

**H.R. 3838—STREAMLINING PROCUREMENT  
FOR EFFECTIVE EXECUTION AND DELIVERY  
AND NATIONAL DEFENSE AUTHORIZATION  
ACT FOR FISCAL YEAR 2026**

**SUBCOMMITTEE ON READINESS**

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## **DIVISION A—DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE AUTHORIZATIONS**

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##### **SUBTITLE B—ENERGY AND ENVIRONMENT**

Section 311—Inclusion of Nuclear Energy and Nuclear Technologies in Eligible Investments Made by Office of Strategic Capital

This section would add nuclear energy as a covered technology category for the U.S. Department of Defense Office of Strategic Capital.

Section 312—Inclusion of Information About PFAS Investigation and Remediation in Annual Report on Defense Environmental Programs

This section would require the Department of Defense to include detailed information and an annual cost assumption analysis regarding PFAS investigation and remediation in its annual report on defense environmental programs.

Section 313—Repeal of Certain Report and Briefing Requirements Relating to Environmental Remediation



This section would repeal section 344(b) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022 (Public Law 117-81) and section 346 and section 347 (subsections (b) and (c)) of the James M. Inhofe National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023 (Public Law 117-263).

Section 314—Modification of Requirements Relating to Replacement of Fluorinated Aqueous Film-Forming Foam

This section would modify section 322 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (Public Law 116-92) by extending the deadline to 2026 for prohibiting the obligation or expenditure of funds to procure fire-fighting foam that contains per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances and by providing additional exemptions and waiver authority for specific operational needs.

Section 315—Responsibilities of Executive Agent for Installation and Operational Nuclear Energy

This section would require the Secretary of Defense to designate an executive agent for installation and operational nuclear energy and submit a plan to establish a program of record for the use of nuclear energy to the congressional defense committees.

Section 316—Establishment of Advanced Nuclear Technologies Transition Working Group

This section would require the Secretary of Defense to establish an advanced nuclear technologies transition working group.

Section 317—Department of Air Force Program of Record for Commercial Weather Data

This section would require the Secretary of the Air Force to establish the Commercial Weather Data Program as a Program of Record not later than September 30, 2027.

Section 318—Pilot Program to Install Propane-Powered Generators at a Domestic Defense Industrial Base Facility

This section would establish a pilot program to install propane-powered generators at a qualified domestic organic defense industrial base facility.

SUBTITLE C—LOGISTICS AND SUSTAINMENT

Section 331—Extension of Authorization of Depot Working Capital Funds for Unspecified Minor Military Construction

This section would extend the authority for depot working capital funds to be used for unspecified minor military construction from September 30, 2025, to September 30, 2027.

#### Section 332—Designation of Senior Officials Responsible for Integration of Global Contested Logistics Posture Management

This provision would require the Chair of the Joint Chiefs of Staff to designate an individual to serve as the official responsible for the integration of global contested logistics posture management.

#### Section 333—Requirement for Intellectual Property Management Plan Included in Life Cycle Sustainment Plan

This section would amend section 4324 of title 10, United States Code to require sufficient additive manufacturing capabilities are available to support the production decisions within the organic industrial base.

#### Section 334—Driver Simulators in Military Vehicles

This section would require the milestone decision authority to include a sufficient number of training simulators in the independent estimated cost for the covered system, including the initial operational capability and overall fielding of such simulators.

#### Section 335—Modification to Annual Report on Navy Shipyard Infrastructure Optimization Program

This section would amend the annual reporting requirement in section 355(c)(2)(A) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022 (Public Law 117-81) to include efforts to incorporate digital infrastructure and platforms.

#### Section 336—Strategy to Improve Infrastructure of Certain Depots of the Department of Defense

This section strikes a duplicative reporting requirement currently required by section 359 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (Public Law 116-92).

#### Section 337—Maintenance Inspection Capabilities and Requirements

This section would require the Department of Defense to use organic or commercially available diagnostic tools to supplement visual inspections when conducting maintenance on aviation critical safety items and mission critical parts.

## Section 338—Joint Strike Fighter Sustainment

This section would require the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretary of the Navy and the Secretary of the Air Force, by September 30, 2028, to ensure that sufficient wartime spares support equipment and depot level capabilities are available for the F-35 Joint Strike Fighter Program to sustain such Fighter for at least 90 days in the most stressing operational plan; and to meet the fleet wide minimum readiness targets established by each such Secretary. Additionally, this section would require that the Secretary of Defense shall ensure that the F-35 Joint Strike Fighter contractor has validated all information necessary for the Department of Defense to successfully complete an audit. The Secretary may waive the requirements of this section if the Secretary determines that such waiver is in the national security interests of the United States. Finally, this section would require a report on various sustainment elements of the F-35 Joint Strike Fighter program.

## SUBTITLE D—ORGANIZATIONAL MATTERS

### Section 351—Authorization to Maintain a Library in the Department of the Navy

This section would authorize the Secretary of the Navy to maintain a library.

### Section 352—Authorization to Maintain a Navy Art Gallery

This section would authorize the Secretary of the Navy to maintain an art gallery.

### Section 353—Establishment of United States Navy Museum System

This section would require the Secretary of the Navy to support a system of official Navy museums. Additionally, this section would require the Secretary to establish criteria for designating additional museums.

### Section 354—Establishment of Center for the Study of the National Guard

This section would establish the Center for the Study of the National Guard.

## SUBTITLE E—STUDIES, REPORTS, AND BRIEFINGS

### Section 361—Quarterly Reports on Munitions Response Projects at Sites Formerly Used by the Department of Defense

This section would require the Secretary of the Army to submit quarterly reports to Congress on the status and progress of Formerly Used Defense Sites (FUDS) Munitions Response projects, including detailed contract, funding, and project phase information.

#### SUBTITLE F—OTHER MATTERS

##### Section 371—Authority to Evacuate Family Pets and Contract Working Dogs During Noncombatant Evacuations of Foreign Countries

This section would authorize the inclusion of family pets and contract working dogs during noncombatant evacuations of foreign countries, so long as the evacuation of the animals does not change the number of people who would otherwise be evacuated. The section also stipulates that the Department is not responsible for any veterinary care resulting from the evacuation.

##### Section 372—Manned Rotary Wing Aircraft Safety

This section prohibits Department of Defense manned rotary wing aircraft from operating in highly trafficked domestic airspace of the National Capitol Region unless such aircraft is actively providing warning to nearby commercial aircraft. The Secretary of a military department, with the concurrence of the Secretary of Transportation, may waive this limitation if such waiver is in the national security interests and the Secretary has performed an aviation compatibility risk assessment. The Secretary may not delegate such authority below a flag or general officer.

##### Section 373—Inclusion of Territories in Certain Intergovernmental Support Agreements for Installation-Support Services

This section would grant the Department of Defense the authority to enter into a Intergovernmental Support Agreement with the State of Yap of the Federated States of Micronesia and the Republic of Palau.

##### Section 374—Availability of Milk at Dining Facilities on Military Installations

This section would require the Secretary of Defense to ensure that milk is available to members of the Armed Forces at dining facilities on military installations.

##### Section 375—Minimum Standards for Military Working Dog Kennels and Facilities

This section would require the Secretary of Defense, through the Executive Agent for the Department of Defense Military Working Dog Program, to establish and implement minimum standards for kennels and other facilities used to house

military working dogs. The provision also requires an assessment of the extent to which existing facilities meet the standards within one year after enactment, and any necessary modification to meet the standards within three years after enactment. All new facilities would also be required to meet these standards.

#### Section 376—Restroom Access at Military Installations for Certain Transportation Service Providers

This section would require the Department of Defense to provide restroom access for certain transportation service providers at military installations.

#### Section 377—Initiative to Control Spread of Greater Banded Hornet in Guam

This section would direct the Department of Defense to enhance efforts to manage, control, and interdict the spread of the greater banded hornet on military installations in Guam.

#### Section 378—Limitation on Use of Funds for Army Initial Entry Rotary Wing Training

This provision limits expenditures of the Next Generation Initial Entry Rotary Wing training program until the Secretary of the Army submits a business case analysis of the Army initial entry rotary wing training currently provided at Fort Novosel, Alabama and provides a briefing to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives.

## TITLE VIII—ACQUISITION POLICY, ACQUISITION MANAGEMENT, AND RELATED MATTERS

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#### Section 812—Submissions to Congress on Sustainment Reviews

This section would require mitigation plans for systems that fall below mission capable rate goals for three consecutive years in sustainment reviews required by section 4323 of title 10, United States Code.

#### SUBTITLE D—PROVISIONS RELATING TO SUPPLY CHAINS AND DOMESTIC SOURCING

#### Section 831—Prohibition on Acquisition of Advanced Batteries from Certain Foreign Sources

This section would prohibit the Department of Defense from acquiring advanced batteries from certain foreign sources beginning on January 1, 2027.

#### Section 832—Requirement to Buy Disposable Food Service Products from American Sources; Exceptions

This section would authorize the Secretary of Defense to procure disposable food service products that are American made and do not contain perfluoroalkyl or polyfluoroalkyl substances.

#### Section 836—Prohibition on the Purchase of Photovoltaic Modules from Foreign Entities of Concern

This section would prohibit the Department of Defense from acquiring photovoltaic modules or photovoltaic cells manufactured by a foreign entity of concern.

### SUBTITLE E—INDUSTRIAL BASE MATTERS

#### Section 841—Modification to Demonstration and Prototyping Program to Advance International Product Support Capabilities in a Contested Logistics Environment

This section would expand the contested logistics demonstration and prototyping program and require the Secretary of Defense to establish best practices to reduce time needed to return repaired equipment to service by developing additive manufacturing facilities closer to the point of use.

#### Section 843—Recycling Critical Mineral

This section would amend section 848 of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (Public Law 116-283) and seeks to expand the recycling of optical-grade germanium used in weapons systems and night vision equipment.

## TITLE X—GENERAL PROVISIONS

### LEGISLATIVE PROVISIONS

#### SUBTITLE B—NAVAL VESSELS

#### Section 1015—Inclusion of Navy Amphibious Ship Maintenance as a Separate Line Item in Operation and Maintenance Budget

This section would require a separate line item be submitted starting in the fiscal year 2027 operation and maintenance Navy budget request for amphibious

ship maintenance. Additionally, it would require at least a pro rata share of the fiscal year 2026 ship maintenance be provided for amphibious warfare ships.

#### SUBTITLE D—MISCELLANEOUS AUTHORITIES AND LIMITATIONS

##### Section 1032—Expedited Access to Certain Military Installations of the Department of Defense for Members of Congress and Certain Congressional Employees

This section would authorize expedited access to military installations for Members of Congress and certain congressional employees.

#### SUBTITLE F—OTHER MATTERS

##### Section 1071—Air Force Technical Training Center of Excellence

This section would require the Secretary of the Air Force to operate a Technical Training Center of Excellence.

##### Section 1073—Reauthorization of the Servicewomen's Commemorative Partnership

This section would amend section 362(b) of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (Public Law 116-283) by extending the authorization to fiscal year 2026 and expanding the authority to expend \$1.0 million for renovations.

##### Section 1075—Budgeting and Funding Requirements for Northern Strike Exercise

This section would require the Secretary of Defense to establish a budget line and provide adequate funding for the annual National Guard Bureau Northern Strike Exercise.

### TITLE XIV—OTHER AUTHORIZATIONS

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##### SUBTITLE B—NATIONAL DEFENSE STOCKPILE

##### Section 1411—Amendment to National Defense Stockpile Shortfall Briefings

This section would amend the Strategic and Critical Materials Stock Piling Act (50 U.S.C. 98h-5(f)(2)) to require additional information in the briefing to the congressional defense committees and require a separate briefing on the progress of implementing certain Government Accountability Office recommendations.

#### SUBTITLE C—OTHER MATTERS

## Section 1422—Beginning Balances of the Defense Logistics Agency Working Capital Fund for Audit Purposes

This section would establish an official opening balance for the Defense Logistics Agency Working Capital Fund for audit purposes.

# TITLE XVIII—STREAMLINING PROCUREMENT FOR EFFECTIVE EXECUTION AND DELIVERY

## LEGISLATIVE PROVISIONS

### SUBTITLE A—ALIGNING THE DEFENSE ACQUISITION SYSTEM

#### Section 1803—Product Support Manager Responsibilities and Requirements

This section would establish a new section (section 1733) in chapter 87 of title 10, United State Code, to elevate and strengthen the role of a product support manager as the individual responsible for managing the support functions required to field and maintain the readiness and operational capability of major weapon systems in support of the program manager’s life cycle management responsibilities. This section would also make further amendments to chapter 87 to establish the product support manager as a critical acquisition position and enact minimum education, training, and experience requirements. This section would require a product support manager of a major defense acquisition system to accept a minimum assignment period of not less than four years.

#### Section 1804—Amendments to Life-Cycle Management and Product Support

This section would renumber section 4324 of title 10, United States Code, as section 4322, and make amendments to strengthen and clarify the requirements of the Secretary of Defense related to life-cycle sustainment planning and product support to ensure the systems acquired by the Department of Defense are operationally relevant, reliable, and cost-effective to operate and maintain. Elsewhere in this Act, the committee recommends a provision that would strengthen and clarify the role of a product support manager in implementing the requirements of section 4322, as amended by this Act.

This section would also reorganize chapter 323 of title 10, United States Code, to streamline, clarify, and strengthen the requirements related to life-cycle sustainment. This section would also make clarifying amendments to section 118 of title 10, United States Code.

## DIVISION B—MILITARY CONSTRUCTION AUTHORIZATIONS

### Section 2001—Short Title



This section would cite division B of this Act as the "Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2026".

#### Section 2002—Expiration of Authorizations and Amounts Required to be Specified by Law

This section would ensure that the authorizations provided in titles XXI through XXVII of this Act shall expire on October 1, 2028, or the date of the enactment of an Act authorizing funds for military construction for fiscal year 2029, whichever is later.

#### Section 2003—Effective Date

This section would provide that titles XXI through XXVII of this Act would take effect on October 1, 2025, or the date of the enactment of this Act, whichever is later.

## TITLE XXI—ARMY MILITARY CONSTRUCTION

### LEGISLATIVE PROVISIONS

#### Section 2101—Authorized Army Construction and Land Acquisition Projects

This section would authorize a list of Army construction projects for fiscal year 2026. The authorized amounts are listed on an installation-by-installation basis. The State list contained in this Act is intended to be the binding list of the specific projects authorized at each location.

#### Section 2102—Family Housing

This section would authorize new construction and planning and design of family housing units for the Army for fiscal year 2026.

#### Section 2103—Authorization of Appropriations, Army

This section would authorize appropriations for Army military construction levels identified in section 4601 of division D of this Act.

## TITLE XXII—NAVY MILITARY CONSTRUCTION

### LEGISLATIVE PROVISIONS

#### Section 2201—Authorized Navy Construction and Land Acquisition Projects

This section would authorize a list of Department of the Navy construction projects for fiscal year 2026. The authorized amounts are listed on an installation-by-installation basis. The State list contained in this Act is intended to be the binding list of the specific projects authorized at each location.

#### Section 2202—Family Housing

This section would authorize construction improvements and planning and design of family housing units for the Department of the Navy for fiscal year 2026.

#### Section 2203—Authorization of Appropriations, Navy

This section would authorize appropriations for Department of Navy military construction levels identified in section 4601 of division D of this Act.

#### Section 2204—Extension of Authority to Carry Out Fiscal Year 2022 Project at Marine Corps Air Station Cherry Point, North Carolina

This section would extend the authorization of a certain fiscal year 2022 project until October 1, 2026, or the date of enactment of an Act authorizing funds for military construction for fiscal year 2027, whichever is later.

### TITLE XXIII—AIR FORCE MILITARY CONSTRUCTION

#### LEGISLATIVE PROVISIONS

#### Section 2301—Authorized Air Force Construction and Land Acquisition Projects

This section would authorize a list of Air Force construction projects for fiscal year 2026. The authorized amounts are listed on an installation-by-installation basis. The State list contained in this Act is intended to be the binding list of the specific projects authorized at each location.

#### Section 2302—Family Housing

This section would authorize new construction, improvements, and planning and design of family housing units for the Department of the Air Force for fiscal year 2026.

#### Section 2303—Authorization of Appropriations, Air Force

This section would authorize appropriations for Air Force military construction levels identified in section 4601 of division D of this Act.

### TITLE XXIV—DEFENSE AGENCIES MILITARY CONSTRUCTION

## LEGISLATIVE PROVISIONS

### Section 2401—Authorized Defense Agencies Construction and Land Acquisition Projects

This section would authorize a list of defense agency construction projects for fiscal year 2026. The authorized amounts are listed on an installation-by-installation basis. The State list contained in this Act is intended to be the binding list of the specific projects authorized at each location.

### Section 2402—Authorized Energy Resilience and Conservation Investment Program Projects

This section would contain a list of authorized energy resilience and conservation investment projects for fiscal year 2026. The authorized amounts are listed on an installation-by-installation basis. The State list contained in this Act is intended to be the binding list of the specific projects authorized at each location.

### Section 2403—Authorization of Appropriations, Defense Agencies

This section would authorize appropriations for defense agencies' military construction at the levels identified in section 4601 of division D of this Act.

## TITLE XXV—INTERNATIONAL PROGRAMS

### LEGISLATIVE PROVISIONS

### Section 2501—Authorized NATO Construction and Land Acquisition Projects; Authorization of Appropriations

This section would authorize the Secretary of Defense to make contributions to NATO construction and land acquisition projects using amounts appropriated in the funding table in section 4601 and any reimbursements from NATO for prior United States-funded construction.

## TITLE XXVI—GUARD AND RESERVE FORCES FACILITIES

### LEGISLATIVE PROVISIONS

### Section 2601—Authorized Army National Guard Construction and Land Acquisition Projects

This section would authorize a list of Army National Guard construction projects for fiscal year 2026. The authorized amounts are listed on an installation-

by-installation basis. The State list contained in this Act is intended to be the binding list of the specific projects authorized at each location.

#### Section 2602—Authorized Army Reserve Construction and Land Acquisition Projects

This section would authorize a list of Army Reserve construction projects for fiscal year 2026. The authorized amounts are listed on an installation-by-installation basis. The State list contained in this Act is intended to be the binding list of the specific projects authorized at each location.

#### Section 2603—Authorized Navy Reserve and Marine Corps Reserve Construction and Land Acquisition Projects

This section would authorize a list of Navy Reserve and Marine Corps Reserve construction projects for fiscal year 2026. The authorized amounts are listed on an installation-by-installation basis. The State list contained in this Act is intended to be the binding list of the specific projects authorized at each location.

#### Section 2604—Authorized Air National Guard Construction and Land Acquisition Projects

This section would authorize a list of Air National Guard construction projects for fiscal year 2026. The authorized amounts are listed on an installation-by-installation basis. The State list contained in this Act is intended to be the binding list of the specific projects authorized at each location.

#### Section 2605—Authorized Air Force Reserve Construction and Land Acquisition Projects

This section would authorize a list of Air Force Reserve construction projects for fiscal year 2026. The authorized amounts are listed on an installation-by-installation basis. The State list contained in this Act is intended to be the binding list of the specific projects authorized at each location.

#### Section 2606—Authorization of Appropriations, National Guard and Reserve

This section would authorize appropriations for National Guard and Reserve military construction at the levels identified in section 4601 of division D of this Act.

### TITLE XXVII—BASE REALIGNMENT AND CLOSURE ACTIVITIES

#### LEGISLATIVE PROVISIONS

Section 2701—Authorization of Appropriations for Base Realignment and Closure  
Activities Funded through Department of Defense Base Closure Account

This section would authorize appropriations for ongoing activities that are required to implement the Base Realignment and Closure activities authorized by the Defense Base Closure and Realignment Act of 1990 (part A of title XXIX of Public Law 101-510), at the levels identified in section 4601 of division D of this Act.

TITLE XXVIII—MILITARY CONSTRUCTION GENERAL  
PROVISIONS

LEGISLATIVE PROVISIONS

SUBTITLE A—MILITARY CONSTRUCTION PROGRAM CHANGES

Section 2801—Facility Construction or Repair: Transactions Other Than Contracts  
and Grants

This section would provide permanent other transaction authority for military construction and repair projects.

Section 2802—Supervision of Military Construction Projects

This section would clarify that supervision of military construction projects may be carried out by any military department or Government agency approved by the Secretary of Defense.

Section 2803—Improvements to Water Management and Security on Military  
Installations

This section would require the Department of Defense to establish a risk-based framework to assess and improve water security at military installations.

Section 2804—Authority to Use Progressive Design-Build Procedures for Military  
Construction Projects

This section would allow the Department of Defense to use the progressive design-build contracting method.

Section 2805—Consideration of Modular Construction Methods for Military  
Construction Projects with Protective Design Elements

This section would require the Department of Defense to consider modular construction methods when planning military construction projects with protective design elements.

## Section 2806—Multiyear Contracting Authority for Certain Military Construction Projects

This section would authorize military departments to use multiyear contracting authority for unaccompanied housing and child development center construction projects, provided they validate cost savings and use standardized designs.

### SUBTITLE B—MILITARY HOUSING REFORMS

## Section 2811—Use of Imitative Substitute Building Materials for Preservation of Certain Units of Military Housing Under Jurisdiction of the Department of Defense

This section would allow the Department of Defense to use cost-effective, modern materials that mimic original ones for maintaining certain military housing and delay historic preservation requirements until the housing is 100 years old.

## Section 2812—Modification of Certain Requirements With Respect to Closure of Maintenance Work Orders for Privatized Military Housing

This section would revise section 2891(f)(3) of title 10, United States Code, to require at least three documented contact attempts before closing a maintenance ticket, with tenant notification through multiple channels and final notice to the housing office, if the tenant does not respond.

## Section 2813—Inclusion of Additional Landlord Financial Information in Certain Annual Report on Privatized Military Housing

This section would require landlords of privatized military housing to include additional financial information in annual reports, specifically detailing insurance policy terms and remedial payments made to tenants following dispute resolutions.

## Section 2814—Plan to Improve Accuracy, Integration, and Interoperability of Department of Defense Data With Respect to Real Property, Infrastructure, Military Unaccompanied Housing

This section would require the Department of Defense to develop and implement a plan to improve data accuracy, integration, and tracking for real property, infrastructure, and unaccompanied housing across all military departments.

### SUBTITLE C—REAL PROPERTY AND FACILITIES ADMINISTRATION

#### Section 2821—Modification to Assistance for Public Infrastructure Projects and Services

This section would amend section 2391 of title 10, United States Code, and clarify that such section supports military installations.

#### Section 2822—Modification of Requirement with Respect to Minimum Capital Investment for Facilities Sustainment, Restoration, and Modernization for Military Departments

This section would allow military departments to count up to 20 percent of military construction funds used for facility recapitalization toward their required investment in facilities sustainment, restoration, and modernization, and updates the definition of covered facilities to exclude those not fully owned or funded through non-appropriated or family housing accounts.

#### Section 2823—Master Plans for Service Academies

This section would require the secretaries concerned to complete an installation master plan for the service academies under their respective jurisdictions.

#### Section 2824—Authorities Available for Energy Resilience and Conservation Investment Program Projects on Privatized Utility Systems

This section would clarify that contributions and sole source contracts under utility conveyance agreements may use any available procurement authority, including modifications to existing service or construction contracts.

#### Section 2825—Repeal of Construction Requirements Related to Antiterrorism and Force Protection or Urban-Training Operations

This section would repeal section 2859 of title 10, United States Code, relating to antiterrorism and force protection standards for construction.

#### Section 2826—Review of Unified Facilities Criteria Applicable to Military Construction Projects; Report

This section would require the Secretary of Defense to conduct a comprehensive review of Unified Facilities Criteria to identify outdated or unnecessarily burdensome standards and recommend revisions to reduce costs and improve efficiency in military construction projects.

#### Section 2827—Annual Report on Cost Premium for Construction of Certain Facilities

This section would require an annual report assessing the factors contributing to the cost premium associated with construction of military facilities and recommendations to reduce costs without compromising mission needs.

Section 2828—Historical Marker Commemorating Effects of Radiation Exposure at Holloman Air Force Base and White Sands Missile Range

This section would require the placement of historical markers at Holloman Air Force Base and White Sands Missile Range to commemorate the effects of radiation exposure on communities downwind from the Manhattan Project and the Trinity Site nuclear test.

SUBTITLE D—LAND CONVEYANCES

Section 2841—Extension of Sunset for Land Conveyance, Sharpe Army Depot, Lathrop, California

This section would amend the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (Public Law 116-283) by striking "five years" and inserting "ten years."

SUBTITLE E—MODIFICATIONS TO UNSPECIFIED MINOR MILITARY CONSTRUCTION

Section 2851—Deadline for Congressional Notification of Decisions to Carry Out Certain Unspecified Minor Military Construction Projects

This section would modify the congressional notification requirement for unspecified minor military construction projects by allowing the Secretary concerned to submit a notice within 90 days after obligating funds.

Section 2852—Modification to Unspecified Minor Military Construction Authority for Laboratory Revitalization Projects

This section would raise the unspecified minor military construction dollar thresholds for the Laboratory Revitalization Program.

Section 2853—Modification of Authority for Indo-Pacific Posture Unspecified Minor Military Construction Projects

This section would increase the funding cap for Indo-Pacific posture unspecified minor military construction projects from \$30.0 million to \$40.0 million.

Section 2854—Transfer of Defense Laboratory Modernization Program Authority to Provision of Law with Respect to Military Construction Projects for Research, Test, Development, and Evaluation



This section would relocate the Defense Laboratory Modernization Program authority from section 2805 of title 10, United States Code, to section 2810 of title 10, United States Code, to better align it with related construction authorities.

**Section 2855—Authority of a Secretary Concerned to Carry Out Certain Unspecified Minor Military Construction Projects**

This section would grant the Secretary of Defense and the Secretaries of the military departments the ability to carry out minor military construction projects under the authority of section 2815 of title 10, United States Code.

**SUBTITLE F—REPORTS AND OTHER MATTERS**

**Section 2861—Cooperative Agreements with Respect to Management Land and Cultural Resources Located on Military Installations**

This section would expand cooperative agreement authority for managing land, cultural resources, and encroachment on military installations to include the Department of Homeland Security for the Coast Guard when it is not operating as a service in the Navy and update applicable reporting and congressional committee requirements.

**Section 2862—Notice Relating to Contracts or Other Agreements to Establish an Enduring Location in a Foreign Country**

This section would require that when the Secretary of Defense, the Secretary concerned, or a combatant commander enters into a contract or other agreement to establish an enduring location in a foreign country, the Secretary of Defense shall provide notice to the appropriate congressional committees as to whether such foreign country has committed a gross violation of human rights.

**Section 2863—Designation of Official Responsible for Coordination of Defense Sites Within Area of Responsibility of Joint Region Marianas**

This section would require Joint Region Marianas to designate an official to manage and coordinate policies for defense sites throughout the area of operations.

**DIVISION C—DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY NATIONAL  
SECURITY AUTHORIZATIONS AND OTHER  
AUTHORIZATIONS**

**TITLE XXXIV—NAVAL PETROLEUM RESERVES**

**LEGISLATIVE PROVISIONS**

## Section 3401—Authorization of Appropriations

This section would authorize \$13,000,000 for fiscal year 2026 for operation and maintenance of the Naval Petroleum Reserves.

# TITLE XXXV—MARITIME ADMINISTRATION

## LEGISLATIVE PROVISIONS

### SUBTITLE D—OTHER MATTERS

## Section 3531—United States Merchant Marine Academy Campus Modernization Plan

This section would require the Secretary of Transportation to develop and implement a campus modernization plan for the United States Merchant Marine Academy.

# **BILL LANGUAGE**

1                   **Subtitle B—Energy and**  
2                   **Environment**

3   **SEC. 311.[Log 82851] INCLUSION OF NUCLEAR ENERGY AND**  
4                   **NUCLEAR TECHNOLOGIES IN ELIGIBLE IN-**  
5                   **VESTMENTS MADE BY OFFICE OF STRATEGIC**  
6                   **CAPITAL.**

7       Section 149(f)(2) of title 10, United States Code, is  
8 amended—

9               (1) by redesignating subparagraphs (U)  
10              through (GG) as subparagraphs (W) through (II),  
11              respectively; and

12              (2) by inserting after subparagraph (T) the fol-  
13              lowing new subparagraphs:

14                       “(U) Nuclear energy.

15                       “(V) Nuclear technologies.”.

1 **SEC. 312.[Log 82186] INCLUSION OF INFORMATION ABOUT**  
2 **PFAS INVESTIGATION AND REMEDIATION IN**  
3 **ANNUAL REPORT ON DEFENSE ENVIRON-**  
4 **MENTAL PROGRAMS.**

5 Section 2711 of title 10, United States Code, is  
6 amended—

7 (1) in subsection (b), by adding at the end the  
8 following new paragraph:

9 “(6) Information on the costs associated with  
10 investigating and remediating per- and  
11 polyfluoroalkyl substances contamination, includ-  
12 ing—

13 “(A) detailed information regarding the  
14 total potential total costs to the Department of  
15 investigating and remediating such contamina-  
16 tion at all locations where investigation and re-  
17 mediation is expected to be funded by the De-  
18 partment; and

19 “(B) the cost assumption analysis required  
20 under subsection (d).”; and

21 (2) by adding at the end the following new sub-  
22 section:

23 “(d) PFAS COST ASSUMPTION ANALYSIS.—The Sec-  
24 retary shall carry out an annual cost assumption analysis  
25 with respect to the most important contributors to the

1 costs to the Department of investigating and remediating  
2 per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances contamination that—

3 “(1) includes—

4 “(A) an assessment of any changes in reg-  
5 ulatory standards, treatment technologies, and  
6 site prioritization that could affect future costs;

7 “(B) examples of how modifying assump-  
8 tions about contamination extent, remediation  
9 timelines, or emerging disposal methods could  
10 affect projected costs; and

11 “(C) an identification of any funding  
12 shortfalls or other constraints that could affect  
13 the investigation and remediation of such con-  
14 tamination; and

15 “(2) incorporates a risk and uncertainty anal-  
16 ysis with respect to the effects of potential changes  
17 in the most important contributors to the costs to  
18 the Department of investigating and remediating  
19 per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances contamination,  
20 including—

21 “(A) variability in the extent of such con-  
22 tamination based on ongoing site assessments,  
23 inspections, and investigations;

1                   “(B) shifts in regulatory requirements that  
2                   could alter investigation and remediation strate-  
3                   gies; and

4                   “(C) advances in technologies for the treat-  
5                   ment and disposal such contamination that  
6                   could reduce or increase long-term costs.”.

1 **SEC. 313.[Log 82459] REPEAL OF CERTAIN REPORT AND**  
2 **BRIEFING REQUIREMENTS RELATING TO EN-**  
3 **VIRONMENTAL REMEDIATION.**

4 (a) GUIDANCE RELATING TO PREVENTION AND  
5 MITIGATION OF SPILLS OF AQUEOUS FILM-FORMING  
6 FOAM.—Section 344 of the National Defense Authoriza-  
7 tion Act for Fiscal Year 2022 (Public Law 117–81; 135  
8 Stat. 1644; 10 U.S.C. 2701 note) is amended by striking  
9 subsection (b).

10 (b) ANNUAL REPORT ON PFAS CONTAMINATION AT  
11 CERTAIN MILITARY INSTALLATIONS FROM SOURCES  
12 OTHER THAN AQUEOUS FILM-FORMING FOAM.—Section  
13 346 of the James M. Inhofe National Defense Authoriza-  
14 tion Act for Fiscal Year 2023 (Public Law 117–263; 136  
15 Stat. 2531) is repealed.

16 (c) ANNUAL BRIEFING ON IDENTIFICATION OF  
17 ITEMS CONTAINING PERFLUOROOCTANE SULFONATE OR  
18 PERFLUOROOCTANOIC ACID.—Section 347 of such Act  
19 (Public Law 117–263; 136 Stat. 2531; 10 U.S.C. 2701  
20 note) is amended by striking subsections (b) and (c).



1 **SEC. 314.[Log 82873] MODIFICATION OF REQUIREMENTS**  
2 **RELATING TO REPLACEMENT OF**  
3 **FLUORINATED AQUEOUS FILM-FORMING**  
4 **FOAM.**

5 Section 322 of the National Defense Authorization  
6 Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (Public Law 116–92; 10 U.S.C.  
7 2661 note prec.) is amended—

8 (1) in subsection (b)—

9 (A) by striking “October 1, 2023” and in-  
10 serting “October 1, 2026”; and

11 (B) by striking “in excess of one part per  
12 billion of” and inserting “detectable”;

13 (2) in subsection (c)(1), by striking “October 1,  
14 2024” and inserting “October 1, 2026”;

15 (3) by striking subsection (d) and inserting the  
16 following:

17 “(d) EXEMPTIONS.—Subsections (b) and (c) shall not  
18 apply to firefighting foam for use—

19 “(1) onboard oceangoing vessels, including use  
20 in pier-side inspection, testing, and maintenance;

21 “(2) that is necessary to conduct testing to  
22 meet military specification qualification requirements  
23 and ensure quality standards of the inventory of the  
24 Department;

25 “(3) during research, development, test, and  
26 evaluation of fluorine-free fire-fighting agents;

1           “(4) on naval nuclear submarine propulsion  
2       plants; or

3           “(5) in tactical vehicles and equipment that is  
4       incompatible with fluorine-free fire-fighting agents.”;  
5       and

6           (4) in subsection (e)—

7                (A) in paragraph (1)—

8                   (i) in the matter preceding subpara-  
9               graph (A), by inserting “the limitation  
10              under subsection (b) or” before “the prohi-  
11              bition”; and

12               (ii) in subparagraph (B)—

13                   (I) in clause (ii), by inserting “or  
14              to maintain military readiness” after  
15              “safety”;

16                   (II) by striking clause (iii) and  
17              redesignating clauses (iv) and (v) as  
18              clauses (iii) and (iv), respectively; and

19                   (III) in clause (iii), as so redesign-  
20              ated, by striking “and does not re-  
21              quire revision”; and

22               (B) in paragraph (2)(C), by striking “Sec-  
23              retary of Defense” and inserting “Under Sec-  
24              retary of Defense for Acquisition and  
25              Sustainment”.

1 **SEC. 315.[Log 82243] RESPONSIBILITIES OF EXECUTIVE**  
2 **AGENT FOR INSTALLATION AND OPER-**  
3 **ATIONAL NUCLEAR ENERGY.**

4 (a) EXECUTIVE AGENT.—The Secretary of Defense,  
5 in coordination with the Secretary of the Army, the Under  
6 Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment, the  
7 Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineer-  
8 ing, and the Director of the Strategic Capabilities Office  
9 of the Department of Defense, shall ensure that, not later  
10 than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act,  
11 there is designated an executive agent of the Department  
12 of Defense for installation and operational nuclear energy.

13 (b) RESPONSIBILITIES.—The responsibilities of the  
14 executive agent specified in subsection (a) shall include the  
15 following:

16 (1) In coordination with the commanders of the  
17 combatant commands and the Joint Chiefs of Staff,  
18 assessing installation energy and operational energy  
19 needs, and establishing and maintaining require-  
20 ments for the use of nuclear energy to meet such  
21 needs, for the purpose of furthering mission critical  
22 activities of the Department of Defense and enhanc-  
23 ing national security.

24 (2) Consulting with project developers and  
25 other experts from the commercial nuclear industry,  
26 potential private owners and operators of nuclear re-

1 actors to be deployed at military installations, and  
2 other persons determined appropriate by the execu-  
3 tive agent, to assess the technological capabilities,  
4 development status, costs, timelines, risks, and po-  
5 tential need for design evolution of nuclear reactors  
6 to meet the needs of the Department of Defense re-  
7 ferred to paragraph (1).

8 (3) In coordination with the Secretary of En-  
9 ergy, the Secretaries of the military departments,  
10 and the Nuclear Regulatory Commission, assessing  
11 the technology readiness, licensability, deployability,  
12 operability, and maintainability of nuclear reactors  
13 with respect to potential deployment at military in-  
14 stallations.

15 (4) In coordination with the Secretary of De-  
16 fense and the Secretaries of the military depart-  
17 ments, integrating technical and project resources  
18 across the Department of Defense for the use of nu-  
19 clear reactors to meet the needs of the Department  
20 of Defense referred to in paragraph (1), including by  
21 developing a plan to aggregate the demand for, and  
22 the acquisition and deployment of, nuclear reactors  
23 across military installations and military depart-  
24 ments.

1 (5) In coordination with the Secretary of En-  
2 ergy and the Nuclear Regulatory Commission—

3 (A) evaluating the regulatory framework  
4 and other requirements applicable to the use of  
5 nuclear reactors to meet such needs; and

6 (B) establishing training programs and  
7 plans relating to the acquisition and operation  
8 of nuclear reactors to meet such needs.

