner on Refugees (UNHCR), a discussion of the degree of cooperation by camp residents with that process, and an estimate of when that process is expected to be completed;

(3) An estimate as of the date of the report on the number of residents still at Camp Liberty, the number of residents that have received refugee status, the number of residents that have been relocated (including to which countries), and the countries that have indicated a willingness to receive resettled residents; and

(4) A discussion of the steps that would need to be taken by recipient countries, the UNHCR, and the camp residents to relocate the residents to other countries.

The report should be provided not later than 120 days after the date of enactment of this Act to the Committees on Foreign Relations, Armed Services, Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs and Judiciary of the Senate and the Committees on Foreign Affairs, Armed Services, Homeland Security, and Judiciary of the House of Representatives.

One-year extension and modification of authority for program to develop and carry out infrastructure projects in Afghanistan (sec. 1215)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1215) that would extend the authority under section 1217 of the Ike Skelton National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2011 (Public Law 111–383), as amended, for the program to build large-scale infrastructure projects funded by the Afghanistan Infrastructure Fund (AIF). The provision would limit the amount available for the AIF in fiscal year 2014 to $279.0 million. The provision would also amend the reporting elements of the plan that must be submitted to the appropriate congressional committees prior to the use of AIF funds in any given fiscal year.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 1214) that would extend the authority under section 1217 of Public Law 111–383 and limit AIF funding during fiscal year 2014 to $250.0 million. It would also require a report on the plan for transitioning to the Government of Afghanistan, or a utility owned by the Government of Afghanistan, the project management of any projects funded with fiscal year 2014 AIF funds.

The agreement includes the Senate provision with technical and clarifying amendments. We believe that with the drawdown of U.S. troops in Afghanistan and the approaching conclusion of the International Security Assistance Force mission at the end of December 2014, the justification for the Department of Defense funding large-scale infrastructure projects in Afghanistan is increasingly attenuated. We expect that the Department of Defense will cease AIF funding for any new large-scale infrastructure projects after fiscal year 2014.

Requirement to withhold Department of Defense assistance to Afghanistan in amount equivalent to 100 percent of all taxes assessed by Afghanistan to extent such taxes are not reimbursed by Afghanistan (sec. 1216)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1217) that would require the withholding of Department of Defense (DOD) assistance for Afghanistan during fiscal year 2014 in an amount equal to the total of all taxes assessed during fiscal year 2013 by the Government of Afghanistan on assistance provided by DOD. The Secretary of Defense would be able to waive this requirement if the Secretary determines that doing so is necessary to achieve U.S. goals in Afghanistan.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment that would provide that the requirements of this section terminate on the date when the Secretary of Defense notifies the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives that a bilateral security agreement between the United States and Afghanistan has entered into force.

Extension of certain authorities for support of foreign forces supporting or participating with the United States Armed Forces (sec. 1217)

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 1216) that would extend through fiscal year 2014 the authority under section 1234 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2008 (Public Law 110–181), as amended, to provide logistical support to coalition partners in Afghanistan.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes a provision that would extend through December 31, 2014, two authorities for supporting foreign forces participating in coalition operations with U.S. armed forces. First, the provision would extend the authority under section 1234 of Public Law 110–181 to provide logistical support to coalition partners in Afghanistan. Second, the provision would extend the authority under section 1202 of the John Warner National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2007 (Public Law 109–364), as amended, to use acquisition and cross-servicing agreements to loan personnel protection equipment to partner nations in coalition operations and in connection with training for deployment to such operations. The Department has requested the extension of both of these authorities in connection with coalition operations in Afghanistan.

Extension and improvement of the Iraqi special immigrant visa program (sec. 1218)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1218) that would make certain improvements to the Iraq Special Immigrant Visa program.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a similar provision (sec. 1217).

The agreement includes the Senate committee-reported bill provision with a technical/clarifying amendment.

Improvement of the Afghan special immigrant visa program (sec. 1219)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1219) that would make improvements to Afghan Special Immigrant Visa program.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a similar provision (sec. 1218).

The agreement includes the Senate committee-reported bill provision with a technical/clarifying amendment.

SUBTITLE C—MATTERS RELATING TO AFGHANISTAN POST 2014

Report on plans to disrupt and degrade Haqqani Network activities and finances (sec. 1221)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1221) that would modify the report required under section 1230 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2008 (Public Law 110–181), as amended, to require additional reporting semi-annually on: The redeployment of U.S. armed forces from Afghanistan; the transfer of Department of Defense tasks and functions to other entities as part of the transition; and the long-term capability of the Afghan National Security Forces (ANSF) to sustain infrastructure projects constructed for the ANSF.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes a provision that would require the President to submit to the appropriate committees of Congress a report on U.S. Government activities and plans to disrupt and degrade Haqqani Network activities and finances. The provision sets out specific elements of the report, which would be required to be submitted not later than 9 months after the date of enactment of this Act.

Completion of accelerated transition of security responsibility from United States Armed Forces to the Afghan National Security Forces (sec. 1222)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1222) that would set out the policy of the United States and a sense of Congress relating to the security transition and the post-2014 U.S. military presence in Afghanistan.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with a clarifying amendment.

We expect the Department of Defense to note the cost of any post-2014 presence in its budget request so that Congress can appropriately consider the presence and maintain oversight of U.S. efforts in Afghanistan.

Defense Intelligence Plan (sec. 1223)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1223) that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit to the congressional defense and intelligence committees a plan regarding defense intelligence assets in relation to the drawdown of U.S. forces in the Islamic Republic of Afghanistan. The provision would require the plan to include a description of the defense intelligence assets; a description of any such assets that are slated to remain in Afghanistan after December 31, 2014; a description of any such assets that will be, or have been, reallocated to other locations outside of the United States; the defense intelligence priorities that will be, or have been, addressed with the reallocation of such assets; the necessary logistics, and operation and maintenance plans, to operate in the locations where such assets will be, or have been, reallocated, including personnel, basing, and any host country agreements; and a description of any such assets that will be, or have been, returned to the United States.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision.

Limitation on availability of funds for certain authorities for Afghanistan (sec. 1224)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1224) that would restrict the availability of funds for certain authorities in Afghanistan until 15 days after the Secretary of Defense certifies that the United States and the Islamic Republic of Afghanistan have concluded a Bilateral Security Agreement (BSA) that meets certain specified criteria.

The Senate committee-reported bill contains no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment that would limit the availability of funds for certain authorities in Afghanistan to no more than 50 percent of the amount authorized to be appropriated until 15 days after the Secretary of

Defense certifies that a BSA has been signed that is in the national security interest of the United States. The Secretary of Defense would be authorized to waive the requirements of this provision if the Secretary determines that doing so is in the U.S. national security interest. If the waiver is invoked, the Secretary of Defense is directed to brief the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives on the basis for the determination.

We believe that such a BSA should ensure that:

(1) the Department of Defense, its military and civilian personnel, and its contractors are protected from liability to pay taxes or other similar charges associated with efforts to carry out missions in Afghanistan that have been mutually agreed to between the U.S. Government and the Afghan Government;

(2) the United States has exclusive legal jurisdiction over U.S. Armed Forces deployed in Afghanistan;

(3) the right of self-defense of the U.S. military mission and of U.S. military personnel is not infringed;

(4) the U.S. military in Afghanistan is able to take the necessary measures to protect other U.S. Government offices and personnel in Afghanistan; and

(5) the U.S. military has sufficient access to bases and freedom of movement to carry out such missions and activities as the President assigns the military in Afghanistan, including the continuing effort to counter al Qaeda and its associated forces.

SUBTITLE D—MATTERS RELATING TO IRAN

Report on United States military partnership with Gulf Cooperation Council countries (sec. 1231)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1231) that would require the Secretary of Defense to provide a report to the congressional defense committees, within 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, on the United States military partnership with the Gulf Cooperation Council countries.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with a technical/clarifying amendment.

Additional elements in annual report on military power of Iran (sec. 1232)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1232) that would amend section 1245 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2010 (Public Law 111–84) by requiring the Secretary of Defense to provide information on the global Iranian threat network and how the Iranian threat network reinforces the grand strategy of the Islamic Republic of Iran. Additionally, this section would require the Secretary of Defense to provide a list of gaps in intelligence and to prioritize those gaps by operational need.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment that would require the report to include a section on Iran's global network of terrorist and criminal groups and the associated capabilities of those entities.

We urge the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff to describe the Department of Defense's gaps in intelligence associated with Iran's global network of terrorist and criminal groups when the Chairman prepares the report required under section 1231 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2013 (Public Law 112–239).

Integrated air and missile defense programs at training locations in Southwest Asia (sec. 1233)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1234) that would amend Section 544(c)(1) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2347c(c)(1)) to allow for multilateral missile defense exercises.

The Senate committee-reported bill included no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision.

SUBTITLE E—REPORTS AND OTHER MATTERS

Two-year extension of authorization for non-conventional assisted recovery capabilities (sec. 1241)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1202) that would extend the authority of the Department of Defense to establish, develop, and maintain non-conventional assisted recovery (NAR) capabilities for 3 additional years.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a similar provision (sec. 1231) that would extend the authority of the Department of Defense to establish, develop, and maintain non-conventional assisted recovery capabilities for 2 additional years.

The agreement includes the Senate provision.

We remain concerned about the lack of clarity in the reporting of NAR activities to include planning, prioritization, and execution and have included a statement on their concerns in the classified annex accompanying this report.

Element on 5th generation fighter program in annual report on military and security developments involving the People's Republic of China (sec. 1242)

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 1232) that would add a requirement for the Department of Defense to include information on China's 5th generation fighter programs in the congressionally-mandated Annual Report on Military and Security Developments Involving the People's Republic of China.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes this provision.

To improve insight into the dynamics of the relationship and interactions between the United States and the People's Republic of China and their impact on security, we direct the Chairman of the United States-China Economic and Security Review Commission, not later than March 15, 2014, to submit a report on the mandate and purpose of the Commission to the appropriate congressional committees.

The report shall include: (1) A summary and description of the changes that have occurred in the relationship between the United States and China since December 31, 2000, with respect to those national security and economic issues that would impact the mandate of the Commission; and (2) Recommendations of the Commission for statutory changes to update the mandate and purpose of the Commission, taking into the account changes in the relationship between the United States and China.

The appropriate congressional committees include (1) the Committee on Armed Services, the Committee on Foreign Relations, the Committee on Appropriations, and the Committee on Finance of the Senate; and (2) the Committee on Armed Services, the Committee on Foreign Affairs, the Committee on Appropriations, and the Committee on Ways and Means of the House of Representatives.

Report on posture and readiness of the Armed Forces to respond to an attack or other contingency against United States diplomatic facilities overseas (sec. 1243)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1241) that would require the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Chairman, Joint Chiefs of Staff, to submit a report, not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, to the Senate Committee on Armed Services, the House Committee on Armed Services, the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations, and the House Committee on Foreign Affairs, that assesses the terrorist groups that threaten the United States in Africa and a description of the readiness, posture, and alert status of relevant U.S. Armed Forces in Europe, the Middle East, Africa, and the United States; and any changes implemented since the terrorist attack in Benghazi, Libya.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment that would make modifications to the required contents of the report.

Limitation on establishment of Regional Special Operations Forces Coordination Centers (sec. 1244)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1245) that would prohibit the expenditure of funds for the establishment of Regional Special Operations Forces Coordination Centers (RSCC) or similar regional entities and require a joint report by the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of State to be submitted to the congressional defense committees and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a similar provision (sec. 342) that would prohibit the expenditure of any funds for the RSCCs in fiscal year 2014 and direct the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Special Operations and Low-Intensity Conflict, in coordination with the Commander of U.S. Special Operations Command, not later than September 30, 2013, to submit a report to the congressional defense committees outlining, at a minimum: (1) the requirement and justification for the establishment of RSCCs; (2) the number and locations of planned RSCCs; (3) the projected cost to establish and maintain the proposed RSCCs in future years; (4) the relevance to and coordination with other multilateral engagement activities and academic institutes supported by the geographic combatant commanders and State Department; and (5) any legislative authorities that may be needed to establish RSCCs.

The agreement includes the House provision with a clarifying amendment.

Additional reports on military and security developments involving the Democratic People's Republic of Korea (sec. 1245)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1246) that would amend the report on Military and Security Developments Involving the Democratic People's Republic of Korea (DPRK), as originally required by section 1236 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2012 (Public Law 112–81), to require the Secretary of Defense to submit the report every 2 years beginning on November 1, 2013, through November 1, 2017. The section would also require the Secretary of Defense to submit an update to the report if, in the Secretary of Defense's estimation, interim events or developments occurring during the 2-year period between reports requires an update.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision.

We note that the only change to section 1236 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2012 is that the report will be submitted every 2 years instead of every year, and interim reports may be submitted, as needed.

We direct the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Secretary of State, to

provide a classified briefing to the appropriate congressional committees, not later than 270 days after the date of enactment of this Act, on the following issues related to the DPRK:

(1) A description of the governmental and economic activities, including bilateral trade, economic development, and financial investment, between the People's Republic of China and the DPRK.

(2) A description of the entities and individuals of the People's Republic of China engaged in the activities described under subparagraph (1).

(3) An assessment of the impact of the activities described under subparagraph (1) on the weapons of mass destruction program and ballistic missile program of the DPRK.

The appropriate congressional committees are (1) the Committee on Armed Services, the Committee on Finance, and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate; and (2) the Committee on Armed Services, the Committee on Foreign Affairs, and the Committee on Ways and Means of the House of Representatives.

Sense of Congress on missile defense cooperation with the Russian Federation and limitations on providing certain missile defense information to the Russian Federation (sec. 1246)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1248) that would limit funds to provide the Russian Federation with access to certain missile defense information.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a similar provision (sec. 233) that would express the sense of Congress concerning missile defense cooperation with Russia and would also limit funds to provide the Russian Federation access to certain missile defense information.

The agreement includes the Senate provision with an amendment that would express the sense of Congress concerning missile defense cooperation with the Russian Federation and would establish several limitations on providing the Russian Federation with access to certain missile defense information.

Amendments to annual report under Arms Control and Disarmament Act (sec. 1247)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1247) that would modify section 403 of the Arms Control and Disarmament Act (Title 22, United States Code, section 2593a) to define the appropriate congressional committees to which the annual report required under section 2593a would be provided. Those committees are: the Committee on Foreign Relations, the Committee on Armed Services, and the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate, and the Committee on Foreign Affairs, the Committee on Armed Services, and the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives. The provision would also require a briefing to the appropriate congressional committees each spring on the most recent version of the report.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with a technical amendment.

Report on actions to reduce support for ballistic missile proliferation (sec. 1248)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1249) that would require reports on efforts to gain the cooperation of Russia and China to reduce the spread of technology and expertise that supports the ballistic missile programs of Iran, North Korea, Syria, and other nations.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes a provision that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit a report on steps that have been taken, and that are planned to be taken, to reduce the spread of technology and expertise that could support the ballistic missile development programs of Iran, North Korea, Syria, and other nations.

We expect the appropriate elements of the Intelligence Community to brief the appropriate committees of Congress on the ballistic missile development programs of Iran, North Korea, and Syria, as well as other nations of proliferation concern, and the spread of technology and expertise that supports those programs.

Reports on international agreements relating to the Department of Defense (sec. 1249)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1250) that would require the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretary of State, to notify the congressional defense committees, and the House Committee on Foreign Affairs and the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations, not later than 15 days after the date on which a Status of Forces Agreement between the United States and a foreign nation is signed, renewed, amended, otherwise revised, or terminated. This section would apply to such agreements that are signed on or after the date of the enactment of this Act.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit semi-annually a report on certain agreements pertaining to matters primarily or significantly related to or involving the Department of Defense. The amendment would also terminate the requirement established in this provision on December 31, 2019.

We note that nothing in this section shall be construed to supersede section 112b of title 1 United States Code (commonly known as the ''Case-Zablocki Act'').

Revision of statutory references to former NATO support organizations and related NATO agreements (sec. 1250)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1252) that would revise certain references in titles 10 and 22, United States Code, to reflect recent changes to the North Atlantic Treaty Organization organizational structure.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a similar provision (sec. 1234).

The agreement includes this provision.

Executive agreements with the Russian Federation relating to ballistic missile defense (sec. 1251)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1253) that would limit funds to implement executive agreements relating to the ballistic missile defense capabilities of the United States, unless certain conditions are met.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes a provision that would express the sense of Congress that any executive agreement between the United States and the Russian Federation relating to ballistic missile defense should not limit the development or deployment of missile defense systems or capabilities of the United States or the North Atlantic Treaty Organization. It would also require the President, or the President's designee, to brief the appropriate committees of Congress prior to signing an executive agreement with Russia relating to ballistic missile defense.

Rule of construction (sec. 1252)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1258) that would set forth that nothing in this Act shall be construed as authorizing the use of force against the Syrian Arab Republic or the Islamic Republic of Iran.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision.

We note that this provision shall not be construed to infringe on the President's constitutional authorities to preserve, protect, and defend the Nation.

Limitation on availability of funds to implement the Arms Trade Treaty (sec. 1253)

The House bill contained a provision (sec.1262) that would limit the availability of funds available to the Department of Defense for the implementation of the Arms Trade Treaty.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment that would add a clause stating that nothing in this provision would preclude the Department of Defense from assisting foreign countries in bringing their laws and regulations up to U.S. standards. Should the Secretary of Defense determine such activities are required and appropriate, we encourage the Secretary to coordinate, to the maximum extent practicable, on such activities with the Secretary of State.

Report on military and security developments involving the Russian Federation (sec. 1254)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1268) that would require the Secretary of Defense, not later than June 1, 2014, and annually thereafter through 2017, to submit to the specified congressional committees a report on the current and future military power of the Russian Federation. The report would address the current and probable future course of military-technological development of the Russian military, the tenets and probable development of Russian security and military strategy, and military organizations and operational concepts, for the 20–year period following the report.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment that would require a one-time report by the Secretary of Defense to the specified congressional committees on the security and military strategy of the Russian Federation. The amendment would require that the report include certain specified matters.

Prohibition on use of funds to enter into contracts or agreements with Rosoboronexport (sec. 1255)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1274) that would prohibit the use of funds authorized to be appropriated for the Department of Defense after fiscal year 2013 for the purchase of any equipment from the Russian state corporation, Rosoboronexport, until the Secretary of Defense makes certain specified certifications to the congressional defense committees. The Secretary of Defense would be authorized to waive this restriction if the Secretary certifies that doing so is in the national security interests of the United States. If the waiver is invoked, the Secretary is required to submit a report to Congress not later than 30 days before purchasing equipment from Rosoboronexport.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a similar provision (sec. 1233).

The agreement includes the Senate provision with an amendment that would clarify that nothing in the Act would prohibit the supply of spare parts for the sustained maintenance of helicopters operated by the Afghan National Security Forces.

LEGISLATIVE PROVISIONS NOT ADOPTED

Monitoring and evaluation of overseas humanitarian, disaster, and civic aid programs of the Department of Defense

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1207) that would permit that up to 5 percent

of funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act to carry out sections 401, 402, 404, 407, 2557, and 2561 of title 10, United States Code, may be made available to conduct monitoring and evaluation of programs conducted pursuant to such authorities during fiscal year 2014.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

We understand the Department of Defense is in the process of developing metrics and incorporating them into existing program management tools to better monitor and evaluate overseas humanitarian, disaster, and civic aid programs of the Department. However, according to the Department, such efforts are not expected to be fully implemented for at least 1 to 2 years.

We, therefore, direct the Under Secretary of Defense for Policy to provide a briefing to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House Representatives on the status of the Department's implementation efforts no later than 180 days after enactment of this Act. The briefing shall include, but not be limited to, a status update on metrics development and implementation, a description of how the Department plans to evaluate program and project outcomes and impact, including cost effectiveness and the extent to which programs meet designated goals, and an analysis of steps taken to implement the recommendations from the following reports: (1) The Government Accountability Office's Report titled ''Project Evaluations and Better Information Sharing Needed to Manage the Military's Efforts''; (2) The Department of Defense Inspector General Report numbered ''DODIG–2012–119''; and (3) The RAND Corporation's Report prepared for the Office of the Secretary of Defense titled ''Developing a Prototype Handbook for Monitoring and Evaluating Department of Defense Humanitarian Assistance Projects.''

Special Immigrant Visas for certain Iraqi and Afghan allies

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1216) that would make certain amendments to section 602(b) of Afghan Allies Protection Act of 2009 (Public Law 111–8) and section 1244 of the Refugee Crisis in Iraq Act of 2007 (Public Law 110–181).

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

Sense of Congress on commencement of new long-term nation building or large-scale infrastructure development projects in Afghanistan

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 1219) that would express the sense of Congress that the Department of Defense should seek not to commence any new long-term nation building or large-scale infrastructure development project in Afghanistan after 2014.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision. We expect that, with the conclusion of the International Security Assistance Force mission at the end of 2014, the Department of Defense should no longer seek to begin new large-scale infrastructure development projects in Afghanistan.

Sense of Congress

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1220) expressing the Sense of the House of Representatives that the Special Immigration Visa programs for Iraqis and Afghans are critical to the U.S. national security, and that these programs must be reformed and extended in order to meet the congressional intent with which they were created.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

Limitation on funds to establish permanent military installations or bases in Afghanistan

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1225) that would prohibit the use of funds to establish any military installation or base for the permanent stationing of U.S. armed forces in Afghanistan.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

Sense of Congress on the defense of the Arabian Gulf

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1233) that would express the sense of Congress with respect to the importance of the defense of the Arabian Gulf.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

We believe that the United States should continue to maintain the appropriate posture to defend the Arabian Gulf.

Statement of policy on condemning the Government of Iran for its state-sponsored persecution of its Baha'i minority

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1235) that would condemn the Government of the Islamic Republic of Iran for its persecution of its Baha'i minority in Iran.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

We note that both the U.S. House of Representatives and the U.S. Senate have passed similar resolutions condemning the actions of the Government of the Islamic Republic of Iran as it relates to the Baha'i minority.

Technical correction relating to funding for NATO Special Operations Headquarters

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 1235) that would make technical modifications to section 1244 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2010 (Public Law 111–84), as amended, that would authorize the Secretary of Defense to use up to $50.0 million from Operation and Maintenance in any fiscal year to support the North Atlantic Treaty Organization Special Operations Headquarters.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

Role of the Government of Egypt to United States national security

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1242) that would require the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretary of State, to submit a report that contains a plan for United States military assistance and cooperation with Egypt.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

We note the continuing national security interests of the United States in ensuring that the Government of Egypt enhances its ability to detect, disrupt, dismantle, and defeat terrorist organizations and that Egypt remains a stable, strategic partner in the region. We urge the Secretary of Defense to ensure that any plan to modernize and improve U.S. security cooperation with and assistance to Egypt addresses these matters.

Sense of Congress on the military developments on the Korean peninsula

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1243) that would express certain findings and the sense of Congress regarding the military developments on the Korean peninsula.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include the provision.

Statement of Congress on defense cooperation with Georgia

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1244) that would express findings and a statement of Congress with respect to the Republic of Georgia.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

Sense of Congress on the conflict in Syria

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1251) that would express the sense of Congress with respect to the situation in Syria.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

Limitation on availability of funds for Threat Reduction Engagement activities and United States contributions to the Comprehensive Nuclear-Test-Ban Treaty

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1254) that would provide that none of the funds made available for fiscal year 2014 for Threat Reduction Engagement activities may be obligated or expended until the President certifies to Congress that no state party to the Comprehensive Nuclear-Test-Ban Treaty (CTBT) has undertaken nuclear weapons test activities in fiscal year 2013 that are inconsistent with U.S. interpretations regarding obligations under such Treaty.

This section would also provide that none of the funds made available for fiscal year 2014 for contributions to the Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty Organization may be used for lobbying or advocacy in the United States relating to the CTBT.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

We note that regarding lobbying and advocacy activities in the United States by the Comprehensive Ban Treaty Organization (18 U.S.C. 1913) prohibits such activities.

Sense of Congress on military-to-military cooperation between the United States and Burma

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1255) that would express the sense of Congress regarding military-to-military cooperation between the United States and the Union of Burma.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include the provision.

We have a pronounced interest in the status of military-to-military relations between the United States and the Union of Burma and support efforts to enhance military professionalism, accountability, and civilian controls. We recognize that high standards of military professionalism, strict accountability, and effective civilian controls reduce the risks of abuse committed by military forces and encourage the Secretary of Defense to keep the congressional defense committees informed of military-to-military engagements between the United States and the Union of Burma.

Sense of Congress on the stationing of United States forces in Europe

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1256) that would express certain findings and the sense of Congress with respect to the stationing of U.S. armed forces in Europe.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

We note that an enduring U.S. presence and engagement with allies and other partners across Europe and Eurasia provides critical access and infrastructure necessary to accomplish U.S. strategic priorities and to facilitate a rapid U.S. response for complex contingencies in Europe, Eurasia, the Middle East, Africa as well as the Mediterranean and Atlantic Ocean. We further note that the United States continues to have an interest in supporting the stability and security of Europe.

Accordingly, we direct the Secretary of Defense, not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, to provide the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report on:

(1) The plans, if any, of the Department of Defense to maintain and enhance the capabilities of the forward-stationed active duty service members, forward-deployed rotational units, and reserve forces assigned to U.S. European Command to fulfill U.S. commitments under Article V of the North Atlantic Charter and other missions vital to protecting U.S. national security interests;

(2) The plans, if any, of the Department of Defense to maintain and enhance the capabilities of such forces to provide logistical and operational support to U.S. Central Command, U.S. Africa Command, and U.S. Strategic Command; and

(3) The steps, if any, that the Department of Defense has taken to implement the recommendations of the Government Accountability Office with regard to improved cost estimation to support informed force posture decisions with regard to the stationing of U.S. armed forces in Europe.

Sense of Congress on military capabilities of the People's Republic of China

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1257) that would express certain findings and the sense of Congress regarding the military developments of the People's Republic of China.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include the provision.

We reaffirm our interest in the Asia-Pacific region and the implementation of the rebalance to that region, as described in the Defense Strategic Guidance, dated January 2012. We encourage the Secretary of Defense to continue engaging with the congressional defense committees to facilitate the successful implementation of the strategic rebalance and to continue to support the national security interests of the United States and its allies and partners in the Asia-Pacific region.

Sense of Congress regarding relations with Taiwan

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1259) that would express the sense of Congress regarding the diplomatic allowances granted to high-level Taiwanese officials and commercial interests.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include the provision.

Sense of Congress on the threat posed by Hezbollah

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1260) that would express the sense of Congress with respect to the threat posed by Hezbollah.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

Combating crime through intelligence capabilities

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1261) that would authorize the supply of intelligence resources to the Joint Interagency Task Force South (JIATF–S) in coordination with U.S. Southern Command (SOUTHCOM) to combat crime.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

We note sequestration and budget restrictions are having a negative impact not only on readiness and modernization accounts, but also on the ability of the Department of Defense (DOD) to carry out ongoing missions.

Budgetary restrictions have drastically reduced the ability of DOD and partner agencies to allocate assets—particularly as it pertains to intelligence capabilities to the JIATF–S mission of countering illicit drug trafficking and disruption of transnational criminal organizations in the SOUTHCOM area of responsibility.

We believe that the across-the-board sequestration cuts to the DOD budget are arbitrary and undermine the national security of the United States. We encourage the Secretary of Defense to do as much as practicable to continue key operations of the geographic combatant commands, such as the counternarcotics missions of SOUTHCOM and JIATF–S.

War Powers of Congress

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1263) that would set forth that nothing in this Act shall be construed to authorize any use of military force.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

Prohibition on use of drones to kill United States citizens

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1264) that would prohibit the Department of Defense from using drones to kill U.S. citizens.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

Sale of F–16 fighter aircraft to Taiwan

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1265) that would require the sale of no fewer than 66 F–16C/D multirole fighter aircraft to Taiwan.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include the provision.

We recognize that the Taiwan Relations Act (Public Law 96–8) states that ''the United States will make available to Taiwan such defense articles and defense services in such quantity as may be necessary to enable Taiwan to maintain a sufficient self-defense capability'' and that ''the President and the Congress shall determine the nature and quantity of such defense articles based solely upon their judgment on the needs of Taiwan, in accordance with procedures established by law.'' We believe the President should continue to take steps, consistent with the Taiwan Relations Act, to enable the Taiwan air forces to contribute to a sufficient self-defense capability.

Statement of policy and report on the inherent right of Israel to self-defense

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1266) that would make a statement of policy and require a report on the inherent right of Israel to self-defense.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

We reaffirm the U.S. commitment to the security of the State of Israel to help the Government of Israel preserve its qualitative military edge.

Report on collective and national security implications of Central Asian and South Caucasus energy development

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1267) that would require the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretary of State and the Secretary of Energy, to submit to the appropriate congressional committees a detailed report on the implications of new energy resource development and distribution networks, in the areas surrounding the Caspian Sea, for energy security strategies of the United States and the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO).

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

We direct the Secretary of Defense to provide a briefing to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives, not later than 90 days after enactment of the Act, on regional security in the Caucasus region and its implications for the security interests of the United States and NATO.

Limitation on assistance to provide tear gas or other riot control items

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1269) that would prohibit funds authorized or appropriated by the House bill from being used to provide tear gas or other riot control items to the government of a country undergoing a transition to democracy in the Middle East or North Africa without certification from the Secretary of Defense.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

Report on certain financial assistance to Afghan military

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1270) that would require the Secretary of Defense to report to Congress on measures to monitor and ensure that U.S. financial assistance to the Afghan National Security Forces (ANSF) is not being used to purchase fuel from Iran in violation of U.S. sanctions.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision. We direct the Secretary of Defense to provide the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a briefing, within 90 days of the enactment of this Act, on the Department's measures to monitor and ensure that U.S. financial assistance to the ANSF is not being used to purchase Iranian fuel in violation of U.S. sanctions.

Israel's right to self-defense

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1271) that would express the support of Congress for Israel's lawful exercise of self-defense including actions to halt regional aggression.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

Sense of Congress strongly supporting the full implementation of United States and international sanctions on Iran and urging the President to continue to strengthen enforcement of sanctions legislation

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1272) that would express Congress' support

for full implementation of U.S. and international sanctions against Iran and would urge the President to continue to strengthen enforcement of sanctions legislation.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

Sense of Congress on the illegal nuclear weapons programs of Iran and North Korea

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1273) that would express the sense of Congress regarding the threat posed by nuclear proliferation in North Korea and Iran.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include the provision.

TITLE XIII—COOPERATIVE THREAT REDUCTION

Specification of cooperative threat reduction programs and funds (sec. 1301)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1301) that would define the programs and funds that are Cooperative Threat Reduction (CTR) programs and funds as those authorized to be appropriated in section 301 of this Act and specify that CTR funds shall remain available for obligation for 3 fiscal years.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained an identical provision (sec. 1301).

The agreement includes this provision.

Funding allocations (sec. 1302)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1302) that would allocate specific amounts for each program element under the Department of Defense Cooperative Threat Reduction (CTR) Program from within the overall $528.5 million that the committee would authorize for the CTR program. This section would also require notification to Congress 15 days before the Secretary of Defense obligates and expends fiscal year 2014 funds for purposes other than those specifically authorized. In addition, this section would provide limited authority to obligate amounts for a program element under the CTR program in excess of the amount specifically authorized for that purpose.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a similar provision (sec. 1302).

The agreement includes the Senate provision with an amendment that provides that for fiscal years 2014 and 2015 the Department may exceed the 10-percent limitation of section 5965 of title 22, United States Code for activities with respect to Syria. This enhanced authority is an extraordinary measure that is without precedent in the CTR program, and we will exercise congressional oversight to ensure the enhanced authority is properly and effectively used. We expect the Department to balance the need for destroying the Syrian chemical weapons stockpile, an urgent national security threat, with the expediency of using the CTR funds to assist in this effort. Given the fluid and urgent nature of this endeavor, the amendment contains enhanced briefing requirements rather than detailed reports. We expect these briefings to provide the appropriate congressional committees with the necessary detailed information to ensure an accounting of the funding provided under the program while achieving the ultimate goal of destroying Syria's chemical stockpile. We expect the Department to provide, without delay, thorough answers to questions that might arise during these briefings to ensure adequate oversight in the use of this enhanced authority.

Extension of authority for utilization of contributions to the cooperative threat reduction program (sec. 1303)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1303) that would extend the authority of the Cooperative Threat Reduction (CTR) program to accept monetary contributions from partner nations, as set forth in the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2010 (Public Law 111–84), from December 31, 2015, to December 31, 2018.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a similar provision (sec. 1303).

The agreement includes the Senate provision.

Strategy to modernize Cooperative Threat Reduction and prevent the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction and related materials in the Middle East and North Africa region (sec. 1304)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1304) that would direct the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Secretary of State and the Secretary of Energy, to prepare a strategy and implementation plan for preventing the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction and related materials in the Middle East and North Africa not later than March 31, 2014.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a similar provision (sec. 1236) requiring the President to prepare such report and strategy.

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment that would make technical changes.

TITLE XIV—OTHER AUTHORIZATIONS

SUBTITLE A—MILITARY PROGRAMS

Working capital funds (sec. 1401)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1401) authorizing appropriations for fiscal year 2014 for the use of the armed forces and agencies of the Department of Defense for working capital and revolving funds, as specified in the funding table in section 4501.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained an identical provision (sec. 1401).

The agreement includes this provision.

National Defense Sealift Fund (sec. 1402)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1402) authorizing appropriations for fiscal year 2014 for the National Defense Sealift Fund, as specified in the funding table in section 4501.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a similar provision (sec. 1402).

The agreement includes the Senate provision.

Chemical Agents and Munitions Destruction, Defense (sec. 1403)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1403) authorizing appropriations for fiscal year 2014 for the Department of Defense for chemical agents and munitions destruction, as specified in the funding table in section 4501.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained an identical provision (sec. 1403).

The agreement includes this provision.

Drug Interdiction and Counter-Drug activities, Defense-wide (sec. 1404)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1404) authorizing appropriations for fiscal year 2014 for the Department of Defense for drug interdiction and counterdrug activities, defense-wide, as specified in the funding table in section 4501.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained an identical provision (sec. 1404).

The agreement includes this provision.

Defense Inspector General (sec. 1405)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1405) authorizing appropriations for fiscal year 2014 for the Department of Defense for the Office of the Inspector General, as specified in the funding table in section 4501.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained an identical provision (sec. 1405).

The agreement includes this provision.

Defense Health Program (sec. 1406)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1406) authorizing appropriations for fiscal year 2014 for the Defense Health Program, as specified in the funding table in section 4501.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained an identical provision (sec. 1406).

The agreement includes this provision.

SUBTITLE B—NATIONAL DEFENSE STOCKPILE

Use of National Defense Stockpile for the conservation of a strategic and critical materials supply (sec. 1411)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1411) that would modify certain provisions of the President's authority to maintain and manage a national defense stockpile to allow the Defense Logistics Agency to more proactively engage in the market.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with a clarifying amendment.

Authority to acquire additional materials for the National Defense Stockpile (sec. 1412)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1412) that would provide authority to acquire certain additional strategic and critical materials for the National Defense Stockpile.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision.

SUBTITLE C—OTHER MATTERS

Authority for transfer of funds to Joint Department of Defense-Department of Veterans Affairs Medical Facility Demonstration Fund for Captain James A. Lovell Health Care Center, Illinois (sec. 1421)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1421) that would authorize the Secretary of Defense to transfer $143.1 million from the Defense Health Program to the Joint Department of Defense-Department of Veterans Affairs Medical Facility Demonstration Fund created by section 1704 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2010 (Public Law 111–84) for the operations of the Captain James A. Lovell Federal Health Care Center.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a similar provision (sec. 1422).

The agreement includes the Senate provision with a technical amendment.

Authorization of appropriations for Armed Forces Retirement Home (sec. 1422)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1422) that would authorize $67.8 million to be appropriated for fiscal year 2014 from the Armed Forces Retirement Home Trust Fund for the operation of the Armed Forces Retirement Home.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained an identical provision (sec. 1421).

The agreement includes this provision.

Cemeterial expenses (sec. 1423)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1423) that would authorize $45.8 million to be appropriated for the Department of the Army for fiscal year 2014 for cemeterial expenses.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision.

TITLE XV—AUTHORIZATION OF ADDITIONAL APPROPRIATIONS FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS

SUBTITLE A—AUTHORIZATION OF ADDITIONAL APPROPRIATIONS

Purpose (sec. 1501)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1501) stating the purpose of the title.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained an identical provision (sec. 1501).

The agreement includes this provision.

Procurement (sec. 1502)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1502) authorizing additional appropriations for fiscal year 2014 for procurement accounts for the Army, the Navy and the Marine Corps, the Air Force, and defense-wide activities, as specified in the funding table in section 4102.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained an identical provision (sec. 1502).

The agreement includes this provision.

Research, development, test, and evaluation (sec. 1503)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1503) authorizing additional appropriations for fiscal year 2014 for the Department of Defense for research, development, test, and evaluation, as specified in the funding table in section 4202.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained an identical provision (sec. 1503).

The agreement includes this provision.

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE (SEC. 1504)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1504) authorizing additional appropriations for fiscal year 2014 for the use of the Armed Forces and other agencies of the Department of Defense for operation and maintenance, as specified in the funding table in section 4302.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained an identical provision (sec. 1504).

The agreement includes this provision.

MILITARY PERSONNEL (SEC. 1505)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1505) authorizing additional appropriations for fiscal year 2014 for the use of the armed forces and other agencies of the Department of Defense for military personnel, as specified in the funding table in section 4402.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained an identical provision (sec. 1505).

The agreement includes this provision.

WORKING CAPITAL FUNDS (SEC. 1506)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1506) authorizing additional appropriations for fiscal year 2014 for the use of the armed forces and other agencies of the Department of Defense for working capital and revolving funds, as specified in the funding table in section 4502.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained an identical provision (sec. 1506).

The agreement includes this provision.

DRUG INTERDICTION AND COUNTER-DRUG ACTIVITIES, DEFENSE-WIDE (SEC. 1507)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1507) authorizing additional appropriations for fiscal year 2014 for the Department of Defense for drug interdiction and counterdrug activities, defense-wide, as specified in the funding table in section 4502.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained an identical provision (sec. 1509).

The agreement includes this provision.

Defense Inspector General (sec. 1508)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1508) authorizing additional appropriations for fiscal year 2014 for the Department of Defense for the Office of the Inspector General of the Department of Defense, as specified in the funding table in section 4502.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained an identical provision (sec. 1510).

The agreement includes this provision.

Defense Health Program (sec. 1509)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1509) authorizing additional appropriations for fiscal year 2014 for the use of the armed forces and other agencies of the Department of Defense for the Defense Health Program, as specified in the funding table in section 4502.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained an identical provision (sec. 1511).

The agreement includes this provision.

SUBTITLE B—FINANCIAL MATTERS

Treatment as additional authorizations (sec. 1521)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1521) stating that the amounts authorized to be appropriated by this title are in addition to amounts otherwise authorized to be appropriated by this Act.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained an identical provision (sec. 1521).

The agreement includes this provision.

Special transfer authority (sec. 1522)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1522) that would provide the Department of Defense with $3.0 billion of special transfer authority in fiscal year 2014.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a similar provision (sec. 1522) that would provide the Department of Defense with $4.0 billion of special transfer authority in fiscal year 2014.

The agreement includes the Senate provision.

SUBTITLE C—LIMITATIONS, REPORTS, AND OTHER MATTERS

Afghanistan Security Forces Fund (sec. 1531)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1531) that would require that funds available to the Department of Defense for the Afghanistan Security Forces Fund (ASFF) for fiscal year 2014 be subject to the specified conditions contained in section 1513 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2008 (Public Law 110–181), as amended. The provision would also require that an office or official be identified as responsible for each program or activity supported with ASFF. In addition, the provision would require that not less than $47.3 million of ASFF for fiscal year 2014 be used for the recruitment and retention of women in the Afghanistan National Security Forces (ANSF).

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 1532) that would require that ASFF for fiscal year 2014 be subject to the specified conditions contained in section 1513 of Public Law 110–181. The provision would also provide the Secretary of Defense certain authorities for the disposal of equipment in Afghanistan.

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment that would require that not less than $25.0 million of ASFF for fiscal year 2014 be available to be used for programs and activities to support the recruitment, integration, retention, training, and treatment of women in the ANSF. The amendment would also include certain authorities for the Secretary of Defense relating to the disposal of equipment in Afghanistan. In this regard, we direct the Secretary of Defense to submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the Department's plans for the final disposition of the C–27A aircraft acquired to build the capabilities of the ANSF. The report should be submitted not later than 180 days after the enactment of this Act.

A key objective of the ASFF is to build the capacity of the ANSF, specifically the Afghan Air Force and the Special Mission Wing, to operate, maintain, and sustain rotary wing aircraft. We direct the Secretary of Defense, not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, to submit to the congressional defense committees a report assessing the potential to incorporate U.S.-manufactured rotary wing aircraft into the ANSF after the current program of record is completed. The report should include an estimate of the anticipated costs (including costs associated with procurement and sustainment), schedule, and a description of the training required for potentially incorporating U.S.-manufactured rotary wing aircraft into the ANSF. The report should also include a description of any other actions required to be undertaken to facilitate incorporating such aircraft into the ANSF.

Joint Improvised Explosive Device Defeat Fund (sec. 1532)

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 1531) that would authorize annual transfer authorities, current reporting requirements, and other associated activities for the Joint Improvised Explosive Device Defeat Fund.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the Senate provision with a technical/clarifying amendment.

Future role of Joint Improvised Explosive Device Defeat Organization (sec. 1533)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1532) that would require the Secretary of Defense to provide a report to Congress on the future role of the Joint Improvised Explosive Device Defeat Organization.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with a technical/clarifying amendment.

Extension of authority for Task Force for Business and Stability Operations in Afghanistan (sec. 1534)

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 1533) that would extend the authority under section 1535 of the Ike Skelton National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2011 (Public Law 111–383) for the Task Force for Business and Stability Operations in Afghanistan. The provision would limit funding available for the programs of the Task Force to $63.8 million during fiscal year 2014.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the Senate provision with a clarifying amendment.

LEGISLATIVE PROVISIONS NOT ADOPTED

National Defense Sealift Fund

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 1507) authorizing additional appropriations for fiscal year 2014 for the National Defense Sealift Fund as specified in the funding table in section 4502.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

Chemical Agents and Munitions Destruction, Defense

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 1508) authorizing additional appropriations for fiscal year 2014 for chemical agents and munitions destruction as specified in the funding table in section 4502.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

Limitation on intelligence, surveillance, and reconnaissance support for Operation Observant Compass

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1533) that would require that none of the amounts authorized to be appropriated for operation and maintenance by section 1504, as specified in the funding table in section 4302 of this Act, may be obligated or expended for intelligence, surveillance, and reconnaissance support for Operation Observant Compass until the Secretary of Defense submits to the congressional defense committees a report, required elsewhere in this Act, on Operation Observant Compass.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

Report on U.S. force levels and costs of military operations in Afghanistan

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1534) that would require the Secretary of Defense to report to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives on U.S. forces levels in Afghanistan and the estimated costs of U.S. military operations in Afghanistan for each of fiscal years 2015 through 2020.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

Limitation on funds for the Afghanistan Security Forces Fund to acquire certain aircraft, vehicles, and equipment

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1535) that would limit the availability of $2.6 billion of the funds authorized to be appropriated for the Afghanistan Security Forces Fund (ASFF) until the Secretary of Defense submits a report to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives on the aircraft, vehicles, and equipment to be purchased with ASFF authorized to be appropriated by this Act.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision. We note that the Department of Defense has revised its requested funding for the ASFF, resulting in a reduction of $1.45 billion from the budget request.

TITLE XVI—INDUSTRIAL BASE MATTERS

SUBTITLE A—DEFENSE INDUSTRIAL BASE MATTERS

Periodic audits of contracting compliance by Inspector General of Department of Defense (sec. 1601)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1601) that would require the Inspector General of the Department of Defense to conduct an audit of the Department's compliance with contracting practices and policies related to procurement under section 2533a of title 10, United States Code, which pertains to the requirement to buy certain articles from American sources and is frequently referred to as the ''Berry Amendment.'' This section would also require the Inspector General to include the findings of such periodic audits as part of the semiannual report transmitted to congressional committees as required by the Inspector General Act of 1978 (Public Law 95–452).

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement contains the provision with a clarifying amendment.

Foreign space activities (sec. 1602)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1605) that would prevent the Secretary of Defense from entering into contracts for commercial satellite services with a covered foreign entity in a covered foreign country.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment that would add a determination standard (of reasonable belief) that the covered foreign entity has an ownership interest that enables that government to affect satellite operations. The notice and exception provision has also been adjusted to require a 7-day notice-and-wait to the congressional defense committee.

The amendment further contains a provision that prohibits the President from authorizing or permitting the construction of a global navigation satellite system ground monitoring station owned or operated on behalf of a foreign government on U.S. territory unless the Secretary of Defense and Director of National Intelligence certify that the ground station will not be capable of being used to gather intelligence in the United States or to improve a foreign weapons system. The amendment contains a national security waiver if certain conditions are met, and a report to accompany the waiver with a notice to the appropriate congressional committees 30 days before such waiver is used. The provision has a sunset period of 5 years following the date of enactment.

We do not intend this provision to affect general private or scientific cooperation with other parties.

Proof of Concept Commercialization Pilot Program (sec. 1603)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1606) that would allow the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering to establish a 5-year pilot program to accelerate the commercialization of basic research innovations from qualifying institutions.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement contains the provision with a clarifying amendment.

SUBTITLE B—MATTERS RELATING TO SMALL BUSINESS CONCERNS

Advancing small business growth (sec. 1611)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1602) that would require the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics to publish, and update annually, a list of capabilities and characteristics that would enable a qualified small business concern to become competitive as an other-than-small business for future contracts awarded by the Department of Defense.

This section would also require any contract awarded to a qualified small business concern that would exceed the applicable receipt-based small business size standard (or if the contract would exceed $70.0 million in an industry with an employee based size standard) to include a contract clause that would encourage the small business to develop the capabilities and characteristics identified by the Under Secretary if they desire to remain competitive as other-than-small business in that industry.

In addition, this section would amend chapter 142 of title 10, United States Code, to enable Procurement Technical Assistance Centers (PTAC) to provide additional support to these businesses without the funding and cost-share limitations that are otherwise applicable to PTAC support.

Finally, this section would require the Secretary of Defense to submit three annual reports to the congressional defense committees beginning on March 1, 2015, on the implementation of the amendments made by this section, along with any recommendations for improving the Procurement Technical Assistance Cooperative Agreement Program.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement contains the provision with a clarifying amendment.

Amendments relating to Procurement Technical Assistance Cooperative Agreement Program (sec. 1612)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1603) that would amend section 2413 of title 10, United States Code, to allow the Secretary of Defense to defray up to 65 percent of the eligible entity's cost of furnishing assistance under the program and would also amend section 2414 of title 10, United States Code, to increase limitations on the value of assistance that may be provided under the program.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement contains the provision.

Reporting on goals for procurement contracts awarded to small business concerns (sec. 1613)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1607) that would amend section 644 of title 15, United States Code, to require each federal agency to submit a report detailing small business concerns. This report would include information regarding, among other concerns, veteran and service-disabled veteran-owned small businesses.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement contains the provision with a clarifying amendment.

Credit for certain small business subcontractors (sec. 1614)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1609) that would amend section 637d of title 15, United States Code, redefining pertaining to subcontracting.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement contains the provision with a clarifying amendment.

Inapplicability of requirement to review and justify certain contracts (sec. 1615)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1611) that would dismiss the requirements stated in section 802 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2013 pertaining to the provisions of section 46 of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 657s). The purpose of this provision is to reduce the number of unnecessarily duplicative reports.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement contains the provision.

LEGISLATIVE PROVISIONS NOT ADOPTED

Strategic plan for requirements for war reserve stocks of meals ready-to-eat

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1604) that would require the Administrator of the Defense Logistics Agency (DLA) not to make any reductions in requirements for war reserve stocks of meals ready-to-eat (MRE) until a comprehensive strategy is developed and briefed to the congressional defense committees.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include the provision.

We note that the DLA has developed a comprehensive strategic plan that: ensures an adequate MRE inventory for each of the Services; maintains the appropriate levels of MRE war reserves; and provides for a surge capability to support unforeseen contingencies. We also acknowledge that the DLA has decided to hold current MRE stock levels steady through the end of combat operations in the Islamic Republic of Afghanistan until the enduring requirement can be fully established.

Program to provide federal contracts to early stage small businesses

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1608) that would amend section 631 of title 15, United States Code, which would provide improved access to federal contract opportunities for early stage small business concerns.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not contain the provision.

GAO study on subcontracting reporting systems

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1610) that would require the Comptroller General to submit a report to the Committee

on Small Business of the House of Representatives and to the Committee on Small Business and Entrepreneurship of the Senate regarding the feasibility of using federal subcontracting reporting systems.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not contain the provision.

We direct the Comptroller General of the United States to submit not later than 365 days after enactment of this Act a report studying the feasibility of using federal subcontracting reporting systems, including the federal subcontracting reporting system required by section 2 of the Federal Funding Accountability and Transparency Act of 2006 and any electronic subcontracting reporting award system used by the Small Business Administration, to attribute subcontractors to any particular contracts in the case of contractors that have subcontracting plans under section 8(d) of the Small Business Act that pertain to multiple contracts with executive agencies.

TITLE XVII—SEXUAL ASSAULT PREVENTION AND RESPONSE AND RELATED REFORMS

SUBTITLE A—REFORM OF UNIFORM CODE OF MILITARY JUSTICE

Extension of crime victims' rights to victims of offenses under the Uniform Code of Military Justice (sec. 1701)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 542) that would amend chapter 47 of title 10, United States Code, to include in the Uniform Code of Military Justice (UCMJ) specified rights for victims of offenses under the UCMJ.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a similar provision (sec. 564) that would require the Secretary of Defense to recommend modifications to the Manual for Courts-Martial (MCM) to include in the MCM specified rights for victims of offenses under the UCMJ.

The agreement includes the House provision with a clarifying amendment.

Revision of Article 32 and Article 60, Uniform Code of Military Justice (sec. 1702)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 531) that would amend Article 60 of the Uniform Code of Military Justice (UCMJ) (10 U.S.C. 860) to limit the authority of a court-martial convening authority to modify the findings and sentence imposed by a court-martial.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a similar provision (sec. 555).

The agreement includes the House provision with a clarifying amendment and a provision that would amend Article 32, UCMJ, (10 U.S.C. 832) to require the completion of a preliminary hearing, normally conducted by a judge advocate, prior to referral to general court-martial for trial of any charge or specification.

The changes to Article 60, UCMJ, included in the agreement significantly restrict the ability of a convening authority to modify the adjudged findings and sentence of a court-martial, except in limited circumstances.

The provision included in the agreement changes Article 32, UCMJ, proceedings from an investigation to a preliminary hearing. Under current law and Rule 405 of the Rules for Court-Martial, an Article 32, UCMJ, investigation includes inquiry into the truth of the matters set forth in the charges, provides a means to ascertain and impartially weigh all available facts in arriving at conclusions and recommendations, and serves as a tool of discovery. The agreement establishes that an Article 32, UCMJ, preliminary hearing has a narrower objective: (1) To determine whether there is probable cause to believe an offense has been committed and the accused committed the offense; (2) Determine whether the convening authority has court-martial jurisdiction over the offense and the accused; (3) Consider the form of the charges; and (4) Recommend the disposition that should be made of the case.

The Secretary of Defense is directed to recommend changes to Rule 405 of the Rules for Court-Martial and other rules, if appropriate, in the Manual for Courts-Martial to facilitate the purposes of the Article 32, UCMJ, preliminary investigation, as revised by the agreement. Changes to the Manual for Courts-Martial shall be completed in time to coincide with the effective date of changes to Article 32, UCMJ, effectuated by this Act.

Elimination of five-year statute of limitations on trial by court-martial for additional offenses involving sex-related crimes (sec. 1703)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 532) that would amend Article 43 of the Uniform Code of Military Justice (section 843 of title 10, United States Code) to eliminate the 5-year statute of limitations on trial by court-martial for sexual assault and sexual assault of a child.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a similar provision (sec. 551).

The agreement includes the House provision.

Defense counsel interview of victim of an alleged sex-related offense in presence of trial counsel, counsel for the victim, or a Sexual Assault Victim Advocate (sec. 1704)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 543) that would amend Article 46 of the Uniform Code of Military Justice (10 U.S.C. 846) to require that, upon notice by trial counsel to defense counsel that trial counsel intends to call a complaining witness to testify at an investigation under Article 32, Uniform Code of Military Justice (10 U.S.C. 842) or court-martial, the defense counsel shall make all requests to interview the complaining witness through the trial counsel, and, if requested by the complaining witness, the defense counsel interview shall take place only in the presence of the counsel for the complaining witness or a Sexual Assault Victim Advocate.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a similar provision (sec. 553).

The agreement includes the House provision with a clarifying amendment that would require that, if requested by an alleged victim of an alleged sex-related offense who is subject to a request for interview by defense counsel, such interview shall take place only in the presence of trial counsel, a counsel for the victim, or a Sexual Assault Victim Advocate.

Discharge or dismissal for certain sex-related offenses and trial of such offenses by general courts-martial (sec. 1705)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 533) that would amend article 56 of the Uniform Code of Military Justice (10 U.S.C. 856) to require that the sentence for a person found guilty of specified sex-related offenses include, at a minimum, a dismissal or dishonorable discharge.

The House bill also contained a provision (sec. 550A) that would amend article 56 of the Uniform Code of Military Justice (10 U.S.C. 856) to require that the sentence for a person found guilty of specified sex-related offenses include, at a minimum, a dismissal or dishonorable discharge and confinement for 2 years.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 554) that would amend article 56 of the Uniform Code of Military Justice (10 U.S.C. 856) to require that the sentence for a person found guilty of specified sex-related offenses include, at a minimum, a dismissal or dishonorable discharge, and would limit jurisdiction over these specified sex-related offenses to a general court-martial.

The agreement includes the Senate provision with a technical amendment.

Participation by victim in clemency phase of courts-martial process (sec. 1706)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 544) that would amend Article 60(b) of the Uniform Code of Military Justice (10 U.S.C. 860(b)) to require that complaining witnesses be provided an opportunity to submit matters for consideration by the convening authority before the convening authority acts on the findings and sentence of a court-martial.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 556) that would amend Article 60(b) of the Uniform Code of Military Justice (10 U.S.C. 860(b)) to: (1) Afford a complaining witness an opportunity to respond to any clemency matters submitted by an accused to the convening authority that refer to the complaining witness; (2) Afford a complaining witness an opportunity to submit matters to the convening authority in any case in which findings and sentence have been adjudged for an offense involving the complaining witness; and (3) Prohibit the convening authority from considering matters that go to the character of a complaining witness unless the matters were presented at the court-martial.

The agreement includes a provision that would amend Article 60(b) of the Uniform Code of Military Justice (10 U.S.C. 860(b)) to require that a victim be provided an opportunity to submit matters for consideration by the convening authority before the convening authority takes action on the findings or sentence of a court-martial that involved the victim, and to provide that the convening authority shall not consider any submitted matters that relate to the character of a victim unless such matters were presented as evidence at trial and not excluded at trial.

Repeal of the offense of consensual sodomy under the Uniform Code of Military Justice (sec. 1707)

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 562) that would amend Article 125 of the Uniform Code of Military Justice (section 925 of title 10, United States Code) to prohibit forcible sodomy and bestiality.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the Senate provision.

Modification of Manual for Courts-Martial to eliminate factor relating to character and military service of the accused in rule on initial disposition of offenses (sec. 1708)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 546) that would require the Secretary of Defense to recommend to the President a change to the Manual for Courts-Martial that would strike the character and the military service of the accused from the factors a commander should consider when deciding how to dispose of sex-related offenses under the Uniform Code of Military Justice.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a similar provision (sec. 565) that would require that the discussion pertaining to Rule 306 of the Manual for Courts-Martial be amended, not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, to strike the character and military service of the accused from the factors a commander should consider in deciding how to dispose of any offense.

The agreement includes the Senate provision.

Prohibition of retaliation against members of the armed forces for reporting a criminal offense (sec. 1709)

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 563) that would require the Secretary of Defense to prescribe regulations, not later than 120 days after the enactment of this Act, that prohibit retaliation against an alleged victim or other member of the armed forces who reports a criminal offense. This provision would also require the Secretary of Defense to submit a report to Congress, not later than 180 days after the enactment of this Act, setting forth recommendations as to whether the Uniform Code of Military Justice should be amended to prohibit retaliation against an alleged victim or other member of the armed forces who reports a criminal offense.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the Senate provision with a clarifying amendment.

SUBTITLE B—OTHER AMENDMENTS TO TITLE 10, UNITED STATES CODE

Prohibition on service in the Armed Forces by individuals who have been convicted of certain sexual offenses (sec. 1711)

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 531) that would amend chapter 37 of title 10, United States Code, to prohibit the commissioning or enlistment in the armed forces of individuals who have been convicted of felony offenses of rape or sexual assault, forcible sodomy, incest, or of an attempt to commit these offenses.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the Senate provision.

Issuance of regulations applicable to the Coast Guard regarding consideration of request for permanent change of station or unit transfer by victim of sexual assault (sec. 1712)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 534) that would amend section 673(b) of title 10, United States Code, to clarify that the requirement for timely determination and action on an application by a victim of certain sexual offenses for a change of station or unit transfer applies to the Coast Guard.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a similar provision (sec. 533).

The agreement includes the Senate provision.

Temporary administrative reassignment or removal of a member of the armed forces on active duty who is accused of committing a sexual assault or related offense (sec. 1713)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 535) that would authorize service secretaries to provide guidance for commanders regarding their authority to make a timely determination and to take action regarding whether a service member serving on active duty who is alleged to have committed specified sexual offenses under the Uniform Code of Military Justice should be temporarily reassigned or removed from a position of authority or from an assignment, not as a punitive measure, but solely for the purpose of maintaining good order and discipline within the unit.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a similar provision (sec. 532).

The agreement includes the Senate provision.

Expansion and enhancement of authorities relating to protected communications of members of the Armed Forces and prohibited retaliatory actions (sec. 1714)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 527) that would amend section 1034 of title 10, United States Code, to enhance protections for military whistleblowers. The House provision would: expand the categories of prohibited personnel actions; expand the class of communications protected under the statute; increase the time period during which an allegation of reprisal must be investigated from 60 days to 1 year; require Department of Defense Inspectors General to make explicit determinations as to whether a prohibited personnel action had occurred, a determination that is now made by the Secretary concerned; require the Secretary concerned, in cases where a violation occurred, to take corrective action on behalf of the whistleblower and appropriate disciplinary action against the individual who committed the prohibited personnel action; require military legal assistance before a board for correction of military records on behalf of whistleblowers; and apply the burdens of proof applicable in civilian whistleblower cases under title 5, United States Code, to military whistleblower cases.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a similar provision (sec. 511) that would amend section 1034 of title 10, United States Code, to: expand the categories of prohibited personnel actions and class of protected communications under the statute; increase the time period during which an allegation of reprisal must be investigated from 60 days to 180 days; retain the authority of the Secretary concerned to make the determination as to whether reprisal occurred, but require such Secretary to make such a determination within 30 days of receiving a report from an Inspector General, and if so determined, to take corrective action on behalf of the whistleblower and appropriate disciplinary action against the individual who committed the prohibited personnel action; and retain the current burdens of proof applicable to military whistleblower cases.

The agreement includes the Senate provision with an amendment that would: increase the time period during which an allegation of reprisal must be investigated from 60 days to 1 year; authorize military legal assistance before a board for correction of military records on behalf of a whistleblower in cases where the Judge Advocate General concerned determines that the whistleblower would benefit from such assistance; and require that the Inspector General investigation be conducted outside the immediate chain of command, or at least one organization higher in the chain of command, relative to the whistleblower and the person alleged to have taken the retaliatory action.

Inspector General investigation of allegations of retaliatory personnel actions taken in response to making protected communications regarding sexual assault (sec. 1715)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 537) that would amend section 1034(c)(2)(A) of title 10, United States Code, to require the Inspector General to review and investigate allegations of retaliatory personnel actions for making a protected communication regarding violations of law or regulation that prohibit rape, sexual assault, or other sexual misconduct.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a similar provision (sec. 542).

The agreement includes the House provision.

Designation and availability of Special Victims' Counsel for victims of sex-related offenses (sec. 1716)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 536) that would amend chapter 53 of title 10, United States Code, to require service secretaries to designate legal counsel (to be known as ''Victims'' Counsel'') for the purpose of providing legal assistance to an individual eligible for legal assistance who is the victim of an alleged sex-related offense, regardless of whether the report of that offense is restricted or unrestricted.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a similar provision (sec. 539) that would require the service secretaries to implement a program to provide a Special Victims' Counsel to service members who are victims of a sexual assault committed by a member of the armed forces.

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment clarifying the types of legal assistance that may be provided under this provision.

SUBTITLE C—AMENDMENTS TO OTHER LAWS

Tracking of compliance of commanding officers in conducting organizational climate assessments for purposes of preventing and responding to sexual assaults (sec. 1721)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 522) that would require the Secretary of Defense to direct service secretaries to verify and track the compliance of commanding officers in conducting organizational climate assessments required as part of the comprehensive policy for the Department of Defense sexual assault prevention and response program.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment that would amend section 572 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2013 (Public Law 112–239) to require the Secretary of Defense to direct the service secretaries to verify and track the compliance of commanding officers in conducting organizational climate assessments.

Advancement of submittal deadline for report of independent panel on assessment of military response systems to sexual assault (sec. 1722)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 549(b)) that would amend section 576(c)(1)(B) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2013 (Public Law 112–239) to provide that the panel established to conduct an independent review and assessment of the systems used to investigate, prosecute, and adjudicate crimes involving sexual assault and related offenses under the Uniform Code of Military Justice would terminate no later than one year after the first meeting of the panel.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a similar provision (sec. 543).

The agreement includes the Senate provision.

Retention of certain forms in connection with Restricted Reports and Unrestricted Reports on sexual assault involving members of the Armed Forces (sec. 1723)

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 538) that would require the Secretary of Defense to ensure that copies of Department of Defense Forms 2910 and 2911 filed in connection with Restricted Reports and Unrestricted Reports of sexual assault are retained for the longer of 50 years or the period that such forms are required to be retained pursuant to Department of Defense directives.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the Senate provision.

Timely access to Sexual Assault Response Coordinators by members of the National Guard and Reserves (sec. 1724)

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 537) that would require service secretaries to ensure that each member of the National Guard or Reserves who is the victim of a sexual assault either

during the performance of duties as a member of the National Guard or Reserves, or is a victim of a sexual assault by another member of the National Guard or Reserves, has access to a Sexual Assault Response Coordinator not later than 2 business days following a request for such assistance.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the Senate provision with an amendment that would require that each member of the National Guard or Reserves who is the victim of a sexual assault either during the performance of duties as a member of the National Guard or Reserves, or is a victim of a sexual assault by another member of the National Guard or Reserves, has timely access to a Sexual Assault Response Coordinator.

Qualifications and selection of Department of Defense sexual assault prevention and response personnel and required availability of Sexual Assault Nurse Examiners (sec. 1725)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 541) that would amend section 1602(e)(2) of the Ike Skelton National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2011 (Public Law 111–383) to require the Secretary of Defense to establish selection qualifications for members of the armed forces or civilian employees for assignment to duty as Sexual Assault Response and Prevention Program Managers, Sexual Assault Response Coordinators, and Sexual Assault Victim Advocates. In addition, this provision would require the Secretary of each military department to assign at least one Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner-Adult/Adolescent to each brigade or equivalent unit level unless the Secretary determines that compliance would impose an undue burden.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 536(b)) that would require the Secretary of Defense to review the adequacy of the training, qualifications, and experience of service members and civilian employees assigned to a position that includes responsibility for sexual assault prevention and response.

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment that would: (1) Require the assignment of at least one full-time sexual assault nurse examiner to each military medical treatment facility in which an emergency department operates 24 hours per day; (2) Require that a sexual assault nurse examiner be made available at other military medical treatment facilities, consistent with the Department of Justice National Protocol for Sexual Assault Medical Forensic Examinations, Adult/Adolescent; and (3) Require that the Secretary of Defense submit a report to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives, not later than 120 days after the date of enactment of this Act, on the review of the adequacy of the training, qualifications, and experience of service members and civilian employees assigned to positions that include responsibility for sexual assault prevention and response in the armed forces.

We encourage the Department of Defense to include board certification to the extent possible as part of the training and certification requirement for sexual assault nurse examiners.

Additional responsibilities of Sexual Assault Prevention and Response Office for Department of Defense sexual assault prevention and response program (sec. 1726)

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 535) that would amend section 1611(b) of the Ike Skelton National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2011 (Public Law 111–383) to require the Director of the Sexual Assault Prevention and Response Office (the Director) to: (1) oversee development and implementation of the comprehensive policy for the Department of Defense (DOD) sexual assault prevention and response program; (2) serve as the single point of authority, accountability, and oversight for the sexual assault prevention and response program; (3) undertake responsibility for the oversight of the implementation of the sexual assault prevention and response program by the armed forces; (4) collect and maintain data of the military departments on sexual assault; (5) provide oversight to ensure that the military departments maintain documents relating to allegations and complaints of sexual assault involving service members and courts-martial or trials of service members for sexual assault offenses; (6) act as a liaison between DOD and other federal and state agencies on programs and efforts relating to sexual assault prevention and response; (7) oversee development of strategic program guidance and joint planning objectives for resources in support of the sexual assault prevention and response program, and make recommendations on modifications to policy, law, and regulations needed to ensure the continuing availability of such resources; and (8) provide the Secretary of the Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) any records or documents on sexual assault in the armed forces, including restricted reports with the approval of the individuals who filed such reports, that are required for the purposes of the administration of the laws administered by the Secretary of the VA.

The provision would amend subtitle A of title XVI of the Ike Skelton National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2011 (Public Law 111–383) to require the Director to collect and maintain data from the services on sexual assaults involving service members and to develop metrics to measure the effectiveness of, and compliance with, the training and awareness objectives on sexual assault and prevention.

The provision would also amend section 1631(f) of the Ike Skelton National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2011 (Public Law 111–383) to require the service secretaries to include in the case synopsis portion of the annual report regarding sexual assaults involving members of the armed forces the unit of each service member accused of committing a sexual assault and the unit of each service member who is a victim of a sexual assault.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes a provision that would amend section 1611(b) of the Ike Skelton National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2011 (Public Law 111–383) to require the Director to collect and maintain data of the military departments on sexual assault; act as a liaison between DOD and other federal and state agencies on programs and efforts relating to sexual assault prevention and response; oversee development of strategic program guidance and joint planning objectives for resources in support of the sexual assault prevention and response program, and make recommendations on modifications to policy, law, and regulations needed to ensure the continuing availability of such resources; and develop metrics to measure the effectiveness of, and compliance with, training and awareness objectives of the military departments on sexual assault prevention and response.

SUBTITLE D—STUDIES, REVIEWS, POLICIES, AND REPORTS

Independent reviews and assessments of Uniform Code of Military Justice and judicial proceedings of sexual assault cases (sec. 1731)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 533(c)) that would require the Response Systems Panel established under subsection (a)(1) of section 576 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2013 (Public Law 112–239) (FY13 NDAA) to assess the appropriateness of statutorily mandated minimum sentencing provisions for additional offenses under the Uniform Code of Military Justice (UCMJ), and would require the Judicial Proceedings Panel established under subsection (a)(2) of the FY13 NDAA to assess the implementation and effect of the mandatory minimum sentences established elsewhere in this bill.

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 536(c)) that would require the Response Systems Panel to conduct an assessment regarding whether the roles, responsibilities, and authorities of Victims' Counsel to provide legal assistance to victims of alleged sex-related offenses should be expanded to include legal standing to represent the victim during investigative and military justice proceedings in connection with the prosecution of the offense; and would require the Judicial Proceedings Panel to conduct an assessment of the implementation and effect of authorizing Victims' Counsel to provide legal assistance to victims of alleged sex-related offenses.

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 542(c)) that would require the Response Systems Panel to assess the feasibility and appropriateness of extending to victims of military crimes the additional right afforded a crime victim in civilian criminal legal proceedings under subsection (a)(4) of section 3771 of title 18, United States Code, and the legal standing to seek enforcement of crime victim rights provided by subsection (d) of such section.

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 549 (a),(c), and (d)) that would require the Response Systems Panel to conduct an assessment of the impact, if any, that removing from the chain of command any disposition authority regarding charges preferred under the UCMJ would have on overall reporting and prosecution of sexual assault cases, and to review and provide comment on the report of the Secretary of Defense on the role of military commanders in the military justice process required elsewhere in this Act; and would require the Judicial Proceedings Panel to assess the likely consequences of amending of the definition of rape and sexual assault under Article 120 of the UCMJ to expressly cover a situation in which a person subject to the UCMJ commits a sexual act upon another person by abusing one's position in the chain of command of the other person to gain access to or coerce the other person.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 544) that would require the Response Systems Panel to include in the comparison of military and civilian systems for the investigation, prosecution, and adjudication of adult sexual assault crimes, required by section 576(d)(1)(B), an assessment of the opportunities for clemency provided in the military and civilian systems, the appropriateness of clemency proceedings in the military system, the manner in which clemency is used in the military system, and whether clemency in the military justice system could be reserved until the end of the military appeals process. The provision would also require the Response Systems Panel to assess the means by which the name, if known, and other necessary identifying information of an alleged offender that is collected as part of a restricted report of a sexual assault could be compiled into a protected, searchable database.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 546) that would require the Judicial Proceedings Panel to assess the adequacy of the provision of compensation and restitution for victims of offenses under the UCMJ, and develop recommendations on expanding such compensation and restitution.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 545) that would require the Response Systems Panel and the Judicial Proceedings Panel to assess the effectiveness of provisions of law on sexual assault prevention and response adopted and provisions offered but not adopted during the markup by the Senate Committee on Armed Services of the bill to enact the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2014.

The agreement includes a provision that would consolidate the provisions, delete redundant provisions, and align the additional responsibilities as appropriate under the Response Systems Panel and the Judicial Proceedings Panel.

Review and policy regarding Department of Defense investigative practices in response to allegations of Uniform Code of Military Justice violations (sec. 1732)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 539) that would require the Secretary of Defense to review the practices of military criminal investigative organizations (MCIO) regarding the investigation of alleged sex-related offenses involving members of the armed forces, including the extent to which the MCIOs make a recommendation regarding whether an allegation of a sex-related offense appears founded or unfounded, and to develop a uniform policy regarding the use of case determinations to record the results of investigations of violations of the Uniform Code of Military Justice.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment that would expand the scope of the review to MCIO investigations of allegations of any offense under the Uniform Code of Military Justice.

Review of training and education provided members of the Armed Forces on sexual assault prevention and response (sec. 1733)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 540) that would require the Secretary of Defense to develop a uniform curriculum, to include lesson plans, to ensure that sexual assault prevention and response training and education for members of the armed forces are uniform across the Department of Defense.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 536(a)) that would require the Secretary to review the adequacy of the training provided to service members on sexual assault prevention and response, and to prescribe any modifications necessary to the training provided members of the armed forces on sexual assault prevention and response.

The agreement includes the Senate provision with an amendment that would require the Secretary of Defense to identify common core elements that must be included in any training or education provided to service members on sexual assault prevention and response and to submit a report containing the results of the review, including the common core elements identified in the review, to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives not later than 120 days after the date of enactment of this Act.

Report on implementation of Department of Defense policy on the retention of and access to evidence and records relating to sexual assaults involving members of the Armed Forces (sec. 1734)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 550G) that would amend section 1631(b) of the Ike Skelton National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2011 (Public Law 111–383) to require service secretaries to include in their annual reports to the Secretary of Defense on sexual assaults: (1) A description of the implementation of the comprehensive policy on the retention of and access to evidence and records relating to sexual assaults involving service members; and (2) The policies, procedures, and the processes implemented by the secretary concerned to ensure detailed evidence and records are transmitted to the Department of Veterans Affairs for sexual trauma that occurred during active duty service.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes a provision that would require the Secretary of Defense to conduct a review of the progress made in developing and implementing the comprehensive policy on the retention and access to evidence and records relating to sexual assaults involving service members and to submit a report containing the results of the review to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act.

Review of the Office of Diversity Management and Equal Opportunity role in sexual harassment cases (sec. 1735)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 550) that would require the Secretary of Defense to conduct a review of the Office of Diversity Management and Equal Opportunity for the purposes of identifying resource and personnel gaps in the office, the role of the office in sexual harassment cases, and evaluating how the office works with the Sexual Assault Prevention and Response Office to address sexual assault in the armed forces.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment that would require the Secretary of Defense to determine whether sexual harassment cases should be evaluated or addressed within the Office of Diversity Management and Equal Opportunity and to identify and assess the capability of the Office of Diversity Management and Equal Opportunity to track sexual harassment cases.

SUBTITLE E—OTHER MATTERS

Enhanced protections for prospective members and new members of the Armed Forces during entry-level processing and training (sec. 1741)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 548) that would require the Secretary of Defense and the secretary of the department in which the Coast Guard is operating to maintain a policy that defines and prescribes what constitutes an inappropriate relationship, communication, conduct, or contact, including when such an action is consensual, between a service member who exercises authority or control over, or supervises a prospective member of the armed forces undergoing entry-level processing or training. The provision would also require that a service member who violates this policy be processed for administrative separation when the member is not otherwise punitively discharged or dismissed from the armed forces for that violation, and would require the Secretary of Defense to submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a proposed amendment to chapter 47 of title 10, United States Code (the Uniform Code of Military Justice), to create an additional article regarding violations of the policy described above.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 557) that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives, not later than 120 days after the enactment of this act, a report on whether legislative action is required to modify the Uniform Code of Military Justice (chapter 47 of title 10, United States Code), to prohibit sexual acts and contacts between military instructors and their trainees.

The agreement includes a provision that would combine the House and Senate provisions.

Commanding officer action on reports on sexual offenses involving members of the Armed Forces (sec. 1742)

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 541) that would require commanding officers to immediately refer to the appropriate military criminal investigation organization reports of sex-related offenses involving members of the commander's chain of command.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the Senate provision.

Eight-day incident reporting requirement in response to unrestricted report of sexual assault in which the victim is a member of the Armed Forces (sec. 1743)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 545) that would require the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of the Department in which the Coast Guard is operating to establish and maintain a policy for a written incident report to detail actions taken or in progress to provide the victim of a sexual assault with necessary care and support, to refer the allegation of sexual assault to the appropriate investigative agency, and to provide initial notification to the chain of command above the unit in which the victim served when such notification had not already taken place. This provision would require the incident report to be provided within 8 days of the unrestricted report of a sexual assault, and would require the Secretary of Defense to prescribe regulations to carry out the policy within 180 days of the date of enactment of this Act.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with a clarifying amendment.

Review of decisions not to refer charges of certain sex-related offenses for trial by court-martial (sec. 1744)

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 552) that would require review of decisions not to refer charges of rape or sexual assault, forcible sodomy, or attempts to commit these offenses to trial by court-martial. In any case in which the staff judge advocate recommends that the charges be referred to trial by court-martial and the convening authority decides not to refer the charges to trial by court-martial, the convening authority would be required to forward the case file to the service secretary for review. In cases where the staff judge advocate recommends that the charges not be referred to trial by court-martial and the convening authority agrees, the convening authority would be required to forward the case file to a superior commander authorized to exercise general court-martial convening authority for review.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the Senate provision with a clarifying amendment.

Inclusion and command review of information on sex-related offenses in personnel service records of members of the Armed Forces (sec. 1745)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 547) that would require the Secretary of Defense to require commanders to include letters of reprimand, nonpunitive letters of actions and counseling statements involving substantiated cases of sexual harassment or sexual assault in the performance evaluation reports of service members.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 534) that would require that complaints of a sex-related offense resulting in a court-martial conviction, non-judicial punishment, or administrative action be noted in the personnel service record of the service member, regardless of the member's grade. The provision would also require the Secretary of Defense to prescribe regulations requiring commanders to review the history of substantiated sexual offenses of service members permanently assigned to the commander's facility, installation, or unit.

The agreement includes the Senate provision with a clarifying amendment.

Prevention of sexual assault at military service academies (sec. 1746)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 550D) that would require the Secretary of Defense to ensure that each of the military service academies adds a section in the ethics curricula of such academies that outlines honor, respect, and character development as such pertain to the issue of preventing sexual assault in the armed forces.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes a provision that would require the curricula of each of the military service academies to include a section that outlines honor, respect, and character development as such pertain to the issue of preventing sexual assault in the armed forces and that the training included in the curricula be provided within 14 days after the initial arrival of a new cadet or midshipman at the military service academy and repeated annually thereafter.