9 (6) Identifying the timelines and resource re-  
10 quirements necessary for the acquisition and oper-  
11 ation of nuclear reactors to meet such needs, includ-  
12 ing—

13 (A) any support necessary from the na-  
14 tional laboratories of the Department of En-  
15 ergy; and

16 (B) any funding necessary to carry out in-  
17 terim pilot programs for the limited deployment  
18 of nuclear reactors until such timelines and re-  
19 source requirements are met.

20 (7) Including resource requirements identified  
21 pursuant to paragraph (6), and any other resource  
22 requirements necessary to carry out this subsection,  
23 in applicable planning, programming, budgeting, and  
24 execution processes of the Department of Defense,  
25 including by preparing, as applicable—

1 (A) a program objective memorandum for  
2 any new resource so required; and

3 (B) a budget justification for any new re-  
4 source so required for inclusion in the budget  
5 materials submitted by the Secretary of De-  
6 fense to Congress in support of the President's  
7 annual budget request (submitted to Congress  
8 pursuant to section 1105 of title 31, United  
9 States Code).

10 (8) Providing technical support for programs of  
11 the military departments relating to the deployment  
12 of nuclear reactors for installation energy resilience.

13 (c) ANNUAL REPORTS.—Not later than September  
14 30, 2026, and annually thereafter for a period of five  
15 years, the executive agent specified in subsection (a) shall  
16 submit to the Secretary of Defense and the congressional  
17 defense committees a report describing the actions taken  
18 to implement this section during the one-year period end-  
19 ing on the date of the submission of such report.

20 (d) PLAN FOR PROGRAM OF RECORD.—

21 (1) SUBMISSION.—Not later than one year after  
22 the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary  
23 of Defense, in coordination with the executive agent  
24 specified in subsection (a), shall submit to the con-  
25 gressional defense committees a plan to establish a

1 program of record of the Department of Defense for  
2 the use of nuclear energy to meet installation energy  
3 and operational energy needs.

4 (2) ELEMENTS.—The plan under paragraph (1)  
5 shall include the following:

6 (A) An identification of requirements nec-  
7 essary for the establishment of the program of  
8 record specified in such paragraph.

9 (B) A budget estimate for such program of  
10 record through 2030 or through the conclusion  
11 of the five-year period following the first date  
12 on which a nuclear reactor is deployed at a  
13 military installation, whichever is later.

14 (C) A summary of actions taken to imple-  
15 ment the responsibilities under subsection (b)  
16 and information derived as a result of such ac-  
17 tions.

18 (D) Use cases for nuclear reactors, devel-  
19 oped in coordination with the commanders of  
20 combatant commands with respect to installa-  
21 tion and operational needs (including needs re-  
22 lating to the electrification of operational en-  
23 ergy, elimination of fuel supply vulnerabilities,  
24 military installation resilience, sustainment of

1 military installations, enablement of multi-do-  
2 main operations, and advanced weaponry).

3 (E) An identification of the minimum po-  
4 tential number of military installations at which  
5 nuclear reactors would be necessary to deploy in  
6 order to establish a cost-effective program, and  
7 projected dates by which such nuclear reactors  
8 would achieve initial operational capability.

9 (F) An estimate of fuel requirements nec-  
10 essary to support the deployment of various  
11 models of nuclear reactors at military installa-  
12 tions, to inform future acquisition planning.

13 (e) COMPLIANCE WITH APPLICABLE DIRECTIVE.—  
14 The Secretary shall carry out this section in compliance  
15 with Directive 5101.1.

16 (f) SUPPORT WITHIN DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE.—  
17 In accordance with Directive 5101.1, the Secretary shall  
18 ensure that the military departments, the Defense Agen-  
19 cies, and other elements of the Department of Defense  
20 provide the executive agent specified in subsection (a) with  
21 the appropriate support and resources needed to perform  
22 the roles, responsibilities, and authorities of the executive  
23 agent.

24 (g) DEFINITIONS.—In this section—



1           (1) The term “Directive 5101.1” means De-  
2       partment of Defense Directive 5101.1, or any suc-  
3       cessor directive relating to the responsibilities of an  
4       executive agent of the Department of Defense.

5           (2) The terms “energy resilience” and “military  
6       installation resilience” have the meanings given  
7       those terms in section 101 of title 10, United States  
8       Code.

9           (3) The term “executive agent” has the mean-  
10      ing given the term “DoD Executive Agent” in Direc-  
11      tive 5101.1.

12          (4) The term “operational energy” has the  
13      meaning given that term in section 2924 of title 10,  
14      United States Code.

1 **SEC. 316.[Log 82856] ESTABLISHMENT OF ADVANCED NU-**  
2 **CLEAR TECHNOLOGIES TRANSITION WORK-**  
3 **ING GROUP.**

4 (a) ESTABLISHMENT.—Not later than 180 days after  
5 the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of  
6 Defense shall establish a working group to be known as  
7 the “Advanced Nuclear Technologies Transition Working  
8 Group”.

9 (b) MEMBERSHIP.—The working group shall be com-  
10 posed of the following members, or designees thereof:

11 (1) The Secretary of Defense.

12 (2) The Secretaries of the military departments.

13 (3) The Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff.

14 (4) The Under Secretary of Defense for Acqui-  
15 sition and Sustainment.

16 (5) The Under Secretary of Defense for Re-  
17 search and Engineering.

18 (6) The Under Secretary of Defense for Policy.

19 (7) The Director of the Defense Innovation  
20 Unit.

21 (8) The Director of the Strategic Capabilities  
22 Office.

23 (9) The head of any other organizational entity  
24 of the Department of Defense the Chairperson de-  
25 termines appropriate.

1 (c) CHAIRPERSON.—The Secretary of Defense, or a  
2 designee thereof, shall serve as the Chairperson of the  
3 working group.

4 (d) DUTIES.—The duties of the working group shall  
5 include the following:

6 (1) Developing and implementing a strategy to  
7 accelerate the procurement and fielding of commer-  
8 cially available advanced nuclear technologies using  
9 available authorities.

10 (2) Identifying critical installation energy and  
11 operational energy needs of military installations  
12 and the combatant commands that may be ad-  
13 dressed through the use of advanced nuclear tech-  
14 nologies, ensuring such needs are considered in rela-  
15 tion to efforts and planned efforts of the Depart-  
16 ment of Defense, and developing an accelerated  
17 pathway to leverage advanced nuclear technologies  
18 to address any gap in such needs.

19 (3) Coordinating efforts among the members of  
20 the working group for the demonstration and transi-  
21 tion of advanced nuclear technologies, including by  
22 increasing opportunities for collaboration between  
23 the Department of Defense and potential partners  
24 within the commercial nuclear industry with respect  
25 to research and development, testing and evaluation,

1 and procurement activities relating to such tech-  
2 nologies.

3 (4) Coordinating with the heads of other rel-  
4 evant Federal departments and agencies regarding  
5 the conduct of interagency activities and develop-  
6 ment of best practices to address obstacles to the  
7 rapid fielding of advanced nuclear technologies, in-  
8 cluding any such obstacle relating to workforce de-  
9 velopment, regulatory frameworks, licensing require-  
10 ments, access to fuel sources, safety or security  
11 standards, or decommissioning.

12 (5) Establishing opportunities for engagement  
13 with developers of advanced nuclear technologies  
14 within the commercial nuclear industry to assess the  
15 availability (including, as applicable, the timeline for  
16 availability) of micro-reactor capabilities for poten-  
17 tial application to meet the needs of the Department  
18 of Defense.

19 (e) MEETINGS.—The working group shall meet at the  
20 call of the Chairperson and not less frequently than quar-  
21 terly.

22 (f) BRIEFINGS AND REPORTS.—

23 (1) INITIAL BRIEFING.—Not later than 180  
24 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the  
25 Chairperson shall provide to the congressional de-

1       fense committees a briefing on the organization,  
2       plans, milestones, and activities of the working  
3       group.

4           (2) ANNUAL REPORT.—Not later than Sep-  
5       tember 30, 2026, and annually thereafter until the  
6       date of termination under subsection (g), the Chair-  
7       person shall submit to the congressional defense  
8       committees a report describing, with respect to the  
9       year preceding the date of submission of the report,  
10      the plans, milestones, and activities of the working  
11      group, including a description of the status during  
12      such year of any project relating to advanced nu-  
13      clear technologies, any funding or other requirement  
14      associated with such a project, and any plan to tran-  
15      sition a capability under such a project.

16      (g) TERMINATION.—The working group shall termi-  
17      nate on September 30, 2029.

18      (h) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

19           (1) The term “operational energy” has the  
20      meaning given that term in section 2924 of title 10,  
21      United States Code.

22           (2) The term “working group” means the work-  
23      ing group established under subsection (a).

1 **SEC. 317.[Log 82816] DEPARTMENT OF AIR FORCE PRO-**  
2 **GRAM OF RECORD FOR COMMERCIAL**  
3 **WEATHER DATA.**

4 (a) ESTABLISHMENT.—Not later than September 30,  
5 2027, the Secretary of the Air Force shall establish a pro-  
6 gram of record of the Department of the Air Force to—

7 (1) acquire and use commercial weather data  
8 to—

9 (A) support operational weather fore-  
10 casting; and

11 (B) enhance mission planning and execu-  
12 tion in data-sparse and contested environments;

13 (2) integrate such commercial weather data and  
14 related systems into meteorological and decision sup-  
15 port frameworks of the Air Force; and

16 (3) ensure resilience against adversarial ad-  
17 vancements in space-based environmental moni-  
18 toring.

19 (b) SUBMISSION TO CONGRESS.—Not later than  
20 March 1, 2026, the Secretary of the Air Force shall sub-  
21 mit to the congressional defense committees, with respect  
22 to the program of record to be established under sub-  
23 section (a), the following:

24 (1) A transition plan for the adoption of such  
25 program of record, including projected costs and  
26 funding requirements over the period covered by the

1       program objective memorandum process for fiscal  
2       years 2027 through 2031.

3           (2) An acquisition strategy for such program of  
4       record, including an outline of potential middle tier  
5       of acquisition pathways or major capability acquisi-  
6       tion pathways (as such term is defined in Depart-  
7       ment of Defense Instruction 5000.85, titled “Major  
8       Capability Acquisition” and issued on August 6,  
9       2020 (or successor instruction)).

10          (3) A budget justification for inclusion of such  
11       program of record in the budget materials submitted  
12       by the Secretary of Defense to Congress in support  
13       of the President’s annual budget request (submitted  
14       to Congress pursuant to section 1105 of title 31,  
15       United States Code) for fiscal year 2027, to secure  
16       sustained funding.

1 **SEC. 318.[Log 82531] PILOT PROGRAM TO INSTALL PRO-**  
2 **PANE-POWERED GENERATORS AT A DOMES-**  
3 **TIC DEFENSE INDUSTRIAL BASE FACILITY.**

4 (a) PROGRAM REQUIRED.—Not later than one year  
5 after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Assistant  
6 Secretary of Defense for Energy, Installations and the En-  
7 vironment shall carry out a pilot program under which the  
8 Assistant Secretary shall install propane-powered genera-  
9 tors at an organic industrial base facility. Under the pilot  
10 program, such generators shall—

11 (1) be used in tandem with an on-site microgrid  
12 in order to improve the resiliency and redundancy of  
13 power generation at the facility; and

14 (2) be powered by conventional or renewable  
15 propane.

16 (b) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

17 (1) The term “microgrid” has the meaning  
18 given such term in section 641(b)(6) of the United  
19 States Energy Storage Competitiveness Act of 2007  
20 (42 U.S.C. 17231(b)(6)).

21 (2) The term “propane” has the meaning given  
22 such term in section 3(6) of the Propane Education  
23 and Research Act of 1996 (15 U.S.C. 6402(6)).

24 (c) TERMINATION.—The authority to carry out the  
25 pilot program under this section shall terminate on the



- 1 date that is five years after the date of the enactment of
- 2 this Act.

1                   **Subtitle C—Logistics and**  
2                   **Sustainment**

3   **SEC. 331.[Log 82271] EXTENSION OF AUTHORIZATION OF**  
4                   **DEPOT WORKING CAPITAL FUNDS FOR UN-**  
5                   **SPECIFIED MINOR MILITARY CONSTRUC-**  
6                   **TION.**

7       Section 2208(u)(4) of title 10, United States Code,  
8   is amended by striking “September 30, 2025” and insert-  
9   ing “September 30, 2027”.

1 **SEC. 332.[Log 82228] DESIGNATION OF SENIOR OFFICIALS**  
2 **RESPONSIBLE FOR INTEGRATION OF GLOBAL**  
3 **CONTESTED LOGISTICS POSTURE MANAGE-**  
4 **MENT.**

5 (a) DESIGNATION OF SENIOR MILITARY DEPART-  
6 MENT OFFICIALS.—Chapter 131 of title 10, United States  
7 Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new  
8 section:

9 **“§ 2229b. Responsibility for contested logistics pos-**  
10 **ture management**

11 “(a) DESIGNATION OF RESPONSIBLE OFFICIAL.—  
12 The Chair of the Joint Chiefs of Staff shall designate the  
13 member or employee of the Joint Staff with primary re-  
14 sponsibility for the core logistics capabilities of supply,  
15 maintenance operations, prepositioned stocks, deployment  
16 and distribution, health services support, engineering, lo-  
17 gistics services, and operational contract to serve as the  
18 official within the Department with principal responsibility  
19 for the integration of global contested logistics posture  
20 management across the military departments. In carrying  
21 out such responsibility, such official shall coordinate with  
22 the senior military department officials designated under  
23 subsection (c).

24 “(b) RESPONSIBILITIES.—The official designated  
25 under subsection (a) shall coordinate and deconflict the

1 activities of the military departments with respect to each  
2 of the following:

3 “(1) The locations of sites outside the conti-  
4 nental United States at which stocks of supplies and  
5 equipment as well as the composition of those  
6 stocks.

7 “(2) The provision of adequate intra-theater sea  
8 and air capability to move material and personnel  
9 throughout the theater.

10 “(3) The monitoring and coordination of  
11 resourcing decisions by the military departments in  
12 support of operational plans and contingencies.

13 “(4) The identification of shortcomings in the  
14 provision of resources identified in paragraphs (2)  
15 and (3).

16 “(c) SENIOR MILITARY DEPARTMENT OFFICIALS.—

17 (1) Each secretary of a military department shall des-  
18 ignate, from among officials serving in the department,  
19 an official to have principal responsibility for contested lo-  
20 gistics posture management for that department.

21 “(2) Each senior official designated under paragraph  
22 (1) shall be responsible for—

23 “(A) ensuring that the department concerned is  
24 adequately prepared to provide coordinated logistics  
25 support to the armed forces of that department in

1       contested environments outside the continental  
2       United States, including by—

3               “(i) establishing or arranging for access to  
4               locations through which supplies and equipment  
5               can be provided to such forces;

6               “(ii) developing any necessary infrastruc-  
7               ture; and

8               “(iii) to the extent feasible, prepositioning  
9               supplies and equipment at such locations; and  
10              “(B) ensuring that the logistics capabilities de-  
11              scribed in subparagraph (A) meet the requirements  
12              of the operational and contingency plans of such  
13              forces.

14       “(3) Each senior official designated under paragraph  
15 (1) may designate an official of the military department  
16 concerned to serve as a deputy to assist the senior official  
17 in carrying out the responsibilities under this section.

18       “(d) **CONTESTED LOGISTICS POSTURE STRATEGY.**—  
19 (1) The official designated under subsection (a), in coordi-  
20 nation with each senior official designated under sub-  
21 section (b) and any other Department official identified  
22 by the Secretary, shall develop and implement a strategy  
23 for carrying out the responsibilities described in subsection  
24 (c)(2).

1       “(2) The strategy required under paragraph (1) shall  
2 include each of the following:

3           “(A) A description of—

4               “(i) the locations of sites outside the conti-  
5 nental United States at which stocks of supplies  
6 and equipment are prepositioned as of the date  
7 of the strategy;

8               “(ii) the status and disposition of such  
9 prepositioned stocks; and

10              “(iii) the operational or contingency plan  
11 such stocks are intended to support.

12           “(B) An identification of—

13               “(i) any shortcomings associated with the  
14 sites and prepositioned stocks described in sub-  
15 paragraph (A) that must be addressed to opti-  
16 mally execute operational and contingency  
17 plans; and

18               “(ii) any additional sites, infrastructure, or  
19 equipment that may be needed to address such  
20 shortcomings and support such plans.

21           “(C) A description of any additional funding or  
22 other resources required—

23               “(i) to address the shortcomings identified  
24 under subparagraph (B)(i); and

1 “(ii) to provide for the additional sites, in-  
2 frastructure, and equipment identified under  
3 subparagraph (B)(ii).

4 “(D) A prioritized list of investment rec-  
5 ommendations for each item described in subpara-  
6 graph (C).

7 “(E) An identification of each case in which the  
8 military department concerned lacks the authority or  
9 ability to access a location outside the United States  
10 for purposes of providing logistics support as re-  
11 quired under operational and contingency plans, set  
12 forth separately by location.

13 “(F) An assessment of any existing and pro-  
14 jected threats to sites outside the continental United  
15 States that are expected to support such operational  
16 and contingency plans.

17 “(3) The strategy required under paragraph (1) shall  
18 cover the period of two years following the date of the  
19 strategy and shall be updated on an biennial basis.”.

20 (b) DEADLINE FOR DESIGNATION.—Not later than  
21 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, each  
22 Secretary of a military department shall make the des-  
23 ignation required under section 2229b(b) of title 10,  
24 United States Code, as added by subsection (a).

25 (c) DEADLINE; REPORTS.—

1           (1) DEADLINE.—The development of the strat-  
2       egy required under subsection (d) of section 2229b  
3       of title 10, United States Code, as added by sub-  
4       section (a), shall be completed by not later than  
5       January 31, 2027.

6           (2) INITIAL REPORT.—Not later than 180 days  
7       after the date of the enactment of this Act, the offi-  
8       cial designated under subsection (a) of such section  
9       2229b shall submit to the congressional defense  
10      committees a report that includes—

11                (A) the names of the officials designated  
12              under subsection (b) of such section; and

13                (B) a plan for the completion of the devel-  
14              opment of the strategy required under sub-  
15              section (d) of such section.

16           (3) BIENNIAL INTERIM REPORTS.—During the  
17      period beginning on the date of the submittal of the  
18      initial report under paragraph (2) and ending on the  
19      date of the completion of the development of the  
20      strategy required under subsection (d) of such sec-  
21      tion 2229b, the official designated under subsection  
22      (a) of such section shall submit to the congressional  
23      defense committees semi-annual reports each of  
24      which shall include—



1                   (A) an update on the progress made to-  
2                   ward the completion of the development of the  
3                   strategy; and

4                   (B) an assessment of the progress of the  
5                   official with respect to the responsibilities of the  
6                   official under subsection (b) of such section.

1 **SEC. 333.[Log 82126] REQUIREMENT FOR INTELLECTUAL**  
2 **PROPERTY MANAGEMENT PLAN INCLUDED**  
3 **IN LIFE CYCLE SUSTAINMENT PLAN.**

4 Section 4324(b)(1)(G) of title 10, United States  
5 Code, is amended by inserting “sufficient to implement  
6 section 2466 of this title” after “support”.

1 **SEC. 334.[Log 82296] DRIVER SIMULATORS IN MILITARY VE-**  
2 **HICLES.**

3 (a) FINDINGS.—Congress makes the following find-  
4 ings:

5 (1) The report of the Government Account-  
6 ability Office titled “Military Vehicles: Army and  
7 Marine Corps Should Take Additional Actions to  
8 Mitigate and Prevent Training Accidents” (GAO-21-  
9 361) stated, “Driver inattentiveness, lapses in super-  
10 vision, and lack of training were among the most  
11 common causes of these accidents, according to GAO  
12 analysis of Army and Marine Corps data.”

13 (2) Such report further determined that the  
14 Army and Marine Corps, “have not developed a well-  
15 defined process with performance criteria and meas-  
16 urable standards to train their tactical vehicle driv-  
17 ers from basic qualifications to proficiency in diverse  
18 driving conditions, such as driving at night or over  
19 varied terrain.”

20 (b) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Con-  
21 gress that—

22 (1) acquisition program baseline budget re-  
23 quests submitted in the budget submission of the  
24 President for manned military ground vehicles  
25 should include funding specifically allocated to the  
26 development, procurement, fielding, and sustainment

1 of driver training simulators with sufficient fidelity  
2 to provide accurate visual, auditory, haptic, tactile,  
3 and vestibular stimulation to the trainee learning to  
4 operate the vehicle; and

5 (2) driver training simulators should be—

6 (A) incorporated into the lifecycle support  
7 for ground vehicles and should adequately simu-  
8 late all of the environmental conditions in which  
9 drivers will be required to operate military  
10 ground vehicles in support of the tactical con-  
11 cept of employment of those vehicles;

12 (B) available for both initial entry level  
13 driver training and for periodic sustainment  
14 training of military vehicle drivers; and

15 (C) available for each vehicle type in suffi-  
16 cient enough numbers at each military installa-  
17 tion to support driver training for the number  
18 of licensed drivers at the installation until such  
19 vehicle type is removed from service.

20 (c) INCLUSION OF TRAINING SIMULATORS IN LIFE  
21 CYCLE SUSTAINMENT PLANS.—Section 4324(b)(2) of  
22 title 10, United States Code, is amended—

23 (1) by striking “that the life cycle sustainment  
24 plan” and all that follows and inserting “that—”;  
25 and

1           (2) by adding at the end the following new sub-  
2       paragraphs:

3           “(A) the life cycle sustainment plan re-  
4       quired by paragraph (1) for such covered sys-  
5       tem has been updated to include views received  
6       by the milestone decision authority from appro-  
7       priate materiel, logistics, or fleet representa-  
8       tives; and

9           “(B) a sufficient number of training sim-  
10      ulators have been included in the independent  
11      estimated cost for the covered system, including  
12      the initial operational capability and overall  
13      fielding of such simulators.”.

14      (d) REPORT TO CONGRESS.—Not later than March  
15      1, 2026, the Secretary of the Army and the Secretary of  
16      the Navy shall jointly submit to the congressional defense  
17      committees a report containing an assessment of fielded  
18      military vehicle programs for which no driver simulator  
19      has been fielded to support the vehicle fleet. Such report  
20      shall include an updated cost analysis requirement docu-  
21      ment that includes necessary programming for driver sim-  
22      ulators and a phasing plan for the procurement and field-  
23      ing of driver simulators.

1 **SEC. 335.[Log 82307] MODIFICATION TO ANNUAL REPORT**  
2 **ON NAVY SHIPYARD INFRASTRUCTURE OPTI-**  
3 **MIZATION PROGRAM.**

4 Section 355(c)(2)(A) of the National Defense Au-  
5 thorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022 (Public Law 117–  
6 81; 10 U.S.C. 8013 note) is amended by inserting “and  
7 the incorporation of digital infrastructure (including hard-  
8 ware, software, and cloud storage) and platforms” before  
9 “; and”.

1   **SEC. 336.[Log 82861] STRATEGY TO IMPROVE INFRASTRUC-**  
2                   **TURE OF CERTAIN DEPOTS OF THE DEPART-**  
3                   **MENT OF DEFENSE.**

4       Section 359 of the National Defense Authorization  
5 Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (Public Law 116–92; 133 Stat.  
6 1323; 10 U.S.C. 2476 note) is amended—

7           (1) by striking subsection (c); and

8           (2) by redesignating subsections (d) and (e) as  
9       subsections (c) and (d), respectively.

1 **SEC. 337.[Log 82535] MAINTENANCE INSPECTION CAPABILI-**  
2 **TIES AND REQUIREMENTS.**

3 (a) REQUIREMENT.—Subject to the requirements of  
4 subsection (b), the Secretary of Defense shall ensure that  
5 when the Department of Defense conducts maintenance  
6 of aviation critical safety items and mission critical parts,  
7 such maintenance—

8 (1) includes the use of a technical data require-  
9 ment or organic or commercially available diagnostic  
10 tool, if such a requirement or tool is required and  
11 available; and

12 (2) is not conducted solely through visual in-  
13 spection unless—

14 (A) no such requirement or tool is avail-  
15 able; or

16 (B) only a visual inspection is required  
17 under a technical data requirement.

18 (b) SUSTAINMENT.—The Secretary shall ensure that  
19 the acquisition of appropriate technical data requirements  
20 and diagnostic tools for the conduct of maintenance of  
21 aviation critical safety items and mission critical parts are  
22 planned as part of the sustainment of the systems con-  
23 taining such items and parts.

24 (c) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

25 (1) The term “aviation critical safety item”  
26 means any part, assembly, installation equipment,



1 launch equipment, recovery equipment, or support  
2 equipment for an aircraft or aviation weapon system  
3 the failure, malfunction, or absence of which could  
4 cause—

5 (A) a catastrophic or critical failure result-  
6 ing in the loss of or serious damage to the air-  
7 craft or weapon system;

8 (B) an unacceptable risk of personal injury  
9 or loss of life; or

10 (C) an uncommanded engine shutdown  
11 that jeopardizes safety.

12 (2) The term “corrosion” means the deteriora-  
13 tion of a material or its properties, including non-  
14 metallic materials, due to a reaction of that material  
15 with the chemical environment.

16 (3) The term “diagnostic tool” means a non-de-  
17 structive inspection tool capable of—

18 (A) detecting corrosion, cracks, component  
19 damage, adhesion failure, and standard wear  
20 and tear; and

21 (B) leveraging artificial intelligence and  
22 machine learning to build a predictive mainte-  
23 nance database when necessary to improve  
24 maintainability.

1   **SEC.   338.[Log   82442]   JOINT   STRIKE   FIGHTER**  
2                   **SUSTAINMENT.**

3           (a) REQUIREMENTS.—By not later than September  
4   30, 2028, the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with  
5   the Secretary of the Navy and the Secretary of the Air  
6   Force, shall ensure that—

7               (1) sufficient wartime spares, support equip-  
8               ment, and depot level capabilities are projected to be  
9               available for the F-35 Joint Strike Fighter to—

10                   (A) sustain F-35 Joint Strike Fighter op-  
11                   erations for at least 90 days in the most stress-  
12                   ing operational plan required of each such Sec-  
13                   retary; and

14                   (B) meet the fleet wide minimum readiness  
15                   targets established by each such Secretary; and

16               (2) each F-35 Joint Strike Fighter contractor  
17               has provided to the Secretary of the Navy or the  
18               Secretary of the Air Force, as applicable, and such  
19               Secretary has validated as accurate, all information  
20               that is necessary for the Department of Defense to  
21               successfully complete the financial reporting and ac-  
22               countability requirements for F-35 property, includ-  
23               ing—

24                   (A) the incorporation of information relat-  
25                   ing to the management and reporting of Gov-  
26                   ernment property that has been provided for

1 contractor performance, as defined and agreed  
2 upon in the contract entered into by the con-  
3 tractor; and

4 (B) the remediation of all material weak-  
5 nesses of the F-35 Joint Strike Fighter Pro-  
6 gram identified in the Department of Defense  
7 Agency Financial Report for Fiscal Year 2024  
8 that are within the control and responsibility of  
9 the contractor.

10 (b) TREATMENT OF INDIVIDUAL CONTRACTS.—The  
11 information required under subsection (a)(2) may be pro-  
12 vided on an individual contract basis.

13 (c) WAIVER.—The Secretary may waive a require-  
14 ment under subsection (a) if the Secretary—

15 (1) determines that such waiver is in the na-  
16 tional security interests of the United States; and

17 (2) provides to the congressional defense com-  
18 mittees notice of such determination, which shall in-  
19 clude an identification of the concern of the Sec-  
20 retary, a remedial action plan, and a proposed  
21 timeline to meet the requirements of such sub-  
22 section.

23 (d) REPORT.—Not later than February 1, 2026, the  
24 Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Secretary  
25 of the Navy and the Secretary of the Air Force, shall sub-

1 mit to the congressional defense committees a report on  
2 the F-35 Joint Strike Fighter program that includes a de-  
3 scription of each of the following:

4           (1) The top scarce supply assets and plans to  
5 reach sustainable supply positions by not later than  
6 September 30, 2028.

7           (2) The readiness condition of afloat and de-  
8 ployment spares packages and efforts available to re-  
9 fresh outdated supplies and spares.

10           (3) The fiscal programming, by fiscal year, nec-  
11 essary to reduce deficient parts and depot capabili-  
12 ties to meet the joint strike fighter planning targets  
13 by not later than September 30, 2028.

## 1 **Subtitle D—Organizational Matters**

### 2 **SEC. 351.[Log 82304] AUTHORIZATION TO MAINTAIN A LI-** 3 **BRARY IN THE DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY.**

4 Chapter 803 of title 10, United States Code, is  
5 amended by adding at the end the following new section:

#### 6 **“§ 8030. Library**

7 “(a) AUTHORIZATION.—The Secretary of the Navy  
8 may maintain in the Department of the Navy a library  
9 as a centralized institution dedicated to preserving,  
10 curating, and providing access to historical records, tech-  
11 nical documents, and educational resources pertinent to  
12 the mission and heritage of the Navy.

13 “(b) MISSION.—The mission of a library maintained  
14 under this section shall include—

15 “(1) collecting and preserving naval historical  
16 records, manuscripts, artifacts, and publications;

17 “(2) supporting research, education, and train-  
18 ing for historians, the general public, and personnel  
19 of the Department of the Navy;

20 “(3) enhancing the institutional knowledge and  
21 operational readiness of the Navy through access to  
22 technical, strategic, and doctrinal resources; and

23 “(4) promoting public understanding of the  
24 contributions of the Navy to national defense and  
25 maritime history.”.

1 **SEC. 352.[Log 82302] AUTHORIZATION TO MAINTAIN A NAVY**  
2 **ART GALLERY.**

3 Chapter 803 of title 10, United States Code, as  
4 amended by [section 351 / Log 82304] is further amend-  
5 ed by adding at the end the following new section:

6 **“§ 8030A. Art gallery**

7 “(a) AUTHORIZATION.—The Secretary of the Navy  
8 may maintain an art gallery to preserve, display, and pro-  
9 mote artwork related to the history, heritage, and oper-  
10 ations of the United States Navy.

11 “(b) MISSION.—The mission of an art gallery main-  
12 tained under subsection (a) shall include—

13 “(1) to collect and exhibit artworks, including  
14 paintings, drawings, and sculptures, that depict  
15 naval operations, personnel, and significant histor-  
16 ical events;

17 “(2) to enhance the morale and welfare of Navy  
18 personnel by celebrating their service through artis-  
19 tic representation; and

20 “(3) to educate the public and preserve the cul-  
21 tural legacy of the Navy for future generations.”.

1 **SEC. 353.[Log 82299] ESTABLISHMENT OF UNITED STATES**  
2 **NAVY MUSEUM SYSTEM.**

3 Chapter 861 of title 10, United States Code, is  
4 amended by inserting after section 8617 the following new  
5 section:

6 **“§ 8617A. United States Navy Museum System**

7 “(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of the Navy shall  
8 support a system of official Navy museums, which shall  
9 collectively be known as the ‘United States Navy Museum  
10 System’. Such system shall include the following muse-  
11 ums:

12 “(1) The National Museum of the United  
13 States Navy.

14 “(2) The United States Naval Academy Mu-  
15 seum.

16 “(3) The Naval War College Museum.

17 “(4) The Submarine Force Museum.

18 “(5) The National Naval Aviation Museum.

19 “(6) The USS Constitution Museum.

20 “(7) The United States Navy Seabee Museum.

21 “(8) The Puget Sound Navy Museum.

22 “(9) The Naval Undersea Museum.

23 “(10) The National Museum of the American  
24 Sailor.

1           “(11) Such other museums as may be des-  
2           ignated by the Secretary of the Navy that meet cri-  
3           teria established under subsection (b).

4           “(b) CRITERIA FOR DESIGNATION.—The Secretary of  
5           the Navy shall establish criteria for designating museums  
6           other than museums identified in paragraphs (1) through  
7           (10) of subsection (a) for inclusion in the United States  
8           Navy Museum System. Such criteria shall include—

9           “(1) historical significance to naval operations,  
10          technology, or personnel;

11          “(2) public accessibility and educational out-  
12          reach programs; and

13          “(3) alignment with the mission of the Navy to  
14          preserve its heritage.

15          “(c) FUNDING AND SUPPORT.—Consistent with ap-  
16          plicable law, the Secretary may enter into partnerships,  
17          including with nonprofit organizations, to enhance the fi-  
18          nancial sustainability and public engagement of the muse-  
19          ums in the United States Museum System.”.



1   **SEC. 354.[Log 82294] ESTABLISHMENT OF CENTER FOR THE**  
2                   **STUDY OF THE NATIONAL GUARD.**

3           (a) ESTABLISHMENT.—Chapter 1 of title 32, United  
4 States Code, is amended by adding at the end the fol-  
5 lowing new section:

6   **“§ 116. Center for the Study of the National Guard**

7           “(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—The Secretary of Defense, in  
8 coordination with the Chief of the National Guard Bureau,  
9 shall establish a center, to be known as the ‘Center for  
10 the Study of the National Guard’ at an appropriate aca-  
11 demic institution that—

12                   “(1) maintains an established relationship with  
13 the National Guard Bureau;

14                   “(2) possesses a strong academic program in  
15 military history; and

16                   “(3) is situated in proximity to a major Na-  
17 tional Guard installation.

18           “(b) RESPONSIBILITIES.—The Center for the Study  
19 of the National Guard shall—

20                   “(1) serve as the principal repository for histor-  
21 ical documents, oral histories, and other records re-  
22 lated to the National Guard;

23                   “(2) conduct research, analysis, and educational  
24 programs related to the history, evolution, and oper-  
25 ational contributions of the National Guard;

1           “(3) facilitate outreach efforts to increase pub-  
2       lic awareness of the role of the National Guard in  
3       national defense and domestic response operations;  
4       and

5           “(4) support the Department of Defense in  
6       shaping policy decisions and strategic planning re-  
7       lated to National Guard operations carried out  
8       under titles 10 and 32, United States Code.

9       “(c) COLLABORATION AND SUPPORT.—The Chief of  
10   the National Guard Bureau may—

11           “(1) collaborate with the Center for the Study  
12       of the National Guard in the collection, preservation,  
13       and dissemination of National Guard history;

14           “(2) provide historical documents, records, and  
15       resources to support the research and archival ef-  
16       forts of the Center; and

17           “(3) facilitate joint initiatives between the Na-  
18       tional Guard Bureau and the Center to enhance his-  
19       torical preservation, education, and public aware-  
20       ness.

21       “(d) PUBLIC-PRIVATE PARTNERSHIP.—The Sec-  
22   retary of Defense shall seek to establish and maintain the  
23   Center for the Study of the National Guard as a public-  
24   private partnership to minimize costs to the Federal Gov-  
25   ernment.”.

1 (b) DEADLINE FOR ESTABLISHMENT.—The Sec-  
2 retary of Defense shall establish the Center for the Study  
3 of the National Guard required under section 116 of title  
4 32, United States Code, as added by subsection (a), by  
5 not later than the date that is 180 days after the date  
6 of the enactment of this Act.

7 (c) CONGRESSIONAL BRIEFING.—Not later than one  
8 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary  
9 of Defense shall provide to the congressional defense com-  
10 mittees a briefing that includes—

11 (1) a description of the selection of the aca-  
12 demic institution where the Center for the Study of  
13 the National Guard required under section 116 of  
14 title 32, United States Code, as added by subsection  
15 (a), is located;

16 (2) an identification of the status of the estab-  
17 lishment and initial operations of the Center;

18 (3) a description of any ongoing efforts between  
19 the National Guard Bureau and the Center; and

20 (4) the recommendations of the Secretary to en-  
21 hance the preservation and study of National Guard  
22 history.

1     **Subtitle E—Studies, Reports, and**  
2                     **Briefings**

3     **SEC. 361.[Log 82818] QUARTERLY REPORTS ON MUNITIONS**  
4                     **RESPONSE PROJECTS AT SITES FORMERLY**  
5                     **USED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE.**

6             (a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 30 days after the  
7 last day of each fiscal quarter that begins after the date  
8 of the enactment of this Act, until the termination date  
9 specified in subsection (c), the Secretary of the Army, act-  
10 ing through the Commanding General of the United  
11 States Army Corps of Engineers, shall submit to the con-  
12 gressional defense committees a report on the status of  
13 munitions response projects at sites formerly used by the  
14 Department of Defense.

15             (b) ELEMENTS.—Each report submitted under sub-  
16 section (a) shall include, for the quarter covered by the  
17 report, the following information:

18                 (1) The number of new task order awards for  
19 munitions response projects at sites formerly used  
20 by the Department of Defense issued and the total  
21 dollar value of such awards.

22                 (2) The number of optional tasks exercised as  
23 part of such projects and the total dollar value of  
24 such exercised tasks.

1           (3) The number of contract modifications or re-  
2       requests for equitable adjustment issued as part of  
3       such projects and the total dollar value of such  
4       modifications and adjustments.

5           (4) The number of task orders for such projects  
6       with expiring funds and the total value of any asso-  
7       ciated deobligations.

8           (5) The number of active munitions response  
9       projects at such sites and the contract phase of each  
10      project, including whether the project is in the reme-  
11      dial investigation, feasibility study, proposed plan, or  
12      decision document or record of decision phase.

13          (6) The number of active such projects placed  
14      on hold and, for each such project, a summary of  
15      the reason for the hold, including delays related to  
16      regulatory agencies, rights-of-entry issues, Federal  
17      land manager actions, or discrepancies in the num-  
18      ber of subsurface anomalies between the statement  
19      of work and field conditions.

20      (c) **TERMINATION DATE.**—The termination date  
21      specified in this subsection is the date that is five years  
22      after the date of the enactment of this Act.

1           **Subtitle F—Other Matters**

2   **SEC. 371.[Log 82518] AUTHORITY TO EVACUATE FAMILY**  
3                   **PETS AND CONTRACT WORKING DOGS DUR-**  
4                   **ING NONCOMBATANT EVACUATIONS OF FOR-**  
5                   **EIGN COUNTRIES.**

6       Section 2387 of title 10, United States Code, is  
7 amended—

8           (1) in the section heading, by striking “**: re-**  
9           **quirement to transfer animals to 341st**  
10          **Training Squadron after service life**”;

11          (2) in the heading for subsection (a), by strik-  
12 ing “IN GENERAL” and inserting “REQUIREMENT  
13 TO TRANSFER”;

14          (3) by redesignating subsection (c) as sub-  
15 section (d); and

16          (4) by inserting after subsection (b) the fol-  
17 lowing new subsection (c):

18       “(c) **AUTHORITY TO EVACUATE.**—(1) Subject to the  
19 limitations under paragraph (2), in the event of a situation  
20 during which the Department of Defense evacuates non-  
21 combatants from a foreign country, the Secretary of De-  
22 fense may enter into agreements with appropriate non-  
23 profit entities under which such entities provide for the  
24 evacuation of—

1           “(A) the family pets of citizens of the United  
2       States who are evacuated by the Department; and

3           “(B) contract working dogs located in such  
4       country.

5       “(2) The limitations under this paragraph are as fol-  
6       lows:

7           “(A) The Department of Defense is not respon-  
8       sible for providing veterinary care for a family pet  
9       or contract working dog by reason of the evacuation  
10      of the pet or dog pursuant to paragraph (1).

11          “(B) The Secretary may not exercise the au-  
12      thority under paragraph (1) if the exercise of such  
13      authority would result in a reduction in the number  
14      of individuals who would otherwise be evacuated.”.

1 **SEC. 372.[Log 82405] MANNED ROTARY WING AIRCRAFT**  
2 **SAFETY.**

3 Chapter 157 of title 10, United States Code, is  
4 amended by adding at the end the following new section:

5 **“§ 2653. Aircraft safety: requirements for highly traf-**  
6 **ficked domestic airspace**

7 “(a) LIMITATION ON OPERATION.—Notwithstanding  
8 section 1046 of the John S. McCain National Defense Au-  
9 thorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Public Law 115–  
10 232, 49 U.S.C. 40101 note), except as provided in sub-  
11 section (b), the Secretary of a military department may  
12 not authorize any manned rotary wing aircraft of the De-  
13 partment of Defense to operate a training mission in a  
14 highly trafficked domestic airspace unless such aircraft,  
15 while being operated, is actively providing warning to  
16 nearby commercial aircraft, in a manner compatible with  
17 the traffic alert and collision avoidance system of such  
18 commercial aircraft, of the proximity of the Department  
19 of Defense aircraft.

20 “(b) WAIVER AUTHORITY.—The Secretary of a mili-  
21 tary department, with the concurrence of the Secretary of  
22 Transportation, may waive the limitation under subsection  
23 (a) with respect to the operation of an aircraft if the Sec-  
24 retary determines that—

25 “(1) such waiver is in the national security in-  
26 terests of the United States; and



1           “(2) a commercial aviation compatibility risk  
2           assessment has been conducted with respect to the  
3           operation of the aircraft pursuant to the waiver to  
4           mitigate the risk associated with such operation.

5           “(c) LIMITATION ON DELEGATION.—The Secretary  
6           of a military department may not delegate the waiver au-  
7           thority under subsection (b) to an official whose rank is  
8           below a general or flag officer.

9           “(d) DEFINITION OF HIGHLY TRAFFICKED DOMES-  
10          TIC AIRSPACE.—The term ‘highly trafficked domestic air-  
11          space’ means the Washington, DC Metropolitan Area Spe-  
12          cial Flight Rules Area, as such term defined in section  
13          93.335 of title 14, Code of Federal Regulations, or any  
14          successor regulation.”.

1 **SEC. 373.[Log 82229] INCLUSION OF TERRITORIES IN CER-**  
2 **TAIN INTERGOVERNMENTAL SUPPORT**  
3 **AGREEMENTS FOR INSTALLATION-SUPPORT**  
4 **SERVICES.**

5 Section 2679(f)(3) of title 10, United States Code,  
6 is amended—

7 (1) by striking “and” before “the United States  
8 Virgin Islands”; and

9 (2) by inserting “the State of Yap of the Fed-  
10 erated States of Micronesia, and the Republic of  
11 Palau,” after “Virgin Islands,”.

1   **SEC. 374.[Log 82293] AVAILABILITY OF MILK AT DINING FA-**  
2                   **CILITIES ON MILITARY INSTALLATIONS.**

3           (a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense shall  
4 ensure that milk is available to members of the Armed  
5 Forces at dining facilities on military installations.

6           (b) PROHIBITION.—The Secretary may not, to carry  
7 out this section, purchase milk from an entity owned or  
8 controlled by a foreign adversary, as determined by the  
9 Secretary of Commerce under section 7.4 of title 15, Code  
10 of Federal Regulations (or any successor regulation).

11          (c) DEFINITION OF MILK.—In this section, the term  
12 “milk” has the meaning given such term in section 133.3  
13 of title 21, Code of Federal Regulations (or any successor  
14 regulation) and includes fluid or powdered milk.

1 **SEC. 375.[Log 82476] MINIMUM STANDARDS FOR MILITARY**  
2 **WORKING DOG KENNELS AND FACILITIES.**

3 (a) ESTABLISHMENT OF MINIMUM STANDARDS.—  
4 Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment  
5 of this Act, the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with  
6 the Secretary of each military department, veterinary ex-  
7 perts, and military working dog program managers, shall  
8 establish and implement minimum standards for kennels  
9 and other facilities used to house military working dogs.  
10 Such minimum standards shall include each of the fol-  
11 lowing:

12 (1) Requirements for space and design to en-  
13 sure each military working dog has sufficient space  
14 to stand, turn around, lie down comfortably, and en-  
15 gage in natural behaviors.

16 (2) Standards for environmental conditions to  
17 ensure adequate ventilation, temperature control,  
18 and protection from extreme weather conditions.

19 (3) Standards for sanitation and hygiene to en-  
20 sure kennels and other facilities can be easily  
21 cleaned and disinfected.

22 (4) Requirements related to safety and security  
23 to prevent military working dogs from escaping and  
24 being injured and preventing access to kennels and  
25 other facilities by unauthorized individuals.

1           (5) Standards for access to veterinary care to  
2           address the routine and emergency medical care  
3           needs of military working dogs, either at a military  
4           veterinary treatment facility or through sufficient  
5           on-site veterinary capabilities.

6           (6) Requirements related to daily access to ex-  
7           ercise areas.

8           (7) Required annual inspections to ensure com-  
9           pliance with such standards.

10          (8) Such other standards and requirements as  
11          the Secretary of Defense determines are appropriate.

12          (b) IMPLEMENTATION AND COMPLIANCE.—

13           (1) EXISTING FACILITIES.—

14           (A) ASSESSMENT.—Not later than one  
15           year after the date of the establishment of the  
16           standards required under subsection (a), the  
17           Secretary of Defense, acting through the Exec-  
18           utive Agent for the Department of Defense  
19           Military Working Dog Program, shall ensure  
20           that each kennel and other facility used to  
21           house military working dogs under the jurisdic-  
22           tion of the Department of Defense are assessed  
23           to determine the extent to which such kennels  
24           and facilities are in compliance with such stand-  
25           ards.

1 (B) MODIFICATION.—Not later than three  
2 years after the date of the enactment of this  
3 Act, the Secretary, acting through the Execu-  
4 tive Agent, shall ensure that each such kennel  
5 and facility is modified to the extent required to  
6 comply with such standards.

7 (2) NEW FACILITIES.—The Secretary, acting  
8 through the Executive Agent, shall ensure that any  
9 kennel or other facility used to house military work-  
10 ing dogs under the jurisdiction of the Department  
11 that is constructed or renovated after the date of en-  
12 actment of this Act is in compliance with such  
13 standards before such kennel or facility is used to  
14 house such a military working dog.

15 (c) WAIVER AUTHORITY.—The Secretary of Defense  
16 may waive a specific requirement or standard developed  
17 under subsection (a), on a case-by-case basis, if the Sec-  
18 retary determines that such a waiver is required to provide  
19 for a temporary deployment or exigent circumstances. The  
20 Secretary may not issue a waiver under this subsection  
21 unless the Secretary—

22 (1) provides for the implementation of alter-  
23 native measures to ensure the welfare of any dogs  
24 affected by the waiver; and

1           (2) submits to the Committees on Armed Serv-  
2       ices of the Senate and House of Representatives a  
3       report containing notice of the waiver, a justification  
4       for such waiver, and a description of the alternative  
5       measures provided under paragraph (1).

1 **SEC. 376.[Log 82235] RESTROOM ACCESS AT MILITARY IN-**  
2 **STALLATIONS FOR CERTAIN TRANSPOR-**  
3 **TATION SERVICE PROVIDERS.**

4 (a) RESTROOM ACCESS.—The Secretary of Defense  
5 shall take such steps as may be necessary to ensure that,  
6 with respect to each covered location, there is a rest-  
7 room—

8 (1) located at or in close proximity to the cov-  
9 ered location;

10 (2) to which any covered driver, while providing  
11 a transportation protective service involving the  
12 transport of sensitive cargo to or from the covered  
13 location on behalf of the Department of Defense, is  
14 authorized access;

15 (3) that to the extent practicable, provides for  
16 privacy, hand washing, accessibility, and gender-spe-  
17 cific needs; and

18 (4) in the case of a portable restroom, that is  
19 vented and equipped with adequate lighting (which  
20 may be achieved through supplementation with a  
21 temporary lighting source, as necessary).

22 (b) LOCATION.—The location of a restroom under  
23 subsection (a)(1) may not be a location to which access  
24 by the covered driver would result in—

25 (1) a security risk, as determined by the Sec-  
26 retary;



1 (2) a health or safety risk to the covered driver;

2 or

3 (3) a violation of any other regulation or policy

4 of the Department.

5 (c) NOTIFICATION OF NONCOMPLIANCE.—In car-  
6 rying out subsection (a), the Secretary shall—

7 (1) establish a process by which a covered driv-  
8 er may provide to the Secretary timely notification  
9 of any covered location with respect to which access  
10 to a restroom is not provided consistent with such  
11 subsection; and

12 (2) upon receiving such a notification, coordi-  
13 nate with the commander of the military installation  
14 concerned or other appropriate officer or employee  
15 of the Department to ensure such access is provided.

16 (d) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

17 (1) The terms “arms, ammunition, and explo-  
18 sives”, “safe haven”, “secure holding area”, “secure  
19 holding location”, and “transportation protective  
20 service” have the meanings given those terms in the  
21 publication of the Military Surface Deployment and  
22 Distribution Command of the Department of De-  
23 fense issued October 4, 2024, and titled “Military  
24 Freight Traffic Unified Rules Publication-1  
25 (MFTURP-1)”, or any successor thereto.

1           (2) The term “commercial motor vehicle” has  
2           the meaning given that term in section 31101 of  
3           title 49, United States Code.

4           (3) The term “covered driver” means an oper-  
5           ator of a commercial motor vehicle—

6                   (A) authorized to provide a transportation  
7                   protective service on behalf of the Department  
8                   of Defense; and

9                   (B) subject to requirements for qualifica-  
10                  tions and maximum hours of service under sec-  
11                  tion 31502(b) of title 49, United States Code.

12           (4) The term “covered location” means a safe  
13           haven, secure holding area, or secure holding loca-  
14           tion at a military installation or other facility of the  
15           Department of Defense.

16           (5) The terms “facility” and “military installa-  
17           tion” have the meanings given those terms in section  
18           2801(c) of title 10, United States Code.

19           (6) The term “sensitive cargo” means—

20                   (A) arms, ammunition, and explosives;

21                   (B) classified material; or

22                   (C) any other cargo, or category thereof,  
23           the Secretary of Defense determines sensitive  
24           for purposes of this section.

1 **SEC. 377.[Log 82278] INITIATIVE TO CONTROL SPREAD OF**  
2 **GREATER BANDED HORNET IN GUAM.**

3 (a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense shall  
4 enhance efforts to manage, control, and interdict the  
5 greater banded hornet on military installations in Guam.

6 (b) AUTHORIZED ACTIVITIES.—The efforts required  
7 under subsection (a) shall include the following:

8 (1) Carrying out science-based management  
9 and control programs to reduce the effect of the  
10 greater banded hornet on military installations and  
11 to prevent the introduction or spread of the greater  
12 banded hornet to areas where such hornet has not  
13 yet been established.

14 (2) Providing support for interagency and inter-  
15 governmental response efforts to control, interdict,  
16 monitor, and eradicate the greater banded hornet on  
17 military installations in Guam.

18 (3) Pursuing chemical, biological, and other  
19 control techniques, technology transfer, and best  
20 practices to support management, control, interdic-  
21 tion and, where possible, eradication of the greater  
22 banded hornet in Guam.

23 (4) Establishing an early detection and rapid  
24 response mechanism to monitor and deploy coordi-  
25 nated efforts if the greater banded hornet, or an  
26 other newly detected invasive alien species, is de-

1        tected at new sites on military installations in  
2        Guam.

3            (5) Carrying out such other activities as the  
4        Secretary determines appropriate to manage, con-  
5        trol, and interdict the greater banded hornet on mili-  
6        tary installations in Guam.

7        (c) ANNUAL BRIEFINGS.—Not later than 180 days  
8        after the date of the enactment of this Act, and annually  
9        thereafter for each of the next three years, the Assistant  
10       Secretary of the Navy for Energy, Installations, and Envi-  
11       ronment shall provide to the Committees on Armed Serv-  
12       ices of the House of Representatives and the Senate a  
13       briefing on the implementation of this section, which shall  
14       include detailed information about the efforts of the Sec-  
15       retary to manage, control, and interdict the greater band-  
16       ed hornet on military installations in Guam.

1 **SEC. 378.[Log 82309] LIMITATION ON USE OF FUNDS FOR**  
2 **ARMY INITIAL ENTRY ROTARY WING TRAIN-**  
3 **ING.**

4 None of the funds authorized to be appropriated by  
5 this Act or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2026  
6 for the Army may be obligated or expended for the Next  
7 Generation Initial Entry Rotary Wing training program  
8 (Flight School Next) at Fort Novosel, Alabama, until—

9 (1) the Secretary of the Army submits to the  
10 Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and  
11 the House of Representatives a business case anal-  
12 ysis that includes an analysis of the Army initial  
13 entry rotary wing training currently provided at  
14 Fort Novosel, Alabama, and options for changing  
15 such training in order to increase the quality of the  
16 training, reduce costs, and gain efficiencies; and

17 (2) the Secretary provides to the Committees on  
18 Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Rep-  
19 resentatives a briefing on the business case analysis  
20 submitted under paragraph (1).

1 **SEC. 812 [Log 82614]. SUBMISSIONS TO CONGRESS ON**  
2 **SUSTAINMENT REVIEWS.**

3 Section 4323(d) of title 10, United States Code, is  
4 amended by adding at the end the following new para-  
5 graph:

6 “(4) For a covered system that, for three consecutive  
7 years, has not met established targets for materiel avail-  
8 ability or operational availability, as such terms are de-  
9 fined by Department of Defense Instruction 3110.05 (or  
10 a successor instruction), such submission shall include a  
11 mitigation plan to address supply, maintenance, or other  
12 issues contributing to failure to meet such targets.”.

1 **Subtitle D—Provisions Relating to**  
2 **Supply Chains and Domestic**  
3 **Sourcing**

4 **SEC. 831 [Log 82621]. PROHIBITION ON ACQUISITION OF AD-**  
5 **VANCED BATTERIES FROM CERTAIN FOR-**  
6 **EIGN SOURCES.**

7 (a) IN GENERAL.—Subchapter II of chapter 385 of  
8 title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the  
9 end the following new section:

10 **“§ 4865. Prohibition on acquisition of advanced bat-**  
11 **teries composed of materials from certain**  
12 **foreign sources**

13 “(a) IN GENERAL.—Beginning on January 1, 2027,  
14 and except as provided by subsection (b), the Secretary  
15 of Defense may acquire an advanced battery for use at  
16 installations of the Department of Defense or in systems  
17 of the Department only if—

18 “(1) more than 95 percent of the electrode ac-  
19 tive material in each battery cell comprising such ad-  
20 vanced battery is composed of materials from  
21 sources other than sources that are, or are in geo-  
22 graphic areas that are, owned by, controlled by, or  
23 subject to the jurisdiction of foreign entities of con-  
24 cern;

1           “(2) such advanced battery is not a battery de-  
2       scribed in section 154(a) of the National Defense  
3       Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2024 (Public Law  
4       118–31; 10 U.S.C. 4651 note prec.); and

5           “(3) each such battery cell is manufactured  
6       without technology licensed from a foreign entity of  
7       concern or any subsidiary, successor, or affiliate of  
8       a foreign entity of concern under a licensing agree-  
9       ment that—

10           “(A) limits the duration of the use of such  
11       technology; or

12           “(B) requires—

13           “(i) any ownership of the manufac-  
14       turer of such battery cell by a foreign enti-  
15       ty of concern or any subsidiary, successor,  
16       or affiliate of a foreign entity of concern;  
17       or

18           “(ii) any partnership or technology  
19       transfer between such manufacturer and a  
20       foreign entity of concern or any subsidiary,  
21       successor, or affiliate of a foreign entity of  
22       concern.

23       “(b) EXCEPTIONS.—

24       “(1) WAIVER.—



1           “(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of a  
2           military department may waive subsection (a)  
3           with respect to an acquisition of an advanced  
4           battery if the Secretary—

5                   “(i) determines in writing that such  
6                   acquisition is necessary to the national se-  
7                   curity interest of the United States; and

8                   “(ii) implements a strategy to elimi-  
9                   nate such necessity.

10           “(B) DELEGATION.—The Secretary of a  
11           military department may delegate the written  
12           determination required under subparagraph  
13           (A)(i) only as follows:

14                   “(i) To the head of a contracting ac-  
15                   tivity for the relevant component for a  
16                   waiver for a single acquisition program.

17                   “(ii) To the senior acquisition execu-  
18                   tive of a military department for a waiver  
19                   for multiple programs within such military  
20                   department.

21                   “(iii) To the Undersecretary of De-  
22                   fense for Acquisition and Sustainment for  
23                   a waiver for more than one military de-  
24                   partment.

1 “(C) CONTENTS.—The written determina-  
2 tion required under subparagraph (A)(i) with  
3 respect to a waiver for the acquisition of an ad-  
4 vanced battery shall include—

5 “(i) the reason such waiver is re-  
6 quired;

7 “(ii) a list of each weapon system or  
8 end item for which such advanced battery  
9 is being acquired under such waiver;

10 “(iii) the duration of such wavier; and

11 “(iv) a timeline for implementing the  
12 strategy described in subparagraph (A)(ii).

13 “(2) PERSONAL ELECTRONICS.—Subsection (a)  
14 does not apply with respect to the acquisition of an  
15 advanced battery for use in personal electronics, in-  
16 cluding cell phones and laptops, intended for office  
17 or administrative purposes.

18 “(3) TESTING AND EVALUATION.—Subsection  
19 (a) does not apply with respect to the acquisition of  
20 an advanced battery for which testing and evaluation  
21 under a program of record of the Department of De-  
22 fense begins prior to January 1, 2027.

23 “(c) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

24 “(1) The terms ‘advanced battery’ and ‘foreign  
25 entity of concern’ have the meanings given such

1 terms, respectively, under section 40207(a) of the  
2 Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (42 U.S.C.  
3 18741(a)).

4 “(2) The term ‘battery cell’ means the smallest  
5 individual component of a battery capable of con-  
6 verting chemical energy into electrical energy.

7 “(3) The term ‘electrode active materials’  
8 means cathode materials, anode materials, anode  
9 foils, and other electrochemically active materials in-  
10 cluding solvents, additives, and electrolyte salts that  
11 contribute to the electrochemical processes necessary  
12 for energy storage in a battery.”.

13 (b) APPLICABILITY.—Section 4865 of title 10, United  
14 States Code, as added by subsection (a), shall apply only  
15 with respect to contracts or other agreements entered into  
16 after the date of the enactment of this Act.

1 **SEC. 832 [Log 82306]. REQUIREMENT TO BUY DISPOSABLE**  
2 **FOOD SERVICE PRODUCTS FROM AMERICAN**  
3 **SOURCES; EXCEPTIONS.**

4 (a) IN GENERAL.—Subchapter II of chapter 385 of  
5 title 10, United States Code, as amended by section  
6 [\_\_\_\_\_] [log 82621], is further amended by adding at  
7 the end the following new section:

8 **“§ 4866. Requirement to buy disposable food service**  
9 **products from American sources; excep-**  
10 **tions**

11 “(a) REQUIREMENT.—The Secretary of Defense may  
12 only procure disposable food service products that—

13 “(1) are American-made;

14 “(2) contain no added perfluoroalkyl substances  
15 or polyfluoroalkyl substances; and

16 “(3) improve operational readiness (as defined  
17 in section 4322 of this title).

18 “(b) WAIVER.—(1) The Secretary of Defense may  
19 waive the requirement under subsection (a) if the Sec-  
20 retary—

21 “(A) determines that the waiver is in the  
22 best interest of the national security of the  
23 United States; and

24 “(B) submits to the congressional defense  
25 committees a written justification for issuing  
26 such waiver.

1       “(2) The Secretary may not delegate the authority  
2 to issue a waiver under this subsection to an official below  
3 the level of the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition  
4 and Sustainment.

5       “(c) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

6           “(1) The term ‘American-made’ means, with re-  
7 spect to a disposable food service product, that such  
8 product is manufactured or produced in the United  
9 States—

10           “(A) by an entity that is incorporated and  
11 headquartered in the United States; and

12           “(B) substantially all from articles, mate-  
13 rials, or supplies produced or manufactured in  
14 the United States.

15       “(2) The term ‘disposable food service products’  
16 means—

17           “(A) single-use products for serving or  
18 transporting ready-to-consume food or bev-  
19 erages; and

20           “(B) excludes—

21           “(i) plastic food wrappers or other  
22 plastic packaging for food; and

23           “(ii) operational rations, including  
24 meals ready-to-eat or unitized group ra-  
25 tions.

1           “(3) The terms ‘perfluoroalkyl substance’ and  
2           ‘polyfluoroalkyl substance’ have the meanings given,  
3           respectively, in section 2714 of this title.”.

4           (b) MODIFICATION OF REGULATIONS.—Not later  
5 than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act,  
6 the Secretary of Defense shall revise the Department of  
7 Defense Supplement to the Federal Acquisition Regula-  
8 tion to implement the requirements of section 4866 of title  
9 10, United States Code, as added by this section.

1 **SEC. 836 [Log 82862]. PROHIBITION ON THE PURCHASE OF**  
2 **PHOTOVOLTAIC MODULES FROM FOREIGN**  
3 **ENTITIES OF CONCERN.**

4 (a) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided by subsection  
5 (b), none of the funds made available by this Act may be  
6 used to acquire a photovoltaic module or photovoltaic cells  
7 manufactured by a foreign entity of concern (as defined  
8 in section 9901 of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry Na-  
9 tional Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (15  
10 U.S.C. 4651).

11 (b) WAIVER.—The Secretary of Defense may waive  
12 subsection (a) with respect to an acquisition of a photo-  
13 voltaic module or photovoltaic cell manufactured by for  
14 foreign entity of concern if the Secretary—

15 (1) determines that a sufficient quantity and  
16 satisfactory quality of such photovoltaic module or  
17 photovoltaic cell, as applicable, manufactured by en-  
18 tities other than foreign entities of concern is not  
19 available as and when needed at United States mar-  
20 ket prices;

21 (2) determines that the use of such photovoltaic  
22 module or photovoltaic cell, as applicable, does not  
23 pose any risk to national security; and

24 (3) submits to the appropriate congressional  
25 committees a certification of the determinations  
26 under paragraphs (1) and (2) not later than the

1 date that is 30 days prior to the date on which the  
2 Secretary of Defense enters into a contract or other  
3 agreement for such acquisition.

4 (c) APPLICABILITY.—Subsection (a) shall apply only  
5 with respect to contracts or other agreements for the ac-  
6 quisition of photovoltaic modules or photovoltaic cells di-  
7 rectly by the Department of Defense that do not involve  
8 any third party financing arrangements, including energy  
9 savings contracts and contracts or other agreements in-  
10 volving privatized military housing.

11 (d) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

12 (1) The term “photovoltaic cell” means the  
13 smallest semiconductor element of a photovoltaic  
14 module that performs the immediate conversion of  
15 light into electricity.

16 (2) The term “photovoltaic module” means an  
17 end item (as such term is defined in section 4863  
18 of title 10, United States Code) comprised of con-  
19 nected and laminated photovoltaic cells in an envi-  
20 ronmentally protected assembly that is suitable to  
21 generate electricity when exposed to sunlight.



## 1 **Subtitle E—Industrial Base Matters**

2 **SEC. 841 [Log 82310]. MODIFICATION TO DEMONSTRATION**  
3 **AND PROTOTYPING PROGRAM TO ADVANCE**  
4 **INTERNATIONAL PRODUCT SUPPORT CAPA-**  
5 **BILITIES IN A CONTESTED LOGISTICS ENVI-**  
6 **RONMENT.**

7 Section 842 of the National Defense Authorization  
8 Act for Fiscal Year 2024 (Public Law 118-31; 10 U.S.C.  
9 2341 note) is amended—

10 (1) in subsection (b)(2)—

11 (A) in subparagraph (A), by striking  
12 “and” at the end;

13 (B) by redesignating subparagraph (B) as  
14 subparagraph (C); and

15 (C) by inserting after subparagraph (A)  
16 the following new subparagraph:

17 “(B) commercial additive manufacturing  
18 facilities for rapid, distributed production of  
19 parts closer to the point of use; and”; and

20 (2) in subsection (g), by striking “on the date”  
21 and all that follows and inserting “December 31,  
22 2030.”.

1 **SEC. 843 [Log 82585]. RECYCLING CRITICAL MINERAL.**

2 Section 848(b) of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry  
3 National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021  
4 (Public Law 116-283; 10 U.S.C. 4811 note) is amended—

5 (1) in paragraph (1)—

6 (A) in subparagraph (B), by inserting  
7 “under the guidance described in paragraph  
8 (3)” after “recycled or reused minerals or met-  
9 als”; and

10 (B) in subparagraph (C), by inserting  
11 “under the guidance described in paragraph  
12 (3)” after “recycled or reused minerals or met-  
13 als”; and

14 (2) by adding at the end the following new  
15 paragraph:

16 “(3) GUIDANCE.—The Under Secretary of De-  
17 fense for Acquisition and Sustainment shall issue  
18 guidance to use the lessons learned from the pro-  
19 gram of the Defense Logistics Agency for recycling  
20 optical-grade germanium used in weapons systems  
21 and night vision equipment to expand and scale the  
22 use of the authority of the Secretary of Defense  
23 under the Strategic and Critical Materials Stock Pil-  
24 ing Act (50 U.S.C. 98 et seq.) to recycle, reuse, or  
25 otherwise recover materials determined to be stra-  
26 tegic and critical materials under section 3(a) of the

- 1 Strategic and Critical Materials Stock Piling Act (50
- 2 U.S.C. 98b(a)).”.”.

1 **SEC. 1015 [Log 82118]. INCLUSION OF NAVY AMPHIBIOUS**  
2 **SHIP MAINTENANCE AS A SEPARATE LINE**  
3 **ITEM IN OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE**  
4 **BUDGET.**

5 (a) IN GENERAL.—The budget of the President sub-  
6 mitted to Congress under section 1105(a) of title 31,  
7 United States Code, for fiscal year 2027 and each subse-  
8 quent fiscal year, shall display Navy amphibious ship  
9 maintenance as one or more separate line items under  
10 each subactivity within operation and maintenance, Navy.

11 (b) ALLOCATION OF FISCAL YEAR 2026 FUNDS.—  
12 Of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act  
13 or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2026 for oper-  
14 ation and maintenance, Navy for ship maintenance, the  
15 Secretary of the Navy shall ensure that such funds are  
16 allocated to provide, on a per capita basis, an equal or  
17 greater amount of funding for each amphibious warfare  
18 ship that enters into maintenance availability during fiscal  
19 year 2026 relative to the amount of funding provided for  
20 each surface combatant ship.

21 (c) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

22 (1) The term “amphibious warfare ship”—

23 (A) means a ship designed with organic ca-  
24 pability to engage in all the doctrinal types of  
25 amphibious operations across multiple domains  
26 and having characteristics that enable long du-

1           ration, inter-theater, distributed maritime oper-  
2           ations; and

3           (B) includes any—

4                 (i) amphibious assault ship;

5                 (ii) amphibious assault ship (multi-  
6           purpose);

7                 (iii) amphibious transport dock ; and

8                 (iv) dock landing ship.

9           (2) The term “surface combatant ship”—

10                 (A) means a surface ship that is designed  
11           primarily to engage in attacks against airborne,  
12           surface, subsurface, and shore targets; and

13                 (B) includes any—

14                 (i) guided missile cruiser;

15                 (ii) guided missile destroyer;

16                 (iii) guided missile frigate; and

17                 (iv) littoral combat ship.

1 **SEC. 1032 [Log 82431]. EXPEDITED ACCESS TO CERTAIN**  
2 **MILITARY INSTALLATIONS OF THE DEPART-**  
3 **MENT OF DEFENSE FOR MEMBERS OF CON-**  
4 **GRESS AND CERTAIN CONGRESSIONAL EM-**  
5 **PLOYEES.**

6 Chapter 159 of title 10, United States Code, is  
7 amended by adding at the end the following new section:

8 **“§ 2698. Expedited access to military installations for**  
9 **Members of Congress and certain Con-**  
10 **gressional employees**

11 “(a) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in subsection  
12 (b), the Secretary shall establish procedures to ensure  
13 that—

14 “(1) a Member of Congress seeking access to a  
15 covered installation is granted such access if such  
16 Member presents a covered identification card; and

17 “(2) any Congressional employees accom-  
18 panying a Member of Congress granted access under  
19 paragraph (1) are granted the same access.

20 “(b) PROHIBITED PROCEDURES.—Under such proce-  
21 dures, the Secretary may not require a Member of Con-  
22 gress to schedule a grant of access to a covered installation  
23 under subsection (a) prior to the arrival of such Member  
24 and accompanying Congressional employees, if applicable,  
25 at such covered installation.

26 “(c) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

1           “(1) The term ‘Congressional employee’ has the  
2           meaning given such term in paragraph (5) of section  
3           2107 of title 5.

4           “(2) The term ‘covered identification card’  
5           means a valid identification badge issued by the ap-  
6           propriate office of the House of Representatives or  
7           the Senate, as the case may be, which identifies the  
8           individual to which such identification badge was  
9           issued as a current Member of Congress.

10          “(3) The term ‘covered installation’ means a  
11          military installation located in the United States or  
12          Guam at which the presentation of an issued De-  
13          partment of Defense common access card is the sole  
14          requirement for a member of the Armed Forces to  
15          be granted access to such military installation.

16          “(4) The term ‘Member of Congress’ means—

17               “(A) a Senator; or

18               “(B) a Representative in, or Delegate or  
19               Resident Commissioner to, Congress.”.

1                   **Subtitle F—Other Matters**

2   **SEC. 1071 [Log 82432]. AIR FORCE TECHNICAL TRAINING**  
3                   **CENTER OF EXCELLENCE.**

4           Chapter 903 of title 10, United States Code, is  
5 amended by adding at the end the following new section:

6   **“SEC. 9026. AIR FORCE TECHNICAL TRAINING CENTER OF**  
7                   **EXCELLENCE.**

8           “(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—The Secretary of the Air  
9 Force shall operate a Technical Training Center of Excel-  
10 lence. The head of the Center shall be the designee of the  
11 Commander of the Airman Development Command.

12          “(b) PURPOSES.—The purposes of the Center shall  
13 be to—

14               “(1) facilitate collaboration among all Air Force  
15 technical training installations;

16               “(2) serve as a premier training location for all  
17 maintainers throughout the military departments;

18               “(3) publish a set of responsibilities aimed at  
19 driving excellence, innovation, and leadership across  
20 all technical training specialties;

21               “(4) advocate for innovative improvements in  
22 curriculum, facilities, and media;

23               “(5) foster outreach with industry and aca-  
24 demia;



1           “(6) identify and promulgate best practices,  
2           standards, and benchmarks;

3           “(7) create a hub of excellence for the latest ad-  
4           vancements in aviation technology and training  
5           methodologies; and

6           “(8) carry out such other responsibilities as the  
7           Secretary determines appropriate.

8           “(c) LOCATION.—The Secretary shall select a loca-  
9           tion for the Center that is an Air Force installation that  
10          provides technical training and maintenance proficiency.”.

1 **SEC. 1073 [Log 82288]. REAUTHORIZATION OF THE SERV-**  
2 **ICEWOMEN'S COMMEMORATIVE PARTNER-**  
3 **SHIP.**

4 Section 362(b) of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry  
5 National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021  
6 (Public Law 116–283; 10 U.S.C. 7771 note prec.) is  
7 amended—

8 (1) by striking “fiscal year 2021” and inserting  
9 “fiscal year 2026”; and

10 (2) by striking “\$3,000,000” and inserting  
11 “\$1,000,000”.

1 **SEC. 1075 [Log 82652]. BUDGETING AND FUNDING REQUIRE-**  
2 **MENTS FOR NORTHERN STRIKE EXERCISE.**

3 (a) REQUIREMENTS.—The Secretary of Defense  
4 shall—

5 (1) ensure that the budget and funding for the  
6 Northern Strike Exercise are sufficient to effectively  
7 carry out the objectives of the Secretary with respect  
8 to such exercise; and

9 (2) include, in the budget justification materials  
10 submitted to Congress in support of the Department  
11 of Defense budget for fiscal year 2027 and each sub-  
12 sequent fiscal year (as submitted with the budget of  
13 the President under section 1105(a) of title 31), a  
14 dedicated budget line item for the implementation of  
15 this section.

16 (b) NORTHERN STRIKE EXERCISE DEFINED.— In  
17 this section, the term “Northern Strike Exercise” means  
18 a military exercise sponsored by the National Guard Bu-  
19 reau to build readiness and warfighting capabilities for the  
20 joint force.

1           **Subtitle B—National Defense**  
2                           **Stockpile**

3   **SEC. 1411 [Log 82530]. AMENDMENT TO NATIONAL DEFENSE**  
4                           **STOCKPILE SHORTFALL BRIEFINGS.**

5           (a) IN GENERAL.—Section 14(f)(2) of the Strategic  
6 and Critical Materials Stock Piling Act (50 U.S.C. 98h-  
7 5(f)(2)) is amended—

8                   (1) by amending subparagraph (A) to read as  
9 follows:

10                   “(A) a list of the materials described in such  
11 paragraph and, for each such material—

12                           “(i) a description of the material;

13                           “(ii) the priority of the material; and

14                           “(iii) the objective to be achieved if fund-  
15 ing is provided, in whole or in part, for the ac-  
16 quisition of the material to remedy the shortfall  
17 of such material in the stockpile;”.