Required notification whenever members of the Armed Forces are completing Standard Form 86 of the Questionnaire for National Security Positions (sec. 1747)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 550E) that would require the Secretary of Defense to inform service members at the earliest time possible, such as upon enlistment and commissioning, and during sexual assault awareness training and service member interactions with sexual assault response coordinators, of the policy of instructing an individual to answer ''no'' to question 21 of Standard Form 86 of the Questionnaire for National Security Positions with respect to consultation with a health care professional if the individual is a victim of sexual assault and the consultation occurred with respect to an emotional or mental health condition strictly in relation to the sexual assault.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment that would require that a service member be notified of the policy of instructing an individual to answer ''no'' to question 21 of Standard Form 86 of the Questionnaire for National Security Positions with respect to consultation with a health care professional if the individual is a victim of sexual assault and the consultation occurred with respect to an emotional or mental health condition strictly in relation to the sexual assault whenever the member is required to complete Standard Form 86 of the Questionnaire for National Security Positions.

SUBTITLE F—SENSE OF CONGRESS PROVISIONS

Sense of Congress on commanding officer responsibility for command climate free of retaliation (sec. 1751)

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 540) that would express the sense of Congress that: (1) commanding officers are responsible for establishing a command climate in which sexual assault allegations are properly managed and fairly evaluated and a victim can report criminal activity, including sexual assault, without fear of retaliation, including ostracism and group pressure from other members of the command; (2) the failure of commanding officers to maintain such a command climate is an appropriate basis for relief from their command positions; and (3) senior officers should evaluate subordinate commanding officers on their performance in establishing a command climate free of retaliation.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the Senate provision with a technical amendment.

Sense of Congress on disposition of charges involving certain sexual misconduct offenses under the Uniform Code of Military Justice through courts-martial (sec. 1752)

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 558) that would express the sense of the Senate that charges of rape, sexual assault, forcible sodomy, or attempts to commit these offenses should be disposed of by court-martial rather than by non-judicial punishment or administrative action, and that the disposition authority should include in the case file a justification in any case where these charges are disposed of by non-judicial punishment or administrative action.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the Senate provision with an amendment that would express the sense of Congress.

Sense of Congress on the discharge in lieu of court-martial of members of the Armed Forces who commit sex-related offenses (sec. 1753)

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 559) that would express the sense of the Senate that: (1) the armed forces should be sparing in discharging in lieu of court-martial service members who have committed rape, sexual assault, forcible sodomy, or attempts to commit such offenses, and should do so only when the facts of the case clearly warrant such discharge; (2) whenever possible, victims of these offenses should be consulted about the discharge of the service member; (3) commanding officers should consider the views of these victims when determining whether to discharge service members in lieu of court-martial; and (4) discharges of service members in lieu of court-martial for the specified offenses should be characterized as Other Than Honorable.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the Senate provision with a clarifying amendment that would express a sense of Congress.

LEGISLATIVE PROVISIONS NOT ADOPTED

Servicemembers' accountability, rights, and responsibilities training

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 530A) that would require the Secretary of Defense to ensure that all service members understand and comply with specified rights and responsibilities.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

Inspector General of the Department of Defense review of separation of members of the Armed Forces who made unrestricted reports of sexual assault

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 530B) that would require the Inspector General of the Department of Defense to conduct a review to identify all members of the armed forces who, since January 1, 2002, were separated from the armed forces after making an unrestricted report of sexual assault.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

Secretary of Defense report on role of commanders in military justice process

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 538) that would require the Secretary of Defense to assess the current role and authorities of commanders in the administration of military justice and the investigation, prosecution, and adjudication of offenses under the Uniform Code of Military Justice.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

Enhancement to requirements for availability of information on sexual assault prevention and response resources

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 550B) that would require the Secretary of Defense to ensure that information relating to sexual assault prevention and response and resource information is prominently posted in specified locations.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

We note that section 572(a)(4) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2013 (Public Law 112–239) requires the Department of Defense to ''post and widely disseminate information about the resources available to report and respond to sexual assaults, including the establishment of a hotline phone number and Internet websites available to all members of the armed forces.'' We further understand that the Sexual Assault Prevention and Response Office is currently updating existing policy to include this requirement, and look forward to the final policy being published as soon as possible.

Health welfare inspections

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 564) that would require the secretary of each military department to conduct health and welfare inspections on a monthly basis to ensure and maintain security, military readiness, and good order and discipline.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

DIVISION B—MILITARY CONSTRUCTION AUTHORIZATIONS

Summary and explanation of funding tables

Division B of this Act authorizes funding for military construction projects of the Department of Defense. It includes funding authorizations for the construction and operation of military family housing as well as military construction for the reserve components, the defense agencies, and the North Atlantic Treaty Organization Security Investment Program. It also provides authorization for the base closure accounts that

fund military construction, environmental cleanup, and other activities required to implement the decisions in base closure rounds.

The following tables provide the project-level authorizations for the military construction funding authorized in Division B of this Act and summarize that funding by account. Funding for base closure projects is summarized in the table that follows, and is explained in additional detail in the table included in title XXVII of this report.

LEGISLATIVE PROVISIONS ADOPTED

Short title (sec. 2001)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2001) that would designate division B of this Act as the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2014.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained an identical provision (sec. 2001).

The agreement includes this provision.

Expiration of authorizations and amounts required to be specified by law (sec. 2002)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2002) that would ensure that the authorizations provided in titles XXI through XXVII and XXIX shall expire on October 1, 2016, or the date of enactment of an act authorizing funds for military construction for fiscal year 2017, whichever is later.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a similar provision (sec. 2002).

The agreement includes the House provision with a clarifying amendment.

LEGISLATIVE PROVISION NOT ADOPTED

Effective date

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2003) that would provide that titles XXI, XXII, XXIII, XXIV, XXV, XXVI, XXVII, and XXIX of this Act take effect on October 1, 2013, or the date of enactment of this Act, whichever is later.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

TITLE XXI—ARMY MILITARY CONSTRUCTION

Summary

The Department of Defense requested authorization of appropriations of $1.1 billion for military construction and $556.9 million for family housing for the Army for fiscal year 2014. The agreement includes authorization of appropriations of $1.1 billion for military construction and $556.9 million for family housing for the Army for fiscal year 2014.

The budget request included $75.0 million for a Command and Control facility for U.S. Army Pacific. While we support the requirement for this facility, we are concerned that the unit cost for this facility is high compared to a standard design even when accounting for Area Cost Factors. Additionally, we believe the full amount requested by the Department is not necessary in light of efforts to reduce the size of headquarters staffs across the Department. Therefore, the agreement includes $70.0 million, a reduction of $5.0 million, for this facility.

The budget request included $33.0 million for Host Nation Support Planning and Design. In light of unobligated balances in the Planning and Design accounts from previous years, the agreement reflects a $5.0 million reduction.

LEGISLATIVE PROVISIONS ADOPTED

Authorized Army construction and land acquisition projects (sec. 2101)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2101) that would authorize military construction projects for the active component of the Army for fiscal year 2014.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a similar provision (sec. 2101).

The agreement includes the House provision with a clarifying amendment.

We note the authorized amounts are listed in this provision on an installation-by-installation basis. A State list of projects contained in the table in section 4601 of this Act provides the binding list of specific construction projects authorized at each location.

Family housing (sec. 2102)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2102) that would authorize new construction and planning and design of family housing units for the Army for fiscal year 2014. It would also authorize funds for facilities that support family housing, including housing management offices and housing maintenance and storage facilities.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a similar provision (sec. 2102).

The agreement includes the House provision.

Authorization of appropriations, Army (sec. 2103)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2103) that would authorize appropriations for the active component military construction and family housing projects of the Army for fiscal year 2014. This provision would also provide an overall limitation on the cost of the fiscal year 2014 military construction and family housing projects authorized for the active duty component of the Army.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a similar provision (sec. 2103).

The agreement includes the House provision with a clarifying amendment.

Limitation on construction of cadet barracks at United States Military Academy, New York (sec. 2104)

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 2109) that would prohibit the obligation or expenditure of funds for the second increment of barracks construction at the U.S. Military Academy (USMA), New York, as requested, until the Secretary of the Army certifies to the congressional defense committees that the Secretary has entered into a contract for the renovation of MacArthur Short Barracks at the USMA, consistent with the plan provided to the congressional defense committees in March 2013.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the Senate provision with an amendment that would require the Secretary of the Army to certify to the congressional defense committees that the Secretary intends to award a contract for the renovation of MacArthur Short Barracks concurrent with assuming beneficial occupancy of the renovated Scott Barracks.

Additional authority to carry out certain fiscal year 2004 project (sec. 2105)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2104) that would provide additional authority for a project initially provided in section 2101 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2004 (division B of Public Law 108–136) at Picatinny Arsenal, New Jersey, for construction of a Research and Development Loading Facility.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a similar provision (sec. 2106).

The agreement includes the House provision with a clarifying amendment.

Modification of authority to carry out certain fiscal year 2010 project (sec. 2106)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2105) that would modify the authorization contained in section 2101(b) of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2010 (division B of Public Law 111–84; 123 Stat. 2629) for construction of an APS Warehouses at Camp Arifjan, Kuwait.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a similar provision (sec. 2105).

The agreement includes the House provision.

Modification of authority to carry out certain fiscal year 2011 project (sec. 2107)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2106) that would modify the authorization contained in section 2101(a) of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2011 (division B of Public Law 111–383; 124 Stat. 4437) for construction of a Regional Logistic Support Complex at Fort Lewis, Washington.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a similar provision (sec. 2104).

The agreement includes the House provision with a clarifying amendment.

Extension of authorizations of certain fiscal year 2010 projects (sec. 2108)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2107) that would extend the authorizations for three projects originally authorized by section 2002 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2010 (division B of Public Law 11–84) until October 1, 2014, or the date of the enactment of an act authorizing funds for military construction for fiscal year 2015, whichever is later.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a similar provision (sec. 2108).

The agreement includes the House provision.

Extension of authorizations of certain fiscal year 2011 projects (sec. 2109)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2108) that would extend the authorizations listed until October 1, 2014, or the date of the enactment of an act authorizing funds for military construction for fiscal year 2015, whichever is later.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained an identical provision (sec. 2107).

The agreement includes this provision.

LEGISLATIVE PROVISIONS NOT ADOPTED

Transfer of Administrative Jurisdiction, Camp Frank D. Merrill, Dahlonega, Georgia

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2109) that would require the Secretary of Agriculture to transfer certain Federal land administered as part of the Chattahoochee National Forest to the administrative jurisdiction of the Secretary of the Army.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

We believe that the current agreement between the Department of Agriculture and the Department of the Army related to an Army Ranger training area at Camp Frank D. Merrill in Dahlonega, Georgia, is inadequate to support the existing missions of the Department of the Army. We note that Secretary of the Army and the Secretary of Agriculture have entered into discussions to address procedures for management and administration of the property that we expect will ameliorate these concerns. We urge the Secretary of the Army and the Secretary of Agriculture to expeditiously conclude these discussions to preserve and enhance the training and military readiness capacity at Camp Frank D. Merrill. Lastly, we direct the Secretary of the Army to submit a report to the congressional defense committees on the status of negotiations not later than 90 days after enactment of this Act and summarizing the results of the negotiations not later than 90 days after an agreement is reached.

Authorized Army construction and land acquisition project

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2901) that would authorize Army construction projects for fiscal year 2014 at Guantanamo Bay, Cuba. The provision would also require the Secretary of Defense to provide a

brief to the congressional defense committees on infrastructure costs associated with continued detention operations at Guantanamo Bay, Cuba, and would require the President to provide a plan relating to detainees at Guantanamo Bay, future terrorist captures, and detainees held at the detention Facility at Parwan, Afghanistan.

The Senate committee-reported bill did not contain a similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

TITLE XXII—NAVY MILITARY CONSTRUCTION

Summary

The Department of Defense requested authorization of appropriations of $1.7 billion for military construction and $463.2 million for family housing for the Department of the Navy for fiscal year 2014. The agreement includes the requested amounts.

LEGISLATIVE PROVISIONS ADOPTED

Authorized Navy construction and land acquisition projects (sec. 2201)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2201) that would authorize military construction projects for the active component of the Navy for fiscal year 2014.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a similar provision (sec. 2201).

The agreement includes the House provision.

We note the authorized amounts are listed in this provision on an installation-by-installation basis. A State list of projects contained in the table in section 4601 of this Act provides the binding list of specific construction projects authorized at each location.

Family housing (sec. 2202)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2202) that would authorize new construction and planning and design of family housing units for the Navy for fiscal year 2014. It would also authorize funds for facilities that support family housing, including housing management offices and housing maintenance and storage facilities.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a similar provision (sec. 2202).

The agreement includes the House provision.

Improvements to military family housing units (sec. 2203)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2203) that would authorize funding for fiscal year 2014 to improve existing Navy family housing.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a similar provision (sec. 2203).

The agreement includes the House provision.

Authorization of appropriations, Navy (sec. 2204)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2204) that would authorize appropriations for the active component military construction and family housing projects of the Navy for fiscal year 2014. This provision would also provide an overall limitation on the cost of the fiscal year 2014 military construction and family housing projects authorized for the active duty component of the Navy.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a similar provision (sec. 2204).

The agreement includes the House provision with a clarifying amendment.

Modification of authority to carry out certain fiscal year 2011 project (sec. 2205)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2206) that would modify the authorization contained in section 2201(b) of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2011 (division B of Public Law 111–383; 124 Stat. 4441), for construction of Navy Central Command ammunition magazines in Bahrain.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a similar provision (sec. 2206).

The agreement includes the House provision.

Modification of authority to carry out certain fiscal year 2012 project (sec. 2206)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2207) that would modify the authorization contained in section 2201(a) of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2012 (division B of Public Law 112–81; 125 Stat. 1666) for construction of Explosives Handling Wharf No. 2 at Kitsap, Washington.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a similar provision (sec. 2205).

The agreement includes the House provision.

Extension of authorizations of certain fiscal year 2011 projects (sec. 2207)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2208) that would extend the fiscal year 2011 authorization for two projects until October 1, 2014, or the date of the enactment of an Act authorizing funds for military construction for fiscal year 2015, whichever is later.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a similar provision (sec. 2207) that would extend the fiscal year 2011 authorization for one project until October 1, 2014, or the date of the enactment of an Act authorizing funds for military construction for fiscal year 2015, whichever is later and another similar provision (sec. 2208) that would extend the fiscal year 2011 authorization for one project until October 1, 2015, or the date of the enactment of an Act authorizing funds for military construction for fiscal year 2016, whichever is later.

The agreement includes the House provision.

LEGISLATIVE PROVISION NOT ADOPTED

Limitation on project authorization to carry out certain fiscal year 2014 project

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2205) that would prohibit the Secretary of the Navy from obligating or expending any funds authorized for land acquisition related to the Townsend Bombing Range near Savannah, Georgia, until the Secretary certifies in writing to the congressional defense committees that the Secretary has entered into mutually-acceptable agreements with the governments of Long and McIntosh Counties, Georgia.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

The agreement includes an authorization of $61.7 million to acquire real estate interests as the first phase of an expansion of the Townsend Bombing Range in Georgia in order to support the training of Navy and Marine Corps aviators in air-to-ground employment of precision guided munitions. Considering the fact that the first phase of the expansion will require the purchase of approximately 20,000 acres from private entities, we expect that the Department of the Navy will continue efforts to engage community representatives from Long County, Georgia and McIntosh County, Georgia with the goal of achieving a mutually acceptable agreement regarding terms for the real property to be acquired for the expansion of the Townsend Bombing Range that protects and supports the mission of the range.

TITLE XXIII—AIR FORCE MILITARY CONSTRUCTION

Summary

The Department of Defense requested authorization of appropriations of $1.1 billion for military construction and $464.9 million for family housing for the Air Force in fiscal year 2014. The agreement includes authorization of appropriations of $1.1 billion for military construction and $464.9 million for family housing for fiscal year 2014.

The budget request included $192.7 million for KC–46A Main Operating Base (MOB) #1 facilities and $63.0 million for KC–46A Formal Training Unit (FTU) facilities at unspecified locations. On May 22, 2013, the Air Force announced McConnell Air Force Base, Kansas, as its preferred alternative for the KC–46A MOB #1 and Altus Air Force Base, Oklahoma, as its preferred alternative for the KC–46A FTU. Concurrent with this announcement, the Air Force also requested an amendment to its budget request specifying location-specific requirements for KC–46A bed down, including $219.1 million for eight military construction projects at McConnell Air Force Base and $30.9 million for five military construction projects at Altus Air Force Base. The agreement reflects these amounts.

The budget request included $12.0 million for a Main Gate Complex at Royal Air Force Station Croughton, United Kingdom. The House bill included no funding for this project and the report accompanying the House bill (H.Rept. 113–102) directed the Secretary of Defense to submit a report to the congressional defense committees by September 30, 2013, regarding the costs and benefits of locating various intelligence functions at the installation. The required report has not been provided to the congressional defense committees and, therefore, the agreement includes no funding for this project.

LEGISLATIVE PROVISIONS ADOPTED

Authorized Air Force construction and land acquisition projects (sec. 2301)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2301) that would authorize military construction projects for the active component of the Air Force for fiscal year 2014.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a similar provision (sec. 2301).

The agreement includes the House provision with a clarifying amendment.

We note the authorized amounts are listed in this provision on an installation-by-installation basis. A State list of projects contained in the table in section 4601 of this Act provides the binding list of specific construction projects authorized at each location.

Family housing (sec. 2302)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2302) that would authorize new construction and planning and design of family housing units for the Air Force for fiscal year 2014. It would also authorize funds for facilities that support family housing, including housing management offices and housing maintenance and storage facilities.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a similar provision (sec. 2302).

The agreement includes the House provision.

Improvements to military family housing units (sec. 2303)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2303) that would authorize funding for fiscal year 2014 to improve existing Air Force family housing.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a similar provision (sec. 2303).

The agreement includes the House provision.

Authorization of appropriations, Air Force (sec. 2304)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2304) that would authorize appropriations for the active component military construction and family housing projects of the Air Force for fiscal year 2014. This provision would also provide an overall limitation on the cost of the fiscal year 2014 military construction

and family housing projects authorized for the active duty component of the Air Force.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a similar provision (sec. 2304).

The agreement includes the House provision with a clarifying amendment.

Limitation on project authorization to carry out certain fiscal year 2014 project (sec. 2305)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2306) that would limit the Secretary of the Air Force from expending any funds authorized by this title that are associated with the construction of a maintenance facility, a hazardous cargo pad, or an airport storage facility at Saipan, Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, until the Secretary certifies that the Department of the Air Force will purchase the requisite real estate necessary to support these projects.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment that would limit funds for the construction of projects in fiscal year 2014 to support divert field operations in the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands until the Secretary of the Air Force provides a summary of alternatives considered, a description of the overall construction requirements, and a comparison of the costs and benefits of leasing compared to purchasing real estate to support the divert field requirements.

In addition, we note that the Governor of the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands has expressed concerns regarding the proposed location of the divert field and whether it should be sited on Saipan or Tinian. As such, we expect the Secretary of the Air Force to consult with the Governor of the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands regarding the location of projects to support divert field operations with the goal of achieving a mutually agreeable solution.

Modification of authority to carry out certain fiscal year 2013 project (sec. 2306)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2305) that would increase the construction scope associated with a Fuel Systems Maintenance Hangar authorization at Andersen Air Force Base, Guam, provided in the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2013 (division B of Public Law 112–239), to $128.0 million.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision.

Extension of authorization of certain fiscal year 2011 project (sec. 2307)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2307) that would extend the authorization listed until October 1, 2014, or the date of the enactment of an act authorizing funds for military construction for fiscal year 2015, whichever is later.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a similar provision (sec. 2305).

The agreement includes the House provision.

TITLE XXIV—DEFENSE AGENCIES MILITARY CONSTRUCTION

BUDGET ITEMS

Summary

The Department of Defense (DOD) requested authorization of appropriations of $4.0 billion for military construction for the defense agencies, $150.0 million for energy conservation projects, $122.5 million for chemical demilitarization construction, and $57.6 million for family housing for the defense agencies for fiscal year 2014. The agreement includes authorization of appropriations of $3.4 billion for military construction, $150.0 million for energy conservation projects, $122.5 million for chemical demilitarization construction, and $57.6 million for family housing for the defense agencies for fiscal year 2014.

The budget request included $431.0 million for the third increment of the High Performance Computing Center at Fort Meade, Maryland. We understand DOD would be unable to expend the full amount of the budget request in fiscal year 2014 and, therefore, the agreement reflects a $35.0 million reduction.

The budget request included $265.0 million for an Ambulatory Health Center at Fort Knox, Kentucky. We understand DOD would be unable to expend the full amount of the budget request in fiscal year 2014 and, therefore, the agreement reflects a $120.0 million reduction.

The budget request included $210.0 million for replacement of the Public Health Command Laboratory at Aberdeen Proving Ground, Maryland. We understand DOD would be unable to expend the full amount of the budget request in fiscal year 2014 and, therefore, the agreement reflects a $135.0 million reduction.

The budget request included $76.2 million for the second increment of the Ambulatory Care Center at Joint Base Andrews, Maryland. We understand DOD would be unable to expend the full amount of the budget request in fiscal year 2014 and, therefore, the agreement reflects a $38.1 million reduction.

The budget request included $251.2 million for the fifth increment of the Hospital Replacement at Fort Bliss, Texas. We understand DOD would be unable to expend the full amount of the budget request in fiscal year 2014 and, therefore, the agreement reflects a $152.1 million reduction.

The budget request included $151.5 million for the third increment of the Medical Center Replacement at Rhine Ordnance Barracks, Germany. We understand DOD would be unable to expend the full amount of the budget request in fiscal year 2014 and, therefore, the agreement reflects a $75.0 million reduction.

The budget request included $1.8 million for a Tour Bus Drop Off at the Pentagon Reservation, Virginia. We believe this project is unjustified given the current fiscal pressures facing DOD and does little to improve the safety of visitors to the Pentagon and, therefore, the agreement includes no funding for this project.

The budget request included $85.0 million for the second increment of the Aegis Ashore Missile Defense Systems Complex in Deveselu, Romania. We understand that this project was awarded significantly below the authorized level and, therefore, the agreement reflects a $5.0 million reduction.

The budget request included $10.0 million for Contingency Construction. In light of unobligated balances in the Contingency Construction account from previous years, the agreement reflects a $10.0 million reduction.

U.S. Special Operations Command Military Construction Requirements

The budget request included a total of $32.9 million for three military construction projects that support Special Operations Forces (SOF) Resiliency and Human Performance Centers.

The House bill did not authorize the three military construction projects because of concerns about duplication of existing physical fitness facilities provided by the military services and potential conflicts with medical care provided by the TRICARE Management Activity.

The Senate committee-reported bill included the requested funds.

The agreement includes the requested funds.

We fully support the intent of the U.S. Special Operations Command (USSOCOM) Preservation of the Force and Families (POTFF) initiative. However, we are concerned about the affordability of USSOCOM's current plan for the POTFF and, specifically, its projected cost of almost $500.0 million, including $200.0 million for military construction, across the future year's defense plan (FYDP) in light of current budgetary pressures. We are also concerned about the adverse impact of prioritizing military construction investments to support the POTFF at the expense of other longstanding USSOCOM military construction requirements to recapitalize old and failing facilities. Lastly, we believe that USSOCOM Major Force Program 11 (MFP–11) military construction funds should only be used to fulfill ''special operations-peculiar'' facility requirements and should not be used to duplicate facilities provided by the military services.

In order to better assess USSOCOM's future military construction requirements, we direct the Secretary of Defense, concurrent with the budget request for fiscal year 2015, to provide the congressional defense committees with an assessment of military construction requirements for USSOCOM and those necessary to support the USSOCOM POTFF across the FYDP. This assessment shall include, at a minimum, the following:

(1) The definition of ''SOF-peculiar'' as it applies to the use of USSOCOM MFP–11 funding to meet military construction requirements;

(2) A description of the decision making process for determining whether a military construction project should be funded through MFP–11 or by the military services;

(3) An assessment of the feasibility of military construction investments to support the POTFF initiative, as outlined in the FYDP, in light of current budgetary pressures;

(4) The rationale for funding military construction projects in support of the POTFF initiative, as outlined in the FYDP, through MFP–11 as opposed to the budgets of the military services, including a description of any POTFF military construction requirements that can be satisfied by the military services;

(5) A prioritized list, by component, of military construction projects included in the FYDP that support the POTFF initiative, including cost and location; and

(6) A detailed listing of all military construction facilities within USSOCOM that are failing or have exceeded their lifetime of use by component, by function, and by military base, and a detailed listing of all unfunded USSOCOM military construction requirements by component, function and military base.

SUBTITLE A—DEFENSE AGENCY AUTHORIZATIONS

Authorized Defense Agencies construction and land acquisition projects (sec. 2401)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2401) that would authorize military construction projects for the defense agencies for fiscal year 2014.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a similar provision (sec. 2401).

The agreement includes the House provision with a clarifying amendment.

We note the authorized amounts are listed in this provision on an installation-by-installation basis. A State list of projects contained in the table in section 4601 of this Act provides the binding list of specific construction projects authorized at each location.

Authorized energy conservation projects (sec. 2402)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2402) that would authorize energy conservation projects for fiscal year 2014.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a similar provision (sec. 2402).

The agreement includes the House provision with a clarifying amendment.

Authorization of appropriations, Defense Agencies (sec. 2403)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2403) that would authorize appropriations for the construction and family housing projects of the defense agencies for fiscal year 2014. This provision would also provide an overall limitation on the cost of the fiscal year 2014 military construction and family housing projects authorized for the defense agencies.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a similar provision (sec. 2403).

The agreement includes the House provision with a clarifying amendment.

SUBTITLE B—CHEMICAL DEMILITARIZATION AUTHORIZATIONS

Authorization of appropriations, chemical demilitarization construction, defense-wide (sec. 2411)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2411) that would authorize appropriations for military construction projects for the chemical demilitarization program for fiscal year 2014.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a similar provision (sec. 2411).

The agreement includes the House provision with a technical amendment.

TITLE XXV—NORTH ATLANTIC TREATY ORGANIZATION SECURITY INVESTMENT PROGRAM

Summary

The Department of Defense requested authorization of appropriations of $239.7 million for military construction in fiscal year 2014 for the North Atlantic Treaty Organization Security Investment Program. The agreement includes authorization of appropriations of $200.0 million for military construction in fiscal year 2014 for the North Atlantic Treaty Organization Security Investment Program.

We understand that the North Atlantic Treaty Organization Security Investment Program has expended prior year funds more slowly than anticipated and does not require the full requested amount for fiscal year 2014. Therefore, the agreement reflects a $40.0 million reduction.

LEGISLATIVE PROVISIONS ADOPTED

Authorized NATO construction and land acquisition projects (sec. 2501)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2501) that would authorize the Secretary of Defense to make contributions to the North Atlantic Treaty Organization Security Investment Program in an amount equal to the sum of the amount specifically authorized in section 2502 of this title and the amount of recoupment due to the United States for construction previously financed by the United States.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained an identical provision (sec. 2501).

The agreement includes this provision.

Authorization of appropriations, NATO (sec. 2502)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2502) that would authorize the U.S. contribution to the North Atlantic Treaty Organization Security Investment Program.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a similar provision (sec. 2502).

The agreement includes the House provision.

TITLE XXVI—GUARD AND RESERVE FORCES FACILITIES

Summary

The Department of Defense requested authorization of appropriations of $693.3 million for military construction in fiscal year 2014 for facilities for the guard and reserve components. The agreement includes authorization of appropriations of $688.3 million for military construction in fiscal year 2014 for facilities for the guard and reserve components.

The budget request included $29.0 million for Planning and Design for Army National Guard facilities. In light of unobligated balances in the Planning and Design accounts from previous years, the agreement reflects a $5.0 million reduction.

SUBTITLE A—PROJECT AUTHORIZATIONS AND AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS

Authorized Army National Guard construction and land acquisition projects (sec. 2601)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2601) that would authorize military construction projects for the Army National Guard for fiscal year 2014.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a similar provision (sec. 2601).

The agreement includes the House provision.

We note the authorized amounts are listed in this provision on an installation-by-installation basis. A State list of projects contained in the table in section 4601 of this Act provides the binding list of specific construction projects authorized at each location.

Authorized Army Reserve construction and land acquisition projects (sec. 2602)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2602) that would authorize military construction projects for the Army Reserve for fiscal year 2014.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a similar provision (sec. 2602).

The agreement includes the House provision.

We note the authorized amounts are listed in this provision on an installation-by-installation basis. A State list of projects contained in the table in section 4601 of this Act provides the binding list of specific construction projects authorized at each location.

Authorized Navy Reserve and Marine Corps Reserve construction and land acquisition projects (sec. 2603)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2603) that would authorize military construction projects for the Navy Reserve and the Marine Corps Reserve for fiscal year 2014.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a similar provision (sec. 2603).

The agreement includes the House provision.

We note the authorized amounts are listed in this provision on an installation-by-installation basis. A State list of projects contained in the table in section 4601 of this Act provides the binding list of specific construction projects authorized at each location.

Authorized Air National Guard construction and land acquisition projects (sec. 2604)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2604) that would authorize military construction projects for the Air National Guard for fiscal year 2014.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a similar provision (sec. 2604).

The agreement includes the Senate provision.

We note the authorized amounts are listed in this provision on an installation-by-installation basis. A State list of projects contained in the table in section 4601 of this Act provides the binding list of specific construction projects authorized at each location.

Authorized Air Force Reserve construction and land acquisition projects (sec. 2605)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2605) that would authorize military construction projects for the Air Force Reserve for fiscal year 2014.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a similar provision (sec. 2605).

The agreement includes the House provision.

We note the authorized amounts are listed in this provision on an installation-by-installation basis. A State list of projects contained in the table in section 4601 of this Act provides the binding list of specific construction projects authorized at each location.

Authorization of appropriations, National Guard and Reserve (sec. 2606)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2606) that would authorize appropriations for the reserve component military construction projects for fiscal year 2014. This provision would also provide an overall limitation on the cost of the fiscal year 2014 military construction projects authorized for the reserve components.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a similar provision (sec. 2606).

The agreement includes the Senate provision with an amendment that would prohibit obligation or expenditure of authorized funds for military construction projects associated with the 175th Network Warfare Squadron Facility at Fort Meade, Maryland, or the Cyber/ISR Facility at Martin State Airport, Maryland, until the Secretary of Defense makes several certifications to the congressional defense committees.

SUBTITLE B—OTHER MATTERS

Modification of authority to carry out certain fiscal year 2013 project (sec. 2611)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2611) that would modify the authority provided by section 2603 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2013 (division B of Public Law 112–239) and authorize the Secretary of the Navy to make certain modifications to the scope of a previously authorized construction project.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a similar provision (sec. 2611).

The agreement includes the House provision.

Extension of authorizations of certain fiscal year 2011 projects (sec. 2612)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2612) that would extend the authorizations for three fiscal year 2011 projects until October 1, 2014, or the date of the enactment of an act authorizing funds for military construction for fiscal year 2015, whichever is later.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained two similar provisions (sec. 2612 and sec. 2613) that would extend the fiscal year 2011 authorization for two projects until October 1, 2014, or the date of the enactment of an act authorizing funds for military construction for fiscal year 2015, whichever is later.

The agreement includes the House provision.

TITLE XXVII—BASE REALIGNMENT AND CLOSURE ACTIVITIES

Summary

The Department of Defense requested $451.4 million for the ongoing cost of environmental remediation and other activities necessary to continue implementation of the 1988, 1991, 1993, 1995, and 2005 Base Realignment and Closure rounds. The agreement includes the requested amount.

SUBTITLE A—AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS

Authorization of appropriations for Base Realignment and Closure activities funded through Department of Defense Base Closure Account (sec. 2701)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2701) that would authorize appropriations for ongoing activities that are required to implement the decision of base realignment and closure activities.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a similar provision (sec. 2701).

The agreement includes the House provision.

SUBTITLE B—OTHER MATTERS

Prohibition on conducting additional Base Realignment and Closure (BRAC) round (sec. 2711)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2711) that would prohibit funds, appropriated pursuant to an authorization of appropriations contained in this Act, to be used to propose, plan for, or execute an additional Base Realignment and Closure (BRAC) round.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 2702) that would establish, as a precondition for the authorization of a future BRAC round, a requirement for the Department of Defense to submit to Congress a formal review of overseas military facility structure.

The agreement includes a provision that would make clear that nothing in this Act shall be construed to authorize a future BRAC round.

We note that the agreement also reduces the budget request by $8.0 million in Operation and Maintenance, defense-wide requested by the Department to ''develop recommendations and manage a new BRAC round.''

Elimination of quarterly certification requirement regarding availability of military health care in National Capital Region (sec. 2712)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2712) that would repeal a quarterly reporting requirement regarding the capacity of the military health care system in the National Capital Region.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision.

Report on 2005 base closure and realignment joint basing initiative (sec. 2713)

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 2703) that would require the Deputy Under Secretary of Defense for Installations and Environment to submit a report to the congressional defense committees on the 2005 BRAC joint basing initiative.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the Senate provision with an amendment.

LEGISLATIVE PROVISION NOT ADOPTED

Consideration of the value of services provided by a local community to the Armed Forces as part of the economic analysis in making base realignment or closure decisions

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2713) that would require the Secretary of Defense to include an accounting of the value of services that are provided by the local community to the military as part of the economic analysis conducted in making any base realignment or closure decision.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

We believe that to the extent services provided by a local community directly reduce the cost of Department of Defense operations at a particular installation, such savings should be included in the evaluation of the fiscal consequences of proposed base closures and realignments under sections 993 and 2687 of title 10, United States Code. We note that sections 993 and 2687 of title 10, United States Code, apply to the Department's authorities to carry out base closures and realignments below certain thresholds, not a formal base realignment and closure process which would have to be specifically authorized by Congress.

TITLE XXVIII—MILITARY CONSTRUCTION GENERAL PROVISIONS

SUBTITLE A—MILITARY CONSTRUCTION PROGRAM AND MILITARY FAMILY HOUSING CHANGES

Modification and extension of authority to utilize unspecified minor military construction authority for laboratory revitalization projects (sec. 2801)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2801) that would modify section 2805 of title 10, United States Code, and allow the threshold of the unspecified minor construction (UMMC) project to be adjusted based on area cost factors and modify several unspecified minor military construction thresholds.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment that would modify the UMMC threshold for the use of Operation and Maintenance funds for laboratory revitalization projects from $2.0 million to $4.0 million and extend the underlying authority from 2016 to 2018. The agreement does not include any other changes to UMMC thresholds or area cost factor adjustments.

We note that, historically, the Department of Defense laboratory enterprise has not received adequate attention with regard to the revitalization of its infrastructure. Given that the laboratory enterprise is crucial to the development of future technologies that provide our warfighters a decisive technological edge on the battlefield, we strongly encourage the Department to place a higher priority on the revitalization and modernization of infrastructure across the laboratory enterprise.

Repeal of separate authority to enter into limited partnerships with private developers of housing (sec. 2802)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2803) that would repeal the limited authority of the Department of Defense to enter into partnerships with private developers for the purpose of providing family housing construction.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision.

Military construction standards to improve force protection (sec. 2803)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2804) that would provide additional latitude to the Department of Defense (DOD) to apply local threat criteria in the design and construction of DOD facilities.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit a report to the congressional defense committees on current expeditionary physical barrier systems and new technologies that can be used for force protection and to provide blast protection.

Application of cash payments received for utilities and services (sec. 2804)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2805) that would authorize the secretaries of the military departments, beginning fiscal year 2014, to credit cash payments received as compensation for utilities or services provided to eligible entities that operate family or military unaccompanied housing projects to the appropriation or working capital account currently available for the purpose of furnishing such utilities or services.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a similar provision (sec. 2812).

The agreement includes the Senate provision with a clarifying amendment.

Repeal of advance notification requirement for use of military housing investment authority (sec. 2805)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2806) that would repeal a notification required by section 2875 of title 10, United States Code.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision.

Additional element for annual report on military housing privatization projects (sec. 2806)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2807) that would provide additional oversight and accountability in the pursuit of military family housing privatization projects to include an assessment of litigation costs that are being pursued by the privatization partners.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with a clarifying amendment.

Policies and requirements regarding overseas military construction and closure and realignment of United States military installations in foreign countries (sec. 2807)

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 2801) that would require all future military construction projects funded using in-kind payments pursuant to bilateral agreements with partner nations be submitted for congressional authorization in the Military Construction Authorization Act. The provision would also require that DOD include operational expenses funded through residual value payments in-kind in the budget justification documents submitted to Congress in connection with the annual budget request.

The House bill contained a similar provision (sec. 2811) that would repeal section 2921 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1991 (Public Law 101–510) and consolidate the requirements of overseas basing notification process in section 2687a of title 10, United States Code. This section would also remove a redundant reporting requirement associated with the proposed residual value of foreign military closure determinations.

The agreement includes a provision that would combine the two provisions and make other clarifying and technical modifications to sections 2802 and 2867a of title 10, United States Code, relating to overseas basing.

Extension and modification of temporary, limited authority to use operation and maintenance funds for construction projects in certain areas outside the United States (sec. 2808)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2808) that would amend section 2808 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2004 (division B of Public Law 108–136) and extend the Department of Defense's ability to use operation and maintenance appropriations for military construction purposes in the United States Central Command (CENTCOM) area of responsibility (AOR) and certain countries in the United States United States Africa Command (AFRICOM) AOR until September 30, 2014.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a similar provision (sec. 2802) that would extend the authority and revise the list of countries in the AFRICOM AOR in which the authority may be used.

The agreement includes the Senate provision with a clarifying amendment.

Additionally, we note that the process by which the Department of Defense receives an authorization from Congress for military construction projects required to support overseas contingency operations can be cumbersome and extend over a long period of time. We also note that the fast pace of contingency operations, changes in the number of military forces in theater, and the contributions of partner countries may result in a change to or elimination of a military construction requirement in the time between the request to Congress for an authorization and the actual award of a construction contract. In order to ensure that funds are not expended on projects that no longer satisfy a valid military requirement, we believe the Secretary of Defense should review the process by which contracts for military construction projects overseas in connection with a contingency operation, as defined in section 101(a)(13) of title 10, United States Code, are awarded and how such projects are carried out. This review should be conducted with the objective of developing a methodology to ensure that any changes in military requirements are taken into account when making decisions to construct, or continue constructing, a project.

Limitation on construction projects in European Command area of responsibility (sec. 2809)

The Senate committee-reported bill decreased authorization of appropriations from the budget request for military construction by $463.3 million for certain new military construction and family housing projects in the U.S. European Command (EUCOM) area of responsibility.

The House bill contained no similar funding cuts.

The agreement contains authorization of appropriations of $463.3 million for the projects in EUCOM and includes a new provision that would prohibit the Secretary of Defense or a Secretary of a military department from awarding a contract for any new military construction and family housing project, with certain exceptions, in the EUCOM area of responsibility until the Secretary of Defense certifies to the congressional defense committees that the installations and specific military construction requirements authorized in this Act have been examined as part of the ongoing European Infrastructure Consolidation Assessment, have been determined to be of an enduring nature, and most effectively meet military requirements at the authorized location.

SUBTITLE B—REAL PROPERTY AND FACILITIES ADMINISTRATION

Development of master plans for major military installations (sec. 2811)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2809) that would require the consideration of additional elements as part of master plans for major military installations.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with a clarifying amendment.

Authority for acceptance of funds to cover administrative expenses associated with real property leases and easements (sec. 2812)

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 2811) that would amend section 2667 of title 10, United States Code, to allow for the use of proceeds from leases and easements to be used to offset administrative costs incurred by the military departments in entering into and managing such leases and easements.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the Senate provision with a clarifying amendment.

Modification of authority to enter into long-term contracts for receipt of utility services as consideration for utility systems conveyances (sec. 2813)

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 2813) that would amend section 2688(d)(2) of title 10, United States Code, by requiring the Secretary of a military department, prior to conveying a utility system under this section, to obtain an independent estimate of the level of investment that should be required to maintain adequate operation of the utility system over the term of the conveyance.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the Senate provision with a clarifying amendment.

Report on efficient utilization of Department of Defense real property (sec. 2814)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2809) that would require a report on the utilization of real property across the Department of Defense.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with a clarifying amendment.

Conditions on Department of Defense expansion of Pion Canyon Maneuver Site, Fort Carson, Colorado (sec. 2815)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2813) that would place conditions on the expansion of the Piñon Canyon Maneuver Site in Fort Carson, Colorado.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with a clarifying amendment.

SUBTITLE C—PROVISIONS RELATED TO ASIA-PACIFIC MILITARY REALIGNMENT

Change from previous calendar year to previous fiscal year for period covered by annual report of Interagency Coordination Group of Inspectors General for Guam Realignment (sec. 2821)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2831) that would modify the reporting period for the annual Guam realignment report from calendar year to fiscal year.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a similar provision (sec. 2822).

The agreement includes the House provision.

Realignment of Marine Corps forces in Asia-Pacific Region (sec. 2822)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2832) that would repeal section 2832 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2013 (division B of Public Law 112–239).

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 2821) that would extend the prohibition on funds for construction activities to implement the realignment of Marine Corps forces from Okinawa, Japan, with certain exceptions.

The agreement includes the Senate provision with an amendment that would modify the conditions that must be met before funds may be obligated to implement the realignment of Marine Corps forces, provide specific exceptions for the use of U.S. and Japanese funds, and direct the Secretary of Defense, as chairperson of the Economic Adjustment Committee (EAC), to convene the EAC to consider assistance necessary to support the preferred alternative for the relocation of Marine Corps forces to Guam.

We note that the agreement includes $85.7 million for an Aircraft Maintenance Hangar for the Marine Corps at Andersen Air Force Base and provides a specific exception for the use of Japanese funds to carry out the construction of a utility and site improvement project based on assurances from the Navy that both projects have military value independent of the movement of Marines from Okinawa to Guam. Specifically, the construction description of the Aircraft Maintenance Hangar indicates the project ''supports an enduring support requirement for 1st MAW [Marine Aircraft Wing] squadrons that frequently deploy to Guam for training as part of the bilateral ''Aviation Training Relocation'' (ATR) agreement.'' With regard to the Japanese-funded utility and site improvement project on the North ramp of Andersen Air Force Base, the Principal Deputy Assistant Secretary of the Navy for Energy, Installations, and Environment indicated in an October 28, 2013, letter that the ''project supports current and future training requirements that will increase the operational readiness of units in the Pacific Command Area of Responsibility consistent with the Combatant Commander's theater objectives and requirements while depressurizing training airspace in Japan.''

We note that the draft Supplemental Environmental Impact Statement for the siting of a cantonment area and training range to support the 4,700 Marines to be stationed or deployed to Guam on a rotational basis should be released in early 2014. As such, we strongly encourage the Department to complete, as quickly as possible, the master plan for Guam, including detailed descriptions of scope, cost estimates, and timing for each military construction project needed to support the relocation of Marines to Guam so that Congress will be able to assess the affordability, feasibility, and strategic value of the plan. Until then, we believe it is important to ensure that any funds provided by the Governments of Japan or the United States are spent on new facilities that will satisfy valid military requirements. We believe this approach mitigates the risk of approving the construction of facilities that have not yet been justified within the context of a master plan or for which an Environmental Impact Statement and Record of Decision have not been rendered.

SUBTITLE D—LAND CONVEYANCES

Real property acquisition, Naval Base Ventura County, California (sec. 2831)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2841) that would authorize the Secretary of the Navy to acquire 300 units of military family housing constructed under section 801 of the Military Construction Act of 1984 (Public Law 98–115) at Naval Base Ventura County, California.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a similar provision (sec. 2814).

The agreement includes the House provision.

Land conveyance, former Oxnard Air Force Base, Ventura County, California (sec. 2832)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2842) that would authorize the Secretary of the Navy to convey, without consideration, the Oxnard Air Force Base at Ventura, California, the Ventura County for public purposes.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment that would ensure that any revenue resulting from the conveyance be used only for public airport purposes and provide for the reversion of such property to the Navy if it is determined it is not being used in accordance with the conveyance.

Land conveyance, Joint Base Pearl Harbor-Hickam, Hawaii (sec. 2833)

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 2831) that would authorize the Secretary of the Navy to convey approximately 11 acres of Joint Base Pearl Harbor-Hickam, Hawaii, to the Hale Keiki School in return for a cash payment, in-kind consideration, or a combination thereof, in an amount that is not less than the fair market value of the conveyed property.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the Senate provision.

Land conveyance, Philadelphia Naval Shipyard, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania (sec. 2834)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2843) that would authorize the Secretary of the Navy to convey certain properties and improvements at the Philadelphia Naval Shipyard, Pennsylvania, to the Philadelphia Regional Port Authority for fair market value.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with a clarifying amendment.

Land conveyance, Camp Williams, Utah (sec. 2835)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2844) that would require the Secretary of the Interior to transfer 420 acres to the State of Utah for the purpose of permitting the Utah National Guard to use the conveyed land for military use.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment that would make the conveyance permissive and make other clarifying changes.

Conveyance, Air National Guard radar site, Francis Peak, Wasatch Mountains, Utah (sec. 2836)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2845) that would authorize the Secretary of the Air Force to convey, without consideration, certain Air National Guard facilities at Francis Peak, Utah, for purposes of permitting the State of Utah to use the structures to support emergency public safety communications.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with a clarifying amendment.

Land conveyances, former United States Army Reserve Centers, Connecticut, New Hampshire, and Pennsylvania (sec. 2837)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2847) that would authorize the Secretary of the Army to convey, without consideration, to Derry Township, Pennsylvania, certain properties for the purpose of permitting the Township to use these properties for public purposes.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment that would authorize the Secretary of the Army to convey other properties supporting former Army Reserve Centers.

SUBTITLE E—OTHER MATTERS

Repeal of annual Economic Adjustment Committee reporting requirement (sec. 2841)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2861) that would repeal an annual Economic Adjustment Committee report required by section 4004 of the Defense Economic Adjustment, Diversification, and Stabilization Act of 1990 (division D of Public Law 101–510).

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision.

Establishment of military divers memorial (sec. 2842)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2866) that would authorize the Secretary of the Navy to permit a third party to establish and maintain at the former Navy Dive School at the Washington Navy Yard a memorial to honor divers in the United States Armed Forces. Federal funds may not be used to design, procure, prepare, install, or maintain the memorial.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with a clarifying amendment.

LEGISLATIVE PROVISIONS NOT ADOPTED

Repeal of requirements for local comparability of room patterns and floor areas for military family housing and submission of net floor area information

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2802) that would repeal section 2826 of title 10, United States Code, that required the Secretary concerned to acquire military family housing that is comparable in structure to family housing available in the local community.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

Department of Defense report on Military Housing Privatization Initiative

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2807A) that would require the Secretary of Defense to issue a report to Congress on the Military Housing Privatization Initiative, including the details of any project where the project owner has outstanding local, county, city, town, or state tax obligations dating back over 12 months.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

Continuation of limitation on use of funds for Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design (LEED) gold or platinum certification

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2821) that would continue the prohibition on the use of funds for Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design gold or platinum certifications for fiscal year 2014.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

We commend the Department for formalizing its new sustainable design criteria and policy governing investments in energy and water efficiency initiatives. As a result of the new policy, we expect all such investments going forward will be underpinned by a cost-benefit analysis and reflective of local conditions. We believe that such an approach is critical to ensuring the cost-effective use of taxpayer dollars, especially in light of current budgetary pressures.

Land conveyance, former Fort Monroe, Hampton, Virginia

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2846) that would require the Secretary of the Army to convey certain properties at Fort Monroe, Virginia, to the Commonwealth of Virginia.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

We note that the Fort Monroe Authority has completed a reuse plan and is preparing an Economic Development Conveyance for consideration by the Secretary of the Army. We expect that continued active dialogue between both parties will result in a compromise for the timely conveyance of the remaining parcels at Fort Monroe to the Fort Monroe Authority.

Naming Provisions

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2862) that would name the Asia-Pacific Center for Security Studies at Honolulu, Hawaii, as the ''Daniel K. Inouye Asia-Pacific Center for Security Studies'' and make other conforming changes. The House bill also contained a provision (sec. 2863) that would rename the Graduate School of Nursing at the Uniformed Services University of the Health Sciences, as the ''Daniel K. Inouye Graduate School of Nursing'' and make other conforming changes.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a similar provision that would name the Asia-Pacific Center for Security Studies at Honolulu, Hawaii, as the ''Daniel K. Inouye Asia-Pacific Center for Security Studies'' and make other conforming changes (sec. 2841).

The agreement does not include these provisions.

We believe the naming of facilities, infrastructure, and/or programs is appropriately accomplished under existing Department of Defense (DOD) policies and procedures, including the request for legislative action, when necessary. We believe the naming of appropriate facilities, infrastructure, and/or programs would be a fitting tribute to the late Senator Daniel K. Inouye and would look favorably upon a request from DOD for legislative action to that effect, if required.

Renaming site of the Dayton Aviation Heritage National Historical Park, Ohio

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2864) that would modify the name of the John W. Berry, Sr. Wright Brothers Aviation Center to the John W. Berry, Sr. Wright Brothers National Museum, Dayton, Ohio.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

Designation of Distinguished Flying Cross National Memorial in Riverside, California

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2865) that would authorize a memorial to members of the Armed Forces who have been awarded the Distinguished Flying Cross. The memorial is located at March Field Air Museum in Riverside, California, and would hereby be designated as the Distinguished Flying Cross National Memorial.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

Inclusion of emblems of belief as part of military memorials

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2867) that would amend chapter 21 of title 36, United States Code, allowing emblems of belief to be included in military memorials. Emblems of belief include all emblems authorized by the National Cemetery Administration.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 2832) that would authorize the Secretary of Defense to sell or exchange the Mt. Soledad Veterans Memorial in San Diego, California, to an eligible entity on the condition that it continues to be maintained as a veterans' memorial.

The agreement does not include these provisions.

TITLE XXIX—WITHDRAWAL, RESERVATION, AND TRANSFER OF PUBLIC LANDS TO SUPPORT MILITARY READINESS AND SECURITY

Short title (sec. 2901)

The agreement includes a provision that would designate title XXIX of this Act as the ''Military Land Withdrawals Act of 2013.''

Definitions (sec. 2902)

The agreement includes a provision that would provide definitions for title XXIX of this Act.

SUBTITLE A—GENERAL PROVISIONS

General applicability; definitions (sec. 2911)

The agreement includes a provision that would provide for the applicability and rules of construction of title XXIX of this Act.

Maps and legal descriptions (sec. 2912)

The agreement includes a provision that would provide for the preparation of maps, legal descriptions, and other processes related to lands covered by this title.

Access restrictions (sec. 2913)

The agreement includes a provision that would provide authority for the Secretary concerned to impose certain restrictions on access to lands withdrawn and reserved by this title if required for military operations, public safety, or national security.

Changes in use (sec. 2914)

The agreement includes a provision that would provide authority for the Secretary concerned to authorize additional defense-related purposes for land withdrawn and reserved by this title.

Brush and range fire prevention and suppression (sec. 2915)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3009) that would require the Secretary of the Army to take necessary precautions to prevent, and actions to suppress, brush and range fires occurring as a result of military activities on the lands withdrawn by section 3001.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes a provision that would require the Secretary concerned to take necessary precautions to prevent, and actions to suppress, brush and range fires occurring as a result of military activities on land withdrawn and reserved by this title.

Ongoing decontamination (sec. 2916)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3010) that would require the Secretary of the Army to maintain a program of decontamination on the withdrawn land provided by section 3001.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes a provision that would require the Secretary concerned to maintain, to the extent funds are available for such purposes, a program of decontamination of contamination caused by defense-related uses of land withdrawn and reserved by this title.

Water rights (sec. 2917)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3008) that would retain water rights in existence prior to the withdrawal authorized in section 3001.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes a provision that would make clear nothing in this title establishes a new reservation of the United States with respect to any water or water right on land withdrawn and reserved by this title or affects any water rights acquired or reserved by the United States before the date of enactment of this Act.

Hunting, fishing, and trapping (sec. 2918)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3007) that would require hunting, fishing and trapping on the lands withdrawn in section 3001 to be conducted in accordance with section 2671 of title 10, United States Code.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes a provision that would apply section 2671 of title 10, United States Code, to land withdrawn and reserved by this title.

Limitation on extensions and renewals (sec. 2919)

The agreement includes a provision that would require withdrawals and reservations established under this title to be extended or renewed only through a law enacted after the date of enactment of this Act.

Application for renewal of a withdrawal and reservation (sec. 2920)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3011) that would require the Secretary of the Army, not later than 5 years before the termination of the withdrawal and reservation, to notify the Secretary of the Interior of a continuing defense-related need after the termination date for any land withdrawn and reserved by section 3011.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes a provision that would require the Secretary concerned, not later than 5 years before the termination of the withdrawal and reservation, to notify the Secretary of the Interior of a continuing defense-related need after the termination date for any land withdrawn and reserved by this title.

Limitation on subsequent availability of land for appropriation (sec. 2921)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3012) that would withdraw the lands transferred in section 3001 from all forms of appropriation under public land laws.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes a provision that prohibits previously withdrawn and reserved land from being open to any form of appropriation under the public land laws unless the Secretary of the Interior publishes an appropriate order in the Federal Register.

Relinquishment (sec. 2922)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3013) that would provide authority and procedures for the Secretary of the Army to relinquish any or all of the lands withdrawn or reserved authorized in section 3001.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes a provision that provides a process for the Secretary concerned to relinquish land withdrawn and reserved by this title.

Immunity of the United States (sec. 2923)

The agreement includes a provision that would provide that the United States and its officers or employees shall be held harmless and shall not be liable for any injuries or damages to persons or property as a result of nondefense-related activities conducted on land withdrawn and reserved by this title.

SUBTITLE B—LIMESTONE HILLS TRAINING AREA, MONTANA

Withdrawal and reservation of public land (sec. 2931)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3001) that would withdraw the lands described at Limestone Hills Training Area, Montana, for use by the Department of the Army.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes a provision that would provide for the withdrawal and reservation of public lands for Limestone Hills Training Area, Montana.

Management of withdrawn and reserved land (sec. 2932)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3002) that would require the Secretary of the Army to manage the lands withdrawn in section 3001 in accordance with the limitations and restrictions of section 3003.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with a clarifying amendment.

Special rules governing minerals management (sec. 2933)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3003) that would establish additional rules governing mineral management at Limestone Hills Training Area, Montana.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with a clarifying amendment.

Grazing (sec. 2934)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3004) that would require the Secretary of the Interior to continue and manage grazing permits and leases. The Secretary of the Interior, with the agreement of the Secretary of the Army, may delegate such authority to the Secretary of the Army.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with a clarifying amendment.

Payments in lieu of taxes (sec. 2935)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3006) that would authorize the lands withdrawn in section 3001 to remain entitlement land under section 6901 of title 31, United States Code.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes a provision that would deem land withdrawn by section 2931 to be entitlement land for purposes of section 6901 of title 31, United States Code.

Duration of withdrawal and reservation (sec. 2936)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3005) that would terminate the land withdrawal authorized in this subtitle on March 31, 2039.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with a clarifying amendment.

SUBTITLE C—MARINE CORPS AIR GROUND COMBAT CENTER TWENTYNINE PALMS, CALIFORNIA

Withdrawal and reservation of public land (sec. 2941)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3052) that would authorize the Secretary of the Interior to provide for the Secretary of the Navy's use of the Johnson Valley National Off-Highway Vehicle Recreation Area twice in each calendar year for up to a total of 60 days per year for certain purposes. Any agreement for the military use of the Johnson Valley National Off-Highway Vehicle Recreation Area shall terminate not later than March 31, 2039.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement contains a provision that would provide for the withdrawal and reservation of public land for the Marine Corps Air Ground Combat Center, Twentynine Palms, California.

Management of withdrawn and reserved land (sec. 2942)

The agreement includes a provision that would require the Secretary of the Navy to manage the land withdrawn by section 2941.

Public access (sec. 2943)

The agreement includes a provision that would prohibit public access to the Exclusive

Military Use Area unless otherwise authorized by the Secretary of the Navy.

Resource management group (sec. 2944)

The agreement includes a provision that would require the Secretaries of the Interior and the Navy to establish a Resource Management Group for the land withdrawn and reserved by section 2941.

Johnson Valley Off-Highway Vehicle Recreation Area (sec. 2945)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3051) that would designate certain lands administered by the Secretary of the Interior in San Bernardino County, California, as the ''Johnson Valley National Off-Highway Vehicle Recreation Area.'' This section would further withdraw the lands designated in this section from all forms of appropriation under public land laws.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement contains the House provision with a clarifying amendment.

Duration of withdrawal and reservation (sec. 2946)

The agreement includes a provision that would terminate the withdrawal and reservation of public land made by section 2941 on March 31, 2039.

SUBTITLE D—WHITE SANDS MISSILE RANGE, NEW MEXICO, AND FORT BLISS, TEXAS

Withdrawal and reservation of public land (sec. 2951)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3021) that would transfer the administrative jurisdiction of certain lands located in Dona Ana County, New Mexico, from the Secretary of the Interior to the Secretary of the Army.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes a provision that would provide for the withdrawal of public land for White Sands Missile Range, New Mexico.

Grazing (sec. 2952)

The agreement includes a provision that would require the Secretary of the Interior to continue and manage grazing permits and leases. The Secretary of the Interior, with the agreement of the Secretary of the Army, may delegate such authority to the Secretary of the Army.

SUBTITLE E—CHOCOLATE MOUNTAIN AERIAL GUNNERY RANGE, CALIFORNIA

Transfer of administrative jurisdiction of public land (sec. 2961)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3041) that would transfer the administrative jurisdiction of certain lands located in Imperial and Riverside Counties, California, from the Secretary of the Interior to the Secretary of the Navy.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with a clarifying amendment.

Management and use of transferred land (sec. 2962)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3042) that would authorize the Secretary of the Navy to use the lands transferred in section 3041 for military purposes. This section would also limit any diminution of these lands as critical habitat for the desert tortoise. Finally, this section would withdraw the lands transferred in section 3041 from all forms of appropriation under public land laws so long as the lands remain under the administrative jurisdiction of the Secretary of the Navy.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with a clarifying amendment.

Effect of termination of military use (sec. 2963)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3044) that would require that if the Secretary of the Navy determines that there is no longer a military need for the lands transferred by section 3041, the Secretary of the Navy shall assess the level of contamination and determine, in consultation with the Secretary of the Interior, whether decontamination is practical and economically feasible. If the Secretary of the Navy determines that decontamination is practical, the Secretary of the Navy shall provide funds for such decontamination.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with a clarifying amendment.

Temporary extension of existing withdrawal period (sec. 2964)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3045) that would find that notwithstanding subsection (a) of section 806 of the California Military Lands Withdrawal and Overflight Act of 1994 (title VIII of Public Law 103–433), the withdrawal and reservation of land transferred under section 3041 shall not terminate until the date on which the land transfer required by section 3041 is executed.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with a clarifying amendment.

Water rights (sec. 2965)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3046) that would retain water rights in existence prior to the transfer of administrative jurisdiction authorized in section 3041.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with a clarifying amendment.

Realignment of range boundary and related transfer of title (sec. 2966)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3043) that would authorize the realignment of the range boundary to ensure that the northwestern boundary of the Chocolate Mountain Aerial Gunnery Range shall be realigned to the edge of the Bradshaw trail so that the trail remains entirely under the jurisdiction of the Department of the Interior. The National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4321 et seq.) shall not apply to any transfer provided by this section.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement contains the House provision with a clarifying amendment. We note that the redrawn range boundary would include approximately 200 acres formerly acquired through the Land and Water Conservation Fund (LWCF) or donation. It is our intent that the Secretary of the Navy transfer to the Secretary of the Interior acreage at least equal to the lands formerly acquired through the LWCF or donation.

SUBTITLE F—NAVAL AIR WEAPONS STATION CHINA LAKE, CALIFORNIA

Withdrawal and reservation of public land (sec. 2971)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3031) that would transfer the administrative jurisdiction of certain lands located in Inyo, Kern, and San Bernardino Counties, California, from the Secretary of the Interior to the Secretary of the Navy.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes provisions that would provide for the withdrawal and reservation of public land for Naval Air Weapons Station China Lake, California.

Management of withdrawn and reserved land (sec. 2972)

The agreement includes a provision that would provide for the management of withdrawn and reserved land for Naval Air Weapons Station China Lake, California.

Assignment of management responsibility to Secretary of the Navy (sec. 2973)

The agreement includes a provision that would allow the Secretary of the Interior to assign management responsibility for withdrawn and reserved land for Naval Air Weapons Station China Lake, California, to the Secretary of the Navy.

Geothermal resources (sec. 2974)

The agreement includes a provision that would make clear that nothing in this subtitle affects geothermal leases issued by the Secretary of the Interior before the date of enactment of this Act or the responsibility of the Secretary of the Interior to manage and administer such leases. The provision would also clarify other authorities and responsibilities of the Secretary of the Navy with regard to geothermal exploration and development.

Wild horses and burros (sec. 2975)

The agreement includes a provision that would make the Secretary of the Navy responsible for the management of wild horses and burros on land withdrawn and reserved by section 2971.

Continuation of existing agreement (sec. 2976)

The agreement includes a provision that would require the agreement between the Secretaries of the Interior and the Navy under section 805 of the California Military Lands Withdrawal and Overflights Act of 1994 (Public Law 103–433) to continue until the earlier of a new agreement being reached or 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act.

Management plans (sec. 2977)

The agreement includes a provision that would require the Secretaries of the Interior and the Navy to update and maintain cooperative arrangements concerning land resources and land uses on the land withdrawn and reserved by section 2971.

Termination of prior withdrawals (sec. 2978)

The agreement includes a provision that would terminate the prior withdrawal and reservation of land under section 803(a) of the California Military Lands Withdrawal and Overflights Act of 1994 (Public Law 103–433).

Duration of withdrawal and reservation (sec. 2979)

The agreement includes a provision that would terminate the withdrawal and reservation of public land made by section 2971 on March 31, 2039.

LEGISLATIVE PROVISIONS NOT ADOPTED

Water rights

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3022) that would retain water rights in existence prior to the transfer of administrative jurisdiction authorized in section 3021.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

Withdrawal

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3023) that would withdraw the lands transferred in section 3021 from all forms of appropriation under public land laws so long as the lands remain under the administrative jurisdiction of the Secretary of the Army.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

Water rights

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3032) that would retain water rights in existence prior to the transfer of administrative jurisdiction authorized in section 3031.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

Withdrawal

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3033) that would withdraw the lands transferred in section 3031 from all forms of appropriation under public land laws so long as the lands remain under the administrative jurisdiction of the Secretary of the Navy.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

Transfer of administrative jurisdiction, Southern Study Area, Marine Corps Air Ground Combat Center, Twentynine Palms, California

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3053) that would transfer certain lands in San Bernardino County, California, as generally depicted as the ''Southern Study Area,'' to be transferred from the Secretary of the Interior to the Secretary of the Navy for military purposes.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

Water rights

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3054) that would retain water rights in existence prior to the transfer of administrative jurisdiction authorized in section 3051.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

DIVISION C—DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY NATIONAL SECURITY AUTHORIZATIONS AND OTHER AUTHORIZATIONS

TITLE XXXI—DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY NATIONAL SECURITY PROGRAMS

Overview

Title XXXI authorizes appropriations for atomic energy defense activities of the Department of Energy for fiscal year 2014, including: the purchase, construction, and acquisition of plant and capital equipment; research and development; nuclear weapons activities; nuclear nonproliferation activities; naval nuclear propulsion; environmental cleanup; operating expenses; and other expenses necessary to carry out the purposes of the Department of Energy Organization Act (Public Law 95–91). This title authorizes appropriations in five categories: (1) National Nuclear Security Administration (NNSA); (2) Defense environmental cleanup; (3) Other defense activities; (4) Defense nuclear waste disposal; and (5) Energy security and assurance.

National Nuclear Security Administration (sec. 3101)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3101) that would authorize $11.8 billion for the National Nuclear Security Administration (NNSA), an increase of $212.0 million above the budget request. The Senate committee-reported bill contained a similar provision (sec. 3101) that would authorize $11.5 billion for the NNSA, an increase of $80.0 million above the budget request.

We agree to include a provision that would authorize $11.7 billion, an increase of $72.8 million above the budget request.

Within NNSA, the provision would authorize $7.9 billion for weapons activities, an increase of $40.8 million above the budget request; $2.2 billion for defense nuclear nonproliferation, an increase of $40.0 million above the budget request; $1.2 billion for naval reactors, the amount of the budget request; and $387.7 million for the Office of the Administrator, a decrease of $8.0 million below the budget request.

Within weapons activities, for directed stockpile work the provision would authorize $2.5 billion, an increase of $39.2 million above the budget request. For campaigns, the provision would authorize $1.7 billion, the amount of the budget request. For nuclear programs, the provision would authorize $744.5 million, the amount of the budget request.

Within defense nuclear nonproliferation, for nonproliferation and verification research and development the provision would authorize $388.8 million, the amount of the budget request. For nonproliferation and international security, the provision would authorize $141.7 million, the amount of the budget request. For international nuclear materials protection and cooperation, the provision would authorize $369.6 million, the amount of the budget request. For fissile materials disposition, the provision would authorize $542.6 million, $40.0 million above the amount of the budget request. For the Global Threat Reduction Initiative, the provision would authorize $424.5 million, the amount of the budget request.

Defense environmental cleanup (sec. 3102)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3102) that would authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2014 defense environmental cleanup activities at $4.9 billion.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a similar provision (sec. 3102) that authorized appropriations at $5.0 billion.

We agree to include a provision that would authorize appropriations at $5.0 billion.

Other defense activities (sec. 3103)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3103) that would authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2014 other defense activities at $749.1 million.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a similar provision (sec. 3103) that authorized appropriations at $749.1 million.

We agree to include a provision that would authorize appropriations at $758.7 million, $9.6 million above the budget request.

BUDGET ITEM

Project 99–D–143, mixed oxide fuel fabrication facility

The House bill proposed funding the mixed oxide (MOX) fuel fabrication facility at the fiscal year 2014 request of $320 million.

The Senate committee-reported bill proposed funding the project at $80.0 million above the fiscal year budget 2014 request as a way to stabilize the program at the fiscal year 2013 levels while a strategic review is being conducted.

We agree to fund the construction project at $360.0 million, $40.0 million above the fiscal year 2014 budget request. We note that this project has been fraught with cost overruns and program delays. In fiscal year 2012, a decision was made to cancel the feedstock facility, which was to reduce old pits from nuclear weapons into feedstock for the MOX fuel plant, at a cost of some $730.0 million being spent in designing the facility. The MOX fuel plant and related support facilities has risen from an initial cost estimate of $1.0 billion to $7.7 billion, and it is projected to be at least 3 years late in its initial operation in 2020. The Government Accountability Office estimates, through fiscal year 2036, that the total life cycle cost will exceed $24.2 billion, including actual costs of $5.2 billion for prior years (fiscal year 1999 to fiscal year 2012). Despite years of outreach to the nuclear industry, there is currently no agreement with any utility to use the MOX fuel and it is not yet clear whether commercial nuclear power plants will even accept the MOX fuel at market rates or whether the Department of Energy will have to subsidize, at taxpayers' expense, the sale of the fuel to make it competitive with commercially produced low-enriched uranium.

We believe the rising costs associated with the program, canceled facilities, missed deadlines, and questionable ability to produce fuel at market prices are unacceptable. We caution that further cost increases would undermine the feasibility and affordability of the program. We understand the Department is now undertaking a strategic review of the program and other alternatives. We expect to be fully briefed on this strategic review, including the new cost estimates and projected construction timeline, and what actions the Department is taking or will take to reign in the program costs and, if necessary, consider less costly alternatives for disposing of the plutonium from retire nuclear weapons. If the Department of Energy considers any future increases to the MOX facility, we expect those proposed increases to come from outside of budget function 050, which funds the Nation's critical national security priorities. We believe the Department must make its national security activities its top priority in budgeting, and expect that critical National Nuclear Security Administration programs should not become the source of funds for future increases to the MOX program.

SUBTITLE A—NATIONAL SECURITY PROGRAMS AUTHORIZATIONS

National Nuclear Security Administration (sec. 3101)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3101) that would authorize appropriations for the National Nuclear Security Administration for fiscal year 2014, including funds for weapons activities, defense nuclear nonproliferation programs, naval reactor programs, and the Office of the Administrator, at the levels identified in section 4701 of division D of this Act. This section would also authorize several new plant projects for the National Nuclear Security Administration.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision.

Defense environmental cleanup (sec. 3102)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3102) authorizing appropriations for the Department of Energy for fiscal year 2014 for defense environmental cleanup activities as specified in the funding table in section 4701.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained an identical provision (sec. 3102).

The agreement includes this provision.

Other defense activities (sec. 3103)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3103) authorizing appropriations for the Department of Energy for fiscal year 2014 for other defense activities as specified in the funding table in section 4701.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained an identical provision (sec. 3103).

The agreement includes this provision.

SUBTITLE B—PROGRAM AUTHORIZATIONS, RESTRICTIONS, AND LIMITATIONS

Clarification of principles of National Nuclear Security Administration (sec. 3111)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3111) that would amend section 3211 of the National Nuclear Security Administration Act (50 U.S.C. 2401) to clarify the set of principles with which the National Nuclear Security Administration must carry out its operations and activities. Specifically, this section would add the requirement that all operations and activities of the Administration be conducted consistent with the principle of ''ensuring the security of the nuclear weapons, nuclear material, and classified information in the custody of the Administration.''

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes this provision.

Cost estimation and program evaluation by National Nuclear Security Administration (sec. 3112)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3113) that would amend section 4217 of the Atomic Energy Defense Act (50 U.S.C. 2537) to require that any independent cost estimate carried out pursuant to section 4217 be conducted by the Secretary of Defense, acting through the Director of Cost Assessment and Program Evaluation (CAPE). The Director would be authorized to delegate carrying out such cost estimates to other elements of the Department of Defense. This section would also provide the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Administrator for Nuclear Security and acting through the Director of CAPE, the authority to conduct an independent cost assessment of any initiative or program of the National Nuclear Security Administration (NNSA) that is estimated to cost more than $500.0 million.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 3111) that would amend the National Nuclear Security Administration Act (50 U.S.C. 2401 et. Seq.) to establish an Office of Cost Estimating and Program Evaluation within NNSA whose director would be Senate-confirmed. The Senate committee-reported bill also contained a provision (sec. 3118) that would require any cost estimates submitted pursuant to section 4217 of the Atomic Energy Defense Act be submitted in unclassified form, with a classified annex if necessary.

The agreement includes the Senate provision with an amendment that changes the Director of the new office from a Senate-confirmed position to a Senior Executive Service position. The amendment eliminates the requirement for two deputy directors, and modifies several of the responsibilities and authorities of the Director, and would require a joint implementation plan for the new office to be submitted by the NNSA Administrator and the Director of DOD's CAPE.

Given the size of the NNSA's Office of the Administrator of approximately 1,800 personnel, we believe that requiring the Director to be a Senior Executive Service officer is adequate to ensure seniority and credibility within the NNSA. Further, we believe that the joint NNSA–DOD implementation plan will be important to standing up this new office. We expect the DOD CAPE to play an active role in not only training personnel of the new NNSA office, but helping shape and ensure quality cost estimates and program evaluations during the early years of the new NNSA office. We understand that the work for cost estimation at the NNSA will have periods between major projects where the personnel from this office can assist the DOD CAPE on subject matter unique to the NNSA that is not present in the DOD CAPE office. We encourage as a matter of good government such collaboration.

The credibility of the NNSA with Congress and other agencies of the Executive Branch has been hurt by high-profile failures in cost estimation and program evaluation. We expect the NNSA to embrace this new Cost Estimation and Program Evaluation office as a means to help regain its credibility.

Enhanced procurement authority to manage supply chain risk (sec. 3113)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3115) that would provide the Secretary of Energy, given the critical national security function of the National Nuclear Security Administration and the Department's Office of Intelligence functions, with the authority to take certain actions with regard to the protection of the supply chain of the Department of Energy (DOE). This authority would replicate the authority provided to the Department of Defense in section 806 of the Ike Skelton National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2011 (Public Law 111–383) and to the intelligence community in section 309 of the Intelligence Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2012 (Public Law 112–87).

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment containing technical changes. The amendment includes a sunset of the authority 4 years after the date of enactment, a notice to the appropriate committees within 7 days after a supply chain source exclusion determination is made, and a review on an annual basis (for 4 years) by the Comptroller General on the implementation of this section by the Department of Energy, including on the adequacy of resources available to perform supply chain source exclusion determinations.

We note this authority is intended to be used when existing supply chain management authorities are not sufficient to protect the national security of the United States. Use of this authority by DOE is expected to be limited in frequency. We encourage DOE to partner with supply chain sources, to the extent practicable, to implement this authority.

Limitation on availability of funds for National Nuclear Security Administration (sec. 3114)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3116) that would limit the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2014 for the National Nuclear Security Administration (NNSA) such that $139.5 million may not be obligated or expended until the Administrator for Nuclear Security submits to the congressional defense committees a detailed plan to achieve certain planned efficiencies and written certification that the planned efficiencies will be achieved. If the Administrator does not submit the plan or is unable to certify within 60 days of the date of the enactment of this Act that the efficiencies will be achieved, the Administrator would be required to submit a report to the congressional defense committees on the amount of planned efficiencies that will not be realized and any effects caused by planned but unrealized efficiencies in the Directed Stockpile Work and Nuclear Programs accounts. The limitation of funds for NNSA would not apply to funds authorized to be appropriated for Directed Stockpile Work, Nuclear Programs, or Naval Reactors, and should not result in reductions in Laboratory Directed Research and Development funding. Finally, the limitation on obligation of funds would not affect the authority of the Secretary of Energy to reprogram or transfer funding under sections 4702, 4705, and 4711 of the Atomic Energy Defense Act (50 U.S.C. 2742, 2745, and 2751).

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment that provides a rule of construction that the funds limitation shall not be considered a specific denial of funds relative to the authorities associated with subsection (d)(2). The amendment also provides that the amount of funds limited by this section would be reduced by the amount the Administrator is able to certify has been saved through the planned efficiencies.

Limitation on availability of funds for Office of the Administrator for Nuclear Security (sec. 3115)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3117) that would limit the availability of funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2014 for the National Nuclear Security Administration's Office of the Administrator to not more than 75 percent until several statutorily required reports are submitted to Congress in 2013 and 2014.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment containing technical and clarifying changes.

Establishment of Center for Security Technology, Analysis, Response, and Testing (sec. 3116)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3119) that would require the Administrator for Nuclear Security to establish a Center for Security Technology, Analysis, Testing, and Response within the nuclear security enterprise. The Center would be responsible for a range of activities, but would primarily serve to provide the Administrator, the Chief of Defense Nuclear Security, and the management and operating contractors of the nuclear security enterprise, a wide range of objective expertise on security technologies, systems, analysis, testing, and response forces.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment that would modify the name of the organization to the Center for Security Technology, Analysis, Response, and Testing (CSTART) and authorize the Administrator to provide additional duties to the center.

Authorization of modular building strategy as an alternative to the replacement project for the Chemistry and Metallurgy Research Building, Los Alamos National Laboratory, New Mexico (sec. 3117)

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 3116) that would extend section 3144(c) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2013 (Public Law 112–239) to permit consideration of a modular building strategy for engineering and design if it meets long term stockpile requirements.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the Senate provision with an amendment that would change the notice and wait requirement from 30 to 60 days. The amendment would also add to the notification required by the Nuclear Weapons Council to the congressional defense committees such that it includes notification that the modular strategy: (1) meets requirements for implementation of a responsive infrastructure, including meeting plutonium pit production requirements; and (2) will achieve full operating capability for not less than two modular structures by not later than 2027.

We are aware that further detail on requirements and plans for the modular approach are being developed and refined. We expect the Nuclear Weapons Council to keep Congress informed as the modular approach is developed and implemented to meet requirements for pit production and a responsive infrastructure. Furthermore, we encourage the Administrator for Nuclear Security and the Nuclear Weapons Council to expeditiously carry out such efforts to both ensure construction of a responsive nuclear infrastructure and to enable a timely transition of nuclear operations out of decaying and increasingly unsafe facilities such as the Chemistry and Metallurgy Research Building. Finally, we note the reprogramming action concerning unobligated funds for the Chemistry and Metallurgy Research Replacement Nuclear Facility is still pending, and look forward to working with the Nuclear Weapons Council to resolve the deferred reprogramming proposal.