18                   (2) in subparagraph (B), by striking “and” at  
19 the end;

20                   (3) in subparagraph (C), by striking the period  
21 at the end and inserting a semicolon; and

22                   (4) by adding at the end the following new sub-  
23 paragraphs:

24                           “(D) verification that the National Defense  
25 Stockpile Manager manages and evaluates the stock-

1 pile using the most complete and accurate data pro-  
2 vided by the military departments (as defined under  
3 section 101(a) of title 10, United States Code);

4 “(E) the amounts appropriated by Congress to  
5 the stockpile for both the current fiscal year and the  
6 previous fiscal year;

7 “(F) a description of any progress or mitigation  
8 plans based on recommendations to address such  
9 shortfall that were made in reports submitted under  
10 subsection (a) prior to such briefing;

11 “(G) a description of the risks resulting from  
12 the inability of the armed services to provide com-  
13 prehensive data for all strategic and critical mate-  
14 rials;

15 “(H) the cost to remedy all such shortfalls; and

16 “(I) the cost to remedy such shortfalls for such  
17 materials that are a priority.”.

18 (b) IMPLEMENTATION BRIEFING.—Not later than  
19 February 1, 2026, the Secretary of Defense and the Direc-  
20 tor of the Defense Logistics Agency shall jointly provide  
21 to congressional defense committees a briefing on the  
22 progress of implementing the recommendations in the re-  
23 port of the Government Accountability Office titled “Na-  
24 tional Defense Stockpile: Actions Needed to Improve

1 DOD’s Efforts to Prepare for Emergencies” and dated  
2 September 10, 2024 (GAO-24-106959), including—

3 (1) the specific actions taken to implement such  
4 recommendations;

5 (2) an explanation of any obstacles to imple-  
6 menting such recommendations;

7 (3) a description of any planned actions to im-  
8 plement such recommendations; and

9 (4) for each such recommendation not fully im-  
10 plemented as of the date of such briefing, an esti-  
11 mate of the date on which such recommendation will  
12 be fully implemented.

1 **SEC. 1422.[Log 82819] BEGINNING BALANCES OF THE DE-**  
2 **FENSE LOGISTICS AGENCY WORKING CAP-**  
3 **ITAL FUND FOR AUDIT PURPOSES.**

4 For purposes of an audit conducted under chapter  
5 9A of title 10, United States Code, of the Defense Logis-  
6 tics Agency Working Capital Fund established pursuant  
7 to section 2208 of title 10, United States Code, Working  
8 Capital Funds—

9 (1) the Fund Balance with Treasury opening  
10 balance for October 1, 2024, for United States  
11 Standard General Ledger Account 101000 is  
12 \$3,483,483,641.67, as recorded in official account-  
13 ing records;

14 (2) the Unexpended Appropriations—Cumulative  
15 opening balance for October 1, 2024, for United  
16 States Standard General Ledger Account 310000 is  
17 \$883,887,145.71, as recorded in official accounting  
18 records;

19 (3) the Cumulative Results of Operations open-  
20 ing balance for October 1, 2024, for United States  
21 Standard General Ledger Account 331000 is  
22 \$27,271,547,121.85, as recorded in official account-  
23 ing records;

24 (4) the Contract Authority Carried Forward  
25 opening balance for October 1, 2024, for United  
26 States Standard General Ledger Account 413900 is

1       \$13,130,151,985.39, as recorded in official account-  
2       ing records;

3           (5) the Total Actual Resources–Collected open-  
4       ing balance for October 1, 2024, for United States  
5       Standard General Ledger Account 420100 is  
6       \$3,578,944,883.86, as recorded in official account-  
7       ing records; and

8           (6) the Unapportioned–Unexpired Authority  
9       opening balance for October 1, 2024, for United  
10      States Standard General Ledger Account 445000 is  
11      \$507,354,134.72, as recorded in official accounting  
12      records.



1 **SEC. 1803.****[Log 82408] PRODUCT SUPPORT MANAGER RE-**  
2 **SPONSIBILITIES AND REQUIREMENTS.**

3 (a) IN GENERAL.—Subchapter III of chapter 87 of  
4 title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting after  
5 section 1732, as added by section 1802~~[log 82199]~~, the  
6 following new section:

7 **“§ 1733. Product support manager**

8 “(a) IN GENERAL.—A product support manager is  
9 the individual responsible for managing support functions  
10 required to field and maintain the readiness and oper-  
11 ational capability of a covered system in support of the  
12 life-cycle management responsibilities of the program  
13 manager for such covered system.

14 “(b) OBJECTIVES.—In carrying the activities de-  
15 scribed in subsection (a), the product support manager  
16 shall seek to achieve the objectives of the defense acquisi-  
17 tion system established pursuant to section 3102 of this  
18 title.

19 “(c) SPECIFIC RESPONSIBILITIES.—A product sup-  
20 port manager shall be responsible for the following:

21 “(1) Provide product support and subject mat-  
22 ter expertise with respect to a covered system to the  
23 program manager for the covered system to assist  
24 with the development, resourcing, implementation,  
25 and execution of the product support strategy devel-  
26 oped by the product support manager under section

1       4322 **[[log 82283]]** of this title for the covered sys-  
2       tem.

3           “(2) Collaborate with the chief engineer and  
4       systems engineers for the covered system—

5           “(A) to develop the life-cycle sustainment  
6       plan and any product support plans for the cov-  
7       ered system; and

8           “(B) to analyze the operating and support  
9       costs of the covered system to ensure the cost-  
10      effective operation, management, and avail-  
11      ability of the covered system.

12          “(3) Conduct early risk identification, mitiga-  
13      tion, and product support analyses that inform best  
14      value solutions in life-cycle planning and manage-  
15      ment.

16          “(4) Provide input on systems engineering re-  
17      quirements, design, budgeting, maintenance plan-  
18      ning, and acquisition strategies for covered systems.

19          “(5) Support the program manager in evalu-  
20      ating trade-offs among life-cycle costs, delivery  
21      schedules, performance objectives, technical feasi-  
22      bility, and procurement quantity objectives to ensure  
23      each covered system delivers the greatest value for  
24      the investment made in the covered system.

1           “(6) Use data-driven decisionmaking, predictive  
2           analysis, and appropriate modeling tools related to  
3           reliability and maintainability of the covered system  
4           to prioritize resource allocation to meet operational  
5           readiness requirements and materiel readiness objec-  
6           tives (established under section 118(c) of this title).

7           “(7) Support each Secretary of a military de-  
8           partment in performance of a core logistics analysis  
9           pursuant to section 2464 of this title.

10          “(d) COVERED SYSTEM DEFINED.—In this section,  
11          the term ‘covered system’ has the meaning given in section  
12          4322 **【log 82283】** of this title.”.

13          (b) EDUCATION, TRAINING, AND EXPERIENCE RE-  
14          QUIREMENTS FOR PRODUCT SUPPORT MANAGERS.—Sec-  
15          tion 1735 title 10, United States Code, is amended—

16               (1) by redesignating subsections (c), (d), and  
17               (e) as subsections (d), (e), and (f), respectively; and

18               (2) by inserting after subsection (b) the fol-  
19          lowing new subsection:

20          “(c) PRODUCT SUPPORT MANAGER.—Before being  
21          assigned to a position as product support manager, a per-  
22          son—

23               “(1) shall have completed all life-cycle logistics  
24               certification and training requirements prescribed by  
25               the Secretary of Defense;

1 “(2) shall have executed a written agreement as  
2 required in section 1734(b)(2) of this title; and

3 “(3) in the case of—

4 “(A) a product support manager of a  
5 major defense acquisition program, shall have  
6 at least eight years of experience in life-cycle lo-  
7 gistics, at least two years of which were per-  
8 formed in a systems program office or similar  
9 organization; and

10 “(B) a product support manager of a sig-  
11 nificant nonmajor defense acquisition program,  
12 shall have at least six years of experience in  
13 life-cycle logistics.”.

14 (c) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—Section  
15 1731(a)(1)(B) title 10, United States Code, is amended  
16 by adding at the end the following new clause:

17 “(iv) Product support manager.”.

1 **SEC. 1804.[Log 82283] AMENDMENTS TO LIFE-CYCLE MAN-**  
2 **AGEMENT AND PRODUCT SUPPORT.**

3 (a) REORGANIZATION OF LIFE-CYCLE AND  
4 SUSTAINMENT CHAPTER.—

5 (1) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 323 of title 10,  
6 United States Code, is amended—

7 (A) by repealing sections 4321, 4323, and  
8 4324;

9 (B) by redesignating section 4328 as sec-  
10 tion 4321 and transferring such section so as to  
11 appear after the table of sections at the begin-  
12 ning of such chapter;

13 (C) by redesignating section 4325 as sec-  
14 tion 4323 and transferring such section so as to  
15 appear after section 4321;

16 (D) in section 4323, as so redesignated, by  
17 striking “section 4324 of this title” and insert-  
18 ing “section 4322 of this title”; and

19 (E) by amending the table of sections at  
20 the beginning of such chapter to read as fol-  
21 lows:

“4321. Weapon system design: sustainment factors.

“4322. Life-cycle management and product support.

“4323. Major weapon systems: assessment, management, and control of oper-  
ating and support costs.”.

22 (2) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—

1 (A) Section 3041(a) of title 10, United  
2 States Code, is amended by striking “sections  
3 4292(e) and 4321” and inserting “section  
4 4292(e)”.

5 (B) Section 3221(b)(2) of title 10, United  
6 States Code, is amended by striking “4321,  
7 4323, and 4328 of this title” and inserting  
8 “and 4321 of this title,”.

9 (C) Section 4211(c)(2)(D) of title 10,  
10 United States Code, is amended by striking  
11 “section 4324 of this title” and inserting “sec-  
12 tion 4322 of this title”.

13 (D) Section 4252(b)(14) of title 10, United  
14 States Code, is amended by striking “section  
15 4324(b) of this title” and inserting “section  
16 4322 of this title”.

17 (b) LIFE-CYCLE MANAGEMENT AND PRODUCT SUP-  
18 PORT.—Chapter 323 of title 10, United States Code, as  
19 amended by subsection (a), is further amended by insert-  
20 ing after section 4321 the following new section:

21 **“§ 4322. Life-cycle management and product support**

22 “(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense shall  
23 ensure that each covered system is supported by a life-  
24 cycle sustainment plan—

1           “(1) that is approved by the senior acquisition  
2       executive responsible for such covered system; and

3           “(2) that meets applicable operational readiness  
4       requirements and materiel readiness objectives (es-  
5       tablished under section 118(c) of this title) in the  
6       most cost-effective manner practicable.

7       “(b) PRODUCT SUPPORT MANAGER.—The Secretary  
8       of Defense shall designate a product support manager (as  
9       defined in section 1733 of this title) to serve under the  
10      supervision of a program manager for each covered sys-  
11      tem.

12       “(c) LIFE-CYCLE SUSTAINMENT PLAN.—(1) A prod-  
13      uct support manager shall develop, update, and implement  
14      a life-cycle sustainment plan for each covered system for  
15      which the product support manager is responsible. Such  
16      plan shall include the following:

17           “(A) A comprehensive product support strategy  
18       to best achieve operational readiness requirements  
19       and materiel readiness objectives throughout the  
20       planned life cycle of such system.

21           “(B) A life-cycle cost estimate for the covered  
22       system that—

23           “(i) is based on the planned product sup-  
24       port strategy described in subparagraph (A);  
25       and

1           “(ii) if the covered system is a major de-  
2           fense acquisition program or major subpro-  
3           gram, is developed in accordance with the re-  
4           quirements to support a Milestone A approval  
5           (as defined in section 4251(e) of this title),  
6           Milestone B approval, or Milestone C approval  
7           (as such terms are defined in section 4172(e) of  
8           this title).

9           “(C) Recommended engineering and design con-  
10          siderations that support cost-effective sustainment of  
11          the covered system and best value solutions in life  
12          cycle planning and management.

13          “(D) An intellectual property management plan  
14          for product support developed in accordance with  
15          section 3774 of this title.

16          “(E) A strategy to maximize use of public and  
17          private sector capabilities to establish Government-  
18          private partnerships—

19                 “(i) with appropriate incentives for each  
20                 partner to contribute to the achievement of  
21                 operational readiness requirements and materiel  
22                 readiness objectives in the most cost-effective  
23                 manner practicable; and

24                 “(ii) that considers the roles of each part-  
25                 ner as the covered system transitions from ac-



1           quisition, development, production, fielding,  
2           sustainment, and disposal.

3           “(F) A plan to transition the covered system  
4           from production to initial fielding that addresses  
5           specific products or services required for successful  
6           initial fielding of the covered system, including—

7                   “(i) a description of the necessary tooling  
8                   or other unique support equipment, require-  
9                   ments for initial spare parts and components,  
10                  technical handbooks and maintenance manuals,  
11                  maintenance training, and facilities;

12                  “(ii) an identification of the funding re-  
13                  quired to provide such products and services for  
14                  any initial fielding location of the covered sys-  
15                  tem;

16                  “(iii) an identification of any procurement  
17                  line, program element, or subactivity group in  
18                  the budget of the Secretary concerned associ-  
19                  ated with such products or services;

20                  “(iv) the timeline for delivery of such prod-  
21                  ucts and services; and

22                  “(v) an assessment of any reduction in  
23                  operational readiness requirements and materiel  
24                  readiness objectives if such products and serv-

1           ices are not provided in accordance with clause  
2           (iv).

3           “(2) In developing each life-cycle sustainment plan  
4 required by this section, the product support manager  
5 shall consider the following:

6           “(A) Affordability constraints and key cost fac-  
7           tors that could affect operating and support costs  
8           during the life cycle of the covered system.

9           “(B) Sustainment risks or challenges to sus-  
10          taining the covered system in operational environ-  
11          ments, included contested logistics environments (as  
12          defined in section 2926 of this title).

13          “(C) Compliance with—

14               “(i) requirements to maintain a core logis-  
15               tics capability under section 2464 of this title;  
16               and

17               “(ii) limitations on the performance of  
18               depot-level maintenance of materiel under sec-  
19               tion 2466 of this title.

20          “(D) A defense industrial base strategy to  
21          maintain a robust, resilient, and innovative defense  
22          industrial base to support requirements throughout  
23          the life cycle of the covered system.

24          “(d) CONTINUOUS ASSESSMENT AND ACTIVE MAN-  
25          AGEMENT.—In carrying out the duties of this section and

1 section 1733 **【log 82408】** of this title, the product support  
2 manager shall—

3 “(1) continuously assess and actively manage  
4 performance of each covered system for which the  
5 product support manager is responsible against the  
6 life-cycle sustainment plan for such covered system;  
7 and

8 “(2) as appropriate, integrate commercial best  
9 practices, use commercial standards, and use ad-  
10 vanced technologies to enhance the product support  
11 of each covered system.

12 “(e) RECOMMENDATIONS.—(1) The product support  
13 manager shall recommend changes to the product support  
14 strategy required under subsection (c)(1)(A) of a covered  
15 system to the program manager responsible for such cov-  
16 ered system to meet the requirements of subsection (a).

17 “(2) The program manager shall provide to the senior  
18 acquisition executive responsible for a covered system any  
19 recommendations for such covered system made under  
20 paragraph (1) that the program manager did not imple-  
21 ment along with the rationale for not implementing such  
22 recommendations.

23 “(f) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

24 “(1) The term ‘covered system’ means—

1           “(A) a major defense acquisition program  
2           as defined in section 4201 of this title;

3           “(B) a major subprogram as described in  
4           section 4203 of this title; or

5           “(C) an acquisition program or project  
6           that is carried out using the rapid fielding or  
7           rapid prototyping acquisition pathway under  
8           section 3602 of this title that is estimated by  
9           the Secretary of Defense to require an eventual  
10          total expenditure described in section  
11          4201(a)(2) of this title.

12          “(2) The term ‘operational readiness’ means  
13          the capability of a unit of the armed forces, vessel,  
14          weapon system, or equipment to perform the mis-  
15          sions or functions for which it is organized or de-  
16          signed.

17          “(3) The term ‘product support’ means the set  
18          of support functions, as determined by the product  
19          support manager, required to field and maintain the  
20          readiness and operational capability of a covered sys-  
21          tem, or a subsystem or component of a covered sys-  
22          tem.”.

23          (c) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS TO MATERIEL  
24          READINESS METRICS AND OBJECTIVES FOR MAJOR

1 WEAPON SYSTEMS.—Section 118 of title 10, United  
2 States Code, is amended—

3 (1) in the section heading, by inserting “**mate-**  
4 **riel readiness**” before “**objectives**”;

5 (2) in subsection (b), by striking “shall ad-  
6 dress” and inserting “shall establish procedures and  
7 a computation methodology to determine”;

8 (3) in subsection (c)—

9 (A) in paragraph (1), by striking “the  
10 metrics required” and all that follows through  
11 the period at the end and inserting “materiel  
12 readiness objectives for each major weapon sys-  
13 tem.”; and

14 (B) in paragraph (2), by striking “the  
15 metrics required by subsection (b)” and insert-  
16 ing “such readiness objectives”;

17 (4) in subsection (d)(2), by striking “readiness  
18 goals or objectives” and inserting “materiel readi-  
19 ness objectives”;

20 (5) in subsection (e), in the matter preceding  
21 paragraph (1), by inserting a comma after “des-  
22 ignated mission”; and

23 (6) in subsection (f)—

1 (A) by redesignating paragraphs (3), (4),  
2 and (5) as paragraphs (4), (5), and (6), respec-  
3 tively; and

4 (B) by inserting after paragraph (2) the  
5 following new paragraph:

6 “(3) The term ‘materiel readiness objective’  
7 means the minimum required availability of each  
8 major weapon system that is necessary to fulfill the  
9 requirements of the strategic framework and guid-  
10 ance referred to in subsection (a).”.

1 **DIVISION B—MILITARY CON-**  
2 **STRUCTION AUTHORIZA-**  
3 **TIONS**

4 **SEC. 2001. [Log 82467]. SHORT TITLE.**

5 This division may be cited as the “Military Construc-  
6 tion Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2026”.

1 **SEC. 2002. [Log 82468]. EXPIRATION OF AUTHORIZATIONS**  
2 **AND AMOUNTS REQUIRED TO BE SPECIFIED**  
3 **BY LAW.**

4 (a) EXPIRATION OF AUTHORIZATIONS AFTER THREE  
5 YEARS.—Except as provided in subsection (b), all author-  
6 izations contained in titles XXI through XXVII for mili-  
7 tary construction projects, land acquisition, family housing  
8 projects and facilities, and contributions to the North At-  
9 lantic Treaty Organization Security Investment Program  
10 (and authorizations of appropriations therefor) shall ex-  
11 pire on the later of—

12 (1) October 1, 2028; or

13 (2) the date of the enactment of an Act author-  
14 izing funds for military construction for fiscal year  
15 2029.

16 (b) EXCEPTION.—Subsection (a) shall not apply to  
17 authorizations for military construction projects, land ac-  
18 quisition, family housing projects and facilities, and con-  
19 tributions to the North Atlantic Treaty Organization Se-  
20 curity Investment Program (and authorizations of appro-  
21 priations therefor), for which appropriated funds have  
22 been obligated before the later of—

23 (1) October 1, 2028; or

24 (2) the date of the enactment of an Act author-  
25 izing funds for fiscal year 2029 for military con-  
26 struction projects, land acquisition, family housing



- 1 projects and facilities, or contributions to the North
- 2 Atlantic Treaty Organization Security Investment
- 3 Program.

1   **SEC. 2003. [Log 82469]. EFFECTIVE DATE.**

2           Titles XXI through XXVII shall take effect on the  
3 later of—

4                   (1) October 1, 2025; or

5                   (2) the date of the enactment of this Act.

1 **SEC. 2101.[Log 82483]. AUTHORIZED ARMY CONSTRUCTION**  
2 **AND LAND ACQUISITION PROJECTS.**

3 (a) INSIDE THE UNITED STATES.—Using amounts  
4 appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropria-  
5 tions in section 2103(a) and available for military con-  
6 struction projects inside the United States as specified in  
7 the funding table in section 4601, the Secretary of the  
8 Army may acquire real property and carry out military  
9 construction projects for the installations or locations in-  
10 side the United States, and in the amounts, set forth in  
11 the following table:

**Army: Inside the United States**

State	Installation or Location	Amount
Alabama .....	Anniston Army Depot .....	\$115,000,000
Alaska .....	Fort Wainwright .....	\$208,000,000
Florida .....	Eglin Air Force Base .....	\$91,000,000
	Naval Air Station Key West .....	\$457,000,000
Georgia .....	Fort Gillem .....	\$166,000,000
Guam .....	Joint Region Marianas .....	\$440,000,000
Indiana .....	Crane Army Ammunition Plant .....	\$161,000,000
Kansas .....	Fort Riley .....	\$13,200,000
Kentucky .....	Fort Campbell .....	\$112,000,000
New York .....	Fort Hamilton .....	\$31,000,000
	Watervliet Arsenal .....	\$29,000,000
North Carolina .....	Fort Bragg .....	\$19,000,000
Pennsylvania .....	Letterkenny Army Depot .....	\$91,500,000
	Tobyhanna Army Depot .....	\$68,000,000
South Carolina .....	Fort Jackson .....	\$51,000,000
Washington .....	Joint Base Lewis-McChord .....	\$196,000,000

12 (b) OUTSIDE THE UNITED STATES.—Using amounts  
13 appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropria-  
14 tions in section 2103(a) and available for military con-  
15 struction projects outside the United States as specified  
16 in the funding table in section 4601, the Secretary of the  
17 Army may acquire real property and carry out military

1 construction projects for the installations or locations out-  
2 side the United States, and in the amounts, set forth in  
3 the following table:

**Army: Outside the United States**

Country	Installation or Location	Amount
Germany .....	U.S. Army Garrison Rheinland-Pfalz ...	\$62,000,000
	U.S. Army Garrison Ansbach .....	\$92,000,000

4 (c) REPEAL OF PRIOR AUTHORIZATION.—The au-  
5 thorization table in section 2101(a) of the Military Con-  
6 struction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2025 (division  
7 B of Public Law 118–159; 138 Stat. 2217) is amended—  
8 (1) by striking the item relating to “Florida” in  
9 the “State” column;  
10 (2) by striking the item relating to “Naval Air  
11 Station Key West” in the “Installation” column; and  
12 (3) by striking the item relating to  
13 “\$90,000,000” in the “Amount” column.

1   **SEC. 2102. [Log 82484]. FAMILY HOUSING.**

2           (a) CONSTRUCTION AND ACQUISITION.—Using  
3 amounts appropriated pursuant to the authorization of ap-  
4 propriations in section 2103(a) and available for military  
5 family housing functions as specified in the funding table  
6 in section 4601, the Secretary of the Army may construct  
7 or acquire family housing units (including land acquisition  
8 and supporting facilities) at the installations or locations,  
9 in the number of units, and in the amounts set forth in  
10 the following table:

**Army: Family Housing**

Country	Installation	Amount
Belgium .....	Chièvres Air Base .....	\$145,042,000
Germany .....	U.S. Army Garrison Bavaria .....	\$50,692,000

11           (b) PLANNING AND DESIGN.—Using amounts appro-  
12 priated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in  
13 section 2103(a) and available for military family housing  
14 functions as specified in the funding table in section 4601,  
15 the Secretary of the Army may carry out architectural and  
16 engineering services and construction design activities  
17 with respect to the construction or improvement of family  
18 housing units in an amount not to exceed \$32,824,000.

1 **SEC. 2103. [Log 82485]. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIA-**  
2 **TIONS, ARMY.**

3 (a) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—Funds  
4 are hereby authorized to be appropriated for fiscal years  
5 beginning after September 30, 2025, for military con-  
6 struction, land acquisition, and military family housing  
7 functions of the Department of the Army as specified in  
8 the funding table in section 4601.

9 (b) LIMITATION ON TOTAL COST OF CONSTRUCTION  
10 PROJECTS.—Notwithstanding the cost variations author-  
11 ized by section 2853 of title 10, United States Code, and  
12 any other cost variation authorized by law, the total cost  
13 of all projects carried out under sections 2101 and 2102  
14 of this Act may not exceed the total amount authorized  
15 to be appropriated under subsection (a), as specified in  
16 the funding table in section 4601.

**SEC. 2201. [Log 82486]. AUTHORIZED NAVY CONSTRUCTION  
AND LAND ACQUISITION PROJECTS.**

(a) INSIDE THE UNITED STATES.—Using amounts appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in section 2203(a) and available for military construction projects inside the United States as specified in the funding table in section 4601, the Secretary of the Navy may acquire real property and carry out military construction projects for the installations or locations inside the United States, and in the amounts, set forth in the following table:

**Navy: Inside the United States**

State	Installation or Location	Amount
California .....	Marine Corps Base Camp Pendleton .....	\$127,220,000
	Naval Air Station Lemoore .....	\$399,610,000
	Naval Base Coronado .....	\$103,000,000
	Naval Base San Diego .....	\$86,820,000
	Naval Support Activity Monterey .....	\$430,000,000
Connecticut .....	Naval Submarine Base New London .....	\$30,000,000
Florida .....	Marine Corps Support Facility Blount Island .....	\$94,100,000
	Naval Air Station Jacksonville .....	\$374,900,000
Guam .....	Andersen Air Force Base .....	\$70,070,000
	Naval Base Guam .....	\$105,950,000
	Naval Base Guam North Finegayan Telecommunications Site.	\$61,010,000
Hawaii .....	Pacific Missile Range Facility Barking Sands .....	\$235,730,000
	Joint Base Pearl Harbor-Hickam .....	\$83,000,000
Maine .....	Portsmouth Naval Shipyard .....	\$1,042,000,000
Maryland .....	National Maritime Intelligence Center .....	\$114,000,000
Nevada .....	Naval Air Station Fallon .....	\$47,000,000
South Carolina .....	Charleston Air Force Base .....	\$357,900,000
Virginia .....	Marine Corps Base Quantico .....	\$63,560,000
	Naval Station Norfolk .....	\$1,582,490,000
Washington .....	Naval Base Kitsap-Bangor .....	\$245,700,000
Worldwide Unspecified .....	Unspecified Worldwide Locations .....	\$129,620,000

(b) OUTSIDE THE UNITED STATES.—Using amounts appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in section 2203(a) and available for military construction projects outside the United States as specified

1 in the funding table in section 4601, the Secretary of the  
2 Navy may acquire real property and carry out military  
3 construction projects for the installations or locations out-  
4 side the United States, and in the amounts, set forth in  
5 the following table:

**Navy: Outside the United States**

Country	Installation or Location	Amount
Japan .....	Marine Corps Base Camp Smedley D. Butler.	\$58,000,000



1 **SEC. 2202. [Log 82487]. FAMILY HOUSING.**

2 (a) IMPROVEMENTS TO MILITARY FAMILY HOUSING  
3 UNITS.—Subject to section 2825 of title 10, United States  
4 Code, and using amounts appropriated pursuant to the  
5 authorization of appropriations in section 2203(a) and  
6 available for military family housing functions as specified  
7 in the funding table in section 4601, the Secretary of the  
8 Navy may improve existing military family housing units  
9 in an amount not to exceed \$68,230,000.

10 (b) PLANNING AND DESIGN.—Using amounts appro-  
11 priated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in  
12 section 2203(a) and available for military family housing  
13 functions as specified in the funding table in section 4601,  
14 the Secretary of the Navy may carry out architectural and  
15 engineering services and construction design activities  
16 with respect to the construction or improvement of family  
17 housing units in an amount not to exceed \$6,605,000.

1 **SEC. 2203. [Log 82488]. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIA-**  
2 **TIONS, NAVY.**

3 (a) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—Funds  
4 are hereby authorized to be appropriated for fiscal years  
5 beginning after September 30, 2025, for military con-  
6 struction, land acquisition, and military family housing  
7 functions of the Department of the Navy, as specified in  
8 the funding table in section 4601.

9 (b) LIMITATION ON TOTAL COST OF CONSTRUCTION  
10 PROJECTS.—Notwithstanding the cost variations author-  
11 ized by section 2853 of title 10, United States Code, and  
12 any other cost variation authorized by law, the total cost  
13 of all projects carried out under sections 2201 and 2202  
14 of this Act may not exceed the total amount authorized  
15 to be appropriated under subsection (a), as specified in  
16 the funding table in section 4601.

1 **SEC. 2204. [Log 82755]. EXTENSION OF AUTHORITY TO**  
2 **CARRY OUT FISCAL YEAR 2022 PROJECT AT**  
3 **MARINE CORPS AIR STATION CHERRY POINT,**  
4 **NORTH CAROLINA.**

5 (a) EXTENSION.—Notwithstanding section 2002 of  
6 the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal  
7 Year 2022 (division B of Public Law 117–81), the author-  
8 ization set forth in the table in subsection (b), as author-  
9 ized pursuant to section 2201 of such Act, shall remain  
10 in effect until October 1, 2026, or the date of the enact-  
11 ment of an Act authorizing funds for military construction  
12 for fiscal year 2027, whichever is later.

13 (b) TABLE.—The table referred to in subsection (a)  
14 is as follows:

**Navy and Marine Corps: Extension of 2022 Project  
Authorization**

<b>State/ Country</b>	<b>Installation or Location</b>	<b>Project</b>	<b>Original Au- thorized Amount</b>
North Carolina	Marine Corps Air Sta- tion Cherry Point .....	Flightline Utilities Modernization Ph 2 .....	\$113,520,000

1 **SEC. 2301. [Log 82489]. AUTHORIZED AIR FORCE CON-**  
2 **STRUCTION AND LAND ACQUISITION**  
3 **PROJECTS.**

4 (a) INSIDE THE UNITED STATES.—Using amounts  
5 appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropria-  
6 tions in section 2303(a) and available for military con-  
7 struction projects inside the United States as specified in  
8 the funding table in section 4601, the Secretary of the  
9 Air Force may acquire real property and carry out mili-  
10 tary construction projects for the installations or locations  
11 inside the United States, and in the amounts, set forth  
12 in the following table:

**Air Force: Inside the United States**

State	Installation or Location	Amount
Arizona .....	Davis-Monthan Air Force Base .....	\$174,000,000
California .....	Travis Air Force Base .....	\$60,000,000
Florida .....	Cape Canaveral Space Force Station .....	\$49,800,000
	Eglin Air Force Base .....	\$166,000,000
	MacDill Air Force Base .....	\$74,000,000
Georgia .....	Robins Air Force Base .....	\$28,000,000
Louisiana .....	Barksdale Air Force Base .....	\$116,000,000
Massachusetts .....	Hanscom Air Force Base .....	\$55,000,000
Missouri .....	Whiteman Air Force Base .....	\$127,600,000
New Mexico .....	Cannon Air Force Base .....	\$90,000,000
	Kirtland Air Force Base .....	\$83,000,000
North Carolina .....	Seymour Johnson Air Force Base .....	\$41,000,000
Oklahoma .....	Tinker Air Force Base .....	\$389,000,000
South Dakota .....	Ellsworth Air Force Base .....	\$378,000,000
Texas .....	Dyess Air Force Base .....	\$90,800,000
	Goodfellow Air Force Base .....	\$112,000,000
Utah .....	Hill Air Force Base .....	\$250,000,000

13 (b) OUTSIDE THE UNITED STATES.—Using amounts  
14 appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropria-  
15 tions in section 2303(a) and available for military con-  
16 struction projects outside the United States as specified  
17 in the funding table in section 4601, the Secretary of the

1 Air Force may acquire real property and carry out mili-  
2 tary construction projects for the installations or locations  
3 outside the United States, and in the amounts, set forth  
4 in the following table:

**Air Force: Outside the United States**

Country	Installation or Location	Amount
Diego Garcia .....	Naval Support Facility Diego Garcia .....	\$29,000,000
Germany .....	Ramstein Air Base .....	\$44,000,000
Greenland .....	Pituffik Space Base .....	\$32,000,000
Norway .....	Royal Norwegian Air Force Base Rygge .....	\$72,000,000
United Kingdom .....	Royal Air Force Lakenheath .....	\$253,000,000
	Royal Air Force Feltwell .....	\$20,000,000

1   **SEC. 2302. [Log 82490]. FAMILY HOUSING.**

2           (a) IMPROVEMENTS TO MILITARY FAMILY HOUSING  
3   UNITS.—Subject to section 2825 of title 10, United States  
4   Code, and using amounts appropriated pursuant to the  
5   authorization of appropriations in section 2303(a) and  
6   available for military family housing functions as specified  
7   in the funding table in section 4601, the Secretary of the  
8   Air Force may improve existing military family housing  
9   units in an amount not to exceed \$237,655,000.

10          (b) PLANNING AND DESIGN.—Using amounts appro-  
11   priated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in  
12   section 2303(a) and available for military family housing  
13   functions as specified in the funding table in section 4601,  
14   the Secretary of the Air Force may carry out architectural  
15   and engineering services and construction design activities  
16   with respect to the construction or improvement of family  
17   housing units in an amount not to exceed \$36,575,000.

1 **SEC. 2303. [Log 82491]. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIA-**  
2 **TIONS, AIR FORCE.**

3 (a) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—Funds  
4 are hereby authorized to be appropriated for fiscal years  
5 beginning after September 30, 2025, for military con-  
6 struction, land acquisition, and military family housing  
7 functions of the Department of the Air Force, as specified  
8 in the funding table in section 4601.

9 (b) LIMITATION ON TOTAL COST OF CONSTRUCTION  
10 PROJECTS.—Notwithstanding the cost variations author-  
11 ized by section 2853 of title 10, United States Code, and  
12 any other cost variation authorized by law, the total cost  
13 of all projects carried out under sections 2301 and 2302  
14 of this Act may not exceed the total amount authorized  
15 to be appropriated under subsection (a), as specified in  
16 the funding table in section 4601.

1 **SEC. 2401. [Log 82492]. AUTHORIZED DEFENSE AGENCIES**  
2 **CONSTRUCTION AND LAND ACQUISITION**  
3 **PROJECTS.**

4 (a) INSIDE THE UNITED STATES.—Using amounts  
5 appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropria-  
6 tions in section 2403(a) and available for military con-  
7 struction projects inside the United States as specified in  
8 the funding table in section 4601, the Secretary of De-  
9 fense may acquire real property and carry out military  
10 construction projects for the installations or locations in-  
11 side the United States, and in the amounts, set forth in  
12 the following table:

**Defense Agencies: Inside the United States**

State	Installation or Location	Amount
Alabama .....	Anniston Army Depot .....	\$32,000,000
California .....	Travis Air Force Base .....	\$49,980,000
Georgia .....	Fort Benning .....	\$127,375,000
Maryland .....	Fort Meade .....	\$26,600,000
North Carolina .....	Fort Bragg .....	\$254,700,000
Pennsylvania .....	Marine Corps Base Camp Lejeune .....	\$255,000,000
	DLA Distribution Center Susquehanna .....	\$90,000,000
	Harrisburg Air National Guard Base .....	\$13,400,000
	Raven Rock Mountain Complex .....	\$34,000,000
Puerto Rico .....	Punta Borinquen .....	\$155,000,000
Texas .....	NSA Texas .....	\$500,000,000
Washington .....	Fairchild Air Force Base .....	\$85,000,000
	Manchester Tank Farm .....	\$71,000,000

13 (b) OUTSIDE THE UNITED STATES.—Using amounts  
14 appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropria-  
15 tions in section 2403(a) and available for military con-  
16 struction projects outside the United States as specified  
17 in the funding table in section 4601, the Secretary of De-  
18 fense may acquire real property and carry out military



1 construction projects for the installations or locations out-  
2 side the United States, and in the amounts, set forth in  
3 the following table:

**Defense Agencies: Outside the United States**

Country	Installation or Location	Amount
Germany .....	U.S. Army Garrison Rheinland-Pfalz .....	\$16,700,000
United Kingdom .....	Royal Air Force Lakenheath .....	\$397,500,000
	Royal Air Force Mildenhall .....	\$45,000,000

1 **SEC. 2402. [Log 82493]. AUTHORIZED ENERGY RESILIENCE**  
2 **AND CONSERVATION INVESTMENT PROGRAM**  
3 **PROJECTS.**

4 (a) INSIDE THE UNITED STATES.—Using amounts  
5 appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropria-  
6 tions in section 2403(a) and available for energy conserva-  
7 tion projects as specified in the funding table in section  
8 4601, the Secretary of Defense may carry out energy con-  
9 servation projects under chapter 173 of title 10, United  
10 States Code, for the installations or locations inside the  
11 United States, and in the amounts, set forth in the fol-  
12 lowing table:

**ERCIP Projects: Inside the United States**

State	Installation or Location	Amount
California .....	Armed Forces Reserve Center, Mountain View ....	\$20,600,000
	Travis Air Force Base .....	\$25,120,000
Florida .....	Marine Corps Support Facility Blount Island .....	\$30,500,000
Guam .....	Naval Base Guam .....	\$63,010,000
Massachusetts .....	Cape Cod Space Force Station .....	\$124,000,000
New Mexico .....	White Sands Missile Range .....	\$38,500,000
North Carolina .....	Fort Bragg .....	\$80,000,000
Texas .....	Fort Hood .....	\$54,300,000
Utah .....	Camp Williams .....	\$28,500,000

13 (b) OUTSIDE THE UNITED STATES.—Using amounts  
14 appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropria-  
15 tions in section 2403(a) and available for energy conserva-  
16 tion projects as specified in the funding table in section  
17 4601, the Secretary of Defense may carry out energy con-  
18 servation projects under chapter 173 of title 10, United  
19 States Code, for the installations or locations outside the

- 1
- United States, and in the amounts, set forth in the fol-
- 2
- lowing table:

ERCIP Projects: Outside the United States

Country	Installation or Location	Amount
Germany .....	United States Army Garrison Ansbach (Storek Barracks).	\$73,000,000
Japan .....	Marine Corps Air Station Iwakuni .....	\$146,800,000

1 **SEC. 2403. [Log 82494]. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIA-**  
2 **TIONS, DEFENSE AGENCIES.**

3 (a) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—Funds  
4 are hereby authorized to be appropriated for fiscal years  
5 beginning after September 30, 2025, for military con-  
6 struction, land acquisition, and military family housing  
7 functions of the Department of Defense (other than the  
8 military departments), as specified in the funding table  
9 in section 4601.