Comparative analysis of warhead life extension options (sec. 3118)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3121) that would require the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of Energy, acting through the Nuclear Weapons Council, to include several warhead life extension options through all of Phase 6.2 and all of Phase 6.2A of the Joint W78/88–1 Warhead Life Extension Program. The options are the W78–1 life extension and the W88–1 life extension.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a similar provision (sec. 1043) that would require the Director of Cost Analysis and Program Evaluation to conduct a similar analysis of alternatives for the Joint W78/88–1 Warhead Life Extension Program.

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment that none of the funds may be obligated or expended for phase 6.3 of the combined W78/88–1 warhead until the 90 days after the Chairman of the Nuclear Weapons Council submits a comparative analysis of the alternative options of life extending the W78–1 and the W88–1 systems individually, so as to compare to the cost to the combined W78/88–1 warhead system.

We encourage the Administrator to leverage, for the purposes of this section, the NNSA Director for Cost Estimating and Program Evaluation created elsewhere in this Act, and, during the transition period when the capabilities of such Director are being stood up, to work jointly with the Department of Defense Office of Cost Assessment and Program Evaluation.

Extension of authority of Secretary of Energy to enter into transactions to carry out certain research projects (sec. 3119)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3123) that would extend section 646(g)(10) of the Department of Energy Organization Act (P.L. 95–91, as amended, 42 U.S.C. 7256(g)(10)), from September 30, 2015 to September 30, 2020.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes this provision.

Increase in construction design threshold (sec. 3120)

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 3117) that would increase the major capital construction design threshold for the National Nuclear Security Administration from $600,000 to $1.2 million to account for increased construction costs.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the Senate provision with an amendment that would increase the capital construction design threshold to $1.0 million.

SUBTITLE C—PLANS AND REPORTS

Annual report and certification on status of security of atomic energy defense facilities (sec. 3121)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3131) that would amend section 4506 of the Atomic Energy Defense Act to require that, not later than September 30 of each year, the Administrator of the National Nuclear Security Administration (NNSA) submit to the Secretary of Energy and to the congressional defense committees, a report detailing and certifying the status of the security of the nuclear security enterprise, including the status of the security of special nuclear material, nuclear weapons, and classified information at each nuclear weapons production facility and national security laboratory.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a similar provision (sec. 3113) that would require the Secretary of Energy to certify that the atomic energy defense facilities of the Department of Energy containing quantities of category I and II special nuclear material meet Department security requirements.

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment that would require the Administrator to certify to the Secretary of Energy that the NNSA facilities containing quantities of Category I and II special nuclear material meet NNSA and Department of Energy security standards and requirements and for those that do not, actions and timelines to correct any deficiency. The Secretary would be required to transmit this certification to the congressional defense committees with any comments of the Secretary by December 1 of each year. The amendment also requires the Secretary to certify to the congressional defense committees by December 1 each year that atomic energy defense facilities other than those of the NNSA containing quantities of category I and II special nuclear materials shall meet Department security standards and requirements and for those facilities that do not to develop a correction action plan with timelines to correct any deficiency.

Modifications to annual reports regarding the condition of the nuclear weapons stockpile (sec. 3122)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3132) that would amend section 4205 of the Atomic Energy Defense Act (50 U.S.C. 2525) to clarify requirements related to the statutorily required annual assessments regarding the condition of the nuclear weapons stockpile.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment that would modify the date that such assessments are due from the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of Energy to the President to February 1 of each year. The amendment would also require that, if the report containing such assessments is not received by the Congress by March 15, the covered officials under section 4205(b) of the Atomic Energy Defense Act (50 U.S.C. 2525(b)) shall provide a briefing to the congressional defense committees to ensure information regarding the status of the stockpile is available to inform congressional oversight and provide timely input to the annual legislative cycle.

Inclusion of integrated plutonium strategy in nuclear weapons stockpile stewardship, management, and infrastructure plan (sec. 3123)

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 3115) that would amend the Atomic Energy Defense Act (50 U.S.C. 2521 et seq.) to provide for a long-term plutonium strategy for the National Nuclear Security Administration (NNSA) as part of its Stockpile Stewardship and Management Plan. Plutonium sustainment is at the core of the NNSA stockpile mission. This integrated plan would ensure the NNSA remains focused on its plutonium mission.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the Senate provision with an amendment that would eliminate the external review and incorporate the requirement for an integrated plutonium strategy into section 4203 of the Atomic Energy Defense Act (50 U.S.C. 2523).

Modifications to cost-benefit analyses for competition of management and operating contracts (sec. 3124)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3120) that would amend section 3121 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2013 (Public Law 112–239) to clarify that, if a management and operating contract awarded by the Administrator for Nuclear Security is protested, the report required by such section to be submitted to Congress shall be submitted not later than 30 days after such protest is resolved. This section would also require any report under section 3121 to include a description of the assumptions used and analysis conducted to determine cost savings expected from the competition of the contract and exempt contracts for managing and operating facilities of the Naval Reactors Program from the requirements of section 3121.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 3122) that would amend section 3121(e) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2013 (Public Law 112–239) to reduce the number of reports by the Government Accountability Office (GAO).

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment that combines the two provisions, changes the existing 90-day reporting requirement for the GAO to 180 days, and provides flexibility to ensure the reporting requirements for both the National Nuclear Security Administration and the GAO do not interfere with any award protests.

Modification of deadlines for certain reports relating to program on scientific engagement for nonproliferation (sec. 3125)

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 3123) that would amend section 3122(e) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2013 (Public Law 112–239) to require a 30–day notice for extending the program on scientific engagement for non-proliferation to a new country. The provision gives the Administrator of the National Nuclear Security Administration a national security waiver of the requirement as long as there is a report filed within 30 days.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the Senate provision with an amendment that would add the Comptroller General to the program commencement report with its analysis by the Comptroller General due no later than 18 months after receipt of the report.

Modification of certain reports on cost containment for uranium capabilities replacement project (sec. 3126)

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 3124) that would amend section 3123(f) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2013 (P.L. 112–239) to change the Government Accountability Office reporting requirement from the end of project life to 1 year after the date of enactment in consultation with the congressional defense committees.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes this provision.

Plan for tank farm waste at Hanford Nuclear Reservation (sec. 3127)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3114) that would require the Secretary of Energy to submit a comprehensive plan through 2025 to the congressional defense committees by March 1, 2014, for the safe and effective retrieval, treatment, and disposition of nuclear waste contained in the tank farms of the Hanford Nuclear Reservation in Richland, Washington.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment that would require the Secretary of Energy to submit a plan for tank farm waste at Hanford, including the activities necessary to start operations at the Waste Treatment and Immobilization

Plant (WTP) and activities necessary to design, construct, and operate the WTP and any related infrastructure facilities. The amendment would require the Secretary to identify any significant requirements needed to inform such activities and require the Secretary to determine whether such requirements are finalized. The Secretary would be authorized to change any such significant requirements that are determined to be finalized, but would require prompt congressional notification of such changes if they have significant material effect on the schedule or cost of the project. The plan would be required to be submitted to the congressional defense committees by June 1, 2014.

Plan for improvement and integration of financial management of nuclear security enterprise (sec. 3128)

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 3112) that would require the Administrator of the National Nuclear Security Administration (NNSA) to develop a plan for a common cost structure between activities at different sites with the purpose of comparing how efficiently different sites within the NNSA complex are carrying out similar activities.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the Senate provision with an amendment that would require the Administrator to submit a plan for improving and integrating financial management of the nuclear security enterprise to the congressional defense committees not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act.

We direct the Comptroller General of the United States to review the plan submitted by the Administrator and brief the congressional defense committees within 60 days of submission of such plan by the Administrator on the adequacy of this plan in meeting the objectives set forth in this section and offer recommendations for improvement.

Plan for developing exascale computing and incorporating such computing into the stockpile stewardship program (sec. 3129)

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 3114) that would add a new section to the Atomic Energy Defense Act (50 U.S.C. 2521 et seq.) requiring the Administrator for Nuclear Security to develop and carry out a plan to incorporate exascale computing in the stockpile stewardship program. Such plan would be required to cover the 20–year period after the date of enactment of this Act, and would be submitted to the congressional defense committees annually.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the Senate provision with an amendment that would require the plan to include information on developing exascale computing, alter the timeframe for the plan to 10 years after enactment of this Act, and require inclusion of milestones to be achieved to mitigate disruptions resulting from the transition to exascale computing. The amendment would also require that the Future-Years Nuclear Security Program, report submitted pursuant to section 3253 of the National Nuclear Security Administration (NNSA) Act (50 U.S.C. 2453), include a description of the costs borne by the NNSA, the Department of Energy's Office of Science, other federal agencies, and industry to develop exascale computing. Finally, the amendment would eliminate the requirement for annual reporting on advances outside the United States in exascale computing and require that the plan required by this section be submitted with each summary of the Stockpile Stewardship and Management Plan submitted to the congressional defense committees in each even-numbered year pursuant to section 4203 of the Atomic Energy Defense Act (50 U.S.C. 2523).

We understand the value of maintaining U.S. leadership in high performance computing and believe achieving exascale computing within the next decade must be a national goal. However, we note that NNSA's top priority must remain sustainment and modernization of the nuclear weapons stockpile. High performance computing is an important capability that underpins these efforts via the stockpile stewardship program, but the costs of achieving exascale computing must not be borne by NNSA alone. Due to the broad benefits exascale would bring to the Federal Government and the U.S. economy in general, we encourage the Administrator to partner with and leverage other stakeholders in government and industry.

Study and plan for extension of certain pilot program principles (sec. 3130)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3122) that would make a series of findings related to a pilot program conducted by the National Nuclear Security Administration (NNSA) at the Kansas City Plant (KCP) starting in April 2006, and would require the Administrator for Nuclear Security to extend the principles of such pilot program. The Administrator would be required to implement the principles of the pilot program permanently at the Kansas City Plant and extend the principles of the pilot program, with modifications as the Administrator determines appropriate, to not less than two additional facilities of the nuclear security enterprise within 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment requiring a study of the feasibility of extending the Kansas City Plant pilot program to other National Nuclear Security Administration (NNSA) sites with a report to Congress within 180 days after enactment on the results of the study and a determination of whether the principles will be extended. We do not mandate extending the principles. We also note the on-going work by Comptroller General of the United States to assess the risks, benefits and applicability of extending the pilot program to other facilities.

Given the success of the pilot program at the Kansas City Plant, we direct the Administrator for Nuclear Security and the Secretary of Energy to ensure, to the greatest extent possible, that these principles are permanently implemented at the Kansas City Plant.

Study of potential reuse of nuclear weapon secondaries (sec. 3131)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3142) that would require the Administrator for Nuclear Security, not later than 60 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, to conduct a study of the potential reuse of nuclear weapon secondaries.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes this provision.

Repeal of certain reporting requirements (sec. 3132)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3133) that would repeal two statutes requiring submission of annual, recurring reports: (1) a report on Counterintelligence and Security Practices at National Laboratories required by section 4507 of the Atomic Energy Defense Act (50 U.S.C. 2658); and (2) a report on Advanced Supercomputer Sales to Certain Foreign Nations contained in section 3157 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1998 (Public Law 105–85).

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment containing technical corrections.

SUBTITLE D–OTHER MATTERS

Clarification of role of Secretary of Energy (sec. 3141)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3143) that would clarify that the amendment made by section 3113 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2013 (Public Law 112–239) to section 4102 of the Atomic Energy Defense Act (50 U.S.C. 2512) may not be construed to affect the authority of the Secretary of Energy, in carrying out national security programs, with respect to the management, planning, and oversight of the National Nuclear Security Administration, or as affecting the delegation by the Secretary of Energy of authority to carry out such activities, as set forth under subsection (a) of section 4102, as it existed before the amendment made by section 3113.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with a technical amendment.

Modification of deadlines for Congressional Advisory Panel on the Governance of the Nuclear Security Enterprise (sec. 3142)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3141) that would amend section 3166 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2013 (Public Law 112–239) to modify statutory deadlines regarding the Congressional Advisory Panel on the Governance of the Nuclear Security Enterprise. The advisory panel's interim report would be due by October 1, 2013, instead of 180 days after enactment of Public Law 112–239. Also, the advisory panel's full report would be due March 1, 2014, instead of February 1, 2014. Finally, the advisory panel would terminate not later than September 30, 2014, instead of June 1, 2014. This section would also enable the advisory panel to submit a final report on its activities and recommendations prior to termination.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 3125) that would amend section 3166(d)(1) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2013 (Public Law 112–239) to extend the date of the interim report from 180 days after the date of enactment to 180 days after the first meeting of the advisory panel.

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment that would change the interim report due date to March 1, 2014 with the full report due by July 1, 2014.

Department of Energy land conveyance (sec. 3143)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3146) that would convey in fee simple, excess land from the Hanford Reservation to the Hanford Community Re-Use Organization.

The Senate committee-passed bill had no similar provision.

The agreement includes a provision authorizing the transfer of the Bannister Federal Complex, Kansas City Missouri, from the General Services Administration to the National Nuclear Security Administration (NNSA), which may convey for consideration the real property using existing Department of Energy regulations.

We request monthly reports on the status of the conveyance of Hanford land to the Hanford Community Re-Use Organization.

In addition, we request a monthly report on the status of conveying the land at the Hanford reservation to the Hanford Community Re-Use Organization.

Technical amendment to Atomic Energy Act of 1954 (sec. 3144)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3144) that would make a technical amendment to chapter 10 of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 (42 U.S.C. 2131 et seq.).

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes this provision.

Technical corrections to the National Nuclear Security Administration Act (sec. 3145)

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 3131) that would amend the National Nuclear Security Administration Act (50 U.S.C. 2401 et seq.) with technical and clarifying corrections.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes this provision.

Technical corrections to the Atomic Energy Defense Act (sec. 3146)

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 3132) that would amend the Atomic Energy Defense Act (42 U.S.C. 2501 et seq.) with technical and clarifying corrections.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the Senate provision with an amendment containing technical and conforming changes.

Sense of Congress on B61–12 life extension program (sec. 3147)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3118) that would express the sense of Congress that, particularly in a constrained budget environment, the National Nuclear Security Administration (NNSA) should prioritize its primary mission of sustaining and modernizing the nuclear weapons stockpile and, if required, shift funding from secondary missions to ensure critical nuclear weapons modernization programs stay on schedule and deliver nuclear warheads needed to support military requirements. This section would also require that, of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2014 for the Global Threat Reduction Initiative of the NNSA, not more than 80 percent may be obligated or expended unless, by not later than 60 days after the date of enactment, the NNSA Administrator certifies to the congressional defense committees that the B61 Life Extension Program will deliver a first production unit in fiscal year 2019.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment that would express a sense of Congress that the B61–12 Life Extension Program is a high priority of the NNSA; that, if necessary to avoid delays, funds should be shifted from other programs to ensure the B61–12 Life Extension Program stays on schedule; and that further delays to the program would undermine the credibility and reliability of the nation's nuclear deterrent and the extended deterrent provided by the United States to allies.

Sense of Congress on establishment of an advisory board on toxic substances and worker health (sec. 3148)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1027) that would express the sense of Congress that the President should establish an Advisory Board on Toxic Substances and Worker Health as part of the Energy Employees Occupational Illness Program.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes this provision.

LEGISLATIVE PROVISIONS NOT ADOPTED

Energy security and assurance

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3104) that would authorize appropriations for energy security and assurance programs for fiscal year 2014, at the levels identified in section 4701 of division D of this Act.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision as both budget tables in section 4701 authorized no funding for the program.

Termination of Department of Energy Employees to Protect National Security

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3112) that would authorize the Secretary of Energy to terminate an employee of the National Nuclear Security Administration (NNSA) or any element of the Department of Energy (DOE) that involves nuclear security if the Secretary determines the employee acted in a manner that endangers the security of special nuclear material or classified information. To exercise such authority, the Secretary would have to consider the termination to be in the interests of the United States and determine that the termination procedures prescribed by other provisions of law cannot be invoked in a manner that the Secretary considers consistent with national security.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include the provision.

We understand that, following the July 2012 security breach at the Y–12 National Security Complex by several anti-nuclear activists, including an octogenarian nun, several federal employees were reassigned or allowed to retire. However, no federal employees have been terminated from federal service. We find this lack of robust accountability to be unacceptable and dangerous. Multiple reviews since the incident have found failures at every level contributed to this incident, and that there has been a distinct failure to take corrective actions identified by previous security incidents.

For example, senior leaders in the Department of Energy's Office of Health, Safety, and Security have held top security policy and oversight positions for well over a decade despite repeated security failures during this tenure. These same senior leaders are now inexplicably being counted on to implement reforms. This is despite the fact that this same office conducted a review of Y–12's physical security systems just 2 months prior to the July 2012 break-in and gave Y–12's security a clean bill of health. This lack of accountability, whether at senior levels or throughout the DOE, is outrageous and must not be tolerated.

It is also contrary to the strong leadership and accountability example set by Secretary of Defense Robert Gates in 2008 when he fired several top Air Force officials for significant and repeated nuclear weapon security failures. Unlike DOE, Secretary Gates sent a strong message to the Air Force that continuation of the failures would not be tolerated and officials at all levels were accountable for failure. Senior officials from the Department of Energy have indicated that federal employment laws and regulations prevented or severely impeded termination of any federal employees in response to the Y–12 incident. If true, we believe the inability of the Secretary of Energy to fire federal employees for major security failures would represent a critical problem and national security risk. Therefore, we direct the Secretary of Energy to submit a report to the congressional defense committees by March 15, 2014, on the authorities available to the Secretary to terminate federal employees. Such report should include a description of the authorities available and describe in detail why such authorities were insufficient to terminate employees in the aftermath of the Y–12 incident. The report should also include a list of the officials in the DOE and NNSA structure that had responsibility for security at Y–12 in July 2012, a description of any disciplinary actions taken with respect to such officials, and such officials' current positions. Finally, the report should also provide a description of the Secretary's views on accountability for security failures, whether actions taken in response to the Y–12 incident conform to these views, and how these views will be applied in the future.

Assessment of nuclear nonproliferation programs of the National Nuclear Security Administration

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 3121) that would require the National Nuclear Security Administration to undergo a review of their nuclear nonproliferation programs by the National Academies of Science.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

The Comptroller General of the United States is directed to provide a report to the congressional defense committees assessing the existing and future nuclear nonproliferation programs of the National Nuclear Security Administration. The report shall include the following elements:

(1) An assessment of the threat of nuclear proliferation, including fissile materials, technology and expertise related to nuclear weapons, plutonium reprocessing and uranium enrichment.

(2) The status of nuclear nonproliferation programs of the National Nuclear Security Administration as of the date of the enactment of this Act.

(3) An assessment of whether those programs are meeting the goals of those programs and reducing the assessed threat of nuclear proliferation including: Preventing nuclear terrorism by securing and removing highly-enriched uranium and plutonium worldwide; converting research reactors from highly-enriched uranium to low-enriched uranium in Russia and other countries; providing radiation detection capability at ports and borders; securing and removing radiological materials worldwide; developing and improving technology to detect nuclear proliferation and nuclear weapons detonation, to verify foreign commitments to treaties and agreements with respect to nuclear weapons, and detect the diversion of materials, including safeguards technology; and preventing and countering the proliferation and use of nuclear weapons (including materials, technology and expertise).

(4) The extent of the work remaining for those programs to meet those goals, including an estimated timeline and costs and what gaps remain in those goals.

(5) The nuclear nonproliferation programs of the National Nuclear Security Administration and nuclear cooperation agreements with countries that have obtained nuclear weapons and are not parties to the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons, done at Washington, London, and Moscow July 1, 1968, and entered into force March 5, 1970 (21 UST 483) (commonly known as the ''Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty'').

(6) The nuclear nonproliferation programs of the National Nuclear Security Administration and nuclear cooperation agreements with countries that are non-nuclear weapon state parties to the Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty and are acquiring nuclear materials in violation of commitments under the Treaty.

(7) The status, level of, and gaps related to, coordination of the programs of the NNSA and the Department of Energy with other

agencies and departments of the Federal Government that have nuclear nonproliferation responsibilities.

(8) In addition, the report shall include an assessment of the budget requirements of the NNSA, including the costs associated with the implementation of nuclear nonproliferation programs, to reduce the threat of nuclear proliferation.

We are cognizant that this report may require a significant effort by the Government Accountability Office. The Comptroller General of the United States shall provide quarterly updates on the status of the report with a final report due no later than August 31, 2015.

Government Waste Isolation Pilot Plant Extension

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3145) that would permit government owned non-defense transuranic waste to be disposed of in the Waste Isolation Pilot Plant subject to meeting the waste acceptance criteria outlined in ''Transuranic Waste Acceptance Criteria for the Waste Isolation Pilot Plant,'' dated April 21, 2011, published by the Department of Energy.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

Manhattan Project National Historic Park

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3147) that would establish as a unit of the National Park System a series of historical sites associated with the Manhattan Project at facilities administered by the Department of Energy.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

TITLE XXXII—DEFENSE NUCLEAR FACILITIES SAFETY BOARD

Authorization (sec. 3201)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3201) that would authorize the Defense Nuclear Facilities Safety Board at $29.915 million.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained an identical provision.

The agreement includes this provision.

LEGISLATIVE PROVISION NOT ADOPTED

Improvements to the Defense Nuclear Facilities Safety Board

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3202) that would amend section 315 of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 (42 U.S.C. 2286d) to enable the Secretary of Energy to request an analysis regarding the costs and benefits of any draft or final recommendation of the Defense Nuclear Facilities Safety Board (DNFSB). If the Secretary requests such an analysis, the Board would be required to transmit such an analysis to the Department of Energy (DOE) within 30 days and make such analysis public when the associated recommendation is made available to the public. Additionally, if the Secretary requests such an analysis from the Board, the Secretary would be required to conduct a similar analysis of the costs and benefits of the recommendation and make such analysis available to the public. The provision would also amend section 312 of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 (U.S.C. 2286a) to clarify that, in making recommendations to the Secretary of Energy, the Board must use rigorous, quantitative analysis and specifically assess the use of various administrative, passive, and engineered controls for implementing the recommended measures.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

We note that a variety of independent assessments in recent years have indicated that DNFSB oversight, coupled with DOE's history of not challenging DNFSB recommendations, have contributed to increasing costs within the nuclear security enterprise that may achieve comparatively small safety benefits. For instance, a 2011 study of two major DOE defense nuclear facility construction projects by the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics (USD AT&L) found that ''the current process involving oversight by the DNFSB is not working well. Differing interpretations of DOE regulations between the DNFSB, and the DOE and its contractors have diverted attention and resources for arguably increased safety.'' The study found that, ''in certain cases, the DOE has failed to 'push back' on DNFSB recommendations that don't cost-effectively buy down risk, creating conditions in which the DFNSB becomes a de facto program manager.'' The USD AT&L report and the 2009 report of the bipartisan Commission on the Strategic Posture of the United States ultimately recommended eliminating DNFSB oversight in favor of regulation of DOE facilities by the Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

In 2005, a report by the Secretary of Energy's Advisory Board (SEAB) concluded that, although the DNFSB only issues recommendations and not requirements, ''their recommendations have the implicit status of requirements because of the current lack of a specific mechanism for implementation assessment.'' The SEAB emphasized that an analysis of the costs of implementation, safety benefits, and risks of an idea should drive every decision and recommendation made to and within the enterprise, and suggested the DNFSB use this mechanism every time they make recommendations. In its Phase I report on Managing for High Quality Science and Engineering at the National Nuclear Security Administration (NNSA) laboratories, the National Academies of Science (NAS) concluded that ''the role that non-regulatory agencies (particularly the DNFSB) have had on the laboratories is excessive. Although the Board lacks independent regulatory enforcement authority, it has issued more than 30 formal recommendations to the Secretary of Energy since 1990.'' In its Phase II report in 2013, the NAS pointed out that ''the DNFSB is an advisory body that does not directly impose regulations, although DOE and NNSA usually accept DNFSB recommendations.'' The 2013 report also stated that safety assessments by overlapping oversight bodies, including the DNFSB, ''adds to the cost of conducting experiments and can slow or deter experimental work . . . Moreover, these assessments generally focus on the safety risks associated with particular experiments rather than weighing those risks against the benefits to be derived from the experiments and the risks to the nuclear weapons program from not conducting the experiments.'' Most recently, in September 2013 an assessment of the safety culture at NNSA found a perception among NNSA employees that ''NNSA leadership is very reactive to the DNFSB and will make sudden changes rather than question or say no to the Board.'' While we do not comment on individual cases or circumstances, we believe it is imperative that the Secretary of Energy assess the costs and benefits of any recommendation made by the DNFSB. We believe it is incumbent upon the Secretary to reject or request modifications to DNFSB recommendations if the costs of implementing the recommendations are not commensurate with the safety benefits gained. We note that existing statute provides the Secretary with this authority, and encourage the Secretary to use it, when appropriate. Risk acceptance, if considered carefully and transparently, is an important risk management practice.

TITLE XXXIV—NAVAL PETROLEUM RESERVES

Authorization of appropriations (sec. 3401)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3401) that would authorize $20.0 million for fiscal year 2014 for the purpose of carrying out activities under chapter 641 of title 10, United States Code, relating to the Naval Petroleum and Oil Reserves.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision.

TITLE XXXV—MARITIME ADMINISTRATION

Authorization of appropriations for national security aspects of the Merchant Marine for fiscal year 2014 (sec. 3501)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3501) that would authorize appropriations for the Maritime Administration of the Department of Transportation for those activities of the Maritime Administration associated with maintaining national defense sealift.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes this provision.

5-year reauthorization of vessel war risk insurance program (sec. 3502)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3502) that would extend the sunset date on the authorization to issue war risk insurance from December 31, 2015, to December 31, 2020.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes this provision.

Sense of Congress (sec. 3503)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3503) that would express the sense of Congress on the importance of the United States shipbuilding industry and specifically the Ready Reserve Force of the Maritime Administration to the national security needs of the United States.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes this provision.

Treatment of funds for intermodal transportation maritime facility, Port of Anchorage, Alaska (sec. 3504)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3504) that would modify the current language requiring that any funds provided for the federal share, and any funds provided for the non-federal share, for an intermodal transportation maritime facility at the Port of Anchorage, Alaska, must be transferred to the Administrator of the Maritime Administration. The provision would change current laws to a permission to transfer the funds, rather than a requirement to transfer the funds.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes this provision.

Strategic seaports (sec. 3505)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3505) that would allow the Maritime Administrator, in consultation with the Secretary of Defense, to give priority to providing funding to strategic seaports in support of national security requirements.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes this provision.

LEGISLATIVE PROVISION NOT ADOPTED

Maritime Administration

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 3501) that would reauthorize certain aspects of the Maritime Administration.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

DIVISION D—FUNDING TABLES

Authorization of appropriations (sec. 4001)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 4001) that would provide for the authorization of projects, programs, and activities in accordance with the tables in division D.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained an identical provision (sec. 4001).

The agreement includes this provision.

SUMMARY OF NATIONAL DEFENSE AUTHORIZATIONS FOR FISCAL YEAR 2014

(In Thousands of Dollars)

	FY 2014 Request	Agreement Change	Agreement Authorized
DISCRETIONARY AUTHORIZATIONS WITHIN THE JURISDICTION OF THE ARMED SERVICES COMMITTEE			
Function 051, Department of Defense-Military			
Division A: Department of Defense Authorizations			
Title I—Procurement			
Aircraft Procurement, Army	5,024,387	3,939	5,028,326
Missile Procurement, Army	1,334,083		1,334,083
Weapons & Tracked Combat Vehicles, Army	1,597,267	5,561	1,602,828
Procurement of Ammunition, Army	1,540,437	–84,800	1,455,637
Other Procurement, Army	6,465,218	–54,300	6,410,918
Aircraft Procurement, Navy	17,927,651	–52,248	17,875,403
Weapons Procurement, Navy	3,122,193	–12,050	3,110,143
Procurement of Ammunition, Navy & Marine Corps	589,267		589,267
Shipbuilding & Conversion, Navy	14,077,804	656,229	14,734,033
Other Procurement, Navy	6,310,257	–43,005	6,267,252
Procurement, Marine Corps	1,343,511	–18,008	1,325,503
Aircraft Procurement, Air Force	11,398,901	–74,920	11,323,981
Missile Procurement, Air Force	5,343,286		5,343,286
Procurement of Ammunition, Air Force	759,442		759,442
Other Procurement, Air Force	16,760,581	–13,738	16,746,843
Procurement, Defense-Wide	4,534,083	1,221	4,535,304
Joint Urgent Operational Needs Fund	98,800	–98,800	0
Subtotal, Title I—Procurement	**98,227,168**	**215,081**	**98,442,249**
Title II—Research, Development, Test and Evaluation			
Research, Development, Test & Evaluation, Army	7,989,102	–34,970	7,954,132
Research, Development, Test & Evaluation, Navy	15,974,780	–312,959	15,661,821
Research, Development, Test & Evaluation, Air Force	25,702,946	16,000	25,718,946
Research, Development, Test & Evaluation, Defense-Wide	17,667,108	551,156	18,218,264
Operational Test & Evaluation, Defense	186,300		186,300
Subtotal, Title II—Research, Development, Test and Evaluation	**67,520,236**	**219,227**	**67,739,463**
Title III—Operation and Maintenance			
Operation & Maintenance, Army	35,073,077	624,700	35,697,777
Operation & Maintenance, Army Reserve	3,095,036	112,200	3,207,236
Operation & Maintenance, Army National Guard	7,054,196	45,903	7,100,099
Operation & Maintenance, Navy	39,945,237	457,368	40,402,605
Operation & Maintenance, Marine Corps	6,254,650	131,000	6,385,650
Operation & Maintenance, Navy Reserve	1,197,752	15,800	1,213,552
Operation & Maintenance, Marine Corps Reserve	263,317	300	263,617
Operation & Maintenance, Air Force	37,270,842	269,425	37,540,267
Operation & Maintenance, Air Force Reserve	3,164,607	4,570	3,169,177
Operation & Maintenance, Air National Guard	6,566,004	28,200	6,594,204
Operation & Maintenance, Defense-Wide	32,997,693	–237,281	32,760,412
US Court of Appeals for the Armed Forces, Defense	13,606		13,606
Overseas Humanitarian, Disaster and Civic Aid	109,500		109,500
Cooperative Threat Reduction	528,455		528,455
Defense Acquisition Development Workforce Fund	256,031	–124,700	131,331
Environmental Restoration, Army	298,815		298,815
Environmental Restoration, Navy	316,103		316,103
Environmental Restoration, Air Force	439,820		439,820
Environmental Restoration, Defense	10,757		10,757
Environmental Restoration, Formerly Used Sites	237,443		237,443
Overseas Contingency Operations Transfer Fund	5,000	–5,000	0
Subtotal, Title III—Operation and Maintenance	**175,097,941**	**1,322,485**	**176,420,426**
Title IV—Military Personnel			
Military Personnel Appropriations	130,399,881	–682,900	129,716,981

SUMMARY OF NATIONAL DEFENSE AUTHORIZATIONS FOR FISCAL YEAR 2014—Continued

(In Thousands of Dollars)

	FY 2014 Request	Agreement Change	Agreement Authorized
Medicare-Eligible Retiree Health Fund Contributions	6,676,750		6,676,750
Subtotal, Title IV—Military Personnel	**137,076,631**	**–682,900**	**136,393,731**
Title XIV—Other Authorizations			
Working Capital Fund, Army	25,158		25,158
Working Capital Fund, Air Force	61,731		61,731
Working Capital Fund, Defense-Wide	46,428		46,428
Working Capital Fund, DECA	1,412,510		1,412,510
National Defense Sealift Fund	730,700	–112,200	618,500
Defense Health Program	33,054,528	–124,000	32,930,528
Chemical Agents & Munitions Destruction	1,057,123		1,057,123
Drug Interdiction and Counter Drug Activities	938,545		938,545
Office of the Inspector General	312,131	34,869	347,000
Subtotal, Title XIV—Other Authorizations	**37,638,854**	**–201,331**	**37,437,523**
Total, Division A: Department of Defense Authorizations	**515,560,830**	**872,562**	**516,433,392**
Division B: Military Construction Authorizations			
Military Construction			
Army	1,119,875	–10,000	1,109,875
Navy	1,700,269		1,700,269
Air Force	1,156,573	–17,730	1,138,843
Defense-Wide	3,985,300	–572,050	3,413,250
Chemical Demilitarization Construction, Defense	122,536		122,536
NATO Security Investment Program	239,700	–40,000	199,700
Army National Guard	320,815	–5,000	315,815
Army Reserve	174,060		174,060
Navy and Marine Corps Reserve	32,976		32,976
Air National Guard	119,800		119,800
Air Force Reserve	45,659		45,659
Subtotal, Military Construction	**9,017,563**	**–644,780**	**8,372,783**
Family Housing			
Construction, Army	44,008		44,008
Operation & Maintenance, Army	512,871		512,871
Construction, Navy and Marine Corps	73,407		73,407
Operation & Maintenance, Navy and Marine Corps	389,844		389,844
Construction, Air Force	76,360		76,360
Operation & Maintenance, Air Force	388,598		388,598
Operation & Maintenance, Defense-Wide	55,845		55,845
Family Housing Improvement Fund	1,780		1,780
Subtotal, Family Housing	**1,542,713**		**1,542,713**
Base Realignment and Closure			
Base Realignment and Closure—Army	180,401		180,401
Base Realignment and Closure—Navy	144,580		144,580
Base Realignment and Closure—Air Force	126,376		126,376
Subtotal, Base Realignment and Closure	**451,357**		**451,357**
Total, Division B: Military Construction Authorizations	**11,011,633**	**–644,780**	**10,366,853**
Total, 051, Department of Defense-Military	**526,572,463**	**227,782**	**526,800,245**
Function 053, Atomic Energy Defense Activities			
Division C: Department of Energy National Security Authorization and Other Authorizations			
Department of Energy Authorizations			
Energy Programs			
Electricity delivery and energy reliability	16,000	–16,000	0
Nuclear Energy	94,000		94,000
Subtotal, Energy Programs	**110,000**	**–16,000**	**94,000**
National Nuclear Security Administration			

SUMMARY OF NATIONAL DEFENSE AUTHORIZATIONS FOR FISCAL YEAR 2014—Continued

(In Thousands of Dollars)

	FY 2014 Request	Agreement Change	Agreement Authorized
Weapons Activities	7,868,409	40,843	7,909,252
Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation	2,140,142	40,000	2,180,142
Naval Reactors	1,246,134		1,246,134
Office of the Administrator	397,784	–8,000	389,784
Subtotal, National Nuclear Security Administration	**11,652,469**	**72,843**	**11,725,312**
Environmental and Other Defense Activities:			
Defense Environmental Cleanup	5,316,909	–301,500	5,015,409
Other Defense Activities	749,080	9,578	758,658
Subtotal, Environmental and Other Defense Activities	**6,065,989**	**-291,922**	**5,774,067**
Subtotal, Department of Energy Authorizations	**17,828,458**	**–235,079**	**17,593,379**
Independent Federal Agency Authorization			
Defense Nuclear Facilities Safety Board	29,915		29,915
Subtotal, Independent Federal Agency Authorization	**29,915**		**29,915**
Subtotal, Division C: Department of Energy National Security Authorization and Other Authorizations	**17,858,373**	**–235,079**	**17,623,294**
Subtotal, 053, Atomic Energy Defense Activities	**17,858,373**	**–235,079**	**17,623,294**
Total, National Defense Funding, Base Budget Request	**544,430,836**	**–7,297**	**544,423,539**
National Defense Funding, OCO Budget Request			
Function 051, Department of Defense-Military			
Procurement			
Aircraft Procurement, Army	771,788		771,788
Missile Procurement, Army	128,645		128,645
Procurement of Ammunition, Army	180,900		180,900
Other Procurement, Army	603,123		603,123
Joint Improvised Explosive Device Defeat Fund	1,000,000	–45,000	955,000
Aircraft Procurement, Navy	240,696		240,696
Weapons Procurement, Navy	86,500		86,500
Procurement of Ammunition, Navy & Marine Corps	206,821		206,821
Other Procurement, Navy	17,968		17,968
Procurement, Marine Corps	129,584	–2,898	126,686
Aircraft Procurement, Air Force	115,668		115,668
Missile Procurement, Air Force	24,200		24,200
Procurement of Ammunition, Air Force	159,965		159,965
Other Procurement, Air Force	2,574,846		2,574,846
Procurement, Defense-Wide	111,275		111,275
Joint Urgent Operational Needs Fund	15,000	–15,000	0
National Guard & Reserve Equipment	0	400,000	400,000
Subtotal, Procurement	**6,366,979**	**337,102**	**6,704,081**
Research, Development, Test and Evaluation			
Research, Development, Test & Evaluation, Army	7,000		7,000
Research, Development, Test & Evaluation, Navy	34,426		34,426
Research, Development, Test & Evaluation, Air Force	9,000		9,000
Research, Development, Test & Evaluation, Defense-Wide	66,208		66,208
Subtotal, Research, Development, Test and Evaluation	**116,634**		**116,634**
Operation and Maintenance			
Operation & Maintenance, Army	29,279,633	1,100,000	30,379,633
Operation & Maintenance, Army Reserve	42,935		42,935
Operation & Maintenance, Army National Guard	199,371		199,371
Afghanistan Security Forces Fund	7,726,720	–1,500,000	6,226,720
Afghanistan Infrastructure Fund	279,000	–29,000	250,000
Operation & Maintenance, Navy	6,067,993		6,067,993
Operation & Maintenance, Marine Corps	2,669,815		2,669,815
Operation & Maintenance, Navy Reserve	55,700		55,700
Operation & Maintenance, Marine Corps Reserve	12,534		12,534
Operation & Maintenance, Air Force	10,005,224	130,000	10,135,224
Operation & Maintenance, Air Force Reserve	32,849		32,849

SUMMARY OF NATIONAL DEFENSE AUTHORIZATIONS FOR FISCAL YEAR 2014—Continued

(In Thousands of Dollars)

	FY 2014 Request	Agreement Change	Agreement Authorized
Operation & Maintenance, Air National Guard	22,200		22,200
Operation & Maintenance, Defense-Wide	6,435,078		6,435,078
Subtotal, Operation and Maintenance	**62,829,052**	**–299,000**	**62,530,052**
Military Personnel			
Military Personnel Appropriations	9,689,307	–40,500	9,648,807
Medicare-Eligible Retiree Health Fund Contributions	164,033		164,033
Subtotal, Military Personnel	**9,853,340**	**–40,500**	**9,812,840**
Other Authorizations			
Working Capital Fund, Army	44,732		44,732
Working Capital Fund, Air Force	88,500		88,500
Working Capital Fund, Defense-Wide	131,678		131,678
Defense Health Program	904,201		904,201
Drug Interdiction and Counter Drug Activities	376,305		376,305
Office of the Inspector General	10,766		10,766
Subtotal, Other Authorizations	**1,556,182**		**1,556,182**
Total, National Defense Funding, OCO Budget Request	**80,722,187**	**–2,398**	**80,719,789**
Total, National Defense	**625,153,023**	**–9,695**	**625,143,328**
MEMORANDUM: NON-DEFENSE AUTHORIZATIONS			
Title XIV—Armed Forces Retirement Home (Function 600)	67,800		67,800
Title XIV—Cemeterial Expenses, Army (Function 700)	45,800	25,000	70,800
Title XXXIV—Naval Petroleum and Oil Shale Reserves (Function 270)	20,000		20,000
Title XXXV—Maritime Administration (Function 400)	152,168	45,000	197,168
MEMORANDUM: TRANSFER AUTHORITIES (NON-ADD)			
Title X—General Transfer Authority	[4,000,000]	[1,000,000]	[5,000,000]
Title XV—Special Transfer Authority	[4,000,000]		[4,000,000]
MEMORANDUM: DEFENSE AUTHORIZATIONS NOT UNDER THE JURISDICTION OF THE ARMED SERVICES COMMITTEE (NON-ADD)			
Defense Production Act	[25,135]		[25,135]

NATIONAL DEFENSE BUDGET AUTHORITY IMPLICATION

(In Thousands of Dollars)

	FY 2014 Request	Agreement Change	Agreement Authorized
Summary, Discretionary Authorizations Within the Jurisdiction of the Armed Services Committee			
SUBTOTAL, DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE (051)	**526,572,463**	**227,782**	**526,800,245**
SUBTOTAL, ATOMIC ENERGY DEFENSE PROGRAMS (053)	**17,858,373**	**–235,079**	**17,623,294**
TOTAL, NATIONAL DEFENSE (050)—BASE BILL	**544,430,836**	**–7,297**	**544,423,539**
TOTAL, OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS	**80,722,187**	**–2,398**	**80,719,789**
GRAND TOTAL, NATIONAL DEFENSE	**625,153,023**	**–9,695**	**625,143,328**
Base National Defense Discretionary Programs that are Not In the Jurisdiction of the Armed Services Committee or Do Not Require Additional Authorization			
Defense Production Act Purchases	25,135		25,135
Indefinite Account: Disposal Of DOD Real Property	10,000		10,000
Indefinite Account: Lease Of DOD Real Property	30,000		30,000
Subtotal, Budget Sub-Function 051	**65,135**		**65,135**
Formerly Utilized Sites Remedial Action Program	104,000		104,000
Subtotal, Budget Sub-Function 053	**104,000**		**104,000**
Other Discretionary Programs	7,407,000		7,407,000
Subtotal, Budget Sub-Function 054	**7,407,000**		**7,407,000**
Total Defense Discretionary Adjustments (050)	**7,576,135**		**7,576,135**
Budget Authority Implication, National Defense Discretionary			
Department of Defense--Military (051)	607,359,785	225,384	607,585,169
Atomic Energy Defense Activities (053)	17,962,373	–235,079	17,727,294

NATIONAL DEFENSE BUDGET AUTHORITY IMPLICATION—Continued

(In Thousands of Dollars)

	FY 2014 Request	Agreement Change	Agreement Authorized
Defense-Related Activities (054)	7,407,000		7,407,000
Total BA Implication, National Defense Discretionary	**632,729,158**	**–9,695**	**632,719,463**
National Defense Mandatory Programs, Current Law			
Concurrent receipt accrual payments to the Military Retirement Fund (OMB Estimate)	6,970,000		6,970,000
Revolving, trust and other DOD Mandatory	1,156,000		1,156,000
Offsetting receipts	–1,752,000		–1,752,000
Subtotal, Budget Sub-Function 051	**6,374,000**		**6,374,000**
Energy employees occupational illness compensation programs and other	1,281,000		1,281,000
Subtotal, Budget Sub-Function 053	**1,281,000**		**1,281,000**
Radiation exposure compensation trust fund	76,000		76,000
Payment to CIA retirement fund and other	514,000		514,000
Subtotal, Budget Sub-Function 054	**590,000**		**590,000**
Total National Defense Mandatory (050)	**8,245,000**		**8,245,000**
Budget Authority Implication, National Defense Discretionary and Mandatory			
Department of Defense--Military (051)	613,733,785	225,384	613,959,169
Atomic Energy Defense Activities (053)	19,243,373	–235,079	19,008,294
Defense-Related Activities (054)	7,997,000		7,997,000
Total BA Implication, National Defense Discretionary and Mandatory	**640,974,158**	**–9,695**	**640,964,463**

TITLE XLI—PROCUREMENT

SEC. 4101. PROCUREMENT.

SEC. 4101. PROCUREMENT
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2014 Request		House Authorized		Senate Authorized		Agreement Change		Agreement Authorized	
		Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost
	AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, ARMY										
	FIXED WING										
001	UTILITY F/W AIRCRAFT	1	19,730	1	19,730	1	19,730			1	19,730
003	AERIAL COMMON SENSOR (ACS) (MIP)	4	142,050	4	142,050	4	142,050		–57,000	4	85,050
	Modification of 12 transferred Liberty A/C						[114,700]				
	Reduction of EMARSS LRIP aircraft						[–114,700]		[–57,000]		
004	MQ–1 UAV	15	518,460	19	518,460	15	518,460			15	518,460
005	RQ–11 (RAVEN)		10,772		10,772		10,772				10,772
	ROTARY										
006	HELICOPTER, LIGHT UTILITY (LUH)	10	96,227	31	231,327	10	96,227	10	75,000	20	171,227
	Program increase for additional aircraft			[21]	[115,100]			[10]	[75,000]		
	Program increase for fielding				[20,000]						
007	AH–64 APACHE BLOCK IIIA REMAN	42	608,469	42	608,469	42	608,469			42	608,469
008	ADVANCE PROCUREMENT (CY)		150,931		150,931		150,931				150,931
012	UH–60 BLACKHAWK M MODEL (MYP)	65	1,046,976	65	1,046,976	65	1,026,992		–14,061	65	1,032,915
	Transfer to PE 0203774A at Army request						[–19,984]		[–14,061]		
013	ADVANCE PROCUREMENT (CY)		116,001		116,001		116,001				116,001
014	CH–47 HELICOPTER	28	801,650	28	801,650	28	801,650			28	801,650
015	ADVANCE PROCUREMENT (CY)		98,376		98,376		98,376				98,376
	MODIFICATION OF AIRCRAFT										
016	MQ–1 PAYLOAD—UAS		97,781		97,781		97,781				97,781
017	GUARDRAIL MODS (MIP)		10,262		10,262		10,262				10,262
018	MULTI SENSOR ABN RECON (MIP)		12,467		12,467		12,467				12,467
019	AH–64 MODS		53,559		53,559		53,559				53,559
020	CH–47 CARGO HELICOPTER MODS (MYP)		149,764		149,764		149,764				149,764
021	UTILITY/CARGO AIRPLANE MODS		17,500		17,500		17,500				17,500
022	UTILITY HELICOPTER MODS	167	74,095	167	74,095	167	74,095			167	74,095
023	KIOWA MODS WARRIOR	3	184,044	3	184,044	3	184,044			3	184,044
024	NETWORK AND MISSION PLAN		152,569		152,569		152,569				152,569
025	COMMS, NAV SURVEILLANCE		92,779		92,779		92,779				92,779
026	GATM ROLLUP		65,613		65,613		65,613				65,613
027	RQ–7 UAV MODS		121,902		121,902		121,902				121,902
	GROUND SUPPORT AVIONICS										
028	AIRCRAFT SURVIVABILITY EQUIPMENT		47,610		47,610		47,610				47,610
029	SURVIVABILITY CM		5,700		5,700		5,700				5,700
030	CMWS		126,869		126,869		126,869				126,869
	OTHER SUPPORT										
031	AVIONICS SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	705	6,809	705	6,809	705	6,809			705	6,809
032	COMMON GROUND EQUIPMENT		65,397		65,397		65,397				65,397
033	AIRCREW INTEGRATED SYSTEMS		45,841		45,841		45,841				45,841
034	AIR TRAFFIC CONTROL		79,692		79,692		79,692				79,692
035	INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES		1,615		1,615		1,615				1,615
036	LAUNCHER, 2.75 ROCKET		2,877		2,877		2,877				2,877
	TOTAL AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, ARMY	**1,040**	**5,024,387**	**1,065**	**5,159,487**	**1,040**	**5,004,403**	**10**	**3,939**	**1,050**	**5,028,326**

SEC. 4101. PROCUREMENT
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2014 Request		House Authorized		Senate Authorized		Agreement Change		Agreement Authorized	
		Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost
	MISSILE PROCUREMENT, ARMY										
	SURFACE-TO-AIR MISSILE SYSTEM										
002	MSE MISSILE	56	540,401	56	540,401	56	540,401			56	540,401
	AIR-TO-SURFACE MISSILE SYSTEM										
003	HELLFIRE SYS SUMMARY		4,464		4,464		4,464				4,464
	ANTI-TANK/ASSAULT MISSILE SYS										
004	JAVELIN (AAWS-M) SYSTEM SUMMARY	449	110,510	449	110,510	449	110,510			449	110,510
005	TOW 2 SYSTEM SUMMARY	988	49,354	988	49,354	988	49,354			988	49,354
006	ADVANCE PROCUREMENT (CY)		19,965		19,965		19,965				19,965
007	GUIDED MLRS ROCKET (GMLRS)	1,788	237,216	1,788	237,216	1,788	237,216			1,788	237,216
008	MLRS REDUCED RANGE PRACTICE ROCKETS (RRPR)	2,412	19,022	2,412	19,022	2,412	19,022			2,412	19,022
	MODIFICATIONS										
011	PATRIOT MODS		256,438		256,438		256,438				256,438
012	STINGER MODS		37,252		37,252		37,252				37,252
013	ITAS/TOW MODS		20,000		20,000		20,000				20,000
014	MLRS MODS		11,571		11,571		11,571				11,571
015	HIMARS MODIFICATIONS		6,105		6,105		6,105				6,105
	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS										
016	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS		11,222		11,222		11,222				11,222
	SUPPORT EQUIPMENT & FACILITIES										
017	AIR DEFENSE TARGETS		3,530		3,530		3,530				3,530
018	ITEMS LESS THAN $5.0M (MISSILES)		1,748		1,748		1,748				1,748
019	PRODUCTION BASE SUPPORT		5,285		5,285		5,285				5,285
	TOTAL MISSILE PROCUREMENT, ARMY	**5,693**	**1,334,083**	**5,693**	**1,334,083**	**5,693**	**1,334,083**			**5,693**	**1,334,083**
	PROCUREMENT OF W&TCV, ARMY										
	TRACKED COMBAT VEHICLES										
001	STRYKER VEHICLE		374,100		374,100		374,100				374,100
	MODIFICATION OF TRACKED COMBAT VEHICLES										
002	STRYKER (MOD)		20,522		20,522		20,522				20,522
003	FIST VEHICLE (MOD)		29,965		29,965		29,965				29,965
004	BRADLEY PROGRAM (MOD)		158,000		158,000		158,000				158,000
005	HOWITZER, MED SP FT 155MM M109A6 (MOD)		4,769		4,769		4,769				4,769
006	PALADIN INTEGRATED MANAGEMENT (PIM)	18	260,177	18	260,177	18	219,477		–40,700	18	219,477
	Transfer to PE 0604854A at Army Request						[–40,700]		[–40,700]		
007	IMPROVED RECOVERY VEHICLE (M88A2 HERCULES)		111,031		186,031		111,031		75,000		186,031
	Program increase				[75,000]				[75,000]		
008	ASSAULT BRIDGE (MOD)		2,500		2,500		2,500				2,500
009	ASSAULT BREACHER VEHICLE	14	62,951	21	93,951	14	62,951			14	62,951
	Program increase			[7]	[31,000]						
010	M88 FOV MODS		28,469		28,469		28,469				28,469
011	JOINT ASSAULT BRIDGE		2,002		2,002		2,002				2,002
012	M1 ABRAMS TANK (MOD)		178,100		178,100		178,100				178,100
013	ABRAMS UPGRADE PROGRAM				168,000				90,000		90,000
	Program increase				[168,000]				[90,000]		
	SUPPORT EQUIPMENT & FACILITIES										
014	PRODUCTION BASE SUPPORT (TCV-WTCV)		1,544		1,544		1,544				1,544
	WEAPONS & OTHER COMBAT VEHICLES										
015	INTEGRATED AIR BURST WEAPON SYSTEM FAMILY	1,424	69,147		8,147			–1424	–69,147		0
	Transfer to PE 0604601A per Army's request				[–11,000]				[–11,000]		
	XM25 Counter Defilade Target Engagement			[–1,424]	[–50,000]	[–1,424]	[–69,147]	[–1,424]	[–58,147]		
018	MORTAR SYSTEMS		5,310		5,310		5,310				5,310
019	XM320 GRENADE LAUNCHER MODULE (GLM)	5,061	24,049	5,061	24,049	5,061	24,049			5,061	24,049
021	CARBINE	41,897	70,846	41,897	48,846	12,000	21,254	–29897	–49,592	12,000	21,254
	Individual Carbine program cancelation				[–22,000]	[–29,897]	[–49,592]	[–29,897]	[–49,592]		
023	COMMON REMOTELY OPERATED WEAPONS STATION	242	56,580	242	56,580	242	56,580			242	56,580
024	HANDGUN		300		300		300				300
	MOD OF WEAPONS AND OTHER COMBAT VEH										
026	M777 MODS		39,300		39,300		39,300				39,300
027	M4 CARBINE MODS		10,300		10,300		10,300				10,300
028	M2 50 CAL MACHINE GUN MODS		33,691		33,691		33,691				33,691
029	M249 SAW MACHINE GUN MODS		7,608		7,608		7,608				7,608
030	M240 MEDIUM MACHINE GUN MODS		2,719		2,719		2,719				2,719
031	SNIPER RIFLES MODIFICATIONS		7,017		7,017		7,017				7,017
032	M119 MODIFICATIONS		18,707		18,707		18,707				18,707
033	M16 RIFLE MODS		2,136		2,136		2,136				2,136
034	MODIFICATIONS LESS THAN $5.0M (WOCV-WTCV)		1,569		1,569		1,569				1,569
	SUPPORT EQUIPMENT & FACILITIES										
035	ITEMS LESS THAN $5.0M (WOCV-WTCV)		2,024		2,024		2,024				2,024
036	PRODUCTION BASE SUPPORT (WOCV-WTCV)		10,108		10,108		10,108				10,108
037	INDUSTRIAL PREPAREDNESS		459		459		459				459
038	SMALL ARMS EQUIPMENT (SOLDIER ENH PROG)		1,267		1,267		1,267				1,267
	TOTAL PROCUREMENT OF W&TCV, ARMY	**48,656**	**1,597,267**	**47,239**	**1,788,267**	**17,335**	**1,437,828**	**–31,321**	**5,561**	**17,335**	**1,602,828**
	PROCUREMENT OF AMMUNITION, ARMY										
	SMALL/MEDIUM CAL AMMUNITION										
002	CTG, 5.56MM, ALL TYPES		112,167		87,167		87,167		–25,000		87,167
	Unit cost efficiencies—Army requested reduction				[–25,000]		[–25,000]		[–25,000]		
003	CTG, 7.62MM, ALL TYPES		58,571		53,571		53,571		–5,000		53,571

SEC. 4101. PROCUREMENT
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2014 Request		House Authorized		Senate Authorized		Agreement Change		Agreement Authorized	
		Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost
	Unit cost efficiencies—Army requested reduction				[–5,000]		[–5,000]		[–5,000]		
004	CTG, HANDGUN, ALL TYPES		9,858		9,858		9,858				9,858
005	CTG, .50 CAL, ALL TYPES		80,037		55,037		55,037		–25,000		55,037
	Unit cost efficiencies—Army requested reduction				[–25,000]		[–25,000]		[–25,000]		
007	CTG, 25MM, ALL TYPES		16,496		16,496		6,196		–10,300		6,196
	Program decrease						[–10,300]		[–10,300]		
008	CTG, 30MM, ALL TYPES		69,533		50,033		50,033		–19,500		50,033
	Unit cost efficiencies—Army requested reduction				[–19,500]		[–19,500]		[–19,500]		
009	CTG, 40MM, ALL TYPES		55,781		55,781		55,781				55,781
	MORTAR AMMUNITION										
010	60MM MORTAR, ALL TYPES		38,029		38,029		38,029				38,029
011	81MM MORTAR, ALL TYPES		24,656		24,656		24,656				24,656
012	120MM MORTAR, ALL TYPES		60,781		60,781		60,781				60,781
	TANK AMMUNITION										
013	CARTRIDGES, TANK, 105MM AND 120MM, ALL TYPES		121,551		121,551		121,551				121,551
	ARTILLERY AMMUNITION										
014	ARTILLERY CARTRIDGES, 75MM & 105MM, ALL TYPES		39,825		39,825		39,825				39,825
015	ARTILLERY PROJECTILE, 155MM, ALL TYPES		37,902		37,902		37,902				37,902
016	PROJ 155MM EXTENDED RANGE M982	802	67,896	802	67,896	802	67,896			802	67,896
017	ARTILLERY PROPELLANTS, FUZES AND PRIMERS, ALL		71,205		71,205		71,205				71,205
	ROCKETS										
020	SHOULDER LAUNCHED MUNITIONS, ALL TYPES		1,012		1,012		1,012				1,012
021	ROCKET, HYDRA 70, ALL TYPES		108,476		108,476		108,476				108,476
	OTHER AMMUNITION										
022	DEMOLITION MUNITIONS, ALL TYPES		24,074		24,074		24,074				24,074
023	GRENADES, ALL TYPES		33,242		33,242		33,242				33,242
024	SIGNALS, ALL TYPES		7,609		7,609		7,609				7,609
025	SIMULATORS, ALL TYPES		5,228		5,228		5,228				5,228
	MISCELLANEOUS										
026	AMMO COMPONENTS, ALL TYPES		16,700		16,700		16,700				16,700
027	NON-LETHAL AMMUNITION, ALL TYPES		7,366		7,366		7,366				7,366
028	CAD/PAD ALL TYPES		3,614		3,614		3,614				3,614
029	ITEMS LESS THAN $5 MILLION (AMMO)		12,423		12,423		12,423				12,423
030	AMMUNITION PECULIAR EQUIPMENT		16,604		16,604		16,604				16,604
031	FIRST DESTINATION TRANSPORTATION (AMMO)		14,328		14,328		14,328				14,328
032	CLOSEOUT LIABILITIES		108		108		108				108
	PRODUCTION BASE SUPPORT										
033	PROVISION OF INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES		242,324		242,324		242,324				242,324
034	CONVENTIONAL MUNITIONS DEMILITARIZATION		179,605		179,605		179,605				179,605
035	ARMS INITIATIVE		3,436		3,436		3,436				3,436
	TOTAL PROCUREMENT OF AMMUNITION, ARMY	**802**	**1,540,437**	**802**	**1,465,937**	**802**	**1,455,637**		**–84,800**	**802**	**1,455,637**
	OTHER PROCUREMENT, ARMY										
	TACTICAL VEHICLES										
001	TACTICAL TRAILERS/DOLLY SETS	25	4,000	25	4,000	25	4,000			25	4,000
002	SEMITRAILERS, FLATBED:	40	6,841	40	6,841	40	6,841			40	6,841
003	FAMILY OF MEDIUM TACTICAL VEH (FMTV)	837	223,910	837	223,910	837	223,910			837	223,910
004	FIRETRUCKS & ASSOCIATED FIREFIGHTING EQUIP		11,880		11,880		11,880				11,880
005	FAMILY OF HEAVY TACTICAL VEHICLES (FHTV)	220	14,731	220	14,731	220	14,731			220	14,731
006	PLS ESP	74	44,252	74	44,252	74	44,252			74	44,252
009	HVY EXPANDED MOBILE TACTICAL TRUCK EXT SERV	77	39,525	77	39,525	77	39,525			77	39,525
011	TACTICAL WHEELED VEHICLE PROTECTION KITS	746	51,258	746	25,958	746	51,258		–25,300	746	25,958
	Funding ahead of need				[–25,300]				[–25,300]		
012	MODIFICATION OF IN SVC EQUIP	34	49,904	34	49,904	34	49,904			34	49,904
013	MINE-RESISTANT AMBUSH-PROTECTED (MRAP) MODS		2,200		2,200		2,200				2,200
	NON-TACTICAL VEHICLES										
014	HEAVY ARMORED SEDAN		400		400		400				400
015	PASSENGER CARRYING VEHICLES		716		716		716				716
016	NONTACTICAL VEHICLES, OTHER		5,619		5,619		5,619				5,619
	COMM—JOINT COMMUNICATIONS										
018	WIN-T—GROUND FORCES TACTICAL NETWORK	2,139	973,477	2,139	973,477	2,139	973,477			2,139	973,477
019	SIGNAL MODERNIZATION PROGRAM		14,120		14,120		14,120				14,120
020	JOINT INCIDENT SITE COMMUNICATIONS CAPABILITY		7,869		7,869		7,869				7,869
021	JCSE EQUIPMENT (USREDCOM)		5,296		5,296		5,296				5,296
	COMM—SATELLITE COMMUNICATIONS										
022	DEFENSE ENTERPRISE WIDEBAND SATCOM SYSTEMS	31	147,212	31	147,212	31	147,212			31	147,212
023	TRANSPORTABLE TACTICAL COMMAND COMMUNICATIONS		7,998		7,998		7,998				7,998
024	SHF TERM		7,232		7,232		7,232				7,232
025	NAVSTAR GLOBAL POSITIONING SYSTEM (SPACE)		3,308		3,308		3,308				3,308
026	SMART-T (SPACE)		13,992		13,992		13,992				13,992
028	GLOBAL BRDCST SVC—GBS	94	28,206	94	28,206	94	28,206			94	28,206
029	MOD OF IN-SVC EQUIP (TAC SAT)	15	2,778	15	2,778	15	2,778			15	2,778
	COMM—C3 SYSTEM										
031	ARMY GLOBAL CMD & CONTROL SYS (AGCCS)		17,590		17,590		17,590				17,590
	COMM—COMBAT COMMUNICATIONS										
032	ARMY DATA DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM (DATA RADIO)		786		786		786				786
033	JOINT TACTICAL RADIO SYSTEM	10,523	382,930	10,523	382,930	10,523	382,930			10,523	382,930
034	MID-TIER NETWORKING VEHICULAR RADIO (MNVR)	130	19,200	130	19,200	130	19,200			130	19,200
035	RADIO TERMINAL SET, MIDS LVT(2)		1,438		1,438		1,438				1,438
036	SINCGARS FAMILY		9,856		9,856		9,856				9,856

SEC. 4101. PROCUREMENT
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2014 Request		House Authorized		Senate Authorized		Agreement Change		Agreement Authorized	
		Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost
037	AMC CRITICAL ITEMS—OPA2	2,066	14,184	2,066	14,184	2,066	14,184			2,066	14,184
038	TRACTOR DESK		6,271		6,271		6,271				6,271
040	SOLDIER ENHANCEMENT PROGRAM COMM/ELECTRONICS		1,030		1,030		1,030				1,030
041	TACTICAL COMMUNICATIONS AND PROTECTIVE SYSTEM	15,967	31,868	15,967	31,868	15,967	31,868			15,967	31,868
042	UNIFIED COMMAND SUITE		18,000		18,000		18,000				18,000
044	RADIO, IMPROVED HF (COTS) FAMILY		1,166		1,166		1,166				1,166
045	FAMILY OF MED COMM FOR COMBAT CASUALTY CARE		22,867		22,867		22,867				22,867
	COMM—INTELLIGENCE COMM										
048	CI AUTOMATION ARCHITECTURE		1,512		1,512		1,512				1,512
049	ARMY CA/MISO GPF EQUIPMENT	323	61,096	323	61,096	323	61,096			323	61,096
	INFORMATION SECURITY										
050	TSEC—ARMY KEY MGT SYS (AKMS)		13,890		13,890		13,890				13,890
051	INFORMATION SYSTEM SECURITY PROGRAM-ISSP	1,133	23,245	1,133	23,245	1,133	23,245			1,133	23,245
052	BIOMETRICS ENTERPRISE		3,800		3,800		3,800				3,800
053	COMMUNICATIONS SECURITY (COMSEC)	877	24,711	877	24,711	877	24,711			877	24,711
	COMM—LONG HAUL COMMUNICATIONS										
055	BASE SUPPORT COMMUNICATIONS		43,395		43,395		43,395				43,395
	COMM—BASE COMMUNICATIONS										
057	INFORMATION SYSTEMS		104,577		104,577		104,577				104,577
058	DEFENSE MESSAGE SYSTEM (DMS)		612		612		612				612
059	EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT MODERNIZATION PROGRAM		39,000		39,000		39,000				39,000
060	INSTALLATION INFO INFRASTRUCTURE MOD PROGRAM		248,477		248,477		248,477				248,477
	ELECT EQUIP—TACT INT REL ACT (TIARA)										
064	JTT/CIBS-M		824		824		824				824
065	PROPHET GROUND	10	59,198	10	59,198	10	59,198			10	59,198
067	DCGS-A (MIP)	2,717	267,214	2,717	267,214	2,717	267,214			2,717	267,214
068	JOINT TACTICAL GROUND STATION (JTAGS)	5	9,899	5	9,899	5	9,899			5	9,899
069	TROJAN (MIP)		24,598		24,598		24,598				24,598
070	MOD OF IN-SVC EQUIP (INTEL SPT) (MIP)		1,927		1,927		1,927				1,927
071	CI HUMINT AUTO REPRTING AND COLL(CHARCS)		6,169		6,169		6,169				6,169
072	MACHINE FOREIGN LANGUAGE TRANSLATION SYSTEM-M		2,924		2,924		2,924				2,924
	ELECT EQUIP—ELECTRONIC WARFARE (EW)										
074	LIGHTWEIGHT COUNTER MORTAR RADAR	18	40,735	18	40,735	18	40,735			18	40,735
075	EW PLANNING & MANAGEMENT TOOLS (EWPMT)		13		13		13				13
076	ENEMY UAS		2,800		2,800		2,800				2,800
079	COUNTERINTELLIGENCE/SECURITY COUNTERMEASURES		1,237		1,237		1,237				1,237
080	CI MODERNIZATION		1,399		1,399		1,399				1,399
	ELECT EQUIP—TACTICAL SURV. (TAC SURV)										
082	SENTINEL MODS	86	47,983	86	47,983	86	47,983			86	47,983
083	SENSE THROUGH THE WALL (STTW)		142		142		142				142
084	NIGHT VISION DEVICES	6,879	202,428	6,879	202,428	6,879	202,428			6,879	202,428
085	LONG RANGE ADVANCED SCOUT SURVEILLANCE SYSTEM		5,183		5,183		5,183				5,183
086	NIGHT VISION, THERMAL WPN SIGHT		14,074		14,074		14,074				14,074
087	SMALL TACTICAL OPTICAL RIFLE MOUNTED MLRF	1,491	22,300	1,491	22,300	1,491	22,300			1,491	22,300
089	GREEN LASER INTERDICTION SYSTEM (GLIS)		1,016		1,016		1,016				1,016
090	INDIRECT FIRE PROTECTION FAMILY OF SYSTEMS	5	55,354	5	55,354	5	55,354			5	55,354
091	ARTILLERY ACCURACY EQUIP		800		800		800				800
092	PROFILER		3,027		3,027		3,027				3,027
093	MOD OF IN-SVC EQUIP (FIREFINDER RADARS)		1,185		1,185		1,185				1,185
094	JOINT BATTLE COMMAND—PLATFORM (JBC-P)	3,866	103,214	3,866	103,214	3,866	103,214			3,866	103,214
096	MOD OF IN-SVC EQUIP (LLDR)	167	26,037	167	26,037	167	26,037			167	26,037
097	MORTAR FIRE CONTROL SYSTEM	120	23,100	120	23,100	120	23,100			120	23,100
098	COUNTERFIRE RADARS	19	312,727	19	312,727	19	312,727			19	312,727
	ELECT EQUIP—TACTICAL C2 SYSTEMS										
101	FIRE SUPPORT C2 FAMILY	574	43,228	574	43,228	574	43,228			574	43,228
102	BATTLE COMMAND SUSTAINMENT SUPPORT SYSTEM	167	14,446	167	14,446	167	14,446			167	14,446
103	FAAD C2		4,607		4,607		4,607				4,607
104	AIR & MSL DEFENSE PLANNING & CONTROL SYS	8	33,090	8	33,090	8	33,090			8	33,090
105	IAMD BATTLE COMMAND SYSTEM		21,200		21,200		21,200				21,200
107	LIFE CYCLE SOFTWARE SUPPORT (LCSS)		1,795		1,795		1,795				1,795
109	NETWORK MANAGEMENT INITIALIZATION AND SERVICE		54,327		54,327		54,327				54,327
110	MANEUVER CONTROL SYSTEM (MCS)	2,959	59,171	2,959	59,171	2,959	59,171			2,959	59,171
111	GLOBAL COMBAT SUPPORT SYSTEM-ARMY (GCSS-A)		83,936		83,936		83,936				83,936
113	LOGISTICS AUTOMATION		25,476		25,476		25,476				25,476
114	RECONNAISSANCE AND SURVEYING INSTRUMENT SET	212	19,341	212	19,341	212	19,341			212	19,341
	ELECT EQUIP—AUTOMATION										
115	ARMY TRAINING MODERNIZATION		11,865		11,865		11,865				11,865
116	AUTOMATED DATA PROCESSING EQUIP		219,431		219,431		219,431				219,431
117	GENERAL FUND ENTERPRISE BUSINESS SYSTEMS FAM		6,414		6,414		6,414				6,414
118	HIGH PERF COMPUTING MOD PGM (HPCMP)		62,683		62,683		62,683				62,683
120	RESERVE COMPONENT AUTOMATION SYS (RCAS)		34,951		34,951		34,951				34,951
	ELECT EQUIP—AUDIO VISUAL SYS (A/V)										
121	ITEMS LESS THAN $5.0M (A/V)		7,440		7,440		7,440				7,440
122	ITEMS LESS THAN $5M (SURVEYING EQUIPMENT)	16	1,615	16	1,615	16	1,615			16	1,615
	ELECT EQUIP—SUPPORT										
123	PRODUCTION BASE SUPPORT (C-E)		554		554		554				554
124	BCT EMERGING TECHNOLOGIES		20,000		20,000		20,000				20,000
	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS										
124A	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS		3,558		3,558		3,558				3,558
	CHEMICAL DEFENSIVE EQUIPMENT										

SEC. 4101. PROCUREMENT
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2014 Request		House Authorized		Senate Authorized		Agreement Change		Agreement Authorized	
		Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost
126	FAMILY OF NON-LETHAL EQUIPMENT (FNLE)		762		762		762				762
127	BASE DEFENSE SYSTEMS (BDS)	3,759	20,630	3,759	20,630	3,759	20,630			3,759	20,630
128	CBRN DEFENSE	24,530	22,151	24,530	22,151	24,530	22,151			24,530	22,151
	BRIDGING EQUIPMENT										
130	TACTICAL BRIDGING	2	14,188	2	14,188	2	14,188			2	14,188
131	TACTICAL BRIDGE, FLOAT-RIBBON	34	23,101	34	23,101	34	23,101			34	23,101
132	COMMON BRIDGE TRANSPORTER (CBT) RECAP		15,416		15,416		15,416				15,416
	ENGINEER (NON-CONSTRUCTION) EQUIPMENT										
134	GRND STANDOFF MINE DETECTN SYSM (GSTAMIDS)	311	50,465	311	50,465	311	50,465			311	50,465
135	ROBOTIC COMBAT SUPPORT SYSTEM (RCSS)		6,490		6,490		6,490				6,490
136	EOD ROBOTICS SYSTEMS RECAPITALIZATION		1,563		1,563		1,563				1,563
137	EXPLOSIVE ORDNANCE DISPOSAL EQPMT (EOD EQPMT)	6,774	20,921	6,774	20,921	6,774	20,921			6,774	20,921
138	REMOTE DEMOLITION SYSTEMS		100		100		100				100
139	< $5M, COUNTERMINE EQUIPMENT	70	2,271	70	2,271	70	2,271			70	2,271
	COMBAT SERVICE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT										
140	HEATERS AND ECU'S	464	7,269	464	7,269	464	7,269			464	7,269
141	LAUNDRIES, SHOWERS AND LATRINES		200		200		200				200
142	SOLDIER ENHANCEMENT		1,468		1,468		1,468				1,468
143	PERSONNEL RECOVERY SUPPORT SYSTEM (PRSS)	31,530	26,526	31,530	26,526	31,530	26,526			31,530	26,526
144	GROUND SOLDIER SYSTEM	5,547	81,680	5,547	71,680	5,547	81,680		–10,000	5,547	71,680
	Unjustified unit cost growth				[–10,000]				[–10,000]		
147	FIELD FEEDING EQUIPMENT	217	28,096	217	28,096	217	28,096			217	28,096
148	CARGO AERIAL DEL & PERSONNEL PARACHUTE SYSTEM	6,904	56,150	6,904	56,150	6,904	56,150			6,904	56,150
149	MORTUARY AFFAIRS SYSTEMS	248	3,242	248	3,242	248	3,242			248	3,242
150	FAMILY OF ENGR COMBAT AND CONSTRUCTION SETS	289	38,141	289	38,141	289	38,141			289	38,141
151	ITEMS LESS THAN $5M (ENG SPT)	210	5,859	210	5,859	210	5,859			210	5,859
	PETROLEUM EQUIPMENT										
152	DISTRIBUTION SYSTEMS, PETROLEUM & WATER	508	60,612	508	60,612	508	60,612			508	60,612
	MEDICAL EQUIPMENT										
153	COMBAT SUPPORT MEDICAL	3,258	22,042	3,258	22,042	3,258	22,042			3,258	22,042
154	MEDEVAC MISSON EQUIPMENT PACKAGE (MEP)	88	35,318	88	35,318	88	35,318			88	35,318
	MAINTENANCE EQUIPMENT										
155	MOBILE MAINTENANCE EQUIPMENT SYSTEMS	25	19,427	25	19,427	25	19,427			25	19,427
156	ITEMS LESS THAN $5.0M (MAINT EQ)	347	3,860	347	3,860	347	3,860			347	3,860
	CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT										
157	GRADER, ROAD MTZD, HVY, 6X4 (CCE)		2,000		2,000		2,000				2,000
159	SCRAPERS, EARTHMOVING	52	36,078	52	36,078	52	36,078			52	36,078
160	MISSION MODULES—ENGINEERING	13	9,721	13	9,721	13	9,721			13	9,721
162	HYDRAULIC EXCAVATOR	109	50,122	109	50,122	109	50,122			109	50,122
163	TRACTOR, FULL TRACKED	84	28,828	84	28,828	84	28,828			84	28,828
164	ALL TERRAIN CRANES	19	19,863	19	19,863	19	19,863			19	19,863
166	HIGH MOBILITY ENGINEER EXCAVATOR (HMEE)	34	23,465	34	23,465	34	23,465			34	23,465
168	ENHANCED RAPID AIRFIELD CONSTRUCTION CAPAP	109	13,590	109	13,590	109	13,590			109	13,590
169	CONST EQUIP ESP	80	16,088	80	16,088	80	16,088			80	16,088
170	ITEMS LESS THAN $5.0M (CONST EQUIP)	66	6,850	66	6,850	66	6,850			66	6,850
	RAIL FLOAT CONTAINERIZATION EQUIPMENT										
171	ARMY WATERCRAFT ESP		38,007		19,007		38,007		–19,000		19,007
	Funding ahead of need				[–19,000]				[–19,000]		
172	ITEMS LESS THAN $5.0M (FLOAT/RAIL)		10,605		10,605		10,605				10,605
	GENERATORS										
173	GENERATORS AND ASSOCIATED EQUIP	5,239	129,437	5,239	129,437	5,239	129,437			5,239	129,437
	MATERIAL HANDLING EQUIPMENT										
174	ROUGH TERRAIN CONTAINER HANDLER (RTCH)		1,250		1,250		1,250				1,250
175	FAMILY OF FORKLIFTS	60	8,260	60	8,260	60	8,260			60	8,260
	TRAINING EQUIPMENT										
176	COMBAT TRAINING CENTERS SUPPORT	309	121,710	309	121,710	309	121,710			309	121,710
177	TRAINING DEVICES, NONSYSTEM	8,181	225,200	8,181	225,200	8,181	225,200			8,181	225,200
178	CLOSE COMBAT TACTICAL TRAINER	15	30,063	15	30,063	15	30,063			15	30,063
179	AVIATION COMBINED ARMS TACTICAL TRAINER	2	34,913	2	34,913	2	34,913			2	34,913
180	GAMING TECHNOLOGY IN SUPPORT OF ARMY TRAINING		9,955		9,955		9,955				9,955
	TEST MEASURE AND DIG EQUIPMENT (TMD)										
181	CALIBRATION SETS EQUIPMENT	3	8,241	3	8,241	3	8,241			3	8,241
182	INTEGRATED FAMILY OF TEST EQUIPMENT (IFTE)	1,810	67,506	1,810	67,506	1,810	67,506			1,810	67,506
183	TEST EQUIPMENT MODERNIZATION (TEMOD)	2,105	18,755	2,105	18,755	2,105	18,755			2,105	18,755
	OTHER SUPPORT EQUIPMENT										
184	M25 STABILIZED BINOCULAR	647	5,110	647	5,110	647	5,110			647	5,110
185	RAPID EQUIPPING SOLDIER SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		5,110		5,110		5,110				5,110
186	PHYSICAL SECURITY SYSTEMS (OPA3)		62,904		62,904		62,904				62,904
187	BASE LEVEL COMMON EQUIPMENT		1,427		1,427		1,427				1,427
188	MODIFICATION OF IN-SVC EQUIPMENT (OPA–3)	1,936	96,661	1,936	96,661	1,936	96,661			1,936	96,661
189	PRODUCTION BASE SUPPORT (OTH)		2,450		2,450		2,450				2,450
190	SPECIAL EQUIPMENT FOR USER TESTING	69	11,593	69	11,593	69	11,593			69	11,593
191	AMC CRITICAL ITEMS OPA3	1,597	8,948	1,597	8,948	1,597	8,948			1,597	8,948
192	TRACTOR YARD		8,000		8,000		8,000				8,000
	OPA2										
195	INITIAL SPARES—C&E	15	59,700	15	59,700	15	59,700			15	59,700
	TOTAL OTHER PROCUREMENT, ARMY	**162,339**	**6,465,218**	**162,339**	**6,410,918**	**162,339**	**6,465,218**		**–54,300**	**162,339**	**6,410,918**
	AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, NAVY										
	COMBAT AIRCRAFT										

SEC. 4101. PROCUREMENT
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2014 Request		House Authorized		Senate Authorized		Agreement Change		Agreement Authorized	
		Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost
001	EA–18G	21	2,001,787	21	1,956,787	21	2,001,787		–60,913	21	1,940,874
	Excess engineering change order funding								[–8,790]		
	GFE electronics cost growth								[–5,943]		
	Other GFE cost growth								[–1,180]		
	Program adjustment				[–45,000]				[–45,000]		
003	F/A–18E/F (FIGHTER) HORNET		206,551		206,551		206,551				206,551
004	ADVANCE PROCUREMENT (CY)				75,000				75,000		75,000
	Program increase				[75,000]				[75,000]		
005	JOINT STRIKE FIGHTER CV	4	1,135,444	4	1,135,444	4	1,135,444			4	1,135,444
006	ADVANCE PROCUREMENT (CY)		94,766		94,766		94,766				94,766
007	JSF STOVL	6	1,267,260	6	1,267,260	6	1,267,260			6	1,267,260
008	ADVANCE PROCUREMENT (CY)		103,195		103,195		103,195				103,195
009	V–22 (MEDIUM LIFT)	18	1,432,573	18	1,432,573	18	1,432,573			18	1,432,573
010	ADVANCE PROCUREMENT (CY)		55,196		55,196		55,196				55,196
011	H–1 UPGRADES (UH–1Y/AH–1Z)	25	749,962	25	749,962	25	749,962			25	749,962
012	ADVANCE PROCUREMENT (CY)		71,000		71,000		71,000				71,000
013	MH–60S (MYP)	18	383,831	18	383,831	18	383,831			18	383,831
014	ADVANCE PROCUREMENT (CY)		37,278		37,278		37,278				37,278
015	MH–60R (MYP)	19	599,237	20	599,237	19	599,237			19	599,237
016	ADVANCE PROCUREMENT (CY)		231,834		231,834		231,834				231,834
017	P–8A POSEIDON	16	3,189,989	16	3,189,989	16	3,189,989			16	3,189,989
018	ADVANCE PROCUREMENT (CY)		313,160		313,160		313,160				313,160
019	E–2D ADV HAWKEYE	5	997,107	5	962,107	5	997,107			5	997,107
	Unjustified CRI Funding				[–35,000]						
020	ADVANCE PROCUREMENT (CY)		266,542		266,542		266,542				266,542
	TRAINER AIRCRAFT										
021	JPATS	29	249,080	29	249,080	29	249,080			29	249,080
	OTHER AIRCRAFT										
022	KC–130J	2	134,358	2	134,358	2	134,358			2	134,358
023	ADVANCE PROCUREMENT (CY)		32,288		32,288		32,288				32,288
025	ADVANCE PROCUREMENT (CY)		52,002		52,002		52,002		–47,200		4,802
	Advance procurement appropriated in fiscal year 2013								[–47,200]		
026	MQ–8 UAV	1	60,980	1	60,980	1	60,980			1	60,980
028	OTHER SUPPORT AIRCRAFT	1	14,958	1	14,958	1	14,958			1	14,958
	MODIFICATION OF AIRCRAFT										
029	EA–6 SERIES		18,577		18,577		18,577				18,577
030	AEA SYSTEMS		48,502		48,502		48,502				48,502
031	AV–8 SERIES		41,575		41,575		41,575				41,575
032	ADVERSARY		2,992		2,992		2,992				2,992
033	F–18 SERIES		875,371		875,371		875,371		–41,841		833,530
	ECP 6038 radome kits cost growth (OSIP 002–07)								[–2,952]		
	Integrated logistics support growth (OSIP 14–03)								[–8,000]		
	Other support and ILS ahead of need (OSIP 04–14)								[–20,989]		
	Retrofit radars (APG–79B) cost growth (OSIP 002–07)								[–9,900]		
034	H–46 SERIES		2,127		2,127		2,127				2,127
036	H–53 SERIES		67,675		67,675		67,675				67,675
037	SH–60 SERIES		135,054		135,054		135,054				135,054
038	H–1 SERIES		41,706		41,706		41,706				41,706
039	EP–3 SERIES		55,903	12	77,903		77,903		22,000		77,903
	12th aircraft to Spiral 3				[8,000]		[8,000]		[8,000]		
	Sensor obsolescence			[12]	[14,000]		[14,000]		[14,000]		
040	P–3 SERIES		37,436		37,436		37,436				37,436
041	E–2 SERIES		31,044		31,044		31,044				31,044
042	TRAINER A/C SERIES		43,720		43,720		43,720		–3,200		40,520
	Avionics Obsolescence installation cost growth								[–3,200]		
043	C–2A		902		902		902				902
044	C–130 SERIES		47,587		47,587		47,587				47,587
045	FEWSG		665		665		665				665
046	CARGO/TRANSPORT A/C SERIES		14,587		14,587		14,587				14,587
047	E–6 SERIES		189,312		189,312		189,312		–6,094		183,218
	FAB-T funding previously appropriated (OSIP 014–14)								[–6,094]		
048	EXECUTIVE HELICOPTERS SERIES		85,537		85,537		85,537				85,537
049	SPECIAL PROJECT AIRCRAFT		3,684	4	16,684		13,684		10,000		13,684
	Program office sustainment				[8,000]		[5,000]		[5,000]		
	Sensor obsolescence			[4]	[5,000]		[5,000]		[5,000]		
050	T–45 SERIES		98,128		98,128		98,128				98,128
051	POWER PLANT CHANGES		22,999		22,999		22,999				22,999
052	JPATS SERIES		1,576		1,576		1,576				1,576
053	AVIATION LIFE SUPPORT MODS		6,267		6,267		6,267				6,267
054	COMMON ECM EQUIPMENT		141,685		141,685		141,685				141,685
055	COMMON AVIONICS CHANGES		120,660		120,660		120,660				120,660
056	COMMON DEFENSIVE WEAPON SYSTEM		3,554		3,554		3,554				3,554
057	ID SYSTEMS		41,800		41,800		41,800				41,800
058	P–8 SERIES		9,485		9,485		9,485				9,485
059	MAGTF EW FOR AVIATION		14,431		14,431		14,431				14,431
060	MQ–8 SERIES		1,001		1,001		1,001				1,001
061	RQ–7 SERIES		26,433		26,433		26,433				26,433
062	V–22 (TILT/ROTOR ACFT) OSPREY		160,834		160,834		160,834				160,834
063	F–35 STOVL SERIES		147,130		147,130		147,130				147,130
064	F–35 CV SERIES		31,100		31,100		31,100				31,100

SEC. 4101. PROCUREMENT
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2014 Request		House Authorized		Senate Authorized		Agreement Change		Agreement Authorized	
		Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost
	AIRCRAFT SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS										
065	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS		1,142,461		1,142,461		1,142,461				1,142,461
	AIRCRAFT SUPPORT EQUIP & FACILITIES										
066	COMMON GROUND EQUIPMENT		410,044		410,044		410,044				410,044
067	AIRCRAFT INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES		27,450		27,450		27,450				27,450
068	WAR CONSUMABLES		28,930		28,930		28,930				28,930
069	OTHER PRODUCTION CHARGES		5,268		5,268		5,268				5,268
070	SPECIAL SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		60,306		60,306		60,306				60,306
071	FIRST DESTINATION TRANSPORTATION		1,775		1,775		1,775				1,775
	TOTAL AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, NAVY	**165**	**17,927,651**	**182**	**17,957,651**	**165**	**17,959,651**		**–52,248**	**165**	**17,875,403**
	WEAPONS PROCUREMENT, NAVY										
	MODIFICATION OF MISSILES										
001	TRIDENT II MODS		1,140,865		1,126,765		1,140,865				1,140,865
	Equipment related to New START treaty implementation.				[–14,100]						
	SUPPORT EQUIPMENT & FACILITIES										
002	MISSILE INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES		7,617		7,617		7,617				7,617
	STRATEGIC MISSILES										
003	TOMAHAWK	196	312,456	196	312,456	196	312,456			196	312,456
	TACTICAL MISSILES										
004	AMRAAM	54	95,413	54	95,413	54	95,413			54	95,413
005	SIDEWINDER	225	117,208	225	117,208	225	117,208			225	117,208
006	JSOW	328	136,794	328	136,794	328	136,794			328	136,794
007	STANDARD MISSILE	81	367,985	81	367,985	81	367,985			81	367,985
008	RAM	66	67,596	66	67,596	66	67,596		–1,612	66	65,984
	Guidance and control assembly contract savings								[–1,612]		
009	HELLFIRE	363	33,916	363	33,916	363	33,916			363	33,916
011	STAND OFF PRECISION GUIDED MUNITIONS (SOPGM)	50	6,278	50	6,278	50	6,278			50	6,278
012	AERIAL TARGETS		41,799		41,799		41,799				41,799
013	OTHER MISSILE SUPPORT		3,538		3,538		3,538				3,538
	MODIFICATION OF MISSILES										
014	ESSM	53	76,749	53	76,749	53	76,749			53	76,749
015	HARM MODS	143	111,902	143	111,902	143	111,902			143	111,902
	SUPPORT EQUIPMENT & FACILITIES										
016	WEAPONS INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES		1,138		1,138		1,138				1,138
017	FLEET SATELLITE COMM FOLLOW-ON		23,014		23,014		23,014				23,014
	ORDNANCE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT										
018	ORDNANCE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		84,318		84,318		84,318				84,318
	TORPEDOES AND RELATED EQUIP										
019	SSTD		3,978		3,978		3,978				3,978
020	ASW TARGETS		8,031		8,031		8,031				8,031
	MOD OF TORPEDOES AND RELATED EQUIP										
021	MK–54 TORPEDO MODS	150	125,898	150	125,898	150	125,898			150	125,898
022	MK–48 TORPEDO ADCAP MODS	108	53,203	108	53,203	108	53,203			108	53,203
023	QUICKSTRIKE MINE		7,800		7,800		7,800				7,800
	SUPPORT EQUIPMENT										
024	TORPEDO SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		59,730		59,730		59,730				59,730
025	ASW RANGE SUPPORT		4,222		4,222		4,222				4,222
	DESTINATION TRANSPORTATION										
026	FIRST DESTINATION TRANSPORTATION		3,963		3,963		3,963				3,963
	GUNS AND GUN MOUNTS										
027	SMALL ARMS AND WEAPONS		12,513		12,513		12,513				12,513
	MODIFICATION OF GUNS AND GUN MOUNTS										
028	CIWS MODS		56,308		56,308		62,708		6,400		62,708
	Additional RMA kits						[6,400]		[6,400]		
029	COAST GUARD WEAPONS		10,727		10,727		10,727		–3,458		7,269
	Machine gun equipment cost growth								[–3,458]		
030	GUN MOUNT MODS		72,901		72,901		72,901		–13,380		59,521
	MK38 gun kits cost growth								[–13,380]		
031	CRUISER MODERNIZATION WEAPONS		1,943	1	1,943		1,943				1,943
032	AIRBORNE MINE NEUTRALIZATION SYSTEMS		19,758		19,758		19,758				19,758
	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS										
034	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS		52,632		52,632		52,632				52,632
	TOTAL WEAPONS PROCUREMENT, NAVY	**1,817**	**3,122,193**	**1,818**	**3,108,093**	**1,817**	**3,128,593**		**–12,050**	**1,817**	**3,110,143**
	PROCUREMENT OF AMMO, NAVY & MC										
	NAVY AMMUNITION										
001	GENERAL PURPOSE BOMBS		37,703		37,703		37,703				37,703
002	AIRBORNE ROCKETS, ALL TYPES		65,411		65,411		65,411				65,411
003	MACHINE GUN AMMUNITION		20,284		20,284		20,284				20,284
004	PRACTICE BOMBS		37,870		37,870		37,870				37,870
005	CARTRIDGES & CART ACTUATED DEVICES		53,764		53,764		53,764				53,764
006	AIR EXPENDABLE COUNTERMEASURES		67,194		67,194		67,194				67,194
007	JATOS		2,749		2,749		2,749				2,749
008	LRLAP 6″ LONG RANGE ATTACK PROJECTILE		3,906		3,906		3,906				3,906
009	5 INCH/54 GUN AMMUNITION		24,151		24,151		24,151				24,151
010	INTERMEDIATE CALIBER GUN AMMUNITION		33,080		33,080		33,080				33,080
011	OTHER SHIP GUN AMMUNITION		40,398		40,398		40,398				40,398
012	SMALL ARMS & LANDING PARTY AMMO		61,219		61,219		61,219				61,219

SEC. 4101. PROCUREMENT
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2014 Request		House Authorized		Senate Authorized		Agreement Change		Agreement Authorized	
		Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost
013	PYROTECHNIC AND DEMOLITION		10,637		10,637		10,637				10,637
014	AMMUNITION LESS THAN $5 MILLION		4,578		4,578		4,578				4,578
	MARINE CORPS AMMUNITION										
015	SMALL ARMS AMMUNITION		26,297		26,297		26,297				26,297
016	LINEAR CHARGES, ALL TYPES		6,088		6,088		6,088				6,088
017	40 MM, ALL TYPES		7,644		7,644		7,644				7,644
018	60MM, ALL TYPES		3,349		3,349		3,349				3,349
020	120MM, ALL TYPES		13,361		13,361		13,361				13,361
022	GRENADES, ALL TYPES		2,149		2,149		2,149				2,149
023	ROCKETS, ALL TYPES		27,465		27,465		27,465				27,465
026	FUZE, ALL TYPES		26,366		26,366		26,366				26,366
028	AMMO MODERNIZATION		8,403		8,403		8,403				8,403
029	ITEMS LESS THAN $5 MILLION		5,201		5,201		5,201				5,201
	TOTAL PROCUREMENT OF AMMO, NAVY & MC		**589,267**		**589,267**		**589,267**				**589,267**
	SHIPBUILDING & CONVERSION, NAVY										
	OTHER WARSHIPS										
001	CARRIER REPLACEMENT PROGRAM		944,866		944,866		944,866				944,866
003	VIRGINIA CLASS SUBMARINE	2	2,930,704	2	3,422,704	2	2,930,704		492,000	2	3,422,704
	Increase to Virginia class				[492,000]				[492,000]		
004	ADVANCE PROCUREMENT (CY)		2,354,612		2,354,612		2,354,612				2,354,612
005	CVN REFUELING OVERHAULS		1,705,424		1,705,424		1,705,424		–22,071		1,683,353
	CVN 72 requirement previously funded in Fiscal Year 2012 reprogramming.								[–22,071]		
006	ADVANCE PROCUREMENT (CY)		245,793		245,793		245,793				245,793
007	DDG 1000		231,694		310,994		231,694				231,694
	Increase to DDG 1000				[79,300]						
008	DDG–51	1	1,615,564	1	1,615,564	1	1,615,564			1	1,615,564
009	ADVANCE PROCUREMENT (CY)		388,551		388,551		388,551				388,551
010	LITTORAL COMBAT SHIP	4	1,793,014	4	1,793,014	4	1,793,014			4	1,793,014
	AMPHIBIOUS SHIPS										
012	AFLOAT FORWARD STAGING BASE	1	524,000	1	524,000	1	579,300		55,300	1	579,300
	Navy requested adjustment						[55,300]		[55,300]		
014	JOINT HIGH SPEED VESSEL		2,732		2,732		2,732				2,732
	AUXILIARIES, CRAFT AND PRIOR YR PROGRAM COST										
016	ADVANCE PROCUREMENT (CY)		183,900		183,900		183,900		23,400		207,300
	Program shortfall								[23,400]		
017	OUTFITTING		450,163		450,163		450,163				450,163
019	LCAC SLEP	4	80,987	4	80,987	4	80,987			4	80,987
020	COMPLETION OF PY SHIPBUILDING PROGRAMS		625,800		988,800		725,800		107,600		733,400
	DDG–51				[332,000]				[100,000]		
	Help buy 3rd DDG–51 in FY 13						[100,000]				
	Joint High Speed Vessel				[7,600]				[7,600]		
	MTS				[23,400]						
	TOTAL SHIPBUILDING & CONVERSION, NAVY	**12**	**14,077,804**	**12**	**15,012,104**	**12**	**14,233,104**		**656,229**	**12**	**14,734,033**
	OTHER PROCUREMENT, NAVY										
	SHIP PROPULSION EQUIPMENT										
001	LM–2500 GAS TURBINE		10,180		10,180		10,180				10,180
002	ALLISON 501K GAS TURBINE		5,536		5,536		5,536				5,536
003	HYBRID ELECTRIC DRIVE (HED)		16,956		16,956		16,956		–13,000		3,956
	Contract delay								[–13,000]		
	GENERATORS										
004	SURFACE COMBATANT HM&E		19,782		19,782		19,782				19,782
	NAVIGATION EQUIPMENT										
005	OTHER NAVIGATION EQUIPMENT		39,509		39,509		39,509				39,509
	PERISCOPES										
006	SUB PERISCOPES & IMAGING EQUIP		52,515		52,515		52,515				52,515
	OTHER SHIPBOARD EQUIPMENT										
007	DDG MOD		285,994		285,994		285,994				285,994
008	FIREFIGHTING EQUIPMENT		14,389		14,389		14,389				14,389
009	COMMAND AND CONTROL SWITCHBOARD		2,436		2,436		2,436				2,436
010	LHA/LHD MIDLIFE		12,700		12,700		12,700				12,700
011	LCC 19/20 EXTENDED SERVICE LIFE PROGRAM		40,329		40,329		40,329				40,329
012	POLLUTION CONTROL EQUIPMENT		19,603		19,603		19,603				19,603
013	SUBMARINE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		8,678		8,678		8,678				8,678
014	VIRGINIA CLASS SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		74,209		74,209		74,209				74,209
015	LCS CLASS SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		47,078		47,078		47,078				47,078
016	SUBMARINE BATTERIES		37,000		37,000		37,000				37,000
017	LPD CLASS SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		25,053		25,053		25,053				25,053
018	STRATEGIC PLATFORM SUPPORT EQUIP		12,986		12,986		12,986				12,986
019	DSSP EQUIPMENT		2,455		2,455		2,455				2,455
020	CG MODERNIZATION		10,539	1	10,539		10,539				10,539
021	LCAC		14,431		14,431		14,431				14,431
022	UNDERWATER EOD PROGRAMS		36,700		36,700		36,700				36,700
023	ITEMS LESS THAN $5 MILLION		119,902		119,902		119,902				119,902
024	CHEMICAL WARFARE DETECTORS		3,678		3,678		3,678				3,678
025	SUBMARINE LIFE SUPPORT SYSTEM		8,292		8,292		8,292				8,292
	REACTOR PLANT EQUIPMENT										
027	REACTOR COMPONENTS		286,744		286,744		286,744				286,744

SEC. 4101. PROCUREMENT
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2014 Request		House Authorized		Senate Authorized		Agreement Change		Agreement Authorized	
		Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost
	OCEAN ENGINEERING										
028	DIVING AND SALVAGE EQUIPMENT		8,780		8,780		8,780				8,780
	SMALL BOATS										
029	STANDARD BOATS		36,452		36,452		36,452		–3,396		33,056
	CNIC force protection medium contract delay								[–3,396]		
	TRAINING EQUIPMENT										
030	OTHER SHIPS TRAINING EQUIPMENT		36,145		36,145		36,145				36,145
	PRODUCTION FACILITIES EQUIPMENT										
031	OPERATING FORCES IPE		69,368		69,368		69,368		–19,500		49,868
	Emergent repair facility outfitting ahead of need								[–19,500]		
	OTHER SHIP SUPPORT										
032	NUCLEAR ALTERATIONS		106,328		106,328		106,328				106,328
033	LCS COMMON MISSION MODULES EQUIPMENT		45,966		45,966		45,966				45,966
034	LCS MCM MISSION MODULES		59,885		59,885		59,885				59,885
035	LCS SUW MISSION MODULES		37,168		37,168		37,168				37,168
	LOGISTIC SUPPORT										
036	LSD MIDLIFE		77,974	1	77,974		77,974				77,974
	SHIP SONARS										
038	SPQ–9B RADAR		27,934		27,934		27,934				27,934
039	AN/SQQ–89 SURF ASW COMBAT SYSTEM		83,231		83,231		83,231				83,231
040	SSN ACOUSTICS		199,438		199,438		199,438				199,438
041	UNDERSEA WARFARE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		9,394		9,394		9,394				9,394
042	SONAR SWITCHES AND TRANSDUCERS		12,953		12,953		12,953				12,953
043	ELECTRONIC WARFARE MILDEC		8,958		8,958		8,958				8,958
	ASW ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT										
044	SUBMARINE ACOUSTIC WARFARE SYSTEM		24,077		24,077		24,077				24,077
045	SSTD		11,925		11,925		11,925		–3,425		8,500
	AN/SLQ–25X cancellation								[–3,425]		
046	FIXED SURVEILLANCE SYSTEM		94,338		94,338		94,338				94,338
047	SURTASS		9,680		9,680		9,680				9,680
048	MARITIME PATROL AND RECONNSAISANCE FORCE		18,130		18,130		18,130				18,130
	ELECTRONIC WARFARE EQUIPMENT										
049	AN/SLQ–32		203,375	1	203,375		203,375		–3,684		199,691
	Excess block 2 support funding								[–3,684]		
	RECONNAISSANCE EQUIPMENT										
050	SHIPBOARD IW EXPLOIT		123,656	1	123,656		123,656				123,656
051	AUTOMATED IDENTIFICATION SYSTEM (AIS)		896		896		896				896
	SUBMARINE SURVEILLANCE EQUIPMENT										
052	SUBMARINE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT PROG		49,475		49,475		49,475				49,475
	OTHER SHIP ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT										
053	COOPERATIVE ENGAGEMENT CAPABILITY		34,692		34,692		34,692				34,692
054	TRUSTED INFORMATION SYSTEM (TIS)		396		396		396				396
055	NAVAL TACTICAL COMMAND SUPPORT SYSTEM (NTCSS)		15,703		15,703		15,703				15,703
056	ATDLS		3,836		3,836		3,836				3,836
057	NAVY COMMAND AND CONTROL SYSTEM (NCCS)		7,201		7,201		7,201				7,201
058	MINESWEEPING SYSTEM REPLACEMENT		54,400		54,400		54,400				54,400
059	SHALLOW WATER MCM		8,548		8,548		8,548				8,548
060	NAVSTAR GPS RECEIVERS (SPACE)		11,765		11,765		11,765				11,765
061	AMERICAN FORCES RADIO AND TV SERVICE		6,483		6,483		6,483				6,483
062	STRATEGIC PLATFORM SUPPORT EQUIP		7,631		7,631		7,631				7,631
	TRAINING EQUIPMENT										
063	OTHER TRAINING EQUIPMENT		53,644		53,644		53,644				53,644
	AVIATION ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT										
064	MATCALS		7,461		7,461		7,461				7,461
065	SHIPBOARD AIR TRAFFIC CONTROL		9,140		9,140		9,140				9,140
066	AUTOMATIC CARRIER LANDING SYSTEM		20,798		20,798		20,798				20,798
067	NATIONAL AIR SPACE SYSTEM		19,754		19,754		19,754				19,754
068	FLEET AIR TRAFFIC CONTROL SYSTEMS		8,909		8,909		8,909				8,909
069	LANDING SYSTEMS		13,554		13,554		13,554				13,554
070	ID SYSTEMS		38,934		38,934		38,934				38,934
071	NAVAL MISSION PLANNING SYSTEMS		14,131		14,131		14,131				14,131
	OTHER SHORE ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT										
072	DEPLOYABLE JOINT COMMAND & CONTROL		3,249		3,249		3,249				3,249
073	MARITIME INTEGRATED BROADCAST SYSTEM		11,646		11,646		11,646				11,646
074	TACTICAL/MOBILE C4I SYSTEMS		18,189		18,189		18,189				18,189
075	DCGS-N		17,350		17,350		17,350				17,350
076	CANES		340,567	1	340,567		340,567				340,567
077	RADIAC		9,835		9,835		9,835				9,835
078	CANES-INTELL		59,652		59,652		59,652				59,652
079	GPETE		6,253		6,253		6,253				6,253
080	INTEG COMBAT SYSTEM TEST FACILITY		4,963		4,963		4,963				4,963
081	EMI CONTROL INSTRUMENTATION		4,664		4,664		4,664				4,664
082	ITEMS LESS THAN $5 MILLION		66,889		66,889		66,889				66,889
	SHIPBOARD COMMUNICATIONS										
084	SHIP COMMUNICATIONS AUTOMATION		23,877	1	23,877		23,877				23,877
086	COMMUNICATIONS ITEMS UNDER $5M		28,001		28,001		28,001				28,001
	SUBMARINE COMMUNICATIONS										
087	SUBMARINE BROADCAST SUPPORT		7,856		7,856		7,856				7,856
088	SUBMARINE COMMUNICATION EQUIPMENT		74,376		74,376		74,376				74,376
	SATELLITE COMMUNICATIONS										

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Line	Item	FY 2014 Request		House Authorized		Senate Authorized		Agreement Change		Agreement Authorized	
		Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost
089	SATELLITE COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEMS		27,381		27,381		27,381				27,381
090	NAVY MULTIBAND TERMINAL (NMT)		215,952	1	215,952		215,952				215,952
	SHORE COMMUNICATIONS										
091	JCS COMMUNICATIONS EQUIPMENT		4,463		4,463		4,463				4,463
092	ELECTRICAL POWER SYSTEMS		778		778		778				778
	CRYPTOGRAPHIC EQUIPMENT										
094	INFO SYSTEMS SECURITY PROGRAM (ISSP)		133,530		133,530		133,530				133,530
095	MIO INTEL EXPLOITATION TEAM		1,000		1,000		1,000				1,000
	CRYPTOLOGIC EQUIPMENT										
096	CRYPTOLOGIC COMMUNICATIONS EQUIP		12,251		12,251		12,251				12,251
	OTHER ELECTRONIC SUPPORT										
097	COAST GUARD EQUIPMENT		2,893		2,893		2,893				2,893
	SONOBUOYS										
099	SONOBUOYS—ALL TYPES		179,927		179,927		179,927				179,927
	AIRCRAFT SUPPORT EQUIPMENT										
100	WEAPONS RANGE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		55,279		55,279		55,279				55,279
101	EXPEDITIONARY AIRFIELDS		8,792		8,792		8,792				8,792
102	AIRCRAFT REARMING EQUIPMENT		11,364		11,364		11,364				11,364
103	AIRCRAFT LAUNCH & RECOVERY EQUIPMENT		59,502		59,502		59,502				59,502
104	METEOROLOGICAL EQUIPMENT		19,118		19,118		19,118				19,118
105	DCRS/DPL		1,425		1,425		1,425				1,425
106	AVIATION LIFE SUPPORT		29,670		29,670		29,670				29,670
107	AIRBORNE MINE COUNTERMEASURES		101,554		101,554		101,554				101,554
108	LAMPS MK III SHIPBOARD EQUIPMENT		18,293		18,293		18,293				18,293
109	PORTABLE ELECTRONIC MAINTENANCE AIDS		7,969		7,969		7,969				7,969
110	OTHER AVIATION SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		5,215		5,215		5,215				5,215
111	AUTONOMIC LOGISTICS INFORMATION SYSTEM (ALIS)		4,827		4,827		4,827				4,827
	SHIP GUN SYSTEM EQUIPMENT										
112	NAVAL FIRES CONTROL SYSTEM		1,188		1,188		1,188				1,188
113	GUN FIRE CONTROL EQUIPMENT		4,447		4,447		4,447				4,447
	SHIP MISSILE SYSTEMS EQUIPMENT										
114	NATO SEASPARROW		58,368		58,368		58,368				58,368
115	RAM GMLS		491		491		491				491
116	SHIP SELF DEFENSE SYSTEM		51,858		51,858		51,858				51,858
117	AEGIS SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		59,757		59,757		59,757				59,757
118	TOMAHAWK SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		71,559		71,559		71,559				71,559
119	VERTICAL LAUNCH SYSTEMS		626		626		626				626
120	MARITIME INTEGRATED PLANNING SYSTEM-MIPS		2,779		2,779		2,779				2,779
	FBM SUPPORT EQUIPMENT										
121	STRATEGIC MISSILE SYSTEMS EQUIP		224,484		198,565		224,484				224,484
	New START treaty implementation				[–25,919]						
	ASW SUPPORT EQUIPMENT										
122	SSN COMBAT CONTROL SYSTEMS		85,678		85,678		85,678				85,678
123	SUBMARINE ASW SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		3,913		3,913		3,913				3,913
124	SURFACE ASW SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		3,909		3,909		3,909				3,909
125	ASW RANGE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		28,694		28,694		28,694				28,694
	OTHER ORDNANCE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT										
126	EXPLOSIVE ORDNANCE DISPOSAL EQUIP		46,586		46,586		46,586				46,586
127	ITEMS LESS THAN $5 MILLION		11,933		11,933		11,933				11,933
	OTHER EXPENDABLE ORDNANCE										
128	ANTI-SHIP MISSILE DECOY SYSTEM		62,361	1	62,361		62,361				62,361
129	SURFACE TRAINING DEVICE MODS		41,813		41,813		41,813				41,813
130	SUBMARINE TRAINING DEVICE MODS		26,672		26,672		26,672				26,672
	CIVIL ENGINEERING SUPPORT EQUIPMENT										
131	PASSENGER CARRYING VEHICLES		5,600		5,600		5,600				5,600
132	GENERAL PURPOSE TRUCKS		3,717		3,717		3,717				3,717
133	CONSTRUCTION & MAINTENANCE EQUIP		10,881		10,881		10,881				10,881
134	FIRE FIGHTING EQUIPMENT		14,748		14,748		14,748				14,748
135	TACTICAL VEHICLES		5,540		5,540		5,540				5,540
136	AMPHIBIOUS EQUIPMENT		5,741		5,741		5,741				5,741
137	POLLUTION CONTROL EQUIPMENT		3,852		3,852		3,852				3,852
138	ITEMS UNDER $5 MILLION		25,757		25,757		25,757				25,757
139	PHYSICAL SECURITY VEHICLES		1,182		1,182		1,182				1,182
	SUPPLY SUPPORT EQUIPMENT										
140	MATERIALS HANDLING EQUIPMENT		14,250		14,250		14,250				14,250
141	OTHER SUPPLY SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		6,401		6,401		6,401				6,401
142	FIRST DESTINATION TRANSPORTATION		5,718		5,718		5,718				5,718
143	SPECIAL PURPOSE SUPPLY SYSTEMS		22,597		22,597		22,597				22,597
	TRAINING DEVICES										
144	TRAINING SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		22,527		22,527		22,527				22,527
	COMMAND SUPPORT EQUIPMENT										
145	COMMAND SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		50,428		50,428		50,428				50,428
146	EDUCATION SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		2,292		2,292		2,292				2,292
147	MEDICAL SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		4,925		4,925		4,925				4,925
149	NAVAL MIP SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		3,202		3,202		3,202				3,202
151	OPERATING FORCES SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		24,294		24,294		24,294				24,294
152	C4ISR EQUIPMENT		4,287		4,287		4,287				4,287
153	ENVIRONMENTAL SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		18,276		18,276		18,276				18,276
154	PHYSICAL SECURITY EQUIPMENT		134,495		134,495		134,495				134,495
155	ENTERPRISE INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY		324,327		324,327		324,327				324,327

SEC. 4101. PROCUREMENT
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2014 Request		House Authorized		Senate Authorized		Agreement Change		Agreement Authorized	
		Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost
	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS										
156A	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS		12,140		12,140		12,140				12,140
	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS										
157	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS		317,234		316,959		317,234				317,234
	New START treaty implementation				[–275]						
	TOTAL OTHER PROCUREMENT, NAVY		**6,310,257**	**8**	**6,284,063**		**6,310,257**		**–43,005**		**6,267,252**
	PROCUREMENT, MARINE CORPS										
	TRACKED COMBAT VEHICLES										
001	AAV7A1 PIP		32,360		32,360		32,360				32,360
002	LAV PIP		6,003		6,003		6,003				6,003
	ARTILLERY AND OTHER WEAPONS										
003	EXPEDITIONARY FIRE SUPPORT SYSTEM		589		589		589				589
004	155MM LIGHTWEIGHT TOWED HOWITZER		3,655		3,655		3,655				3,655
005	HIGH MOBILITY ARTILLERY ROCKET SYSTEM		5,467		5,467		5,467				5,467
006	WEAPONS AND COMBAT VEHICLES UNDER $5 MILLION		20,354		20,354		20,354				20,354
	OTHER SUPPORT										
007	MODIFICATION KITS		38,446		38,446		38,446				38,446
008	WEAPONS ENHANCEMENT PROGRAM		4,734		4,734		4,734				4,734
	GUIDED MISSILES										
009	GROUND BASED AIR DEFENSE		15,713		15,713		15,713				15,713
010	JAVELIN	219	36,175	219	36,175	219	36,175			219	36,175
012	ANTI-ARMOR WEAPONS SYSTEM-HEAVY (AAWS-H)		1,136		1,136		1,136				1,136
	OTHER SUPPORT										
013	MODIFICATION KITS		33,976		33,976		33,976		–3,898		30,078
	TOW Unit Cost Growth								[–3,898]		
	COMMAND AND CONTROL SYSTEMS										
014	UNIT OPERATIONS CENTER		16,273		16,273		16,273				16,273
	REPAIR AND TEST EQUIPMENT										
015	REPAIR AND TEST EQUIPMENT		41,063		41,063		41,063				41,063
	OTHER SUPPORT (TEL)										
016	COMBAT SUPPORT SYSTEM		2,930		2,930		2,930				2,930
	COMMAND AND CONTROL SYSTEM (NON-TEL)										
018	ITEMS UNDER $5 MILLION (COMM & ELEC)		1,637		1,637		1,637				1,637
019	AIR OPERATIONS C2 SYSTEMS		18,394		18,394		18,394				18,394
	RADAR + EQUIPMENT (NON-TEL)										
020	RADAR SYSTEMS		114,051		114,051		114,051		–12,110		101,941
	Previously funded EDM refurbishment								[–12,110]		
021	RQ–21 UAS	25	66,612	25	66,612	25	66,612			25	66,612
	INTELL/COMM EQUIPMENT (NON-TEL)										
022	FIRE SUPPORT SYSTEM		3,749		3,749		3,749				3,749
023	INTELLIGENCE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		75,979		75,979		75,979				75,979
026	RQ–11 UAV		1,653		1,653		1,653				1,653
027	DCGS-MC		9,494		9,494		9,494				9,494
	OTHER COMM/ELEC EQUIPMENT (NON-TEL)										
028	NIGHT VISION EQUIPMENT		6,171		6,171		6,171				6,171
	OTHER SUPPORT (NON-TEL)										
029	COMMON COMPUTER RESOURCES		121,955		121,955		121,955		–2,000		119,955
	Unit cost growth								[–2,000]		
030	COMMAND POST SYSTEMS		83,294		83,294		83,294				83,294
031	RADIO SYSTEMS		74,718		74,718		74,718				74,718
032	COMM SWITCHING & CONTROL SYSTEMS		47,613		47,613		47,613				47,613
033	COMM & ELEC INFRASTRUCTURE SUPPORT		19,573		19,573		19,573				19,573
	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS										
033A	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS		5,659		5,659		5,659				5,659
	ADMINISTRATIVE VEHICLES										
034	COMMERCIAL PASSENGER VEHICLES		1,039		1,039		1,039				1,039
035	COMMERCIAL CARGO VEHICLES		31,050		31,050		31,050				31,050
	TACTICAL VEHICLES										
036	5/4T TRUCK HMMWV (MYP)		36,333		36,333		36,333				36,333
037	MOTOR TRANSPORT MODIFICATIONS		3,137		3,137		3,137				3,137
040	FAMILY OF TACTICAL TRAILERS		27,385		27,385		27,385				27,385
	OTHER SUPPORT										
041	ITEMS LESS THAN $5 MILLION		7,016		7,016		7,016				7,016
	ENGINEER AND OTHER EQUIPMENT										
042	ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROL EQUIP ASSORT		14,377		14,377		14,377				14,377
043	BULK LIQUID EQUIPMENT		24,864		24,864		24,864				24,864
044	TACTICAL FUEL SYSTEMS		21,592		21,592		21,592				21,592
045	POWER EQUIPMENT ASSORTED		61,353		61,353		61,353				61,353
046	AMPHIBIOUS SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		4,827		4,827		4,827				4,827
047	EOD SYSTEMS		40,011		40,011		40,011				40,011
	MATERIALS HANDLING EQUIPMENT										
048	PHYSICAL SECURITY EQUIPMENT		16,809		16,809		16,809				16,809
049	GARRISON MOBILE ENGINEER EQUIPMENT (GMEE)		3,408		3,408		3,408				3,408
050	MATERIAL HANDLING EQUIP		48,549		48,549		48,549				48,549
051	FIRST DESTINATION TRANSPORTATION		190		190		190				190
	GENERAL PROPERTY										
052	FIELD MEDICAL EQUIPMENT		23,129		23,129		23,129				23,129
053	TRAINING DEVICES		8,346		8,346		8,346				8,346
054	CONTAINER FAMILY		1,857		1,857		1,857				1,857

SEC. 4101. PROCUREMENT
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Line	Item	FY 2014 Request		House Authorized		Senate Authorized		Agreement Change		Agreement Authorized	
		Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost
055	FAMILY OF CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT		36,198		36,198		36,198				36,198
056	RAPID DEPLOYABLE KITCHEN		2,390		2,390		2,390				2,390
	OTHER SUPPORT										
057	ITEMS LESS THAN $5 MILLION		6,525		6,525		6,525				6,525
	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS										
058	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS		13,700		13,700		13,700				13,700
	TOTAL PROCUREMENT, MARINE CORPS	**244**	**1,343,511**	**244**	**1,343,511**	**244**	**1,343,511**		**–18,008**	**244**	**1,325,503**
	AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE										
	TACTICAL FORCES										
001	F–35	19	3,060,770	19	3,060,770	19	3,060,770		–71,500	19	2,989,270
	Decrease non-recurring engineering initiatives								[–71,500]		
002	ADVANCE PROCUREMENT (CY)		363,783		363,783		363,783				363,783
	OTHER AIRLIFT										
005	C–130J	6	537,517	6	537,517	6	537,517			6	537,517
006	ADVANCE PROCUREMENT (CY)		162,000		162,000		162,000				162,000
007	HC–130J	1	132,121	1	132,121	1	132,121			1	132,121
008	ADVANCE PROCUREMENT (CY)		88,000		88,000		88,000				88,000
009	MC–130J	4	389,434	4	389,434	4	389,434			4	389,434
010	ADVANCE PROCUREMENT (CY)		104,000		104,000		104,000				104,000
	HELICOPTERS										
015	CV–22 (MYP)	3	230,798	3	230,798	3	230,798			3	230,798
	MISSION SUPPORT AIRCRAFT										
017	CIVIL AIR PATROL A/C	6	2,541	6	2,541	6	2,541			6	2,541
	OTHER AIRCRAFT										
020	TARGET DRONES	41	138,669	41	138,669	41	138,669			41	138,669
022	AC–130J	5	470,019	5	470,019	5	470,019			5	470,019
024	RQ–4		27,000		27,000		27,000		–16,000		11,000
	Production closeout								[–16,000]		
027	MQ–9	12	272,217	18	352,217	12	242,217	6	80,000	18	352,217
	Prior year savings						[–30,000]				
	Program increase			[6]	[80,000]			[6]	[80,000]		
028	RQ–4 BLOCK 40 PROC		1,747		1,747		1,747				1,747
	STRATEGIC AIRCRAFT										
029	B–2A		20,019		20,019		20,019				20,019
030	B–1B		132,222		132,222		132,222				132,222
031	B–52		111,002		110,502		111,002		–5,120		105,882
	B–52 conversions related to New START treaty implementation.				[–500]						
	Internal Weapons Bay Upgrade defer low rate initial production.								[–5,120]		
032	LARGE AIRCRAFT INFRARED COUNTERMEASURES		27,197		27,197		27,197				27,197
	TACTICAL AIRCRAFT										
033	A–10		47,598		47,598		47,598				47,598
034	F–15		354,624		354,624		354,624				354,624
035	F–16		11,794		11,794		11,794				11,794
036	F–22A		285,830		285,830		285,830				285,830
037	F–35 MODIFICATIONS		157,777		157,777		157,777				157,777
	AIRLIFT AIRCRAFT										
038	C–5		2,456		2,456		2,456				2,456
039	C–5M		1,021,967		1,021,967		1,021,967		–38,000		983,967
	Program excess								[–38,000]		
042	C–17A		143,197		143,197		143,197				143,197
043	C–21		103		103		103				103
044	C–32A		9,780		9,780		9,780				9,780
045	C–37A		452		452		452				452
046	C–130 AMP			8	47,300						0
	LRIP Kit Procurement			[8]	[47,300]				[47,300]		
	Transfer to Title II, RDAF, line 230								[–47,300]		
	TRAINER AIRCRAFT										
047	GLIDER MODS		128		128		128				128
048	T–6		6,427		6,427		6,427				6,427
049	T–1		277		277		277				277
050	T–38		28,686		28,686		28,686				28,686
	OTHER AIRCRAFT										
052	U–2 MODS		45,591		45,591		45,591				45,591
053	KC–10A (ATCA)		70,918		70,918		70,918				70,918
054	C–12		1,876		1,876		1,876				1,876
055	MC–12W		5,000		5,000		5,000				5,000
056	C–20 MODS		192		192		192				192
057	VC–25A MOD		263		263		263				263
058	C–40		6,119		6,119		6,119				6,119
059	C–130		58,577		74,277		105,877		15,700		74,277
	C–130 avionics upgrades						[47,300]				
	C–130H Propulsion System Engine Upgrades				[15,700]				[15,700]		
061	C–130J MODS		10,475		10,475		10,475				10,475
062	C–135		46,556		46,556		46,556				46,556
063	COMPASS CALL MODS		34,494		34,494		34,494				34,494
064	RC–135		171,813		171,813		171,813				171,813
065	E–3		197,087		197,087		197,087				197,087

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Line	Item	FY 2014 Request		House Authorized		Senate Authorized		Agreement Change		Agreement Authorized	
		Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost
066	E–4		14,304		14,304		14,304				14,304
067	E–8		57,472		57,472		57,472				57,472
068	H–1		6,627		6,627		6,627				6,627
069	H–60		27,654		27,654		27,654				27,654
070	RQ–4 MODS		9,313		9,313		9,313				9,313
071	HC/MC–130 MODIFICATIONS		16,300		16,300		16,300				16,300
072	OTHER AIRCRAFT		6,948		6,948		6,948				6,948
073	MQ–1 MODS		9,734		9,734		9,734				9,734
074	MQ–9 MODS		102,970		102,970		68,470		–40,000		62,970
	Anti-ice production ahead of need								[–5,520]		
	Lynx radar reduction						[–34,500]		[–34,480]		
076	RQ–4 GSRA/CSRA MODS		30,000		30,000		30,000				30,000
077	CV–22 MODS		23,310		23,310		23,310				23,310
	AIRCRAFT SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS										
078	INITIAL SPARES/REPAIR PARTS		463,285	25	639,285		463,285				463,285
	F100–229 spare engine shortfall			[25]	[165,000]						
	MQ–9 spares				[11,000]						
	COMMON SUPPORT EQUIPMENT										
079	AIRCRAFT REPLACEMENT SUPPORT EQUIP		49,140		49,140		49,140				49,140
	POST PRODUCTION SUPPORT										
081	B–1		3,683		3,683		3,683				3,683
083	B–2A		43,786		43,786		43,786				43,786
084	B–52		7,000		7,000		7,000				7,000
087	C–17A		81,952		81,952		81,952				81,952
089	C–135		8,597		8,597		8,597				8,597
090	F–15		2,403		2,403		2,403				2,403
091	F–16		3,455		3,455		3,455				3,455
092	F–22A		5,911		5,911		5,911				5,911
	INDUSTRIAL PREPAREDNESS										
094	INDUSTRIAL RESPONSIVENESS		21,148		21,148		21,148				21,148
	WAR CONSUMABLES										
095	WAR CONSUMABLES		94,947		94,947		94,947				94,947
	OTHER PRODUCTION CHARGES										
096	OTHER PRODUCTION CHARGES		1,242,004		1,242,004		1,242,004				1,242,004
	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS										
101A	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS		75,845		67,545		75,845				75,845
	Program Decrease				[–8,300]						
	TOTAL AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE	**97**	**11,398,901**	**136**	**11,709,101**	**97**	**11,381,701**	**6**	**–74,920**	**103**	**11,323,981**
	MISSILE PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE										
	MISSILE REPLACEMENT EQUIPMENT—BALLISTIC										
001	MISSILE REPLACEMENT EQ-BALLISTIC		39,104		39,104		39,104				39,104
	TACTICAL										
002	JASSM	183	291,151	183	291,151	183	291,151			183	291,151
003	SIDEWINDER (AIM–9X)	225	119,904	225	119,904	225	119,904			225	119,904
004	AMRAAM	199	340,015	199	340,015	199	340,015			199	340,015
005	PREDATOR HELLFIRE MISSILE	413	48,548	413	48,548	413	48,548			413	48,548
006	SMALL DIAMETER BOMB	144	42,347	144	42,347	144	42,347			144	42,347
	INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES										
007	INDUSTR'L PREPAREDNS/POL PREVENTION		752		752		752				752
	CLASS IV										
009	MM III MODIFICATIONS		21,635		21,635		21,635				21,635
010	AGM–65D MAVERICK		276		276		276				276
011	AGM–88A HARM		580		580		580				580
012	AIR LAUNCH CRUISE MISSILE (ALCM)		6,888		6,888		6,888				6,888
013	SMALL DIAMETER BOMB		5,000		5,000		5,000				5,000
	MISSILE SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS										
014	INITIAL SPARES/REPAIR PARTS		72,080		71,377		72,080				72,080
	Spares and repair parts related to New START treaty implementation.				[–703]						
	SPACE PROGRAMS										
015	ADVANCED EHF		379,586		379,586		379,586				379,586
016	WIDEBAND GAPFILLER SATELLITES(SPACE)		38,398		38,398		38,398				38,398
017	GPS III SPACE SEGMENT	2	403,431	2	403,431	2	403,431			2	403,431
018	ADVANCE PROCUREMENT (CY)		74,167		74,167		74,167				74,167
019	SPACEBORNE EQUIP (COMSEC)		5,244		5,244		5,244				5,244
020	GLOBAL POSITIONING (SPACE)		55,997		55,997		55,997				55,997
021	DEF METEOROLOGICAL SAT PROG(SPACE)		95,673		95,673		95,673				95,673
022	EVOLVED EXPENDABLE LAUNCH VEH(SPACE)	5	1,852,900	5	1,852,900	5	1,852,900			5	1,852,900
023	SBIR HIGH (SPACE)		583,192		583,192		583,192				583,192
	SPECIAL PROGRAMS										
029	SPECIAL UPDATE PROGRAMS		36,716		36,716		36,716				36,716
	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS										
029A	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS		829,702		829,702		829,702				829,702
	TOTAL MISSILE PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE	**1,171**	**5,343,286**	**1,171**	**5,342,583**	**1,171**	**5,343,286**			**1,171**	**5,343,286**
	PROCUREMENT OF AMMUNITION, AIR FORCE										
	ROCKETS										
001	ROCKETS		15,735		15,735		15,735				15,735
	CARTRIDGES										

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Line	Item	FY 2014 Request		House Authorized		Senate Authorized		Agreement Change		Agreement Authorized	
		Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost
002	CARTRIDGES		129,921		129,921		129,921				129,921
	BOMBS										
003	PRACTICE BOMBS		30,840		30,840		30,840				30,840
004	GENERAL PURPOSE BOMBS		187,397		187,397		187,397				187,397
005	JOINT DIRECT ATTACK MUNITION	6,965	188,510	6,965	188,510	6,965	188,510			6,965	188,510
	OTHER ITEMS										
006	CAD/PAD		35,837		35,837		35,837				35,837
007	EXPLOSIVE ORDNANCE DISPOSAL (EOD)		7,531		7,531		7,531				7,531
008	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS		499		499		499				499
009	MODIFICATIONS		480		480		480				480
010	ITEMS LESS THAN $5 MILLION		9,765		9,765		9,765				9,765
	FLARES										
011	FLARES		55,864		55,864		55,864				55,864
	FUZES										
013	FUZES		76,037		76,037		76,037				76,037
	SMALL ARMS										
014	SMALL ARMS		21,026		21,026		21,026				21,026
	TOTAL PROCUREMENT OF AMMUNITION, AIR FORCE	**6,965**	**759,442**	**6,965**	**759,442**	**6,965**	**759,442**			**6,965**	**759,442**
	OTHER PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE										
	PASSENGER CARRYING VEHICLES										
001	PASSENGER CARRYING VEHICLES		2,048		2,048		2,048				2,048
	CARGO AND UTILITY VEHICLES										
002	MEDIUM TACTICAL VEHICLE		8,019		8,019		8,019				8,019
003	CAP VEHICLES		946		946		946				946
004	ITEMS LESS THAN $5 MILLION		7,138		7,138		7,138				7,138
	SPECIAL PURPOSE VEHICLES										
005	SECURITY AND TACTICAL VEHICLES		13,093		13,093		13,093				13,093
006	ITEMS LESS THAN $5 MILLION		13,983		13,983		13,983				13,983
	FIRE FIGHTING EQUIPMENT										
007	FIRE FIGHTING/CRASH RESCUE VEHICLES		23,794		23,794		23,794				23,794
	MATERIALS HANDLING EQUIPMENT										
008	ITEMS LESS THAN $5 MILLION		8,669		8,669		8,669				8,669
	BASE MAINTENANCE SUPPORT										
009	RUNWAY SNOW REMOV & CLEANING EQUIP		6,144		6,144		6,144				6,144
010	ITEMS LESS THAN $5 MILLION		1,580		1,580		1,580				1,580
	COMM SECURITY EQUIPMENT(COMSEC)										
012	COMSEC EQUIPMENT		149,661		149,661		149,661				149,661
013	MODIFICATIONS (COMSEC)		726		726		726				726
	INTELLIGENCE PROGRAMS										
014	INTELLIGENCE TRAINING EQUIPMENT		2,789		2,789		2,789				2,789
015	INTELLIGENCE COMM EQUIPMENT		31,875		31,875		31,875				31,875
016	ADVANCE TECH SENSORS		452		452		452				452
017	MISSION PLANNING SYSTEMS		14,203		14,203		14,203				14,203
	ELECTRONICS PROGRAMS										
018	AIR TRAFFIC CONTROL & LANDING SYS		46,232		46,232		46,232				46,232
019	NATIONAL AIRSPACE SYSTEM		11,685		11,685		11,685				11,685
020	BATTLE CONTROL SYSTEM—FIXED		19,248		19,248		19,248				19,248
021	THEATER AIR CONTROL SYS IMPROVEMENTS		19,292		19,292		19,292				19,292
022	WEATHER OBSERVATION FORECAST		17,166		17,166		17,166				17,166
023	STRATEGIC COMMAND AND CONTROL		22,723		22,723		22,723				22,723
024	CHEYENNE MOUNTAIN COMPLEX		27,930		27,930		27,930				27,930
025	TAC SIGNIT SPT		217		217		217				217
	SPCL COMM-ELECTRONICS PROJECTS										
027	GENERAL INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY		49,627		49,627		49,627				49,627
028	AF GLOBAL COMMAND & CONTROL SYS		13,559		13,559		13,559				13,559
029	MOBILITY COMMAND AND CONTROL		11,186		11,186		11,186				11,186
030	AIR FORCE PHYSICAL SECURITY SYSTEM		43,238		43,238		43,238				43,238
031	COMBAT TRAINING RANGES		10,431		10,431		10,431				10,431
032	C3 COUNTERMEASURES		13,769		13,769		13,769				13,769
033	GCSS-AF FOS		19,138		19,138		19,138				19,138
034	THEATER BATTLE MGT C2 SYSTEM		8,809		8,809		8,809				8,809
035	AIR & SPACE OPERATIONS CTR-WPN SYS		26,935		26,935		26,935				26,935
	AIR FORCE COMMUNICATIONS										
036	INFORMATION TRANSPORT SYSTEMS		80,558		80,558		80,558				80,558
038	AFNET		97,588		97,588		97,588				97,588
039	VOICE SYSTEMS		8,419		8,419		8,419				8,419
040	USCENTCOM		34,276		34,276		34,276				34,276
	SPACE PROGRAMS										
041	SPACE BASED IR SENSOR PGM SPACE		28,235		28,235		28,235				28,235
042	NAVSTAR GPS SPACE		2,061		2,061		2,061				2,061
043	NUDET DETECTION SYS SPACE		4,415		4,415		4,415				4,415
044	AF SATELLITE CONTROL NETWORK SPACE		30,237		30,237		30,237				30,237
045	SPACELIFT RANGE SYSTEM SPACE		98,062		98,062		98,062				98,062
046	MILSATCOM SPACE		105,935		105,935		105,935				105,935
047	SPACE MODS SPACE		37,861		37,861		37,861				37,861
048	COUNTERSPACE SYSTEM		7,171		7,171		7,171				7,171
	ORGANIZATION AND BASE										
049	TACTICAL C-E EQUIPMENT		83,537		83,537		83,537				83,537
050	COMBAT SURVIVOR EVADER LOCATER		11,884		11,884		11,884		–3,250		8,634

SEC. 4101. PROCUREMENT
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2014 Request		House Authorized		Senate Authorized		Agreement Change		Agreement Authorized	
		Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost
	Unjustified unit cost growth for batteries								[–3,250]		
051	RADIO EQUIPMENT		14,711		14,711		14,711				14,711
052	CCTV/AUDIOVISUAL EQUIPMENT		10,275		10,275		10,275				10,275
053	BASE COMM INFRASTRUCTURE		50,907		50,907		50,907				50,907
	MODIFICATIONS										
054	COMM ELECT MODS		55,701		55,701		55,701				55,701
	PERSONAL SAFETY & RESCUE EQUIP										
055	NIGHT VISION GOGGLES		14,524		14,524		14,524		–10,488		4,036
	Night Vision Cueing and Display termination								[–10,488]		
056	ITEMS LESS THAN $5 MILLION		28,655		28,655		28,655				28,655
	DEPOT PLANT+MTRLS HANDLING EQ										
057	MECHANIZED MATERIAL HANDLING EQUIP		9,332		9,332		9,332				9,332
	BASE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT										
058	BASE PROCURED EQUIPMENT		16,762		16,762		16,762				16,762
059	CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS		33,768		33,768		33,768				33,768
060	PRODUCTIVITY CAPITAL INVESTMENT		2,495		2,495		2,495				2,495
061	MOBILITY EQUIPMENT		12,859		12,859		12,859				12,859
062	ITEMS LESS THAN $5 MILLION		1,954		1,954		1,954				1,954
	SPECIAL SUPPORT PROJECTS										
064	DARP RC135		24,528		24,528		24,528				24,528
065	DCGS-AF		137,819		137,819		137,819				137,819
067	SPECIAL UPDATE PROGRAM		479,586		479,586		479,586				479,586
068	DEFENSE SPACE RECONNAISSANCE PROG.		45,159		45,159		45,159				45,159
	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS										
068A	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS		14,519,256		14,519,256		14,519,256				14,519,256
	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS										
069	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS		25,746		25,746		25,746				25,746
	TOTAL OTHER PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE		**16,760,581**		**16,760,581**		**16,760,581**		**–13,738**		**16,746,843**
	PROCUREMENT, DEFENSE-WIDE										
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, DCAA										
001	ITEMS LESS THAN $5 MILLION		1,291		1,291		1,291				1,291
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, DCMA										
002	MAJOR EQUIPMENT		5,711		5,711		5,711				5,711
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, DHRA										
003	PERSONNEL ADMINISTRATION		47,201		47,201		47,201				47,201
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, DISA										
009	INFORMATION SYSTEMS SECURITY		16,189		16,189		16,189				16,189
012	TELEPORT PROGRAM		66,075		66,075		66,075				66,075
013	ITEMS LESS THAN $5 MILLION		83,881		83,881		83,881				83,881
014	NET CENTRIC ENTERPRISE SERVICES (NCES)		2,572		2,572		2,572				2,572
015	DEFENSE INFORMATION SYSTEM NETWORK		125,557		125,557		125,557				125,557
017	CYBER SECURITY INITIATIVE		16,941		16,941		16,941				16,941
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, DLA										
018	MAJOR EQUIPMENT		13,137		13,137		13,137				13,137
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, DMACT										
019	MAJOR EQUIPMENT	5	15,414	5	15,414	5	15,414			5	15,414
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, DODEA										
020	AUTOMATION/EDUCATIONAL SUPPORT & LOGISTICS		1,454		1,454		1,454				1,454
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, DEFENSE SECURITY COOPERATION AGENCY										
021	EQUIPMENT		978		978		978				978
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, DSS										
022	MAJOR EQUIPMENT		5,020		5,020		5,020				5,020
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, DEFENSE THREAT REDUCTION AGENCY										
023	VEHICLES	2	100	2	100	2	100			2	100
024	OTHER MAJOR EQUIPMENT	3	13,395	3	13,395	3	13,395			3	13,395
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, MISSILE DEFENSE AGENCY										
026	THAAD	36	581,005	36	581,005	36	581,005			36	581,005
027	AEGIS BMD	52	580,814	52	580,814	52	580,814			52	580,814
028	BMDS AN/TPY–2 RADARS		62,000		62,000		62,000				62,000
029	AEGIS ASHORE PHASE III	1	131,400	1	131,400	1	131,400			1	131,400
031	IRON DOME	1	220,309	1	220,309	1	220,309			1	220,309
033	ADVANCE PROCUREMENT (CY)				107,000						0
	Advance Procurement of 14 GBIs, beginning with booster motor sets.				[107,000]						
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, NSA										
039	INFORMATION SYSTEMS SECURITY PROGRAM (ISSP)		14,363		14,363		14,363				14,363
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, OSD										
040	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, OSD		37,345		37,345		37,345				37,345
041	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, INTELLIGENCE		16,678		16,678		16,678				16,678
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, TJS										
042	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, TJS		14,792		14,792		14,792				14,792
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, WHS										
043	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, WHS		35,259		35,259		35,259				35,259
	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS										
043A	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS		544,272		544,272		544,272				544,272
	AVIATION PROGRAMS										
045	ROTARY WING UPGRADES AND SUSTAINMENT		112,456		112,456		112,456				112,456
046	MH–60 MODERNIZATION PROGRAM		81,457		81,457		81,457				81,457

SEC. 4101. PROCUREMENT
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2014 Request		House Authorized		Senate Authorized		Agreement Change		Agreement Authorized	
		Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost
047	NON-STANDARD AVIATION		2,650		2,650		2,650				2,650
048	U–28		56,208		56,208		56,208				56,208
049	MH–47 CHINOOK		19,766		19,766		19,766				19,766
050	RQ–11 UNMANNED AERIAL VEHICLE		850		850		850				850
051	CV–22 MODIFICATION	3	98,927	3	98,927	3	98,927			3	98,927
052	MQ–1 UNMANNED AERIAL VEHICLE		20,576		20,576		20,576				20,576
053	MQ–9 UNMANNED AERIAL VEHICLE		1,893		1,893		14,893		13,000		14,893
	Capability Improvements						[13,000]		[13,000]		
055	STUASL0		13,166		13,166		13,166				13,166
056	PRECISION STRIKE PACKAGE		107,687		107,687		107,687				107,687
057	AC/MC–130J		51,870		51,870		51,870				51,870
059	C–130 MODIFICATIONS		71,940		71,940		71,940		–10,623		61,317
	C–130 TF/TA—early to need								[–10,623]		
	SHIPBUILDING										
061	UNDERWATER SYSTEMS		37,439		37,439		37,439				37,439
	AMMUNITION PROGRAMS										
063	ORDNANCE ITEMS <$5M		159,029		159,029		159,029				159,029
	OTHER PROCUREMENT PROGRAMS										
066	INTELLIGENCE SYSTEMS		79,819		79,819		79,819				79,819
068	DISTRIBUTED COMMON GROUND/SURFACE SYSTEMS		14,906		14,906		14,906				14,906
070	OTHER ITEMS <$5M		81,711		81,711		81,711				81,711
071	COMBATANT CRAFT SYSTEMS		35,053		35,053		33,897		–1,156		33,897
	CCFLIR—Transfer at USSOCOM Request						[–1,156]		[–1,156]		
074	SPECIAL PROGRAMS		41,526		41,526		41,526				41,526
075	TACTICAL VEHICLES		43,353		43,353		43,353				43,353
076	WARRIOR SYSTEMS <$5M		210,540		210,540		210,540				210,540
078	COMBAT MISSION REQUIREMENTS		20,000		20,000		20,000				20,000
082	GLOBAL VIDEO SURVEILLANCE ACTIVITIES		6,645		6,645		6,645				6,645
083	OPERATIONAL ENHANCEMENTS INTELLIGENCE		25,581		25,581		25,581				25,581
089	OPERATIONAL ENHANCEMENTS		191,061		191,061		191,061				191,061
	CBDP										
091	INSTALLATION FORCE PROTECTION		14,271		14,271		14,271				14,271
092	INDIVIDUAL PROTECTION		101,667		101,667		101,667				101,667
094	JOINT BIO DEFENSE PROGRAM (MEDICAL)		13,447		13,447		13,447				13,447
095	COLLECTIVE PROTECTION		20,896		20,896		20,896				20,896
096	CONTAMINATION AVOIDANCE		144,540		144,540		144,540				144,540
	TOTAL PROCUREMENT, DEFENSE-WIDE	**103**	**4,534,083**	**103**	**4,641,083**	**103**	**4,545,927**		**1,221**	**103**	**4,535,304**
	JOINT URGENT OPERATIONAL NEEDS FUND										
	JOINT URGENT OPERATIONAL NEEDS FUND										
001	JOINT URGENT OPERATIONAL NEEDS FUND		98,800				98,800		–98,800		0
	Program reduction				[–98,800]				[–98,800]		
	TOTAL JOINT URGENT OPERATIONAL NEEDS FUND		**98,800**				**98,800**		**–98,800**		**0**
	TOTAL PROCUREMENT	**229,104**	**98,227,168**	**227,777**	**99,666,171**	**197,783**	**98,151,289**	**–31,305**	**215,081**	**197,799**	**98,442,249**

SEC. 4102. PROCUREMENT FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS.

SEC. 4102. PROCUREMENT FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2014 Request		House Authorized		Senate Authorized		Agreement Change		Agreement Authorized	
		Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost
	AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, ARMY										
	FIXED WING										
002	SATURN ARCH (MIP)	4	48,000	4	48,000	4	48,000			4	48,000
004	MQ–1 UAV	4	31,988	4	31,988	4	31,988			4	31,988
	ROTARY										
009	AH–64 APACHE BLOCK IIIB NEW BUILD	4	142,000	4	142,000	4	142,000			4	142,000
011	KIOWA WARRIOR WRA	14	163,800	14	163,800	14	163,800			14	163,800
014	CH–47 HELICOPTER	10	386,000	10	386,000	10	386,000			10	386,000
	TOTAL AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, ARMY	**36**	**771,788**	**36**	**771,788**	**36**	**771,788**			**36**	**771,788**
	MISSILE PROCUREMENT, ARMY										
	AIR-TO-SURFACE MISSILE SYSTEM										
003	HELLFIRE SYS SUMMARY	550	54,000	550	79,887	550	54,000			550	54,000
	Restoral of funds based on offsets used for April 2013 reprogramming.				[25,887]						
	ANTI-TANK/ASSAULT MISSILE SYS										
007	GUIDED MLRS ROCKET (GMLRS)	383	39,045	383	39,045	383	39,045			383	39,045
010	ARMY TACTICAL MSL SYS (ATACMS)—SYS SUM	38	35,600	38	35,600	38	35,600			38	35,600
	TOTAL MISSILE PROCUREMENT, ARMY	**971**	**128,645**	**971**	**154,532**	**971**	**128,645**			**971**	**128,645**
	PROCUREMENT OF W&TCV, ARMY										
	MOD OF WEAPONS AND OTHER COMBAT VEH										
033	M16 RIFLE MODS				15,422						0

SEC. 4102. PROCUREMENT FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2014 Request		House Authorized		Senate Authorized		Agreement Change		Agreement Authorized	
		Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost
	Restoral of funds based on offsets used for April 2013 reprogramming.				[15,422]						
	TOTAL PROCUREMENT OF W&TCV, ARMY				**15,422**						**0**
	PROCUREMENT OF AMMUNITION, ARMY										
	SMALL/MEDIUM CAL AMMUNITION										
002	CTG, 5.56MM, ALL TYPES		4,400		4,400		4,400				4,400
004	CTG, HANDGUN, ALL TYPES		1,500		1,500		1,500				1,500
005	CTG, .50 CAL, ALL TYPES		5,000		10,000		5,000				5,000
	Restoral of funds based on offsets used for April 2013 reprogramming.				[5,000]						
008	CTG, 30MM, ALL TYPES		60,000		60,000		60,000				60,000
	MORTAR AMMUNITION										
010	60MM MORTAR, ALL TYPES		5,000		5,000		5,000				5,000
	ARTILLERY AMMUNITION										
014	ARTILLERY CARTRIDGES, 75MM & 105MM, ALL TYPES		10,000		30,000		10,000				10,000
	Restoral of funds based on offsets used for April 2013 reprogramming.				[20,000]						
015	ARTILLERY PROJECTILE, 155MM, ALL TYPES		10,000		10,000		10,000				10,000
016	PROJ 155MM EXTENDED RANGE M982	120	11,000	120	11,000	120	11,000			120	11,000
	MINES										
018	MINES & CLEARING CHARGES, ALL TYPES				9,482						0
	Restoral of funds based on offsets used for April 2013 reprogramming.				[9,482]						
	ROCKETS										
021	ROCKET, HYDRA 70, ALL TYPES		57,000		57,000		57,000				57,000
	OTHER AMMUNITION										
022	DEMOLITION MUNITIONS, ALL TYPES		4,000		4,000		4,000				4,000
023	GRENADES, ALL TYPES		3,000		3,000		3,000				3,000
024	SIGNALS, ALL TYPES		8,000		8,000		8,000				8,000
	MISCELLANEOUS										
028	CAD/PAD ALL TYPES		2,000		2,000		2,000				2,000
	TOTAL PROCUREMENT OF AMMUNITION, ARMY	**120**	**180,900**	**120**	**215,382**	**120**	**180,900**			**120**	**180,900**
	OTHER PROCUREMENT, ARMY										
	TACTICAL VEHICLES										
003	FAMILY OF MEDIUM TACTICAL VEH (FMTV)				2,500						0
	Restoral of funds based on offsets used for April 2013 reprogramming.				[2,500]						
005	FAMILY OF HEAVY TACTICAL VEHICLES (FHTV)				2,050						0
	Restoral of funds based on offsets used for April 2013 reprogramming.				[2,050]						
013	MINE-RESISTANT AMBUSH-PROTECTED (MRAP) MODS		321,040		562,596		321,040				321,040
	Restoral of funds based on offsets used for April 2013 reprogramming.				[241,556]						
	COMM—BASE COMMUNICATIONS										
060	INSTALLATION INFO INFRASTRUCTURE MOD PROGRAM		25,000		25,000		25,000				25,000
	ELECT EQUIP—TACT INT REL ACT (TIARA)										
067	DCGS-A (MIP)		7,200		7,200		7,200				7,200
071	CI HUMINT AUTO REPRTING AND COLL(CHARCS)		5,980		5,980		5,980				5,980
	ELECT EQUIP—ELECTRONIC WARFARE (EW)										
074	LIGHTWEIGHT COUNTER MORTAR RADAR	67	57,800	67	83,255	67	57,800			67	57,800
	Restoral of funds based on offsets used for April 2013 reprogramming.				[25,455]						
078	FAMILY OF PERSISTENT SURVEILLANCE CAPABILITIE		15,300		15,300		15,300				15,300
079	COUNTERINTELLIGENCE/SECURITY COUNTERMEASURES		4,221		4,221		4,221				4,221
	ELECT EQUIP—TACTICAL SURV. (TAC SURV)										
091	ARTILLERY ACCURACY EQUIP	34	1,834	34	1,834	34	1,834			34	1,834
093	MOD OF IN-SVC EQUIP (FIREFINDER RADARS)				8,400						0
	Restoral of funds based on offsets used for April 2013 reprogramming.				[8,400]						
096	MOD OF IN-SVC EQUIP (LLDR)	137	21,000	137	21,000	137	21,000			137	21,000
098	COUNTERFIRE RADARS	4	85,830	4	85,830	4	85,830			4	85,830
	ELECT EQUIP—TACTICAL C2 SYSTEMS										
110	MANEUVER CONTROL SYSTEM (MCS)				3,200						0
	Restoral of funds based on offsets used for April 2013 reprogramming.				[3,200]						
112	SINGLE ARMY LOGISTICS ENTERPRISE (SALE)				5,160						0
	Restoral of funds based on offsets used for April 2013 reprogramming.				[5,160]						
	CHEMICAL DEFENSIVE EQUIPMENT										
126	FAMILY OF NON-LETHAL EQUIPMENT (FNLE)				15,000						0
	Restoral of funds based on offsets used for April 2013 reprogramming.				[15,000]						
127	BASE DEFENSE SYSTEMS (BDS)				24,932						0
	Restoral of funds based on offsets used for April 2013 reprogramming.				[24,932]						
	ENGINEER (NON-CONSTRUCTION) EQUIPMENT										
137	EXPLOSIVE ORDNANCE DISPOSAL EQPMT (EOD EQPMT)				3,565						0
	Restoral of funds based on offsets used for April 2013 reprogramming.				[3,565]						

SEC. 4102. PROCUREMENT FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2014 Request		House Authorized		Senate Authorized		Agreement Change		Agreement Authorized	
		Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost
	COMBAT SERVICE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT										
146	FORCE PROVIDER	3	51,654	3	51,654	3	51,654			3	51,654
147	FIELD FEEDING EQUIPMENT	18	6,264	18	6,264	18	6,264			18	6,264
	PETROLEUM EQUIPMENT										
152	DISTRIBUTION SYSTEMS, PETROLEUM & WATER				2,119						0
	Restoral of funds based on offsets used for April 2013 reprogramming.				[2,119]						
	TRAINING EQUIPMENT										
176	COMBAT TRAINING CENTERS SUPPORT				7,000						0
	Restoral of funds based on offsets used for April 2013 reprogramming.				[7,000]						
	TOTAL OTHER PROCUREMENT, ARMY	**263**	**603,123**	**263**	**944,060**	**263**	**603,123**			**263**	**603,123**
	JOINT IMPR EXPLOSIVE DEV DEFEAT FUND										
	NETWORK ATTACK										
001	ATTACK THE NETWORK		417,700		417,700		417,700				417,700
	JIEDDO DEVICE DEFEAT										
002	DEFEAT THE DEVICE		248,886		248,886		248,886				248,886
	FORCE TRAINING										
003	TRAIN THE FORCE		106,000		106,000						106,000
	Program decrease						[–106,000]				
	STAFF AND INFRASTRUCTURE										
004	OPERATIONS		227,414		227,414		182,414		–45,000		182,414
	Program decrease						[–45,000]		[–45,000]		
	TOTAL JOINT IMPR EXPLOSIVE DEV DEFEAT FUND		**1,000,000**		**1,000,000**		**849,000**		**–45,000**		**955,000**
	AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, NAVY										
	COMBAT AIRCRAFT										
011	H–1 UPGRADES (UH–1Y/AH–1Z)	1	29,520	1	29,520	1	29,520			1	29,520
	OTHER AIRCRAFT										
026	MQ–8 UAV	1	13,100	1	13,100	1	13,100			1	13,100
	MODIFICATION OF AIRCRAFT										
031	AV–8 SERIES		57,652		57,652		57,652				57,652
033	F–18 SERIES		35,500		35,500		35,500				35,500
039	EP–3 SERIES		2,700		2,700		2,700				2,700
049	SPECIAL PROJECT AIRCRAFT		3,375		3,375		3,375				3,375
054	COMMON ECM EQUIPMENT		49,183		49,183		49,183				49,183
055	COMMON AVIONICS CHANGES		4,190		4,190		4,190				4,190
059	MAGTF EW FOR AVIATION		20,700		20,700		20,700				20,700
	AIRCRAFT SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS										
065	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS		24,776		24,776		24,776				24,776
	TOTAL AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, NAVY	**2**	**240,696**	**2**	**240,696**	**2**	**240,696**			**2**	**240,696**
	WEAPONS PROCUREMENT, NAVY										
	TACTICAL MISSILES										
009	HELLFIRE	270	27,000	270	27,000	270	27,000			270	27,000
010	LASER MAVERICK	500	58,000	500	58,000	500	58,000			500	58,000
011	STAND OFF PRECISION GUIDED MUNITIONS (SOPGM)	9	1,500	9	1,500	9	1,500			9	1,500
	TOTAL WEAPONS PROCUREMENT, NAVY	**779**	**86,500**	**779**	**86,500**	**779**	**86,500**			**779**	**86,500**
	PROCUREMENT OF AMMO, NAVY & MC										
	NAVY AMMUNITION										
001	GENERAL PURPOSE BOMBS		11,424		11,424		11,424				11,424
002	AIRBORNE ROCKETS, ALL TYPES		30,332		30,332		30,332				30,332
003	MACHINE GUN AMMUNITION		8,282		8,282		8,282				8,282
006	AIR EXPENDABLE COUNTERMEASURES		31,884		31,884		31,884				31,884
011	OTHER SHIP GUN AMMUNITION		409		409		409				409
012	SMALL ARMS & LANDING PARTY AMMO		11,976		11,976		11,976				11,976
013	PYROTECHNIC AND DEMOLITION		2,447		2,447		2,447				2,447
014	AMMUNITION LESS THAN $5 MILLION		7,692		7,692		7,692				7,692
	MARINE CORPS AMMUNITION										
015	SMALL ARMS AMMUNITION		13,461		13,461		13,461				13,461
016	LINEAR CHARGES, ALL TYPES		3,310		3,310		3,310				3,310
017	40 MM, ALL TYPES		6,244		6,244		6,244				6,244
018	60MM, ALL TYPES		3,368		3,368		3,368				3,368
019	81MM, ALL TYPES		9,162		9,162		9,162				9,162
020	120MM, ALL TYPES		10,266		10,266		10,266				10,266
021	CTG 25MM, ALL TYPES		1,887		1,887		1,887				1,887
022	GRENADES, ALL TYPES		1,611		1,611		1,611				1,611
023	ROCKETS, ALL TYPES		37,459		37,459		37,459				37,459
024	ARTILLERY, ALL TYPES		970		970		970				970
025	DEMOLITION MUNITIONS, ALL TYPES		418		418		418				418
026	FUZE, ALL TYPES		14,219		14,219		14,219				14,219
	TOTAL PROCUREMENT OF AMMO, NAVY & MC		**206,821**		**206,821**		**206,821**				**206,821**
	OTHER PROCUREMENT, NAVY										
	CIVIL ENGINEERING SUPPORT EQUIPMENT										
135	TACTICAL VEHICLES		17,968		17,968		17,968				17,968
	TOTAL OTHER PROCUREMENT, NAVY		**17,968**		**17,968**		**17,968**				**17,968**

SEC. 4102. PROCUREMENT FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2014 Request		House Authorized		Senate Authorized		Agreement Change		Agreement Authorized	
		Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost
	PROCUREMENT, MARINE CORPS										
	GUIDED MISSILES										
010	JAVELIN	180	29,334	180	29,334	180	29,334			180	29,334
011	FOLLOW ON TO SMAW		105		105		105				105
	OTHER SUPPORT										
013	MODIFICATION KITS		16,081		16,081		16,081		–2,898		13,183
	TOW Unit Cost Growth								[–2,898]		
	REPAIR AND TEST EQUIPMENT										
015	REPAIR AND TEST EQUIPMENT		16,081		16,081		16,081				16,081
	OTHER SUPPORT (TEL)										
017	MODIFICATION KITS		2,831		2,831		2,831				2,831
	COMMAND AND CONTROL SYSTEM (NON-TEL)										
018	ITEMS UNDER $5 MILLION (COMM & ELEC)		8,170		8,170		8,170				8,170
	INTELL/COMM EQUIPMENT (NON-TEL)										
023	INTELLIGENCE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		2,700		2,700		2,700				2,700
026	RQ–11 UAV		2,830		2,830		2,830				2,830
	OTHER SUPPORT (NON-TEL)										
029	COMMON COMPUTER RESOURCES		4,866		4,866		4,866				4,866
030	COMMAND POST SYSTEMS		265		265		265				265
	ENGINEER AND OTHER EQUIPMENT										
042	ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROL EQUIP ASSORT		114		114		114				114
043	BULK LIQUID EQUIPMENT		523		523		523				523
044	TACTICAL FUEL SYSTEMS		365		365		365				365
045	POWER EQUIPMENT ASSORTED		2,004		2,004		2,004				2,004
047	EOD SYSTEMS		42,930		42,930		42,930				42,930
	GENERAL PROPERTY										
055	FAMILY OF CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT		385		385		385				385
	TOTAL PROCUREMENT, MARINE CORPS	**180**	**129,584**	**180**	**129,584**	**180**	**129,584**		**–2,898**	**180**	**126,686**
	AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE										
	STRATEGIC AIRCRAFT										
032	LARGE AIRCRAFT INFRARED COUNTERMEASURES		94,050		94,050		94,050				94,050
	OTHER AIRCRAFT										
052	U–2 MODS		11,300		11,300		11,300				11,300
059	C–130		1,618		1,618		1,618				1,618
064	RC–135		2,700		2,700		2,700				2,700
	COMMON SUPPORT EQUIPMENT										
079	AIRCRAFT REPLACEMENT SUPPORT EQUIP		6,000		6,000		6,000				6,000
	TOTAL AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE		**115,668**		**115,668**		**115,668**				**115,668**
	MISSILE PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE										
	TACTICAL										
005	PREDATOR HELLFIRE MISSILE	211	24,200	211	24,200	211	24,200			211	24,200
	TOTAL MISSILE PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE	**211**	**24,200**	**211**	**24,200**	**211**	**24,200**			**211**	**24,200**
	PROCUREMENT OF AMMUNITION, AIR FORCE										
	ROCKETS										
001	ROCKETS		326		326		326				326
	CARTRIDGES										
002	CARTRIDGES		17,634		17,634		17,634				17,634
	BOMBS										
004	GENERAL PURPOSE BOMBS		37,514		37,514		37,514				37,514
005	JOINT DIRECT ATTACK MUNITION	2,879	84,459	2,879	84,459	2,879	84,459			2,879	84,459
	FLARES										
011	FLARES		14,973		14,973		14,973				14,973
012	FUZES		3,859		3,859		3,859				3,859
	SMALL ARMS										
014	SMALL ARMS		1,200		1,200		1,200				1,200
	TOTAL PROCUREMENT OF AMMUNITION, AIR FORCE	**2,879**	**159,965**	**2,879**	**159,965**	**2,879**	**159,965**			**2,879**	**159,965**
	OTHER PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE										
	ELECTRONICS PROGRAMS										
022	WEATHER OBSERVATION FORECAST		1,800		1,800		1,800				1,800
	SPACE PROGRAMS										
046	MILSATCOM SPACE		5,695		5,695		5,695				5,695
	BASE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT										
059	CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS		60,600		60,600		60,600				60,600
061	MOBILITY EQUIPMENT		68,000		68,000		68,000				68,000
	SPECIAL SUPPORT PROJECTS										
068	DEFENSE SPACE RECONNAISSANCE PROG.		58,250		58,250		58,250				58,250
	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS										
068A	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS		2,380,501		2,380,501		2,380,501				2,380,501
	TOTAL OTHER PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE		**2,574,846**		**2,574,846**		**2,574,846**				**2,574,846**
	PROCUREMENT, DEFENSE-WIDE										
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, DISA										
012	TELEPORT PROGRAM		4,760		4,760		4,760				4,760
	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS										
043A	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS		78,986		78,986		78,986				78,986
	AMMUNITION PROGRAMS										

SEC. 4102. PROCUREMENT FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2014 Request		House Authorized		Senate Authorized		Agreement Change		Agreement Authorized	
		Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost
062	ORDNANCE REPLENISHMENT	25	2,841	25	2,841	25	2,841			25	2,841
	OTHER PROCUREMENT PROGRAMS										
066	INTELLIGENCE SYSTEMS	1	13,300	1	13,300	1	13,300			1	13,300
084	SOLDIER PROTECTION AND SURVIVAL SYSTEMS	53	8,034	53	8,034	53	8,034			53	8,034
089	OPERATIONAL ENHANCEMENTS	126	3,354	126	3,354	126	3,354			126	3,354
	TOTAL PROCUREMENT, DEFENSE-WIDE	**205**	**111,275**	**205**	**111,275**	**205**	**111,275**			**205**	**111,275**
	JOINT URGENT OPERATIONAL NEEDS FUND										
	JOINT URGENT OPERATIONAL NEEDS FUND										
001	JOINT URGENT OPERATIONAL NEEDS FUND		15,000				15,000		–15,000		0
	Program reduction				[–15,000]				[–15,000]		
	TOTAL JOINT URGENT OPERATIONAL NEEDS FUND		**15,000**				**15,000**		**–15,000**		**0**
	NATIONAL GUARD & RESERVE EQUIPMENT										
	UNDISTRIBUTED										
999	MISCELLANEOUS EQUIPMENT				400,000				400,000		400,000
	Program increase				[400,000]				[400,000]		
	TOTAL NATIONAL GUARD & RESERVE EQUIPMENT				**400,000**				**400,000**		**400,000**
	TOTAL PROCUREMENT	**5,646**	**6,366,979**	**5,646**	**7,168,707**	**5,646**	**6,215,979**		**337,102**	**5,646**	**6,704,081**

TITLE XLII—RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND EVALUATION

SEC. 4201. RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND EVALUATION.