10 (b) LIMITATION ON TOTAL COST OF CONSTRUCTION  
11 PROJECTS.—Notwithstanding the cost variations author-  
12 ized by section 2853 of title 10, United States Code, and  
13 any other cost variation authorized by law, the total cost  
14 of all projects carried out under sections 2401 and 2402  
15 of this Act may not exceed the total amount authorized  
16 to be appropriated under subsection (a), as specified in  
17 the funding table in section 4601.

1 **SEC. 2501. [Log 82495]. AUTHORIZED NATO CONSTRUCTION**  
2 **AND LAND ACQUISITION PROJECTS; AUTHOR-**  
3 **IZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.**

4 (a) CONTRIBUTIONS.—Using amounts appropriated  
5 pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in sub-  
6 section (b) and available for the North Atlantic Treaty Or-  
7 ganization Security Investment Program, the Secretary of  
8 Defense may make contributions under section 2806 of  
9 title 10, United States Code, for the share of the United  
10 States of the cost of projects carried out under such pro-  
11 gram in an amount not to exceed the sum of—

- 12 (1) the amount authorized to be appropriated  
13 for such purpose in subsection (b); and  
14 (2) the amount collected from the North Atlan-  
15 tic Treaty Organization as a result of construction  
16 previously financed by the United States.

17 (b) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There is  
18 authorized to be appropriated amounts specified in the  
19 funding table in section 4601 for the North Atlantic Trea-  
20 ty Organization Security Investment Program for fiscal  
21 years beginning after September 30, 2025, for the con-  
22 tributions of the Secretary of Defense described in sub-  
23 section (a).

1 **SEC. 2601. [Log 82497]. AUTHORIZED ARMY NATIONAL**  
2 **GUARD CONSTRUCTION AND LAND ACQUISI-**  
3 **TION PROJECTS.**

4       Using amounts appropriated pursuant to the author-  
5 ization of appropriations in section 2606 and available for  
6 the National Guard and Reserve as specified in the fund-  
7 ing table in section 4601, the Secretary of the Army may  
8 acquire real property and carry out military construction  
9 projects for the Army National Guard locations inside the  
10 United States, and in the amounts, set forth in the fol-  
11 lowing table:

**Army National Guard: Inside the United States**

<b>State</b>	<b>Location</b>	<b>Amount</b>
Guam .....	National Guard Readiness Center Barrigada.	\$55,000,000
Iowa .....	Waterloo Readiness Center .....	\$13,800,000
New Hampshire .....	Plymouth West .....	\$26,000,000
North Carolina .....	Salisbury Readiness Complex .....	\$69,000,000
South Dakota .....	Watertown Complex .....	\$28,000,000

1 **SEC. 2602. [Log 82498]. AUTHORIZED ARMY RESERVE CON-**  
2 **STRUCTION AND LAND ACQUISITION**  
3 **PROJECTS.**

4       Using amounts appropriated pursuant to the author-  
5 ization of appropriations in section 2606 and available for  
6 the National Guard and Reserve as specified in the fund-  
7 ing table in section 4601, the Secretary of the Army may  
8 acquire real property and carry out military construction  
9 projects for the Army Reserve locations inside the United  
10 States, and in the amounts, set forth in the following  
11 table:

**Army Reserve**

State	Location	Amount
Kentucky .....	Fort Knox .....	\$138,000,000
Pennsylvania .....	New Castle .....	\$30,000,000

1 **SEC. 2603. [Log 82499]. AUTHORIZED NAVY RESERVE AND**  
2 **MARINE CORPS RESERVE CONSTRUCTION**  
3 **AND LAND ACQUISITION PROJECTS.**

4       Using amounts appropriated pursuant to the author-  
5 ization of appropriations in section 2606 and available for  
6 the National Guard and Reserve as specified in the fund-  
7 ing table in section 4601, the Secretary of the Navy may  
8 acquire real property and carry out military construction  
9 project for the Navy Reserve and Marine Corps Reserve  
10 location inside the United States, and in the amount, set  
11 forth in the following table:

**Navy Reserve and Marine Corps Reserve**

State	Location	Amount
Texas .....	Naval Air Station Fort Worth .....	\$106,870,000



1 **SEC. 2604. [Log 82500]. AUTHORIZED AIR NATIONAL GUARD**  
2 **CONSTRUCTION AND LAND ACQUISITION**  
3 **PROJECTS.**

4       Using amounts appropriated pursuant to the author-  
5 ization of appropriations in section 2606 and available for  
6 the National Guard and Reserve as specified in the fund-  
7 ing table in section 4601, the Secretary of the Air Force  
8 may acquire real property and carry out military construc-  
9 tion projects for the Air National Guard locations inside  
10 the United States, and in the amounts, set forth in the  
11 following table:

**Air National Guard**

State	Location	Amount
Alaska .....	Joint Base Elmendorf–Richardson .....	\$46,000,000
Georgia .....	Savannah/Hilton Head International Air- port.	\$27,000,000
Massachusetts .....	Otis Air National Guard Base .....	\$31,000,000
Mississippi .....	Key Field Air National Guard Base .....	\$19,000,000
New Jersey .....	Atlantic City Air National Guard Base .....	\$61,000,000
Oregon .....	Portland International Airport .....	\$16,500,000

1 **SEC. 2605. [Log 82501]. AUTHORIZED AIR FORCE RESERVE**  
2 **CONSTRUCTION AND LAND ACQUISITION**  
3 **PROJECTS.**

4       Using amounts appropriated pursuant to the author-  
5 ization of appropriations in section 2606 and available for  
6 the National Guard and Reserve as specified in the fund-  
7 ing table in section 4601, the Secretary of the Air Force  
8 may acquire real property and carry out military construc-  
9 tion projects for the Air Force Reserve locations inside  
10 the United States, and in the amounts, set forth in the  
11 following table:

**Air Force Reserve**

State	Location	Amount
Texas .....	Joint Base San Antonio-Lackland .....	\$18,000,000

1 **SEC. 2606. [Log 82502]. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIA-**  
2 **TIONS, NATIONAL GUARD AND RESERVE.**

3 Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated for  
4 fiscal years beginning after September 30, 2025, for the  
5 costs of acquisition, architectural and engineering services,  
6 and construction of facilities for the Guard and Reserve  
7 Forces, and for contributions therefor, under chapter  
8 1803 of title 10, United States Code (including the cost  
9 of acquisition of land for those facilities), as specified in  
10 the funding table in section 4601.

1 **SEC. 2701. [Log 82503]. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIA-**  
2 **TIONS FOR BASE REALIGNMENT AND CLO-**  
3 **SURE ACTIVITIES FUNDED THROUGH DE-**  
4 **PARTMENT OF DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AC-**  
5 **COUNT.**

6 Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated for  
7 fiscal years beginning after September 30, 2025, for base  
8 realignment and closure activities, including real property  
9 acquisition and military construction projects, as author-  
10 ized by the Defense Base Closure and Realignment Act  
11 of 1990 (part A of title XXIX of Public Law 101–510;  
12 10 U.S.C. 2687 note) and funded through the Department  
13 of Defense Base Closure Account established by section  
14 2906 of such Act (as amended by section 2711 of the Mili-  
15 tary Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2013  
16 (division B of Public Law 112–239; 126 Stat. 2140)), as  
17 specified in the funding table in section 4601.

1     **Subtitle A—Military Construction**  
2                     **Programs**

3     **SEC. 2801. [Log 82128]. FACILITY CONSTRUCTION OR RE-**  
4                     **PAIR: TRANSACTIONS OTHER THAN CON-**  
5                     **TRACTS AND GRANTS.**

6         (a) IN GENERAL.—Subchapter I of chapter 169 of  
7     title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting after  
8     section 2808 the following new section:

9     **“§ 2808a. Facility construction or repair: transactions**  
10                   **other than contracts and grants**

11         “(a) AUTHORITY.—The Secretary of Defense and  
12     each Secretary of a military department may enter into  
13     transactions (other than contracts, cooperative agree-  
14     ments, or grants) to carry out repair and construction  
15     projects for facilities, including the planning, design, engi-  
16     neering, prototyping, piloting, and execution of such repair  
17     and construction projects.

18         “(b) USE OF AMOUNTS.—The Secretary of Defense  
19     or a Secretary of a military department (as applicable)  
20     may carry out projects under subsection (a) using  
21     amounts available to the Secretary of Defense or the Sec-  
22     retary of a military department (as applicable) for military  
23     construction, operation and maintenance, or research, de-  
24     velopment, test, and evaluation, notwithstanding chapters  
25     221 and 223 of this title.

1       “(c) FOLLOW-ON TRANSACTIONS.—A transaction en-  
2       tered into under this section for a project may provide for  
3       the award of a follow-on production contract or trans-  
4       action to the participants in the transaction without fur-  
5       ther competition, if—

6               “(1) competitive procedures were used for the  
7       selection of parties for participation in the original  
8       transaction; and

9               “(2) the participants in the original transaction  
10      successfully completed—

11               “(A) a complete and useable facility; or

12               “(B) a complete and useable improvement  
13      to a facility.

14      “(d) REPORT.—Not later than March 1, 2027, and  
15      annually thereafter, the Secretary of Defense shall submit  
16      to the congressional defense committees a report summa-  
17      rizing the use of the authority under this section during  
18      the fiscal year preceding the date of the report, including  
19      number of transactions and the costs, types of projects,  
20      and outcomes of each such transaction.”.

21      (b) APPLICABILITY.—The amendments made by this  
22      section shall apply with respect to transactions entered  
23      into on or after the date of the enactment of this Act.

1 **SEC. 2802. [Log 82823]. SUPERVISION OF MILITARY CON-**  
2 **STRUCTION PROJECTS.**

3 Section 2851(a) of title 10, United States Code, is  
4 amended by striking “the Secretary of the Army” and all  
5 that follows through “approves” and inserting “a military  
6 department or Government agency (as approved by the  
7 Secretary of Defense)”.

1 **SEC. 2803. [Log 82358] IMPROVEMENTS TO WATER MANAGE-**  
2 **MENT AND SECURITY ON MILITARY INSTAL-**  
3 **LATIONS.**

4 (a) IN GENERAL.—Subchapter III of chapter 169 of  
5 title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting after  
6 section 2866 the following new section:

7 **“§ 2866a. Risk-based approach to installation water**  
8 **management and security at military in-**  
9 **stallations**

10 “(a) IN GENERAL.—(1) The Secretary concerned  
11 shall adopt a risk-based approach to water management  
12 and security for each military installation under the juris-  
13 diction of the Secretary.

14 “(2) The Secretary concerned shall begin implemen-  
15 tation of paragraph (1) by prioritizing those military in-  
16 stallations under the jurisdiction of the Secretary that the  
17 Secretary determines—

18 “(A) are experiencing the greatest risks to  
19 water management and water security; and

20 “(B) face the most severe existing or potential  
21 adverse impacts to mission assurance as a result of  
22 such risks.

23 “(3) Determinations under paragraph (2) shall be  
24 made on the basis of the water management and security  
25 assessments made by the Secretary concerned under sub-  
26 section (b).



1 “(b) WATER MANAGEMENT AND WATER SECURITY  
2 ASSESSMENTS.—(1) The Secretaries concerned, acting  
3 jointly, shall develop a methodology to assess risks to  
4 water management and water security and mission assur-  
5 ance.

6 “(2) Such methodology shall include the following:

7 “(A) An evaluation of all water sources avail-  
8 able to a military installation, disaggregated by—

9 “(i) raw water (total available water vol-  
10 ume);

11 “(ii) treated potable water; and

12 “(iii) treated nonpotable water.

13 “(B) An assessment of relevant supply connec-  
14 tions for a military installation, including number,  
15 type, water flow rate, seasonal variability, and the  
16 extent of competition for the water sources.

17 “(C) A calculation of the total water require-  
18 ment of the military installation that—

19 “(i) includes an identification of the water  
20 usage by tenant commands that reside on the  
21 military installation; and

22 “(ii) describes the water uses that com-  
23 prise such total water requirement,  
24 disaggregated by—

25 “(I) drinking water uses; and

1 “(II) nonpotable water uses, including  
2 industrial and agricultural uses, such as  
3 cooling, irrigation groundskeeping, and  
4 wash water.

5 “(D) An evaluation of the age, condition, and  
6 jurisdictional control of water infrastructure serving  
7 the military installation, including an estimate of the  
8 percentage of water lost to such water infrastructure  
9 that is in poor or failing condition.

10 “(E) An evaluation of the military installation’s  
11 water security risks that could negatively impact  
12 mission assurance, including—

13 “(i) the location of the military installation  
14 in a drought-prone region;

15 “(ii) decreasing water levels or sources;

16 “(iii) effects of new defense water uses on  
17 the total water requirement of the military in-  
18 stallation;

19 “(iv) increases to the demand for water in  
20 areas outside the jurisdiction of the military in-  
21 stallation that—

22 “(I) result from nondefense or defense  
23 adjacent requirements; and

24 “(II) could affect—

1                   “(aa) the supply of water avail-  
2                   able for use by the military installa-  
3                   tion;

4                   “(bb) the quality of such water;  
5                   and

6                   “(cc) legal issues of the military  
7                   installation, such as water rights dis-  
8                   putes.

9                   “(F) An evaluation of the capacity of the mili-  
10                  tary installation’s water supply to withstand or  
11                  quickly recover from water resource constraints, and  
12                  the overall health of the aquifer basin of which the  
13                  water supply is a part, including the robustness of  
14                  the resource, redundancy, and ability to recover from  
15                  disruption.

16                  “(G) An evaluation of existing water metering  
17                  and consumption at the military installation, consid-  
18                  ered at a minimum—

19                       “(i) by type of installation activity, such as  
20                       training, maintenance, medical, housing, and  
21                       grounds maintenance and landscaping; and

22                       “(ii) by fluctuations in consumption, in-  
23                       cluding peak consumption by quarter.

1           “(H) The appropriate frequency for reassess-  
2           ment of the installations at highest water security  
3           risk.

4           “(3) The Secretaries concerned, acting jointly, shall  
5           update the methodology under paragraph (1) not less fre-  
6           quently than once every ten years.

7           “(c) REASSESSMENT OF WATER INSECURE MILI-  
8           TARY INSTALLATIONS.—Each Secretary concerned shall  
9           update its assessments of the most at-risk installations not  
10          less frequently than the frequency established under sub-  
11          section (b)(2)(H).

12          “(d) MITIGATION OF WATER SECURITY RISK AT  
13          MOST AT-RISK INSTALLATIONS.—(1) Each Secretary of  
14          a military department shall—

15               “(A) identify the three military installations  
16               under the jurisdiction of the Secretary that are most  
17               at-risk for water insecurity; and

18               “(B) develop, for each military installation so  
19               identified, a plan of action and milestones to ad-  
20               dress—

21                       “(i) risks to water security; and

22                       “(ii) threats to mission assurance.

23          “(2) Each such plan of action shall include the fol-  
24          lowing:

1           “(A) The nature of each risk to the military in-  
2           stallation’s capacity and mission assurance.

3           “(B) The factors contributing to the high de-  
4           gree of risk, disaggregated by risks located—

5                 “(i) inside the jurisdiction of the military  
6                 installation; and

7                 “(ii) outside such jurisdiction.

8           “(C) A plan for implementing installation-level  
9           metering to ensure more accurate assessments of de-  
10          mand for water at the military installation.

11          “(D) An assessment of—

12                 “(i) the effects of planned future missions  
13                 and new tenants on the demand for water at  
14                 the military installation; and

15                 “(ii) the corresponding requirements for  
16                 water infrastructure serving the military instal-  
17                 lation to ensure adequate water supply for mis-  
18                 sion assurance.

19          “(E) A list of infrastructure projects to miti-  
20          gate loss of available water supply to leakage, in-  
21          cluding new construction, recapitalization, required  
22          maintenance, and modernization of existing infra-  
23          structure.

24          “(F) A cost-benefit analysis of using ‘no dig’  
25          technologies, including cure-in-place pipe lining, to

1       mitigate infrastructure degradation that leads to  
2       water loss.

3       “(e) EVALUATION OF INSTALLATIONS FOR NON-  
4 POTABLE WATER REUSE.—(1) Each Secretary concerned  
5 shall evaluate each military installation under the  
6 jurisdiction of the Secretary identified pursuant to sub-  
7 section (d)(A), to determine the potential for the military  
8 installation to mitigate risks to water security through the  
9 reuse of nonpotable for nondrinking water uses.

10       “(2) Such evaluation shall include the following:

11           “(A) An evaluation of alternative water sources  
12       to offset use of freshwater, including water recycling  
13       and harvested rainwater for use as nonpotable  
14       water.

15           “(B) An assessment of the feasibility of incor-  
16       porating, when practicable, water-efficient tech-  
17       nologies and systems to minimize water consumption  
18       and wastewater discharge in buildings located on the  
19       military installation scheduled for renovation.

20           “(C) An evaluation of the practicality of imple-  
21       menting water reuse systems and other water-saving  
22       infrastructure into new construction in water-con-  
23       strained areas, as determined pursuant to the appli-  
24       cable water management and security assessment  
25       under subsection (b).

1       “(f) COST EFFECTIVE LANDSCAPING MANAGEMENT  
2 PRACTICES.—(1) The Secretary concerned shall, to the  
3 maximum extent practicable, implement, at each military  
4 installation under the jurisdiction of the Secretary, land-  
5 scaping management practices that mitigate risks to water  
6 security and enhance mission assurance by enabling great-  
7 er quantities of water availability for operational, training,  
8 and maintenance requirements.

9       “(2) For military installations located in arid or semi-  
10 arid regions, such landscaping management practices shall  
11 include practices that avoid the cost of irrigation.

12       “(3) For military installations located in nonarid re-  
13 gions, such landscaping management practices shall in-  
14 clude the use of plants common to the region in which  
15 the installation is located and native grasses and plants  
16 that decrease water consumption requirements.

17       “(g) BRIEFINGS REQUIRED.—(1) Not later than 180  
18 days after the date of the enactment of the Military Con-  
19 struction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2026, the Sec-  
20 retaries concerned shall provide to the Committees of the  
21 Armed Services of the House of Representatives and the  
22 Senate a briefing that includes—

23               “(A) an identification, in ranked order, of the  
24 military installations under the jurisdiction of the

1 Secretary concerned that have the most significant  
2 risk to water security; and

3 “(B) a description of the schedule for devel-  
4 oping the plan of action required by subsection (d).

5 “(2) Not later than one year after the date of the  
6 enactment of the Military Construction Authorization Act  
7 for Fiscal Year 2026, and annually thereafter not later  
8 than the date of President’s budget for a fiscal year under  
9 section 1105 of title 31, the Secretaries concerned shall  
10 provide to the Committees of the Armed Services of the  
11 House of Representatives and the Senate a briefing that  
12 includes, with respect to the period covered by the brief-  
13 ing—

14 “(A) an update on the progress of the Secretary  
15 concerned toward completing the water security as-  
16 sessment required by subsection (b);

17 “(B) up-to-date cost estimates for projects to  
18 mitigate loss of available water supply to leakage  
19 identified pursuant to subsection (d)(1)(E); and

20 “(C) a description of—

21 “(i) any agreement between a Secretary  
22 concerned and the head of a non-Department of  
23 Defense entity with respect to property under  
24 the jurisdiction of the Secretary concerned that  
25 may affect—



1 “(I) the supply of water available to a  
2 military installation under the jurisdiction  
3 of the Secretary concerned; or

4 “(II) the demand for water of such a  
5 military installation; and

6 “(ii) any change to—

7 “(I) the water supply of a military in-  
8 stallation under the jurisdiction of the Sec-  
9 retary concerned; or

10 “(II) the demand for water of such a  
11 military installation.

12 “(h) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this sec-  
13 tion shall be construed to require the repetition or replace-  
14 ment of any prior water assessment or evaluation con-  
15 ducted before the date of the enactment of the Military  
16 Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2026, so  
17 long as such assessment remains accurate and reflects  
18 current mission requirements.”.

19 (b) CONFORMING REPEAL.—Section 2827 of the Wil-  
20 liam M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authoriza-  
21 tion Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (Public Law 116–283; 10  
22 U.S.C. 2866 note) is repealed.

1 **SEC. 2804. [Log 82120]. AUTHORITY TO USE PROGRESSIVE**  
2 **DESIGN-BUILD PROCEDURES FOR MILITARY**  
3 **CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS.**

4 Section 3241(f) of title 10, United States Code, is  
5 amended—

6 (1) in paragraph (1), by striking “The Sec-  
7 retary” and inserting “Subject to paragraph (4),  
8 each Secretary”;

9 (2) in paragraph (2), by striking “Any military  
10 construction contract” and inserting “Any construc-  
11 tion contract for a military construction project”;

12 (3) by amending paragraphs (3) and (4) to  
13 read as follows:

14 “(3) Not later than March 1, 2027, and annually  
15 thereafter, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the  
16 congressional defense committees a report on the use of  
17 the authority under this subsection that includes the fol-  
18 lowing:

19 “(A) A description of the military construction  
20 project for which such authority was used, including  
21 project title, location, scope, and rationale for select-  
22 ing such project.

23 “(B) The date of award of a contract for such  
24 military construction project, the initial estimated  
25 contract value, and the current projected total cost  
26 of such project.

1           “(C) A comparison of projected schedule for  
2           completion of such project with the actual schedule,  
3           including dates for completing the design of such  
4           project and commencing construction.

5           “(D) Any realized or anticipated cost savings or  
6           efficiencies, including those related to time, re-  
7           sources, or design innovation, attributable to the use  
8           of the use of the authority under this subsection for  
9           a military construction project.

10          “(E) An assessment of risk management bene-  
11          fits, including changes in scope, design flexibility, or  
12          coordination improvements between contractor and  
13          the Secretary of a military department with jurisdic-  
14          tion over the military construction project for which  
15          such authority was used.

16          “(F) Any challenges encountered, and mitiga-  
17          tion efforts made, in the use such authority for the  
18          military construction project.

19          “(4) Each Secretary of a military department may  
20          exercise the authority under this subsection using amounts  
21          appropriated for such purpose on or after the date of the  
22          enactment of the National Defense Authorization Act for  
23          Fiscal Year 2026.”.

1   **SEC. 2805. [Log 82584]. CONSIDERATION OF MODULAR CON-**  
2                   **STRUCTION METHODS FOR MILITARY CON-**  
3                   **STRUCTION PROJECTS WITH PROTECTIVE**  
4                   **DESIGN ELEMENTS.**

5       (a) IN GENERAL.—In determining the requirements  
6 for a proposed military construction project with protec-  
7 tive design elements, the Secretary of Defense shall con-  
8 sider the use of modular construction methods along with  
9 other construction methods to determine the most effective  
10 method for such military construction project to meet mis-  
11 sion needs.

12       (b) REPORT.—Not later than 180 days after the date  
13 of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense  
14 shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the  
15 House of Representatives and Senate a report on the use  
16 of modular construction methods as described in sub-  
17 section (a). Such report shall include the following:

18           (1) A summary of current Department of De-  
19 fense policy and guidance governing the use of mod-  
20 ular construction for military construction projects  
21 with protective design elements.

22           (2) An assessment of the cost effectiveness,  
23 construction timelines, performance characteristics,  
24 and life-cycle costs of modular construction methods  
25 compared to other construction methods for military  
26 construction projects.

1           (3) Identification of the types of military con-  
2           struction projects for which modular construction  
3           methods are the most appropriate or advantageous,  
4           and any limitations or constraints on the use of such  
5           methods.

6           (4) Any recommendations to promote appro-  
7           priate consideration of modular construction meth-  
8           ods for military construction projects where such  
9           methods offer cost, schedule, or operational benefits.

10          (c) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

11           (1) The term “modular construction” means a  
12           construction process in which components of a mili-  
13           tary construction project are prefabricated off-site  
14           under controlled conditions and then transported to  
15           the site of such project for assembly.

16           (2) The term “protective design elements”  
17           means, with respect to a military construction  
18           project, that such project requires use of materials  
19           that have been blast hardened or ballistic hardened.

1 **SEC. 2806.[Log 82121]. MULTIYEAR CONTRACTING AUTHOR-**  
2 **ITY FOR CERTAIN MILITARY CONSTRUCTION**  
3 **PROJECTS.**

4 (a) AUTHORITY FOR MULTIYEAR CONTRACTING.—  
5 Subject to section 3501 of title 10, United States Code,  
6 and the requirements of this section, each Secretary of a  
7 military department may enter into one or more multiyear  
8 contracts during fiscal year 2026, for any purchase relat-  
9 ing to a military construction projects for covered military  
10 unaccompanied housing (as defined in section 2856 of title  
11 10, United States Code) or a military child development  
12 center (as defined in section 1800 of such title).

13 (b) CONDITIONS FOR OUT-YEAR CONTRACT PAY-  
14 MENTS.—A contract entered into under subsection (a)  
15 shall provide that any obligation of the United States to  
16 make a payment under the contract for a fiscal year after  
17 fiscal year 2026 is subject to the availability of appropria-  
18 tions or funds for that purpose for such later fiscal year.

19 (c) ADVANCE PURCHASES.—A Secretary of a military  
20 department may enter into one or more contracts, begin-  
21 ning in fiscal year 2026, for an advance purchase associ-  
22 ated with military construction projects for which author-  
23 ization to enter into a multiyear contracting contract is  
24 provided under subsection (a), which may include the pur-  
25 chase of economic order quantities of materials or compo-  
26 nents for such covered military unaccompanied housing or

1 military child development centers when cost savings are  
2 achievable.

3 (d) ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.—

4 (1) COST SAVINGS CERTIFICATION.—A Sec-  
5 retary desiring to award a multiyear contract under  
6 this section shall—

7 (A) shall submit to the congressional de-  
8 fense committees a certification that the  
9 multiyear contract will result in cost savings of  
10 at least 10 percent compared to a similar one-  
11 year contract; and

12 (B) may not award such multiyear con-  
13 tract until the end of the 14-day period begin-  
14 ning on the date of submission of the certifi-  
15 cation described in subparagraph (A).

16 (2) LIMITATIONS.—Multiyear contracting au-  
17 thority under this section may only be used for mili-  
18 tary construction projects or covered military unac-  
19 companied housing or military child development  
20 centers that—

21 (A) are included in the future-years de-  
22 fense program submitted for fiscal year 2026  
23 under section 221 of title 10, United States  
24 Code; and

- 1 (B) use standardized and repeatable de-
- 2 signs.



1           **Subtitle B—Military Housing**  
2                           **Reforms**

3   **SEC. 2811. [Log 82449] USE OF IMITATIVE SUBSTITUTE**  
4                           **BUILDING MATERIALS FOR PRESERVATION**  
5                           **OF CERTAIN UNITS OF MILITARY HOUSING**  
6                           **UNDER JURISDICTION OF THE DEPARTMENT**  
7                           **OF DEFENSE.**

8           Subchapter II of chapter 169 of title 10, United  
9   States Code, is amended by adding at the end the fol-  
10   lowing new section:

11   **“§ 2840. Use of imitative substitute building materials**  
12                           **for covered housing units**

13           “(a) **AUTHORITY.**—Notwithstanding any provision of  
14   division A of subtitle III of title 54, United States Code,  
15   that requires review from or consultation with the head  
16   of any other Federal agency, the Secretary concerned  
17   may—

18           “(1) authorize the use of imitative substitute  
19   building materials to maintain, repair, renovate, re-  
20   habilitate, or otherwise alter covered housing units  
21   located on a military installation under the jurisdic-  
22   tion of the Secretary; and

23           “(2) defer the application of historic preserva-  
24   tion requirements under chapter 3061 of such title  
25   on a covered housing unit until such covered housing

1 unit is 100 years old, regardless of whether such  
2 covered housing unit is included on, or eligible for  
3 inclusion on, the National Register.

4 “(b) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

5 “(1) The term ‘covered housing unit’ means a  
6 Government-owned or privatized unit of family hous-  
7 ing or military unaccompanied housing that—

8 “(A) was constructed after 1962; and

9 “(B) is under the jurisdiction of the De-  
10 partment of Defense

11 “(2) The term ‘imitative substitute building  
12 materials’ means modern, industry-standard, nat-  
13 ural, composite, and synthetic materials that—

14 “(A) simulate the appearance of building  
15 materials original to a covered housing unit;  
16 and

17 “(B) are more cost effective than such  
18 building materials.

19 “(3) The term ‘National Register’ means the  
20 National Register of Historic Places maintained  
21 under chapter 3021 of title 54, United States  
22 Code.”.

1 **SEC. 2812. [Log 82782]. MODIFICATION OF CERTAIN RE-**  
2 **QUIREMENTS WITH RESPECT TO CLOSURE**  
3 **OF MAINTENANCE WORK ORDERS FOR**  
4 **PRIVATIZED MILITARY HOUSING.**

5 Section 2891(f) of title 10, United States Code, is  
6 amended—

7 (1) by redesignating paragraphs (1) through  
8 (3) as subparagraphs (A) through (C), respectively;  
9 (2) by inserting “(1)” before “A landlord pro-  
10 viding”;

11 (3) by striking subparagraph (C) of paragraph  
12 (1) (as so redesignated) and inserting the following:

13 “(C) except as provided in paragraph (2), by al-  
14 lowing the work order or maintenance ticket to be  
15 closed only after the landlord makes not fewer than  
16 three documented attempts to notify the resident of  
17 work completion through means that include—

18 “(i) the resident Internet portal for the  
19 housing unit;

20 “(ii) text messaging;

21 “(iii) email; and

22 “(iv) telephone.”; and

23 (4) by adding at the end the following new  
24 paragraph:

25 “(2) If a resident does not respond to a landlord after  
26 three attempts of the landlord to notify the resident of

1 work completion pursuant to paragraph (1)(C), the land-  
2 lord may close the work order or maintenance ticket only  
3 if—

4 “(A) the landlord submits to the head of the  
5 applicable housing management office notice that  
6 the landlord intends to close the work order or main-  
7 tenance ticket; and

8 “(B) the head of the applicable housing man-  
9 agement office does not object, in writing, to the clo-  
10 sure.”.

1 **SEC. 2813. [Log 82453]. INCLUSION OF ADDITIONAL LAND-**  
2 **LORD FINANCIAL INFORMATION IN CERTAIN**  
3 **ANNUAL REPORT ON PRIVATIZED MILITARY**  
4 **HOUSING.**

5 Section 2891c(a)(2) of title 10, United States Code,  
6 is amended by adding at the end the following new sub-  
7 paragraphs:

8 “(G) Information with respect to each insur-  
9 ance policy maintained by the landlord for such  
10 housing units, including the—

11 “(i) scope of coverage;

12 “(ii) deductible;

13 “(iii) policy limit; and

14 “(iv) total premium amount.

15 “(H) The total amount of remedial payments  
16 made by the landlord to tenants of such housing  
17 units pursuant to a final decision under the dispute  
18 resolution process under section 2894 of this title.

19 “(I) For each such remedial payment, a sum-  
20 mary of the nature of the dispute underlying the  
21 final decision that required the remedial payment.”.

1 **SEC. 2814. [Log 82122]. PLAN TO IMPROVE ACCURACY, INTE-**  
2 **GRATION, AND INTEROPERABILITY OF DE-**  
3 **PARTMENT OF DEFENSE DATA WITH RE-**  
4 **SPECT TO REAL PROPERTY, INFRASTRUC-**  
5 **TURE, MILITARY UNACCOMPANIED HOUSING.**

6 (a) PLAN REQUIRED.—

7 (1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense  
8 shall develop and implement a plan to—

9 (A) improve the accuracy, integration, and  
10 interoperability of data across system of a mili-  
11 tary department to track and maintain data  
12 with respect to real property, infrastructure, or  
13 military unaccompanied housing under the ju-  
14 risdiction of a Secretary concerned; and

15 (B) enhance, across each military depart-  
16 ment, the tracking, management, and reporting  
17 of data with respect to—

18 (i) the condition of military unaccom-  
19 panied housing; and

20 (ii) the occupancy rates of military  
21 unaccompanied housing.

22 (2) ELEMENTS.—Such plan shall include the  
23 following:

24 (A) A requirement for each Secretary of a  
25 military department to update, on an annual

1 basis, the system of the appropriate military de-  
2 partment—

3 (i) for real property planning to in-  
4 clude—

5 (I) an accurate statement of defi-  
6 cits in the occupancy of military unac-  
7 companied housing under the jurisdic-  
8 tion of the Secretary;

9 (II) a summary that aligns such  
10 deficits with unit stationing decisions  
11 of the Secretary; and

12 (III) a description of the effects  
13 of relevant changes in force structure;  
14 and

15 (ii) to track and maintain data with  
16 respect to military unaccompanied housing  
17 to include—

18 (I) real-time occupancy data and  
19 room assignment records with respect  
20 to military unaccompanied housing  
21 under the jurisdiction of the Sec-  
22 retary; and

23 (II) a standardized automated  
24 process to track completion times of  
25 maintenance requests work orders

1 with respect to such military unac-  
2 companied housing.

3 (B) Standards to ensure, with respect to  
4 any system of a military department to assess  
5 the condition of infrastructure under the juris-  
6 diction of a Secretary of a military department,  
7 that—

8 (i) data maintained by any such sys-  
9 tem is synchronized; and

10 (ii) any such system integrates pre-  
11 dictive maintenance tools to—

12 (I) forecast infrastructure dete-  
13 rioration; and

14 (II) prioritize repairs.

15 (C) Enhanced data validation protocols  
16 across all housing records of the Department of  
17 Defense to—

18 (i) eliminate discrepancies in such  
19 housing records; and

20 (ii) ensure accuracy of reports that in-  
21 clude data from such housing records.

22 (D) A requirement for each Secretary of a  
23 military department to audit, on a periodic  
24 basis, data with respect to real property, infra-



1 structure, and military unaccompanied housing  
2 under the jurisdiction of the Secretary.

3 (E) Specific milestones to achieve full data  
4 synchronization across each system of a mili-  
5 tary department to track and maintain data  
6 with respect to military unaccompanied hous-  
7 ing.

8 (F) Requirements, for each system de-  
9 scribed in subparagraph (E), with respect to  
10 system integration, user training, and compli-  
11 ance monitoring.

12 (G) A Department of Defense-wide  
13 verification framework to ensure accurate bar-  
14 racks occupancy reporting, which shall in-  
15 clude—

- 16 (i) required physical inspections;  
17 (ii) automated reconciliation of unit  
18 personnel records with housing assign-  
19 ments; and  
20 (iii) mechanisms to prevent ghost oc-  
21 cupancy.

22 (H) A Department of Defense-wide strat-  
23 egy for real-time data analytics to—

- 24 (i) optimize investments in military  
25 unaccompanied housing;

1 (ii) improve facility lifecycle manage-  
2 ment; and

3 (iii) enable predictive maintenance  
4 planning;

5 (I) A Department of Defense-wide govern-  
6 ance policy for data with respect to military un-  
7 accompanied housing, that includes—

8 (i) enforceable protocols for data  
9 entry, frequency of updates, access con-  
10 trols, cybersecurity protections; and

11 (ii) standardized reporting require-  
12 ments.

13 (J) A requirement for each Secretary of a  
14 military department to implement a standard-  
15 ized system for members of the Armed Forces,  
16 including commanders of military installations  
17 to—

18 (i) report discrepancies in data main-  
19 tained by the Secretary with respect to  
20 military unaccompanied housing; and

21 (ii) submit to the Secretary concerned  
22 requests for improvements to the system of  
23 the appropriate military department to  
24 track and maintain data with respect to  
25 military unaccompanied housing.

1           (b) DEADLINE.—The Secretary of Defense shall sub-  
2 mit to the Committee on Armed Services of the House  
3 of Representatives the plan required by subsection (a) by  
4 not later than September 30, 2026.

1       **Subtitle C—Real Property and**  
2       **Facilities Administration**

3   **SEC. 2821. [Log 82301]. MODIFICATION TO ASSISTANCE FOR**  
4                   **PUBLIC INFRASTRUCTURE PROJECTS AND**  
5                   **SERVICES.**

6       Section 2391(b)(5)(B)(iv) of title 10, United States  
7   Code, is amended—

8           (1) by inserting “(including health care, hous-  
9       ing, and defense critical infrastructure projects and  
10      services)” after “projects and services”; and

11          (2) by striking “the defense industrial base and  
12      the defense industrial base workers, if the Secretary  
13      determines such support will improve operations of  
14      the Department of Defense” and inserting “the de-  
15      fense industrial base, defense industrial base work-  
16      ers, and military installations”.

1 **SEC. 2822. [Log 82769]. MODIFICATION OF REQUIREMENT**  
2 **WITH RESPECT TO MINIMUM CAPITAL IN-**  
3 **VESTMENT FOR FACILITIES SUSTAINMENT,**  
4 **RESTORATION, AND MODERNIZATION FOR**  
5 **MILITARY DEPARTMENTS.**

6 Section 2680 of title 10, United States Code, is  
7 amended—

8 (1) in subsection (b)—

9 (A) in the heading, by inserting “; TREAT-  
10 MENT OF CERTAIN AMOUNTS” after “EXCLU-  
11 SION”;

12 (B) by inserting “(1)” before “In making”;  
13 and

14 (C) by adding at the end the following new  
15 paragraph:

16 “(2) During the period the requirement under sub-  
17 section (a) is effective, each Secretary of a military depart-  
18 ment may treat amounts appropriated for military con-  
19 struction used for the recapitalization of existing facilities  
20 under the jurisdiction of the Secretary during a given fis-  
21 cal year as part of the total amount required to be invested  
22 under subsection (a)(2) in the budget of the military de-  
23 partment for facilities sustainment, restoration, and mod-  
24 ernization, except that such military construction funds  
25 may not comprise more than 20 percent of such total  
26 amount for such fiscal year.”; and

1           (2) by striking subsection (e) and inserting the  
2     following:

3     “(e) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

4           “(1) The term ‘covered facility’ means a facility  
5     (as defined in section 2801 of this title), except that  
6     such term does not include—

7           “(A) a facility identified as closed, dis-  
8     posed of, or scheduled for divestment from the  
9     inventory of the Department of Defense;

10          “(B) a facility in which the Department  
11     does not have a total ownership interest, includ-  
12     ing—

13           “(i) a facility leased by the Depart-  
14     ment;

15           “(ii) a facility in which the Depart-  
16     ment has a lesser property interest under  
17     a governing legal instrument; and

18           “(iii) housing constructed or acquired  
19     under subchapter IV of chapter 169 of this  
20     title; or

21          “(C) a facility for which the Department  
22     uses—

23           “(i) nonappropriated funds; or

1                   “(ii) amounts appropriated or other-  
2                   wise made available for military family  
3                   housing.

4                   “(2) The term ‘plant replacement value’ means,  
5                   with respect to a covered facility, the cost to replace  
6                   the covered facility using amounts appropriated for  
7                   facilities sustainment, restoration, and moderniza-  
8                   tion from the following accounts:

9                   “(A) Operation and maintenance.

10                  “(B) Military construction.

11                  “(C) Research, development, test, and eval-  
12                  uation.

13                  “(D) Working capital funds.”.

1 **SEC. 2823. [Log 82577]. MASTER PLANS FOR SERVICE ACAD-**  
2 **EMIES.**

3 (a) PLANS REQUIRED.—Each Secretary of a military  
4 department shall develop a master plan for each Service  
5 Academy under the jurisdiction of the Secretary to com-  
6 prehensively address infrastructure requirements of such  
7 Service Academy. Each master plan shall include the fol-  
8 lowing:

9 (1) Consideration of the requirements of sub-  
10 paragraphs (A) through (D) of section 2864(a)(2) of  
11 title 10, United States Code.

12 (2) For the Service Academy that is the subject  
13 of a master plan—

14 (A) a list of infrastructure located at the  
15 Service Academy that is in poor or failing con-  
16 dition on or before the date described in sub-  
17 section (c);

18 (B) a plan for replacing, recapitalizing, or  
19 renovating such infrastructure not later than  
20 five years after such date; and

21 (C) a list of infrastructure located at the  
22 Service Academy that—

23 (i) is listed on the National Register  
24 of Historic Places (maintained under chap-  
25 ter 3021 of title 54, United States Code)



1 on or before the date described in sub-  
2 section (b); or

3 (ii) will be eligible inclusion on the  
4 National Register of Historic Places not  
5 later than five years after the date of the  
6 enactment of this Act.

7 (3) An assessment of risks posed by disruptions  
8 in energy availability, risks posed by extreme weath-  
9 er (as defined in section 101 of title 10 United  
10 States Code), cybersecurity risks, and risks related  
11 to availability of clean water applicable to the Serv-  
12 ice Academy that is the subject of a master plan.

13 (b) ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENT.—Each master plan  
14 required under subsection (a) shall propose a method to  
15 address the requirements of paragraphs (1) and (3) of  
16 such subsection not later than five years after the date  
17 described in subsection (c).

18 (c) DEADLINE.—Each master plan required under  
19 subsection (a) shall be completed no later than September  
20 30, 2027.

21 (d) BRIEFING.—Not later than 180 days after the  
22 date of the enactment of this Act, each Secretary of a mili-  
23 tary department shall provide to the Committees on  
24 Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Represent-

1 atives a briefing on the timeline for the completion of the  
2 master plans required under subsection (a).

3 (e) SUBMISSION OF PLAN.—Not later than 30 days  
4 after the date on which a Secretary of a military depart-  
5 ment completes a master plan required under subsection  
6 (a) or December 1, 2027, whichever is earlier, the Sec-  
7 retary shall provide to the Committees on Armed Services  
8 of the Senate and the House of Representatives a copy  
9 of the master plan.

10 (f) SERVICE ACADEMY DEFINED.—In this section,  
11 the term “Service Academy” has the meaning given in sec-  
12 tion 347 of title 10, United States Code.

1 **SEC. 2824. [Log 82266] AUTHORITIES AVAILABLE FOR EN-**  
2 **ERGY RESILIENCE AND CONSERVATION IN-**  
3 **VESTMENT PROGRAM PROJECTS ON**  
4 **PRIVATIZED UTILITY SYSTEMS.**

5 Section 2688 of title 10, United States Code, is  
6 amended—

7 (1) by striking “of a military department” each  
8 place it appears and inserting “concerned”;

9 (2) in subsection (h), by adding at the end the  
10 following new sentence: “The Secretary concerned  
11 may make such a contribution pursuant to any pro-  
12 curement authority available to such Secretary, in-  
13 cluding the authority to modify an existing services  
14 contract with the entity to which the utility system,  
15 or a military construction contract if such contribu-  
16 tion is in an amount equal to the total cost of the  
17 project.”; and

18 (3) in subsection (k)—

19 (A) by striking “to carry out a military  
20 construction project”; and

21 (B) by adding at the end the following new  
22 paragraph:

23 “(3) The Secretary of Defense or the Secretary con-  
24 cerned may enter into a contract under paragraph (1) pur-  
25 suant to any procurement authority available to the Sec-  
26 retary, including the authority to modify an existing serv-

1 ices contract with the conveyee of the utility system, or  
2 a military construction contract, if the total proposed cost  
3 of such contract or modification is included in the mate-  
4 rials submitted to Congress by the Secretary of Defense  
5 in support of the budget for that fiscal year.”.

1 **SEC. 2825. [Log 82822]. REPEAL OF CONSTRUCTION RE-**  
2 **QUIREMENTS RELATED TO ANTITERRORISM**  
3 **AND FORCE PROTECTION OR URBAN-TRAIN-**  
4 **ING OPERATIONS.**

5 (a) REPEAL.—Section 2859 of title 10, United States  
6 Code, is repealed.

7 (b) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Section 2864 of  
8 such title is amended—

9 (1) by striking subsection (e); and

10 (2) by redesignating subsection (f) as sub-  
11 section (e).

1 **SEC. 2826. [Log 82421]. REVIEW OF UNIFIED FACILITIES**  
2 **CRITERIA APPLICABLE TO MILITARY CON-**  
3 **STRUCTION PROJECTS; REPORT.**

4 (a) REVIEW REQUIRED.—

5 (1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days  
6 after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Sec-  
7 retary of Defense, in coordination with the Assistant  
8 Secretary of Defense for Energy, Installations, and  
9 Environment, shall conduct a comprehensive review  
10 of all Unified Facilities Criteria applicable to mili-  
11 tary construction projects that the Secretary deter-  
12 mines—

13 (A) contribute to the extent to which mili-  
14 tary construction projects incur greater costs  
15 than substantially similar commercial construc-  
16 tion projects;

17 (B) are outdated, redundant, or unneces-  
18 sarily burdensome; or

19 (C) could be consolidated or eliminated to  
20 improve the efficiency of military construction  
21 projects.

22 (2) CONSIDERATIONS.—In conducting such re-  
23 view, the Secretary of Defense shall—

24 (A) consider the unique operational re-  
25 quirements and security considerations of the  
26 Department of Defense; and

1 (B) ensure any revisions to the Unified  
2 Facilities Criteria the Secretary recommends  
3 pursuant to such review would maintain the  
4 mission readiness and force protection stand-  
5 ards of the Department.

6 (b) ELEMENTS.—Pursuant to such review, the Sec-  
7 retary shall—

8 (1) identify criteria in the Unified Facilities  
9 Criteria that the Secretary determines—

10 (A) contribute disproportionately to cost  
11 premiums for military construction projects,  
12 particularly such standards that are not com-  
13 monly required in substantially similar commer-  
14 cial construction projects; or

15 (B) neither reflect relevant industry stand-  
16 ards as of the date of the enactment of this Act  
17 nor Department of Defense-specific needs that  
18 are not addressed in relevant State codes;

19 (2) analyze whether such criteria are mandated  
20 by law, regulation, or internal policy, and the origin  
21 of such criteria;

22 (3) evaluate whether—

23 (A) such criteria could be modified or  
24 eliminated without compromising safety and  
25 mission readiness; and

1 (B) standards for substantially similar  
2 commercial construction projects could be sub-  
3 stituted for such criteria to improve cost-effec-  
4 tiveness and efficiency of military construction  
5 projects.

6 (c) REPORT.—Not later than 270 days after the date  
7 of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense  
8 shall submit to the congressional defense committees a re-  
9 port on the findings of the review required under sub-  
10 section (a) that includes the following:

11 (1) A list of criteria in the Unified Facilities  
12 Criteria the Secretary—

13 (A) determines contributes to the extent to  
14 which military construction projects incur  
15 greater costs than substantially similar com-  
16 mercial construction projects; and

17 (B) recommends for revision, replacement,  
18 or recision pursuant to such review.

19 (2) For each such criteria, an explanation of  
20 the reasons for the recommendation of the Sec-  
21 retary.

22 (3) An explanation of the anticipated cost sav-  
23 ings and performance implications the Secretary es-  
24 timates would result from each recommended revi-  
25 sion, replacement, or recision.



1           (4) A plan and timeline for implementation of  
2           each recommended revision, replacement, or rescision.

3           (5) Policy or legislative recommendations the  
4           Secretary determines are necessary to support such  
5           implementations.

6           (6) An explanation of how the Secretary will en-  
7           sure that critical defense-specific standards will be  
8           preserved during any revisions, replacements, or  
9           recisions implemented pursuant to the review.

10          (d) **MILITARY CONSTRUCTION PROJECT DEFINED.**—  
11          In this section, the term “military construction project”  
12          has the meaning given such term in section 2801 of title  
13          10, United States Code.

1   **SEC. 2827. [Log 82236]. ANNUAL REPORT ON COST PREMIUM**  
2                   **FOR CONSTRUCTION OF CERTAIN FACILI-**  
3                   **TIES.**

4       (a) REPORT REQUIRED.—Not later than March 1,  
5 2026, and annually thereafter for five years, the Secretary  
6 of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense com-  
7 mittees a report that includes a detailed quantitative and  
8 qualitative assessment of the cost premium for construc-  
9 tion of facilities selected under subsection (b).

10       (b) SELECTION OF FACILITIES.—The Secretary shall  
11 select not more than five facilities to include in the report  
12 required under subsection (a), which may include the fol-  
13 lowing:

14           (1) A unit of covered military unaccompanied  
15 housing (as defined in section 2856 of title 10,  
16 United States Code).

17           (2) A military child development center (as de-  
18 fined in section 1800 of such title).

19           (3) An administrative facility located on a mili-  
20 tary installation.

21           (4) Military family housing.

22           (5) Military aircraft hangars and runways.

23           (6) Physical fitness centers located on military  
24 installations.

25       (c) CONTENTS.—Each report required under sub-  
26 section (a) shall include the following:

1           (1) The cost premium, expressed as a percent-  
2           age, for the facilities selected under subsection (b).

3           (2) A detailed assessment of the factors contrib-  
4           uting to cost premium, including—

5                 (A) compliance with the Unified Facilities  
6                 Criteria/DoD Building Code (UFC 1–200–01)  
7                 and any other design requirements specific to  
8                 military construction projects;

9                 (B) compliance with UFC 4–010–01 titled  
10                “DoD Minimum Antiterrorism Standards for  
11                Buildings”;

12                (C) prevailing wage and labor require-  
13                ments;

14                (D) Federal procurement requirements  
15                contained in the Federal Acquisition Regulation  
16                and the Department of Defense Supplement to  
17                the Federal Acquisition Regulation;

18                (E) security requirements relating to ac-  
19                cess to military installations; and

20                (F) requirements relating to sustainability  
21                and energy efficiency.

22           (d) RECOMMENDATIONS.—Each report required  
23           under subsection (a) shall include recommendations for  
24           the following:

1           (1) Proposed statutory, regulatory, or policy re-  
2       forms to reduce the cost premium for military con-  
3       struction without compromising mission needs.

4           (2) Best practices from the private sector and  
5       State or local government construction projects that  
6       could improve cost efficiency for military construc-  
7       tion projects.

8           (3) Alternative construction methodologies and  
9       procurement strategies that could mitigate the cost  
10      premium for military construction.

11      (e) COST PREMIUM FOR MILITARY CONSTRUCTION  
12      DEFINED.—In this section, the term “cost premium”,  
13      with respect to a facility, means the difference between—

14           (1) the cost to construct a new facility carried  
15      out by the Secretary of Defense; and

16           (2) the estimated cost to construct a similar fa-  
17      cility carried out by a private entity, as adjusted for  
18      size, geographic location, and function of such facil-  
19      ity.

1 **SEC. 2828. [Log 82576]. HISTORICAL MARKER COMMEMO-**  
2 **RATING EFFECTS OF RADIATION EXPOSURE**  
3 **AT HOLLOMAN AIR FORCE BASE AND WHITE**  
4 **SANDS MISSILE RANGE.**

5 (a) HISTORICAL MARKERS REQUIRED.—

6 (1) HOLLOMAN AIR FORCE BASE.—The Sec-  
7 retary of the Air Force shall place a historical mark-  
8 er as described in subsection (b) in a publicly acces-  
9 sible location at the Holloman Air Force Base.

10 (2) WHITE SANDS MISSILE RANGE.—The Sec-  
11 retary of the Army shall place a historical marker as  
12 described in subsection (b) in a publicly accessible  
13 location at the White Sands Missile Range.

14 (b) REQUIRED INFORMATION.—A historical marker  
15 described in subsection (a) shall commemorate the effects  
16 of radiation exposure on communities in New Mexico as  
17 a result of the Manhattan Project and the nuclear test  
18 conducted at the Trinity Site. Such historical marker shall  
19 include, at a minimum, the following:

20 (1) An unclassified description of the history of  
21 the Manhattan Project and its purpose, including a  
22 description of the nuclear test conducted at the  
23 Trinity Site.

24 (2) A description of how the classified nature of  
25 the Manhattan Project and the nuclear test con-  
26 ducted at the Trinity Site led to the unknowing ex-

1       posure of individuals in communities located down-  
2       wind from such testing to radiological byproducts  
3       and associated consequences of such byproducts.

4       (c) BRIEFING REQUIRED.—Not later than one year  
5       after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary  
6       of the Air Force and Secretary of the Army shall jointly  
7       provide to the Committees on Armed Services of the  
8       House of Representatives and Senate a briefing on the im-  
9       plementation of the requirements of this section.

10      (d) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

11           (1) The term “Manhattan Project” means the  
12       Federal military program to develop an atomic bomb  
13       ending on December 31, 1946.

14           (2) The term “Trinity Site” means the location  
15       in the Jornada del Muerto desert near Alamogordo,  
16       New Mexico, where a nuclear weapon was detonated  
17       on July 16, 1945.

1       **Subtitle D—Land Conveyances**

2   **SEC. 2841. [Log 82329]. EXTENSION OF SUNSET FOR LAND**  
3                   **CONVEYANCE,   SHARPE   ARMY   DEPOT,**  
4                   **LATHROP, CALIFORNIA.**

5       Section 2833(g) of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry  
6   National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021  
7   (Public Law 116–283) is amended by striking “five years”  
8   and inserting “10 years”.

1 **Subtitle E—Modifications to Un-**  
2 **specified Minor Military Con-**  
3 **struction**

4 **SEC. 2851. [Log 82758]. DEADLINE FOR CONGRESSIONAL**  
5 **NOTIFICATION OF DECISIONS TO CARRY OUT**  
6 **CERTAIN UNSPECIFIED MINOR MILITARY**  
7 **CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS.**

8 Section 2805(b)(2) of title 10, United States Code,  
9 is amended—

10 (1) by striking “shall notify” and inserting  
11 “shall submit, in an electronic medium pursuant to  
12 section 480 of this title, to”;

13 (2) by inserting “a notification” after “appro-  
14 priate committees of Congress”; and

15 (3) by striking “, of the justification” and all  
16 that follows through “of this title.” and inserting  
17 “by not later than 90 days after the date on which  
18 the Secretary concerned obligates funds for the  
19 project. Such notification shall include, with respect  
20 to the project, a description, a justification, and an  
21 estimation of the total cost to the United States.”.



1 **SEC. 2852. [Log 82448]. MODIFICATION TO UNSPECIFIED**  
2 **MINOR MILITARY CONSTRUCTION AUTHOR-**  
3 **ITY FOR LABORATORY REVITALIZATION**  
4 **PROJECTS.**

5 Section 2805 of title 10, United States Code, is  
6 amended—

7 (1) in paragraph (2) of subsection (b), by strik-  
8 ing “\$4,000,000” and inserting “\$6,000,000”;

9 (2) in subsection (d)—

10 (A) by striking “\$9,000,000” each place it  
11 appears and inserting “\$20,000,000”;

12 (B) in paragraph (3), by inserting “and  
13 that costs more than the amount specified in  
14 subsection (b)(2)” after “to which this sub-  
15 section applies”;

16 (C) by redesignating paragraph (4) as  
17 paragraph (6); and

18 (D) by inserting after paragraph (3) the  
19 following new paragraphs:

20 “(4)(A) The Secretary concerned shall review, on an  
21 annual basis, the thresholds for funding specified in this  
22 section to determine whether such thresholds should be in-  
23 creased.

24 “(B) In making a determination under subparagraph  
25 (A), the Secretary of concerned shall consider the UFC  
26 3-701-01 DoD Facilities Pricing Guide.

1 “(5) If the Secretary concerned makes a decision to  
2 increase a threshold for funding specified in this section,  
3 the Secretary concerned shall notify the appropriate com-  
4 mittees of Congress of such decision and the facts con-  
5 cerning the increase to such threshold. Such increase may  
6 take effect only after the end of the 14-day period begin-  
7 ning on the date the notification is received by such appro-  
8 priate committees of Congress in an electronic medium  
9 pursuant to section 480 of this title.”; and

10 (3) by striking subsection (f) and inserting the  
11 following:

12 “(f) ADJUSTMENT OF DOLLAR LIMITATIONS FOR LO-  
13 CATION.—During the period beginning on the date of the  
14 enactment of the Military Construction Act for Fiscal  
15 Year 2026 and ending on September 30, 2028, the Sec-  
16 retary concerned shall adjust the dollar limitations speci-  
17 fied in this section applicable to an unspecified minor mili-  
18 tary construction project to reflect the area construction  
19 cost index for military construction projects published by  
20 the Department of Defense during the prior fiscal year  
21 for the location of the project, except that no limitation  
22 specified in this section may exceed \$30,000,000 as the  
23 result of any adjustment made under this subsection.”.

1 **SEC. 2853. [Log 82451]. MODIFICATION OF AUTHORITY FOR**  
2 **INDO-PACIFIC POSTURE UNSPECIFIED**  
3 **MINOR MILITARY CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS.**

4 Section 2810(a) of the National Defense Authoriza-  
5 tion Act for Fiscal Year 2024 (10 U.S.C. 2805 note) is  
6 amended by striking “\$30,000,000” and inserting  
7 “\$40,000,000”.

1 **SEC. 2854. [Log 82759]. TRANSFER OF DEFENSE LABORA-**  
2 **TORY MODERNIZATION PROGRAM AUTHOR-**  
3 **ITY TO PROVISION OF LAW WITH RESPECT TO**  
4 **MILITARY CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS FOR**  
5 **RESEARCH, TEST, DEVELOPMENT, AND EVAL-**  
6 **UATION.**

7 Subsection (g) of section 2805 of title 10, United  
8 States Code, is—

9 (1) transferred to the end of section 2810 of  
10 such title; and

11 (2) redesignated as subsection (f) of such sec-  
12 tion.

1 **SEC. 2855. [Log 82330]. AUTHORITY OF A SECRETARY CON-**  
2 **CERNED TO CARRY OUT CERTAIN UNSPEC-**  
3 **IFIED MINOR MILITARY CONSTRUCTION**  
4 **PROJECTS.**

5 Section 2815(a) of title 10, United States Code, is  
6 amended—

7 (1) by inserting “, including unspecified minor  
8 military construction projects not otherwise author-  
9 ized by law,” after “military construction projects”;  
10 and

11 (2) by striking “in accordance with” and all  
12 that follows through the end of the subsection and  
13 inserting the following: “in accordance with—

14 “(1) section 2802 of this title (except as pro-  
15 vided in subsection (e)); or

16 “(2) section 2805 of this title.”.

1       **Subtitle F—Reports and Other**  
2                   **Matters**

3   **SEC. 2861. [Log 82702]. COOPERATIVE AGREEMENTS WITH**  
4                   **RESPECT TO MANAGEMENT OF LAND AND**  
5                   **CULTURAL RESOURCES LOCATED ON MILI-**  
6                   **TARY INSTALLATIONS.**

7       (a) LAND MANAGEMENT AGREEMENTS.—Section  
8   103A of the Sikes Act (Public Law 86–797; 16 U.S.C.  
9   670c–1) is amended—

10           (1) in subsection (a)—

11               (A) in the heading, by striking “OF SEC-  
12       RETARY OF MILITARY DEPARTMENT” and in-  
13       serting “TO ENTER INTO COOPERATIVE  
14       AGREEMENTS”; and

15               (B) by striking “of a military department”  
16       and inserting “of a military department, or the  
17       Secretary of Homeland Security with respect to  
18       the Coast Guard when the Coast Guard is not  
19       operating as a service in the Navy,”;

20           (2) in subsection (b)—

21               (A) in paragraph (1), by inserting “, or the  
22       Department of Homeland Security with respect  
23       to the Coast Guard when the Coast Guard is  
24       not operating as a service in the Navy,” after  
25       “Department of Defense”; and

1 (B) in paragraph (3)—

2 (i) by inserting “or the Secretary of  
3 Homeland Security” after “Secretary of  
4 Defense”; and

5 (ii) by striking “congressional defense  
6 committees” and inserting “appropriate  
7 congressional committees”; and

8 (3) by adding at the end the following:

9 “(d) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES  
10 DEFINED.—In this section, the term ‘appropriate congres-  
11 sional committees’ means—

12 “(1) the Committees on Armed Services of the  
13 House of Representatives and the Senate;

14 “(2) the Committee on Transportation and In-  
15 frastructure of the House of Representatives;

16 “(3) the Committee on Natural Resources of  
17 the House of Representatives; and

18 “(4) the Committee on Commerce, Science, and  
19 Transportation of the Senate.”.

20 (b) AGREEMENTS WITH RESPECT TO CULTURAL RE-  
21 SOURCES.—Section 2684(a) of title 10, United States  
22 Code, is amended by striking “Secretary of a military de-  
23 partment” and inserting “Secretary concerned”.

1 (c) AGREEMENTS WITH RESPECT TO ENCROACH-  
2 MENT.—Section 2684a of title 10, United States Code, is  
3 amended—

4 (1) in subsection (a)—

5 (A) by striking “Secretary of a military de-  
6 partment” and inserting “Secretary con-  
7 cerned”; and

8 (B) by striking the comma after “National  
9 Guard installation”;

10 (2) in subsection (b)(2), by striking “con-  
11 cerned”;

12 (3) in subsection (c), by striking “Secretary of  
13 a military department” and inserting “Secretary  
14 concerned”;

15 (4) in subsection (e)(4)—

16 (A) in subparagraph (D)(i)—

17 (i) by inserting “and, with respect to  
18 matters concerning the Coast Guard, to  
19 the Committee on Transportation and In-  
20 frastructure of the House of Representa-  
21 tives and the Committee on Commerce,  
22 Science, and Transportation of the Sen-  
23 ate” after “House of Representatives”;  
24 and



- 1 (ii) in subclause (I), by inserting  
2 “concerned” after “Secretary”; and  
3 (B) in subparagraph (E)(i), by inserting “,  
4 the Department of Homeland Security,” after  
5 “Department of Defense”;  
6 (5) in subsection (h)—  
7 (A) in paragraph (1)—  
8 (i) by striking “of the military depart-  
9 ments” and inserting “concerned”; and  
10 (ii) by inserting “and, with respect to  
11 the Coast Guard, to the Committee on  
12 Transportation and Infrastructure of the  
13 House of Representatives and the Com-  
14 mittee on Commerce, Science, and Trans-  
15 portation of the Senate” after “House of  
16 Representatives”; and  
17 (B) in paragraph (2)(F), by inserting “or  
18 the Secretary of Homeland Security with re-  
19 spect to matters concerning the Coast Guard  
20 when the Coast Guard is not operating as a  
21 service in the Navy” after “Secretary of De-  
22 fense”;  
23 (6) in subsection (j), by inserting “Coast  
24 Guard,” after “Space Force,” each place it appears;  
25 and

- 1 (7) in subsection (k)—
- 2 (A) by striking paragraph (1); and
- 3 (B) by redesignating paragraphs (2) and
- 4 (3) as paragraphs (1) and (2), respectively.

1 **SEC. 2862. [Log 82295]. NOTICE RELATING TO CONTRACTS**  
2 **OR OTHER AGREEMENTS TO ESTABLISH AN**  
3 **ENDURING LOCATION IN A FOREIGN COUN-**  
4 **TRY.**

5 (a) NOTIFICATION REQUIRED.—Not later than 30  
6 days after the date on which the Secretary of Defense,  
7 a Secretary of a military department, or a combatant com-  
8 mander enters into a contract or other agreement to estab-  
9 lish an enduring location (as described in section 2687a  
10 of title 10, United States Code) in a foreign country for  
11 purposes of supporting members of the Armed Forces in  
12 such foreign country, the Secretary of Defense shall sub-  
13 mit to appropriate congressional defense committees a no-  
14 tification of such action.

15 (b) CONTENTS.—The notification described in sub-  
16 section (a) shall include, with respect to the foreign coun-  
17 try to which such contract or other agreement relates, a  
18 determination of whether a unit of a foreign security force  
19 of such foreign country has committed a gross violation  
20 of human rights (as described in section 362 of title 10,  
21 United States Code).

1 **SEC. 2863. [Log 82230]. DESIGNATION OF OFFICIAL RESPON-**  
2 **SIBLE FOR COORDINATION OF DEFENSE**  
3 **SITES WITHIN AREA OF RESPONSIBILITY OF**  
4 **JOINT REGION MARIANAS.**

5 (a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 90 days after the  
6 date of the enactment of this Act, the Commander of Joint  
7 Region Marianas shall designate an official to be respon-  
8 sible for, in coordination with appropriate officials of the  
9 military departments (as defined in section 101 of title  
10 10, United States Code) and the United States Indo-Pa-  
11 cific Command—

12 (1) coordinating Department of Defense-wide  
13 efforts with respect to the management of defense  
14 sites within the Joint Region Marianas area of re-  
15 sponsibility;

16 (2) ensuring the continuity of such efforts at  
17 such defense sites, including necessary infrastructure  
18 investments; and

19 (3) ensuring clear and consistent communica-  
20 tion to such Federal, State, and local officials with  
21 respect to the needs and priorities of the Depart-  
22 ment of Defense for such defense sites.

23 (b) SELECTION.—In making the designation under  
24 subsection (a), the Commander of Joint Region Marianas  
25 may appoint an individual with a significant background  
26 and expertise in—

1           (1) relevant legal and technical aspects related  
2           to land use or real estate issues; and

3           (2) working with officials at all levels of govern-  
4           ment.

5           (c) NOTIFICATION.—Not later than 30 days after the  
6           date on which the Commander of Joint Region Marianas  
7           designates an individual pursuant to subsection (a), the  
8           Commander shall submit to the Committees on Armed  
9           Services of the House of Representatives and the Senate  
10          and appropriate officials of the defense sites within the  
11          Joint Region Marianas area of responsibility a notification  
12          that includes the name and contact information of such  
13          individual.

14          (d) DEFENSE SITE DEFINED.—In this section, the  
15          term “defense site” has the meaning given such term in  
16          section 2710 of title 10, United States Code.

1 **SEC. 3401. [Log 82753]. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIA-**  
2 **TIONS.**

3 (a) AMOUNT.—There are authorized to be appro-  
4 priated to the Secretary of Energy \$13,000,000 for fiscal  
5 year 2026 for the purpose of carrying out activities under  
6 chapter 869 of title 10, United States Code, relating to  
7 the naval petroleum reserves.

8 (b) PERIOD OF AVAILABILITY.—Funds appropriated  
9 pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in sub-  
10 section (a) shall remain available until expended.

1                   **Subtitle D—Other Matters**

2   **SEC. 3531 [Log 82452]. UNITED STATES MERCHANT MARINE**  
3                   **ACADEMY CAMPUS MODERNIZATION PLAN.**

4           (a) CAMPUS MODERNIZATION PLAN.—Chapter 513  
5 of title 46, United States Code, is amended by adding at  
6 the end the following new section:

7   **“§ 51329. Campus modernization plan**

8           “(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall carry out a  
9 comprehensive Campus modernization plan for the United  
10 States Merchant Marine Academy. Such plan shall provide  
11 for each of the following:

12                   “(1) The construction of new facilities or the  
13 significant renovation of existing facilities to pro-  
14 vide—

15                           “(A) standards of training, certification,  
16 and watchkeeping applications laboratories;

17                           “(B) a safety of life at sea training pool;

18                           “(C) engineering power plant laboratories;

19                           “(D) athletic facilities that meet the needs  
20 of both male and female midshipmen;

21                           “(E) enhanced waterfront facilities, includ-  
22 ing a new pier;

23                           “(F) a visitor welcome center and main  
24 campus security office building;

1 “(G) housing facilities for senior staff and  
2 faculty; and

3 “(H) sufficient parking facilities for fac-  
4 ulty, staff, and campus visitors.

5 “(2) Upgrades to all classrooms and labora-  
6 tories with modern information technology infra-  
7 structure.

8 “(2) A campus-wide upgrade and retrofit of—

9 “(A) the electric distribution power grid;

10 “(B) the sanitary sewer system piping;

11 “(C) the storm drainage system; and

12 “(D) the drinking water system, including  
13 development of a separate and redundant fire  
14 suppression system.

15 “(3) Renovations of campus facilities to ensure  
16 that all campus facilities—

17 “(A) are structurally sound;

18 “(B) have reliable heating and air condi-  
19 tioning systems;

20 “(C) have functioning plumbing and elec-  
21 trical systems;

22 “(D) are protected from the elements, in-  
23 cluding through roof replacements and window  
24 repairs or replacements, as needed;



1           “(E) are accessible in accordance with the  
2           Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (42  
3           U.S.C. 12101 et seq.); and

4           “(F) have working fire alarm and fire sup-  
5           pression systems.

6           “(b) USE OF FEDERAL CONSTRUCTION AGENT.—  
7           Consistent with the requirements of section 3515(d)(3) of  
8           the James M. Inhofe National Defense Authorization Act  
9           for Fiscal Year 2023 (Public Law 117–263), the Adminis-  
10          trator shall seek to enter into an agreement with a Federal  
11          construction agent to carry out the campus modernization  
12          plan.”.

13          (b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections  
14          for chapter 513 of title 46, United States Code, is amend-  
15          ed by adding at the end the following new item:

          “51329. Campus modernization plan.”.

16          (c) DEADLINE FOR IMPLEMENTATION.—The Sec-  
17          retary of Transportation shall develop and begin to imple-  
18          ment the campus modernization plan required under sec-  
19          tion 51329 of title 46, United States Code, by not later  
20          than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

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Defense Innovation Unit and Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency  
Fire Response Efforts  
Evaluation of Department of Defense Applications and Risk Management of Perchloroethylene, Carbon Tetrachloride, and Trichloroethylene  
Firefighting Fluorinated Gas  
Inefficiencies in the Military Munitions Response Program  
Integration of Private, Nonprofit, and Public Sector Sources into the FireGuard Program  
Per- and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances Around U.S. Military Installations in Japan  
PFAS Contamination in Wildlife Near Military Installations  
Wildfire Technology Testing Sites

**TITLE VIII—ACQUISITION POLICY, ACQUISITION MANAGEMENT, AND RELATED MATTERS**

**ITEMS OF SPECIAL INTEREST**

Service Branch War Reserve Inventories and Improved Scalability Efforts

**TITLE X—GENERAL PROVISIONS**

**ITEMS OF SPECIAL INTEREST**

**OTHER MATTERS**

Naval Information Warfare Command, New Orleans, Louisiana  
U.S. Army Biometric Fast Lanes Automated Installation Entry System  
Deployment

**DIVISION B—MILITARY CONSTRUCTION AUTHORIZATIONS**

**TITLE XXVII—BASE REALIGNMENT AND CLOSURE ACTIVITIES**

**ITEMS OF SPECIAL INTEREST**

Delays in Base Realignment and Closure Property Transfers and  
Environmental Remediation

**TITLE XXVIII—MILITARY CONSTRUCTION GENERAL PROVISIONS**

**ITEMS OF SPECIAL INTEREST**

Army Maintained Dam Infrastructure  
Compliance with Statutory Requirements for Health, Safety, and  
Environmental Hazard Remediation in Military Housing  
Enhancing Access to Affordable Off-Base Housing through Local Partnerships  
Government Accountability Office Review of Department of Defense Facility  
Sustainment Management

Government Accountability Office Review of Privatized Military Family Housing Inventory  
Government Accountability Office Review of Unified Facilities Criteria in Military Construction  
Infrastructure Requirements at Medical Research Units  
Military Construction Needs to Support F-35 Beddown  
National Guard Bureau and Reserve Component Infrastructure Deficiencies  
Power Grid Infrastructure  
Wireless Intrusion Detection Systems for Department of Defense Sensitive Compartmented Information Facilities

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## **DIVISION A—DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE AUTHORIZATIONS**

### **TITLE III—OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE**

#### **ITEMS OF SPECIAL INTEREST**

##### **ENERGY ISSUES**

##### **Artificial Intelligence Data Centers and Department of Defense Installation Capacity**

The committee notes that Artificial Intelligence (AI) is a rapidly expanding capability that is being used by consumers across the United States. In addition to AI data centers that support Department of Defense equities, there is a discussion of using mechanisms such as enhanced use leases (EUL) to house non-Department data centers on Department of Defense property. The committee is aware that AI data centers use large amounts of electricity to power servers and can require large amounts of water to cool facilities. Due to the size of these data centers, many of the installations with adequate space and geographic features to house non-Department AI data centers are in locations that are already grid constrained or experiencing water security issues. The committee is aware that some AI data centers have supplemented their energy needs with solar panels, batteries, natural gas or diesel, and hydropower, while others have tried to use unique methods to conserve water during cooling operations, especially in drought-prone areas.