SEC. 4201. RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND EVALUATION
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Program Element	Item	FY 2014 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Agreement Change	Agreement Authorized
		RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST & EVAL, ARMY					
		BASIC RESEARCH					
001	0601101A	IN-HOUSE LABORATORY INDEPENDENT RESEARCH	21,803	21,803	21,803		21,803
002	0601102A	DEFENSE RESEARCH SCIENCES	221,901	221,901	221,901		221,901
003	0601103A	UNIVERSITY RESEARCH INITIATIVES	79,359	79,359	79,359		79,359
004	0601104A	UNIVERSITY AND INDUSTRY RESEARCH CENTERS	113,662	113,662	113,662		113,662
		SUBTOTAL BASIC RESEARCH	**436,725**	**436,725**	**436,725**		**436,725**
		APPLIED RESEARCH					
005	0602105A	MATERIALS TECHNOLOGY	26,585	26,585	26,585		26,585
006	0602120A	SENSORS AND ELECTRONIC SURVIVABILITY	43,170	43,170	43,170		43,170
007	0602122A	TRACTOR HIP	36,293	36,293	36,293		36,293
008	0602211A	AVIATION TECHNOLOGY	55,615	55,615	55,615		55,615
009	0602270A	ELECTRONIC WARFARE TECHNOLOGY	17,585	17,585	17,585		17,585
010	0602303A	MISSILE TECHNOLOGY	51,528	51,528	51,528		51,528
011	0602307A	ADVANCED WEAPONS TECHNOLOGY	26,162	26,162	26,162		26,162
012	0602308A	ADVANCED CONCEPTS AND SIMULATION	24,063	24,063	24,063		24,063
013	0602601A	COMBAT VEHICLE AND AUTOMOTIVE TECHNOLOGY	64,589	64,589	64,589		64,589
014	0602618A	BALLISTICS TECHNOLOGY	68,300	68,300	78,300	8,000	76,300
		WIAMan schedule adjustment			[10,000]	[8,000]	
015	0602622A	CHEMICAL, SMOKE AND EQUIPMENT DEFEATING TECHNOLOGY	4,490	4,490	4,490		4,490
016	0602623A	JOINT SERVICE SMALL ARMS PROGRAM	7,818	7,818	7,818		7,818
017	0602624A	WEAPONS AND MUNITIONS TECHNOLOGY	37,798	37,798	37,798		37,798
018	0602705A	ELECTRONICS AND ELECTRONIC DEVICES	59,021	59,021	59,021		59,021
019	0602709A	NIGHT VISION TECHNOLOGY	43,426	43,426	43,426		43,426
020	0602712A	COUNTERMINE SYSTEMS	20,574	20,574	20,574		20,574
021	0602716A	HUMAN FACTORS ENGINEERING TECHNOLOGY	21,339	21,339	21,339		21,339
022	0602720A	ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY TECHNOLOGY	20,316	20,316	20,316		20,316
023	0602782A	COMMAND, CONTROL, COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY	34,209	34,209	34,209		34,209
024	0602783A	COMPUTER AND SOFTWARE TECHNOLOGY	10,439	10,439	10,439		10,439
025	0602784A	MILITARY ENGINEERING TECHNOLOGY	70,064	70,064	70,064		70,064
026	0602785A	MANPOWER/PERSONNEL/TRAINING TECHNOLOGY	17,654	17,654	17,654		17,654
027	0602786A	WARFIGHTER TECHNOLOGY	31,546	31,546	31,546		31,546
028	0602787A	MEDICAL TECHNOLOGY	93,340	93,340	93,340		93,340
		SUBTOTAL APPLIED RESEARCH	**885,924**	**885,924**	**895,924**	**8,000**	**893,924**
		ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT					

SEC. 4201. RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND EVALUATION
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Program Element	Item	FY 2014 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Agreement Change	Agreement Authorized
029	0603001A	WARFIGHTER ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	56,056	56,056	56,056		56,056
030	0603002A	MEDICAL ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	62,032	62,032	62,032		62,032
031	0603003A	AVIATION ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	81,080	81,080	81,080		81,080
032	0603004A	WEAPONS AND MUNITIONS ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	63,919	63,919	63,919		63,919
033	0603005A	COMBAT VEHICLE AND AUTOMOTIVE ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	97,043	97,043	97,043		97,043
034	0603006A	SPACE APPLICATION ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	5,866	5,866	5,866		5,866
035	0603007A	MANPOWER, PERSONNEL AND TRAINING ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	7,800	7,800	7,800		7,800
036	0603008A	ELECTRONIC WARFARE ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	40,416	40,416	40,416		40,416
037	0603009A	TRACTOR HIKE	9,166	9,166	9,166		9,166
038	0603015A	NEXT GENERATION TRAINING & SIMULATION SYSTEMS	13,627	13,627	13,627		13,627
039	0603020A	TRACTOR ROSE	10,667	10,667	10,667		10,667
041	0603125A	COMBATING TERRORISM—TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	15,054	15,054	15,054		15,054
042	0603130A	TRACTOR NAIL	3,194	3,194	3,194		3,194
043	0603131A	TRACTOR EGGS	2,367	2,367	2,367		2,367
044	0603270A	ELECTRONIC WARFARE TECHNOLOGY	25,348	25,348	25,348		25,348
045	0603313A	MISSILE AND ROCKET ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	64,009	64,009	64,009		64,009
046	0603322A	TRACTOR CAGE	11,083	11,083	11,083		11,083
047	0603461A	HIGH PERFORMANCE COMPUTING MODERNIZATION PROGRAM	180,662	180,662	180,662		180,662
048	0603606A	LANDMINE WARFARE AND BARRIER ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	22,806	22,806	22,806		22,806
049	0603607A	JOINT SERVICE SMALL ARMS PROGRAM	5,030	5,030	5,030		5,030
050	0603710A	NIGHT VISION ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	36,407	36,407	36,407		36,407
051	0603728A	ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY TECHNOLOGY DEMONSTRATIONS	11,745	11,745	11,745		11,745
052	0603734A	MILITARY ENGINEERING ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	23,717	23,717	23,717		23,717
053	0603772A	ADVANCED TACTICAL COMPUTER SCIENCE AND SENSOR TECHNOLOGY	33,012	33,012	33,012		33,012
		SUBTOTAL ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	**882,106**	**882,106**	**882,106**		**882,106**
		ADVANCED COMPONENT DEVELOPMENT & PROTOTYPES					
054	0603305A	ARMY MISSLE DEFENSE SYSTEMS INTEGRATION	15,301	15,301	15,301		15,301
055	0603308A	ARMY SPACE SYSTEMS INTEGRATION	13,592	13,592	13,592		13,592
056	0603619A	LANDMINE WARFARE AND BARRIER—ADV DEV	10,625	10,625	10,625	–10,625	0
		Program deferred to fiscal year 2019				[–10,625]	
058	0603639A	TANK AND MEDIUM CALIBER AMMUNITION	30,612	30,612	30,612		30,612
059	0603653A	ADVANCED TANK ARMAMENT SYSTEM (ATAS)	49,989	49,989	49,989		49,989
060	0603747A	SOLDIER SUPPORT AND SURVIVABILITY	6,703	6,703	6,703		6,703
061	0603766A	TACTICAL ELECTRONIC SURVEILLANCE SYSTEM—ADV DEV	6,894	6,894	6,894		6,894
062	0603774A	NIGHT VISION SYSTEMS ADVANCED DEVELOPMENT	9,066	9,066	9,066		9,066
063	0603779A	ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY TECHNOLOGY—DEM/VAL	2,633	2,633	2,633		2,633
064	0603782A	WARFIGHTER INFORMATION NETWORK-TACTICAL—DEM/VAL	272,384	272,384	272,384	–37,000	235,384
		Excess program growth				[–37,000]	
065	0603790A	NATO RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT	3,874	3,874	3,874		3,874
066	0603801A	AVIATION—ADV DEV	5,018	5,018	5,018		5,018
067	0603804A	LOGISTICS AND ENGINEER EQUIPMENT—ADV DEV	11,556	11,556	11,556		11,556
069	0603807A	MEDICAL SYSTEMS—ADV DEV	15,603	15,603	15,603		15,603
070	0603827A	SOLDIER SYSTEMS—ADVANCED DEVELOPMENT	14,159	14,159	14,159		14,159
071	0603850A	INTEGRATED BROADCAST SERVICE	79	79	79		79
072	0604115A	TECHNOLOGY MATURATION INITIATIVES	55,605	55,605	55,605		55,605
074	0604319A	INDIRECT FIRE PROTECTION CAPABILITY INCREMENT 2–INTERCEPT (IFPC2).	79,232	79,232	79,232		79,232
075	0604785A	INTEGRATED BASE DEFENSE (BUDGET ACTIVITY 4)	4,476	4,476	4,476		4,476
076	0305205A	ENDURANCE UAVS	28,991	991		–28,991	0
		LEMV termination		[–28,000]	[–28,991]	[–28,991]	
		SUBTOTAL ADVANCED COMPONENT DEVELOPMENT & PROTOTYPES	**636,392**	**608,392**	**607,401**	**–76,616**	**559,776**
		SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT & DEMONSTRATION					
077	0604201A	AIRCRAFT AVIONICS	76,588	76,588	76,588		76,588
078	0604220A	ARMED, DEPLOYABLE HELOS	73,309	73,309	73,309		73,309
079	0604270A	ELECTRONIC WARFARE DEVELOPMENT	154,621	154,621	154,621		154,621
080	0604280A	JOINT TACTICAL RADIO	31,826	31,826	31,826		31,826
081	0604290A	MID-TIER NETWORKING VEHICULAR RADIO (MNVR)	23,341	23,341	23,341		23,341
082	0604321A	ALL SOURCE ANALYSIS SYSTEM	4,839	4,839	4,839		4,839
083	0604328A	TRACTOR CAGE	23,841	23,841	23,841		23,841
084	0604601A	INFANTRY SUPPORT WEAPONS	79,855	90,855	79,855	11,000	90,855
		Transfer from WTCV line 15—XM25 development		[11,000]		[11,000]	
085	0604604A	MEDIUM TACTICAL VEHICLES	2,140	2,140	2,140		2,140
086	0604611A	JAVELIN	5,002	5,002	5,002		5,002
087	0604622A	FAMILY OF HEAVY TACTICAL VEHICLES	21,321	21,321	21,321		21,321

SEC. 4201. RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND EVALUATION
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Program Element	Item	FY 2014 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Agreement Change	Agreement Authorized
088	0604633A	AIR TRAFFIC CONTROL	514	514	514		514
093	0604710A	NIGHT VISION SYSTEMS—ENG DEV	43,405	43,405	43,405		43,405
094	0604713A	COMBAT FEEDING, CLOTHING, AND EQUIPMENT	1,939	1,939	1,939		1,939
095	0604715A	NON-SYSTEM TRAINING DEVICES—ENG DEV	18,980	18,980	18,980		18,980
097	0604741A	AIR DEFENSE COMMAND, CONTROL AND INTELLIGENCE—ENG DEV	18,294	18,294	18,294		18,294
098	0604742A	CONSTRUCTIVE SIMULATION SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	17,013	17,013	17,013		17,013
099	0604746A	AUTOMATIC TEST EQUIPMENT DEVELOPMENT	6,701	6,701	6,701		6,701
100	0604760A	DISTRIBUTIVE INTERACTIVE SIMULATIONS (DIS)—ENG DEV	14,575	14,575	14,575		14,575
101	0604780A	COMBINED ARMS TACTICAL TRAINER (CATT) CORE	27,634	27,634	27,634		27,634
102	0604798A	BRIGADE ANALYSIS, INTEGRATION AND EVALUATION	193,748	193,748	193,748		193,748
103	0604802A	WEAPONS AND MUNITIONS—ENG DEV	15,721	15,721	15,721		15,721
104	0604804A	LOGISTICS AND ENGINEER EQUIPMENT—ENG DEV	41,703	41,703	41,703		41,703
105	0604805A	COMMAND, CONTROL, COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEMS—ENG DEV	7,379	7,379	7,379		7,379
106	0604807A	MEDICAL MATERIEL/MEDICAL BIOLOGICAL DEFENSE EQUIPMENT—ENG DEV.	39,468	39,468	39,468		39,468
107	0604808A	LANDMINE WARFARE/BARRIER—ENG DEV	92,285	92,285	92,285		92,285
108	0604814A	ARTILLERY MUNITIONS—EMD	8,209	8,209	8,209		8,209
109	0604818A	ARMY TACTICAL COMMAND & CONTROL HARDWARE & SOFTWARE	22,958	22,958	22,958		22,958
110	0604820A	RADAR DEVELOPMENT	1,549	1,549	1,549		1,549
111	0604822A	GENERAL FUND ENTERPRISE BUSINESS SYSTEM (GFEBS)	17,342	17,342	227	–17,115	227
		Excess to requirement			[–17,115]	[–17,115]	
112	0604823A	FIREFINDER	47,221	47,221	47,221		47,221
113	0604827A	SOLDIER SYSTEMS—WARRIOR DEM/VAL	48,477	48,477	48,477		48,477
114	0604854A	ARTILLERY SYSTEMS—EMD	80,613	80,613	121,313	40,700	121,313
		Transfer from WTCV 6 at Army Request			[40,700]	[40,700]	
117	0605013A	INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	68,814	68,814	68,814		68,814
118	0605018A	INTEGRATED PERSONNEL AND PAY SYSTEM-ARMY (IPPS-A)	137,290	137,290	137,290		137,290
119	0605028A	ARMORED MULTI-PURPOSE VEHICLE (AMPV)	116,298	116,298	116,298		116,298
120	0605030A	JOINT TACTICAL NETWORK CENTER (JTNC)	68,148	68,148	68,148		68,148
121	0605380A	AMF JOINT TACTICAL RADIO SYSTEM (JTRS)	33,219	33,219	33,219		33,219
122	0605450A	JOINT AIR-TO-GROUND MISSILE (JAGM)	15,127	15,127	15,127		15,127
124	0605456A	PAC–3/MSE MISSILE	68,843	68,843	68,843		68,843
125	0605457A	ARMY INTEGRATED AIR AND MISSILE DEFENSE (AIAMD)	364,649	364,649	364,649		364,649
126	0605625A	MANNED GROUND VEHICLE	592,201	592,201	592,201		592,201
127	0605626A	AERIAL COMMON SENSOR	10,382	10,382	10,382		10,382
128	0605766A	NATIONAL CAPABILITIES INTEGRATION (MIP)	21,143	21,143	21,143		21,143
129	0605812A	JOINT LIGHT TACTICAL VEHICLE (JLTV) ENGINEERING AND MANUFACTURING DEVELOPMENT PH.	84,230	84,230	84,230		84,230
130	0303032A	TROJAN—RH12	3,465	3,465	3,465		3,465
131	0304270A	ELECTRONIC WARFARE DEVELOPMENT	10,806	10,806	10,806		10,806
		SUBTOTAL SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT & DEMONSTRATION	**2,857,026**	**2,868,026**	**2,880,611**	**34,585**	**2,891,611**
		RDT&E MANAGEMENT SUPPORT					
132	0604256A	THREAT SIMULATOR DEVELOPMENT	16,934	16,934	16,934		16,934
133	0604258A	TARGET SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	13,488	13,488	13,488		13,488
134	0604759A	MAJOR T&E INVESTMENT	46,672	46,672	46,672		46,672
135	0605103A	RAND ARROYO CENTER	11,919	11,919	11,919		11,919
136	0605301A	ARMY KWAJALEIN ATOLL	193,658	193,658	193,658		193,658
137	0605326A	CONCEPTS EXPERIMENTATION PROGRAM	37,158	37,158	37,158		37,158
139	0605601A	ARMY TEST RANGES AND FACILITIES	340,659	340,659	340,659		340,659
140	0605602A	ARMY TECHNICAL TEST INSTRUMENTATION AND TARGETS	66,061	66,061	66,061		66,061
141	0605604A	SURVIVABILITY/LETHALITY ANALYSIS	43,280	43,280	43,280		43,280
143	0605606A	AIRCRAFT CERTIFICATION	6,025	6,025	6,025		6,025
144	0605702A	METEOROLOGICAL SUPPORT TO RDT&E ACTIVITIES	7,349	7,349	7,349		7,349
145	0605706A	MATERIEL SYSTEMS ANALYSIS	19,809	19,809	19,809		19,809
146	0605709A	EXPLOITATION OF FOREIGN ITEMS	5,941	5,941	5,941		5,941
147	0605712A	SUPPORT OF OPERATIONAL TESTING	55,504	55,504	55,504		55,504
148	0605716A	ARMY EVALUATION CENTER	65,274	65,274	65,274		65,274
149	0605718A	ARMY MODELING & SIM X-CMD COLLABORATION & INTEG	1,283	1,283	1,283		1,283
150	0605801A	PROGRAMWIDE ACTIVITIES	82,035	82,035	82,035		82,035
151	0605803A	TECHNICAL INFORMATION ACTIVITIES	33,853	33,853	38,853		33,853
		Internet mapping			[5,000]		
152	0605805A	MUNITIONS STANDARDIZATION, EFFECTIVENESS AND SAFETY	53,340	53,340	53,340		53,340
153	0605857A	ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY TECHNOLOGY MGMT SUPPORT	5,193	5,193	5,193		5,193
154	0605898A	MANAGEMENT HQ—R&D	54,175	54,175	54,175		54,175
		SUBTOTAL RDT&E MANAGEMENT SUPPORT	**1,159,610**	**1,159,610**	**1,164,610**		**1,159,610**

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		OPERATIONAL SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT					
156	0603778A	MLRS PRODUCT IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM	110,576	110,576	110,576		110,576
157	0607141A	LOGISTICS AUTOMATION	3,717	3,717	3,717		3,717
159	0607865A	PATRIOT PRODUCT IMPROVEMENT	70,053	70,053	70,053		70,053
160	0102419A	AEROSTAT JOINT PROJECT OFFICE	98,450	68,450	98,450	–15,000	83,450
		JLENS program reduction		[–30,000]		[–15,000]	
161	0203726A	ADV FIELD ARTILLERY TACTICAL DATA SYSTEM	30,940	30,940	30,940		30,940
162	0203735A	COMBAT VEHICLE IMPROVEMENT PROGRAMS	177,532	177,532	177,532		177,532
163	0203740A	MANEUVER CONTROL SYSTEM	36,495	36,495	36,495		36,495
164	0203744A	AIRCRAFT MODIFICATIONS/PRODUCT IMPROVEMENT PROGRAMS	257,187	257,187	277,171	14,061	271,248
		Transfer from APA 11 at Army request			[19,984]	[14,061]	
165	0203752A	AIRCRAFT ENGINE COMPONENT IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM	315	315	315		315
166	0203758A	DIGITIZATION	6,186	6,186	6,186		6,186
167	0203801A	MISSILE/AIR DEFENSE PRODUCT IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM	1,578	1,578	1,578		1,578
168	0203802A	OTHER MISSILE PRODUCT IMPROVEMENT PROGRAMS	62,100	62,100	62,100		62,100
169	0203808A	TRACTOR CARD	18,778	18,778	18,778		18,778
170	0208053A	JOINT TACTICAL GROUND SYSTEM	7,108	7,108	7,108		7,108
173	0303028A	SECURITY AND INTELLIGENCE ACTIVITIES	7,600	7,600	7,600		7,600
174	0303140A	INFORMATION SYSTEMS SECURITY PROGRAM	9,357	9,357	9,357		9,357
175	0303141A	GLOBAL COMBAT SUPPORT SYSTEM	41,225	41,225	41,225		41,225
176	0303142A	SATCOM GROUND ENVIRONMENT (SPACE)	18,197	18,197	18,197		18,197
177	0303150A	WWMCCS/GLOBAL COMMAND AND CONTROL SYSTEM	14,215	14,215	14,215		14,215
179	0305204A	TACTICAL UNMANNED AERIAL VEHICLES	33,533	33,533	33,533		33,533
180	0305208A	DISTRIBUTED COMMON GROUND/SURFACE SYSTEMS	27,622	27,622	27,622		27,622
181	0305219A	MQ–1C GRAY EAGLE UAS	10,901	10,901	10,901		10,901
182	0305232A	RQ–11 UAV	2,321	2,321	2,321		2,321
183	0305233A	RQ–7 UAV	12,031	12,031	12,031		12,031
185	0307665A	BIOMETRICS ENABLED INTELLIGENCE	12,449	12,449	12,449		12,449
186	0708045A	END ITEM INDUSTRIAL PREPAREDNESS ACTIVITIES	56,136	56,136	56,136		56,136
186A	9999999999	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	4,717	4,717	4,717		4,717
		SUBTOTAL OPERATIONAL SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	**1,131,319**	**1,101,319**	**1,151,303**	**–939**	**1,130,380**
		TOTAL RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST & EVAL, ARMY	**7,989,102**	**7,942,102**	**8,018,680**	**–34,970**	**7,954,132**
		RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST & EVAL, NAVY					
		BASIC RESEARCH					
001	0601103N	UNIVERSITY RESEARCH INITIATIVES	112,617	122,617	112,617		112,617
		Program increase		[10,000]			
002	0601152N	IN-HOUSE LABORATORY INDEPENDENT RESEARCH	18,230	18,230	18,230		18,230
003	0601153N	DEFENSE RESEARCH SCIENCES	484,459	484,459	484,459		484,459
		SUBTOTAL BASIC RESEARCH	**615,306**	**625,306**	**615,306**		**615,306**
		APPLIED RESEARCH					
004	0602114N	POWER PROJECTION APPLIED RESEARCH	104,513	104,513	104,513		104,513
005	0602123N	FORCE PROTECTION APPLIED RESEARCH	145,307	145,307	145,307		145,307
006	0602131M	MARINE CORPS LANDING FORCE TECHNOLOGY	47,334	47,334	47,334		47,334
007	0602235N	COMMON PICTURE APPLIED RESEARCH	34,163	34,163	34,163		34,163
008	0602236N	WARFIGHTER SUSTAINMENT APPLIED RESEARCH	49,689	49,689	49,689		49,689
009	0602271N	ELECTROMAGNETIC SYSTEMS APPLIED RESEARCH	97,701	97,701	97,701		97,701
010	0602435N	OCEAN WARFIGHTING ENVIRONMENT APPLIED RESEARCH	45,685	63,685	45,685	15,000	60,685
		AGOR mid life refit		[18,000]		[15,000]	
011	0602651M	JOINT NON-LETHAL WEAPONS APPLIED RESEARCH	6,060	6,060	6,060		6,060
012	0602747N	UNDERSEA WARFARE APPLIED RESEARCH	103,050	103,050	103,050		103,050
013	0602750N	FUTURE NAVAL CAPABILITIES APPLIED RESEARCH	169,710	169,710	169,710		169,710
014	0602782N	MINE AND EXPEDITIONARY WARFARE APPLIED RESEARCH	31,326	31,326	31,326		31,326
		SUBTOTAL APPLIED RESEARCH	**834,538**	**852,538**	**834,538**	**15,000**	**849,538**
		ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT					
015	0603114N	POWER PROJECTION ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	48,201	48,201	48,201		48,201
016	0603123N	FORCE PROTECTION ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	28,328	28,328	28,328		28,328
019	0603271N	ELECTROMAGNETIC SYSTEMS ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	56,179	56,179	56,179		56,179
020	0603640M	USMC ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEMONSTRATION (ATD)	132,400	132,400	132,400		132,400
021	0603651M	JOINT NON-LETHAL WEAPONS TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	11,854	11,854	11,854		11,854
022	0603673N	FUTURE NAVAL CAPABILITIES ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	247,931	247,931	247,931		247,931
023	0603729N	WARFIGHTER PROTECTION ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	4,760	4,760	4,760		4,760

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025	0603758N	NAVY WARFIGHTING EXPERIMENTS AND DEMONSTRATIONS	51,463	51,463	51,463		51,463
026	0603782N	MINE AND EXPEDITIONARY WARFARE ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	2,000	2,000	2,000		2,000
		SUBTOTAL ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	**583,116**	**583,116**	**583,116**		**583,116**
		ADVANCED COMPONENT DEVELOPMENT & PROTOTYPES					
027	0603207N	AIR/OCEAN TACTICAL APPLICATIONS	42,246	42,246	42,246		42,246
028	0603216N	AVIATION SURVIVABILITY	5,591	5,591	5,591		5,591
029	0603237N	DEPLOYABLE JOINT COMMAND AND CONTROL	3,262	3,262	3,262		3,262
030	0603251N	AIRCRAFT SYSTEMS	74	74	74		74
031	0603254N	ASW SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	7,964	7,964	7,964		7,964
032	0603261N	TACTICAL AIRBORNE RECONNAISSANCE	5,257	5,257	5,257		5,257
033	0603382N	ADVANCED COMBAT SYSTEMS TECHNOLOGY	1,570	1,570	1,570		1,570
034	0603502N	SURFACE AND SHALLOW WATER MINE COUNTERMEASURES	168,040	168,040	168,040		168,040
035	0603506N	SURFACE SHIP TORPEDO DEFENSE	88,649	88,649	88,649		88,649
036	0603512N	CARRIER SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	83,902	83,902	83,902		83,902
037	0603525N	PILOT FISH	108,713	108,713	108,713		108,713
038	0603527N	RETRACT LARCH	9,316	9,316	9,316		9,316
039	0603536N	RETRACT JUNIPER	77,108	77,108	77,108		77,108
040	0603542N	RADIOLOGICAL CONTROL	762	762	762		762
041	0603553N	SURFACE ASW	2,349	2,349	2,349		2,349
042	0603561N	ADVANCED SUBMARINE SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT	852,977	874,977	852,977		852,977
		Unmanned Underwater Vehicle Development		[22,000]			
043	0603562N	SUBMARINE TACTICAL WARFARE SYSTEMS	8,764	8,764	8,764		8,764
044	0603563N	SHIP CONCEPT ADVANCED DESIGN	20,501	20,501	20,501		20,501
045	0603564N	SHIP PRELIMINARY DESIGN & FEASIBILITY STUDIES	27,052	27,052	27,052		27,052
046	0603570N	ADVANCED NUCLEAR POWER SYSTEMS	428,933	428,933	428,933		428,933
047	0603573N	ADVANCED SURFACE MACHINERY SYSTEMS	27,154	27,154	27,154	–4,252	22,902
		Program execution				[–4,252]	
048	0603576N	CHALK EAGLE	519,140	519,140	519,140		519,140
049	0603581N	LITTORAL COMBAT SHIP (LCS)	406,389	406,389	406,389		406,389
050	0603582N	COMBAT SYSTEM INTEGRATION	36,570	36,570	36,570	–18,040	18,530
		Late contract awards				[–18,040]	
051	0603609N	CONVENTIONAL MUNITIONS	8,404	8,404	8,404		8,404
052	0603611M	MARINE CORPS ASSAULT VEHICLES	136,967	136,967	136,967	–14,000	122,967
		Program delay				[–14,000]	
053	0603635M	MARINE CORPS GROUND COMBAT/SUPPORT SYSTEM	1,489	1,489	1,489		1,489
054	0603654N	JOINT SERVICE EXPLOSIVE ORDNANCE DEVELOPMENT	38,422	38,422	38,422		38,422
055	0603658N	COOPERATIVE ENGAGEMENT	69,312	69,312	69,312	–5,300	64,012
		Common array block antenna contract delay				[–5,300]	
056	0603713N	OCEAN ENGINEERING TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	9,196	9,196	9,196		9,196
057	0603721N	ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION	18,850	18,850	18,850		18,850
058	0603724N	NAVY ENERGY PROGRAM	45,618	45,618	45,618		45,618
059	0603725N	FACILITIES IMPROVEMENT	3,019	3,019	3,019		3,019
060	0603734N	CHALK CORAL	144,951	144,951	144,951		144,951
061	0603739N	NAVY LOGISTIC PRODUCTIVITY	5,797	5,797	5,797		5,797
062	0603746N	RETRACT MAPLE	308,131	308,131	308,131		308,131
063	0603748N	LINK PLUMERIA	195,189	195,189	195,189		195,189
064	0603751N	RETRACT ELM	56,358	56,358	56,358		56,358
065	0603764N	LINK EVERGREEN	55,378	55,378	55,378		55,378
066	0603787N	SPECIAL PROCESSES	48,842	48,842	48,842		48,842
067	0603790N	NATO RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT	7,509	7,509	7,509		7,509
068	0603795N	LAND ATTACK TECHNOLOGY	5,075	5,075	5,075	–5,075	0
		Early to need				[–5,075]	
069	0603851M	JOINT NON-LETHAL WEAPONS TESTING	51,178	51,178	51,178		51,178
070	0603860N	JOINT PRECISION APPROACH AND LANDING SYSTEMS—DEM/VAL	205,615	205,615	205,615	–10,896	194,719
		JPALS 1B follow-on platform integration delay				[–7,437]	
		JPALS 1B test early to need				[–3,459]	
072	0604272N	TACTICAL AIR DIRECTIONAL INFRARED COUNTERMEASURES (TADIRCM).	37,227	37,227	37,227		37,227
073	0604279N	ASE SELF-PROTECTION OPTIMIZATION	169	169	169		169
074	0604653N	JOINT COUNTER RADIO CONTROLLED IED ELECTRONIC WARFARE (JCREW).	20,874	10,874	20,874	–3,000	17,874
		Schedule delay		[–10,000]		[–3,000]	
075	0604659N	PRECISION STRIKE WEAPONS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM	2,257	2,257	2,257		2,257
076	0604707N	SPACE AND ELECTRONIC WARFARE (SEW) ARCHITECTURE/ENGINEERING SUPPORT.	38,327	38,327	38,327		38,327

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077	0604786N	OFFENSIVE ANTI-SURFACE WARFARE WEAPON DEVELOPMENT	135,985	135,985	35,985	–30,000	105,985
		Adjust program to more realistic schedule			[–100,000]	[–30,000]	
078	0605812M	JOINT LIGHT TACTICAL VEHICLE (JLTV) ENGINEERING AND MANUFACTURING DEVELOPMENT PH.	50,362	50,362	50,362		50,362
079	0303354N	ASW SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT—MIP	8,448	8,448	8,448	–3,540	4,908
		Program delay				[–3,540]	
080	0304270N	ELECTRONIC WARFARE DEVELOPMENT—MIP	153	153	153		153
		SUBTOTAL ADVANCED COMPONENT DEVELOPMENT & PROTOTYPES	**4,641,385**	**4,653,385**	**4,541,385**	**–94,103**	**4,547,282**
		SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT & DEMONSTRATION					
081	0604212N	OTHER HELO DEVELOPMENT	40,558	40,558	40,558		40,558
082	0604214N	AV–8B AIRCRAFT—ENG DEV	35,825	35,825	35,825	–2,500	33,325
		Excess program management				[–2,500]	
083	0604215N	STANDARDS DEVELOPMENT	99,891	99,891	99,891		99,891
084	0604216N	MULTI-MISSION HELICOPTER UPGRADE DEVELOPMENT	17,565	17,565	17,565		17,565
085	0604218N	AIR/OCEAN EQUIPMENT ENGINEERING	4,026	4,026	4,026		4,026
086	0604221N	P–3 MODERNIZATION PROGRAM	1,791	1,791	1,791		1,791
087	0604230N	WARFARE SUPPORT SYSTEM	11,725	11,725	11,725		11,725
088	0604231N	TACTICAL COMMAND SYSTEM	68,463	68,463	68,463		68,463
089	0604234N	ADVANCED HAWKEYE	152,041	152,041	152,041		152,041
090	0604245N	H–1 UPGRADES	47,123	47,123	47,123		47,123
091	0604261N	ACOUSTIC SEARCH SENSORS	30,208	30,208	30,208		30,208
092	0604262N	V–22A	43,084	43,084	43,084		43,084
093	0604264N	AIR CREW SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	11,401	11,401	11,401		11,401
094	0604269N	EA–18	11,138	11,138	11,138		11,138
095	0604270N	ELECTRONIC WARFARE DEVELOPMENT	34,964	34,964	34,964		34,964
096	0604273N	VH–71A EXECUTIVE HELO DEVELOPMENT	94,238	94,238	94,238		94,238
097	0604274N	NEXT GENERATION JAMMER (NGJ)	257,796	257,796	257,796		257,796
098	0604280N	JOINT TACTICAL RADIO SYSTEM—NAVY (JTRS-NAVY)	3,302	3,302	3,302		3,302
099	0604307N	SURFACE COMBATANT COMBAT SYSTEM ENGINEERING	240,298	240,298	240,298		240,298
100	0604311N	LPD–17 CLASS SYSTEMS INTEGRATION	1,214	1,214	1,214		1,214
101	0604329N	SMALL DIAMETER BOMB (SDB)	46,007	46,007	46,007		46,007
102	0604366N	STANDARD MISSILE IMPROVEMENTS	75,592	75,592	75,592		75,592
103	0604373N	AIRBORNE MCM	117,854	117,854	117,854		117,854
104	0604376M	MARINE AIR GROUND TASK FORCE (MAGTF) ELECTRONIC WARFARE (EW) FOR AVIATION.	10,080	10,080	10,080		10,080
105	0604378N	NAVAL INTEGRATED FIRE CONTROL—COUNTER AIR SYSTEMS ENGINEERING.	21,413	21,413	21,413		21,413
106	0604404N	UNMANNED CARRIER LAUNCHED AIRBORNE SURVEILLANCE AND STRIKE (UCLASS) SYSTEM.	146,683	146,683	146,683	–13,000	133,683
		Schedule delay				[–13,000]	
107	0604501N	ADVANCED ABOVE WATER SENSORS	275,871	275,871	275,871	–79,800	196,071
		Air and missile defense radar contract delay				[–79,800]	
108	0604503N	SSN–688 AND TRIDENT MODERNIZATION	89,672	89,672	89,672		89,672
109	0604504N	AIR CONTROL	13,754	13,754	13,754		13,754
110	0604512N	SHIPBOARD AVIATION SYSTEMS	69,615	69,615	69,615		69,615
112	0604558N	NEW DESIGN SSN	121,566	121,566	121,566		121,566
113	0604562N	SUBMARINE TACTICAL WARFARE SYSTEM	49,143	49,143	49,143		49,143
114	0604567N	SHIP CONTRACT DESIGN/ LIVE FIRE T&E	155,254	155,254	175,254	20,000	175,254
		Increased LHA–8 design efforts			[20,000]	[20,000]	
115	0604574N	NAVY TACTICAL COMPUTER RESOURCES	3,689	3,689	3,689		3,689
116	0604601N	MINE DEVELOPMENT	5,041	5,041	5,041		5,041
117	0604610N	LIGHTWEIGHT TORPEDO DEVELOPMENT	26,444	26,444	26,444		26,444
118	0604654N	JOINT SERVICE EXPLOSIVE ORDNANCE DEVELOPMENT	8,897	8,897	8,897		8,897
119	0604703N	PERSONNEL, TRAINING, SIMULATION, AND HUMAN FACTORS	6,233	6,233	6,233		6,233
120	0604727N	JOINT STANDOFF WEAPON SYSTEMS	442	442	442		442
121	0604755N	SHIP SELF DEFENSE (DETECT & CONTROL)	130,360	130,360	130,360		130,360
122	0604756N	SHIP SELF DEFENSE (ENGAGE: HARD KILL)	50,209	50,209	50,209		50,209
123	0604757N	SHIP SELF DEFENSE (ENGAGE: SOFT KILL/EW)	164,799	164,799	164,799	–50,000	114,799
		SEWIP block 3 program delay				[–50,000]	
124	0604761N	INTELLIGENCE ENGINEERING	1,984	1,984	1,984		1,984
125	0604771N	MEDICAL DEVELOPMENT	9,458	9,458	9,458		9,458
126	0604777N	NAVIGATION/ID SYSTEM	51,430	51,430	51,430		51,430
127	0604800M	JOINT STRIKE FIGHTER (JSF)—EMD	512,631	512,631	512,631	–10,000	502,631
		F–35B follow-on development ahead of need				[–10,000]	
128	0604800N	JOINT STRIKE FIGHTER (JSF)—EMD	534,187	534,187	534,187	–10,000	524,187

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		F–35B follow-on development ahead of need				[–10,000]	
129	0605013M	INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	5,564	5,564	5,564		5,564
130	0605013N	INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	69,659	69,659	69,659	–6,836	62,823
		Unjustified request				[–6,836]	
132	0605212N	CH–53K RDTE	503,180	503,180	503,180		503,180
133	0605450N	JOINT AIR-TO-GROUND MISSILE (JAGM)	5,500	5,500	5,500	–5,500	0
		Program uncertainty				[–5,500]	
134	0605500N	MULTI-MISSION MARITIME AIRCRAFT (MMA)	317,358	317,358	317,358	–30,000	287,358
		P–8A spiral 2 development milestone B slip				[–30,000]	
135	0204202N	DDG–1000	187,910	187,910	187,910		187,910
136	0304231N	TACTICAL COMMAND SYSTEM—MIP	2,140	2,140	2,140		2,140
137	0304785N	TACTICAL CRYPTOLOGIC SYSTEMS	9,406	9,406	9,406		9,406
138	0305124N	SPECIAL APPLICATIONS PROGRAM	22,800	22,800	22,800		22,800
		SUBTOTAL SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT & DEMONSTRATION	**5,028,476**	**5,028,476**	**5,048,476**	**–187,636**	**4,840,840**
		MANAGEMENT SUPPORT					
139	0604256N	THREAT SIMULATOR DEVELOPMENT	43,261	43,261	43,261		43,261
140	0604258N	TARGET SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	71,872	71,872	71,872		71,872
141	0604759N	MAJOR T&E INVESTMENT	38,033	38,033	38,033		38,033
142	0605126N	JOINT THEATER AIR AND MISSILE DEFENSE ORGANIZATION	1,352	1,352	1,352		1,352
143	0605152N	STUDIES AND ANALYSIS SUPPORT—NAVY	5,566	5,566	5,566		5,566
144	0605154N	CENTER FOR NAVAL ANALYSES	48,345	48,345	48,345		48,345
146	0605804N	TECHNICAL INFORMATION SERVICES	637	637	637		637
147	0605853N	MANAGEMENT, TECHNICAL & INTERNATIONAL SUPPORT	76,585	76,585	76,585		76,585
148	0605856N	STRATEGIC TECHNICAL SUPPORT	3,221	3,221	3,221		3,221
149	0605861N	RDT&E SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY MANAGEMENT	72,725	72,725	72,725		72,725
150	0605863N	RDT&E SHIP AND AIRCRAFT SUPPORT	141,778	141,778	141,778		141,778
151	0605864N	TEST AND EVALUATION SUPPORT	331,219	331,219	331,219		331,219
152	0605865N	OPERATIONAL TEST AND EVALUATION CAPABILITY	16,565	16,565	16,565		16,565
153	0605866N	NAVY SPACE AND ELECTRONIC WARFARE (SEW) SUPPORT	3,265	3,265	3,265		3,265
154	0605867N	SEW SURVEILLANCE/RECONNAISSANCE SUPPORT	7,134	7,134	7,134		7,134
155	0605873M	MARINE CORPS PROGRAM WIDE SUPPORT	24,082	24,082	24,082		24,082
156	0305885N	TACTICAL CRYPTOLOGIC ACTIVITIES	497	497	497		497
		SUBTOTAL MANAGEMENT SUPPORT	**886,137**	**886,137**	**886,137**		**886,137**
		OPERATIONAL SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT					
159	0604227N	HARPOON MODIFICATIONS	699	699	699		699
160	0604402N	UNMANNED COMBAT AIR VEHICLE (UCAV) ADVANCED COMPONENT AND PROTOTYPE DEVELOPMENT.	20,961	40,961	20,961		20,961
		X–47B Aerial Refueling Test & Evaluation		[20,000]			
162	0604766M	MARINE CORPS DATA SYSTEMS	35	35	35		35
163	0605525N	CARRIER ONBOARD DELIVERY (COD) FOLLOW ON	2,460	2,460	2,460		2,460
164	0605555N	STRIKE WEAPONS DEVELOPMENT	9,757	9,757	9,757		9,757
165	0101221N	STRATEGIC SUB & WEAPONS SYSTEM SUPPORT	98,057	121,957	98,057		98,057
		Reentry System Applications and Strategic Guidance Applications.		[23,900]			
166	0101224N	SSBN SECURITY TECHNOLOGY PROGRAM	31,768	31,768	31,768		31,768
167	0101226N	SUBMARINE ACOUSTIC WARFARE DEVELOPMENT	1,464	1,464	1,464		1,464
168	0101402N	NAVY STRATEGIC COMMUNICATIONS	21,729	21,729	21,729		21,729
169	0203761N	RAPID TECHNOLOGY TRANSITION (RTT)	13,561	13,561	13,561		13,561
170	0204136N	F/A–18 SQUADRONS	131,118	131,118	131,118		131,118
171	0204152N	E–2 SQUADRONS	1,971	1,971	1,971		1,971
172	0204163N	FLEET TELECOMMUNICATIONS (TACTICAL)	46,155	46,155	46,155	–11,732	34,423
		Joint Aerial Layer Network program delay				[–11,732]	
173	0204228N	SURFACE SUPPORT	2,374	2,374	2,374		2,374
174	0204229N	TOMAHAWK AND TOMAHAWK MISSION PLANNING CENTER (TMPC)	12,407	12,407	12,407		12,407
175	0204311N	INTEGRATED SURVEILLANCE SYSTEM	41,609	41,609	41,609		41,609
176	0204413N	AMPHIBIOUS TACTICAL SUPPORT UNITS (DISPLACEMENT CRAFT)	7,240	7,240	7,240		7,240
177	0204460M	GROUND/AIR TASK ORIENTED RADAR (G/ATOR)	78,208	78,208	78,208		78,208
178	0204571N	CONSOLIDATED TRAINING SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	45,124	45,124	45,124		45,124
179	0204574N	CRYPTOLOGIC DIRECT SUPPORT	2,703	2,703	2,703		2,703
180	0204575N	ELECTRONIC WARFARE (EW) READINESS SUPPORT	19,563	19,563	19,563		19,563
181	0205601N	HARM IMPROVEMENT	13,586	13,586	13,586		13,586
182	0205604N	TACTICAL DATA LINKS	197,538	197,538	197,538		197,538
183	0205620N	SURFACE ASW COMBAT SYSTEM INTEGRATION	31,863	31,863	31,863		31,863
184	0205632N	MK–48 ADCAP	12,806	12,806	12,806		12,806

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185	0205633N	AVIATION IMPROVEMENTS	88,607	88,607	88,607		88,607
187	0205675N	OPERATIONAL NUCLEAR POWER SYSTEMS	116,928	116,928	116,928		116,928
188	0206313M	MARINE CORPS COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEMS	178,753	178,753	178,753		178,753
189	0206623M	MARINE CORPS GROUND COMBAT/SUPPORTING ARMS SYSTEMS	139,594	113,794	118,719	–20,875	118,719
		Marine Personnel Carrier program deferred		[–20,800]	[–20,875]	[–20,875]	
		Precision extended range munition program reduction		[–5,000]			
190	0206624M	MARINE CORPS COMBAT SERVICES SUPPORT	42,647	42,647	42,647	–5,613	37,034
		Prior year carry over				[–5,613]	
191	0206625M	USMC INTELLIGENCE/ELECTRONIC WARFARE SYSTEMS (MIP)	34,394	34,394	34,394		34,394
192	0207161N	TACTICAL AIM MISSILES	39,159	39,159	39,159	–8,000	31,159
		Program delay				[–8,000]	
193	0207163N	ADVANCED MEDIUM RANGE AIR-TO-AIR MISSILE (AMRAAM)	2,613	2,613	2,613		2,613
194	0208058N	JOINT HIGH SPEED VESSEL (JHSV)	986	986	986		986
199	0303109N	SATELLITE COMMUNICATIONS (SPACE)	66,231	66,231	66,231		66,231
200	0303138N	CONSOLIDATED AFLOAT NETWORK ENTERPRISE SERVICES (CANES)	24,476	24,476	24,476		24,476
201	0303140N	INFORMATION SYSTEMS SECURITY PROGRAM	23,531	23,531	23,531		23,531
206	0305160N	NAVY METEOROLOGICAL AND OCEAN SENSORS-SPACE (METOC)	742	742	742		742
207	0305192N	MILITARY INTELLIGENCE PROGRAM (MIP) ACTIVITIES	4,804	4,804	4,804		4,804
208	0305204N	TACTICAL UNMANNED AERIAL VEHICLES	8,381	8,381	8,381		8,381
211	0305208M	DISTRIBUTED COMMON GROUND/SURFACE SYSTEMS	5,535	5,535	5,535		5,535
212	0305208N	DISTRIBUTED COMMON GROUND/SURFACE SYSTEMS	19,718	19,718	19,718		19,718
213	0305220N	RQ–4 UAV	375,235	375,235	375,235		375,235
214	0305231N	MQ–8 UAV	48,713	48,713	48,713		48,713
215	0305232M	RQ–11 UAV	102	102	102		102
216	0305233N	RQ–7 UAV	710	710	710		710
217	0305234N	SMALL (LEVEL 0) TACTICAL UAS (STUASL0)	5,013	5,013	5,013		5,013
219	0305239M	RQ–21A	11,122	11,122	11,122		11,122
220	0305241N	MULTI-INTELLIGENCE SENSOR DEVELOPMENT	28,851	28,851	28,851		28,851
221	0308601N	MODELING AND SIMULATION SUPPORT	5,116	5,116	5,116		5,116
222	0702207N	DEPOT MAINTENANCE (NON-IF)	28,042	28,042	28,042		28,042
223	0708011N	INDUSTRIAL PREPAREDNESS	50,933	50,933	50,933		50,933
224	0708730N	MARITIME TECHNOLOGY (MARITECH)	4,998	4,998	4,998		4,998
224A	9999999999	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	1,185,132	1,185,132	1,185,132		1,185,132
		SUBTOTAL OPERATIONAL SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	**3,385,822**	**3,403,922**	**3,364,947**	**–46,220**	**3,339,602**
		TOTAL RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST & EVAL, NAVY	**15,974,780**	**16,032,880**	**15,873,905**	**–312,959**	**15,661,821**
		RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST & EVAL, AF					
		BASIC RESEARCH					
001	0601102F	DEFENSE RESEARCH SCIENCES	373,151	373,151	373,151		373,151
002	0601103F	UNIVERSITY RESEARCH INITIATIVES	138,333	138,333	138,333		138,333
003	0601108F	HIGH ENERGY LASER RESEARCH INITIATIVES	13,286	13,286	13,286		13,286
		SUBTOTAL BASIC RESEARCH	**524,770**	**524,770**	**524,770**		**524,770**
		APPLIED RESEARCH					
004	0602102F	MATERIALS	116,846	116,846	116,846		116,846
005	0602201F	AEROSPACE VEHICLE TECHNOLOGIES	119,672	119,672	119,672		119,672
006	0602202F	HUMAN EFFECTIVENESS APPLIED RESEARCH	89,483	89,483	89,483		89,483
007	0602203F	AEROSPACE PROPULSION	197,546	197,546	197,546		197,546
008	0602204F	AEROSPACE SENSORS	127,539	127,539	127,539		127,539
009	0602601F	SPACE TECHNOLOGY	104,063	104,063	104,063		104,063
010	0602602F	CONVENTIONAL MUNITIONS	81,521	81,521	81,521		81,521
011	0602605F	DIRECTED ENERGY TECHNOLOGY	112,845	112,845	112,845		112,845
012	0602788F	DOMINANT INFORMATION SCIENCES AND METHODS	138,161	138,161	138,161		138,161
013	0602890F	HIGH ENERGY LASER RESEARCH	40,217	40,217	40,217		40,217
		SUBTOTAL APPLIED RESEARCH	**1,127,893**	**1,127,893**	**1,127,893**		**1,127,893**
		ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT					
014	0603112F	ADVANCED MATERIALS FOR WEAPON SYSTEMS	39,572	49,572	39,572	10,000	49,572
		Program increase		[10,000]		[10,000]	
015	0603199F	SUSTAINMENT SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (S&T)	12,800	12,800	12,800		12,800
016	0603203F	ADVANCED AEROSPACE SENSORS	30,579	30,579	30,579		30,579
017	0603211F	AEROSPACE TECHNOLOGY DEV/DEMO	77,347	77,347	77,347		77,347
018	0603216F	AEROSPACE PROPULSION AND POWER TECHNOLOGY	149,321	149,321	149,321		149,321
019	0603270F	ELECTRONIC COMBAT TECHNOLOGY	49,128	49,128	49,128		49,128
020	0603401F	ADVANCED SPACECRAFT TECHNOLOGY	68,071	68,071	68,071		68,071

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021	0603444F	MAUI SPACE SURVEILLANCE SYSTEM (MSSS)	26,299	26,299	26,299		26,299
022	0603456F	HUMAN EFFECTIVENESS ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	20,967	20,967	20,967		20,967
023	0603601F	CONVENTIONAL WEAPONS TECHNOLOGY	33,996	33,996	33,996		33,996
024	0603605F	ADVANCED WEAPONS TECHNOLOGY	19,000	19,000	19,000		19,000
025	0603680F	MANUFACTURING TECHNOLOGY PROGRAM	41,353	41,353	41,353		41,353
026	0603788F	BATTLESPACE KNOWLEDGE DEVELOPMENT AND DEMONSTRATION	49,093	49,093	49,093		49,093
		SUBTOTAL ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	**617,526**	**627,526**	**617,526**	**10,000**	**627,526**
		ADVANCED COMPONENT DEVELOPMENT & PROTOTYPES					
028	0603260F	INTELLIGENCE ADVANCED DEVELOPMENT	3,983	3,983	3,983		3,983
029	0603287F	PHYSICAL SECURITY EQUIPMENT	3,874	3,874	3,874		3,874
032	0603438F	SPACE CONTROL TECHNOLOGY	27,024	27,024	27,024		27,024
033	0603742F	COMBAT IDENTIFICATION TECHNOLOGY	15,899	15,899	15,899		15,899
034	0603790F	NATO RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT	4,568	4,568	4,568		4,568
035	0603791F	INTERNATIONAL SPACE COOPERATIVE R&D	379	379	379		379
036	0603830F	SPACE PROTECTION PROGRAM (SPP)	28,764	28,764	28,764		28,764
038	0603851F	INTERCONTINENTAL BALLISTIC MISSILE—DEM/VAL	86,737	86,737	86,737		86,737
040	0603859F	POLLUTION PREVENTION—DEM/VAL	953	953	953		953
042	0604015F	LONG RANGE STRIKE	379,437	379,437	379,437		379,437
044	0604317F	TECHNOLOGY TRANSFER	2,606	2,606	2,606		2,606
045	0604327F	HARD AND DEEPLY BURIED TARGET DEFEAT SYSTEM (HDBTDS) PROGRAM.	103	103	103		103
047	0604337F	REQUIREMENTS ANALYSIS AND MATURATION	16,018	16,018	16,018		16,018
049	0604458F	AIR & SPACE OPS CENTER	58,861	58,861	58,861		58,861
050	0604618F	JOINT DIRECT ATTACK MUNITION	2,500	2,500	2,500		2,500
051	0604635F	GROUND ATTACK WEAPONS FUZE DEVELOPMENT	21,175	21,175	21,175		21,175
052	0604857F	OPERATIONALLY RESPONSIVE SPACE			10,000	10,000	10,000
		Program increase			[10,000]	[10,000]	
053	0604858F	TECH TRANSITION PROGRAM	13,636	13,636	13,636		13,636
054	0105921F	SERVICE SUPPORT TO STRATCOM—SPACE ACTIVITIES	2,799	2,799	2,799		2,799
055	0207455F	THREE DIMENSIONAL LONG-RANGE RADAR (3DELRR)	70,160	70,160	70,160		70,160
056	0305164F	NAVSTAR GLOBAL POSITIONING SYSTEM (USER EQUIPMENT) (SPACE)	137,233	137,233	137,233		137,233
		SUBTOTAL ADVANCED COMPONENT DEVELOPMENT & PROTOTYPES	**876,709**	**876,709**	**886,709**	**10,000**	**886,709**
		SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT & DEMONSTRATION					
058	0603260F	INTELLIGENCE ADVANCED DEVELOPMENT	977	977	977		977
061	0604233F	SPECIALIZED UNDERGRADUATE FLIGHT TRAINING	3,601	3,601	3,601		3,601
062	0604270F	ELECTRONIC WARFARE DEVELOPMENT	1,971	1,971	1,971		1,971
064	0604281F	TACTICAL DATA NETWORKS ENTERPRISE	51,456	51,456	36,256		51,456
		Unjustified request			[–15,200]		
065	0604287F	PHYSICAL SECURITY EQUIPMENT	50	50	50		50
066	0604329F	SMALL DIAMETER BOMB (SDB)—EMD	115,000	115,000	115,000		115,000
067	0604421F	COUNTERSPACE SYSTEMS	23,930	23,930	23,930		23,930
068	0604425F	SPACE SITUATION AWARENESS SYSTEMS	400,258	400,258	400,258		400,258
069	0604429F	AIRBORNE ELECTRONIC ATTACK	4,575	4,575	4,575		4,575
070	0604441F	SPACE BASED INFRARED SYSTEM (SBIRS) HIGH EMD	352,532	372,532	352,532	–29,700	322,832
		Modernization projects execution delays excluding exploitation efforts.				[–29,700]	
		Space Based Infrared Systems (SBIRS) Data Exploitation		[20,000]			
071	0604602F	ARMAMENT/ORDNANCE DEVELOPMENT	16,284	16,284	16,284		16,284
072	0604604F	SUBMUNITIONS	2,564	2,564	2,564		2,564
073	0604617F	AGILE COMBAT SUPPORT	17,036	17,036	17,036		17,036
074	0604706F	LIFE SUPPORT SYSTEMS	7,273	7,273	7,273		7,273
075	0604735F	COMBAT TRAINING RANGES	33,200	33,200	33,200		33,200
078	0604800F	F–35—EMD	816,335	816,335	816,335		816,335
079	0604851F	INTERCONTINENTAL BALLISTIC MISSILE—EMD	145,442	145,442	145,442		145,442
080	0604853F	EVOLVED EXPENDABLE LAUNCH VEHICLE PROGRAM (SPACE)—EMD	27,963	27,963	27,963		27,963
081	0604932F	LONG RANGE STANDOFF WEAPON	5,000	5,000	5,000		5,000
082	0604933F	ICBM FUZE MODERNIZATION	129,411	129,411	129,411		129,411
083	0605213F	F–22 MODERNIZATION INCREMENT 3.2B	131,100	131,100	131,100		131,100
084	0605221F	KC–46	1,558,590	1,558,590	1,558,590		1,558,590
085	0605229F	CSAR HH–60 RECAPITALIZATION	393,558	393,558	393,558	–60,000	333,558
		Program delays / projected savings pending updated program estimate.				[–60,000]	
086	0605278F	HC/MC–130 RECAP RDT&E	6,242	6,242	6,242		6,242
087	0605431F	ADVANCED EHF MILSATCOM (SPACE)	272,872	272,872	272,872		272,872

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088	0605432F	POLAR MILSATCOM (SPACE)	124,805	124,805	124,805		124,805
089	0605433F	WIDEBAND GLOBAL SATCOM (SPACE)	13,948	13,948	13,948		13,948
090	0605931F	B–2 DEFENSIVE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM	303,500	303,500	303,500		303,500
091	0101125F	NUCLEAR WEAPONS MODERNIZATION	67,874	67,874	67,874		67,874
094	0207701F	FULL COMBAT MISSION TRAINING	4,663	4,663	4,663		4,663
097	0401318F	CV–22	46,705	46,705	46,705		46,705
		SUBTOTAL SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT & DEMONSTRATION	**5,078,715**	**5,098,715**	**5,063,515**	**–89,700**	**4,989,015**
		MANAGEMENT SUPPORT					
099	0604256F	THREAT SIMULATOR DEVELOPMENT	17,690	17,690	17,690		17,690
100	0604759F	MAJOR T&E INVESTMENT	34,841	34,841	34,841		34,841
101	0605101F	RAND PROJECT AIR FORCE	32,956	32,956	32,956		32,956
103	0605712F	INITIAL OPERATIONAL TEST & EVALUATION	13,610	13,610	13,610		13,610
104	0605807F	TEST AND EVALUATION SUPPORT	742,658	742,658	742,658		742,658
105	0605860F	ROCKET SYSTEMS LAUNCH PROGRAM (SPACE)	14,203	14,203	14,203		14,203
106	0605864F	SPACE TEST PROGRAM (STP)	13,000	13,000	13,000		13,000
107	0605976F	FACILITIES RESTORATION AND MODERNIZATION—TEST AND EVALUATION SUPPORT.	44,160	44,160	44,160		44,160
108	0605978F	FACILITIES SUSTAINMENT—TEST AND EVALUATION SUPPORT	27,643	27,643	27,643		27,643
109	0606323F	MULTI-SERVICE SYSTEMS ENGINEERING INITIATIVE	13,935	13,935	13,935		13,935
110	0606392F	SPACE AND MISSILE CENTER (SMC) CIVILIAN WORKFORCE	192,348	192,348	192,348		192,348
111	0702806F	ACQUISITION AND MANAGEMENT SUPPORT	28,647	28,647	28,647		28,647
112	0804731F	GENERAL SKILL TRAINING	315	315	315		315
114	1001004F	INTERNATIONAL ACTIVITIES	3,785	3,785	3,785		3,785
		SUBTOTAL MANAGEMENT SUPPORT	**1,179,791**	**1,179,791**	**1,179,791**		**1,179,791**
		OPERATIONAL SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT					
115	0603423F	GLOBAL POSITIONING SYSTEM III—OPERATIONAL CONTROL SEGMENT	383,500	383,500	383,500		383,500
117	0604445F	WIDE AREA SURVEILLANCE	5,000	5,000	5,000		5,000
118	0605018F	AF INTEGRATED PERSONNEL AND PAY SYSTEM (AF-IPPS)	90,097	90,097	90,097		90,097
119	0605024F	ANTI-TAMPER TECHNOLOGY EXECUTIVE AGENCY	32,086	32,086	32,086		32,086
121	0101113F	B–52 SQUADRONS	24,007	24,007	24,007		24,007
122	0101122F	AIR-LAUNCHED CRUISE MISSILE (ALCM)	450	450	450		450
123	0101126F	B–1B SQUADRONS	19,589	19,589	19,589		19,589
124	0101127F	B–2 SQUADRONS	100,194	100,194	100,194		100,194
125	0101313F	STRAT WAR PLANNING SYSTEM—USSTRATCOM	37,448	37,448	37,448		37,448
128	0102326F	REGION/SECTOR OPERATION CONTROL CENTER MODERNIZATION PROGRAM.	1,700	1,700	1,700		1,700
130	0203761F	WARFIGHTER RAPID ACQUISITION PROCESS (WRAP) RAPID TRANSITION FUND.	3,844	3,844	3,844		3,844
131	0205219F	MQ–9 UAV	128,328	128,328	128,328		128,328
133	0207131F	A–10 SQUADRONS	9,614	9,614	9,614		9,614
134	0207133F	F–16 SQUADRONS	177,298	177,298	177,298		177,298
135	0207134F	F–15E SQUADRONS	244,289	244,289	244,289		244,289
136	0207136F	MANNED DESTRUCTIVE SUPPRESSION	13,138	13,138	13,138		13,138
137	0207138F	F–22A SQUADRONS	328,542	328,542	328,542		328,542
138	0207142F	F–35 SQUADRONS	33,000	33,000	33,000		33,000
139	0207161F	TACTICAL AIM MISSILES	15,460	15,460	15,460		15,460
140	0207163F	ADVANCED MEDIUM RANGE AIR-TO-AIR MISSILE (AMRAAM)	84,172	84,172	84,172		84,172
142	0207224F	COMBAT RESCUE AND RECOVERY	2,582	2,582	2,582		2,582
143	0207227F	COMBAT RESCUE—PARARESCUE	542	542	542		542
144	0207247F	AF TENCAP	89,816	89,816	13,016		89,816
		Reduction fighter communications POD			[–76,800]		
145	0207249F	PRECISION ATTACK SYSTEMS PROCUREMENT	1,075	1,075	1,075		1,075
146	0207253F	COMPASS CALL	10,782	10,782	10,782		10,782
147	0207268F	AIRCRAFT ENGINE COMPONENT IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM	139,369	139,369	139,369		139,369
149	0207325F	JOINT AIR-TO-SURFACE STANDOFF MISSILE (JASSM)	6,373	6,373	6,373		6,373
150	0207410F	AIR & SPACE OPERATIONS CENTER (AOC)	22,820	22,820	22,820		22,820
151	0207412F	CONTROL AND REPORTING CENTER (CRC)	7,029	7,029	7,029		7,029
152	0207417F	AIRBORNE WARNING AND CONTROL SYSTEM (AWACS)	186,256	186,256	186,256		186,256
153	0207418F	TACTICAL AIRBORNE CONTROL SYSTEMS	743	743	743		743
156	0207431F	COMBAT AIR INTELLIGENCE SYSTEM ACTIVITIES	4,471	4,471	4,471		4,471
158	0207444F	TACTICAL AIR CONTROL PARTY-MOD	10,250	10,250	10,250		10,250
159	0207448F	C2ISR TACTICAL DATA LINK	1,431	1,431	1,431		1,431
160	0207449F	COMMAND AND CONTROL (C2) CONSTELLATION	7,329	7,329	7,329		7,329
161	0207452F	DCAPES	15,081	15,081	15,081		15,081

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162	0207581F	JOINT SURVEILLANCE/TARGET ATTACK RADAR SYSTEM (JSTARS)	13,248	13,248	23,148	9,900	23,148
		Continue T–3 testing operations			[9,900]	[9,900]	
163	0207590F	SEEK EAGLE	24,342	24,342	24,342		24,342
164	0207601F	USAF MODELING AND SIMULATION	10,448	10,448	10,448		10,448
165	0207605F	WARGAMING AND SIMULATION CENTERS	5,512	5,512	5,512		5,512
166	0207697F	DISTRIBUTED TRAINING AND EXERCISES	3,301	3,301	3,301		3,301
167	0208006F	MISSION PLANNING SYSTEMS	62,605	62,605	62,605		62,605
169	0208059F	CYBER COMMAND ACTIVITIES	68,099	68,099	68,099		68,099
170	0208087F	AF OFFENSIVE CYBERSPACE OPERATIONS	14,047	14,047	14,047		14,047
171	0208088F	AF DEFENSIVE CYBERSPACE OPERATIONS	5,853	5,853	5,853		5,853
179	0301400F	SPACE SUPERIORITY INTELLIGENCE	12,197	12,197	12,197		12,197
180	0302015F	E–4B NATIONAL AIRBORNE OPERATIONS CENTER (NAOC)	18,267	18,267	18,267		18,267
181	0303131F	MINIMUM ESSENTIAL EMERGENCY COMMUNICATIONS NETWORK (MEECN).	36,288	36,288	36,288		36,288
182	0303140F	INFORMATION SYSTEMS SECURITY PROGRAM	90,231	90,231	100,231	10,000	100,231
		ASACoE program			[10,000]	[10,000]	
183	0303141F	GLOBAL COMBAT SUPPORT SYSTEM	725	725	725		725
185	0303601F	MILSATCOM TERMINALS	140,170	140,170	140,170		140,170
187	0304260F	AIRBORNE SIGINT ENTERPRISE	117,110	117,110	117,110		117,110
190	0305099F	GLOBAL AIR TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT (GATM)	4,430	4,430	4,430		4,430
191	0305103F	CYBER SECURITY INITIATIVE	2,048	2,048	2,048		2,048
192	0305105F	DOD CYBER CRIME CENTER	288	288	288		288
193	0305110F	SATELLITE CONTROL NETWORK (SPACE)	35,698	35,698	35,698		35,698
194	0305111F	WEATHER SERVICE	24,667	24,667	24,667		24,667
195	0305114F	AIR TRAFFIC CONTROL, APPROACH, AND LANDING SYSTEM (ATCALS)	35,674	35,674	35,674		35,674
196	0305116F	AERIAL TARGETS	21,186	21,186	21,186		21,186
199	0305128F	SECURITY AND INVESTIGATIVE ACTIVITIES	195	195	195		195
200	0305145F	ARMS CONTROL IMPLEMENTATION	1,430	1,430	1,430		1,430
201	0305146F	DEFENSE JOINT COUNTERINTELLIGENCE ACTIVITIES	330	330	330		330
206	0305173F	SPACE AND MISSILE TEST AND EVALUATION CENTER	3,696	3,696	3,696		3,696
207	0305174F	SPACE INNOVATION, INTEGRATION AND RAPID TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT.	2,469	2,469	2,469		2,469
208	0305179F	INTEGRATED BROADCAST SERVICE (IBS)	8,289	8,289	8,289		8,289
209	0305182F	SPACELIFT RANGE SYSTEM (SPACE)	13,345	13,345	13,345		13,345
211	0305202F	DRAGON U–2	18,700	18,700	18,700		18,700
212	0305205F	ENDURANCE UNMANNED AERIAL VEHICLES	3,000	3,000	3,000		3,000
213	0305206F	AIRBORNE RECONNAISSANCE SYSTEMS	37,828	37,828	50,328	12,500	50,328
		Blue Devil Replacement WAMI/NVDF			[15,000]	[12,500]	
		Unjustified amount			[–2,500]		
214	0305207F	MANNED RECONNAISSANCE SYSTEMS	13,491	13,491	13,491		13,491
215	0305208F	DISTRIBUTED COMMON GROUND/SURFACE SYSTEMS	7,498	7,498	7,498		7,498
216	0305219F	MQ–1 PREDATOR A UAV	3,326	3,326	3,326		3,326
217	0305220F	RQ–4 UAV	134,406	134,406	134,406	–20,000	114,406
		Multiple execution delays				[–20,000]	
218	0305221F	NETWORK-CENTRIC COLLABORATIVE TARGETING	7,413	7,413	7,413		7,413
219	0305236F	COMMON DATA LINK (CDL)	40,503	40,503	40,503		40,503
220	0305238F	NATO AGS	264,134	264,134	264,134		264,134
221	0305240F	SUPPORT TO DCGS ENTERPRISE	23,016	23,016	23,016		23,016
222	0305265F	GPS III SPACE SEGMENT	221,276	221,276	221,276		221,276
223	0305614F	JSPOC MISSION SYSTEM	58,523	58,523	58,523		58,523
224	0305881F	RAPID CYBER ACQUISITION	2,218	2,218	2,218		2,218
226	0305913F	NUDET DETECTION SYSTEM (SPACE)	50,547	50,547	50,547		50,547
227	0305940F	SPACE SITUATION AWARENESS OPERATIONS	18,807	18,807	18,807		18,807
229	0308699F	SHARED EARLY WARNING (SEW)	1,079	1,079	1,079		1,079
230	0401115F	C–130 AIRLIFT SQUADRON	400	26,400	400	73,300	73,700
		C–130 AMP				[47,300]	
		C–130H Propulsion System Propeller Upgrades		[26,000]		[26,000]	
231	0401119F	C–5 AIRLIFT SQUADRONS (IF)	61,492	61,492	61,492		61,492
232	0401130F	C–17 AIRCRAFT (IF)	109,134	109,134	109,134		109,134
233	0401132F	C–130J PROGRAM	22,443	22,443	22,443		22,443
234	0401134F	LARGE AIRCRAFT IR COUNTERMEASURES (LAIRCM)	4,116	4,116	4,116		4,116
238	0401314F	OPERATIONAL SUPPORT AIRLIFT	44,553	44,553	44,553		44,553
239	0408011F	SPECIAL TACTICS / COMBAT CONTROL	6,213	6,213	6,213		6,213
240	0702207F	DEPOT MAINTENANCE (NON-IF)	1,605	1,605	1,605		1,605
242	0708610F	LOGISTICS INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (LOGIT)	95,238	95,238	95,238		95,238
243	0708611F	SUPPORT SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	10,925	10,925	10,925		10,925

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244	0804743F	OTHER FLIGHT TRAINING	1,347	1,347	1,347		1,347
245	0808716F	OTHER PERSONNEL ACTIVITIES	65	65	65		65
246	0901202F	JOINT PERSONNEL RECOVERY AGENCY	1,083	1,083	1,083		1,083
247	0901218F	CIVILIAN COMPENSATION PROGRAM	1,577	1,577	1,577		1,577
248	0901220F	PERSONNEL ADMINISTRATION	5,990	5,990	5,990		5,990
249	0901226F	AIR FORCE STUDIES AND ANALYSIS AGENCY	786	786	786		786
250	0901279F	FACILITIES OPERATION—ADMINISTRATIVE	654	654	654		654
251	0901538F	FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT INFORMATION SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	135,735	135,735	135,735		135,735
252A	9999999999	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	11,874,528	11,894,528	11,874,528		11,874,528
		Increase to classified program			[70,000]		
		Program Increase		[20,000]			
		Reduction to classified program			[–70,000]		
		SUBTOTAL OPERATIONAL SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	**16,297,542**	**16,343,542**	**16,253,142**	**85,700**	**16,383,242**
		TOTAL RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST & EVAL, AF	**25,702,946**	**25,778,946**	**25,653,346**	**16,000**	**25,718,946**
		RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST & EVAL, DW					
		BASIC RESEARCH					
001	0601000BR	DTRA BASIC RESEARCH INITIATIVE	45,837	45,837	45,837		45,837
002	0601101E	DEFENSE RESEARCH SCIENCES	315,033	315,033	315,033		315,033
003	0601110D8Z	BASIC RESEARCH INITIATIVES	11,171	11,171	11,171		11,171
004	0601117E	BASIC OPERATIONAL MEDICAL RESEARCH SCIENCE	49,500	49,500	49,500		49,500
005	0601120D8Z	NATIONAL DEFENSE EDUCATION PROGRAM	84,271	89,271	84,271		84,271
		Restore PK–12 funding		[5,000]			
006	0601228D8Z	HISTORICALLY BLACK COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES/MINORITY INSTITUTIONS.	30,895	35,895	30,895	5,000	35,895
		Program increase		[5,000]		[5,000]	
007	0601384BP	CHEMICAL AND BIOLOGICAL DEFENSE PROGRAM	51,426	51,426	51,426		51,426
		SUBTOTAL BASIC RESEARCH	**588,133**	**598,133**	**588,133**	**5,000**	**593,133**
		APPLIED RESEARCH					
008	0602000D8Z	JOINT MUNITIONS TECHNOLOGY	20,065	13,565	20,065		20,065
		Decrease to insensitive munitions program		[–6,500]			
009	0602115E	BIOMEDICAL TECHNOLOGY	114,790	114,790	114,790		114,790
011	0602234D8Z	LINCOLN LABORATORY RESEARCH PROGRAM	46,875	46,875	41,875	–5,000	41,875
		MIT LL reduction			[–5,000]	[–5,000]	
013	0602251D8Z	APPLIED RESEARCH FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF S&T PRIORITIES	45,000	45,000	30,000	–5,000	40,000
		PSC S&T reduction			[–15,000]	[–5,000]	
014	0602303E	INFORMATION & COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY	413,260	413,260	418,260	2,500	415,760
		Plan X increase			[5,000]	[2,500]	
015	0602304E	COGNITIVE COMPUTING SYSTEMS	16,330	16,330	16,330		16,330
017	0602383E	BIOLOGICAL WARFARE DEFENSE	24,537	24,537	24,537		24,537
018	0602384BP	CHEMICAL AND BIOLOGICAL DEFENSE PROGRAM	227,065	217,065	227,065	–10,000	217,065
		Program decrease		[–10,000]		[–10,000]	
020	0602668D8Z	CYBER SECURITY RESEARCH	18,908	18,908	18,908		18,908
		Assuring effective missions			[–2,000]		
		Automated software analysis tools			[2,000]		
021	0602670D8Z	HUMAN, SOCIAL AND CULTURE BEHAVIOR MODELING (HSCB) APPLIED RESEARCH.			5,000	2,500	2,500
		HSCB Apl Res extension			[5,000]	[2,500]	
022	0602702E	TACTICAL TECHNOLOGY	225,977	225,977	225,977		225,977
023	0602715E	MATERIALS AND BIOLOGICAL TECHNOLOGY	166,654	166,654	166,654		166,654
024	0602716E	ELECTRONICS TECHNOLOGY	243,469	243,469	243,469		243,469
025	0602718BR	WEAPONS OF MASS DESTRUCTION DEFEAT TECHNOLOGIES	175,282	175,282	175,282		175,282
026	0602751D8Z	SOFTWARE ENGINEERING INSTITUTE (SEI) APPLIED RESEARCH	11,107	11,107	11,107		11,107
027	1160401BB	SPECIAL OPERATIONS TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	29,246	29,246	29,246		29,246
		SUBTOTAL APPLIED RESEARCH	**1,778,565**	**1,762,065**	**1,768,565**	**–15,000**	**1,763,565**
		ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT					
028	0603000D8Z	JOINT MUNITIONS ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	26,646	26,646	26,646	–5,000	21,646
		Program decrease				[–5,000]	
029	0603121D8Z	SO/LIC ADVANCED DEVELOPMENT	19,420	19,920	19,420		19,420
		Program increase for future information operations strategy		[500]			
030	0603122D8Z	COMBATING TERRORISM TECHNOLOGY SUPPORT	77,792	77,792	60,792		77,792
		Reduction due to redundancy			[–17,000]		