The committee is concerned that without adequate planning, the siting of AI data centers could have a deleterious effect on readiness and negatively impact mission assurance for core Department functions. In addition, the siting of these centers must be done in a manner that does not pose security risks to the Department, and the contracting authorities used between the services and companies who aim to use Department of Defense land for AI data centers must be exercised in a manner that protects Department and service interests. Therefore, the committee directs the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Assistant

Secretary of Defense for Energy, Installations, and Environment, to provide a report to the congressional defense committees not later than February 1, 2026, on the following:

(1) efforts by the Secretary of Defense to incorporate non-Department AI data centers onto Department of Defense land, including efforts led by the individual military services;

(2) a risk-benefit analysis of these efforts, including, but not limited to, potential use of AI by the Department, income generated, energy consumption by the Department, water consumption, and an assessment of both physical and cyber risks associated with locating data centers on Department of Defense property;

(3) the process for determining which bases may be adequate for AI data centers, including factors such as excess land, grid capacity, existing water security risk, and impact to surrounding civilian communities;

(4) mitigation strategies for AI data centers to withstand and recover from disruptions to power and cooling sources;

(5) the potential use of small modular reactors to power AI data centers on Department of Defense installations;

(6) alternate power sources for AI data centers should the grid fail to generate power;

(7) plans to address both physical and cyber threats posed by commercial AI data centers co-located on Department of Defense installations and connected to the same electrical grid;

(8) mitigation strategies for cyber risk associated with use of civilian AI data centers by the Department, and energy off-take if the AI data center will be supplying its own power; and

(9) existing contracting authorities that may be employed, including but not limited to EULs or Power Purchase Agreements, to burden-share with companies.

#### Availability of Lithium-Ion Batteries for Arctic Conditions

The committee recognizes the importance of arctic operations for national security and protection of the homeland. Due to the environmental challenges impacting operations in the region, specifically extreme low temperatures, the committee believes the Department of Defense must have equipment that is able to conduct mission-essential tasks at temperatures as low as -60°C (-75°F).

The committee is concerned with the lack of available lithium-ion battery solutions to support operations in the Arctic. Therefore, the committee encourages the Department of Defense to establish a military specification for batteries that are supplied to units assigned an arctic mission to operate and recharge at temperatures as low as -60°C (-75°F) and to continue to invest in battery technologies that meet this operational requirement.

The committee directs the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Energy, Installations, and Environment to provide a report to the House Committee on Armed Services not later than March 1, 2026, including the following information:

(1) ongoing efforts to ensure the DoD has lithium-ion batteries that operate and charge at -60°C (-75°F);

(2) plans to research, develop, or procure lithium-ion batteries that operate and charge at -60°C (-75°F), including resources allocated for these plans;

(3) an explanation of how batteries that operate in arctic conditions fits into the Department of Defense's Lithium Battery Strategy 2023-2030; and

(4) the expected number of batteries that would be required to supply current units assigned arctic missions and units required to fill arctic missions under the operational plans of combatant commanders.

### Coordinated Energy Security Assessment

The committee recognizes the importance of energy security and its implications on installation and operational readiness. While the committee notes that the Department of Defense has worked for many years to prioritize energy security and mission assurance on its installations, a comprehensive assessment of installation power demand, vulnerabilities, and authorities is necessary to ensure that the Department of Defense is poised to work alongside relevant agencies and private sector partners to achieve maximal energy security, readiness, and mission assurance in accordance with section 2920 of title 10, United States Code.

Accordingly, the committee directs the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Energy, Installations, and Environment, in coordination with the Director of the Department of Energy's Office of Cybersecurity, Energy Security, and Emergency Response, and Director of the Department of Homeland Security's Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency, to provide a report to the Senate Committee on Armed Services and the House Committee on Armed Services not later than March 1, 2026, on military installation power demand and vulnerabilities within and outside of the fence line. The report shall include:

(1) an assessment of the size, scale, and mission sets of installations including annual and peak load of each installation, projected installation power demand, and performance needs through 2030;

(2) an assessment of grid reliability and transmission challenges faced by installations within and outside the fence line from fiscal year 2020 through fiscal year 2024, associated financial costs, duration of operational interruption, and impacts to installation and personnel readiness;

(3) a review of existing authorities, funding sources, and contracting processes available for use by the Department of Defense to overcome grid reliability and transmission challenges, guarantee mission assurance, and ensure operational and personnel readiness, including inefficiencies or limits to the Department of Defense's ability to achieve the energy reliability expectations outlined within section 2920 of title 10, United States Code; and

(4) an assessment of other government agencies and other non-governmental bodies whose coordination would be needed to ensure the Department of Defense is able to fulfill operational energy and personnel readiness in

accordance with section 2920 of title 10, United States Code, and options to effectively restructure, coordinate, and streamline Department of Defense processes to enable further partnership.

### Energy Storage Efficiency and Independence

The committee is concerned about the Department of Defense's long-term installation capacity to withstand and recover quickly from unexpected events, including power outages, cyber risks, and natural disasters.

Therefore, the committee directs the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Energy, Installations, and Environment to submit a briefing to the House Committee on Armed Services by February 1, 2026, on the following items at military installations:

- (1) duration that critical load can be sustained by on-site generation and back-up power during an outage;
- (2) on-site generation, by source, to include back-up power that can support critical load during an outage;
- (3) the ability and capacity to provide emergency energy to the base and surrounding community during blackouts and brownouts; and
- (4) recommendations by the Assistant Secretary to include these briefing elements, and others deemed appropriate by the Secretary, into the existing Annual Energy Performance, Resilience, and Readiness Report of the Department of Defense, as outlined in section 2925 of title 10, United States Code.

### Military Community Air Quality and Economic Development Impacts Brief from Adjacent Nuclear Energy Deployment

As the Department of Defense works to deploy advanced nuclear technology across bases in the continental United States and outside of the continental United States (OCONUS), the committee is interested in the impact on air quality by particulate producing powerplants on or near installations compared with advanced nuclear technology.

Therefore, the committee directs the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Energy, Installations, and Environment, in coordination with the Secretary of Energy, Environmental Protection Agency Administrator, Assistant Secretary of Defense for International Security Affairs, Chief of Engineers of the Army Corps of Engineers, Director of the Office of Local Defense Community Cooperation and the Chair of the Nuclear Regulatory Commission, to provide a briefing to the House Committee on Armed Services not later than September 30, 2026, on the following:

- (1) a list of military installations currently operating particulate producing power plants;
- (2) a list of military installations currently operating near particulate producing power plants;
- (3) impacts of airborne particulate levels attributed to particulate producing power plants on or near military communities;



(4) a list detailing the average electricity cost in all military communities over the past 10 years, broken out by type of particulate producing power plants on or near installations;

(5) an assessment of potential impact on air quality by advanced nuclear reactors;

(6) potential savings in electricity costs due to the use of advanced nuclear technology;

(7) an assessment of the mechanisms available to the Department of Defense to establish energy off-take agreements or host the deployment of small modular reactors within the perimeter of OCONUS installations, considering host nation engagement is essential for power sales or shared infrastructure; and

(8) an assessment of mechanisms available, including authorities needed, to the Department of Defense to export electrical power to the grid from small modular reactors, to enable consistent grid integration.

#### Thermal Energy Storage for Department of Defense Data Centers

The committee notes that the Department of Defense is the single largest energy consumer in the United States and is one of the largest owners and operators of data centers. As the Department continues digital modernization, the demand for data centers to support emerging technologies such as artificial intelligence, machine learning, and quantum computing will only further increase the Department's energy consumption to cool facility servers. The committee is aware of emerging thermal energy technology for cooling data centers that aims to deliver greater energy and water efficiency, reducing overall energy consumption and operational costs while continuing to meet cooling requirements for mission-critical facilities.

Therefore, the committee directs the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Energy, Installations, and Environment, to provide a briefing to the House Committee on Armed Services not later than March 1, 2026 regarding the potential benefits of integrating thermal energy storage systems into Department of Defense data centers. The briefing shall include the following:

(1) potential improved energy and water efficiencies achieved compared to current cooling solutions;

(2) any reductions in operational costs;

(3) any recommended changes to the Unified Facility Criteria necessary to integrate thermal energy into Department of Defense data centers; and

(4) an assessment of the cost-effectiveness and operational benefits that may be achieved by retrofitting the ten largest energy-consuming data centers with thermal energy storage systems.

#### Utilities Privatization

The committee directs the Secretary of Defense to provide a briefing to the House Committee on Armed Services not later than March 1, 2026, on how each

military service has previously used and plans to use its conveyance authority under section 2688 of title 10, United States Code. The briefing should include:

- (1) a list of current utility system conveyances with their associated timelines;
- (2) a 10 year projection of planned utility system conveyances to include projected award dates by fiscal year;
- (3) a list of the system performance measures used to track power availability and a comparison of those values for privatized and non-privatized systems;
- (4) an assessment of the current challenges associated with utilities privatization legislation and any recommended legislative changes;
- (5) an assessment of opportunities and risks to streamline the utilities privatization acquisition timeline; and
- (6) examples and specific use of subsection (k), Improvement of a Conveyed Utility System, of section 2688 of title 10, United States Code, on electrical systems for construction of microgrids to enhance energy resilience.

## LOGISTICS AND SUSTAINMENT ISSUES

### Comptroller General Review of Cargo Aircraft Sustainment

The Department of Defense's cargo aircraft serve as a key part of the U.S. military's ability to move troops and military equipment in support of military operations. Cargo aircraft are crucial to maintaining supply lines to forward bases that are difficult to reach by ground or waterborne access and can be used for both strategic and tactical missions. For example, these aircraft are instrumental to the U.S. military being able to move units and equipment into theaters of operations quickly. Hence, the availability of these aircraft is critical to ensuring sufficient capacity to enable the U.S. military to operate.

However, in March 2025, the Government Accountability Office reported that from fiscal years 2015 through 2024 cargo aircraft (e.g., C-130H/J, C-17, and C-5M) have rarely met mission capable rate goals. For example, the C-5M and C-130J only met their mission capable rate goals one out of those 10 years. The Air Force has publicly reported that the C-5M's mission capable rate was 48.6 percent in fiscal year 2024. While C-17 and C-130H/J mission capable rates are better, the Air Force has still missed fleetwide goals by substantial margins.

Accordingly, the committee directs the Comptroller General of the United States to review the sustainment of the Department's cargo aircraft. This review should address the following:

- (1) the key reasons for the Department of Defense's and the military services' inability to meet mission capable rate goals for cargo aircraft;
- (2) the actions the Department of Defense and the military services are taking to improve the condition and availability of cargo aircraft;

(3) the key impacts of the condition of the Department's cargo aircraft on the Department of Defense and the military services' readiness to support U.S. military operations; and

(4) any other topics the Comptroller General deems appropriate.

The committee further directs the Comptroller General to provide a report with the findings of this review to the Senate Committee on Armed Services and the House Committee on Armed Services not later than May 1, 2026.

### Comptroller General Review of Program Office Management of Department of Defense Aviation Supply Chain Risk

Supply support remains a consistent challenge for the readiness and availability of Air Force, Navy, and Army aircraft. A Government Accountability Office report found that 37 of 45 program offices in the Air Force, Navy, and Army cited part shortages as a major contributor to aircraft not meeting mission capable rate goals. These goals are designed to ensure aircraft are available for training and operations. Part shortages can occur for a variety of reasons, including parts obsolescence, diminishing manufacturing sources, single sources of supply, parts breaking unexpectedly, limited sources of repair, natural disasters, and international conflict. Program offices sit at the nexus of identifying and mitigating supply chain risk for their respective systems in an effort to ensure their weapon systems are operable and available to the warfighter. However, the extent to which program offices have adopted comprehensive supply chain risk management processes is unclear. These processes are designed to proactively identify supply chain vulnerabilities, threats, and potential disruptions and implement mitigation strategies—such as life of type buys, redesign of parts, reverse engineering, additive manufacturing, and development of additional sources of supply or repair—to ensure the uninterrupted, secure flow of materials, products, and services as risks are found or disruptions occur.

The committee directs the Comptroller General of the United States to review the Department's program office management of aviation supply chain risk. This review should address the following:

(1) to what extent do Air Force, Navy, and Army aircraft program offices have supply chain risk management processes that proactively identify supply chain risks that may negatively affect aircraft availability;

(2) to what extent have the Air Force, Navy, and Army program offices taken proactive actions to mitigate and address supply chain risks and improve the availability of spare parts and aircraft availability over the past five years; and

(3) to what extent do the Air Force, Navy, and Army program offices coordinate with other entities within their respective military department and the Department of Defense to identify and address supply chain management risk for their systems.

The committee further directs the Comptroller General to provide a report with the findings of this review to the congressional defense committees not later than May 1, 2026.

#### Defense Logistics Agency Document and Information Technology Services

The committee is aware of the Defense Logistics Agency's (DLA) role in document disposition as defined in Department of Defense Instruction 5330.03, under which DLA is designated as the single manager of the Department's document services including conversion of paper documents to electronic format. In addition, DLA is responsible for demilitarizing and controlling hazardous materials, both which apply to the Department's computers and other Information Technology (IT) assets when they reach their end of life. Despite this shared service mission, the committee understands that many components within the Department of Defense do not utilize DLA's services, particularly for document services or IT asset disposition. Utilizing DLA would provide the Department with enhanced security, improved operational efficiency and significant cost savings.

Therefore, the committee directs the Secretary of Defense to provide a briefing to the House Committee on Armed Services not later than March 1, 2026, on its actions to utilize DLA's role in document and IT asset disposition across the military services.

#### Department of Defense Cargo Securement Policies and Costs

The committee recognizes the importance of optimizing the securement of munitions and general cargo throughout the Department of Defense's global distribution network to promote cost savings, damage reduction, efficiency, increased speed of mobilization, and safety.

Therefore, the committee directs the Secretary of Defense to provide a briefing to the House Committee on Armed Services by March 1, 2026, on Department of Defense cargo securement policies and practices. The briefing should include:

- (1) information on the current cargo securement standards used by the Department, the military services, and other defense agencies in the transportation and shipping of munitions and general cargo, including any variations or inconsistencies;
- (2) a breakdown of the Department's costs for procurement, maintenance, repair, and storage of securement equipment and materials;
- (3) a breakdown of the cost of labor for current securement methods, including training and safety compliance;
- (4) cost differentials for each mode of transportation, including road, rail, sea, and intermodal;
- (5) estimated costs incurred by the Department associated with delays, damage, or loss due to inadequate securement; and

(6) an overall assessment of the efficiency and effectiveness of the Department's current cargo securement practices and identification of opportunities for cost savings and operational improvements.

### E-PACS Panelized Military Shelter

The committee understands that the Army's Standard Family of Rigid Wall Shelters is a program that provides the soldier with mature shelter technologies that are standardized resulting in reduced cost, simplified logistics, and field support. The program develops enablers that support several strategic initiatives, including the Army Campaign Plan, the Army Modernization Strategy, and the Army Arctic Strategy. The committee supports developing medical and temporary sensitive compartmented information facility (TSCIF) variants of the Expandable, Panelized, & Collapsible Shelters (EPACS). Therefore, the committee directs the Secretary of the Army to provide a briefing to the House Committee on Armed Services not later than March 1, 2026, on the services' Army Standard Family of Rigid Wall Shelters program, to include current and future needs and requirements. The briefing should include the following information:

- (1) a review of the current Army shelter program;
- (2) challenges identified by the Army, if any, to developing EPACS TSCIF and other shelter variants; and
- (3) operational benefits to deploying EPACS TSCIF and alternative shelter variants to units.

### Emerging Technology to Improve Air Force Inspection and Maintenance

The committee is concerned with the state of Air Force aircraft maintenance. The committee notes that preventative maintenance and thorough, timely inspections may help mitigate the need for costly repairs, improve fleet health, help prevent delays, and boost readiness. The committee understands that leveraging new technology, including small autonomous drones for inspection using automated predictive models, could assist with maintenance by enabling early identification of potential issues.

Therefore, the committee directs the Secretary of the Air Force to provide a briefing to the House Committee on Armed Services not later than February 1, 2026, on efforts to integrate new technology, including autonomous small drones, to perform preventative maintenance and inspection.

### Parts Fabrication Facilities

The committee notes that U.S. military systems are expensive to procure and are often deployed long beyond the originally planned service life of the system. Although extended operational life saves taxpayer money, maintenance and repair of these systems grow more costly as systems age. Consequently, periodic depot level maintenance is critical for optimal performance.

The committee is aware that a critical path in the depot workflow is availability of replacement parts. Provision of these parts is generally the responsibility of the Defense Logistics Agency (DLA), which sources necessary parts from the original equipment manufacturer (OEM), if possible. Frequently, the OEM no longer makes the needed part, and DLA seeks a secondary supplier. All too often for today's aging systems, DLA cannot find a supplier to provide essential parts to military depots. The result is that the individual depots must fabricate parts and essential combat equipment remains out of service for lengthy periods.

The committee believes military readiness can improve significantly by the creation of a centralized parts fabrication facility employing modern manufacturing technology. The committee is aware of software driven additive manufacturing solutions that can precisely and rapidly produce parts at necessary volume. The committee believes that the Department of Defense's endemic parts shortage could be solved by adopting such innovative technology.

Therefore, the committee directs the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment, in consultation with the secretaries of the military departments, to brief the House Committee on Armed Services not later than December 31, 2025, on the Department's plans to adopt such a centralized system for fabricating and providing parts to military depots, including a cost benefit analysis of a single parts fabricator and location for each military department. The committee further directs that the brief describe the cost savings and military readiness improvements a central part facility would produce compared with disaggregated supply points; the appropriate funding mechanism for deployment, given the DLA and depot working capital fund model; and a plan for ensuring that these parts can be qualified for use and deployed without undue delay.

### Predictive Maintenance and Ship Repair

The committee notes that the Navy continues to struggle with significant maintenance challenges, including delayed or canceled maintenance of its vessels. According to the Comptroller General, in 2023, the Navy's backlog of surface ship maintenance resulted in \$2.0 billion in deferred work. There are many factors influencing the ongoing maintenance issues faced by the Navy, including spare and repair parts shortages, lack of a skilled workforce, a shortage of sailors, and high operational tempo.

The committee is encouraged by technologies that allow for early detection of maintenance issues which can enable proactive repairs, reduce cost and time in depots, and extend the service life of Navy vessels. Therefore, the committee directs the Secretary of the Navy to provide a briefing to the House Committee on Armed Services not later than February 1, 2026, on efforts to use predictive maintenance on surface vessels to alleviate maintenance delays. The briefing should include the following per vessel:

(1) efforts, including any pilots, to use predictive maintenance technologies to improve maintenance of surface vessels, and associated savings, costs, and impact on maintenance planning;

(2) the technologies used by the Navy, including, but not limited to, sensors, predictive analytics and machine learning, and associated savings, costs, and impact on maintenance planning;

(3) plans to operationalize technologies across the fleet;

(4) plans to incorporate predictive maintenance into maintenance and repair contracts; and

(5) efforts by the Navy to solicit and develop predictive maintenance technologies.

## READINESS ISSUES

### Acoustic Gunshot Detection for Force Protection

The committee recognizes the importance of advanced acoustic gunshot detection capabilities in enhancing force protection across a range of operational environments. The ability to detect and trace gunfire, both horizontally and vertically, in indoor and outdoor settings is critical for improving situational awareness and rapid threat response. The committee notes that while several technologies exist in this domain, a standardized evaluation process could ultimately prove beneficial to determine mission efficacy and inform Department-wide deployment. Further, the committee is aware of efforts to integrate gunshot detection technologies that have received the Department of Homeland Security's SAFETY Act Designation and believes that a competitive demonstration could help the Department of Defense identify and field the most effective solutions.

Therefore, the committee directs the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with appropriate military departments, to provide a briefing to the House Committee on Armed Services not later than June 1, 2026, on the feasibility and advisability of establishing a venue and standardized process for comparative testing of acoustic gunshot detection systems. The briefing should include:

(1) potential venues, processes, and baseline scenarios used for comparative testing;

(2) assessment criteria of the performance and mission effectiveness of tested systems;

(3) any plans for Department-wide implementation of successful technologies; and

(4) evaluation of funding and logistical requirements necessary to support the adoption of these capabilities for force protection.

### Air Force Technical Training Modernization

The committee applauds recent efforts by the U.S. Air Force to improve maintenance and logistics technical training, through initiatives such as the

Maintenance and Logistics Extended Reality Strategy and Technical Training Transformation, which aim to fundamentally reshape training in the Department of the Air Force by leveraging private sector best practices and technological advancements. The committee urges the incorporation of cutting-edge virtual reality technology, simulators, and educational research advancements to improve training delivery and outcomes for Airmen. Recognizing the logistics challenges associated with the Indo-Pacific area of operations, the committee is concerned that these efforts to update training practices are not happening at the speed and scale to prepare maintenance and logistics Airmen for the challenges they will face in the context of great power competition.

Therefore, the committee directs the Secretary of the Air Force to provide a report to the House Committee on Armed Services by March 1, 2026, on how the Department of the Air Force will modernize technical training for maintenance and logistics personnel. The briefing shall include:

(1) an assessment of current technical training curricula for Air Force Specialty Codes 21A, 21R, 21M, and 2A-, 2F-, 2M-, 2R-, 2S-, 2T-, and 2W- series, with an analysis of private sector best practices and technologies, and how these transformative initiatives could potentially accelerate the competency and scale of training;

(2) a description of barriers related to the incorporation of advanced technology into maintenance and logistics technical training, including data rights, intellectual property concerns, infrastructure requirements including specialized facilities and connectivity, and any policies affecting implementation;

(3) an analysis of the costs associated with these improvements and any other required expenses necessary to transform technical training;

(4) the status of requirements definition and planning activities for an immersive learning capabilities platform program of record; and

(5) the Department of the Air Force's plan to fund these improvements to technical training with corresponding timelines, as well as any funding shortfalls.

### Army Ground Vehicle Depot Maintenance

Army availability rates for its ground vehicles have been trending downward and generally have not met goals. Specifically, the Army's fully mission capable rates for most of its ground combat vehicles and tactical wheeled vehicles have declined well below the Army's goal of 90 percent. The Government Accountability Office recently informed this committee that most of Army's ground vehicles have not met annual availability goals over the past decade.

The committee has also learned that the Army has drastically reduced the depot overhauls it performs on the Abrams tank and Bradley fighting vehicle, and on its fleet of medium and heavy tactical vehicles, among others. As the Army conducts less depot maintenance, depot workload decreases, and more of the responsibility for maintaining the Army's vehicles falls to field-level maintenance units. In addition, the Army faces a variety of challenges sustaining Army combat



and tactical vehicles, such as the timely availability of spare parts and technical data used to perform maintenance and repairs, the age of vehicle fleets, and diminishing sources of supply.

Accordingly, the committee directs the Comptroller General of the United States to review the Army's depot maintenance of its combat and tactical vehicles and to submit a report to the congressional defense committees by May 1, 2026. This report should address the following:

- (1) the extent to which reductions in depot maintenance have affected the availability of the Army's fleet of vehicles;
- (2) how the Army's reduction in depot maintenance has affected the depots' staffing levels, training, and maintenance capacity;
- (3) how the Army's reduction of depot maintenance has affected field-level maintenance of its vehicles, including the extent to which Army depot artisans are assisting units in performing field-level maintenance;
- (4) how the Army is addressing spare parts availability, access to technical data, and other factors that impact its ability to conduct depot maintenance; and
- (5) other topics the Comptroller General deems appropriate.

#### Assessment and Modernization Plan for Heating, Ventilation, Air-Conditioning Systems at Air Force Installations in Extreme Heat Environments

Aging and inefficient Heating, Ventilation, Air-Conditioning (HVAC) systems are creating significant challenges at military installations located in regions with extreme heat, such as Arizona. In many cases, air conditioning units have exceeded their service life, and deferred maintenance has led to deteriorating conditions that impact health, morale, and operational readiness. These legacy systems also drive up energy and maintenance costs, straining installation resources. Addressing HVAC infrastructure shortfalls is essential to ensuring mission effectiveness and protecting Department of the Air Force investments.

Therefore, the committee directs the Secretary of the Air Force to provide a briefing to the House Committee on Armed Services not later than March 1, 2026, on the condition, operational impact, and replacement needs of HVAC systems at installations located in extreme heat environments, including Luke Air Force Base. The briefing shall include:

- (1) an assessment of the current state and functionality of HVAC systems across major facilities at installations located in especially hot climates, such as those in Arizona;
- (2) an inventory of HVAC systems that have exceeded their expected service life and the associated replacement timeline and cost estimates;
- (3) an evaluation of the impact of HVAC system degradation on mission readiness, work productivity, and the health and safety of personnel;
- (4) a summary of energy efficiency metrics, utility costs, and maintenance expenses related to continued operation of outdated HVAC systems; and

(5) a plan, including cost estimates and prioritization criteria, for phased replacement or modernization of HVAC systems across affected installations.

#### Assessment of the Inland Marine Transportation System for Defense Logistics

The committee recognizes the strategic importance of the Army Corps of Engineers' Inland Marine Transportation System in facilitating the transportation of defense articles and ensuring the resilience of military logistics. The committee is concerned that existing vulnerabilities, including aging infrastructure and underutilized routes, may limit the efficiency and reliability of this critical transportation network.

Accordingly, the committee directs the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Commander of the U.S. Transportation Command, to provide a briefing to the House Committee on Armed Services not later than March 31, 2026, on the current use of inland waterways for the transportation of defense articles. The briefing shall, at a minimum, include:

(1) a detailed analysis of how defense articles are presently transported via inland waterways, including volume, frequency, and type of cargo;

(2) an evaluation of the state of inland waterway infrastructure, including the impact of aging locks, dams, and channels on defense logistics, and identification of potential failure points that could disrupt military readiness;

(3) potential opportunities to expand and optimize the use of inland waterways for military logistics; and

(4) recommendations to upgrade inland waterway infrastructure, streamline operations, and enhance supply chain resilience.

#### Assessment of Waste Management

The committee is concerned that increased waste generation associated with the expansion of U.S. Air Force activities on Tinian, Northern Mariana Islands, particularly following the completion of the divert airfield and the rehabilitation of runways at North Airfield, will soon exceed the capacity of the island's sole landfill. As military operations scale up, the volume and complexity of waste are expected to strain the existing waste management infrastructure, which is already operating at or near its limit.

Accordingly, the committee directs the Secretary of the Air Force, in coordination with the Governor of the Northern Mariana Islands and the Mayor of the Municipality of Tinian, to provide a briefing to the House Committee on Armed Services by March 1, 2026, on the feasibility of establishing a comprehensive solid waste management plan that could support both U.S. military operations and local municipal needs. The briefing shall, at a minimum, include:

(1) an assessment of current solid waste generation levels and projected increases associated with expanded U.S. military operations on Tinian;

(2) an evaluation of the capacity, condition, and expected lifespan of the existing landfill;

(3) an analysis of alternative waste management solutions, including the feasibility of developing a new jointly utilized landfill;

(4) potential locations for a new landfill, including site suitability considerations;

(5) potential costs associated with planning, construction, and operation of new waste management infrastructure;

(6) opportunities for cost-sharing, intergovernmental coordination, and long-term sustainability; and

(7) identification of any near-term mitigation measures that may be necessary to manage waste volumes prior to the development of new infrastructure.

### Comptroller General Review of Air Force Mission Ready Airmen Concept

As the Department of Defense prepares for conflict against near-peer adversaries, officials acknowledge that forward airfields will have inherent operational challenges. These challenges include the need for rapid airfield and aircraft damage recovery in austere environments. The committee notes the Air Force is implementing the Mission Ready Airmen (MRA) training framework to operate with smaller, multidisciplinary teams at forward airfields from dispersed locations, away from traditional, fortified airbases. These teams, among other functions, may be expected to perform multiple duties including conducting airfield and aircraft damage assessments, mitigating explosive hazards, and repairing airfield and aircraft so that the aircraft can launch from the runway again within a short amount of time. The committee is interested in the extent to which the Air Force has implemented plans to execute the MRA concept in the Indo-Pacific. The committee is concerned that the Air Force already faces challenges meeting operational demands while maintaining the standard 1:3 deployment-to-dwell goal. The MRA concept, which will require personnel to be ready to perform multidisciplinary skills, may place additional strain on the Air Force's ability to execute the 2022 National Defense Strategy priorities.

Therefore, the committee directs the Comptroller General of the United States to assess the Air Force's plans for implementing the MRA concept. This review should address the following:

(1) how the Air Force will utilize and deploy the MRA teams, and to what extent the MRA teams will be part of Indo-Pacific operation planning to meet the demands of dispersed and austere airfield challenges;

(2) changes the Air Force has made to its training programs to implement MRA;

(3) the extent to which the Air Force is taking actions to evaluate the effectiveness of any changes made to training to incorporate MRA; and

(4) any other matters the Comptroller General determines to be relevant.

The committee further directs the Comptroller General to brief the House Committee on Armed Services not later than May 1, 2026, on the Comptroller

General's preliminary findings and present final results in a mutually agreed-upon format and timeframe.

### Domestic Operations Tactics Training Center for C-130J Aircrews

The committee recognizes the versatility and value of the C-130J aircraft in supporting a broad range of domestic operations to protect the United States, including natural disaster response, search and rescue, aeromedical evacuation, and wildfire suppression. These domestic operation missions are essential to national security, homeland defense, and civil support, especially in the face of increasing natural disasters and emergent domestic crises. The committee is aware of the success of the Advanced Airlift Tactics Training Center (AATTC) in providing advanced tactical training to aircrews in preparation for complex operational environments. Given the shared airframe and operational similarities, the committee believes there is value in exploring the feasibility of standing up a dedicated Domestic Operations C-130J Tactics Training Center, co-located with the AATTC, to enhance mission specific readiness and effectiveness of C-130J units conducting domestic support missions.

The committee directs the Secretary of the Air Force, in coordination with the Chief of the National Guard Bureau and Commander, U.S. Northern Command, to provide a briefing to the House Committee on Armed Services by March 1, 2026. The briefing should include the feasibility of establishing a Domestic Operations C-130J Tactics Training Center co-located with the AATTC, an assessment of training requirements, and the potential impact on readiness and response timelines, facility, staffing, and resourcing. The briefing should also include opportunities for integration with existing AATTC infrastructure and instruction, coordination with state and federal agencies for interagency training, and any statutory or policy changes needed to support the initiative.

### Head and Hearing Protection

The committee recognizes that the Navy and Marine Corps mandate head impact and hearing protection for maintenance personnel working on or near military aircraft. This requirement has proven effective in mitigating injuries in dynamic and hazardous work environments. However, the committee has been made aware that Army and Air Force maintenance personnel are not currently required to wear similar protective gear while working on or atop military aircraft. While fall-prevention systems are in use, they do not address impact injuries to the head and neck, prevent long-term hearing loss, or provide necessary ocular protection.

Therefore, the committee directs the Secretary of the Army, in coordination with the Secretary of the Air Force, to provide a briefing to the House Committee on Armed Services by February 1, 2026 on current service head protection policies. The brief should include the following information:

- (1) the military services current policies on head and hearing protection for maintenance personnel working on or near military aircraft;
- (2) an assessment of injury rates and risk factors related to head trauma and hearing loss in aviation maintenance career fields; and
- (3) a plan for evaluating and potentially fielding commercial head protection solutions to address these risks.

#### Importance of Connectivity Across Airframe Platforms for Enhanced Survivability and Situational Awareness in the Indo-Pacific Region

The committee recognizes the importance of maintaining robust connectivity and sharing real-time data across all airframe platforms to enhance situational awareness, ensure survivability, and enable forces to identify, respond to, and mitigate potential threats, especially in the Indo-Pacific region.

The committee encourages the Air Force to prioritize initiatives that ensure tactical leaders are equipped with the knowledge and skills needed to address connectivity challenges like Air Mobility Command's (AMC) Mobility Data Link Managers Course (MDMC), an advanced-level management course specifically designed to cultivate air mobility forces with the necessary qualifications to serve as Tactical Data Link Managers at wing or unit levels.

Therefore, the committee directs the Secretary of the Air Force, in coordination with the Commander, U.S. Indo-Pacific Command, to provide a briefing to the House Committee on Armed Services by February 1, 2026, on plans to enhance warfighting readiness across AMC formations through the MDMC to better prepare U.S. forces for the threats, distances, and geography that will cause challenges in a Pacific campaign.

#### Integrating Human Performance Optimization in Small Arms Training

The committee understands that the use of synthetic training environments that incorporate advanced data analytics and human performance optimization techniques are demonstrating their ability to enhance warfighter performance while reducing training costs. Specifically, synthetic training programs that integrate proven human performance optimization techniques with robust data monitoring, analysis, and remediation, such as the U.S. Marine Corps Advanced Small Arms Lethality Training, are demonstrating the ability to increase warfighter lethality and survivability by improving decision latency, reaction skills, and cognitive agility, while reducing training and operational costs by increasing first-pass qualification and minimizing retraining requirements. Data is also showing promise in addressing issues associated with mild traumatic brain injury (mTBI), traumatic brain injury (TBI), post-traumatic stress disorder (PTSD), and physical and mental combat stresses that result in significant impacts on warfighter training, effectiveness, and overall mental health.

Therefore, the committee directs the Secretary of Defense to provide a briefing to the House Committee on Armed Services not later than January 15,

2026, detailing how each service is integrating Department of Defense-validated human performance optimization techniques into their existing and planned synthetic small arms training programs, to include a timeline for implementation and assessments, and an explanation of the metrics used to measure the effectiveness of human performance optimization techniques in improving warfighter performance and reducing operating costs.

The committee also encourages the Secretary of Defense to develop a pilot program to test the ability for synthetic training programs that integrate human performance optimization with robust data analytics to address mTBI, TBI, PTSD, and other physical and mental combat stresses.

### Intergovernmental Support Agreements Utilization Across Army Installations

The committee supports the Department's continued use of Intergovernmental Support Agreements (IGSAs). IGSAs strengthen the relationship between installations and the surrounding communities, support mission readiness, and generate cost savings. However, the committee notes that the use of Operations and Maintenance accounts for IGSA execution may limit the Department's ability to fully explore the potential scope and benefits of these agreements.

Accordingly, the committee directs the Assistant Secretary of the Army for Installations, Energy, and Environment to provide a briefing to the House Committee on Armed Services by February 1, 2026. The briefing shall include:

(1) the total amount of cost savings for the Army when installations use IGSAs;

(2) an assessment of how the Army interprets its current statutory authorities and limitations related to the use of IGSAs, including areas where further clarification could support expanded use;

(3) an assessment of how additional funding streams would impact the effectiveness of IGSA implementation; and

(4) recommendations to support broader adoption or more effective use of IGSAs, including any statutory or internal changes that would enable greater flexibility.

### Live-Virtual-Constructive Training

In 2023, the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff issued the Joint Warfighting 6Concept (JWC) that articulates a strategic vision for how the U.S. military will operate and fight as an integrated joint team across all warfighting domains. According to the Department of Defense, the JWC is intended to guide and shape Military Service force design and development efforts. At the same time, the Military Services are developing live-virtual-constructive (LVC) training initiatives that combine live, virtual, and constructive elements into a single environment that allows for force development through concept experimentation, training, and real-world mission rehearsals. More specifically, LVC training enables the simultaneous

training of geographically dispersed units and training on cost-prohibitive or sensitive capabilities. Such LVC environments can expand the scale and complexity of training, minimize logistics, and maximize training effectiveness. However, limitations, such as technology maturity, spectrum availability, and data collection and processing capabilities have created challenges to realizing the benefits of LVC training.

Therefore, the committee directs the Comptroller General of the United States to prepare a report to the congressional defense committees by May 1, 2026, undertaking a review of the Military Services' LVC training programs and addressing the following:

- (1) the status of the Military Services' LVC training initiatives, including current capabilities and plans for future development;
- (2) the extent to which the Military Services' LVC training environments support training to employ multi-domain forces and joint training events; and
- (3) the extent to which the Department has assessed the capabilities of the Military Services' individual LVC training environments to determine if they lead to cost savings, alleviate congestion at traditional range complexes, and achieve other efficiencies through the development of these initiatives.

### Non-Lethal Weapons

The committee believes that the Secretaries concerned should consider the role of non-lethal weapons as part of the strategic planning efforts of the Department of Defense relating to force, base, and facilities protection and include information on non-lethal weapons in the training provided to security and protection forces. Therefore, the committee directs the Secretary of the Army, in coordination with the Secretary of the Navy, to brief the House Committee on Armed Services by February 28, 2026, as to the capabilities of: (a) vehicle mounted and vehicle dismounted, or portable non-lethal de-escalation equipment; and (b) conducted energy devices or other non-lethal de-escalation equipment that may be attached to unmanned aircraft. Specifically, such brief shall review:

- (1) the potential offensive and defensive capabilities of the non-lethal weapons;
- (2) training protocols for operators of the non-lethal weapons; and
- (3) operational and safety protocols for operators of such non-lethal weapons.