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031	0603160BR	COUNTERPROLIFERATION INITIATIVES—PROLIFERATION PREVENTION AND DEFEAT.	274,033	274,033	274,033		274,033
032	0603175C	BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE TECHNOLOGY	309,203	239,203	279,203	–95,000	214,203
		Advanced Technology—unsustainable growth			[–25,000]	[–20,000]	
		Common Kill VehicleTechnology—transfer to line 032X		[–70,000]		[–70,000]	
		Directed energy—DPALS			[–5,000]	[–5,000]	
032X	0603XXXC	COMMON KILL VEHICLE TECHNOLOGY		70,000		100,000	100,000
		Common Kill Vehicle Technology—transfer from line 032		[70,000]		[70,000]	
		Increase for CKVT design and development				[30,000]	
034	0603225D8Z	JOINT DOD-DOE MUNITIONS TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	19,305	19,305	19,305		19,305
035	0603264S	AGILE TRANSPORTATION FOR THE 21ST CENTURY (AT21)—THEATER CAPABILITY.	7,565	7,565	7,565		7,565
036	0603274C	SPECIAL PROGRAM—MDA TECHNOLOGY	40,426	40,426	40,426		40,426
037	0603286E	ADVANCED AEROSPACE SYSTEMS	149,804	149,804	149,804		149,804
038	0603287E	SPACE PROGRAMS AND TECHNOLOGY	172,546	172,546	172,546		172,546
039	0603384BP	CHEMICAL AND BIOLOGICAL DEFENSE PROGRAM—ADVANCED DEVELOPMENT.	170,847	170,847	170,847		170,847
040	0603618D8Z	JOINT ELECTRONIC ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	9,009	9,009	9,009		9,009
041	0603648D8Z	JOINT CAPABILITY TECHNOLOGY DEMONSTRATIONS	174,428	167,428	164,428	–7,000	167,428
		Decrease to Strategic Capabilities Office efforts		[–7,000]	[–10,000]	[–7,000]	
042	0603662D8Z	NETWORKED COMMUNICATIONS CAPABILITIES	20,000	20,000	5,000	–15,000	5,000
		Net Comm reduction			[–15,000]	[–15,000]	
045	0603668D8Z	CYBER SECURITY ADVANCED RESEARCH	19,668	19,668	19,668		19,668
		Assuring effective missions			[–3,000]		
		Automated software analysis tools			[3,000]		
046	0603670D8Z	HUMAN, SOCIAL AND CULTURE BEHAVIOR MODELING (HSCB) ADVANCED DEVELOPMENT.			5,000	2,500	2,500
		HSCB Adv Dev extension			[5,000]	[2,500]	
047	0603680D8Z	DEFENSE-WIDE MANUFACTURING SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY PROGRAM.	34,041	34,041	59,041	25,000	59,041
		IBIF			[25,000]	[25,000]	
048	0603699D8Z	EMERGING CAPABILITIES TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	61,971	53,971	61,971	–8,000	53,971
		Decrease to Strategic Capabilities Office efforts		[–8,000]		[–8,000]	
050	0603712S	GENERIC LOGISTICS R&D TECHNOLOGY DEMONSTRATIONS	20,000	20,000	20,000		20,000
051	0603713S	DEPLOYMENT AND DISTRIBUTION ENTERPRISE TECHNOLOGY	30,256	30,256	30,256		30,256
052	0603716D8Z	STRATEGIC ENVIRONMENTAL RESEARCH PROGRAM	72,324	72,324	72,324		72,324
053	0603720S	MICROELECTRONICS TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT AND SUPPORT	82,700	82,700	82,700		82,700
054	0603727D8Z	JOINT WARFIGHTING PROGRAM	8,431	8,431	8,431		8,431
055	0603739E	ADVANCED ELECTRONICS TECHNOLOGIES	117,080	117,080	117,080		117,080
057	0603760E	COMMAND, CONTROL AND COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEMS	239,078	239,078	239,078		239,078
059	0603766E	NETWORK-CENTRIC WARFARE TECHNOLOGY	259,006	259,006	259,006		259,006
060	0603767E	SENSOR TECHNOLOGY	286,364	286,364	286,364		286,364
061	0603769SE	DISTRIBUTED LEARNING ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	12,116	12,116	12,116		12,116
062	0603781D8Z	SOFTWARE ENGINEERING INSTITUTE	19,008	19,008	19,008		19,008
063	0603826D8Z	QUICK REACTION SPECIAL PROJECTS	78,532	78,532	58,532	–10,000	68,532
		Quick & Rapid Reaction Fund reduction			[–20,000]	[–10,000]	
065	0603828J	JOINT EXPERIMENTATION	12,667	12,667	12,667		12,667
066	0603832D8Z	DOD MODELING AND SIMULATION MANAGEMENT OFFICE	41,370	41,370	41,370		41,370
069	0603941D8Z	TEST & EVALUATION SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY	92,508	92,508	92,508		92,508
070	0604055D8Z	OPERATIONAL ENERGY CAPABILITY IMPROVEMENT	52,001	60,001	52,001		52,001
		Operational Energy Capability Improvement Fund		[8,000]			
071	0303310D8Z	CWMD SYSTEMS	52,053	52,053	55,053	3,000	55,053
		Program increase			[3,000]	[3,000]	
072	1160402BB	SPECIAL OPERATIONS ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	46,809	46,809	46,809		46,809
		SUBTOTAL ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	**3,109,007**	**3,102,507**	**3,050,007**	**–9,500**	**3,099,507**
		ADVANCED COMPONENT DEVELOPMENT AND PROTOTYPES					
075	0603161D8Z	NUCLEAR AND CONVENTIONAL PHYSICAL SECURITY EQUIPMENT RDT&E ADC&P.	63,641	63,641	63,641		63,641
076	0603527D8Z	RETRACT LARCH	19,152	19,152	19,152		19,152
077	0603600D8Z	WALKOFF	70,763	70,763	70,763		70,763
079	0603714D8Z	ADVANCED SENSORS APPLICATION PROGRAM	17,230	17,230	19,230	2,000	19,230
		Sustain testing effort			[2,000]	[2,000]	
080	0603851D8Z	ENVIRONMENTAL SECURITY TECHNICAL CERTIFICATION PROGRAM	71,453	71,453	71,453		71,453
081	0603881C	BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE TERMINAL DEFENSE SEGMENT	268,990	268,990	268,990		268,990
082	0603882C	BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE MIDCOURSE DEFENSE SEGMENT	1,033,903	1,174,303	1,033,903	100,000	1,133,903

SEC. 4201. RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND EVALUATION
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Program Element	Item	FY 2014 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Agreement Change	Agreement Authorized
		Continue activities relative to site evaluation, EIS, and planning.		[20,400]		[20,000]	
		FTG-07 failure review board and return to flight				[80,000]	
		Planning and Design (35% to 100% design)		[50,000]			
		RDT&E Ground Systems Development		[70,000]			
083	0603884BP	CHEMICAL AND BIOLOGICAL DEFENSE PROGRAM—DEM/VAL	196,237	196,237	196,237		196,237
084	0603884C	BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE SENSORS	315,183	315,183	345,183	80,000	395,183
		Additional homeland missile defense radar			[30,000]	[30,000]	
		Enhanced discrimination capability				[50,000]	
086	0603890C	BMD ENABLING PROGRAMS	377,605	377,605	377,605		377,605
087	0603891C	SPECIAL PROGRAMS—MDA	286,613	286,613	286,613		286,613
088	0603892C	AEGIS BMD	937,056	937,056	937,056		937,056
089	0603893C	SPACE TRACKING & SURVEILLANCE SYSTEM	44,947	44,947	44,947		44,947
090	0603895C	BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE SYSTEM SPACE PROGRAMS	6,515	6,515	6,515		6,515
091	0603896C	BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE COMMAND AND CONTROL, BATTLE MANAGEMENT AND COMMUNICATI.	418,355	418,355	418,355		418,355
092	0603898C	BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE JOINT WARFIGHTER SUPPORT	47,419	47,419	47,419		47,419
093	0603904C	MISSILE DEFENSE INTEGRATION & OPERATIONS CENTER (MDIOC)	52,131	52,131	52,131		52,131
094	0603906C	REGARDING TRENCH	13,864	13,864	13,864		13,864
095	0603907C	SEA BASED X-BAND RADAR (SBX)	44,478	44,478	44,478		44,478
096	0603913C	ISRAELI COOPERATIVE PROGRAMS	95,782	283,782	245,782	188,000	283,782
		Arrow Weapon System Improvements			[30,000]	[33,700]	
		Arrow–3 Interceptor			[20,000]	[22,100]	
		David's Sling short-range BMD			[100,000]	[117,200]	
		Increase Israeli Cooperative Programs		[173,000]			
		US co-production capability for Iron Dome parts and components.		[15,000]		[15,000]	
097	0603914C	BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE TEST	375,866	375,866	375,866		375,866
098	0603915C	BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE TARGETS	495,257	495,257	495,257		495,257
099	0603920D8Z	HUMANITARIAN DEMINING	11,704	11,704	11,704		11,704
100	0603923D8Z	COALITION WARFARE	9,842	9,842	9,842		9,842
101	0604016D8Z	DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE CORROSION PROGRAM	3,312	13,312	3,312	10,000	13,312
		Corrosion Prevention, Control, and Mitigation		[10,000]		[10,000]	
102	0604250D8Z	ADVANCED INNOVATIVE TECHNOLOGIES	130,000	25,000	100,000	–30,000	100,000
		Decrease to SCO efforts		[–105,000]	[–30,000]	[–30,000]	
103	0604400D8Z	DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE (DOD) UNMANNED AIRCRAFT SYSTEM (UAS) COMMON DEVELOPMENT.	8,300	8,300	8,300		8,300
104	0604445J	WIDE AREA SURVEILLANCE	30,000	30,000	30,000		30,000
105	0604670D8Z	HUMAN, SOCIAL AND CULTURE BEHAVIOR MODELING (HSCB) RESEARCH AND ENGINEERING.			5,000	2,500	2,500
		HSCB Modeling R&E extension			[5,000]	[2,500]	
106	0604775D8Z	DEFENSE RAPID INNOVATION PROGRAM		250,000	150,000	200,000	200,000
		Rapid Innovation Program		[250,000]	[150,000]	[200,000]	
108	0604787J	JOINT SYSTEMS INTEGRATION	7,402	7,402	7,402		7,402
110	0604828J	JOINT FIRES INTEGRATION AND INTEROPERABILITY TEAM	7,506	7,506	7,506		7,506
111	0604880C	LAND-BASED SM–3 (LBSM3)	129,374	129,374	129,374		129,374
112	0604881C	AEGIS SM–3 BLOCK IIA CO-DEVELOPMENT	308,522	308,522	308,522		308,522
115	0303191D8Z	JOINT ELECTROMAGNETIC TECHNOLOGY (JET) PROGRAM	3,169	3,169	3,169		3,169
116	0305103C	CYBER SECURITY INITIATIVE	946	946	946		946
		SUBTOTAL ADVANCED COMPONENT DEVELOPMENT AND PROTOTYPES.	**5,902,517**	**6,385,917**	**6,209,517**	**552,500**	**6,455,017**
		SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT AND DEMONSTRATION					
118	0604161D8Z	NUCLEAR AND CONVENTIONAL PHYSICAL SECURITY EQUIPMENT RDT&E SDD.	8,155	8,155	8,155		8,155
119	0604165D8Z	PROMPT GLOBAL STRIKE CAPABILITY DEVELOPMENT	65,440	65,440	65,440		65,440
120	0604384BP	CHEMICAL AND BIOLOGICAL DEFENSE PROGRAM—EMD	451,306	451,306	451,306		451,306
122	0604764K	ADVANCED IT SERVICES JOINT PROGRAM OFFICE (AITS-JPO)	29,138	29,138	29,138		29,138
123	0604771D8Z	JOINT TACTICAL INFORMATION DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM (JTIDS)	19,475	19,475	19,475		19,475
124	0605000BR	WEAPONS OF MASS DESTRUCTION DEFEAT CAPABILITIES	12,901	12,901	12,901		12,901
125	0605013BL	INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	13,812	13,812	13,812		13,812
126	0605021SE	HOMELAND PERSONNEL SECURITY INITIATIVE	386	386	386		386
127	0605022D8Z	DEFENSE EXPORTABILITY PROGRAM	3,763	3,763	3,763		3,763
128	0605027D8Z	OUSD(C) IT DEVELOPMENT INITIATIVES	6,788	6,788	6,788		6,788
129	0605070S	DOD ENTERPRISE SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT AND DEMONSTRATION	27,917	27,917	27,917		27,917
130	0605075D8Z	DCMO POLICY AND INTEGRATION	22,297	22,297	22,297		22,297

SEC. 4201. RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND EVALUATION
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Program Element	Item	FY 2014 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Agreement Change	Agreement Authorized
131	0605080S	DEFENSE AGENCY INTIATIVES (DAI)—FINANCIAL SYSTEM	51,689	51,689	51,689		51,689
132	0605210D8Z	DEFENSE-WIDE ELECTRONIC PROCUREMENT CAPABILITIES	6,184	6,184	6,184		6,184
133	0303141K	GLOBAL COMBAT SUPPORT SYSTEM	12,083	12,083	12,083		12,083
134	0305304D8Z	DOD ENTERPRISE ENERGY INFORMATION MANAGEMENT (EEIM)	3,302	3,302	3,302		3,302
		SUBTOTAL SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT AND DEMONSTRATION	**734,636**	**734,636**	**734,636**		**734,636**
		MANAGEMENT SUPPORT					
135	0604774D8Z	DEFENSE READINESS REPORTING SYSTEM (DRRS)	6,393	6,393	6,393		6,393
136	0604875D8Z	JOINT SYSTEMS ARCHITECTURE DEVELOPMENT	2,479	2,479	2,479		2,479
137	0604940D8Z	CENTRAL TEST AND EVALUATION INVESTMENT DEVELOPMENT (CTEIP)	240,213	240,213	240,213		240,213
138	0604942D8Z	ASSESSMENTS AND EVALUATIONS	2,127	2,127	2,127		2,127
139	0604943D8Z	THERMAL VICAR	8,287	8,287	8,287		8,287
140	0605100D8Z	JOINT MISSION ENVIRONMENT TEST CAPABILITY (JMETC)	31,000	31,000	31,000		31,000
141	0605104D8Z	TECHNICAL STUDIES, SUPPORT AND ANALYSIS	24,379	24,379	24,379		24,379
143	0605117D8Z	FOREIGN MATERIEL ACQUISITION AND EXPLOITATION	54,311	54,311	54,311		54,311
144	0605126J	JOINT INTEGRATED AIR AND MISSILE DEFENSE ORGANIZATION (JIAMDO).	47,462	47,462	47,462		47,462
146	0605130D8Z	FOREIGN COMPARATIVE TESTING	12,134	12,134	12,134		12,134
147	0605142D8Z	SYSTEMS ENGINEERING	44,237	44,237	39,237		44,237
		SE transfer to DT&E			[–5,000]		
148	0605151D8Z	STUDIES AND ANALYSIS SUPPORT—OSD	5,871	5,871	5,871		5,871
149	0605161D8Z	NUCLEAR MATTERS-PHYSICAL SECURITY	5,028	5,028	5,028		5,028
150	0605170D8Z	SUPPORT TO NETWORKS AND INFORMATION INTEGRATION	6,301	6,301	6,301		6,301
151	0605200D8Z	GENERAL SUPPORT TO USD (INTELLIGENCE)	6,504	6,504	6,504		6,504
152	0605384BP	CHEMICAL AND BIOLOGICAL DEFENSE PROGRAM	92,046	92,046	92,046		92,046
158	0605790D8Z	SMALL BUSINESS INNOVATION RESEARCH (SBIR)/ SMALL BUSINESS TECHNOLOGY TRANSFER (S.	1,868	1,868	1,868		1,868
159	0605798D8Z	DEFENSE TECHNOLOGY ANALYSIS	8,362	8,362	8,362		8,362
160	0605801KA	DEFENSE TECHNICAL INFORMATION CENTER (DTIC)	56,024	56,024	46,024		56,024
		DTIC reduction			[–10,000]		
161	0605803SE	R&D IN SUPPORT OF DOD ENLISTMENT, TESTING AND EVALUATION	6,908	6,908	6,908		6,908
162	0605804D8Z	DEVELOPMENT TEST AND EVALUATION	15,451	19,451	20,451	4,000	19,451
		DT&E transfer from SE			[5,000]		
		Program increase		[4,000]		[4,000]	
164	0605898E	MANAGEMENT HQ—R&D	71,659	71,659	71,659		71,659
165	0606100D8Z	BUDGET AND PROGRAM ASSESSMENTS	4,083	4,083	4,083		4,083
167	0203345D8Z	DEFENSE OPERATIONS SECURITY INITIATIVE (DOSI)	5,306	5,306	5,306		5,306
168	0204571J	JOINT STAFF ANALYTICAL SUPPORT	2,097	2,097	2,097		2,097
172	0303166J	SUPPORT TO INFORMATION OPERATIONS (IO) CAPABILITIES	8,394	8,394	8,394		8,394
175	0305193D8Z	CYBER INTELLIGENCE	7,624	7,624	7,624		7,624
178	0804767D8Z	COCOM EXERCISE ENGAGEMENT AND TRAINING TRANSFORMATION (CE2T2).	43,247	43,247	43,247		43,247
179	0901598C	MANAGEMENT HQ—MDA	37,712	37,712	37,712		37,712
180	0901598D8W	MANAGEMENT HEADQUARTERS WHS	607	607	607		607
181A	9999999999	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	54,914	54,914	54,914		54,914
		SUBTOTAL MANAGEMENT SUPPORT	**913,028**	**917,028**	**903,028**	**4,000**	**917,028**
		OPERATIONAL SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT					
182	0604130V	ENTERPRISE SECURITY SYSTEM (ESS)	7,552	7,552	7,552		7,552
183	0605127T	REGIONAL INTERNATIONAL OUTREACH (RIO) AND PARTNERSHIP FOR PEACE INFORMATION MANA.	3,270	3,270	3,270		3,270
184	0605147T	OVERSEAS HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE SHARED INFORMATION SYSTEM (OHASIS).	287	287	287		287
185	0607210D8Z	INDUSTRIAL BASE ANALYSIS AND SUSTAINMENT SUPPORT	14,000	14,000	14,000		14,000
186	0607310D8Z	OPERATIONAL SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	1,955	1,955	1,955		1,955
187	0607327T	GLOBAL THEATER SECURITY COOPERATION MANAGEMENT INFORMATION SYSTEMS (G-TSCMIS).	13,250	13,250	13,250		13,250
188	0607384BP	CHEMICAL AND BIOLOGICAL DEFENSE (OPERATIONAL SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT).	13,026	13,026	13,026		13,026
190	0607828J	JOINT INTEGRATION AND INTEROPERABILITY	12,652	12,652	12,652		12,652
191	0208043J	PLANNING AND DECISION AID SYSTEM (PDAS)	3,061	3,061	3,061		3,061
192	0208045K	C4I INTEROPERABILITY	72,726	72,726	72,726		72,726
194	0301144K	JOINT/ALLIED COALITION INFORMATION SHARING	6,524	6,524	6,524		6,524
201	0302016K	NATIONAL MILITARY COMMAND SYSTEM-WIDE SUPPORT	512	512	512		512
202	0302019K	DEFENSE INFO INFRASTRUCTURE ENGINEERING AND INTEGRATION	12,867	12,867	12,867		12,867
203	0303126K	LONG-HAUL COMMUNICATIONS—DCS	36,565	36,565	36,565		36,565

SEC. 4201. RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND EVALUATION
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Program Element	Item	FY 2014 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Agreement Change	Agreement Authorized
204	0303131K	MINIMUM ESSENTIAL EMERGENCY COMMUNICATIONS NETWORK (MEECN).	13,144	13,144	13,144		13,144
205	0303135G	PUBLIC KEY INFRASTRUCTURE (PKI)	1,060	1,060	1,060		1,060
206	0303136G	KEY MANAGEMENT INFRASTRUCTURE (KMI)	33,279	33,279	33,279		33,279
207	0303140D8Z	INFORMATION SYSTEMS SECURITY PROGRAM	10,673	10,673	10,673		10,673
208	0303140G	INFORMATION SYSTEMS SECURITY PROGRAM	181,567	179,291	181,567		181,567
		Excess to need		[–2,276]			
210	0303150K	GLOBAL COMMAND AND CONTROL SYSTEM	34,288	34,288	34,288		34,288
211	0303153K	DEFENSE SPECTRUM ORGANIZATION	7,741	7,741	7,741		7,741
212	0303170K	NET-CENTRIC ENTERPRISE SERVICES (NCES)	3,325	3,325	3,325		3,325
213	0303260D8Z	DEFENSE MILITARY DECEPTION PROGRAM OFFICE (DMDPO)	1,246	1,246	1,246		1,246
214	0303610K	TELEPORT PROGRAM	5,147	5,147	5,147		5,147
216	0304210BB	SPECIAL APPLICATIONS FOR CONTINGENCIES	17,352	17,352	17,352		17,352
220	0305103K	CYBER SECURITY INITIATIVE	3,658	3,658	3,658		3,658
221	0305125D8Z	CRITICAL INFRASTRUCTURE PROTECTION (CIP)	9,752	9,752	9,752		9,752
225	0305186D8Z	POLICY R&D PROGRAMS	3,210	3,210	4,210	1,000	4,210
		CRRC extension			[1,000]	[1,000]	
227	0305199D8Z	NET CENTRICITY	21,602	21,602	21,602		21,602
230	0305208BB	DISTRIBUTED COMMON GROUND/SURFACE SYSTEMS	5,195	5,195	5,195		5,195
233	0305208K	DISTRIBUTED COMMON GROUND/SURFACE SYSTEMS	3,348	3,348	3,348		3,348
235	0305219BB	MQ–1 PREDATOR A UAV	641	641	641		641
238	0305387D8Z	HOMELAND DEFENSE TECHNOLOGY TRANSFER PROGRAM	2,338	2,338	2,338		2,338
239	0305600D8Z	INTERNATIONAL INTELLIGENCE TECHNOLOGY AND ARCHITECTURES	4,372	4,372	4,372		4,372
247	0708011S	INDUSTRIAL PREPAREDNESS	24,691	24,691	24,691		24,691
248	0708012S	LOGISTICS SUPPORT ACTIVITIES	4,659	4,659	4,659		4,659
249	0902298J	MANAGEMENT HQ—OJCS	3,533	3,533	3,533		3,533
250	1105219BB	MQ–9 UAV	1,314	1,314	13,314	12,000	13,314
		Capability Improvements			[12,000]	[12,000]	
254	1160403BB	AVIATION SYSTEMS	156,561	156,561	156,561		156,561
256	1160405BB	SPECIAL OPERATIONS INTELLIGENCE SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	7,705	7,705	7,705		7,705
257	1160408BB	SOF OPERATIONAL ENHANCEMENTS	42,620	42,620	42,620		42,620
261	1160431BB	WARRIOR SYSTEMS	17,970	17,970	17,970		17,970
262	1160432BB	SPECIAL PROGRAMS	7,424	7,424	7,424		7,424
268	1160480BB	SOF TACTICAL VEHICLES	2,206	2,206	2,206		2,206
271	1160483BB	MARITIME SYSTEMS	18,325	18,325	19,481	1,156	19,481
		CCFLIR—Transfer at USSOCOM Request			[1,156]	[1,156]	
274	1160489BB	SOF GLOBAL VIDEO SURVEILLANCE ACTIVITIES	3,304	3,304	3,304		3,304
275	1160490BB	SOF OPERATIONAL ENHANCEMENTS INTELLIGENCE	16,021	16,021	16,021		16,021
275A	9999999999	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	3,773,704	3,773,704	3,773,704		3,773,704
		SUBTOTAL OPERATIONAL SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT	**4,641,222**	**4,638,946**	**4,655,378**	**14,156**	**4,655,378**
		UNDISTRIBUTED					
276	999999999	UNDISTRIBUTED			–100,000		0
		DARPA undistributed reduction			[–100,000]		
		SUBTOTAL UNDISTRIBUTED			**–100,000**		**0**
		TOTAL RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST & EVAL, DW	**17,667,108**	**18,139,232**	**17,809,264**	**551,156**	**18,218,264**
		OPERATIONAL TEST & EVAL, DEFENSE					
		MANAGEMENT SUPPORT					
001	0605118OTE	OPERATIONAL TEST AND EVALUATION	75,720	75,720	75,720		75,720
002	0605131OTE	LIVE FIRE TEST AND EVALUATION	48,423	48,423	48,423		48,423
003	0605814OTE	OPERATIONAL TEST ACTIVITIES AND ANALYSES	62,157	62,157	62,157		62,157
		SUBTOTAL MANAGEMENT SUPPORT	**186,300**	**186,300**	**186,300**		**186,300**
		TOTAL OPERATIONAL TEST & EVAL, DEFENSE	**186,300**	**186,300**	**186,300**		**186,300**
		TOTAL RDT&E	**67,520,236**	**68,079,460**	**67,541,495**	**219,227**	**67,739,463**

SEC. 4202. RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND EVALUATION FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS.

SEC. 4202. RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND EVALUATION FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Program Element	Item	FY 2014 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Agreement Change	Agreement Authorized
		SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT & DEMONSTRATION					
087	0604622A	FAMILY OF HEAVY TACTICAL VEHICLES	7,000	7,000	7,000		7,000
		SUBTOTAL SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT & DEMONSTRATION	**7,000**	**7,000**	**7,000**		**7,000**
		TOTAL RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST & EVAL, ARMY	**7,000**	**7,000**	**7,000**		**7,000**
		OPERATIONAL SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT					
224A	9999999999	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	34,426	34,426	34,426		34,426
		SUBTOTAL OPERATIONAL SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	**34,426**	**34,426**	**34,426**		**34,426**
		TOTAL RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST & EVAL, NAVY	**34,426**	**34,426**	**34,426**		**34,426**
		OPERATIONAL SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT					
252A	9999999999	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	9,000	9,000	9,000		9,000
		SUBTOTAL OPERATIONAL SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	**9,000**	**9,000**	**9,000**		**9,000**
		TOTAL RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST & EVAL, AF	**9,000**	**9,000**	**9,000**		**9,000**
		OPERATIONAL SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT					
275A	9999999999	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	66,208	66,208	66,208		66,208
		SUBTOTAL OPERATIONAL SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT	**66,208**	**66,208**	**66,208**		**66,208**
		TOTAL RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST & EVAL, DW	**66,208**	**66,208**	**66,208**		**66,208**
		TOTAL RDT&E	**116,634**	**116,634**	**116,634**		**116,634**

TITLE XLIII—OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

SEC. 4301. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE.

SEC. 4301. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2014 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Agreement Change	Agreement Authorized
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, ARMY					
	OPERATING FORCES					
010	MANEUVER UNITS	888,114	1,072,714	1,084,014	171,000	1,059,114
	Missile Defense Deployment to Guam		[13,100]			
	Program decrease		[–24,000]			
	Readiness funding increase		[195,500]	[195,900]	[171,000]	
020	MODULAR SUPPORT BRIGADES	72,624	72,624	72,624		72,624
030	ECHELONS ABOVE BRIGADE	617,402	617,402	617,402		617,402
040	THEATER LEVEL ASSETS	602,262	602,262	602,262		602,262
050	LAND FORCES OPERATIONS SUPPORT	1,032,484	1,032,484	1,032,484		1,032,484
060	AVIATION ASSETS	1,287,462	1,303,262	1,303,262	15,800	1,303,262
	Readiness funding increase		[15,800]	[15,800]	[15,800]	
070	FORCE READINESS OPERATIONS SUPPORT	3,559,656	3,559,656	3,769,556	209,000	3,768,656
	Readiness funding increase			[209,900]	[209,000]	
080	LAND FORCES SYSTEMS READINESS	454,477	454,477	454,477		454,477
090	LAND FORCES DEPOT MAINTENANCE	1,481,156	1,481,156	1,681,156	225,000	1,706,156
	Readiness funding increase			[200,000]	[225,000]	
100	BASE OPERATIONS SUPPORT	7,278,154	7,278,154	7,278,154		7,278,154
110	FACILITIES SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION & MODERNIZATION	2,754,712	3,011,712	2,754,712	257,000	3,011,712
	Realignment of Arlington National Cemetary operations		[–25,000]		[–25,000]	
	Sustainment to 90%		[282,000]		[282,000]	
120	MANAGEMENT AND OPERATIONAL HQ'S	425,271	425,271	425,271		425,271
130	COMBATANT COMMANDERS CORE OPERATIONS	185,064	185,064	180,064		185,064
	Unjustified growth			[–5,000]		
170	COMBATANT COMMANDERS ANCILLARY MISSIONS	463,270	456,594	463,270		463,270
	Realignment of SOUTHCOM Information Operations		[3,100]			
	Unjustified EUCOM Growth		[–9,776]			
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	**21,102,108**	**21,552,832**	**21,718,708**	**877,800**	**21,979,908**
	MOBILIZATION					
180	STRATEGIC MOBILITY	360,240	360,240	360,240		360,240

SEC. 4301. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2014 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Agreement Change	Agreement Authorized
190	ARMY PREPOSITIONING STOCKS	192,105	192,105	192,105		192,105
200	INDUSTRIAL PREPAREDNESS	7,101	7,101	7,101		7,101
	SUBTOTAL MOBILIZATION	**559,446**	**559,446**	**559,446**		**559,446**
	TRAINING AND RECRUITING					
210	OFFICER ACQUISITION	115,992	115,992	115,992		115,992
220	RECRUIT TRAINING	52,323	52,323	52,323		52,323
230	ONE STATION UNIT TRAINING	43,589	43,589	43,589		43,589
240	SENIOR RESERVE OFFICERS TRAINING CORPS	453,745	453,745	453,745		453,745
250	SPECIALIZED SKILL TRAINING	1,034,495	1,034,495	1,034,495		1,034,495
260	FLIGHT TRAINING	1,016,876	1,016,876	1,016,876		1,016,876
270	PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT EDUCATION	186,565	186,565	186,565		186,565
280	TRAINING SUPPORT	652,514	652,514	652,514		652,514
290	RECRUITING AND ADVERTISING	485,500	485,500	485,500		485,500
300	EXAMINING	170,912	170,912	170,912		170,912
310	OFF-DUTY AND VOLUNTARY EDUCATION	251,523	251,523	251,523		251,523
320	CIVILIAN EDUCATION AND TRAINING	184,422	184,422	184,422		184,422
330	JUNIOR ROTC	181,105	181,105	181,105		181,105
	SUBTOTAL TRAINING AND RECRUITING	**4,829,561**	**4,829,561**	**4,829,561**		**4,829,561**
	ADMIN & SRVWIDE ACTIVITIES					
350	SERVICEWIDE TRANSPORTATION	690,089	690,089	690,089		690,089
360	CENTRAL SUPPLY ACTIVITIES	774,120	779,120	774,120		774,120
	Corrosion Prevention, Control, and Mitigation		[5,000]			
370	LOGISTIC SUPPORT ACTIVITIES	651,765	651,765	651,765		651,765
380	AMMUNITION MANAGEMENT	453,051	453,051	453,051		453,051
390	ADMINISTRATION	487,737	487,737	487,737		487,737
400	SERVICEWIDE COMMUNICATIONS	1,563,115	1,563,115	1,563,115		1,563,115
410	MANPOWER MANAGEMENT	326,853	326,853	326,853		326,853
420	OTHER PERSONNEL SUPPORT	234,364	234,364	234,364		234,364
430	OTHER SERVICE SUPPORT	1,212,091	1,212,091	1,212,091		1,212,091
440	ARMY CLAIMS ACTIVITIES	243,540	243,540	243,540		243,540
450	REAL ESTATE MANAGEMENT	241,101	241,101	241,101		241,101
460	BASE OPERATIONS SUPPORT	226,291	226,291	226,291		226,291
470	SUPPORT OF NATO OPERATIONS	426,651	457,851	426,651	31,200	457,851
	Realignment of NATO Special Operations Headquarters from O&M Defense-wide		[31,200]		[31,200]	
480	MISC. SUPPORT OF OTHER NATIONS	27,248	24,148	27,248		27,248
	Realignment of SOUTHCOM Information Operations		[–3,100]			
525	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	1,023,946	1,023,946	1,023,946		1,023,946
	SUBTOTAL ADMIN & SRVWIDE ACTIVITIES	**8,581,962**	**8,615,062**	**8,581,962**	**31,200**	**8,613,162**
	UNDISTRIBUTED					
530	UNDISTRIBUTED		–740,300		–284,300	–284,300
	Average civilian end strength above projection		[–284,300]		[–284,300]	
	Unobligated balances		[–456,000]			
	SUBTOTAL UNDISTRIBUTED		**–740,300**		**–284,300**	**–284,300**
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, ARMY	**35,073,077**	**34,816,601**	**35,689,677**	**624,700**	**35,697,777**
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, ARMY RES					
	OPERATING FORCES					
010	MANEUVER UNITS	1,621	1,621	1,621		1,621
020	MODULAR SUPPORT BRIGADES	24,429	24,429	24,429		24,429
030	ECHELONS ABOVE BRIGADE	657,099	657,099	657,099		657,099
040	THEATER LEVEL ASSETS	122,485	122,485	122,485		122,485
050	LAND FORCES OPERATIONS SUPPORT	584,058	584,058	584,058		584,058
060	AVIATION ASSETS	79,380	79,380	79,380		79,380
070	FORCE READINESS OPERATIONS SUPPORT	471,616	471,616	471,616		471,616
080	LAND FORCES SYSTEMS READINESS	74,243	74,243	74,243		74,243
090	LAND FORCES DEPOT MAINTENANCE	70,894	70,894	70,894	75,800	146,694
	Army Reserve identified shortfall—restore unjustified efficiency reduction				[75,800]	
100	BASE OPERATIONS SUPPORT	569,801	569,801	569,801		569,801
110	FACILITIES SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION & MODERNIZATION	294,145	323,245	330,545	36,400	330,545
	Readiness funding increase		[29,100]	[36,400]	[36,400]	
120	MANAGEMENT AND OPERATIONAL HQ'S	51,853	51,853	51,853		51,853

SEC. 4301. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2014 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Agreement Change	Agreement Authorized
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	**3,001,624**	**3,030,724**	**3,038,024**	**112,200**	**3,113,824**
	ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES					
130	SERVICEWIDE TRANSPORTATION	10,735	10,735	10,735		10,735
140	ADMINISTRATION	24,197	24,197	24,197		24,197
150	SERVICEWIDE COMMUNICATIONS	10,304	10,304	10,304		10,304
160	MANPOWER MANAGEMENT	10,319	10,319	10,319		10,319
170	RECRUITING AND ADVERTISING	37,857	37,857	37,857		37,857
	SUBTOTAL ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES	**93,412**	**93,412**	**93,412**		**93,412**
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, ARMY RES	**3,095,036**	**3,124,136**	**3,131,436**	**112,200**	**3,207,236**
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, ARNG					
	OPERATING FORCES					
010	MANEUVER UNITS	800,880	800,880	800,880		800,880
020	MODULAR SUPPORT BRIGADES	178,650	178,650	178,650		178,650
030	ECHELONS ABOVE BRIGADE	771,503	771,503	771,503		771,503
040	THEATER LEVEL ASSETS	98,699	98,699	98,699		98,699
050	LAND FORCES OPERATIONS SUPPORT	38,779	38,779	38,779		38,779
060	AVIATION ASSETS	922,503	922,503	922,503		922,503
070	FORCE READINESS OPERATIONS SUPPORT	761,056	761,056	761,056		761,056
080	LAND FORCES SYSTEMS READINESS	62,971	62,971	62,971		62,971
090	LAND FORCES DEPOT MAINTENANCE	233,105	233,105	233,105		233,105
100	BASE OPERATIONS SUPPORT	1,019,059	1,019,059	1,019,059		1,019,059
110	FACILITIES SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION & MODERNIZATION	712,139	786,339	786,339	74,200	786,339
	Readiness funding increase		[74,200]	[74,200]	[74,200]	
120	MANAGEMENT AND OPERATIONAL HQ'S	1,013,715	1,013,715	1,013,715	–13,297	1,000,418
	Army National Guard identified severance pay excess to requirement				[–13,297]	
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	**6,613,059**	**6,687,259**	**6,687,259**	**60,903**	**6,673,962**
	ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES					
130	SERVICEWIDE TRANSPORTATION	10,812	10,812	10,812		10,812
140	REAL ESTATE MANAGEMENT	1,551	1,551	1,551		1,551
150	ADMINISTRATION	78,284	78,284	78,284		78,284
160	SERVICEWIDE COMMUNICATIONS	46,995	46,995	46,995		46,995
170	MANPOWER MANAGEMENT	6,390	6,390	6,390		6,390
180	RECRUITING AND ADVERTISING	297,105	297,105	297,105		297,105
	SUBTOTAL ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES	**441,137**	**441,137**	**441,137**		**441,137**
	UNDISTRIBUTED					
190	UNDISTRIBUTED				–15,000	–15,000
	Unjustified Growth For Civilian Personnel Compensation				[–15,000]	
	SUBTOTAL UNDISTRIBUTED				**–15,000**	**–15,000**
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, ARNG	**7,054,196**	**7,128,396**	**7,128,396**	**45,903**	**7,100,099**
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, NAVY					
	OPERATING FORCES					
010	MISSION AND OTHER FLIGHT OPERATIONS	4,952,522	4,952,522	4,985,022	32,500	4,985,022
	Readiness funding increase			[32,500]	[32,500]	
020	FLEET AIR TRAINING	1,826,404	1,826,404	1,837,604		1,826,404
	Readiness funding increase			[11,200]		
030	AVIATION TECHNICAL DATA & ENGINEERING SERVICES	38,639	38,639	38,639		38,639
040	AIR OPERATIONS AND SAFETY SUPPORT	90,030	90,030	90,030		90,030
050	AIR SYSTEMS SUPPORT	362,700	362,700	362,700		362,700
060	AIRCRAFT DEPOT MAINTENANCE	915,881	915,881	915,881	40,000	955,881
	Navy Unfunded Requirement for Air Depot Maintenance				[40,000]	
070	AIRCRAFT DEPOT OPERATIONS SUPPORT	35,838	35,838	36,446		35,838
	Readiness funding increase			[608]		
080	AVIATION LOGISTICS	379,914	448,414	379,914		379,914
	CLS for AVN Logistics		[68,500]			
090	MISSION AND OTHER SHIP OPERATIONS	3,884,836	3,884,836	3,984,336	110,900	3,995,736
	Readiness funding increase			[99,500]	[99,500]	
	Spares				[11,400]	
100	SHIP OPERATIONS SUPPORT & TRAINING	734,852	734,852	796,252		734,852
	Readiness funding increase			[61,400]		

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Line	Item	FY 2014 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Agreement Change	Agreement Authorized
110	SHIP DEPOT MAINTENANCE	5,191,511	5,191,511	5,197,211		5,191,511
	Readiness funding increase			[5,700]		
120	SHIP DEPOT OPERATIONS SUPPORT	1,351,274	1,351,274	1,477,474	30,000	1,381,274
	Readiness funding increase			[126,200]	[30,000]	
130	COMBAT COMMUNICATIONS	701,316	691,722	701,316		701,316
	New START treaty implementation, excluding verification and inspection activities		[–9,594]			
140	ELECTRONIC WARFARE	97,710	97,710	97,710		97,710
150	SPACE SYSTEMS AND SURVEILLANCE	172,330	172,330	172,330		172,330
160	WARFARE TACTICS	454,682	454,682	454,682		454,682
170	OPERATIONAL METEOROLOGY AND OCEANOGRAPHY	328,406	328,406	328,406		328,406
180	COMBAT SUPPORT FORCES	946,429	946,429	946,429	136,868	1,083,297
	Navy Unfunded Requirement for Navy Expeditionary Combat Enterprise Reset/Depot				[148,000]	
	Unjustified growth for human resources functions				[–11,132]	
190	EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE	142,249	148,249	142,249		142,249
	Corrosion Prevention, Control, and Mitigation		[6,000]			
200	DEPOT OPERATIONS SUPPORT	2,603	2,603	3,263		2,603
	Readiness funding increase			[660]		
210	COMBATANT COMMANDERS CORE OPERATIONS	102,970	102,970	102,970		102,970
220	COMBATANT COMMANDERS DIRECT MISSION SUPPORT	199,128	199,128	196,128		199,128
	Classified program decrease			[–3,000]		
230	CRUISE MISSILE	92,671	92,671	92,671		92,671
240	FLEET BALLISTIC MISSILE	1,193,188	1,193,188	1,193,188		1,193,188
250	IN-SERVICE WEAPONS SYSTEMS SUPPORT	105,985	105,985	105,985		105,985
260	WEAPONS MAINTENANCE	532,627	532,627	532,627		532,627
270	OTHER WEAPON SYSTEMS SUPPORT	304,160	304,160	304,160		304,160
280	ENTERPRISE INFORMATION	1,011,528	1,011,528	1,011,528		1,011,528
290	SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION AND MODERNIZATION	1,996,821	2,182,021	2,096,821	136,000	2,132,821
	Readiness funding increase		[185,200]	[100,000]	[136,000]	
300	BASE OPERATING SUPPORT	4,460,918	4,460,918	4,460,918		4,460,918
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	**32,610,122**	**32,860,228**	**33,044,890**	**486,268**	**33,096,390**
	MOBILIZATION					
310	SHIP PREPOSITIONING AND SURGE	331,576	331,576	331,576		331,576
320	AIRCRAFT ACTIVATIONS/INACTIVATIONS	6,638	6,638	6,638		6,638
330	SHIP ACTIVATIONS/INACTIVATIONS	222,752	222,752	222,752		222,752
340	EXPEDITIONARY HEALTH SERVICES SYSTEMS	73,310	73,310	73,310		73,310
350	INDUSTRIAL READINESS	2,675	2,675	2,675		2,675
360	COAST GUARD SUPPORT	23,794	23,794	23,794		23,794
	SUBTOTAL MOBILIZATION	**660,745**	**660,745**	**660,745**		**660,745**
	TRAINING AND RECRUITING					
370	OFFICER ACQUISITION	148,516	148,516	148,516		148,516
380	RECRUIT TRAINING	9,384	9,384	9,384		9,384
390	RESERVE OFFICERS TRAINING CORPS	139,876	139,876	139,876		139,876
400	SPECIALIZED SKILL TRAINING	630,069	630,069	630,069		630,069
410	FLIGHT TRAINING	9,294	9,294	9,294		9,294
420	PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT EDUCATION	169,082	169,082	169,082		169,082
430	TRAINING SUPPORT	164,368	164,368	164,368		164,368
440	RECRUITING AND ADVERTISING	241,733	242,833	241,733	1,100	242,833
	Naval Sea Cadets		[1,100]		[1,100]	
450	OFF-DUTY AND VOLUNTARY EDUCATION	139,815	139,815	139,815		139,815
460	CIVILIAN EDUCATION AND TRAINING	94,632	94,632	94,632		94,632
470	JUNIOR ROTC	51,373	51,373	51,373		51,373
	SUBTOTAL TRAINING AND RECRUITING	**1,798,142**	**1,799,242**	**1,798,142**	**1,100**	**1,799,242**
	ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES					
480	ADMINISTRATION	886,088	886,088	886,088		886,088
490	EXTERNAL RELATIONS	13,131	13,131	13,131		13,131
500	CIVILIAN MANPOWER AND PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT	115,742	115,742	115,742		115,742
510	MILITARY MANPOWER AND PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT	382,150	382,150	382,150		382,150
520	OTHER PERSONNEL SUPPORT	268,403	268,403	268,403		268,403
530	SERVICEWIDE COMMUNICATIONS	317,293	317,293	317,293		317,293
550	SERVICEWIDE TRANSPORTATION	207,128	207,128	207,128		207,128
570	PLANNING, ENGINEERING AND DESIGN	295,855	295,855	295,855		295,855

SEC. 4301. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE
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Line	Item	FY 2014 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Agreement Change	Agreement Authorized
580	ACQUISITION AND PROGRAM MANAGEMENT	1,140,484	1,140,484	1,140,484		1,140,484
590	HULL, MECHANICAL AND ELECTRICAL SUPPORT	52,873	52,873	52,873		52,873
600	COMBAT/WEAPONS SYSTEMS	27,587	27,587	27,587		27,587
610	SPACE AND ELECTRONIC WARFARE SYSTEMS	75,728	75,728	75,728		75,728
620	NAVAL INVESTIGATIVE SERVICE	543,026	543,026	543,026		543,026
680	INTERNATIONAL HEADQUARTERS AND AGENCIES	4,965	4,965	4,965		4,965
705	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	545,775	545,775	545,775		545,775
	SUBTOTAL ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES	**4,876,228**	**4,876,228**	**4,876,228**		**4,876,228**
	UNDISTRIBUTED					
710	UNDISTRIBUTED		–278,200		–30,000	–30,000
	Average civilian end strength above projection		[–38,500]		[–30,000]	
	Unobligated balances		[–239,700]			
	SUBTOTAL UNDISTRIBUTED		**–278,200**		**–30,000**	**–30,000**
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, NAVY	**39,945,237**	**39,918,243**	**40,380,005**	**457,368**	**40,402,605**
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, MARINE CORPS					
	OPERATING FORCES					
010	OPERATIONAL FORCES	837,012	926,012	837,012	75,000	912,012
	Crisis Response Force		[40,600]		[40,000]	
	Marine Security Guard		[48,400]		[35,000]	
020	FIELD LOGISTICS	894,555	898,555	894,555		894,555
	Corrosion Prevention, Control, and Mitigation		[4,000]			
030	DEPOT MAINTENANCE	223,337	221,337	279,337	56,000	279,337
	Readiness funding increase			[56,000]	[56,000]	
	Unjustified Growth HUMVEE Modifications		[–2,000]			
040	MARITIME PREPOSITIONING	97,878	97,878	97,878		97,878
050	SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION & MODERNIZATION	774,619	781,719	774,619		774,619
	Sustainment to 90%		[7,100]			
060	BASE OPERATING SUPPORT	2,166,661	2,166,661	2,166,661		2,166,661
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	**4,994,062**	**5,092,162**	**5,050,062**	**131,000**	**5,125,062**
	TRAINING AND RECRUITING					
070	RECRUIT TRAINING	17,693	17,693	17,693		17,693
080	OFFICER ACQUISITION	896	896	896		896
090	SPECIALIZED SKILL TRAINING	100,806	100,806	100,806		100,806
100	PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT EDUCATION	46,928	46,928	46,928		46,928
110	TRAINING SUPPORT	356,426	356,426	356,426		356,426
120	RECRUITING AND ADVERTISING	179,747	179,747	179,747		179,747
130	OFF-DUTY AND VOLUNTARY EDUCATION	52,255	52,255	52,255		52,255
140	JUNIOR ROTC	23,138	23,138	23,138		23,138
	SUBTOTAL TRAINING AND RECRUITING	**777,889**	**777,889**	**777,889**		**777,889**
	ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES					
150	SERVICEWIDE TRANSPORTATION	43,816	43,816	43,816		43,816
160	ADMINISTRATION	305,107	305,107	305,107		305,107
180	ACQUISITION AND PROGRAM MANAGEMENT	87,500	87,500	87,500		87,500
185	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	46,276	46,276	46,276		46,276
	SUBTOTAL ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES	**482,699**	**482,699**	**482,699**		**482,699**
	UNDISTRIBUTED					
190	UNDISTRIBUTED		–50,000			0
	Unobligated balances		[–50,000]			
	SUBTOTAL UNDISTRIBUTED		**–50,000**			**0**
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, MARINE CORPS	**6,254,650**	**6,302,750**	**6,310,650**	**131,000**	**6,385,650**
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, NAVY RES					
	OPERATING FORCES					
010	MISSION AND OTHER FLIGHT OPERATIONS	586,620	586,620	588,520	1,900	588,520
	Readiness funding increase			[1,900]	[1,900]	
020	INTERMEDIATE MAINTENANCE	7,008	7,008	7,008		7,008
040	AIRCRAFT DEPOT MAINTENANCE	100,657	100,657	109,557	8,900	109,557
	Readiness funding increase			[8,900]	[8,900]	
050	AIRCRAFT DEPOT OPERATIONS SUPPORT	305	305	305		305

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Line	Item	FY 2014 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Agreement Change	Agreement Authorized
060	AVIATION LOGISTICS	3,927	3,927	3,927		3,927
070	MISSION AND OTHER SHIP OPERATIONS	75,933	75,933	75,933		75,933
080	SHIP OPERATIONS SUPPORT & TRAINING	601	601	601		601
090	SHIP DEPOT MAINTENANCE	44,364	44,364	44,364		44,364
100	COMBAT COMMUNICATIONS	15,477	15,477	15,477		15,477
110	COMBAT SUPPORT FORCES	115,608	115,608	115,608		115,608
120	WEAPONS MAINTENANCE	1,967	1,967	1,967		1,967
130	ENTERPRISE INFORMATION	43,726	43,726	43,726		43,726
140	SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION AND MODERNIZATION	69,011	74,011	69,011	5,000	74,011
	Sustainment to 90%		[5,000]		[5,000]	
150	BASE OPERATING SUPPORT	109,604	109,604	109,604		109,604
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	**1,174,808**	**1,179,808**	**1,185,608**	**15,800**	**1,190,608**
	ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES					
160	ADMINISTRATION	2,905	2,905	2,905		2,905
170	MILITARY MANPOWER AND PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT	14,425	14,425	14,425		14,425
180	SERVICEWIDE COMMUNICATIONS	2,485	2,485	2,485		2,485
190	ACQUISITION AND PROGRAM MANAGEMENT	3,129	3,129	3,129		3,129
	SUBTOTAL ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES	**22,944**	**22,944**	**22,944**		**22,944**
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, NAVY RES	**1,197,752**	**1,202,752**	**1,208,552**	**15,800**	**1,213,552**
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, MC RESERVE					
	OPERATING FORCES					
010	OPERATING FORCES	96,244	96,244	96,244		96,244
020	DEPOT MAINTENANCE	17,581	19,081	17,581		17,581
	Restore Critical Depot Maintenance		[1,500]			
030	SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION AND MODERNIZATION	32,438	32,738	32,438	300	32,738
	Sustainment to 90%		[300]		[300]	
040	BASE OPERATING SUPPORT	95,259	95,259	95,259		95,259
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	**241,522**	**243,322**	**241,522**	**300**	**241,822**
	ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES					
050	SERVICEWIDE TRANSPORTATION	894	894	894		894
060	ADMINISTRATION	11,743	11,743	11,743		11,743
070	RECRUITING AND ADVERTISING	9,158	9,158	9,158		9,158
	SUBTOTAL ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES	**21,795**	**21,795**	**21,795**		**21,795**
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, MC RESERVE	**263,317**	**265,117**	**263,317**	**300**	**263,617**
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, AIR FORCE					
	OPERATING FORCES					
010	PRIMARY COMBAT FORCES	3,295,814	3,295,814	3,515,814	146,800	3,442,614
	Readiness funding increase			[220,000]	[146,800]	
020	COMBAT ENHANCEMENT FORCES	1,875,095	1,875,095	1,875,095		1,875,095
030	AIR OPERATIONS TRAINING (OJT, MAINTAIN SKILLS)	1,559,109	1,559,109	1,589,109	20,000	1,579,109
	Increase for ranges			[30,000]	[20,000]	
040	DEPOT MAINTENANCE	5,956,304	5,961,304	6,146,304	190,000	6,146,304
	Corrosion Prevention, Control, and Mitigation		[5,000]			
	Readiness funding increase			[190,000]	[190,000]	
050	FACILITIES SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION & MODERNIZATION	1,834,424	2,224,454	1,909,424	100,314	1,934,738
	Readiness funding increase		[219,500]	[75,000]	[100,314]	
	Restoration, Modernization, and Demolition project shortfalls		[170,530]			
060	BASE SUPPORT	2,779,811	2,779,811	2,779,811		2,779,811
070	GLOBAL C3I AND EARLY WARNING	913,841	913,841	913,841	–2,512	911,329
	Remove program growth for foreign currency fluctuation				[–2,512]	
080	OTHER COMBAT OPS SPT PROGRAMS	916,837	916,837	916,837		916,837
100	TACTICAL INTEL AND OTHER SPECIAL ACTIVITIES	720,349	720,349	720,349		720,349
110	LAUNCH FACILITIES	305,275	305,275	305,275		305,275
120	SPACE CONTROL SYSTEMS	433,658	433,658	433,658		433,658
130	COMBATANT COMMANDERS DIRECT MISSION SUPPORT	1,146,016	1,147,116	1,123,616		1,146,016
	Classified program decrease			[–22,400]		
	NORTHCOM VOICE program		[1,100]			
140	COMBATANT COMMANDERS CORE OPERATIONS	231,830	231,830	231,830		231,830
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	**21,968,363**	**22,364,493**	**22,460,963**	**454,602**	**22,422,965**

SEC. 4301. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2014 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Agreement Change	Agreement Authorized
	MOBILIZATION					
150	AIRLIFT OPERATIONS	2,015,902	2,015,902	2,015,902		2,015,902
160	MOBILIZATION PREPAREDNESS	147,216	147,216	147,216		147,216
170	DEPOT MAINTENANCE	1,556,232	1,556,232	1,556,232		1,556,232
180	FACILITIES SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION & MODERNIZATION	167,402	167,402	167,402		167,402
190	BASE SUPPORT	707,040	707,040	707,040		707,040
	SUBTOTAL MOBILIZATION	**4,593,792**	**4,593,792**	**4,593,792**		**4,593,792**
	TRAINING AND RECRUITING					
200	OFFICER ACQUISITION	102,334	102,334	102,334		102,334
210	RECRUIT TRAINING	17,733	17,733	17,733		17,733
220	RESERVE OFFICERS TRAINING CORPS (ROTC)	94,600	94,600	94,600		94,600
230	FACILITIES SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION & MODERNIZATION	217,011	217,011	217,011		217,011
240	BASE SUPPORT	800,327	800,327	800,327		800,327
250	SPECIALIZED SKILL TRAINING	399,364	399,364	399,364		399,364
260	FLIGHT TRAINING	792,275	792,275	792,275		792,275
270	PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT EDUCATION	248,958	248,958	248,958		248,958
280	TRAINING SUPPORT	106,741	106,741	106,741		106,741
290	DEPOT MAINTENANCE	319,331	319,331	339,331	20,000	339,331
	Readiness funding increase			[20,000]	[20,000]	
300	RECRUITING AND ADVERTISING	122,736	122,736	122,736		122,736
310	EXAMINING	3,679	3,679	3,679		3,679
320	OFF-DUTY AND VOLUNTARY EDUCATION	137,255	137,255	137,255		137,255
330	CIVILIAN EDUCATION AND TRAINING	176,153	176,153	176,153		176,153
340	JUNIOR ROTC	67,018	67,018	67,018		67,018
	SUBTOTAL TRAINING AND RECRUITING	**3,605,515**	**3,605,515**	**3,625,515**	**20,000**	**3,625,515**
	ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES					
350	LOGISTICS OPERATIONS	1,103,684	1,103,684	1,103,684		1,103,684
360	TECHNICAL SUPPORT ACTIVITIES	919,923	919,923	919,923		919,923
370	DEPOT MAINTENANCE	56,601	52,601	56,601		56,601
	Heavy bomber eliminations related to New START treaty implementation		[–400]			
	ICBM reductions related to New START implementation		[–3,600]			
380	FACILITIES SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION & MODERNIZATION	281,061	281,061	281,061		281,061
390	BASE SUPPORT	1,203,305	1,203,305	1,203,305	–5,177	1,198,128
	Unjustified increase for public-private competitions				[–5,177]	
400	ADMINISTRATION	593,865	593,865	593,865		593,865
410	SERVICEWIDE COMMUNICATIONS	574,609	574,609	574,609		574,609
420	OTHER SERVICEWIDE ACTIVITIES	1,028,600	1,013,200	1,028,600		1,028,600
	De-MIRVing ICBMs related to New START treaty implementation		[–700]			
	ICBM eliminations and Environmental Impact Study related to New START treaty implementation		[–14,700]			
430	CIVIL AIR PATROL	24,720	24,720	24,720		24,720
460	INTERNATIONAL SUPPORT	89,008	89,008	89,008		89,008
465	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	1,227,796	1,222,996	1,227,796		1,227,796
	Classified Adjustment		[–4,800]			
	SUBTOTAL ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES	**7,103,172**	**7,078,972**	**7,103,172**	**–5,177**	**7,097,995**
	UNDISTRIBUTED					
470	UNDISTRIBUTED		–205,100		–200,000	–200,000
	Average civilian end strength above projection		[–18,700]		[–200,000]	
	Unobligated balances		[–186,400]			
	SUBTOTAL UNDISTRIBUTED		**–205,100**		**–200,000**	**–200,000**
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, AIR FORCE	**37,270,842**	**37,437,672**	**37,783,442**	**269,425**	**37,540,267**
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, AF RESERVE					
	OPERATING FORCES					
010	PRIMARY COMBAT FORCES	1,857,951	1,857,951	1,857,951		1,857,951
020	MISSION SUPPORT OPERATIONS	224,462	224,462	224,462	–4,400	220,062
	Unjustified growth in civilian personnel compensation				[–4,400]	
030	DEPOT MAINTENANCE	521,182	521,182	521,182		521,182
040	FACILITIES SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION & MODERNIZATION	89,704	98,804	98,404	8,970	98,674
	Readiness funding increase		[9,100]	[8,700]	[8,970]	
050	BASE SUPPORT	360,836	360,836	360,836		360,836
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	**3,054,135**	**3,063,235**	**3,062,835**	**4,570**	**3,058,705**

SEC. 4301. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2014 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Agreement Change	Agreement Authorized
	ADMINISTRATION AND SERVICEWIDE ACTIVITIES					
060	ADMINISTRATION	64,362	64,362	64,362		64,362
070	RECRUITING AND ADVERTISING	15,056	15,056	15,056		15,056
080	MILITARY MANPOWER AND PERS MGMT (ARPC)	23,617	23,617	23,617		23,617
090	OTHER PERS SUPPORT (DISABILITY COMP)	6,618	6,618	6,618		6,618
100	AUDIOVISUAL	819	819	819		819
	SUBTOTAL ADMINISTRATION AND SERVICEWIDE ACTIVITIES	**110,472**	**110,472**	**110,472**		**110,472**
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, AF RESERVE	**3,164,607**	**3,173,707**	**3,173,307**	**4,570**	**3,169,177**
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, ANG					
	OPERATING FORCES					
010	AIRCRAFT OPERATIONS	3,371,871	3,371,871	3,371,871		3,371,871
020	MISSION SUPPORT OPERATIONS	720,305	720,305	720,305		720,305
030	DEPOT MAINTENANCE	1,514,870	1,514,870	1,514,870		1,514,870
040	FACILITIES SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION & MODERNIZATION	296,953	323,853	325,153	28,200	325,153
	Readiness funding increase		[26,900]	[28,200]	[28,200]	
050	BASE SUPPORT	597,303	597,303	597,303		597,303
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	**6,501,302**	**6,528,202**	**6,529,502**	**28,200**	**6,529,502**
	ADMINISTRATION AND SERVICE-WIDE ACTIVITIES					
060	ADMINISTRATION	32,117	32,117	32,117		32,117
070	RECRUITING AND ADVERTISING	32,585	32,585	32,585		32,585
	SUBTOTAL ADMINISTRATION AND SERVICE-WIDE ACTIVITIES	**64,702**	**64,702**	**64,702**		**64,702**
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, ANG	**6,566,004**	**6,592,904**	**6,594,204**	**28,200**	**6,594,204**
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, DEFENSE-WIDE					
	OPERATING FORCES					
010	JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFF	472,239	472,239	472,239		472,239
020	SPECIAL OPERATIONS COMMAND	5,261,463	5,230,711	5,239,663	–27,852	5,233,611
	AFSOC Flying Hour Program		[70,100]		[70,100]	
	International SOF Information Sharing System		[–7,017]		[–7,017]	
	Ongoing baseline contingency operations		[–35,519]		[–35,519]	
	Other Operations—military construction collateral equipment non-recurring costs				[–5,000]	
	Pilot program for SOF family members		[5,000]		[5,000]	
	Preserve the force and families—human performance program		[–16,605]		[–11,605]	
	Preserve the force and families—resiliency		[–8,786]		[–8,786]	
	Realignment of NATO Special Operations Headquarters to O&M, Army		[–31,200]		[–31,200]	
	Regional SOF Coordination Centers		[–14,725]		[–14,725]	
	USASOC Flying Hour Program		[18,000]		[18,000]	
	USSOCOM NCR Contractor Support		[–10,000]	[–7,100]	[–7,100]	
	USSOCOM RSCC			[–14,700]		
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	**5,733,702**	**5,702,950**	**5,711,902**	**–27,852**	**5,705,850**
	TRAINING AND RECRUITING					
040	DEFENSE ACQUISITION UNIVERSITY	157,397	157,397	157,397		157,397
050	NATIONAL DEFENSE UNIVERSITY	84,899	84,899	84,899		84,899
	SUBTOTAL TRAINING AND RECRUITING	**242,296**	**242,296**	**242,296**		**242,296**
	ADMINISTRATION AND SERVICEWIDE ACTIVITIES					
060	CIVIL MILITARY PROGRAMS	144,443	165,443	166,142	21,699	166,142
	STARBASE		[21,000]	[21,699]	[21,699]	
080	DEFENSE CONTRACT AUDIT AGENCY	612,207	612,207	612,207	–29,000	583,207
	Overestimation of Civilian Full Time Equivalent Targets				[–29,000]	
090	DEFENSE CONTRACT MANAGEMENT AGENCY	1,378,606	1,378,606	1,378,606	–59,000	1,319,606
	Overestimation of Civilian Full Time Equivalent Targets				[–59,000]	
110	DEFENSE HUMAN RESOURCES ACTIVITY	763,091	763,091	763,091		763,091
120	DEFENSE INFORMATION SYSTEMS AGENCY	1,326,243	1,326,243	1,326,243		1,326,243
140	DEFENSE LEGAL SERVICES AGENCY	29,933	29,933	29,933		29,933
150	DEFENSE LOGISTICS AGENCY	462,545	462,545	462,545	–11,028	451,517
	Cost of DISA computing service rates				[–11,028]	
160	DEFENSE MEDIA ACTIVITY	222,979	222,979	222,979		222,979
170	DEFENSE POW/MIA OFFICE	21,594	21,594	21,594		21,594

SEC. 4301. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2014 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Agreement Change	Agreement Authorized
180	DEFENSE SECURITY COOPERATION AGENCY	788,389	788,389	769,389	–26,800	761,589
	Combating terrorism fellowship program			[–7,000]	[–7,000]	
	Global Train and Equip				[–7,800]	
	Regional centers for security centers—undistributed decrease			[–12,000]	[–12,000]	
190	DEFENSE SECURITY SERVICE	546,603	546,603	546,603		546,603
210	DEFENSE TECHNOLOGY SECURITY ADMINISTRATION	35,151	35,151	35,151		35,151
220	DEFENSE THREAT REDUCTION AGENCY	438,033	438,033	438,033		438,033
240	DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE EDUCATION ACTIVITY	2,713,756	2,713,756	2,743,756		2,713,756
	Disability Impact Aid			[5,000]		
	Supplemental Impact Aid			[25,000]		
250	MISSILE DEFENSE AGENCY	256,201	256,201	256,201	–1,400	254,801
	THAAD excess to requirement				[–1,400]	
270	OFFICE OF ECONOMIC ADJUSTMENT	371,615	217,715	98,315	–153,900	217,715
	Program decrease			[–273,300]	[–273,300]	
	Program reduction		[–153,900]			
	Rephasing of Guam civilian water and waste water infrastructure projects				[119,400]	
280	OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE	2,010,176	1,922,676	2,003,176	–15,000	1,995,176
	BRAC 2015 Initiative		[–8,000]		[–8,000]	
	Combatant Commanders Exercise Engagement Training Transformation		[90,500]			
	OUSD(P) program decrease		[–10,000]	[–7,000]	[–7,000]	
	Procurement Technical Assistance Program—Enhanced Business Support		[10,000]			
	Program decrease		[–60,000]			
	Realignment to Building Partnership Capacity authorities		[–35,000]			
	Reduction to Building Partnership Capacity authorities		[–75,000]			
290	WASHINGTON HEADQUARTERS SERVICES	616,572	616,572	616,572	–5,000	611,572
	Price Growth Requested as Program Growth				[–5,000]	
295	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	14,283,558	14,287,648	14,308,558	40,000	14,323,558
	Classified adjustment		[4,090]		[10,000]	
	Increase to Operation Observant Compass			[40,000]	[30,000]	
	Reduction to Operation Observant Compass			[–15,000]		
	SUBTOTAL ADMINISTRATION AND SERVICEWIDE ACTIVITIES	**27,021,695**	**26,805,385**	**26,799,094**	**–239,429**	**26,782,266**
	UNDISTRIBUTED					
305	UNDISTRIBUTED		–320,000		30,000	30,000
	Impact Aid		[25,000]		[25,000]	
	Impact Aid for Children with Severe Disabilities		[5,000]		[5,000]	
	Section 514. Study of Reserve Component General and Flag Officers		[3,000]			
	Section 621. Expand the victims transitional compensation benefit		[10,000]			
	Unobligated balances		[–363,000]			
	SUBTOTAL UNDISTRIBUTED		**–320,000**		**30,000**	**30,000**
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, DEFENSE-WIDE	**32,997,693**	**32,430,631**	**32,753,292**	**–237,281**	**32,760,412**
	MISCELLANEOUS APPROPRIATIONS					
040	US COURT OF APPEALS FOR THE ARMED FORCES, DEFENSE	13,606	12,626	13,606		13,606
	Unjustified Growth		[–980]			
050	OVERSEAS HUMANITARIAN, DISASTER AND CIVIC AID	109,500	109,500	109,500		109,500
060	COOPERATIVE THREAT REDUCTION	528,455	528,455	528,455		528,455
080	ACQ WORKFORCE DEV FD	256,031	256,031	256,031	–124,700	131,331
	Program decrease				[–124,700]	
090	ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION, ARMY	298,815	298,815	298,815		298,815
100	ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION, NAVY	316,103	316,103	316,103		316,103
110	ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION, AIR FORCE	439,820	439,820	439,820		439,820
120	ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION, DEFENSE	10,757	10,757	10,757		10,757
130	ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION FORMERLY USED SITES	237,443	237,443	237,443		237,443
160	OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS TRANSFER FUND	5,000		5,000	–5,000	0
	Program reduction		[–5,000]		[–5,000]	
	TOTAL MISCELLANEOUS APPROPRIATIONS	**2,215,530**	**2,209,550**	**2,215,530**	**–129,700**	**2,085,830**
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE	**175,097,941**	**174,602,459**	**176,631,808**	**1,322,485**	**176,420,426**

SEC. 4302. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS.

SEC. 4302. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2014 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Agreement Change	Agreement Authorized
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, ARMY					
	OPERATING FORCES					
010	MANEUVER UNITS	217,571	247,571	217,571		217,571
	Missile Defense Deployment—Other		[15,000]			
	Missile Defense Deployment to Turkey		[15,000]			
020	MODULAR SUPPORT BRIGADES	8,266	8,266	8,266		8,266
030	ECHELONS ABOVE BRIGADE	56,626	56,626	56,626		56,626
040	THEATER LEVEL ASSETS	4,209,942	4,209,942	4,209,942		4,209,942
050	LAND FORCES OPERATIONS SUPPORT	950,567	950,567	943,567		950,567
	NSHQ—Transfer at DoD Request			[–7,000]		
060	AVIATION ASSETS	474,288	474,288	474,288		474,288
070	FORCE READINESS OPERATIONS SUPPORT	1,349,152	1,349,152	1,485,452		1,349,152
	BuckEye terrain data increase			[56,300]		
	Transfer from JIEDDO—Train the Force			[80,000]		
080	LAND FORCES SYSTEMS READINESS	655,000	655,000	655,000		655,000
090	LAND FORCES DEPOT MAINTENANCE	301,563	796,563	301,563		301,563
	Restore High Priority Depot Maintenance		[495,000]			
100	BASE OPERATIONS SUPPORT	706,214	706,214	706,214		706,214
140	ADDITIONAL ACTIVITIES	11,519,498	11,519,498	11,519,498		11,519,498
150	COMMANDERS EMERGENCY RESPONSE PROGRAM	60,000	60,000	60,000		60,000
160	RESET	2,240,358	3,740,358	2,240,358	1,100,000	3,340,358
	Restore Critical Army Reset		[1,500,000]		[1,100,000]	
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	**22,749,045**	**24,774,045**	**22,878,345**	**1,100,000**	**23,849,045**
	ADMIN & SRVWIDE ACTIVITIES					
350	SERVICEWIDE TRANSPORTATION	4,601,356	4,601,356	4,601,356		4,601,356
380	AMMUNITION MANAGEMENT	17,418	17,418	17,418		17,418
400	SERVICEWIDE COMMUNICATIONS	110,000	110,000	110,000		110,000
420	OTHER PERSONNEL SUPPORT	94,820	94,820	94,820		94,820
430	OTHER SERVICE SUPPORT	54,000	54,000	54,000		54,000
450	REAL ESTATE MANAGEMENT	250,000	250,000	250,000		250,000
525	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	1,402,994	1,402,994	1,402,994		1,402,994
	SUBTOTAL ADMIN & SRVWIDE ACTIVITIES	**6,530,588**	**6,530,588**	**6,530,588**		**6,530,588**
	UNDISTRIBUTED					
530	UNDISTRIBUTED		91,100			
	Increase to support higher fuel rates		[91,100]			
	SUBTOTAL UNDISTRIBUTED		**91,100**			
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, ARMY	**29,279,633**	**31,395,733**	**29,408,933**	**1,100,000**	**30,379,633**
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, ARMY RES					
	OPERATING FORCES					
030	ECHELONS ABOVE BRIGADE	6,995	6,995	6,995		6,995
050	LAND FORCES OPERATIONS SUPPORT	2,332	2,332	2,332		2,332
070	FORCE READINESS OPERATIONS SUPPORT	608	608	608		608
090	LAND FORCES DEPOT MAINTENANCE		75,800			
	Restore High Priority Depot Maintenance		[75,800]			
100	BASE OPERATIONS SUPPORT	33,000	33,000	33,000		33,000
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	**42,935**	**118,735**	**42,935**		**42,935**
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, ARMY RES	**42,935**	**118,735**	**42,935**		**42,935**
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, ARNG					
	OPERATING FORCES					
010	MANEUVER UNITS	29,314	29,314	29,314		29,314
020	MODULAR SUPPORT BRIGADES	1,494	1,494	1,494		1,494
030	ECHELONS ABOVE BRIGADE	15,343	15,343	15,343		15,343
040	THEATER LEVEL ASSETS	1,549	1,549	1,549		1,549
060	AVIATION ASSETS	64,504	64,504	64,504		64,504
070	FORCE READINESS OPERATIONS SUPPORT	31,512	31,512	31,512		31,512
100	BASE OPERATIONS SUPPORT	42,179	42,179	42,179		42,179
120	MANAGEMENT AND OPERATIONAL HQ'S	11,996	11,996	11,996		11,996
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	**197,891**	**197,891**	**197,891**		**197,891**
	ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES					

SEC. 4302. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2014 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Agreement Change	Agreement Authorized
160	SERVICEWIDE COMMUNICATIONS	1,480	1,480	1,480		1,480
	SUBTOTAL ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES	**1,480**	**1,480**	**1,480**		**1,480**
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, ARNG	**199,371**	**199,371**	**199,371**		**199,371**
	AFGHANISTAN SECURITY FORCES FUND					
	MINISTRY OF DEFENSE					
010	SUSTAINMENT	2,735,603	2,735,603	2,735,603		2,735,603
020	INFRASTRUCTURE	278,650	278,650	278,650		278,650
030	EQUIPMENT AND TRANSPORTATION	2,180,382	2,180,382	2,180,382		2,180,382
040	TRAINING AND OPERATIONS	626,550	626,550	626,550		626,550
	SUBTOTAL MINISTRY OF DEFENSE	**5,821,185**	**5,821,185**	**5,821,185**		**5,821,185**
	MINISTRY OF INTERIOR					
060	SUSTAINMENT	1,214,995	1,214,995	1,214,995		1,214,995
080	EQUIPMENT AND TRANSPORTATION	54,696	54,696	54,696		54,696
090	TRAINING AND OPERATIONS	626,119	626,119	626,119		626,119
	SUBTOTAL MINISTRY OF INTERIOR	**1,895,810**	**1,895,810**	**1,895,810**		**1,895,810**
	DETAINEE OPS					
110	SUSTAINMENT	7,225	7,225	7,225		7,225
140	TRAINING AND OPERATIONS	2,500	2,500	2,500		2,500
	SUBTOTAL DETAINEE OPS	**9,725**	**9,725**	**9,725**		**9,725**
	UNDISTRIBUTED					
160	UNDISTRIBUTED				–1,500,000	–1,500,000
	Program decrease				[–1,500,000]	
	SUBTOTAL UNDISTRIBUTED				**–1,500,000**	**–1,500,000**
	TOTAL AFGHANISTAN SECURITY FORCES FUND	**7,726,720**	**7,726,720**	**7,726,720**	**–1,500,000**	**6,226,720**
	AFGHANISTAN INFRASTRUCTURE FUND					
	AFGHANISTAN INFRASTRUCTURE FUND					
010	POWER	279,000	279,000	250,000	–29,000	250,000
	Unjustified expenditure			[–29,000]	[–29,000]	
	SUBTOTAL AFGHANISTAN INFRASTRUCTURE FUND	**279,000**	**279,000**	**250,000**	**–29,000**	**250,000**
	TOTAL AFGHANISTAN INFRASTRUCTURE FUND	**279,000**	**279,000**	**250,000**	**–29,000**	**250,000**
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, NAVY					
	OPERATING FORCES					
010	MISSION AND OTHER FLIGHT OPERATIONS	845,169	845,169	845,169		845,169
030	AVIATION TECHNICAL DATA & ENGINEERING SERVICES	600	600	600		600
040	AIR OPERATIONS AND SAFETY SUPPORT	17,489	17,489	17,489		17,489
050	AIR SYSTEMS SUPPORT	78,491	78,491	78,491		78,491
060	AIRCRAFT DEPOT MAINTENANCE	162,420	202,420	162,420		162,420
	Restore critical depot maintenance		[40,000]			
070	AIRCRAFT DEPOT OPERATIONS SUPPORT	2,700	2,700	2,700		2,700
080	AVIATION LOGISTICS	50,130	50,130	50,130		50,130
090	MISSION AND OTHER SHIP OPERATIONS	949,539	960,939	949,539		949,539
	Spares		[11,400]			
100	SHIP OPERATIONS SUPPORT & TRAINING	20,226	20,226	20,226		20,226
110	SHIP DEPOT MAINTENANCE	1,679,660	1,843,660	1,679,660		1,679,660
	Program increase		[164,000]			
120	SHIP DEPOT OPERATIONS SUPPORT		126,000			
	Program increase		[126,000]			
130	COMBAT COMMUNICATIONS	37,760	37,760	37,760		37,760
160	WARFARE TACTICS	25,351	25,351	25,351		25,351
170	OPERATIONAL METEOROLOGY AND OCEANOGRAPHY	20,045	20,045	20,045		20,045
180	COMBAT SUPPORT FORCES	1,212,296	1,665,296	1,212,296		1,212,296
	Combat forces equipment		[148,000]			
	Combat forces shortfall		[305,000]			
190	EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE	10,203	10,203	10,203		10,203
250	IN-SERVICE WEAPONS SYSTEMS SUPPORT	127,972	127,972	127,972		127,972
260	WEAPONS MAINTENANCE	221,427	221,427	221,427		221,427
290	SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION AND MODERNIZATION	13,386	13,386	13,386		13,386

SEC. 4302. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2014 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Agreement Change	Agreement Authorized
300	BASE OPERATING SUPPORT	110,940	110,940	110,940		110,940
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	**5,585,804**	**6,380,204**	**5,585,804**		**5,585,804**
	MOBILIZATION					
340	EXPEDITIONARY HEALTH SERVICES SYSTEMS	18,460	18,460	18,460		18,460
360	COAST GUARD SUPPORT	227,033	227,033	227,033		227,033
	SUBTOTAL MOBILIZATION	**245,493**	**245,493**	**245,493**		**245,493**
	TRAINING AND RECRUITING					
400	SPECIALIZED SKILL TRAINING	50,269	50,269	50,269		50,269
430	TRAINING SUPPORT	5,400	5,400	5,400		5,400
	SUBTOTAL TRAINING AND RECRUITING	**55,669**	**55,669**	**55,669**		**55,669**
	ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES					
480	ADMINISTRATION	2,418	2,418	2,418		2,418
490	EXTERNAL RELATIONS	516	516	516		516
510	MILITARY MANPOWER AND PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT	5,107	5,107	5,107		5,107
520	OTHER PERSONNEL SUPPORT	1,411	1,411	1,411		1,411
530	SERVICEWIDE COMMUNICATIONS	2,545	2,545	2,545		2,545
550	SERVICEWIDE TRANSPORTATION	153,427	153,427	153,427		153,427
580	ACQUISITION AND PROGRAM MANAGEMENT	8,570	8,570	8,570		8,570
620	NAVAL INVESTIGATIVE SERVICE	1,425	1,425	1,425		1,425
705	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	5,608	5,608	5,608		5,608
	SUBTOTAL ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES	**181,027**	**181,027**	**181,027**		**181,027**
	UNDISTRIBUTED					
710	UNDISTRIBUTED		155,400			
	Increase to support higher fuel rates		[155,400]			
	SUBTOTAL UNDISTRIBUTED		**155,400**			
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, NAVY	**6,067,993**	**7,017,793**	**6,067,993**		**6,067,993**
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, MARINE CORPS					
	OPERATING FORCES					
010	OPERATIONAL FORCES	992,190	992,190	992,190		992,190
020	FIELD LOGISTICS	559,574	559,574	559,574		559,574
030	DEPOT MAINTENANCE	570,000	626,000	570,000		570,000
	Restore High Priority Depot Maintenance		[56,000]			
060	BASE OPERATING SUPPORT	69,726	69,726	69,726		69,726
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	**2,191,490**	**2,247,490**	**2,191,490**		**2,191,490**
	TRAINING AND RECRUITING					
110	TRAINING SUPPORT	108,270	108,270	134,270		108,270
	Transfer from JIEDDO—Train the Force			[26,000]		
	SUBTOTAL TRAINING AND RECRUITING	**108,270**	**108,270**	**134,270**		**108,270**
	ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES					
150	SERVICEWIDE TRANSPORTATION	365,555	365,555	365,555		365,555
160	ADMINISTRATION	3,675	3,675	3,675		3,675
185	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	825	825	825		825
	SUBTOTAL ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES	**370,055**	**370,055**	**370,055**		**370,055**
	UNDISTRIBUTED					
190	UNDISTRIBUTED		5,400			
	Increase to support higher fuel rates		[5,400]			
	SUBTOTAL UNDISTRIBUTED		**5,400**			
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, MARINE CORPS	**2,669,815**	**2,731,215**	**2,695,815**		**2,669,815**
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, NAVY RES					
	OPERATING FORCES					
010	MISSION AND OTHER FLIGHT OPERATIONS	17,196	17,196	17,196		17,196
020	INTERMEDIATE MAINTENANCE	200	200	200		200
040	AIRCRAFT DEPOT MAINTENANCE	6,000	6,000	6,000		6,000
070	MISSION AND OTHER SHIP OPERATIONS	12,304	12,304	12,304		12,304
090	SHIP DEPOT MAINTENANCE	6,790	6,790	6,790		6,790

SEC. 4302. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2014 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Agreement Change	Agreement Authorized
110	COMBAT SUPPORT FORCES	13,210	13,210	13,210		13,210
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	**55,700**	**55,700**	**55,700**		**55,700**
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, NAVY RES	**55,700**	**55,700**	**55,700**		**55,700**
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, MC RESERVE					
	OPERATING FORCES					
010	OPERATING FORCES	11,124	11,124	11,124		11,124
040	BASE OPERATING SUPPORT	1,410	1,410	1,410		1,410
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	**12,534**	**12,534**	**12,534**		**12,534**
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, MC RESERVE	**12,534**	**12,534**	**12,534**		**12,534**
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, AIR FORCE					
	OPERATING FORCES					
010	PRIMARY COMBAT FORCES	1,712,393	1,782,393	1,712,393		1,712,393
	Restore Critical Depot Maintenance		[70,000]			
020	COMBAT ENHANCEMENT FORCES	836,104	836,104	836,104		836,104
030	AIR OPERATIONS TRAINING (OJT, MAINTAIN SKILLS)	14,118	14,118	14,118		14,118
040	DEPOT MAINTENANCE	1,373,480	1,473,480	1,373,480		1,373,480
	Program increase		[100,000]			
050	FACILITIES SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION & MODERNIZATION	122,712	122,712	122,712		122,712
060	BASE SUPPORT	1,520,333	1,520,333	1,520,333		1,520,333
070	GLOBAL C3I AND EARLY WARNING	31,582	31,582	31,582		31,582
080	OTHER COMBAT OPS SPT PROGRAMS	147,524	147,524	147,524		147,524
110	LAUNCH FACILITIES	857	857	857		857
120	SPACE CONTROL SYSTEMS	8,353	8,353	8,353		8,353
130	COMBATANT COMMANDERS DIRECT MISSION SUPPORT	50,495	50,495	50,495		50,495
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	**5,817,951**	**5,987,951**	**5,817,951**		**5,817,951**
	MOBILIZATION					
150	AIRLIFT OPERATIONS	3,091,133	3,141,133	3,091,133		3,091,133
	Restore Critical Depot Maintenance		[50,000]			
160	MOBILIZATION PREPAREDNESS	47,897	47,897	47,897		47,897
170	DEPOT MAINTENANCE	387,179	887,179	387,179	130,000	517,179
	Program increase		[500,000]		[130,000]	
180	FACILITIES SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION & MODERNIZATION	7,043	7,043	7,043		7,043
190	BASE SUPPORT	68,382	68,382	68,382		68,382
	SUBTOTAL MOBILIZATION	**3,601,634**	**4,151,634**	**3,601,634**	**130,000**	**3,731,634**
	TRAINING AND RECRUITING					
200	OFFICER ACQUISITION	100	100	100		100
210	RECRUIT TRAINING	478	478	478		478
240	BASE SUPPORT	19,256	19,256	19,256		19,256
250	SPECIALIZED SKILL TRAINING	12,845	12,845	12,845		12,845
260	FLIGHT TRAINING	731	731	731		731
270	PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT EDUCATION	607	607	607		607
280	TRAINING SUPPORT	720	720	720		720
320	OFF-DUTY AND VOLUNTARY EDUCATION	152	152	152		152
	SUBTOTAL TRAINING AND RECRUITING	**34,889**	**34,889**	**34,889**		**34,889**
	ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES					
350	LOGISTICS OPERATIONS	86,273	86,273	86,273		86,273
360	TECHNICAL SUPPORT ACTIVITIES	2,511	2,511	2,511		2,511
390	BASE SUPPORT	19,887	19,887	19,887		19,887
400	ADMINISTRATION	3,493	3,493	3,493		3,493
410	SERVICEWIDE COMMUNICATIONS	152,086	152,086	152,086		152,086
420	OTHER SERVICEWIDE ACTIVITIES	269,825	269,825	269,825		269,825
460	INTERNATIONAL SUPPORT	117	117	117		117
465	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	16,558	16,558	16,558		16,558
	SUBTOTAL ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES	**550,750**	**550,750**	**550,750**		**550,750**
	UNDISTRIBUTED					
470	UNDISTRIBUTED		284,000			
	Increase to support higher fuel rates		[284,000]			
	SUBTOTAL UNDISTRIBUTED		**284,000**			

SEC. 4302. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2014 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Agreement Change	Agreement Authorized
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, AIR FORCE	**10,005,224**	**11,009,224**	**10,005,224**	**130,000**	**10,135,224**
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, AF RESERVE					
	OPERATING FORCES					
030	DEPOT MAINTENANCE	26,599	26,599	26,599		26,599
050	BASE SUPPORT	6,250	6,250	6,250		6,250
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	**32,849**	**32,849**	**32,849**		**32,849**
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, AF RESERVE	**32,849**	**32,849**	**32,849**		**32,849**
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, ANG					
	OPERATING FORCES					
020	MISSION SUPPORT OPERATIONS	22,200	22,200	22,200		22,200
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	**22,200**	**22,200**	**22,200**		**22,200**
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, ANG	**22,200**	**22,200**	**22,200**		**22,200**
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, DEFENSE-WIDE					
	OPERATING FORCES					
020	SPECIAL OPERATIONS COMMAND	2,222,868	2,222,868	2,229,868		2,222,868
	NSHQ—Transfer at DoD Request			[7,000]		
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	**2,222,868**	**2,222,868**	**2,229,868**		**2,222,868**
	ADMINISTRATION AND SERVICEWIDE ACTIVITIES					
080	DEFENSE CONTRACT AUDIT AGENCY	27,781	27,781	27,781		27,781
090	DEFENSE CONTRACT MANAGEMENT AGENCY	45,746	45,746	45,746		45,746
120	DEFENSE INFORMATION SYSTEMS AGENCY	76,348	76,348	76,348		76,348
140	DEFENSE LEGAL SERVICES AGENCY	99,538	99,538	99,538		99,538
160	DEFENSE MEDIA ACTIVITY	9,620	9,620	9,620		9,620
180	DEFENSE SECURITY COOPERATION AGENCY	1,950,000	1,950,000	1,950,000		1,950,000
240	DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE EDUCATION ACTIVITY	100,100	100,100	100,100		100,100
280	OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE	38,227	73,227	38,227		38,227
	Realignment to Building Partnership Capacity authories		[35,000]			
290	WASHINGTON HEADQUARTERS SERVICES	2,784	2,784	2,784		2,784
295	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	1,862,066	1,862,066	1,862,066		1,862,066
	SUBTOTAL ADMINISTRATION AND SERVICEWIDE ACTIVITIES	**4,212,210**	**4,247,210**	**4,212,210**		**4,212,210**
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, DEFENSE-WIDE	**6,435,078**	**6,470,078**	**6,442,078**		**6,435,078**
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE	**62,829,052**	**67,071,152**	**62,962,352**	**–299,000**	**62,530,052**

TITLE XLIV—MILITARY PERSONNEL

SEC. 4401. MILITARY PERSONNEL.

SEC. 4401. MILITARY PERSONNEL
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Item	FY 2014 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Agreement Change	Agreement Authorized
Military Personnel Appropriations	130,399,881	130,219,281	130,129,881	–682,900	129,716,981
Enlistment bonuses excess to requirement				[–38,000]	
Excess to requirement				[–64,300]	
Flight Paramedic Training Pay and Allowances—Army Guard		[4,500]			
Flight Paramedic Training Pay and Allowances—Army Reserve		[900]			
Full Time Pay and Allowances projected underexecution				[–10,000]	
Full Time Support projected underexecution				[–1,000]	
Military Personnel unobligated		[–186,000]		[–186,000]	
Permanent Change of Station Travel—Army			[–150,000]	[–150,000]	
Recruiting and Retention programs excess to requirement				[–1,800]	
Reenlistment bonuses excess to requirement				[–68,300]	
Reserve Incentive Programs excess to requirement				[–7,750]	
Travel, Active Duty for Training, projected underexecution				[–18,000]	
Undistributed reduction consistent with pace of drawdown			[–120,000]	[–137,750]	

SEC. 4401. MILITARY PERSONNEL
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Item	FY 2014 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Agreement Change	Agreement Authorized
Medicare-Eligible Retiree Health Fund Contributions	6,676,750	6,676,750	6,676,750		6,676,750
Total, Military Personnel	**137,076,631**	**136,896,031**	**136,806,631**	**–682,900**	**136,393,731**

SEC. 4402. MILITARY PERSONNEL FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS.

SEC. 4402. MILITARY PERSONNEL FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Item	FY 2014 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Agreement Change	Agreement Authorized
Military Personnel Appropriations	9,689,307	9,689,307	9,689,307	–40,500	9,648,807
Projected underexecution				[–40,500]	
Medicare-Eligible Retiree Health Fund Contributions	164,033	164,033	164,033		164,033
Total, Military Personnel	**9,853,340**	**9,853,340**	**9,853,340**	**–40,500**	**9,812,840**

TITLE XLV—OTHER AUTHORIZATIONS

SEC. 4501. OTHER AUTHORIZATIONS.

SEC. 4501. OTHER AUTHORIZATIONS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Program Title	FY 2014 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Agreement Change	Agreement Authorized
WORKING CAPITAL FUND, ARMY					
PREPOSITIONED WAR RESERVE STOCKS	25,158	25,158	25,158		25,158
TOTAL WORKING CAPITAL FUND, ARMY	**25,158**	**25,158**	**25,158**		**25,158**
WORKING CAPITAL FUND, AIR FORCE					
FUEL COSTS					
SUPPLIES AND MATERIALS (MEDICAL/DENTAL)	61,731	61,731	61,731		61,731
TOTAL WORKING CAPITAL FUND, AIR FORCE	**61,731**	**61,731**	**61,731**		**61,731**
WORKING CAPITAL FUND, DEFENSE-WIDE					
DEFENSE LOGISTICS AGENCY (DLA)	46,428	46,428	46,428		46,428
TOTAL WORKING CAPITAL FUND, DEFENSE-WIDE	**46,428**	**46,428**	**46,428**		**46,428**
WORKING CAPITAL FUND, DECA					
WORKING CAPITAL FUND, DECA	1,412,510	1,412,510	1,412,510		1,412,510
TOTAL WORKING CAPITAL FUND, DECA	**1,412,510**	**1,412,510**	**1,412,510**		**1,412,510**
NATIONAL DEFENSE SEALIFT FUND					
LMSR					
MPF MLP	134,917	134,917	22,717	–112,200	22,717
Navy requested adjustment			[–112,200]	[–112,200]	
POST DELIVERY AND OUTFITTING	43,404	43,404	43,404		43,404
NATIONAL DEF SEALIFT VESSEL					
LG MED SPD RO/RO MAINTENANCE	116,784	116,784	116,784		116,784
DOD MOBILIZATION ALTERATIONS	60,703	60,703	60,703		60,703
TAH MAINTENANCE	19,809	19,809	19,809		19,809
RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT	56,058	56,058	56,058		56,058
READY RESERVE FORCE	299,025	299,025	299,025		299,025
TOTAL NATIONAL DEFENSE SEALIFT FUND	**730,700**	**730,700**	**618,500**	**–112,200**	**618,500**
CHEM AGENTS & MUNITIONS DESTRUCTION					
OPERATION & MAINTENANCE	451,572	451,572	451,572		451,572
RDT&E	604,183	604,183	604,183		604,183
PROCUREMENT	1,368	1,368	1,368		1,368
TOTAL CHEM AGENTS & MUNITIONS DESTRUCTION	**1,057,123**	**1,057,123**	**1,057,123**		**1,057,123**
DRUG INTERDICTION & CTR-DRUG ACTIVITIES, DEF					
OPERATING FORCES	815,965	815,965	810,125		815,965

SEC. 4501. OTHER AUTHORIZATIONS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Program Title	FY 2014 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Agreement Change	Agreement Authorized
Joint Interagency Task Force—West (PC3309)			[–3,000]		
U.S. European Comman Counternarcotics Hedquaters Support (PC2346)			[–1,640]		
U.S. Special Operations Forces Support to U.S. European Command (PC6505)			[–1,200]		
DRUG DEMAND REDUCTION PROGRAM	122,580	122,580	122,580		122,580
TOTAL DRUG INTERDICTION & CTR-DRUG ACTIVITIES, DEF	**938,545**	**938,545**	**932,705**		**938,545**
OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL					
OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE	311,131	311,131	347,031	34,869	346,000
Program increase			[35,900]	[34,869]	
RDT&E					
PROCUREMENT	1,000	1,000	1,000		1,000
TOTAL OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL	**312,131**	**312,131**	**348,031**	**34,869**	**347,000**
DEFENSE HEALTH PROGRAM					
IN-HOUSE CARE	8,880,738	8,880,738	8,880,738		8,880,738
PRIVATE SECTOR CARE	15,842,732	15,912,732	15,842,732	–67,000	15,775,732
Behavioral health treatment of developmental disabilities		[60,000]			
Pharmaceutical drugs excess growth				[–67,000]	
Pilot program for investigational treatment of members of the Armed Forces for TBI and PTSD		[10,000]			
CONSOLIDATED HEALTH SUPPORT	2,505,640	2,505,640	2,505,640		2,505,640
INFORMATION MANAGEMENT	1,450,619	1,450,619	1,450,619		1,450,619
MANAGEMENT ACTIVITIES	368,248	368,248	368,248		368,248
EDUCATION AND TRAINING	733,097	733,097	733,097		733,097
BASE OPERATIONS/COMMUNICATIONS	1,872,660	1,872,660	1,872,660		1,872,660
R&D RESEARCH	9,162	9,162	9,162		9,162
R&D EXPLORATRY DEVELOPMENT	47,977	47,977	47,977		47,977
R&D ADVANCED DEVELOPMENT	291,156	291,156	291,156		291,156
R&D DEMONSTRATION/VALIDATION	132,430	132,430	132,430		132,430
R&D ENGINEERING DEVELOPMENT	161,674	161,674	161,674		161,674
R&D MANAGEMENT AND SUPPORT	72,568	72,568	72,568		72,568
R&D CAPABILITIES ENHANCEMENT	14,646	14,646	14,646		14,646
RDT&E UNDISTRIBUTED					
DEFENSE HEALTH PROGRAM					
PROC INITIAL OUTFITTING	89,404	89,404	89,404		89,404
PROC REPLACEMENT & MODERNIZATION	377,577	377,577	377,577		377,577
PROC IEHR	204,200	204,200	204,200		204,200
UNDISTRIBUTED		–276,800	218,000	–57,000	–57,000
DHP Unobligated		[–440,800]		[–275,000]	
Restore Tricare savings		[164,000]	[218,000]	[218,000]	
TOTAL DEFENSE HEALTH PROGRAM	**33,054,528**	**32,847,728**	**33,272,528**	**–124,000**	**32,930,528**
TOTAL OTHER AUTHORIZATIONS	**37,638,854**	**37,432,054**	**37,774,714**	**–201,331**	**37,437,523**

SEC. 4502. OTHER AUTHORIZATIONS FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS.

SEC. 4502. OTHER AUTHORIZATIONS FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Program Title	FY 2014 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Agreement Change	Agreement Authorized
WORKING CAPITAL FUND, ARMY					
PREPOSITIONED WAR RESERVE STOCKS	44,732	44,732	44,732		44,732
TOTAL WORKING CAPITAL FUND, ARMY	**44,732**	**44,732**	**44,732**		**44,732**
WORKING CAPITAL FUND, AIR FORCE					
C–17 CLS ENGINE REPAIR	78,500	78,500	78,500		78,500
TRANSPORTATION FALLEN HEROES	10,000	10,000	10,000		10,000
TOTAL WORKING CAPITAL FUND, AIR FORCE	**88,500**	**88,500**	**88,500**		**88,500**
WORKING CAPITAL FUND, DEFENSE-WIDE					
DEFENSE LOGISTICS AGENCY (DLA)	131,678	131,678	131,678		131,678
TOTAL WORKING CAPITAL FUND, DEFENSE-WIDE	**131,678**	**131,678**	**131,678**		**131,678**

SEC. 4502. OTHER AUTHORIZATIONS FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Program Title	FY 2014 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Agreement Change	Agreement Authorized
DRUG INTERDICTION & CTR-DRUG ACTIVITIES, DEF					
OPERATING FORCES	376,305	376,305	376,305		376,305
TOTAL DRUG INTERDICTION & CTR-DRUG ACTIVITIES, DEF	**376,305**	**376,305**	**376,305**		**376,305**
OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL					
OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE	10,766	10,766	10,766		10,766
TOTAL OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL	**10,766**	**10,766**	**10,766**		**10,766**
DEFENSE HEALTH PROGRAM					
IN-HOUSE CARE	375,958	375,958	375,958		375,958
PRIVATE SECTOR CARE	382,560	382,560	382,560		382,560
CONSOLIDATED HEALTH SUPPORT	132,749	132,749	132,749		132,749
INFORMATION MANAGEMENT	2,238	2,238	2,238		2,238
MANAGEMENT ACTIVITIES	460	460	460		460
EDUCATION AND TRAINING	10,236	10,236	10,236		10,236
TOTAL DEFENSE HEALTH PROGRAM	**904,201**	**904,201**	**904,201**		**904,201**
TOTAL OTHER AUTHORIZATIONS	**1,556,182**	**1,556,182**	**1,556,182**		**1,556,182**

TITLE XLVI—MILITARY CONSTRUCTION

SEC. 4601. MILITARY CONSTRUCTION.

SEC. 4601. MILITARY CONSTRUCTION
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Account	State/ Country	Installation	Project Title	FY 2014 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Agreement Change	Agreement Authorized
Army	ALASKA	Fort Wainwright	AVIATION BATTALION COMPLEX	45,000	45,000	45,000		45,000
Army	ALASKA	Fort Wainwright	AVIATION STORAGE HANGAR	58,000	58,000	58,000		58,000
Army	COLORADO	Fort Carson	AIRCRAFT MAINTENANCE HANGAR	66,000	66,000	66,000		66,000
Army	COLORADO	Fort Carson	AIRCRAFT MAINTENANCE HANGAR	73,000	73,000	73,000		73,000
Army	COLORADO	Fort Carson	CENTRAL ENERGY PLANT	34,000	34,000	34,000		34,000
Army	COLORADO	Fort Carson	FIRE STATION	12,000	12,000	12,000		12,000
Army	COLORADO	Fort Carson	HEADQUARTERS BUILDING	33,000	33,000	33,000		33,000
Army	COLORADO	Fort Carson	RUNWAY	12,000	12,000	12,000		12,000
Army	COLORADO	Fort Carson	SIMULATOR BUILDING	12,200	12,200	12,200		12,200
Army	FLORIDA	Eglin AFB	AUTOMATED SNIPER FIELD FIRE RANGE	4,700	4,700	4,700		4,700
Army	GEORGIA	Fort Gordon	ADV INDIVIDUAL TRAINING BARRACKS CPLX, PH2	61,000	61,000	61,000		61,000
Army	HAWAII	Fort Shafter	COMMAND AND CONTROL FACILITY—ADMIN	75,000	65,000	75,000	–5,000	70,000
Army	KANSAS	Fort Leavenworth	SIMULATIONS CENTER	17,000	17,000	17,000		17,000
Army	KENTUCKY	Fort Campbell	BATTLEFIELD WEATHER SUPPORT FACILITY	4,800	4,800	4,800		4,800
Army	MARYLAND	Aberdeen Proving Ground	OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE FACILITIES	21,000	21,000	21,000		21,000
Army	MARYLAND	Fort Detrick	ENTRY CONTROL POINT	2,500	2,500	2,500		2,500
Army	MARYLAND	Fort Detrick	HAZARDOUS MATERIAL STORAGE BUILDING	4,600	4,600	4,600		4,600
Army	MISSOURI	Fort Leonard Wood	ADV INDIVIDUAL TRAINING BARRACKS CPLX, PH1	86,000	86,000	86,000		86,000
Army	MISSOURI	Fort Leonard Wood	SIMULATOR BUILDING	4,700	4,700	4,700		4,700
Army	NEW YORK	U.S. Military Academy	CADET BARRACKS, INCR 2	42,000	42,000	42,000		42,000
Army	NORTH CAROLINA	Fort Bragg	COMMAND AND CONTROL FACILITY	5,900	5,900	5,900		5,900
Army	TEXAS	Fort Bliss	CONTROL TOWER	10,800	10,800	10,800		10,800
Army	TEXAS	Fort Bliss	UNMANNED AERIAL VEHICLE COMPLEX	36,000	36,000	36,000		36,000
Army	VIRGINIA	Joint Base Langley-Eustis	ADV INDIVIDUAL TRAINING BARRACKS CPLX, PH3	50,000	50,000	50,000		50,000
Army	WASHINGTON	Joint Base Lewis-McChord	AIRCRAFT MAINTENANCE HANGAR	79,000	79,000	79,000		79,000
Army	WASHINGTON	Joint Base Lewis-McChord	AIRFIELD OPERATIONS COMPLEX	37,000	37,000	37,000		37,000
Army	WASHINGTON	Joint Base Lewis-McChord	AVIATION BATTALION COMPLEX	28,000	28,000	28,000		28,000
Army	WASHINGTON	Yakima	AUTOMATED MULTIPURPOSE MACHINE GUN RANGE	9,100	9,100	9,100		9,100
Army	WORLDWIDE CLASSIFIED	Classified Location	COMPANY OPERATIONS COMPLEX	33,000	33,000	33,000	–33,000	0
Army	JAPAN	Kyoga Misaki	COMPANY OPERATIONS COMPLEX	0	0	0	33,000	33,000
Army	KWAJALEIN	Kwajalein Atoll	PIER	63,000	63,000	63,000		63,000

SEC. 4601. MILITARY CONSTRUCTION
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Account	State/ Country	Installation	Project Title	FY 2014 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Agreement Change	Agreement Authorized
Army	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	HOST NATION SUPPORT FY14	33,000	23,000	33,000	–5,000	28,000
Army	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	MINOR CONSTRUCTION FY14	25,000	25,000	25,000		25,000
Army	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	PLANNING AND DESIGN FY14	41,575	41,575	41,575		41,575
Total Military Construction, Army				**1,119,875**	**1,099,875**	**1,119,875**	**–10,000**	**1,109,875**
Navy	CALIFORNIA	Barstow	ENGINE DYNAMOMETER FACILITY	14,998	14,998	14,998		14,998
Navy	CALIFORNIA	Camp Pendleton	AMMUNITION SUPPLY POINT UPGRADE	13,124	13,124	13,124		13,124
Navy	CALIFORNIA	Coronado	H–60 TRAINER FACILITY	8,910	8,910	8,910		8,910
Navy	CALIFORNIA	Point Mugu	AIRCRAFT ENGINE TEST PADS	7,198	7,198	7,198		7,198
Navy	CALIFORNIA	Point Mugu	BAMS CONSOLIDATED MAINTENANCE HANGAR	17,469	17,469	17,469		17,469
Navy	CALIFORNIA	Port Hueneme	UNACCOMPANIED HOUSING CONVERSION	33,600	33,600	33,600		33,600
Navy	CALIFORNIA	San Diego	STEAM PLANT DECENTRALIZATION	34,331	34,331	34,331		34,331
Navy	CALIFORNIA	Twentynine Palms	CAMP WILSON INFRASTRUCTURE UPGRADES	33,437	33,437	33,437		33,437
Navy	FLORIDA	Jacksonville	P–8A TRAINING & PARKING APRON EXPANSION	20,752	20,752	20,752		20,752
Navy	FLORIDA	Key West	AIRCRAFT CRASH/RESCUE & FIRE HEADQUARTERS	14,001	14,001	14,001		14,001
Navy	FLORIDA	Mayport	LCS LOGISTICS SUPPORT FACILITY	16,093	16,093	16,093		16,093
Navy	GEORGIA	Albany	CERS DISPATCH FACILITY	1,010	1,010	1,010		1,010
Navy	GEORGIA	Albany	WEAPONS STORAGE AND INSPECTION FACILITY	15,600	15,600	15,600		15,600
Navy	GEORGIA	Savannah	TOWNSEND BOMBING RANGE LAND ACQ—PHASE 1	61,717	61,717	61,717		61,717
Navy	GUAM	Joint Region Marianas	AIRCRAFT MAINTENANCE HANGAR—NORTH RAMP	85,673	85,673	0		85,673
Navy	GUAM	Joint Region Marianas	BAMS FORWARD OPERATIONAL & MAINTENANCE HANGAR	61,702	61,702	61,702		61,702
Navy	GUAM	Joint Region Marianas	DEHUMIDIFIED SUPPLY STORAGE FACILITY	17,170	17,170	17,170		17,170
Navy	GUAM	Joint Region Marianas	EMERGENT REPAIR FACILITY EXPANSION	35,860	35,860	35,860		35,860
Navy	GUAM	Joint Region Marianas	MODULAR STORAGE MAGAZINES	63,382	63,382	63,382		63,382
Navy	GUAM	Joint Region Marianas	SIERRA WHARF IMPROVEMENTS	1,170	1,170	1,170		1,170
Navy	GUAM	Joint Region Marianas	X-RAY WHARF IMPROVEMENTS	53,420	53,420	53,420		53,420
Navy	HAWAII	Kaneohe Bay	3RD RADIO BN MAINTENANCE/OPERATIONS COMPLEX	25,336	25,336	25,336		25,336
Navy	HAWAII	Kaneohe Bay	AIRCRAFT MAINTENANCE EXPANSION	16,968	16,968	16,968		16,968
Navy	HAWAII	Kaneohe Bay	AIRCRAFT MAINTENANCE HANGAR UPGRADES	31,820	31,820	31,820		31,820
Navy	HAWAII	Kaneohe Bay	ARMORY ADDITION AND RENOVATION	12,952	12,952	12,952		12,952
Navy	HAWAII	Kaneohe Bay	AVIATION SIMULATOR MODERNIZATION/ADDITION	17,724	17,724	17,724		17,724
Navy	HAWAII	Kaneohe Bay	MV–22 HANGAR	57,517	57,517	57,517		57,517
Navy	HAWAII	Kaneohe Bay	MV–22 PARKING APRON AND INFRASTRUCTURE	74,665	74,665	74,665		74,665
Navy	HAWAII	Pearl City	WATER TRANSMISSION LINE	30,100	30,100	30,100		30,100
Navy	HAWAII	Pearl Harbor	DRYDOCK WATERFRONT FACILITY	22,721	22,721	22,721		22,721
Navy	HAWAII	Pearl Harbor	SUBMARINE PRODUCTION SUPPORT FACILITY	35,277	35,277	35,277		35,277
Navy	ILLINOIS	Great Lakes	UNACCOMPANIED HOUSING	35,851	35,851	35,851		35,851
Navy	MAINE	Bangor	NCTAMS VLF COMMERCIAL POWER CONNECTION	13,800	13,800	13,800		13,800
Navy	MAINE	Kittery	STRUCTURAL SHOPS CONSOLIDATION	11,522	11,522	11,522		11,522
Navy	MARYLAND	Fort Meade	MARFORCYBERCOM HQ-OPS BUILDING	83,988	83,988	83,988		83,988
Navy	NEVADA	Fallon	WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLANT	11,334	11,334	11,334		11,334
Navy	NORTH CAROLINA	Camp Lejeune	LANDFILL—PHASE 4	20,795	20,795	20,795		20,795
Navy	NORTH CAROLINA	Camp Lejeune	OPERATIONS TRAINING COMPLEX	22,515	22,515	22,515		22,515
Navy	NORTH CAROLINA	Camp Lejeune	STEAM DECENTRALIZATION—BEQ NODES	18,679	18,679	18,679		18,679
Navy	NORTH CAROLINA	Camp Lejeune	STEAM DECENTRALIZATION—CAMP JOHNSON	2,620	2,620	2,620		2,620
Navy	NORTH CAROLINA	Camp Lejeune	STEAM DECENTRALIZATION—HADNOT POINT	13,390	13,390	13,390		13,390
Navy	NORTH CAROLINA	New River	CH–53K MAINTENANCE TRAINING FACILITY	13,218	13,218	13,218		13,218
Navy	NORTH CAROLINA	New River	CORROSION CONTROL HANGAR	12,547	12,547	12,547		12,547
Navy	NORTH CAROLINA	New River	REGIONAL COMMUNICATION STATION	20,098	20,098	20,098		20,098
Navy	OKLAHOMA	Tinker AFB	TACAMO E–6B HANGAR	14,144	14,144	14,144		14,144
Navy	RHODE ISLAND	Newport	HEWITT HALL RESEARCH CENTER	12,422	12,422	12,422		12,422
Navy	SOUTH CAROLINA	Charleston	NUCLEAR POWER OPERATIONAL TRAINING FACILITY	73,932	73,932	73,932		73,932
Navy	VIRGINIA	Dam Neck	AERIAL TARGET OPERATION CONSOLIDATION	10,587	10,587	10,587		10,587
Navy	VIRGINIA	Norfolk	PIER 11 POWER UPGRADES FOR CVN–78	3,380	3,380	3,380		3,380
Navy	VIRGINIA	Quantico	ACADEMIC INSTRUCTION FACILITY TECOM SCHOOLS	25,731	25,731	25,731		25,731
Navy	VIRGINIA	Quantico	ATC TRANSMITTER/RECEIVER RELOCATION	3,630	3,630	3,630		3,630
Navy	VIRGINIA	Quantico	FULLER ROAD IMPROVEMENTS	9,013	9,013	9,013		9,013
Navy	VIRGINIA	Yorktown	SMALL ARMS RANGES	18,700	18,700	18,700		18,700
Navy	WASHINGTON	Bremerton	INTEGRATED WATER TREATMENT SYS DRY DOCKS 3&4	18,189	18,189	18,189		18,189
Navy	WASHINGTON	Kitsap	EXPLOSIVES HANDLING WHARF #2 (INC)	24,880	24,880	24,880		24,880

SEC. 4601. MILITARY CONSTRUCTION
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Account	State/ Country	Installation	Project Title	FY 2014 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Agreement Change	Agreement Authorized
Navy	WASHINGTON	Whidbey Island	EA–18G FACILITY IMPROVEMENTS	32,482	32,482	32,482		32,482
Navy	WASHINGTON	Whidbey Island	P–8A HANGAR AND TRAINING FACILITIES	85,167	85,167	85,167		85,167
Navy	DJIBOUTI	Camp Lemonier	ARMORY	6,420	6,420	6,420		6,420
Navy	DJIBOUTI	Camp Lemonier	UNACCOMPANIED HOUSING	22,580	22,580	22,580		22,580
Navy	JAPAN	Camp Butler	AIRFIELD SECURITY UPGRADES	5,820	5,820	5,820		5,820
Navy	JAPAN	Yokosuka	COMMUNICATION SYSTEM UPGRADE	7,568	7,568	7,568		7,568
Navy	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	MCON DESIGN FUNDS	89,830	89,830	89,830		89,830
Navy	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	UNSPECIFIED MINOR CONSTRUCTION	19,740	19,740	19,740		19,740
Navy	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	UNSPECIFIED WORLDWIDE CONSTRUCTION	0	0	0		0
Total Military Construction, Navy				**1,700,269**	**1,700,269**	**1,614,596**	**0**	**1,700,269**
AF	ARIZONA	Luke AFB	F–35 FIELD TRAINING DETACHMENT	5,500	5,500	5,500		5,500
AF	ARIZONA	Luke AFB	F–35 SQ OPS/AIRCRAFT MAINTENANCE UNIT #3	21,400	21,400	21,400		21,400
AF	CALIFORNIA	Beale AFB	DISTRIBUTED COMMON GROUND STATION OPS BLDG	62,000	62,000	62,000		62,000
AF	FLORIDA	Tyndall AFB	F–22 MUNITIONS STORAGE COMPLEX	9,100	9,100	9,100		9,100
AF	GUAM	Joint Region Marianas	PAR—FUEL SYS HARDENED BLDGS	20,000	20,000	0		20,000
AF	GUAM	Joint Region Marianas	PAR—STRIKE TACTICAL MISSILE MXS FACILITY	10,530	10,530	10,530		10,530
AF	GUAM	Joint Region Marianas	PAR—TANKER GP MX HANGAR/AMU/SQD OPS	132,600	132,600	0		132,600
AF	GUAM	Joint Region Marianas	PRTC RED HORSE AIRFIELD OPERATIONS FACILITY	8,500	8,500	8,500		8,500
AF	GUAM	Joint Region Marianas	PRTC SF FIRE RESCUE & EMERGENCY MGT	4,600	4,600	4,600		4,600
AF	HAWAII	Joint Base Pearl Harbor-Hickam	C–17 MODERNIZE HGR 35, DOCKS 1&2	4,800	4,800	4,800		4,800
AF	KANSAS	McConnell AFB	KC–46A 2–Bay Corrosion Control/Fuel Cell Hangar	0	82,000	82,000	82,000	82,000
AF	KANSAS	McConnell AFB	KC–46A 3–Bay General Purpose Maintenance Hangar	0	80,000	80,000	80,000	80,000
AF	KANSAS	McConnell AFB	KC–46A Aircraft Parking Apron Alteration	0	2,200	2,200	2,200	2,200
AF	KANSAS	McConnell AFB	KC–46A Aprons Fuels Distribution System	0	12,800	12,800	12,800	12,800
AF	KANSAS	McConnell AFB	KC–46A Flight Simulator Facility Phase 1	0	2,150	2,150	2,150	2,150
AF	KANSAS	McConnell AFB	KC–46A General Maintenance Hangar	0	32,000	32,000	32,000	32,000
AF	KANSAS	McConnell AFB	KC–46A Miscellaneous Facilities Alteration	0	970	970	970	970
AF	KANSAS	McConnell AFB	KC–46A Pipeline Student Dormatory	0	7,000	7,000	7,000	7,000
AF	KENTUCKY	Fort Campbell	19TH AIR SUPPORT OPERATIONS SQDRN EXPANSION	8,000	8,000	8,000		8,000
AF	MARYLAND	Fort Meade	CYBERCOM JOINT OPERATIONS CENTER, INCREMENT 1	85,000	85,000	85,000		85,000
AF	MARYLAND	Joint Base Andrews	HELICOPTER OPERATIONS FACILITY	30,000	30,000	30,000		30,000
AF	MISSOURI	Whiteman AFB	WSA MOP IGLOOS AND ASSEMBLY FACILITY	5,900	5,900	5,900		5,900
AF	NEBRASKA	Offutt AFB	USSTRATCOM REPLACEMENT FACILITY, INCR 3	136,000	136,000	136,000		136,000
AF	NEVADA	Nellis AFB	ADD RPA WEAPONS SCHOOL FACILITY	20,000	20,000	20,000		20,000
AF	NEVADA	Nellis AFB	DORMITORY (240 RM)	35,000	35,000	35,000		35,000
AF	NEVADA	Nellis AFB	F–35 ALT MISSION EQUIP (AME) STORAGE	5,000	5,000	5,000		5,000
AF	NEVADA	Nellis AFB	F–35 FUEL CELL HANGAR	9,400	9,400	9,400		9,400
AF	NEVADA	Nellis AFB	F–35 PARTS STORE	9,100	9,100	9,100		9,100
AF	NEW MEXICO	Cannon AFB	AIRMEN AND FAMILY READINESS CENTER	5,500	5,500	5,500		5,500
AF	NEW MEXICO	Cannon AFB	DORMITORY (144 RM)	22,000	22,000	22,000		22,000
AF	NEW MEXICO	Cannon AFB	SATELLITE DINING FACILITY	6,600	6,600	6,600		6,600
AF	NEW MEXICO	Holloman AFB	F–16 AIRCRAFT COVERED WASHRACK AND PAD	2,250	2,250	2,250		2,250
AF	NEW MEXICO	Kirtland AFB	NUCLEAR SYSTEMS WING & SUSTAINMENT CENTER (PH	30,500	30,500	30,500		30,500
AF	NORTH DAKOTA	Minot AFB	B–52 ADAL AIRCRAFT MAINTENANCE UNIT	15,530	15,530	15,530		15,530
AF	NORTH DAKOTA	Minot AFB	B–52 MUNITIONS STORAGE IGLOOS	8,300	8,300	8,300		8,300
AF	OKLAHOMA	Altus AFB	KC–46A FTU ADAL Fuel Systems Maintenance Dock	0	3,350	3,350	3,350	3,350
AF	OKLAHOMA	Altus AFB	KC–46A FTU ADAL Squad Ops/AMU	0	7,400	7,400	7,400	7,400
AF	OKLAHOMA	Altus AFB	KC–46A FTU Flight Training Center Simulators Facility Phase 1	0	12,600	12,600	12,600	12,600
AF	OKLAHOMA	Altus AFB	KC–46A FTU Fuselage Trainer Phase 1	0	6,300	6,300	6,300	6,300
AF	OKLAHOMA	Altus AFB	KC–46A FTU Renovate Facility	0	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200
AF	OKLAHOMA	Tinker AFB	KC–46A LAND ACQUISITION	8,600	8,600	8,600		8,600
AF	TEXAS	Fort Bliss	F–16 BAK 12/14 AIRCRAFT ARRESTING SYSTEM	3,350	3,350	3,350		3,350
AF	UTAH	Hill AFB	F–35 AIRCRAFT MX UNIT HANGAR 45E OPS #1	13,500	13,500	13,500		13,500
AF	UTAH	Hill AFB	FIRE CRASH RESCUE STATION	18,500	18,500	18,500		18,500
AF	VIRGINIA	Joint Base Langley-Eustis	4–BAY CONVENTIONAL MUNITIONS INSPECTION BLDG	4,800	4,800	4,800		4,800
AF	GREENLAND	Thule AB	THULE CONSOLIDATION, PHASE 2	43,904	43,904	43,904		43,904
AF	MARIANA ISLANDS	Saipan	PAR—AIRPORT POL/BULK STORAGE AST	18,500	18,500	18,500		18,500
AF	MARIANA ISLANDS	Saipan	PAR—HAZARDOUS CARGO PAD	8,000	8,000	8,000		8,000

SEC. 4601. MILITARY CONSTRUCTION
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Account	State/ Country	Installation	Project Title	FY 2014 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Agreement Change	Agreement Authorized
AF	MARIANA ISLANDS	Saipan	PAR—MAINTENANCE FACILITY	2,800	2,800	2,800		2,800
AF	UNITED KINGDOM	Croughton RAF	MAIN GATE COMPLEX	12,000	0	0	–12,000	0
AF	UNITED KINGDOM	VARLOCS	GUARDIAN ANGEL OPERATIONS FACILITY	22,047	22,047	0		22,047
AF	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	KC–46A FTU FACILITY PROJECTS	63,000	0	0	–63,000	0
AF	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	KC–46A MOB #1 FACILITY PROJECTS	192,700	0	0	–192,700	0
AF	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	PLANNING & DESIGN	11,314	11,314	11,314		11,314
AF	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	UNSPECIFIED MINOR CONSTRUCTION	20,448	20,448	20,448		20,448
Total Military Construction, Air Force				**1,156,573**	**1,138,843**	**964,196**	**–17,730**	**1,138,843**
Def-Wide	ALASKA	Clear AFS	BMDS UPGRADE EARLY WARNING RADAR	17,204	17,204	17,204		17,204
Def-Wide	ALASKA	Fort Greely	MECHANICAL-ELECTRICAL BLDG MISSILE FIELD #1	82,000	82,000	82,000		82,000
Def-Wide	CALIFORNIA	Brawley	SOF DESERT WARFARE TRAINING CENTER	23,095	23,095	23,095		23,095
Def-Wide	CALIFORNIA	Defense Distribution Depot-Tracy	GENERAL PURPOSE WAREHOUSE	37,554	37,554	37,554		37,554
Def-Wide	CALIFORNIA	Miramar	REPLACE FUEL PIPELINE	6,000	6,000	6,000		6,000
Def-Wide	COLORADO	Fort Carson	SOF GROUP SUPPORT BATTALION	22,282	22,282	22,282		22,282
Def-Wide	FLORIDA	Hurlburt Field	SOF ADD/ALTER OPERATIONS FACILITY	7,900	7,900	7,900		7,900
Def-Wide	FLORIDA	Jacksonville	REPLACE FUEL PIPELINE	7,500	7,500	7,500		7,500
Def-Wide	FLORIDA	Key West	SOF BOAT DOCKS	3,600	0	3,600		3,600
Def-Wide	FLORIDA	Panama City	REPLACE GROUND VEHICLE FUELING FACILITY	2,600	2,600	2,600		2,600
Def-Wide	FLORIDA	Tyndall AFB	REPLACE FUEL PIPELINE	9,500	9,500	9,500		9,500
Def-Wide	GEORGIA	Fort Benning	FAITH MIDDLE SCHOOL ADDITION	6,031	6,031	6,031		6,031
Def-Wide	GEORGIA	Fort Benning	WHITE ELEMTARY SCHOOL REPLACEMENT	37,304	37,304	37,304		37,304
Def-Wide	GEORGIA	Fort Stewart	DIAMOND ELEMENTARY SCHOOL REPLACEMENT	44,504	44,504	44,504		44,504
Def-Wide	GEORGIA	Hunter Army Airfield	REPLACE FUEL ISLAND	13,500	13,500	13,500		13,500
Def-Wide	GEORGIA	Moody AFB	REPLACE GROUND VEHICLE FUELING FACILITY	3,800	3,800	3,800		3,800
Def-Wide	HAWAII	Ford Island	DISA PACIFIC FACILITY UPGRADES	2,615	2,615	2,615		2,615
Def-Wide	HAWAII	Joint Base Pearl Harbor-Hickam	ALTER WAREHOUSE SPACE	2,800	2,800	2,800		2,800
Def-Wide	KENTUCKY	Fort Campbell	FORT CAMPBELL HIGH SCHOOL REPLACEMENT	59,278	59,278	59,278		59,278
Def-Wide	KENTUCKY	Fort Campbell	MARSHALL ELEMENTARY SCHOOL REPLACEMENT	38,591	38,591	38,591		38,591
Def-Wide	KENTUCKY	Fort Campbell	SOF GROUP SPECIAL TROOPS BATTALION	26,342	26,342	26,342		26,342
Def-Wide	KENTUCKY	Fort Knox	AMBULATORY HEALTH CENTER	265,000	265,000	75,000	–120,000	145,000
Def-Wide	KENTUCKY	Fort Knox	CONSOLIDATE/REPLACE VAN VOORHIS-MUDGE ES	38,023	38,023	38,023		38,023
Def-Wide	MARYLAND	Aberdeen Proving Ground	PUBLIC HEALTH COMMAND LAB REPLACEMENT	210,000	110,000	75,000	–135,000	75,000
Def-Wide	MARYLAND	Bethesda Naval Hospital	MECH & ELECTRICAL IMPROVEMENTS	46,800	46,800	46,800		46,800
Def-Wide	MARYLAND	Bethesda Naval Hospital	PARKING GARAGE	20,000	20,000	20,000		20,000
Def-Wide	MARYLAND	Fort Detrick	USAMRIID REPLACEMENT STAGE 1, INCR 8	13,000	0	13,000		13,000
Def-Wide	MARYLAND	Fort Meade	HIGH PERFORMANCE COMPUTING CAPACITY INC 3	431,000	431,000	381,000	–35,000	396,000
Def-Wide	MARYLAND	Fort Meade	NSAW RECAPITALIZE BUILDING #1/SITE M INC 2	58,000	58,000	58,000		58,000
Def-Wide	MARYLAND	Joint Base Andrews	AMBULATORY CARE CENTER INC 2	76,200	63,800	38,100	–38,100	38,100
Def-Wide	MASSACHUSETTS	Hanscom AFB	HANSCOM PRIMARY SCHOOL REPLACEMENT	36,213	36,213	36,213		36,213
Def-Wide	NEW JERSEY	Joint Base McGuire-Dix-Lakehurst	REPLACE FUEL DISTRIBUTION COMPONENTS	10,000	10,000	10,000		10,000
Def-Wide	NEW MEXICO	Holloman AFB	MEDICAL CLINIC REPLACEMENT	60,000	60,000	60,000		60,000
Def-Wide	NEW MEXICO	Holloman AFB	REPLACE HYDRANT FUEL SYSTEM	21,400	21,400	21,400		21,400
Def-Wide	NORTH CAROLINA	Camp Lejeune	SOF PERFORMANCE RESILIENCY CENTER	14,400	0	14,400		14,400
Def-Wide	NORTH CAROLINA	Camp Lejeune	SOF SUSTAINMENT TRAINING COMPLEX	28,977	28,977	28,977		28,977
Def-Wide	NORTH CAROLINA	Fort Bragg	CONSOLIDATE/REPLACE POPE HOLBROOK ELEMENTARY	37,032	37,032	37,032		37,032
Def-Wide	NORTH CAROLINA	Fort Bragg	SOF CIVIL AFFAIRS BATTALION ANNEX	37,689	37,689	37,689		37,689
Def-Wide	NORTH CAROLINA	Fort Bragg	SOF COMBAT MEDIC SKILLS SUSTAIN. COURSE BLDG	7,600	7,600	7,600		7,600
Def-Wide	NORTH CAROLINA	Fort Bragg	SOF ENGINEER TRAINING FACILITY	10,419	10,419	10,419		10,419
Def-Wide	NORTH CAROLINA	Fort Bragg	SOF LANGUAGE AND CULTURAL CENTER	64,606	64,606	64,606		64,606
Def-Wide	NORTH CAROLINA	Fort Bragg	SOF UPGRADE TRAINING FACILITY	14,719	14,719	14,719		14,719
Def-Wide	NORTH DAKOTA	Minot AFB	REPLACE FUEL PIPELINE	6,400	6,400	6,400		6,400
Def-Wide	OKLAHOMA	Altus AFB	REPLACE REFUELER PARKING	2,100	2,100	2,100		2,100
Def-Wide	OKLAHOMA	Tinker AFB	REPLACE FUEL DISTRIBUTION FACILITIES	36,000	36,000	36,000		36,000
Def-Wide	PENNSYLVANIA	Def Distribution Depot New Cumberland	UPGRADE HAZARDOUS MATERIAL WAREHOUSE	3,100	3,100	3,100		3,100

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Def-Wide	PENNSYLVANIA	Def Distribution Depot New Cumberland	UPGRADE PUBLIC SAFETY FACILITY	5,900	5,900	5,900		5,900
Def-Wide	SOUTH CAROLINA	Beaufort	BOLDEN ELEMENTARY/MIDDLE SCHOOL REPLACEMENT	41,324	41,324	41,324		41,324
Def-Wide	TENNESSEE	Arnold Air Force Base	REPLACE GROUND VEHICLE FUELING FACILITY	2,200	2,200	2,200		2,200
Def-Wide	TEXAS	Fort Bliss	HOSPITAL REPLACEMENT INCR 5	252,100	152,100	100,000	–152,100	100,000
Def-Wide	TEXAS	Joint Base San Antonio	SAMMC HYPERBARIC FACILITY ADDITION	12,600	12,600	12,600		12,600
Def-Wide	VIRGINIA	Dam Neck	SOF HUMAN PERFORMANCE CENTER	11,147	0	11,147		11,147
Def-Wide	VIRGINIA	Def Distribution Depot Richmond	OPERATIONS CENTER PHASE 1	87,000	87,000	87,000		87,000
Def-Wide	VIRGINIA	Joint Expeditionary Base Little Creek—Story	SOF LOGSU TWO OPERATIONS FACILITY	30,404	30,404	30,404		30,404
Def-Wide	VIRGINIA	Pentagon	BOUNDARY CHANNEL ACCESS CONTROL POINT	6,700	6,700	6,700		6,700
Def-Wide	VIRGINIA	Pentagon	ARMY NAVY DRIVE TOUR BUS DROP OFF	1,850	1,850	0	–1,850	0
Def-Wide	VIRGINIA	Pentagon	PFPA SUPPORT OPERATIONS CENTER	14,800	14,800	14,800		14,800
Def-Wide	VIRGINIA	Pentagon	RAVEN ROCK ADMINISTRATIVE FACILITY UPGRADE	32,000	32,000	32,000		32,000
Def-Wide	VIRGINIA	Pentagon	RAVEN ROCK EXTERIOR COOLING TOWER	4,100	4,100	4,100		4,100
Def-Wide	VIRGINIA	Quantico	QUANTICO MIDDLE/HIGH SCHOOL REPLACEMENT	40,586	40,586	40,586		40,586
Def-Wide	WASHINGTON	Whidbey Island	REPLACE FUEL PIER BREAKWATER	10,000	10,000	10,000		10,000
Def-Wide	WORLDWIDE CLASSIFIED	Classified Location	AN/TPY–2 RADAR SITE	15,000	15,000	15,000	–15,000	0
Def-Wide	BAHRAIN ISLAND	SW Asia	MEDICAL/DENTAL CLINIC REPLACEMENT	45,400	45,400	45,400		45,400
Def-Wide	BELGIUM	Brussels	NATO HEADQUARTERS FACILITY	38,513	38,513	38,513		38,513
Def-Wide	BELGIUM	Brussels	NATO HEADQUARTERS FIT-OUT	29,100	29,100	29,100		29,100
Def-Wide	GERMANY	Kaiserlautern AB	KAISERSLAUTERN ELEMENTARY SCHOOL REPLACEMENT	49,907	49,907	0		49,907
Def-Wide	GERMANY	Ramstein AB	RAMSTEIN HIGH SCHOOL REPLACEMENT	98,762	98,762	0		98,762
Def-Wide	GERMANY	Rhine Ordnance Barracks	MEDICAL CENTER REPLACEMENT, INCR 3	151,545	151,545	76,545	–75,000	76,545
Def-Wide	GERMANY	Weisbaden	HAINERBERG ELEMENTARY SCHOOL REPLACEMENT	58,899	58,899	0		58,899
Def-Wide	GERMANY	Weisbaden	WIESBADEN MIDDLE SCHOOL REPLACEMENT	50,756	50,756	0		50,756
Def-Wide	JAPAN	Atsugi	REPLACE GROUND VEHICLE FUELING FACILITY	4,100	4,100	4,100		4,100
Def-Wide	JAPAN	Iwakuni	CONSTRUCT HYDRANT FUEL SYSTEM	34,000	34,000	34,000		34,000
Def-Wide	JAPAN	Kadena AB	KADENA MIDDLE SCHOOL ADDITION/RENOVATION	38,792	38,792	38,792		38,792
Def-Wide	JAPAN	Kyoga Misaki	AN/TPY–2 RADAR SITE	0	0	0	15,000	15,000
Def-Wide	JAPAN	Torri Commo Station	SOF FACILITY AUGMENTATION	71,451	64,071	71,451		71,451
Def-Wide	JAPAN	Yokosuka	UPGRADE FUEL PUMPS	10,600	10,600	10,600		10,600
Def-Wide	KOREA	Camp Walker	DAEGU MIDDLE/HIGH SCHOOL REPLACEMENT	52,164	52,164	52,164		52,164
Def-Wide	ROMANIA	Deveselu	AEGIS ASHORE MISSILE DEF SYS CMPLX, INCREM. 2	85,000	80,000	85,000	–5,000	80,000
Def-Wide	UNITED KINGDOM	Raf Mildenhall	REPLACE FUEL STORAGE	17,732	17,732	0		17,732
Def-Wide	UNITED KINGDOM	Raf Mildenhall	SOF AIRFIELD PAVEMENTS AND HANGAR/AMU	0	48,448	0	48,448	48,448
Def-Wide	UNITED KINGDOM	Raf Mildenhall	SOF AIRFILED PAVEMENTS	24,077	0	0	–24,077	0
Def-Wide	UNITED KINGDOM	Raf Mildenhall	SOF HANGAR/AMU	24,371	0	0	–24,371	0
Def-Wide	UNITED KINGDOM	Raf Mildenhall	SOF MRSP AND PARTS STORAGE	6,797	6,797	0		6,797
Def-Wide	UNITED KINGDOM	Raf Mildenhall	SOF SQUADRON OPERATIONS FACILITY	11,652	11,652	0		11,652
Def-Wide	UNITED KINGDOM	Royal Air Force Lakenheath	LAKENHEATH HIGH SCHOOL REPLACEMENT	69,638	69,638	0		69,638
Def-Wide	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	CONTINGENCY CONSTRUCTION	10,000	0	10,000	–10,000	0
Def-Wide	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	ENERGY CONSERVATION INVESTMENT PROGRAM	150,000	150,000	150,000		150,000
Def-Wide	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	EXERCISE RELATED MINOR CONSTRUCTION	9,730	9,730	9,730		9,730
Def-Wide	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	PLANNING & DESIGN	10,891	10,891	10,891		10,891
Def-Wide	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	PLANNING AND DESIGN	50,192	50,192	50,192		50,192
Def-Wide	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	PLANNING AND DESIGN	75,905	75,905	75,905		75,905
Def-Wide	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	PLANNING AND DESIGN	57,053	57,053	57,053		57,053
Def-Wide	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	PLANNING AND DESIGN	36,866	36,866	36,866		36,866
Def-Wide	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	PLANNING AND DESIGN	6,931	6,931	6,931		6,931
Def-Wide	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	UNSPECIFIED MINOR CONSTRUCTION	3,000	3,000	3,000		3,000

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Def-Wide	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	UNSPECIFIED MINOR CONSTRUCTION	7,430	7,430	7,430		7,430
Def-Wide	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	UNSPECIFIED MINOR CONSTRUCTION	5,409	5,409	5,409		5,409
Def-Wide	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	UNSPECIFIED MINOR CONSTRUCTION	5,170	5,170	5,170		5,170
Def-Wide	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	UNSPECIFIED MINOR CONSTRUCTION	9,578	9,578	9,578		9,578
Def-Wide	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	UNSPECIFIED MINOR CONSTRUCTION	2,000	2,000	2,000		2,000
Def-Wide	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	UNSPECIFIED MINOR CONSTRUCTION	1,500	1,500	1,500		1,500
Total Military Construction, Defense-Wide				**3,985,300**	**3,708,373**	**2,930,659**	**–572,050**	**3,413,250**
Chem Demil	KENTUCKY	Blue Grass Army Depot	AMMUNITION DEMILITARIZATION FACILITY, PH XIV	122,536	122,536	122,536		122,536
Total Chemical Demilitarization Construction, Defense				**122,536**	**122,536**	**122,536**	**0**	**122,536**
NATO	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Nato Security Investment Program	NATO SECURITY INVESTMENT PROGRAM	239,700	199,700	239,700	–40,000	199,700
Total NATO Security Investment Program				**239,700**	**199,700**	**239,700**	**–40,000**	**199,700**
Army NG	ALABAMA	Decatur	NATIONAL GUARD READINESS CENTER ADD/ALT	4,000	4,000	4,000		4,000
Army NG	ARKANSAS	Fort Chaffee	SCOUT/RECCE GUNNERY COMPLEX	21,000	21,000	21,000		21,000
Army NG	FLORIDA	Pinellas Park	READY BUILDING	5,700	5,700	5,700		5,700
Army NG	ILLINOIS	Kankakee	AIRCRAFT MAINTENANCE HANGAR	28,000	28,000	28,000		28,000
Army NG	ILLINOIS	Kankakee	READINESS CENTER	14,000	14,000	14,000		14,000
Army NG	MASSACHUSETTS	Camp Edwards	ENLISTED BARRACKS, TRANSIENT TRAINING ADD	19,000	19,000	19,000		19,000
Army NG	MICHIGAN	Camp Grayling	ENLISTED BARRACKS, TRANSIENT TRAINING	17,000	17,000	17,000		17,000
Army NG	MINNESOTA	Stillwater	READINESS CENTER	17,000	17,000	17,000		17,000
Army NG	MISSISSIPPI	Camp Shelby	WATER SUPPLY/TREATMENT BUILDING, POTABLE	3,000	3,000	3,000		3,000
Army NG	MISSISSIPPI	Pascagoula	READINESS CENTER	4,500	4,500	4,500		4,500
Army NG	MISSOURI	Macon	VEHICLE MAINTENANCE SHOP	9,100	9,100	9,100		9,100
Army NG	MISSOURI	Whiteman AFB	AIRCRAFT MAINTENANCE HANGAR	5,000	5,000	5,000		5,000
Army NG	NEW YORK	New York	READINESS CENTER ADD/ALT	31,000	31,000	31,000		31,000
Army NG	OHIO	Ravenna Army Ammunition Plant	SANITARY SEWER	5,200	5,200	5,200		5,200
Army NG	PENNSYLVANIA	Fort Indiantown Gap	AIRCRAFT MAINTENANCE INSTRUCTIONAL BUILDING	40,000	40,000	40,000		40,000
Army NG	PUERTO RICO	Camp Santiago	MANEUVER AREA TRAINING & EQUIPMENT SITE ADDIT	5,600	5,600	5,600		5,600
Army NG	SOUTH CAROLINA	Greenville	READINESS CENTER	13,000	13,000	13,000		13,000
Army NG	SOUTH CAROLINA	Greenville	VEHICLE MAINTENANCE SHOP	13,000	13,000	13,000		13,000
Army NG	TEXAS	Fort Worth	ARMED FORCES RESERVE CENTER ADD	14,270	14,270	14,270		14,270
Army NG	WYOMING	Afton	NATIONAL GUARD READINESS CENTER	10,200	10,200	10,200		10,200
Army NG	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	PLANNING AND DESIGN	29,005	24,005	29,005	–5,000	24,005
Army NG	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	UNSPECIFIED MINOR CONSTRUCTION	12,240	12,240	12,240		12,240
Total Military Construction, Army National Guard				**320,815**	**315,815**	**320,815**	**–5,000**	**315,815**
Army Res	CALIFORNIA	Camp Parks	ARMY RESERVE CENTER	17,500	17,500	17,500		17,500
Army Res	CALIFORNIA	Fort Hunter Liggett	TASS TRAINING CENTER (TTC)	16,500	16,500	16,500		16,500
Army Res	MARYLAND	Bowie	ARMY RESERVE CENTER	25,500	25,500	25,500		25,500
Army Res	NEW JERSEY	Joint Base McGuire-Dix-Lakehurst	AUTOMATED MULTIPURPOSE MACHINE GUN (MPMG)	9,500	9,500	9,500		9,500
Army Res	NEW JERSEY	Joint Base McGuire-Dix-Lakehurst	CENTRAL ISSUE FACILITY	7,900	7,900	7,900		7,900
Army Res	NEW JERSEY	Joint Base McGuire-Dix-Lakehurst	CONSOLIDATED DINING FACILITY	13,400	13,400	13,400		13,400
Army Res	NEW JERSEY	Joint Base McGuire-Dix-Lakehurst	MODIFIED RECORD FIRE RANGE	5,400	5,400	5,400		5,400
Army Res	NEW YORK	Bullville	ARMY RESERVE CENTER	14,500	14,500	14,500		14,500
Army Res	NORTH CAROLINA	Fort Bragg	ARMY RESERVE CENTER	24,500	24,500	24,500		24,500
Army Res	WISCONSIN	Fort McCoy	ACCESS CONTROL POINT/MAIL/FREIGHT CENTER	17,500	17,500	17,500		17,500
Army Res	WISCONSIN	Fort McCoy	NCO ACADEMY DINING FACILITY	5,900	5,900	5,900		5,900
Army Res	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	PLANNING AND DESIGN	14,212	14,212	14,212		14,212
Army Res	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	UNSPECIFIED MINOR CONSTRUCTION	1,748	1,748	1,748		1,748

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Total Military Construction, Army Reserve				**174,060**	**174,060**	**174,060**	**0**	**174,060**
N/MC Res	CALIFORNIA	March AFB	NOSC MORENO VALLEY RESERVE TRAINING CENTER	11,086	11,086	11,086		11,086
N/MC Res	MISSOURI	Kansas City	RESERVE TRAINING CENTER—BELTON, MISSOURI	15,020	15,020	15,020		15,020
N/MC Res	TENNESSEE	Memphis	RESERVE BOAT MAINTENANCE AND STORAGE FACILITY	4,330	4,330	4,330		4,330
N/MC Res	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	MCNR PLANNING & DESIGN	1,500	1,500	1,500		1,500
N/MC Res	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	USMCR PLANNING AND DESIGN	1,040	1,040	1,040		1,040
Total Military Construction, Navy and Marine Corps Reserve				**32,976**	**32,976**	**32,976**	**0**	**32,976**
Air NG	ALABAMA	Birmingham IAP	ADD TO AND ALTER DISTRIBUTED GROUND STATION F	8,500	8,500	8,500		8,500
Air NG	INDIANA	Hulman Regional Airport	ADD/ALTER BLDG 37 FOR DIST COMMON GROUND STA	7,300	7,300	7,300		7,300
Air NG	MARYLAND	Fort Meade	175TH NETWORK WARFARE SQUADRON FACILITY	4,000	0	4,000		4,000
Air NG	MARYLAND	Martin State Airport	CYBER/ISR FACILITY	8,000	0	8,000		8,000
Air NG	MONTANA	Great Falls IAP	INTRA-THEATER AIRLIFT CONVERSION	22,000	22,000	22,000		22,000
Air NG	NEW YORK	Fort Drum	MQ–9 FLIGHT TRAINING UNIT HANGAR	4,700	4,700	4,700		4,700
Air NG	OHIO	Springfield Beckley-Map	ALTER INTELLIGENCE OPERATIONS FACILITY	7,200	7,200	7,200		7,200
Air NG	PENNSYLVANIA	Fort Indiantown Gap	COMMUNICATIONS OPERATIONS AND TRAINING FACILI	7,700	7,700	7,700		7,700
Air NG	RHODE ISLAND	Quonset State Airport	C–130J FLIGHT SIMULATOR TRAINING FACILITY	6,000	6,000	6,000		6,000
Air NG	TENNESSEE	McGhee-Tyson Airport	TEC EXPANSION- DORMITORY & CLASSROOM FACILITY	18,000	18,000	18,000		18,000
Air NG	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Various Worldwide Locations	PLANNING AND DESIGN	13,400	13,400	13,400		13,400
Air NG	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Various Worldwide Locations	UNSPECIFIED MINOR CONSTRUCTION	13,000	13,000	13,000		13,000
Total Military Construction, Air National Guard				**119,800**	**107,800**	**119,800**	**0**	**119,800**
AF Res	CALIFORNIA	March AFB	JOINT REGIONAL DEPLOYMENT PROCESSING CENTER,	19,900	19,900	19,900		19,900
AF Res	FLORIDA	Homestead AFS	ENTRY CONTROL COMPLEX	9,800	9,800	9,800		9,800
AF Res	OKLAHOMA	Tinker AFB	AIR CONTROL GROUP SQUADRON OPERATIONS	12,200	12,200	12,200		12,200
AF Res	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Various Worldwide Locations	PLANNING AND DESIGN	2,229	2,229	2,229		2,229
AF Res	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Various Worldwide Locations	UNSPECIFIED MINOR CONSTRUCTION	1,530	1,530	1,530		1,530
Total Military Construction, Air Force Reserve				**45,659**	**45,659**	**45,659**	**0**	**45,659**
FH Con Army	WISCONSIN	Fort McCoy	FAMILY HOUSING NEW CONSTRUCTION (56 UNITS)	23,000	23,000	23,000		23,000
FH Con Army	GERMANY	South Camp Vilseck	FAMILY HOUSING NEW CONSTRUCTION (29 UNITS)	16,600	16,600	0		16,600
FH Con Army	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	FAMILY HOUSING P & D	4,408	4,408	4,408		4,408
Total Family Housing Construction, Army				**44,008**	**44,008**	**27,408**	**0**	**44,008**
FH Ops Army	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	FURNISHINGS	33,125	33,125	33,125		33,125
FH Ops Army	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	LEASED HOUSING	180,924	180,924	180,924		180,924
FH Ops Army	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	MAINTENANCE OF REAL PROPERTY FACILITIES	107,639	107,639	107,639		107,639
FH Ops Army	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	MANAGEMENT ACCOUNT	54,433	54,433	54,433		54,433
FH Ops Army	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	MILITARY HOUSING PRIVITIZATION INITIATIVE	25,661	25,661	25,661		25,661
FH Ops Army	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	MISCELLANEOUS	646	646	646		646
FH Ops Army	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	SERVICES	13,536	13,536	13,536		13,536
FH Ops Army	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	UTILITIES	96,907	96,907	96,907		96,907
Total Family Housing Operation & Maintenance, Army				**512,871**	**512,871**	**512,871**	**0**	**512,871**

SEC. 4601. MILITARY CONSTRUCTION
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Account	State/ Country	Installation	Project Title	FY 2014 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Agreement Change	Agreement Authorized
FH Con AF	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	IMPROVEMENTS	72,093	72,093	72,093		72,093
FH Con AF	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	PLANNING AND DESIGN	4,267	4,267	4,267		4,267
Total Family Housing Construction, Air Force				**76,360**	**76,360**	**76,360**	**0**	**76,360**
FH Ops AF	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	FURNISHINGS ACCOUNT	39,470	39,470	39,470		39,470
FH Ops AF	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	HOUSING PRIVATIZATION	41,436	41,436	41,436		41,436
FH Ops AF	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	LEASING	54,514	54,514	54,514		54,514
FH Ops AF	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	MAINTENANCE (RPMA RPMC)	110,786	110,786	110,786		110,786
FH Ops AF	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	MANAGEMENT ACCOUNT	53,044	53,044	53,044		53,044
FH Ops AF	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	MISCELLANEOUS ACCOUNT	1,954	1,954	1,954		1,954
FH Ops AF	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	SERVICES ACCOUNT	16,862	16,862	16,862		16,862
FH Ops AF	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	UTILITIES ACCOUNT	70,532	70,532	70,532		70,532
Total Family Housing Operation & Maintenance, Air Force				**388,598**	**388,598**	**388,598**	**0**	**388,598**
FH Con Navy	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	DESIGN	4,438	4,438	4,438		4,438
FH Con Navy	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	IMPROVEMENTS	68,969	68,969	68,969		68,969
Total Family Housing Construction, Navy and Marine Corps				**73,407**	**73,407**	**73,407**	**0**	**73,407**
FH Ops Navy	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	FURNISHINGS ACCOUNT	21,073	21,073	21,073		21,073
FH Ops Navy	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	LEASING	74,962	74,962	74,962		74,962
FH Ops Navy	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	MAINTENANCE OF REAL PROPERTY	90,122	90,122	90,122		90,122
FH Ops Navy	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	MANAGEMENT ACCOUNT	60,782	60,782	60,782		60,782
FH Ops Navy	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	MISCELLANEOUS ACCOUNT	362	362	362		362
FH Ops Navy	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	PRIVATIZATION SUPPORT COSTS	27,634	27,634	27,634		27,634
FH Ops Navy	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	SERVICES ACCOUNT	20,596	20,596	20,596		20,596
FH Ops Navy	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	UTILITIES ACCOUNT	94,313	94,313	94,313		94,313
Total Family Housing Operation & Maintenance, Navy and Marine Corps				**389,844**	**389,844**	**389,844**	**0**	**389,844**
FH Ops DW	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	FURNISHINGS ACCOUNT	67	67	67		67
FH Ops DW	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	FURNISHINGS ACCOUNT	3,196	3,196	3,196		3,196
FH Ops DW	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	FURNISHINGS ACCOUNT	20	20	20		20
FH Ops DW	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	LEASING	10,994	10,994	10,994		10,994
FH Ops DW	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	LEASING	40,433	40,433	40,433		40,433
FH Ops DW	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	MAINTENANCE OF REAL PROPERTY	311	311	311		311
FH Ops DW	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	MAINTENANCE OF REAL PROPERTY	74	74	74		74
FH Ops DW	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	MANAGEMENT ACCOUNT	418	418	418		418
FH Ops DW	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	SERVICES ACCOUNT	32	32	32		32
FH Ops DW	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	UTILITIES ACCOUNT	12	12	12		12
FH Ops DW	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	UTILITIES ACCOUNT	288	288	288		288
Total Family Housing Operation & Maintenance, Defense-Wide				**55,845**	**55,845**	**55,845**	**0**	**55,845**

SEC. 4601. MILITARY CONSTRUCTION
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Account	State/ Country	Installation	Project Title	FY 2014 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Agreement Change	Agreement Authorized
FHIF	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	FAMILY HOUSING IMPROVEMENT FUND	1,780	1,780	1,780		1,780
Total DOD Family Housing Improvement Fund				**1,780**	**1,780**	**1,780**	**0**	**1,780**
BRAC	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Base Realignment & Closure, Army	BASE REALIGNMENT AND CLOSURE	180,401	180,401	180,401		180,401
BRAC	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Base Realignment & Closure, Navy	BASE REALIGNMENT & CLOSURE	108,300	108,300	108,300		108,300
BRAC	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	DOD BRAC ACTIVITIES—AIR FORCE	126,376	126,376	126,376		126,376
BRAC	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	DON–100: PLANING, DESIGN AND MANAGEMENT	7,277	7,277	7,277		7,277
BRAC	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	DON–101: VARIOUS LOCATIONS	20,988	20,988	20,988		20,988
BRAC	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	DON–138: NAS BRUNSWICK, ME	993	993	993		993
BRAC	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	DON–157: MCSA KANSAS CITY, MO	40	40	40		40
BRAC	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	DON–172: NWS SEAL BEACH, CONCORD, CA	5,766	5,766	5,766		5,766
BRAC	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	DON–84: JRB WILLOW GROVE & CAMBRIA REG AP	1,216	1,216	1,216		1,216
Total Base Realignment and Closure Account				**451,357**	**451,357**	**451,357**	**0**	**451,357**
PYS	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	PRIOR YEAR SAVINGS—ANG UNSPECIFIED MINOR CONSTRUCTION	0	–45,623	0		0
PYS	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	PRIOR YEAR SAVINGS—ARMY BID SAVINGS	0	–14,000	0		0
PYS	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	PRIOR YEAR SAVINGS—ARMY PLANNING AND DESIGN FY12	0	–50,000	0		0
PYS	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	PRIOR YEAR SAVINGS—DEFENSE WIDE BID SAVINGS	0	–358,400	0		0
PYS	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	PRIOR YEAR SAVINGS—DEFENSE WIDE UNSPECIFIED MINOR CONSTRUCTION	0	–16,470	0		0
PYS	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	PRIOR YEAR SAVINGS—NAVY BID SAVINGS	0	–49,920	0		0
PYS	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	PRIOR YEAR SAVINGS—SECTION 1013 OF THE DEMONSTRATION CITIES AND METROPOLITAN DEVELOPMENT ACT OF 1966, AS AMENDED	0	–50,000	0		0
Total Prior Year Savings				**0**	**–584,413**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Total Military Construction				**11,011,633**	**10,055,563**	**9,662,342**	**–644,780**	**10,366,853**

TITLE XLVII—DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY NATIONAL SECURITY PROGRAMS

SEC. 4701. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY NATIONAL SECURITY PROGRAMS.

SEC. 4701. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY NATIONAL SECURITY PROGRAMS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Program	FY 2014 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Agreement Change	Agreement Authorized
Discretionary Summary By Appropriation					
Energy And Water Development, And Related Agencies					
Appropriation Summary:					
Energy Programs					
Electricity delivery and energy reliability	16,000	–16,000	–16,000	–16,000	0
Nuclear Energy	94,000	0	0	0	94,000
Atomic Energy Defense Activities					
National nuclear security administration:					
Weapons activities	7,868,409	220,000	0	40,843	7,909,252
Defense nuclear nonproliferation	2,140,142	0	80,000	40,000	2,180,142
Naval reactors	1,246,134	0	0	0	1,246,134
Office of the administrator	397,784	–8,000	0	–8,000	389,784
Total, National nuclear security administration	**11,652,469**	**212,000**	**80,000**	**72,843**	**11,725,312**
Environmental and other defense activities:					
Defense environmental cleanup	5,316,909	–358,000	–80,000	–301,500	5,015,409

SEC. 4701. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY NATIONAL SECURITY PROGRAMS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Program	FY 2014 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Agreement Change	Agreement Authorized
Other defense activities	749,080	0	0	9,578	758,658
Total, Environmental & other defense activities	**6,065,989**	**–358,000**	**–80,000**	**–291,922**	**5,774,067**
Total, Atomic Energy Defense Activities	**17,718,458**	**–146,000**	**0**	**–219,079**	**17,499,379**
Total, Discretionary Funding	**17,828,458**	**–162,000**	**–16,000**	**–235,079**	**17,593,379**
Electricity Delivery & Energy Reliability					
Electricity Delivery & Energy Reliability					
Infrastructure security & energy restoration (HS)	16,000	–16,000	–16,000	–16,000	0
Nuclear Energy					
Idaho sitewide safeguards and security	94,000				94,000
Weapons Activities					
Life extension programs and major alterations					
B61 Life extension program	537,044	44,000			537,044
W76 Life extension program	235,382	9,700		9,700	245,082
W78/88–1 Life extension program	72,691	5,600			72,691
W88 ALT 370	169,487				169,487
Total, Stockpile assessment and design	**1,014,604**	**59,300**	**0**	**9,700**	**1,024,304**
Stockpile systems					
B61 Stockpile systems	83,536				83,536
W76 Stockpile systems	47,187				47,187
W78 Stockpile systems	54,381				54,381
W80 Stockpile systems	50,330				50,330
B83 Stockpile systems	54,948	6,000			54,948
W87 Stockpile systems	101,506				101,506
W88 Stockpile systems	62,600				62,600
Stockpile systems					
Total, Stockpile systems	**454,488**	**6,000**	**0**	**0**	**454,488**
Surveillance					
Weapons dismantlement and disposition					
Operations and maintenance	49,264			6,000	55,264
Stockpile services					
Production support	321,416	29,600		23,584	345,000
Research and development support	26,349	3,200			26,349
R&D certification and safety	191,259	18,300			191,259
Management, technology, and production	214,187				214,187
Plutonium sustainment	156,949	9,500			156,949
Total, Stockpile services	**910,160**	**60,600**	**0**	**23,584**	**933,744**
Total, Directed stockpile work	**2,428,516**	**125,900**	**0**	**39,284**	**2,467,800**
Campaigns:					
Science campaign					
Advanced certification	54,730				54,730
Primary assessment technologies	109,231				109,231
Dynamic materials properties	116,965				116,965
Advanced radiography	30,509				30,509
Secondary assessment technologies	86,467				86,467
Total, Science campaign	**397,902**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**397,902**
Engineering campaign					
Enhanced surety	51,771	2,500			51,771
Weapon systems engineering assessment technology	23,727				23,727
Nuclear survivability	19,504				19,504
Enhanced surveillance	54,909	4,000			54,909
Total, Engineering campaign	**149,911**	**6,500**	**0**	**0**	**149,911**
Inertial confinement fusion ignition and high yield campaign					
Ignition	80,245				80,245
Support of other stockpile programs	15,001				15,001
Diagnostics, cryogenics and experimental support	59,897				59,897
Pulsed power inertial confinement fusion	5,024				5,024

SEC. 4701. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY NATIONAL SECURITY PROGRAMS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Program	FY 2014 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Agreement Change	Agreement Authorized
Joint program in high energy density laboratory plasmas	8,198				8,198
Facility operations and target production	232,678				232,678
Total, Inertial confinement fusion and high yield campaign	**401,043**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**401,043**
Advanced simulation and computing campaign	564,329				564,329
Technology Maturation Campaign					
Readiness Campaign					
Component manufacturing development	106,085				106,085
Tritium readiness	91,695				91,695
Total, Readiness campaign	**197,780**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**197,780**
Total, Campaigns	**1,710,965**	**6,500**	**0**	**0**	**1,710,965**
Nuclear programs					
Nuclear operations capability	265,937				265,937
Capabilities based investments	39,558				39,558
Construction:					
12–D–301 TRU waste facilities, LANL	26,722				26,722
11–D–801 TA–55 Reinvestment project Phase 2, LANL	30,679				30,679
07–D–220 Radioactive liquid waste treatment facility upgrade project, LANL	55,719				55,719
06–D–141 PED/Construction, Uranium Capabilities Replacement Project Y–12	325,835				325,835
Total, Construction	**438,955**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**438,955**
Total, Nuclear programs	**744,450**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**744,450**
Secure transportation asset					
Operations and equipment	122,072				122,072
Program direction	97,118				97,118
Total, Secure transportation asset	**219,190**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**219,190**
Site stewardship					
Nuclear materials integration	17,679				17,679
Corporate project management	13,017				13,017
Minority serving institution partnerships program	14,531				14,531
Enterprise infrastructure					
Site Operations	1,112,455				1,112,455
Site Support	109,561				109,561
Sustainment	433,764	65,100			433,764
Facilities disposition	5,000				5,000
Subtotal, Enterprise infrastructure	**1,660,780**	**65,100**	**0**	**0**	**1,660,780**
Total, Site stewardship	**1,706,007**	**65,100**	**0**	**0**	**1,706,007**
Defense nuclear security					
Operations and maintenance	664,981				664,981
Construction:					
14–D–710 DAF Argus, NNSS	14,000				
Total, Defense nuclear security	**678,981**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**678,981**
NNSA CIO activities	148,441	22,500		1,559	150,000
Legacy contractor pensions	279,597				279,597
Subtotal, Weapons activities	**7,916,147**	**220,000**	**0**	**40,843**	**7,956,990**
Adjustments					
Use of prior year balances	–47,738				–47,738
Total, Adjustments	**–47,738**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**–47,738**
Total, Weapons Activities	**7,868,409**	**220,000**	**0**	**40,843**	**7,909,252**
Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation					
Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation Programs					
Global threat reduction initiative	424,487	23,000			424,487

SEC. 4701. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY NATIONAL SECURITY PROGRAMS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Program	FY 2014 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Agreement Change	Agreement Authorized
Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation R&D					
Operations and maintenance	388,838				388,838
Nonproliferation and international security	141,675				141,675
International material protection and cooperation	369,625	–23,000			369,625
Fissile materials disposition					
U.S. surplus fissile materials disposition					
Operations and maintenance					
U.S. plutonium disposition	157,557				157,557
U.S. uranium disposition	25,000				25,000
Total, Operations and maintenance	**182,557**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**182,557**
Construction:					
99–D–143 Mixed oxide fuel fabrication facility, Savannah River, SC	320,000		80,000	40,000	360,000
Total, Construction	**320,000**	**0**	**80,000**	**40,000**	**360,000**
Total, U.S. surplus fissile materials disposition	**502,557**	**0**	**80,000**	**40,000**	**542,557**
Total, Fissile materials disposition	**502,557**	**0**	**80,000**	**40,000**	**542,557**
Legacy contractor pensions	93,703				93,703
Total, Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation Programs	**1,920,885**	**0**	**80,000**	**41,559**	**1,962,444**
Nuclear counterterrorism incident response program	181,293				181,293
Counterterrorism and counterproliferation programs	74,666				74,666
Subtotal, Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation	**2,176,844**	**0**	**80,000**	**40,000**	**2,216,844**
Adjustments					
Use of prior year balances	–36,702				–36,702
Total, Adjustments	**–36,702**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**–36,702**
Total, Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation	**2,140,142**	**0**	**80,000**	**40,000**	**2,180,142**
Naval Reactors					
Naval reactors operations and infrastructure	455,740	–2,000	–2,000	–2,000	453,740
Naval reactors development	419,400				419,400
Ohio replacement reactor systems development	126,400				126,400
S8G Prototype refueling	144,400				144,400
Program direction	44,404				44,404
Construction:					
14–D–902 KL Materials characterization laboratory expansion, KAPL	1,000				1,000
14–D–901 Spent fuel handling recapitalization project, NRF	45,400				45,400
13–D–905 Remote-handled low-level waste facility, INL	21,073				21,073
13–D–904 KS Radiological work and storage building, KSO	600	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,600
Naval Reactor Facility, ID	1,700				1,700
Total, Construction	**69,773**	**2,000**	**2,000**	**2,000**	**71,773**
Subtotal, Naval Reactors	**1,260,117**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**1,260,117**
Adjustments:					
Use of prior year balances (Naval reactors)	–13,983				–13,983
Total, Naval Reactors	**1,246,134**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**1,246,134**
Office Of The Administrator					
Office of the administrator	397,784	–8,000		–8,000	389,784
Total, Office Of The Administrator	**397,784**	**–8,000**	**0**	**–8,000**	**389,784**
Defense Environmental Cleanup					
Closure sites:					
Closure sites administration	4,702				4,702
Hanford site:					
River corridor and other cleanup operations	393,634		20,000	15,000	408,634
Central plateau remediation	513,450				513,450
Richland community and regulatory support	14,701				14,701

SEC. 4701. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY NATIONAL SECURITY PROGRAMS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Program	FY 2014 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Agreement Change	Agreement Authorized
Total, Hanford site	**921,785**	**0**	**20,000**	**15,000**	**936,785**
Idaho National Laboratory:					
Idaho cleanup and waste disposition	362,100		30,000	10,500	372,600
Idaho community and regulatory support	2,910				2,910
Total, Idaho National Laboratory	**365,010**	**0**	**30,000**	**10,500**	**375,510**
NNSA sites					
Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory	1,476				1,476
Nuclear facility D & D Separations Process Research Unit	23,700				23,700
Nevada	61,897				61,897
Sandia National Laboratories	2,814				2,814
Los Alamos National Laboratory	219,789		40,000	15,000	234,789
Total, NNSA sites and Nevada off-sites	**309,676**	**0**	**40,000**	**15,000**	**324,676**
Oak Ridge Reservation:					
OR Nuclear facility D & D	73,716				73,716
OR cleanup and disposition	115,855		10,000		115,855
OR reservation community and regulatory support	4,365				4,365
Total, Oak Ridge Reservation	**193,936**	**0**	**10,000**	**0**	**193,936**
Office of River Protection:					
Waste treatment and immobilization plant					
01–D–416 A–E/ORP–0060 / Major construction	690,000				690,000
Tank farm activities					
Rad liquid tank waste stabilization and disposition	520,216		50,000		520,216
Total, Office of River protection	**1,210,216**	**0**	**50,000**	**0**	**1,210,216**
Savannah River sites:					
Savannah River risk management operations	432,491				432,491
SR community and regulatory support	11,210				11,210
Radioactive liquid tank waste:					
Radioactive liquid tank waste stabilization and disposition	552,560	95,000	150,000	105,000	657,560
Construction:					
05–D–405 Salt waste processing facility, Savannah River	92,000				92,000
Total, Construction	**92,000**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**92,000**
Total, Radioactive liquid tank waste	**644,560**	**95,000**	**150,000**	**105,000**	**749,560**
Total, Savannah River site	**1,088,261**	**95,000**	**150,000**	**105,000**	**1,193,261**
Waste Isolation Pilot Plant					
Waste isolation pilot plant	203,390		33,000	16,000	219,390
Total, Waste Isolation Pilot Plant	**203,390**	**0**	**33,000**	**16,000**	**219,390**
Program direction	280,784		20,000		280,784
Program support	17,979				17,979
Safeguards and Security:					
Oak Ridge Reservation	18,800				18,800
Paducah	9,435				9,435
Portsmouth	8,578				8,578
Richland/Hanford Site	69,078		10,000		69,078
Savannah River Site	121,196		10,000		121,196
Waste Isolation Pilot Project	4,977				4,977
West Valley	2,015				2,015
Technology development	24,091	10,000	10,000		24,091
Subtotal, Defense environmental cleanup	**4,853,909**	**105,000**	**383,000**	**161,500**	**5,015,409**
Uranium enrichment D&D fund contribution	463,000	–463,000	–463,000	–463,000	0
Total, Defense Environmental Cleanup	**5,316,909**	**–358,000**	**–80,000**	**–301,500**	**5,015,409**
Other Defense Activities					
Health, safety and security					

SEC. 4701. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY NATIONAL SECURITY PROGRAMS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Program	FY 2014 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Agreement Change	Agreement Authorized
Health, safety and security	143,616				143,616
Program direction	108,301				108,301
Total, Health, safety and security	**251,917**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**251,917**
Specialized security activities	196,322			9,578	205,900
Office of Legacy Management					
Legacy management	163,271				163,271
Program direction	13,712				13,712
Total, Office of Legacy Management	**176,983**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**176,983**
Defense-related activities					
Defense related administrative support					
Chief financial officer	38,979				38,979
Chief information officer	79,857				79,857
Total, Defense related administrative support	**118,836**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**118,836**
Office of hearings and appeals	5,022				5,022
Subtotal, Other defense activities	**749,080**	**0**	**0**	**9,578**	**758,658**
Total, Other Defense Activities	**749,080**	**0**	**0**	**9,578**	**758,658**

Mr. SMITH of Washington. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself 4 minutes.

I want to thank the chairman and echo his words about how important it is that we pass this piece of legislation. It is critical to our national security and critical to supporting our troops, to make sure they get the pay and the support that they need to do the job that we all have asked them to do.

This is never an easy process. We worked between the two of us and between our committees, and we worked with the Senate, House Republicans, bipartisan and bicameral. I am sure if any one of us were so designated as god of this piece of legislation, there are things we would change about it, but that is the nature of the legislative process. You come together, you compromise, and you put together the best product that all of you can agree on, and that is what we have done.

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To not pass this at this point is to jeopardize our national security and to not support our troops.

I think this is an excellent compromise and something that needs to be passed. I think that we would all agree that we wish we could have done this through the normal conference committee process, but the Senate has their rules, and they had difficulty getting to that point.

I want to assure everybody that this was a fully negotiated piece of legislation. We engaged the Senate, both Republican and Democrat. Chairman MCKEON and I worked very closely together. Our staffs worked very closely together. This is an excellent, important bill that needs to be passed for all of the reasons that Chairman MCKEON mentioned: the steps forward it makes on sexual assault, the support it gives to our troops as they are in battle in Afghanistan in trying to protect our national security elsewhere. I really want to urge everyone to make sure that they vote for this and support this.

I want to use my remaining time to talk a little bit about the budget resolution, or the budget conference committee, that we are going to talk about later. I completely agree with Chairman MCKEON. In the spirit of what I said about the NDAA about the necessity of getting our job done, we need to pass a budget. I know it impacts all manner of different other pieces of government, but I am most familiar with what it does to the Department of Defense to not have a budget, to not have appropriations bills, to have to go from CR to CR to government shutdown threat to actual government shutdown to another government shutdown threat.

You simply cannot function as well as you should, or as well as you would, if you had a dependable budget that said here is what you have. It will never be what all of us want, but it is better to have the predictability of having an appropriations process.

So it is critical that we pass the National Defense Authorization Act; it is critical that we pass the budget. We have to function as a government. We all know how low our approval ratings are. I think it is great: Democrats take great comfort in the fact that Republicans aren't popular and the Republicans take great comfort in the fact that Democrats aren't popular. But all it means to me is none of us are popular.

We need to get our job done. We have two great opportunities today to do that, to show the American public that this body functions, it works, and it will, in fact, live up to its responsibilities, and in the case of the National Defense Authorization Act, one of the most important responsibilities, and that is to provide for the common defense.

I urge everyone to vote for this important piece of legislation and to support the budget resolution coming later today.

With that, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. MCKEON. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Texas (Mr. THORNBERRY), my friend and colleague, the vice chairman of the Armed Services Committee and chairman of the Intelligence, Emerging Threats, and Capabilities Subcommittee.

Mr. THORNBERRY. Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

First, let me commend the chairman and ranking member of the committee and the staff for getting us to this point.

In all the 52 years of the National Defense Authorization Act, I think this has been one of the most challenging years to get a bill actually passed. Not only have they done that, or are about to do that, get us to this point, but it is a good bill with many significant provisions that enhance our national security.

Among those provisions are those under the purview of the Intelligence, Emerging Threats, and Capabilities Subcommittee that authorizes more than $85 billion worth of critical national security activities and programs to include cybersecurity and operations, combating weapons of mass destruction, combating terrorism, defense intelligence, and Special Operations Forces, science and technology, and research, and a host of areas.

I want to express my appreciation especially to the subcommittee staff for the work they have done on it.

But as we look ahead to the threats and also the capabilities that are coming before us in the future, we also

have to update our oversight mechanisms here in Congress.

In this bill, there are provisions known as the Oversight of Sensitive Military Operations Act, which is a big advance to make sure that we can conduct the proper oversight, even as activities are conducted by various weapon systems, even as they happen all around the world.

Finally, Mr. Speaker, let me reiterate what the chairman and ranking member have said: this bill, combined with the budget agreement, doesn't solve all our problems in defense, but they provide absolutely needed stability so that we can return to a way where military leaders and private sector leaders can plan for a change. We have not been in that situation in recent years.

So passing this bill and passing the budget bill are significant advances for our country's national security. I hope all my colleagues will agree.

Mr. SMITH of Washington. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentlelady from California (Ms. SANCHEZ), the ranking member of the Tactical Air and Land Forces Subcommittee.

Ms. LORETTA SANCHEZ of California. Mr. Speaker, I thank both ADAM SMITH and my fellow Californian, Chairman BUCK MCKEON, for getting us to this point. It was very, very difficult. I know that on the Tactical Air and Land Forces Subcommittee, Chairman MIKE TURNER, his leadership really led us to be able to get our work done.

Our subcommittee looks at equipping our troops in particular, everything from body armor to what types of planes they fly in, how we transport them, et cetera. This NDAA, I believe, reflects the needs of the troops in the field and our high-priority acquisition programs, as reflected in the President's budget.

It authorizes an additional $400 million for the National Guard and Reserve account and another $90 million for M1 Abrams tank upgrades for the Army National Guard.

The bill includes $1.3 billion for the U.S. Marine Corps ground equipment, and we continue to support Global Hawk through 2014.

One of the most important things that we do in our subcommittee is oversight of these very large acquisition programs. In particular, this year, we took a look at the F–35 Joint Strike Fighter and the body armor programs for our troops. How do we have the right body armor for men and women? How do we make sure we are upgrading and keeping it moving forward in a time when we are bringing back troops and we are getting out of two ground wars? And, of course, the F–35, our only protection plane for the next 20 years, which we share with some of our allies. So it is important to make sure that we get that cost down. These are the types of oversight that we have done.

The bill also includes $746 million in targeted reductions to eliminate wasteful spending at the DOD.

I wish to thank all of the staff who helped us on this bill: in particular, Doug Bush, John Wason, Jesse Tolleson, John Sullivan, and Tim McClees.

I urge a ''yes'' vote on this.

Mr. MCKEON. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Virginia (Mr. FORBES), my friend and colleague, the chairman of the Seapower and Projection Forces Subcommittee.

Mr. FORBES. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of the National Defense Authorization Act of fiscal year 2014.

With the chairman and ranking member's leadership, I believe that this bipartisan bill supports our men and women in uniform and provides them the necessary authorities and funding levels to defend our national security interests.

As to the Seapower and Projection Forces Subcommittee effort, I continue to be concerned about both the size and composition of our Navy's fleet. I am especially troubled by our physical trend lines that serve to diminish our military capabilities and embolden potential aggressors.

In testimony before our subcommittee, Navy admirals indicated that sequestration may serve to reduce our Navy's force structure to 257 ships by the year 2020. The commandant of the Marine Corps indicated that he sees ''the beginning of a hollow force we have fought hard to avoid.'' This path is simply unacceptable.

I think this bill does a good job of reversing some of these negative trends and moves us in the right direction by authorizing eight combat ships and ensures that we retain and modernize our current fleet proposed for retirement until the end of its designed service life. It also provides surety to the continued construction of our aircraft carrier and attack submarine force structure, while continuing necessary oversight and cost-control efforts to preserve affordability.

The negative fiscal trend lines are not only resident within the naval forces, but are also significantly impairing the ability of our Air Force to project power. The chief of staff of the Air Force indicated that he anticipates an almost 10 percent reduction in the Air Force's force structure. Once again, this is not sustainable and erodes our combat capability.

While I am pleased with the efforts of my subcommittee regarding the projection of global force capabilities, we still have a long way to go. This bill provides strategic Air Force investments in terms of both the KC–46A tanker program and the Long Range Strike Bomber. These are capabilities that need to be nurtured carefully.

This bill also includes important cost-saving initiatives that provide the Navy and Air Force with the ability to procure the E–2D Hawkeye and C–130H Super Hercules aircraft using multiyear procurement authority.

Mr. Speaker, for all of this, I hope that we will support this bill and give the added resources that we need for our men and women in uniform.

Mr. SMITH of Washington. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentlelady from California (Mrs. DAVIS), the ranking member on our Military Personnel Subcommittee.

Mrs. DAVIS of California. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of H.R. 3304, the National Defense Authorization Act of Fiscal Year 2014.

As ranking member of the Military Personnel Subcommittee, I am pleased this bill includes a number of provisions that continue our commitment to our Armed Forces.

I want to thank Chairman JOE WILSON for working with me in a bipartisan manner to support our servicemembers and their families.

Mr. Speaker, I also want to recognize the chairman of the House Armed Services Committee, BUCK MCKEON, and ADAM SMITH, the ranking member, for their really excellent, wonderful leadership.

I want to thank the hardworking staff as well on the Military Personnel Subcommittee: Debra, Craig, Dave, Jeanette, Jon, and Colin.

Sexual assault has been a focus of this committee for the last several years, and this bill continues to make significant progress toward increasing victim empowerment and holding commands accountable at all levels. The portions of this bill addressing sexual assault send a clear message: if you can't contribute to a safe and respectful environment, then get out.

Beyond sexual assault, the bill provides additional separation authorities as the services reduce their end strength. These authorities will be crucial to the Department's ability to execute the drawdown in a responsible manner, while ensuring that all serving members and their families who also serve are compensated appropriately.

Additionally, this bill continues our oversight responsibility and commitment to prisoners of war and those missing in action. The bill requires the Deputy Assistant Secretary of Defense for POW and Missing Personnel Affairs to disseminate appropriate information on the status of missing persons to family members. It also requires a report detailing statistical data on the recovery of remains of missing servicemembers from various conflicts. The bill before us continues to recognize the sacrifices of those who serve our Nation in uniform.

During a time when thousands of Americans still remain in combat, we in Congress have an obligation to ensure that these men and women, and their families, are supported, and provide them the resources they need to carry out the mission.

I urge all my colleagues to support this bill.

Mr. MCKEON. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from South Carolina (Mr. WILSON), my friend and colleague, chairman of the Military Personnel Subcommittee.

Mr. WILSON of South Carolina. Thank you, Chairman MCKEON and Ranking Member SMITH, for your leadership.

Mr. Speaker, the National Defense Authorization Act provides our warfighters, veterans, and military families the support they need, deserve, and have earned. Specifically, this year's legislation includes over 30 reforms related to combating criminal sexual assault in the military.

Reforms initiated by Congressman MIKE TURNER and Congresswoman NIKI TSONGAS include stripping commanders of their authority to dismiss a guilty finding; significantly limiting commanders' ability to modify court-martial sentences; establishing minimum sentences for sexual assault-related offenses; reforming the article 32 process to protect the victim.

Other provisions would reaffirm our commitment to the Reserves by requiring minimum notification before deployment; require the Secretary to improve the Integrated Disability Evaluation System; and reauthorize many special pays and bonuses for our servicemembers.

This bill does not include the administration's request for military retirees to pay more in fees.

From the beginning, the military personnel provisions have been a bipartisan process. I want to commend the ranking member, Congresswoman SUSAN DAVIS of California.

Additionally, I want to express an appreciation for the dedication of our subcommittee staff: John Chapla, who is truly a Virginia gentleman of the VMI tradition, along with Deborah Wada, Jeanette James, Craig Greene, Dave Giachetti, and Colin Bosse, along with Military Legislative Assistant Chad Sydnor and Military Fellow, Marine Master Sergeant Lee Duncan.

I urge my colleagues to support the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2014.

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Mr. SMITH of Washington. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentlewoman from Guam (Ms. BORDALLO), the ranking member on the Readiness Subcommittee.

Ms. BORDALLO. Mr. Speaker, I rise in strong support of the defense authorization bill for fiscal year 2014. In a time of tight budgets, it is important that we provide the resources to make sure that our forces are properly trained, equipped, and appropriately manned. That is the essence of military readiness. Our military must maintain a high level of readiness to address a wide range of threats across this globe. This bill helps to achieve that goal. This is all about keeping our Nation secure and safe.

In particular, this bill makes significant progress in advancing our posture in the Asia-Pacific region. The bill upholds the U.S. commitment to modernizing our force posture which is a critical component of the strategic rebalance to the Asia-Pacific region. In particular, Mr. Speaker, freeing up Japanese funds for the realignment of marines from Okinawa is financially prudent and confirms our support of the Guam International Agreement.

I thank Chairman MCKEON; Ranking Member SMITH; my chairman, Mr. WITTMAN; our partners in the Senate; the staff on the committee and in my personal office for their support in developing this important bill.

I urge my colleagues to support this measure and pass it so the Senate can act on this critical measure which is so important to our men and women serving this Nation in defense.

Mr. MCKEON. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. TURNER), the chairman of the Tactical Air and Land Forces Subcommittee.

Mr. TURNER. Mr. Speaker, I support the National Defense Authorization Act for fiscal year 2014, the 52nd consecutive National Defense Authorization Act.

I have had the privilege of serving as the chairman of the Tactical Air and Land Forces Subcommittee of our Armed Services Committee. Under the full leadership of Chairman MCKEON and Ranking Member SMITH, the support of LORETTA SANCHEZ, our subcommittee's ranking member, and a superb staff, ours is truly a bipartisan effort.

This year's bill reflects Congress' substantial bipartisan and bicameral efforts to construct meaningful reforms aimed at combating the pervasive issue of sexual assault within our military.

I want to thank Chairman MCKEON and Ranking Member SMITH for their dedication so that this body's solution on these issues has been absolutely bipartisan. These legislative initiatives are unprecedented and the most powerful steps made to date toward the eradication of sexual assault in the military.

Specifically, the bill includes all provisions of the BE SAFE Act and Coast Guard Strong, which were introduced in both the House and Senate by Congresswoman TSONGAS and myself and Senators MCCASKILL and COLLINS, respectively. It includes bipartisan measures introduced by Representatives HECK, WALORSKI, NOEM, CASTRO, DAVIS, SANCHEZ, and DUCKWORTH. Additionally, it includes the significant efforts made by Senator BOXER and Representatives SPEIER, TSONGAS, and myself in the past month to reform the article 32 process and ensure victims are not subjected to unnecessary intimidation tactics.

Instead of searching for ways to remove a commander's authority, this bill establishes systemic process and reforms which will provide military leaders with the tools they need to ensure that victims are cared for, that perpetrators are brought to justice, and that commanders are held accountable for what goes on within their units.

This bill enhances the rights of victims, strengthens military whistleblower protection laws, increases training requirements, and improves the ways the services respond to sexual assault reporting. It ensures that perpetrators are appropriately held accountable for these serious and violent crimes.

In addition to the sexual assault provisions, the bill includes an additional $90 million for Abrams tank upgrades and $75 million for heavy improved recovery vehicles that would ensure that our armored vehicle industrial base remains active.

Lastly, the bill strongly supports the Joint Strike Fighter program. I urge Members to support the bill.

Mr. SMITH of Washington. I yield 1 minute to the gentlewoman from Massachusetts (Ms. TSONGAS), ranking member of the Oversight and Investigations Subcommittee.

Ms. TSONGAS. Mr. Speaker, Congress has come together every year for half a century to pass the NDAA and support our servicemembers. This NDAA includes the BE SAFE Act, which it was my honor to work on with Representative MIKE TURNER. It takes significant steps towards combating military sexual assault, an egregious crime that exists across the services. The bill makes historic changes to commander authority, removing the ability to overturn a jury verdict. It mandates a dishonorable discharge for those convicted of sexual assault and makes sure that every victim of military sexual assault gets an attorney.

This NDAA is necessary to require the Pentagon to continue important sexual assault prevention measures, such as the successful Special Victims Counsel program that could fall by the wayside if not mandated by law. It also includes many other reforms advanced on a bipartisan basis by many other members of the committee.

While we have more work to do, I want to thank Chairman MCKEON and Ranking Member SMITH for their dedication in getting an NDAA done, and Representatives TURNER, DAVIS, WILSON, and the many others who worked on a bipartisan basis to address the great challenge of sexual assault in the military. I urge the House and Senate to pass this important bill.

Mr. MCKEON. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Alabama (Mr. ROGERS), the chairman of the Strategic Forces Subcommittee.

Mr. ROGERS of Alabama. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in strong support of the FY14 National Defense Authorization Act, and H.R. 3304, the underlying bill that would waive the time limit for the President to consider awarding the Medal of Honor to a handful of American heroes, including Mr. Bennie Adkins of Opelika, Alabama, along with several other deserving veterans. While this honor has long been delayed, we thank them by this action today.

I would also like to thank the hardworking men and women at the Anniston Army Depot and all they do for our

men and women in uniform. This bill will help provide them and all of the installations in the Third District with the certainty they need in the coming years.

As chairman of the Strategic Forces Subcommittee, I will highlight some of the important oversight the FY14 NDAA includes.

First, this bill fully funds the B–61 Life Extension program. The bipartisan and bicameral Armed Services Committees agree this program is vital to our national security, our strategic deterrent, and the extended deterrence we provide to our allies in Europe and Asia.

I would also note the agreement makes clear that the Congress will not provide one penny to implement the New START Treaty reductions unless the administration first comes up here and tells us what it plans to do and gives us a chance to say whether or not we agree.

Secondly, this bill provides a $358 million increase above the President's budget for our missile defenses, including our cooperation with Israel.

This bill also includes important national security space provisions. It ensures the U.S. is not relying on space capabilities of the People's Republic of China, and it promotes more cost-effective procurement of commercial satellite services.

Mr. Speaker, we would not be here today without the leadership of Chairman BUCK MCKEON. I want to thank him for his leadership and all that he does for our men and women in service. I also want to thank my friend and ranking member, JIM COOPER of Tennessee, for his dedication and professionalism this year. With another year, we may even see eye to eye on SEC football; but I doubt it. I ask my colleagues to vote ''yes.''

Mr. Speaker, I rise today to speak in support of the FY14 National Defense Authorization Act, and H.R. 3304, the underlying bill that would waive the time limit for the president to consider awarding the Medal of Honor to a handful of American heroes including Mr. Bennie Adkins of Opelika, AL along with several other deserving veterans. While this honor has been delayed we thank them for their service today.

I would also like to thank the hard working men and women at the Anniston Army Depot and all that they do for our men and women in uniform. This bill will help provide them the certainty needed in the coming years.

As my colleagues before me have made clear, this bill is a vital piece of legislation for the men and women of our military.

General Dempsey warned the Congressional Leadership this past Monday of the consequences for national security if the Senate were to choose not to take up this legislation.

As the Chairman of the Strategic Forces Subcommittee, I would like to highlight the important things this bill does in the areas of missile defense, nuclear weapons, and national security space.

First, this bill fully funds the B61 Life Extension Program (LEP) at NNSA and the associated tail-kit funding at the Air Force.

The bipartisan and bicameral armed services committees agree with the Administration: the B61 LEP is absolutely vital to our national security, our strategic deterrent, and the extended deterrence we provide to allies in Europe and in Asia.

There is simply no good reason to change course in mid-stream on this LEP, and we would incur great risk if a decision was made to do so.

I would also note the agreement makes clear that the Congress will not provide one penny to implement the New START Treaty reductions unless the Administration comes up here first and tells us how it plans to do that and we get a chance to state whether we agree. That is how this process is supposed to work: the President proposes and the Congress disposes.

The NDAA includes several provisions to control costs, improve efficiency, and prioritize nuclear modernization programs at the National Nuclear Security Administration (NNSA).

The Armed Services Committee has been pursuing much-needed reform at the NNSA for several years, and this bill will continue to advance toward the end goal of an effective and efficient nuclear enterprise.

In response to major and repeated security failures at NNSA nuclear facilities, including the shocking incursion by an octogenarian nun at one of the supposedly most secure nuclear sites in the world, the bill contains several measures to improve security at NNSA.

These measures include a requirement for the NNSA Administrator to annually certify the security of nuclear weapons, materials, and classified information and the creation of a new Center for Security Technology, Analysis, Response, and Testing.

We will continue to watch the security issue very carefully, and ensure that those responsible for past failures are held accountable.

This bill takes several important steps to ensure U.S. strategic forces remain a top priority.

It ensures the Air Force will maintain the capability to deploy multiple nuclear warheads on intercontinental ballistic missiles (ICBM), should technical problems or deteriorating international relations require doing so, and restricts efforts to unnecessarily or arbitrarily reduce U.S. ICBM forces.

The bill also requires that the long-range standoff cruise missile currently under development has both nuclear and conventional variants; the bill provides the Air Force the flexibility to develop these variants in a cost-effective manner.

I also highlight Section 266 of the bill, which expresses a strong Sense of Congress that the OHIO-class replacement ballistic missile submarine program, in particular the common missile compartment of this program, must remain on track so that it delivers on-schedule to support our British allies.

Britain and the United States have been partners in sea-based strategic deterrence for decades, and we must fulfill our commitment to this essential ally.

Mr. Speaker, I would also like to ensure there is no confusion with respect to Section 3112 of this bill.

This provision would create a Cost Estimating and Program Evaluation office within the National Nuclear Security Administration (NNSA).

This office is intended to bring some rigor to an agency that has regularly seen major nuclear facility construction projects hit with major cost increases.

My hope is that the office will lead to more accurate and timely cost estimates, and thereby help restore credibility to the NNSA.

Importantly, the purview of this office is not intended to cover the Naval Reactors program within NNSA.

Naval Reactors has a long history of program management excellence, and this new office is not meant to interfere with this success.

I have spoken to Chairman MARK UDALL of the Senate Armed Services Subcommittee on Strategic Forces and he and I agree that this provision should have no impact at all on the function of the Naval Reactors office.

I will be working with Senator UDALL and the NNSA to ensure there is no uncertainty about section 3112.

We both agree that if there is any such uncertainty, it will be clarified in the FY15 National Defense Authorization Act.

I also note Section 3117 of the bill would authorize the NNSA to carry out a ''modular'' approach to replacing critical plutonium capabilities at the Los Alamos National Laboratory.

The replacement of these capabilities is at the core of President Obama's commitment to build a responsive nuclear infrastructure.

Further delay is unacceptable.

The Department of Defense has reviewed the modular approach, and the Nuclear Weapons Council has endorsed it.

The NNSA must begin executing this strategy immediately, and the Nuclear Weapons Council must ensure NNSA puts behind the effort the resources needed.

I understand a reprogramming proposal related to the plutonium strategy is still pending, and I will work with Chairman MCKEON to continue to leverage this reprogramming to ensure NNSA begins executing this program immediately.

Second, this bill provides a $358 million increase above the President's budget for our missile defenses.

These funds are essential to reverse the damage done to our missile defenses under this Administration.

We have included authorization for a new homeland missile defense sensor and a new kill vehicle, as well as $20 million to continue the planning we started last year for the East Coast missile defense site.

Additionally, this bill includes funding for missile defense cooperation with our allies, including $188 million on top of the President's budget request for Iron Dome, David's Sling, and Arrow missile defenses.

These increases are a reflection of the commitment of this nation to the security of our ally Israel.

And, it draws a line in the sand when it comes to allies entering into missile defense deals with China or in terms of the Obama Administration's efforts to induce Russia to join a missile defense deal.

The bill also includes important national security space provisions, such as a provision I authored to ensure the United States is not relying on space capabilities of the People's Republic of China; a provision to ensure the State Department is unable to proceed with an agreement to locate Russian satellite ground stations in the United States; and it promotes more cost-effective procurement of commercial satellite services.

This bill provides the continued support and advancement of critical national security space programs.

Our military forces have come to depend on space capabilities, such as missile warning, communications, and GPS.

Potential adversaries have taken note of strategic reliance on these systems, and they are developing a range of weapons to destroy and disable our satellites.

In response to these threats, the bill requires that an independent panel be established to review the U.S. space security and defense efforts, and provide recommended paths forward.

The bill also requires improved information sharing within the United States government concerning any intentional adversary counterspace actions against U.S. national security space systems.

Additionally, Section 220 and Section 915 provide support for the Operationally Responsive Space program, including responsive launch activities, to ensure that the Department is developing capabilities and means to respond to urgent warfighter space needs.

The Department's acquisition of commercial satellite services is in need of reform.

Over one billion dollars a year are spent on these services, and the Department currently procures them in the most inefficient manner possible, through one-year leases.

This year's NDAA directs the DoD to develop a strategy to enable multi-year procurement approaches and encourages the pursuit of a variety of methods to reduce cost and meet military requirements.

And our space capabilities would not be possible without an effective space launch program.

As the Air Force's Evolved Expendable Launch Vehicle program moves into the next phase, which is planned to be competitive, we will maintain close oversight to ensure the taxpayer's and warfighter's interests are protected. We can accept nothing less than the highest mission reliability when it comes to critical, multi-billion dollar national security space payloads.

Mr. Speaker, we would not be here today without the leadership of Chairman BUCK MCKEON.

I would like to thank him for his leadership and all that he does for the men and women of this country's armed services.

I would also like to thank my Ranking Member, JIM COOPER of Tennessee, for his dedication and professionalism this year.

While we may not see eye-to-eye on SEC football, he has been a pleasure to work with and I look forward to working with him to build on our successes this year in next year's bill.

Mr. SMITH of Washington. I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. ANDREWS).

(Mr. ANDREWS asked and was given permission to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. ANDREWS. Mr. Speaker, I would like to thank Chairman MCKEON and Ranking Member SMITH for all their hard work on this bill.

In the spring of 2011, a very brave band of Americans executed a mission that brought the country to its feet in ending the reign of terror of Osama bin Laden. Their heroism on that night is something that makes us proud even today. That success, though, was rooted in many things that happened many years before that. There were scientists and researchers that made those night vision goggles that made the raid possible. There were engineers and technicians that made the Stealth helicopters so successful; and, most importantly, I think, there were men and women in our intelligence community who helped sift through all the haystacks to find the needles necessary to make the operation happen.

The quiet, methodical work that protects our country is the essence of this bill. It is research and development. It is readiness. It is all the things that are necessary to act, and act decisively in the decisive moments in history. It is important that all Members support this bill because those who raise their right hands and swear allegiance to the country are worthy of this support. I am pleased both Republicans and Democrats will support this bill today. I am happy to join that support.

Mr. MCKEON. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Virginia (Mr. WITTMAN), my friend and colleague, and the chairman of the Readiness Subcommittee.

Mr. WITTMAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in strong support of the National Defense Authorization Act. I would like to thank Chairman MCKEON and Ranking Member SMITH for their hard work on this, as well as the ranking member of the Readiness Subcommittee, MADELEINE BORDALLO. This bill addresses the impact of sequestration on our national security and, perhaps most importantly, the most damaging effects on our soldiers, sailors, airmen and marines, over 51,000 of whom are fighting for us today in Afghanistan.

Specifically, this bill allocates nearly $3 billion readiness dollars across the components—Active, Guard and Reserve—providing needed funds for critical programs, including the flying hour program, facilities maintenance and sustainment, depot maintenance, and combat support.

The bill boosts DOD's ability to respond to crises like Benghazi by adding $75 million for the expansion of the Marine Security Guard program at our diplomatic posts around the world.

It prohibits DOD from initiating another round of BRAC to ensure appropriate focus on the orderly and secure withdrawal from Afghanistan and a well-informed assessment of our Nation's defense strategy moving forward.

It also provides $11 million for MILCON projects for urgently needed base infrastructure.

It reauthorizes 1.5 million acres of public land for training range access to ensure our forces have the ability to train the way we expect them to fight.

And it ensures adequate funding for reset and retrograde from our Nation's longest war in Afghanistan.

As we vote, we need to be mindful that our highest duty is to ensure the readiness of our force. This starts with our men and women who volunteer to wear the uniform with the right training and equipment to do their missions with the advantage of overwhelming military superiority. We must ensure they never enter a fair fight on our behalf, and that they can complete their missions and come home safe.

I would like to thank the HASC staff director, the entire HASC staff, especially the readiness staff—Michele Pearce, Ryan Crumpler, Jamie Lynch, Dave Sienicki and Nicholas Rodman—for their diligent and dedicated work to get this bill completed.

Mr. SMITH of Washington. Mr. Speaker, how much time remains?

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman from Washington has 9½ minutes remaining. The gentleman from California has 5 minutes remaining.

Mr. SMITH of Washington. Mr. Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from Connecticut (Mr. COURTNEY), a member of the committee.

Mr. COURTNEY. Mr. Speaker, I rise in strong support of this bipartisan defense measure which makes an emphatic commitment to America's undersea Naval force. In the last 2 years, we have had the following: the National Security Review in 2011, the Quadrennial Defense Review, and the Nuclear Posture Review; and all of them have had the same consistent theme on this issue, which is that the U.S. Navy's preeminence in the undersea domain must not be neglected, and that sea-based deterrence is a critical insurance policy for our Nation from any emerging nuclear force.

With that in mind, this measure invests $5.9 billion in the *Virginia* class submarine program. It will fund two submarines in 2014 and advance procurement in 2015. It has $1 billion for the *Ohio* replacement design work, which is the best guarantee that we will have a cost-effective production of that critical vessel. And finally, the *Virginia* payload module which will increase the missile capacity of the *Virginia* class submarine and allow the Navy to replace the capability of the SSGM force which is going to be going offline over the next 10 years.

The Seapower Subcommittee, led by my friend, Mr. FORBES, has held a number of hearings which again have reemphasized the critical need for this both in our Navy and our national security. I urge a ''yes'' vote on this measure.

Mr. MCKEON. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentlewoman from Alabama (Mrs. ROBY), our former chairman of the Oversight and Investigations Subcommittee, who was recently moved from our committee to the Appropriations Committee. She will be sorely missed.

Mrs. ROBY. Mr. Speaker, I rise to express my support for this National Defense Authorization Act. I want to express my gratitude to Chairman MCKEON and the entire Armed Services staff for their hard work and commitment to our men and women in uniform.

While I will no longer be serving on the Armed Services Committee, I know that Chairman MCKEON and his team will continue their good work.

Mr. Speaker, providing for the common defense is one of the fundamental duties of the Congress spelled out in our Constitution, and I am proud to represent two distinguished military installations in Maxwell-Gunter Air Force Base in Montgomery and Fort Rucker-Wiregrass. These installations and others like them around the world will be better able to prepare our men and women thanks to this year's NDAA.

One important part of this bill I want to highlight is its focus on helping our military assets respond to global threats while remaining within our Nation's fiscal constraints. During my time as chairman of the Oversight and Investigations Subcommittee, we focused on the rights of Afghan women and ensuring that our military is better postured to respond to any future attack, like the one on the consulate in Benghazi, Libya, last September.

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I am pleased that the NDAA provides provisions offering the appropriate guidance on both of these issues.

The bill also addresses the important issue of sexual assault in the military in a responsible and reasonable way, and I know my friend Representative WALORSKI is going to address that in a moment, and I appreciate her and other's leadership on that issue.

I encourage my colleagues in the House to pass this critical measure to ensure that our military men and women receive the resources and policy that they need to do their job.

Thank you again, Mr. Chairman, for your work.

Mr. SMITH of Washington. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Rhode Island (Mr. LANGEVIN), the ranking member of the Intelligence, Emerging Threats and Capabilities Subcommittee.

(Mr. LANGEVIN asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. LANGEVIN. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman for yielding, and I rise in strong support of the House amendment to H.R. 3304, the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2014.

This legislation represents the best path forward for the work that we must do in order to support our men and women in uniform and our national security, and I applaud Chairman MCKEON and Ranking Member SMITH for their efforts to ensure that it is enacted.

I am pleased that the bill continues the strong support of the Virginia-class submarine, Ohio Replacement Program, and the Virginia Payload Module, all of which are critical to our future capabilities. I am also pleased that this measure improves on several key aspects of the House-passed defense authorization, including a number of initiatives designed to confront sexual assault in our military, policies making progress towards the administration's goal of closing the detention facility at Guantanamo Bay, and improved provisions relating to the nuclear weapons enterprise and missile defense.

I have been proud to work closely in particular with Chairman MAC THORNBERRY on the numerous provisions under the jurisdiction of the Subcommittee on Intelligence Emerging Threats and Capabilities, where I am proud to serve as ranking member. We have prioritized resources for our Special Operations Forces and our cybersecurity efforts, as well as investments in advanced technology and research and development.

While more clearly must be done by both DOD and the whole of government to address the challenges our Nation faces in cyberspace, there are many positive steps as well in this legislation, including incentivizing new cybersecurity standards, ensuring U.S. Cyber Command has proper authorities and personnel, and coordinating cybersecurity efforts with related disciplines.

Mr. Speaker, I would like to thank Chairman MCKEON and Ranking Member SMITH and their tireless committee staff for their efforts, and I urge my colleagues to support swift passage of this crucial legislation.

Mr. MCKEON. Mr. Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentlewoman from Indiana (Mrs. WALORSKI), my friend and colleague, a member of the Armed Services Committee.

Mrs. WALORSKI. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of this National Defense Authorization Act.

This year's act includes historic reforms to address the growing epidemic of military sexual assault that is shamefully tarnishing the reputation of our Armed Forces. I want to thank Representative LORETTA SANCHEZ for assisting me with a bipartisan provision that extended whistleblower protections to victims to ensure they cannot be retaliated against for reporting sexual assault. This commonsense measure will create an environment for safe reporting and encourage victims to come forward without fear of retribution within their own ranks.

Passing the NDAA with these critical reforms is a step in the right direction toward eradicating the horrific problem of military sexual assault in the military. I urge my colleagues to support this bill and quickly sign it into law so that our servicemembers have whistleblower protection. I urge my colleagues to vote for this NDAA.

Mr. SMITH of Washington. Mr. Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentlewoman from Hawaii (Ms. HANABUSA).

Ms. HANABUSA. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of this bipartisan legislation.

The NDAA has been approved with bipartisan support for 51 consecutive years, so I am pleased our committee was able to reach an agreement.

The bill includes over $400 million in important funding for military construction in the State of Hawaii that will solidify our position in support of the Asia-Pacific rebalance. As you know, Hawaii is America's gateway to the Asia-Pacific.

I would like to thank the chair and ranking member for working with me to include critical provisions for Hawaii, and thank my bipartisan colleagues on the committee for helping me authorize new money for the Maritime Guaranteed Loan Program, which will be used to preserve national security and ensure the long-term viability of the American maritime industry.

I am pleased that the bill includes language that will help further critical research objectives in Hawaii for the Office of Naval Research for organizations like the Pacific International Center for High Technology Research. This will allow Hawaii to thrive into the future.

Thank you, everyone, for your hard work on this year's bill, and I call upon my colleagues to vote for this important legislation.

Mr. MCKEON. Mr. Speaker, may I inquire as to the remaining time?

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman from California has 2½ minutes remaining, and the gentleman from Washington has 5½ minutes remaining.

Mr. MCKEON. Mr. Speaker, I will be the concluding speaker here, so I will reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. SMITH of Washington. Mr. Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from Arizona (Mr. BARBER), a member of the committee.

Mr. BARBER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to urge my colleagues to support this bipartisan National Defense Authorization Act, and I call attention to a provision in the act that will preserve the A–10, a core component of our Nation's combat power and military readiness. This is a national security asset that I have been fighting for even before I became a Member of Congress when I was Congresswoman Giffords' district military affairs lead.

This National Defense Authorization Act states that the Air Force will not be allowed to retire, prepare to retire, or place in storage any additional A–10 aircraft during 2014. A–10 pilots are trained at Davis-Monthan Air Force Base in Tucson, Arizona, to fly a plane that is unsurpassed in its ability to provide support for our troops on the ground. In today's military environment, the A–10 is best suited to continue this very important mission for decades to come. We simply cannot adequately support the warfighter to continue on the ground if we get rid of this proven aircraft.

I am proud to support the NDAA.

Mr. MCKEON. Mr. Speaker, I continue to reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. SMITH of Washington. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself the balance of my time.

I just want to take a quick minute again to thank all the people who worked to make this possible, our staffs on the Armed Services Committee in particular. The bipartisan majority and minority have all done an amazing job over a long period of time, and I really want to thank the chairman, as well, for his determination to get this bill done.

It is never the same path twice, which always makes it interesting, but the one thing that we have very much in common is an absolute determination to get the bill done for the reasons that the chairman and I stated earlier, because of just how important it is that we do our work and make sure we provide for the troops that are serving us. But we could not do it without the incredible expertise and tireless work of our staffs.

I particularly want to thank my staff director, Paul Arcangeli, for pulling all of this together as we bounced back and forth between whether or not we were going to do a formal conference or do this. That work that they have been doing over the last several months was critical in making this possible.

Again, I will close just emphasizing two big points:

We need to do our work as Congress because people depend on it. They depend on the United States Government functioning. Passing the National Defense Authorization Act is a critical piece of that so that we can continue to provide for the common defense as we are constitutionally mandated to do, and I urge everybody to support it.

Every bit as important is the budget agreement that is coming up later on. We have all, to some degree on the Armed Services Committee and elsewhere, railed against sequestration. The vote that is coming up this afternoon is not a choice between this budget agreement and what each one of us individually would like. It is a choice between the budget agreement and sequestration, a CR and further threats of government shutdown. And I will just emphasize that the impact that that would have on the Department of Defense and its ability to do the job that we are asking them to do would be devastating.

I know we have heard everybody claim that sequestration was going to be this big deal and it happened and the sun came up the next morning and everything was fine. Look, there are two things about that.

Number one, it had a profound impact on a lot of people. Not everybody to be sure, but it did have that profound impact.

The second big point is it gets worse. The first year was tough, but there were uncosted balances. There were things you could do. They have kind of been running on fumes for a while, and if we continue with sequestration, those fumes run out and the cuts will be devastating and we will not be able to do what it is that I think we need to do to provide for our national security, which isn't to say the defense budget can't be cut. It is being cut, and it is going to be cut. There are cuts and then there are the nonsensical cuts of sequestration. The only way out of that right now is the budget agreement.

Lastly, I will say that applies to a lot of other aspects of government: transportation, housing, Head Start. We have heard all the stories about the devastating impact of sequestration on all those programs. Later this afternoon, we will have our first real opportunity to reverse that. It is critically important that we do so.

I urge passage of the National Defense Authorization Act. I again thank the chairman. I very much value our partnership, given the desire for bipartisanship out there today. People always ask me if I have any Republicans that I work with. I do; the chairman of our committee, who has done a great job in that capacity. I very much value our friendship and our partnership. Hopefully, we will get the Senate to get this done and we will make it 52 years in a row.

I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. MCKEON. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself the balance of my time.

I want to thank the other committees who worked closely with us all year and members of the Armed Services Committee once again. Especially I want to thank our staff directors, Bob Simmons and Paul Arcangeli. They have worked tirelessly, as have all of these other people that have been putting in countless hours to get us to this point.

This legislation addresses a wide array of policy issues, including supporting operations in Afghanistan, strengthening our partnerships in the Middle East, reinforcing our capabilities in the Pacific, combating sexual assault in the military, enhancing missile defense, and maintaining this Nation's nuclear deterrent.

Though the significant cuts to the defense budget continue to have a profound effect on readiness, our modernization programs, and the defense industrial base, the bill adequately sustains training, critical assembly lines, shipyards, and manufacturing expertise to keep our wartime military properly prepared, equipped, and supplied. Each of these efforts is important for the security of our homeland and our allies.

We have worked on a bicameral, bipartisan basis to get this legislation done. It is my sincere hope that we can continue working together to limit the damage to our military and their readiness resulting from sequestration.

What we are considering here today is a step in the right direction. It is a solid product thoroughly debated and deliberately considered. I urge my colleagues to support and vote in favor of this legislation.

As Adam said, we have a great partnership. I think the thing that makes our committee work so well together is it is not about jobs. Sometimes people say, well, we just have a defense so that we can provide jobs. We have a defense because the Constitution says that we provide for the common defense. We have to be kind of the ones that keep the ceilings open, the skies free, this Nation free from terrorism.

I talked to General Odierno, the Chief of our Army last week, and he said in 2008, the budget for the U.S. Army was $250 billion. This year, it is $150 billion. For people who are saying we are really not cutting, we are just slowing the growth rate, we are cutting. The thing that has been most affected is our readiness, and that is what causes lives to be lost because our troops aren't getting sufficiently trained before they go to Afghanistan, before they go into harm's way. This budget will help. I talked to General Dempsey yesterday, and this will help them get back on their feet in readiness.

I want to thank Adam for his true friendship and partnership, and I encourage all of our colleagues to vote for this bill, to sustain the efforts of those who are willing to put themselves in harm's way to protect us.

I yield back the balance of my time.

Ms. JACKSON LEE. Mr. Speaker, I rise to speak on House consideration of the The National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2014.

I thank Chairman MCKEON. Ranking Member SMITH and the Rules Committee, and the Armed Services Committee's for their work on the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2014.

The National Defense Authorization Act's purpose is to address the threats our nation must deal with not just today, but into the future. This makes our work vital to our national interest and it should reflect our strong commitment to ensure that the men and women of our Armed Services receive the benefits and support that they deserve for their faithful service.

This is the 52nd consecutive National Defense Authorization Act, which speaks to the long term commitment of the Congress and successive Administrations to provide for National Defense. This bill encompasses a number of initiatives designed to confront sexual assault in the military, making more efficient the work of protecting America, addresses the mental health needs of men and women in the armed services, and extends economic opportunity to small minority and women owned businesses.

We do live in a dangerous world, where threats are not always easily identifiable, and our enemies are not bound by borders. The resent Boston Terrorist Attack reminds us of how fragile our nation's security could be without a well trained and equipped military.

The definition of war has changed and with it our understanding about what is needed to combat a unique type of enemy that fights under no flag or for any nation.

U.S. Special Operations Command, a vital part of our military, provides much of the special skills needed to defend our nation today. This legislation continues to build on previous efforts to support their important work.

I am still deeply concerned about the President's authority, as stipulated by the 2001 Authorization for the Use of Military Force

(AUMF), to indefinitely detain individuals apprehended in the United States—including citizens of the United States—without due process and with little independent review or oversight. As a senior member of the House Judiciary Committee, I am committed to making sure that the Constitution and its protections are enforced. The purpose to defend this nation is not just on the grounds of this capitol, but also the foundation that supports the principles of liberty, freedom and democratic values.

The bill includes several provisions that recognize the strain of more than a decade of war has placed on our troops and the equipment, technology, and tools that they use.

It supports a 1.8 percent pay raise. I had wanted a 2 percent raise for our troops.

This Congress must communicate its wholehearted support for the security of the nation by addressing mindless cuts created by sequestration, the $174.6 billion in operation and maintenance funding the bill provides will help mend some of the damage that has been done to overused equipment and neglected facilities. It also strengthens our ability to confront cyber threats, and provides important authorities to protect vital information. The bill also continues to lay the foundation for enabling competition in military space launch.

I am also pleased that so much has occurred to improve the bill during its consideration on the House Floor, including the adoption of seven amendments that I offered. Combined, these amendments will help our military families have access to mental health counseling when needed and that contracting opportunities with the Department of Defense are extended to women and minority owned businesses. In addition, the bill has been improved to include provisions that are critically important to women, including provisions to prevent and respond to sexual assault and research to combat Triple Negative Breast Cancer.

The bill amended on the House floor now also contains provisions that will help secure our borders and make the defense logistics management system more efficient.

Let me discuss briefly the amendments I offered that were either included in the final bill or strongly supported in the Conference Report.

The Conference Report strongly encourages the DOD and NIH to collaborate in an effort to combat Triple Negative Breast Cancer in identifying specific genetic and molecular targets and biomarkers for TNBC.

Triple Negative Breast Cancer is a term used to describe breast cancers whose cells do not have estrogen receptors and progesterone receptors, and do not have an excess of the ''HER2'' protein on their cell membrane of tumor cells. This makes commonly used test and methods to detect breast cancer not as effective.

This is a serious illness that affects between 10–17 percent of female breast cancer patients and this condition is more likely to cause death than the most common form of breast cancer. Seventy percent of women with metastatic triple negative breast cancer do not live more than five years after being diagnosed.

This Report Language will help to save lives. TNBC disproportionately impacts younger women, African American women, Hispanic/Latina women, and women with a ''BRCA1'' genetic mutation, which is prevalent in Jewish women. TNBC usually affects women under 50 years of age and makes up more than 30 percent of all breast cancer diagnoses in African American. Black women are far more susceptible to this dangerous subtype than white or Hispanic women

There is also Report Language that will strongly encourage the Department of Defense to post information on sexual assault prevention and response resources online for ease of access by men and women in the armed services.

There is no greater crime that an individual can commit than the crime of sexual molestation and sexual assault.

The perpetrators of these crimes rob victims of their dignity and sense of well-being. Victimization is not easily relieved by treating the immediate physical injuries that may result, but can last for years. Moreover, victims of sexual assault are profoundly affected for the rest of their lives often with PTSD or other medical conditions. As elected officials, we have an obligation to condemn this violence, work for stronger enforcement of laws and provide adequate funding for programs to assist individuals who may have experienced such abuse.

In 2012, we know that victims of sexual violence or abuse among civilians are routinely under reported. The Defense Department report states that of the 26,000 estimated victims only 3,374 crimes were reported and just 302 of the 2,558 incidents pursued by victims were prosecuted.

This Report Language will make sure that information is available and easily accessible to military personnel for the purpose of raising awareness, promoting education and the long term goal of influencing organizational culture around the issue of sexual violence.

Many in the military are just learning that there is a huge difference between sex and sexual violence. This Report Language will help to educate both victims, potential victims, witnesses or victimizers that these are acts of violence and should be treated as such. It may also help influence thinking among military leaders on the nature of these crimes and promote changes in policy to aggressively provide support to victims and judicial remedies to prosecute and punish criminal behavior.

In addition to the amendments I offered that were included in the final bill, in which, I joined my Colleagues on the Committee on Homeland Security in supporting an amendment to promote collaboration and cooperation between the Department of Defense and Department of Homeland Security regarding the identification of equipment, either declared excess, or made available to DHS on a long-term loan basis that will help increase security along the border.

The bill also includes an amendment I cosponsored with Homeland Security Committee Chairman MCCAUL, Ranking Member THOMPSON, and Border Security and Maritime Subcommittee Chair MILLER which provides for the transfer of technology from DOD to state and local law enforcement. Before the creation of DHS a program was created to facilitate this type of equipment transfer and this amendment adds the Secretary of Homeland Security in a consultative role in the equipment transfer process. This amendment also gives applicants seek DOD equipment for use in border security preference in this statute. This will facilitate expedited transfer of equipment that Federal, state and local first responders can use to strengthen our border security efforts.

I do have grave concerns about some features of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2014. For example this bill assumes adoption of the House Budget Resolution framework, which would hurt our economy and require draconian cuts to middle-class priorities. This is a serious concern for me because of how it would impact my constituents in the 18th Congressional District.

The Administration has communicated that it would veto this bill in its current form and I hope that the conference process will resolve the issues that are the most troubling like the treatment of the Guantanamo detainees. This issue is a mark against everything the United States stands for and it is damaging our reputation and credibility around the world.

The detentions should end and people properly processed to other facilities or tried in courts of law to address charges or crimes against the United States. My hope is that this provision will be dropped from the bill as the legislative process goes forward.

We must continue to direct our efforts as a body to ensure that our troops remain the best equipped and prepared military force in the world. They are not just soldiers, they are sons and daughters, husbands and wives, brothers and sisters—they are some of the people we represent as members of Congress. Support of them is a sacred obligation of Congress both to those who are at risk on battle fields and serving as the guard against threats around the world, but they are also those who have returned home from war.

I thank Chairman MCKEON and Ranking Member SMITH for their work on this bill.

Ms. BORDALLO. Mr. Speaker, I rise in strong support of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2014, H. Res. 441 which provides for concurrence in the House to amendments to H.R. 3304 with amendment, the text of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2014. I appreciate the efforts of Chairman BUCK MCKEON, Ranking Member ADAM SMITH, Chairman CARL LEVIN and Ranking Member JIM INHOFE for their work to ensure we have a compromise package that keeps our 51-year streak of passing defense authorization bills alive. It is unfortunate that the Senate was unable to proceed under regular order in completing a defense bill which would have allowed for a true Conference Committee to negotiate outcomes. Nevertheless, this compromise package is not perfect but has many elements that are critical for supporting our service members and our nation's defense posture.

In particular, I appreciate the provisions in this bill that send a clear signal of the U.S. commitment to the rebalance to the Asia-Pacific region. The most tangible defense component of our rebalance effort is the realignment of Marines from Okinawa, Japan, to Guam. The bill authorizes nearly $86 million in construction of a U.S. Marine Corps aviation hangar that directly supports the realignment efforts. Most importantly, the bill provides greater exemptions for the use of Government of Japan direct contributions to the realignment. It allows Japanese funds to be used for a $114 million site improvements project at the North Ramp on Andersen Air Force Base. It also allows does not constrain the use of Japanese or U.S. funds for planning and design for realignment projects. We continue to hold the Department of Defense (DoD) accountable

for providing Congress with additional cost information about the realignment. The bill authorizes an additional $233 million in other Navy military construction projects on Guam. One such project is the construction of a hangar for the Broad Area Maritime Surveillance (BAMS) MQ–4C platform on Guam. Guam's strategic location provides significant benefit to stationing unmanned aerial vehicle assets at military installations on-island.

Further, the bill fully authorizes $176.2 million in authorization of appropriations for Air Force military construction projects at Andersen Air Force Base which support the Air Force's Pacific Airpower Resiliency (PAR) program. Additionally, the bill authorizes $128 million for the hardening of a fuel cell hangar that was authorized as an unhardened hangar in last year's bill. The PAR program provides for selective hardening and dispersal of Air Force assets and facilities in the Western Pacific. This program is an important component of an overarching strategy to respond to anti-access area of denial capabilities in the region. Some have questioned the cost of this program, but as Air Force Chief of Staff General Mark Welsh stated to the Senate Armed Services Committee on November 7, 2013, ''In this particular case, the hardened facilities on Guam are a response to a combatant commander request to provide more resilient capability on Guam because of an increased threat of surface-to-surface missile attack. He (Admiral Locklear) didn't request that everything be hardened, just those key facilities you couldn't improvise if there was damage—improvise for if there was damage on an air field. And that's what those facilities are based on. So we are trying to support U.S. Pacific Command in that effort to meet his war plan requirements.'' The PAR program provides long-term improvement in our posture and readiness in the Western Pacific for years to come. It is a wise investment for the security of our country and allies.

These actions taken together send a clear message that the United States is committed to our rebalance strategy. Moreover, the bill is a clear indication that the United States is willing to put significant resources to this important national strategic initiative. To be clear, the rebalance strategy is broader and farther ranging than just military construction, but these projects are real, tangible, and immediate evidence of our commitment.

Unfortunately, this bill does not provide authorization of operation and maintenance funds to support civilian infrastructure requirements on Guam. There is a historical context for the Department of Defense providing local governments with support for civilian infrastructure requirements such as at Kings Bay, Georgia, and Bangor, Washington, and I fundamentally disagree with the opposition to this funding because it will support our military servicemembers. However, the bill does provide a compromise that requires the Secretary of Defense to convene a meeting of the Economic Adjustment Committee (EAC) within 90 days of this measure being signed into law. It also requires a report from DoD no later than the signing of a Record of Decision on the realignment of Marines from Okinawa. This provision provides the Government of Guam to reassess their civilian infrastructure requirements in light of recent changes to the size of the Marine realignment yet holds DoD accountable for considering this requirement. Civilian infrastructure improvements on Guam are needed to support and sustain the current military footprint as well as increased military presence on-island. I look forward to working with the Secretary of Defense, Governor of Guam, and other stakeholders as the EAC process moves forward.

I also strongly support the bill's continued prohibition on the retirement or mothballing of Global Hawk Block 30 unmanned systems through 2014. The Global Hawk is a critical intelligence, surveillance, and reconnaissance asset, and the Air Force's rationale for wanting to retire this aircraft and continue flying an aging aircraft for the foreseeable future remains lacking. In a time of constrained budgets we need to look carefully at what platforms will provide the military with the best capabilities. I strongly believe that the Global Hawk Block 30 program provides the U.S. Air Force with a better capability in the long term. Although not addressed in this bill, I support the Appropriations Committee's effort to provide additional funding to the Air Force to investigate the potential to modify the Global Hawk Block 30 aircraft to adapt to certain sensor programs. The long-term endurance surveillance missions are served well by UAVs, and I believe the Global Hawk supports that mission well.

I also greatly support the additional $1.1 million in funding for the Sea Cadet Corps program. This funding is in addition to $1.7 million that was programmed by the U.S. Navy in the Fiscal Year 2014 budget. The Sea Cadet program facilitates professional development for almost 9,000 Sea Cadets ages 11–17, in 387 units nationwide. The Naval Sea Cadet Corps instills in every Cadet a sense of patriotism, courage, and a foundation of personal honor and significantly assists in promoting the Navy and Coast Guard, particularly in those areas of the United States where these Services have little presence.

As Ranking Member of the Readiness Subcommittee, I support this bill which provides the resources to ensure our forces are properly trained, equipped, and manned, all of which are the essence of military readiness. In particular, the bill provides $176.5 billion in operation and maintenance funding to help mend some of the damage that has been done to overused equipment and neglected facilities. The mindless and arbitrary cuts imposed by sequestration have challenged our operation and maintenance accounts, yet this funding helps mitigate that impact. The bill authorizes $62.5 billion for operation and maintenance for Overseas Contingency Operations, with $2.9 billion in additional funding for depot-level maintenance, fuel costs, and equipment spares and reset. As we put these significant resources into accounts that support our readiness, the bill takes steps to strengthen and improve the reports that the House Armed Services Committee receives each quarter detailing readiness metrics. In particular, it enhances the Committee's visibility of geographic and functional combatant commanders' ability to execute the full range of operational and contingency plans to meet worldwide threats. The bill also extends the waiver of limitations on premium pay for federal civilian employees who work overseas in support of contingency operations and allows payment to DoD civilians serving in combat zones of allowances, benefits, and bonuses comparable to members of the foreign service.

Earlier I discussed investment in certain force posture efforts, but this bill takes other steps that address our ability to react to a wide range of threats worldwide. In particular, it increases funding for Marine security guards at embassies worldwide by $13.4 million. It also increases, by $40 million, the funding for special-purpose Marine Air Ground Task Force to respond to security challenges or humanitarian emergencies, such as the recent humanitarian emergency we responded to in the Philippines. It also establishes the requirement for a strategic policy for equipment and materiel prepositioned throughout the world to respond to emerging contingencies to be aligned with defense strategic guidance. This is of particular importance as we demonstrate our commitment to the Asia-Pacific rebalance strategy.

Finally, I do have some concerns about the provision that authorizes the National Guard State Partnership program. The compromise provision included in this bill is significantly different from legislation that I introduced and included in the House-passed measure in June. I appreciate that we finally authorize this program in law but the requirements for how NGB must execute the program deserve greater scrutiny.

The National Guard State Partnership Program supports the geographic Combatant Commanders and U.S. Ambassadors via capacity-building partnerships between NGB units across the United States and partner nations. This program provides a long-term capacity-building mechanism that leverages the unique capabilities of the National Guard. However, the provision, as currently written, does not recognize the unique capabilities of the National Guard and has an arbitrary sunset date. Further, the reporting provisions are onerous and will add unnecessary bureaucratic work instead of focusing on accomplishing broader goals. I look forward to working with my colleagues to improve this provision in next year's bill.

The defense bill is a year-long process and is put together with the help and assistance of our outstanding staff. In particular, I appreciate the hard work and coordination of the entire House and Senate Armed Services staffs, and in particular I want to thank Vickie Plunkett, Brian Garrett, Debra Wada, Leonor Tomero, and Doug Bush of the House minority staff for their work with this effort. I strongly support this bill and urge my colleagues to pass this measure.

Mr. HOLT. Mr. Speaker, I rise in opposition to this bill.

As is the case every year for the past decade, this bill contains many provisions I do support, including two I wrote.

The first is meant to increase suicide prevention and outreach services for key segments of our Guard and Reserve, specifically members of the Individual Ready Reserve and Individual Mobilization Augmentees. These are specific pools of reservists who, when not assigned to active duty units, live and work among us in our communities in their civilian occupations. Accordingly, they do not have ready access to the kinds of mental health resources available to their active duty counterparts. My amendment would allow the Adjutant General of any state to request from the Pentagon address data for IRR/IMA members in his or her state for the purpose of conducting suicide prevention and outreach activities. I am pleased the committee has included this provision, as it gives us one more tool to prevent suicides among our veterans.

The second amendment directs the Secretary of Defense to conduct a top-to-bottom review of programs in the Department designed to recruit and retain the scientists, technology experts, mathematicians, and engineers our national security community will need to meet current and future threats. This amendment is a direct outgrowth of my work on the National Commission on Research and Development in the U.S. Intelligence Community, which published its final report this summer. It is imperative that American find, train, and retain world-class talent in these fields. The security of our nation quite literally depends on it.

Unfortunately, this bill—as it has for years now—continues funding for the war in Afghanistan. It also freezes in place current force levels, continues the acquisition of the flawed and hugely overpriced F–35 fighter, and provides authorization for continued work for plutonium pit production for nuclear weapons. On balance, this bill continues a large number of unnecessary and wasteful Cold War era weapons programs, and maintains our discredited "war on terror" posture. Finally, the bill does nothing to address the surveillance excesses committed by the National Security Agency, which is a combat support agency of DoD. For all of these reasons, I cannot support this bill and call on my colleagues to join me in opposing it.

Ms. SPEIER. Mr. Speaker, I want to thank Chairman MCKEON, Ranking Member SMITH, Chairman LEVIN, and Ranking Member INHOFE for including my amendment with Representative COFFMAN to expand whistleblower protections for survivors of military sexual assault in this year's National Defense Authorization Act. As Congress looks to change the culture and to prevent sexual assaults and other waste, fraud, and abuse in the military, all service members need to know that they have protections for providing information to stem abuses. The right to a guaranteed due process day in administrative court is the foundation for meaningful reform.

Subsection f(3)(B) in these expanded protections provides that if the Secretary does not make a finding of illegal retaliation and order corrective action, the case shall be forwarded to the appropriate Board of Corrections for Military Records to receive a mandatory administrative due process hearing, "when appropriate." There should not be any confusion about this provision. It is always appropriate to forward the case for hearing if jurisdiction exists for whistleblower retaliation alleged in the service member's complaint. It is only inappropriate if another provision of law provides the relevant rights, procedures and remedies to resolve the complaint, such as when the alleged misconduct is sexual harassment per se as opposed to whistleblower retaliation for disclosing sexual harassment.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from California (Mr. MCKEON) that the House suspend the rules and agree to the resolution, H. Res. 441.

The question was taken.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. In the opinion of the Chair, two-thirds being in the affirmative, the ayes have it.

Mr. AMASH. Mr. Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, further proceedings on this motion will be postponed.

□ 1545

TEMPORARY EXTENSION OF AGRICULTURAL PROGRAMS

Mr. LUCAS. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 3695) to provide a temporary extension of the Food, Conservation, and Energy Act of 2008 and amendments made by that Act, as previously extended and amended and with certain additional modifications and exceptions, to suspend permanent price support authorities, and for other purposes, as amended.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 3695

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. TEMPORARY EXTENSION OF AGRICULTURAL PROGRAMS.

(a) EXTENSION.—Except as otherwise provided in this section and notwithstanding any other provision of law, the authorities provided by each provision of the Food, Conservation, and Energy Act of 2008 (Public Law 110–246; 122 Stat. 1651) and each amendment made by that Act (and for mandatory programs at such funding levels), as in effect on September 30, 2013, pursuant to the extension and amendments made by section 701 of the American Taxpayer Relief Act of 2012 (Public Law 112–240; 7 U.S.C. 8701 note), shall continue, and the Secretary of Agriculture shall carry out the authorities, until January 31, 2014, except as provided in subsection (b)(1) of such section 701.

(b) SUSPENSION OF PERMANENT PRICE SUPPORT AUTHORITIES.—The provisions of law specified in subsections (a) through (c) of section 1602 of the Food, Conservation, and Energy Act of 2008 (7 U.S.C. 8782) shall be suspended until January 31, 2014.

(c) SUPPLEMENTAL AGRICULTURAL DISASTER ASSISTANCE.—Section 531 of the Federal Crop Insurance Act (7 U.S.C. 1531), as amended by section 702 of the American Taxpayer Relief Act of 2012 (Public Law 112–240), relating to the provision of supplemental agricultural disaster assistance, shall apply through January 31, 2014.

(d) EXCEPTIONS.—

(1) NUTRITION.—Subsection (a) does not apply with respect to mandatory funding provided by the program authorized by the provision of law amended by subsection (d)(2) of section 701 of the American Taxpayer Relief Act of 2012 (Public Law 112–240; 7 U.S.C. 8701 note).

(2) CONSERVATION.—Subsection (a) does not apply with respect to the programs specified in paragraphs (3)(B), (4), (6), and (7) of section 1241(a) of the Food Security Act of 1985 (16 U.S.C. 3841(a)), relating to the conservation stewardship program, farmland protection program, environmental quality incentives program, and wildlife habitat incentives program, for which program authority was extended through fiscal year 2014 by section 716 of Public Law 112–55 (125 Stat. 582).

(3) TRADE.—Subsection (a) does not apply with respect to the following provisions of law:

(A) Section 3206 of the Food, Conservation, and Energy Act of 2008 (7 U.S.C. 1726c) relating to the use of Commodity Credit Corporation funds to support local and regional food aid procurement projects.

(B) Section 3107(l)(1) of the Farm Security and Rural Investment Act of 2002 (7 U.S.C. 1736o–1(l)(1)) relating to the use of Commodity Credit Corporation funds to carry out the McGovern-Dole International Food for Education and Child Nutrition Program.

(4) SURVEY OF FOODS PURCHASED BY SCHOOL FOOD AUTHORITIES.—Subsection (a) does not apply with respect to section 4307 of the Food, Conservation, and Energy Act of 2008 (Public Law 110–246; 122 Stat. 1893) relating to the use of Commodity Credit Corporation funds for a survey and report regarding foods purchased by school food authorities.

(5) RURAL DEVELOPMENT.—Subsection (a) does not apply with respect to the following provisions of law:

(A) Section 379E(d)(1) of the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act (7 U.S.C. 2008s(d)(1)), relating to funding of the rural microentrepreneur assistance program.

(B) Section 6029 of the Food, Conservation, and Energy Act of 2008 (Public Law 110–246; 122 Stat. 1955) relating to funding of pending rural development loan and grant applications.

(C) Section 231(b)(7)(A) of the Agricultural Risk Protection Act of 2000 (7 U.S.C. 1632a(b)(7)(A)), relating to funding of value-added agricultural market development program grants.

(D) Section 375(e)(6)(B) of the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act (7 U.S.C. 2008j(e)(6)(B)) relating to the use of Commodity Credit Corporation funds for the National Sheep Industry Improvement Center.

(6) MARKET LOSS ASSISTANCE FOR ASPARAGUS PRODUCERS.—Subsection (a) does not apply with respect to section 10404(d) of the Food, Conservation, and Energy Act of 2008 (Public Law 110–246; 122 Stat. 2112).

(7) SUPPLEMENTAL AGRICULTURAL DISASTER ASSISTANCE.—Subsection (a) does not apply with respect to section 531 of the Federal Crop Insurance Act (7 U.S.C. 1531) and title IX of the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2497 et seq.) relating to the provision of supplemental agricultural disaster assistance.

(8) PIGFORD CLAIMS.—Subsection (a) does not apply with respect to section 14012 of the Food, Conservation, and Energy Act of 2008 (Public Law 110–246; 122 Stat. 2209) relating to determination on the merits of Pigford claims.

(9) HEARTLAND, HABITAT, HARVEST, AND HORTICULTURE ACT OF 2008.—Subsection (a) does not apply with respect to title XV of the Food, Conservation, and Energy Act of 2008 (Public Law 110–246; 122 Stat. 2246), and amendments made by that title, relating to the provision of supplemental agricultural disaster assistance under title IX of the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2497 et seq.), certain revenue and tax provisions, and certain trade benefits and other matters.

(e) EFFECTIVE DATE.—This section takes effect as of September 30, 2013.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Oklahoma (Mr. LUCAS) and the gentleman from California (Mr. COSTA) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Oklahoma.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. LUCAS. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks on the bill, H.R. 3695.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Oklahoma?