### Operational Safety Culture in Military Aviation

The military services continue to experience serious training accidents, including those involving loss of life. Most recently an Army Black Hawk helicopter performing a training mission collided with a commercial jet liner in Washington, DC, resulting in the death of 67 people. The U.S. Government Accountability Office (GAO) and others, such as the National Commission on Military Aviation Safety, have found that causes for accidents are complex but may involve human error

factors. These factors can include things like complacency, overconfidence, or improper use of risk management procedures that relate to the safety culture of the unit. The Department has stated that it cannot afford to maintain the status quo if it intends to reach a goal of zero fatalities from preventable accidents, emphasizing the health and safety of personnel and care for military equipment and assets. Furthermore, the Joint Safety Council, established in 2022, has taken steps to improve accident data collection and standardization to identify specific areas for action. Notwithstanding these efforts, the Committee remains concerned about military aviation training accidents and the negative effect that preventable accidents can have on readiness.

Therefore, the Committee directs the Comptroller General of the United States to provide a report to the congressional defense committees by May 1, 2026, assessing the Department and the military services' efforts to promote a positive operational safety culture and on such findings. This review should address to what extent the military services have:

- (1) taken to foster unit cultures that positively promote operational safety during military aviation training;

- (2) evaluated their aviation safety cultures and share operational safety practices with each other;

- (3) the efficacy of each service in assessing trends across multiple mishaps; and

- (4) how the above are aligned with leading aviation and occupational safety industry practices and those used by selected Allies.

### Robotic Sensing and Digital Twins for Navy Vessels

The committee recognizes the abilities of robotic inspections and digital twin analytics to improve ship availabilities and create efficiencies in repair time. Therefore, the committee directs the Secretary of the Navy to provide a briefing to the House Committee on Armed Services not later than March 1, 2026, on efforts to incorporate robotic inspections data and high-fidelity digital twin analytics into existing inspection programs to improve ship availability planning. The briefing should include, but not be limited to, the following:

- (1) analysis of how current inspection methods can be optimized with additional robotically acquired high fidelity datasets;

- (2) evaluation of the cost and schedule impacts of using robotically generated data to develop sustainment planning relative to previous manual methods;

- (3) status of proliferation of robotic sensing technologies capable of rapid, accurate, and non-hazardous inspection of critical components on Navy battle force ships, across ship class; and

- (4) plans and impediments to work with industry partners to use robotically generated material health datasets to inform existing maintenance management plans, to create digital data collection for hull components, and to apply data



collected from inspections to reduce growth work, reduce operational downtime, and eliminate the maintenance backlog.

### Training to Counter Uncrewed Systems

Uncrewed systems pose both an urgent and enduring threat to United States personnel, facilities, and assets, to include those located inside the United States homeland. These threats are rapidly changing how wars are fought in real time, as recently seen in conflicts in the Middle East and Ukraine. The Department of Defense's Countering Unmanned Systems Strategy, published in December 2024, states that the Department will adapt to defending against unmanned systems as a core element of warfighting. Such an emphasis will require not only a change of policy, but changes to training.

Therefore, the committee directs the Comptroller General of the United States to undertake a comprehensive review of the Department's efforts to train its military forces to counter threats from uncrewed systems and prepare a report to the congressional defense committees by May 1, 2026. This report should address to what extent the Department of Defense is:

- (1) developing and implementing new training programs to help its military forces counter uncrewed systems,
- (2) integrating training to counter the threats from uncrewed systems into combined arms exercises and training events, and
- (3) developing and implementing measures of effectiveness for its training programs to counter uncrewed systems and tracking progress towards well-defined outcomes.

### U.S. Military Kosher Meals, Ready-to-Eat Parity

The committee is concerned about the quality of, and access to, Kosher Meals, Ready-to-Eat (MREs) provided to members of the U.S. Armed Forces who have a religious obligation to follow a strict Kosher diet. The committee emphasizes that policy recommendations should ensure functional parity and equitable treatment across Kosher, Halal, and Standard ration offerings.

Therefore, the committee directs the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Jewish and Muslim chaplains of the Armed Forces, to submit a report to the Senate Committee on Armed Services and the House Committee on Armed Services not later than June 1, 2026, analyzing any disparities between Kosher, Halal, and Standard MREs and potential solutions to address any disparities. The report should include:

- (1) the caloric and micro- and macro-nutritional and proportional discrepancies between Kosher, Halal, and Standard MRE entrees and accessories, and military dietary standards;
- (2) the variety and sufficiency of Kosher MRE accessories, including, but without limitation, the repetitive inclusion of variants of sides, the lack of a variety of protein, energy dense spreads and snacks, bread, pastries, energy bars (such as a

“First Strike” equivalent), condiments, electrolyte and coffee mixes, a drink mixing bag, standardized packaging, and the quality of cutlery relative to other MRE types;

(3) how to establish parity between Kosher, Halal, and Standard MREs in terms of variety and quality of included items, such as the feasibility of adding commercial, Kosher items to Kosher MREs, and Kosher certification of some Halal and Standard MRE components;

(4) progress on the 11th Airborne Division’s Statement of Need for religious Cold Weather Meals to the Combat Feeding Research and Engineering Board (CFREB), and feasibility of Kosher and Halal dehydrated entrees;

(5) the feasibility of establishing a consumer feedback mechanism for those receiving Kosher and Halal rations;

(6) the feasibility of stocking religious MREs in commissaries;

(7) how information on Kosher and Halal MREs is disseminated to relevant personnel at recruitment, training, and deployed locations;

(8) any barriers such as bureaucracy, supply chain gaps, and administrative confusion that can hinder access to these MREs; and

(9) any potential solutions or policy changes the Department recommends.

## OTHER MATTERS

### Assessment of Per- and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances Destruction and Disposal Methods

The committee appreciates the Department of Defense’s efforts to address per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS) contamination across military installations. The committee notes that as the Department progresses through the initial phases of the environmental restoration process and begins planning and executing remedial actions, including the destruction or disposal of PFAS-containing materials, contaminated soils, and filters, it is aware of a wide array of potentially useful technologies available or in development for PFAS destruction and disposal, each varying in maturity and scalability. Accordingly, the committee directs the Secretary of Defense to submit a report to the House Committee on Armed Services not later than May 31, 2026, detailing all PFAS destruction, remediation, and disposal technologies currently in use and under consideration for use in the future. The report shall include, at a minimum:

(1) a description of each method used, including: (a) bioremediation; (b) methods that incorporate continuous destruction monitoring systems to validate complete destruction of PFAS compounds; and (c) methods capable of demonstrating that destruction or disposal does not result in the transfer of PFAS from one environmental medium (e.g., soil, water, or air) to another.

(2) a list of destruction or disposal facilities utilized by the Department, including: (a) carbon reactivation units with current environmental permits; (b) hazardous waste landfills with current environmental permits; (c) solid waste landfills with composite liners and operational gas and leachate collection and treatment systems; (d) hazardous waste incinerators with current environmental

permits; (e) class I Hazardous waste disposal wells; and (f) sites engaged in underground injection of PFAS-containing materials;

(3) an explanation of the criteria and process by which the Department selects a particular destruction, remediation, or disposal method for PFAS-containing material; and

(4) an identification of any research and development efforts underway or planned to explore innovative or emerging PFAS destruction technologies.

#### Defense Innovation Unit and Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency Fire Response Efforts

The committee recognizes the integral role of innovation in developing and fielding new technologies for wildfire response and mitigation. Therefore, the committee directs the Secretary of Defense to provide a briefing to the House Committee on Armed Services not later than February 1, 2026, detailing the Department of Defense's efforts to ensure the development of new wildfire response and mitigation technologies. The briefing shall include the following:

(1) the Defense Innovation Unit's efforts to accelerate the adoption of commercial wildfire technologies for use by the Department of Defense to address the need to protect sensitive national security sites from the threat posed by wildfire, along with the Defense Innovation Unit's plan to rapidly transition emergent wildfire technologies into programs of record; and

(2) a description of the Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency's current development programs regarding wildfire response and mitigation technologies, including an assessment of the feasibility of the Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency beginning a program to develop technologies that could contain and suppress a remote, non-road accessible, new-start wildfire of at least ten square meters within fifteen minutes of detection.

#### Evaluation of Department of Defense Applications and Risk Management of Perchloroethylene, Carbon Tetrachloride, and Trichloroethylene

The committee acknowledges the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has determined that Perchloroethylene (PCE), Carbon Tetrachloride (CTC), and Trichloroethylene (TCE) present an unreasonable risk of injury to health and recognizes that the Department of Defense uses these chemicals in certain critical applications. Given the potential implications to Department of Defense operations, the committee directs the Secretary of Defense to provide a briefing to the House Committee on Armed Services not later than March 31, 2026, detailing the Department's strategies for managing and mitigating the use, human health, and environmental impact of PCE, CTC, and TCE, specifically:

(1) a detailed inventory of all Department of Defense uses of PCE, CTC, and TCE, including but not limited to, applications in maintenance, fabrication, sustainment of defense systems, and any other relevant operations;

(2) identification of any Department of Defense uses of PCE, CTC, and TCE that may qualify for exemptions under any regulatory requirements due to the lack of feasible alternatives;

(3) description of the safety protocols currently implemented or planned to comply with EPA or other federal agency guidance and requirements and how to minimize the health risks associated with PCE, CTC, and TCE exposure in Department of Defense operations; and

(4) evaluation of ongoing research and development efforts aimed at identifying and transitioning to safer and effective alternatives to PCE, CTC, and TCE for Department of Defense applications.

### Firefighting Fluorinated Gas

The committee is aware that firefighting fluorinated gases are a technology that can protect key Department of Defense assets against fire hazards and, in some cases, are not readily replaced by other solutions. The committee is concerned that an evolving regulatory landscape may not account for the on-going needs of the Department of Defense for these substances.

Therefore, the committee directs the Secretary of Defense to provide a report to the House Committee on Armed Services by May 1, 2026, that assesses:

(1) the Department's on-going need for firefighting fluorinated gases to include a list of platforms and/ or infrastructure in which this technology is currently in use or where its use could be beneficial;

(2) an evaluation of any barriers to the Department's use of these gases that are hindering its ability to use them in instances where they are the needed; and

(3) any recommended legislative changes to ensure continued access to such firefighting fluorinated gases for these uses.

### Inefficiencies in the Military Munitions Response Program

The committee remains concerned about the persistent inefficiencies in the Department of Defense's Military Munitions Response Program (MMRP), particularly as it relates to the pace of cleanup, lack of programmatic transparency, and the ineffective execution of remediation projects. Established in 2001, the MMRP was intended to address munitions response sites at active installations, Formerly Used Defense Sites, and Base Realignment and Closure locations. Despite more than two decades of work, the number of identified sites has more than doubled, rising from 2,307 to 5,561, and the estimated cost to complete cleanup now exceeds \$14.5 billion.

The committee is particularly concerned with the role of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) in administering these efforts. The committee is concerned about excessive overhead, poor coordination with regulatory agencies, and frequent task order cancellations due to failure to align project goals prior to award or to execute within the 5-year funding window. These challenges reduce

predictability for industry partners, leading to wasted resources and diminished private sector interest in participating in the program.

Therefore, the committee directs the Secretary of Defense to submit a report to the House Committee on Armed Services not later than January 15, 2026, on efforts to improve the execution, transparency, and efficiency of the Munitions Response Program. The report shall include:

(1) a site-by-site plan for MMRP remediation, including projected timelines, cost estimates, and phase of work (e.g., Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study, Remedial Action);

(2) a description of actions being taken to streamline USACE's execution and improve interagency coordination;

(3) identification of challenges to project execution, including statutory, regulatory, or procedural barriers, and recommendations for addressing them; and

(4) a description of any additional resources or authorities needed to accelerate cleanup efforts and improve program performance.

#### Integration of Private, Nonprofit, and Public Sector Sources into the FireGuard Program

The committee recognizes the critical and lifesaving role that the FireGuard program plays in wildfire detection, response, and mitigation. The committee continues to support the use of multiple governmental sources for FireGuard response and analysis, and notes that the FireGuard program successfully utilizes inputs from the interagency to support state, territorial, local, and tribal governments' responses to wildfires.

The committee is also aware of the increasing remote sensing and wildfire detection capabilities of private, nonprofit, and public sector organizations with engagement in the space sector. Therefore, the committee directs the Secretaries of the Air Force and the Army, in coordination with the Chief of the National Guard Bureau, to each provide a briefing to the House Committee on Armed Services not later than January 1, 2026, detailing the National Guard Bureau's efforts to integrate these data sources and capabilities into the FireGuard program. The briefing should include the following elements:

(1) a description of the current level of integration of private, nonprofit, and public sector data sources and capabilities into the FireGuard program; and

(2) a description of the National Guard Bureau's plan to further integrate these data sources and capabilities into its programming to complement the National Guard Bureau in carrying out the FireGuard Program and acquisition pathways for integration.

#### Per- and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances Around U.S. Military Installations in Japan

The committee acknowledges that possible contamination by per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS) continues to present concerns to communities in Japan. Given the strategic importance of U.S. military presence in Japan and the

potential impact on local communities, the committee directs the Secretary of Defense to provide a briefing to the House Committee on Armed Services by not later than March 1, 2026, on efforts to address possible PFAS contamination in Japan, including Okinawa. The briefing shall include, at a minimum, the following:

- (1) a summary of any known PFAS contamination in Japan on or near U.S. military installations;
- (2) an update on the current status of remediation and restoration activities on or near U.S. military installations in Japan;
- (3) a summary of collaboration and engagement with relevant local and national authorities in Japan on PFAS-related issues; and
- (4) a plan to further communicate and engage with relevant local and national authorities, as well as local community leaders in Japan, on PFAS-related issues.

### PFAS Contamination in Wildlife Near Military Installations

The committee is concerned that contamination related to the Department of Defense's use of PFAS-containing substances including aqueous film-forming foam may be impacting wildlife in surrounding defense communities. The committee notes that PFAS has been reported in the groundwater surrounding defense installations, and this water, often used as habitat for mammals, waterfowl, and aquatic species is being found in animal specimens. The committee is concerned that this contamination provides another concerning vector for human exposure to PFAS. Accordingly, the committee directs the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Energy, Installations, and Environment to provide a briefing to the House Committee on Armed Services not later than March 13, 2026, on PFAS exposure in wildlife surrounding domestic military installations where PFAS contamination has been identified. This briefing shall include, at a minimum:

- (1) a list of installations where Department of Defense-derived PFAS contamination has spread to groundwater;
- (2) a list of potentially impacted wildlife species that could lead to human exposure, and
- (3) the Department's communication and coordination with state and local health, environmental, and wildlife management agencies regarding wildlife PFAS exposure and the risks to human health.

### Wildfire Technology Testing Sites

The committee commends the work of the XPRIZE Wildfire Competition to generate innovative firefighting and fire detection technologies. The committee is aware that wildfires pose significant threats not only to Americans' lives, homes, and livelihood, but to the security of sensitive national security sites and recognizes the need for innovative wildfire mitigation and response technologies.

The committee notes that wildfire mitigation and response technologies require large and secure testing spaces that provide room for controlled burns and

available airspace for unmanned aerial vehicle testing and evaluation. Therefore, the committee directs the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Secretaries of the military departments, to provide a briefing to the House Committee on Armed Services not later than February 1, 2026, on military installations that meet the criteria of a wildfire technology testing site. The briefing shall include a list of installations that can provide the following:

- (1) up to 1,000 square kilometers of land area and airspace;
- (2) availability to conduct one month of field testing exercises;
- (3) sufficient daylight hours for insertion and extraction of deployed static sensors at the beginning and end of a survey period;
- (4) available airspace for unmanned aerial vehicle flights beyond visual line of sight;
- (5) a minimal amount of disruption to normal operations at the military installation; and
- (6) a description of the authorities necessary to arrange wildfire mitigation and response technology testing at military installations in the continental United States.

## TITLE VIII—ACQUISITION POLICY, ACQUISITION MANAGEMENT, AND RELATED MATTERS

### ITEMS OF SPECIAL INTEREST

#### Service Branch War Reserve Inventories and Improved Scalability Efforts

The committee is aware that the Defense Logistics Agency Troop Support commissioned a wargame exercise in late 2023 to identify critical areas of concern within the domestic clothing and textiles defense industrial base. This exercise, conducted by the Center for Naval Analyses, detailed weaknesses in the current supply chain and highlighted deficiencies and production gaps that will occur during future contingency operations. The wargame simulation resulted in several recommendations to mitigate supply chain failures for go-to-war items.

The committee is concerned that the military services may not have sufficient items in their war reserve stocks. The committee is also concerned that military departments continue to develop service unique as opposed to joint service end-item solutions for go-to-war items to include body armor, flame resistant uniforms and footwear.

Therefore, the committee directs the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Secretaries of the military departments, to provide a report to the congressional defense committees not later than February 1, 2026, detailing their go-to-war items that will surge when a contingency occurs. The report should include:

- (1) the status of each service's war reserves, including a list of items and quantities;

- (2) the go-to-war items that will surge when contingencies occur;
- (3) ongoing efforts to increase commonality and standardization of uniform and personal protective equipment items; and
- (4) how these actions will improve the scalability of go-to-war items.

## TITLE X—GENERAL PROVISIONS

### ITEMS OF SPECIAL INTEREST

#### OTHER MATTERS

##### Naval Information Warfare Command, New Orleans, Louisiana

The committee supports the mission of the Naval Information Warfare Center (NIWC) Atlantic and affirms the role of its New Orleans operations in delivering advanced expeditionary tactical capabilities and enterprise IT and business systems. The committee notes the Navy's recent lease renegotiation with the University of New Orleans, which reflects a cost-effective approach to securing high-quality facilities for its mission.

The committee notes that, following an extensive Business Case Analysis in June 2024, the Navy evaluated seven alternative courses of action, including potential relocation, but ultimately reaffirmed the value of remaining at its current site in New Orleans. This analysis demonstrated that continuing operations in New Orleans best meets the Navy's operational, personnel, and logistical requirements.

To provide continued transparency regarding the Navy's posture, the committee directs the Secretary of the Navy to provide a briefing to the House Committee on Armed Services by October 1, 2025, outlining the Department's long-term plans for the NIWC New Orleans lease. This briefing shall include:

- (1) the Navy's plan for a NIWC lease renewal in 2026 for its current location in New Orleans;
- (2) a description of the conditions or considerations that might influence a future decision not to exercise one or more of the lease's one-year renewal options; and
- (3) an outline of any anticipated changes to the mission, staffing, or facility requirements at the New Orleans location.

The committee remains committed to ensuring that NIWC Atlantic has the facilities and resources required to fulfill its mission and urges the Department to keep the congressional defense committees informed of any future developments that could materially affect the Navy's presence in New Orleans.

##### U.S. Army Biometric Fast Lanes Automated Installation Entry System Deployment

The committee supports the Army's efforts to enhance security and improve access control efficiency through the use of biometric fast lanes as part of the



Automated Installation Entry (AIE) system. The committee understands that by leveraging advanced technologies such as biometrics, the AIE system can strengthen force protection, reduce congestion, and optimize the use of security resources.

Therefore, the committee directs the Secretary of the Army to provide a briefing to the House Committee on Armed Services not later than March 1, 2026, on the following information:

(1) any plans to expand the deployment of biometric fast lanes in the AIE system at military installations;

(2) a list of the highest priority locations that could utilize biometric fast lanes, including those with peak-period congestion challenges and a need for improved vehicle throughput or more streamlined access for trusted travelers;

(3) any plans to expand the capabilities of the AIE System to encompass pedestrian and visitor biometric management solutions; and

(4) any recommended funding to support these initiatives.

## **DIVISION B—MILITARY CONSTRUCTION AUTHORIZATIONS**

### **TITLE XXVII—BASE REALIGNMENT AND CLOSURE ACTIVITIES**

#### **ITEMS OF SPECIAL INTEREST**

##### **Delays in Base Realignment and Closure Property Transfers and Environmental Remediation**

The committee notes that of the eight installations identified as closure installations in the 1991 Base Realignment and Closure (BRAC) round, only four have been completely transferred off the Navy's real estate books. Of the remaining four installations, ongoing environmental remediation is the most significant reason for the delay in transfer. The committee is aware that ensuring appropriate funding levels for the BRAC account can accelerate the speed at which necessary response actions are completed. Many communities have already been forced to wait decades for cleanup and remediation to finish, with timelines for completion, in some cases, estimated to now stretch to over 40 years since the installation was identified for disposal.

The committee notes that one such installation, the former Hunters Point Naval Shipyard (HPNS), located in the southeastern portion of San Francisco, operated as a shipyard repair facility and home of the Naval Radiological Defense Laboratory. The committee is aware that ongoing delays in completion have been caused by a variety of factors including discovery of emerging contaminants such as per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances in soils and contractor fraud, discovered in late 2016. The committee acknowledges that these factors have led to cost growth from original cost estimates and the committee is concerned about the overall effect of

delays on redevelopment that will benefit local economies and ensure a safe, healthy environment for nearby residents.

Accordingly, the committee directs the Secretary of the Navy to provide a briefing to the House Committee on Armed Services not later than January 30, 2026, on the Navy's efforts to expedite cleanup and turnover of remaining parcels associated with the former HPNS. The briefing shall include, at a minimum, the following:

- (1) an update on schedule to include key milestones and estimated eventual completion dates for each parcel;

- (2) an update on the status of radiological rework related to the 2016 contractor fraud by parcel;

- (3) an update on required funding to include funding shortfalls over the last five years that have led to delays, and estimated funding requirements to stay on the current schedule; and

- (4) any barriers to staying on the current completion schedule, to include open areas of disagreement between the Navy and state or federal regulatory agencies that could cause delay.

## TITLE XXVIII—MILITARY CONSTRUCTION GENERAL PROVISIONS

### ITEMS OF SPECIAL INTEREST

#### Army Maintained Dam Infrastructure

The committee is aware that the Department of the Army has control and responsibility for maintaining as many as forty-seven dams across its infrastructure enterprise, many of which are assessed to have "high hazard potential," meaning that their failure could result in significant destruction of property and the loss of human life. The committee is aware that these dams fall outside of Army Corps of Engineers Civil Works. The committee notes that Fort Walker has two such dams, Smoots Dam and Bowie Dam, that have been identified as having critical structural degradations that could lead to catastrophic failure without significant maintenance, and have exceeded their anticipated service lives.

Accordingly, the committee directs the Secretary of the Army to provide a briefing to the House Committee on Armed Services not later than January 15, 2026, listing all dams within the Army's jurisdiction currently listed as having high hazard potential. This briefing shall include, at a minimum:

- (1) the location, age, and material condition of the dam;
- (2) an assessment of the repairs required to reduce the risk of dam failure;
- (3) a sustainment plan to mitigate these risks, including estimated cost of repair; and

- (4) the estimated cost of damages to the installation and surrounding community if the dam fails.

## Compliance with Statutory Requirements for Health, Safety, and Environmental Hazard Remediation in Military Housing

The committee remains concerned by the Department of Defense's failure to fully implement statutory requirements related to health, safety, and environmental hazard identification and remediation in military housing, as mandated by sections 3051, 3052, 3053, and 3055 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (Public Law 116-92). The Department's Inspector General's Report (DODIG-2025-045) found that none of the 12 evaluated requirements had been fully implemented, despite statutory deadlines and congressional intent to improve the conditions of military housing. These failures increase health and safety risks for service members and their families and undermine the Department's ability to ensure safe and habitable living conditions in military housing.

Therefore, the committee directs the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Energy, Installations, and Environment, to provide a briefing to the House Committee on Armed Services by March 31, 2026, outlining a corrective action plan to implement the 12 outstanding statutory requirements. The briefing shall include, at a minimum:

- (1) a comprehensive plan of action detailing how the Department will achieve full implementation of the 12 outstanding statutory requirements, including specific deadlines, responsible offices, and performance metrics;

- (2) a timeline and funding plan to complete all outstanding housing inspections and assessments, with a breakdown by military department and housing type; and

- (3) a summary of barriers to implementation and a proposal for strengthening oversight, policy enforcement, and resource allocation to ensure full compliance with statutory requirements.

## Enhancing Access to Affordable Off-Base Housing through Local Partnerships

The committee is concerned about the continued strain on military personnel and their families in securing affordable housing in high cost-of-living areas. Rising rents, limited on-base housing availability, and a mismatch between Basic Allowance for Housing (BAH) rates and local market conditions have compounded the challenge. In many metropolitan areas, military families are increasingly burdened with high out-of-pocket housing costs, impacting readiness, retention, and quality of life. The committee believes more can be done to leverage partnerships between military installations and local governments to expand off-base housing options and reduce barriers for servicemembers in accessing affordable homes.

To address these issues, the committee supports Department of Defense engagement with cities, housing providers, and developers to identify innovative ways to facilitate servicemember access to affordable housing. Additionally, the

committee encourages long-term planning with community stakeholders to incentivize the construction of affordable off-base housing in high-demand regions.

Therefore, the committee directs the Secretary of Defense to provide a briefing to the House Committee on Armed Services not later than May 31, 2026, on actions taken and planned to expand access to affordable housing for servicemembers through partnerships with local governments and housing providers. The briefing shall include:

(1) a list of high cost-of-living locations where servicemembers face the greatest housing affordability challenges;

(2) a summary of any current or planned efforts between military installations and local municipalities or housing providers aimed at providing rental relief or lease flexibility, including establishing memoranda of understanding;

(3) identification of existing public-private partnerships or community development initiatives that could be leveraged to support off-base housing for servicemembers;

(4) an assessment of potential incentives that could be offered by participating landlords or cities, including waived security deposits, below-BAH rent rates, application fee discounts, and flexible lease terms;

(5) an overview of Department efforts to collaborate with local governments and housing developers to incentivize the construction of affordable off-base housing tailored to servicemember needs; and

(6) recommendations for any legislative or policy changes needed to enhance local housing partnerships and reduce housing insecurity for servicemembers.

### Government Accountability Office Review of Department of Defense Facility Sustainment Management

The committee is concerned with how the Department of Defense manages its real property needs, in particular the poor quality of the Department's condition and utilization information that it uses to inform its oversight. High-quality information regarding the condition and utilization of facilities is critical to sound decision making regarding use, maintenance, and funding. The committee is interested in how the Department is addressing the related issues Government Accountability Office (GAO) has reported on. Specifically, in 2018 GAO recommended actions to address significant inaccuracies and omissions in the Department's real property data, which had complicated Department of Defense's efforts to reform its real property management. In 2022, GAO recommended actions to improve the Department's delayed implementation of the Sustainment Management System, which the Department of Defense expects will allow it to more frequently assess facility condition, provide facility maintenance in a more targeted manner, and better manage the risk of building maintenance backlogs. Further, in 2023 GAO recommended that the Department of Defense provide

guidance to improve unreliable building condition assessments of its military barracks. Accordingly, the committee directs the Comptroller General of the United States to assess the following:

(1) the extent to which the Department of Defense has processes in place to assess and determine the quality of condition and utilization of the Department's facilities;

(2) the systems the Department of Defense relies on for managing facility condition and utilization information, including those that are used department-wide and those that are military service or defense agency specific systems, and any associated challenges with oversight; and

(3) any other matters deemed necessary.

The committee directs the Comptroller General to provide a briefing to the House Committee on Armed Services on preliminary findings from this assessment no later than May 1, 2026, to be followed with a report by a mutually agreed upon date.

#### Government Accountability Office Review of Privatized Military Family Housing Inventory

The committee is concerned with how the Department of Defense ensures it has reliable information regarding the inventory and availability of privatized military housing, which is critical for providing safe and quality housing for our servicemembers and their families. Private companies own and operate 99 percent of family housing at domestic military installations, totaling approximately 203,300 units. Since 2019, questions have been raised about assistance available to residents, poor housing conditions, and private company performance. About two-thirds of servicemembers live off base in non-military, private sector housing and some locations have critical housing shortages in the community. Some installations may not have the inventory of military housing needed to support servicemembers populations and their families. The committee is also concerned about servicemembers' experiences with renter's insurance in privatized housing and actions the Department is taking to assist these servicemembers. Accordingly, the committee directs the Comptroller General of the United States to assess the following:

(1) the extent to which the Department's inventory of privatized military housing meets current servicemember housing needs regarding various factors, such as population, rank, and family size;

(2) the extent to which the Department has reliable data and information on privatized housing occupancy rates, waitlists, and non-active duty tenants;

(3) how the Department monitors housing that is offline for or uninhabitable due to condition issues;

(4) the Department's process for effective decision making regarding the need for new or expanded housing;

(5) the extent to which changes in the insurance industry are impacting privatized partners' ability to acquire adequate insurance, react to emergent maintenance requirements resulting from natural disasters, and how rates are impacting the financial viability of projects in disaster-prone regions;

(6) the extent to which tenants residing in privatized military housing are required to purchase renter's insurance, the Department's tracking of that information, and any associated challenges; and

(7) any other matters deemed necessary.

The committee directs the Comptroller General to provide a briefing to the House Committee on Armed Services on preliminary findings from this assessment not later than May 1, 2026, to be followed with a report by a mutually agreed upon date.

#### Government Accountability Office Review of Unified Facilities Criteria in Military Construction

The committee is concerned about whether the Department of Defense's military construction (MILCON) standards, the Unified Facilities Criteria (UFC), align with or impose additional burdens beyond comparable commercial construction standards. The committee recognizes that, over the years, the Government Accountability Office (GAO) has identified areas where the Department can improve its oversight of its MILCON program. To plan and manage its MILCON projects, the Department has established two levels of military construction guidance: the UFC and military department-level guidance. The committee is concerned that, despite having clear cost-estimating guidance and improved project management practices, the Department is still at risk of running into challenges because of insufficient project oversight or lack of quality control information.

Accordingly, the committee directs the Comptroller General of the United States to conduct a review of the extent to which the Department's process for developing and updating UFC applicable to major specified military construction projects considers and incorporates relevant industry and commercial construction standards. The review should include, for a select sample of major military construction projects, the extent to which select relevant UFC for each project:

(1) imposed any challenges attributable to the relevant UFC premiums on the project relative to comparable commercial construction projects;

(2) resulted in inefficiencies, delays, or excessive regulatory burdens that increased overall project costs; and

(3) compared with widely accepted commercial construction standards for such projects;

(4) any recommendations the Comptroller General considers prudent.

The committee further directs the Comptroller General to provide a briefing to the House Committee on Armed Services on preliminary findings from this

assessment not later than May 1, 2026, to be followed with a final product by a mutually agreed upon timeframe.

### Infrastructure Requirements at Medical Research Units

The Naval Medical Research Command (NMRC) conducts critical biomedical research to enhance warfighter performance, resilience, and survivability across a range of operational environments. This enterprise includes specialized laboratories focused on infectious diseases, operational and expeditionary medicine, and environmental health. Within this network, the Naval Medical Research Unit Dayton (NAMRU-D) plays a vital role in aerospace medical and environmental health research supporting the readiness of Navy and Marine Corps personnel.

Over the past decade, NAMRU-D has experienced significant growth in personnel, research funding, and scientific output. Despite this expansion, the physical infrastructure supporting the unit has remained unchanged, raising concerns about the long-term sustainability of its mission-critical operations.

Therefore, the committee directs the Secretary of the Navy to provide a briefing to the House Committee on Armed Services no later than March 31, 2026, on a plan to address NMRC infrastructure requirements. The briefing shall include, at a minimum, the following:

- (1) a review of current facility constraints and their effects on NMRC research capacity;
- (2) an assessment of the long-term infrastructure requirements of NMRC, including the potential impacts if such requirements are not met;
- (3) an identification of available authorities for addressing NMRC infrastructure needs, including the Laboratory Revitalization Program; and
- (4) a plan, including dates and milestones, for addressing infrastructure needs.

### Military Construction Needs to Support F-35 Beddown

The committee is aware of the planning required to ensure new F-35 bases have ramp space, hangars, operations and maintenance facilities, weapons storage, and simulators to support both the aircraft and Airmen who will fly and maintain the F-35s. However, the committee is concerned about the funding and timeline of new construction at future F-35 bases.

Therefore, the committee directs the Secretary of the Navy and Secretary of the Air Force to each provide a briefing to the House Committee on Armed Services not later than March 13, 2026, on its military construction plan for its remaining F-35 beddown bases. The briefings should include, at a minimum, the following:

- (1) a list of remaining F-35 beddown bases;
- (2) a timeline for the arrival of the F-35 aircraft and personnel at each location;

- (3) a breakdown of military construction requirements, including anticipated design and construction timelines; and
- (4) an estimate for achieving both initial and full operational capability of the F-35 units at each installation.

### National Guard Bureau and Reserve Component Infrastructure Deficiencies

The committee recognizes the systemic infrastructure challenges facing National Guard Bureau (NGB) facilities nationwide. Many of these installations suffer from outdated infrastructure, failing utilities, and degraded runways that compromise operational readiness. The committee recognizes the challenges experienced at Joint Forces Training Base—Los Alamitos, where significant pavement and sub-pavement degradation, inadequate lighting and paint stripe upkeep, and deteriorating barracks conditions have hindered the base's ability to support operations effectively. These conditions reflect broader infrastructure shortfalls across the National Guard and Reserve components, posing a risk to mission readiness.

The committee is particularly concerned that NGB and Reserve Component installations receive lower prioritization in infrastructure investment compared to Active Component bases. While the Army's current infrastructure funding model prioritizes Active Component installations, the committee believes that NGB and Reserve facilities are too often relegated to receiving only residual funding. This has resulted in chronic deferred maintenance, an accumulation of unfunded infrastructure projects, and increased operational risks at Guard and Reserve installations. Given the critical role these bases play in our national defense, the Army must ensure that its infrastructure investment strategy does not impose excessive risks on NGB and Reserve facilities.

Therefore, the committee directs the Secretary of the Army, in coordination with the Chief of the National Guard Bureau, to submit a report to the House Committee on Armed Services not later than March 1, 2026, on the Army's strategy for prioritizing and addressing infrastructure deficiencies at NGB and Reserve installations. The report shall include, at a minimum:

- (1) a detailed assessment of infrastructure challenges at NGB and Reserve installations, including but not limited to runways, barracks, utilities, and training facilities;
- (2) the Army's prioritization process for NGB and Reserve infrastructure funding relative to Active Component bases, including an analysis of the current investment strategy, how projects are ranked, and how risk assessments factor into funding allocations;
- (3) the operational risks associated with underfunding of NGB and Reserve infrastructure; and
- (4) a plan for addressing chronic infrastructure deficiencies at NGB facilities.

### Power Grid Infrastructure



The committee recognizes that dependable power infrastructure is essential to military readiness and operational continuity. In many locations, Department of Defense installations depend significantly on civilian power grids, making the stability and security of these systems a national defense concern. To enhance energy reliability, Congress has authorized programs such as the Energy Resilience and Conservation Investment Program (ERCIP) and provided statutory authorities under section 2815 of title 10, United States Code.

Accordingly, the committee directs the Secretary of Defense to provide a briefing to the House Committee on Armed Services by February 1, 2026, outlining opportunities for the Department to strengthen power grid infrastructure in support of mission assurance. The briefing should include, at a minimum, the following:

- (1) an assessment of opportunities to leverage ERCIP and authorities under section 2815 of title 10, United States Code, within the U.S. Indo-Pacific Command (USINDOPACOM) area of responsibility;
- (2) identification of possible Military Construction initiatives to improve power infrastructure dependability within the USINDOPACOM area and Joint Region Marianas; and
- (3) any additional considerations the Secretary deems relevant.

#### Wireless Intrusion Detection Systems for Department of Defense Sensitive Compartmented Information Facilities

The committee supports the Secretary of Defense's Security Review Follow-on Actions Memorandum, dated June 30, 2023, which required Department of Defense components to program for appropriate electronic device detection systems and mitigation measures in all of the Department's Sensitive Compartmented Information Facilities (SCIFs) and Special Access Program Facilities (SAPFs) by September 30, 2024. The committee acknowledges the importance of programming for appropriate electronic device detection systems and mitigation measures in all Department of Defense SCIFs and SAPFs and commends the Department for recognizing the urgency of this requirement.

However, the committee remains concerned that the Department of Defense has yet to program for appropriate electronic device detection systems and mitigation measures in all SCIFs and SAPFs. The committee recognizes the resources needed to implement Wireless Intrusion Detection Systems (WIDS) system at such a scale. For the vast majority of SCIFs and SAPFs, the necessary infrastructure and WIDS components must be installed and integrated into existing buildings. However, the committee notes that the most efficient adoption of electronic device detection systems for new facilities is to integrate the WIDS system during the construction of the new facility and prior to occupancy. The committee believes this approach would limit disruptions to mission work, reduce the possibility of deferred installations, and account for the funding requirements as part of the overall construction costs.

Therefore, the committee directs the Secretary of Defense to provide a briefing to the House Committee on Armed Services not later than March 1, 2026, describing how the Department would integrate WIDS into all new SCIF and SAPF construction projects. This briefing should include the following:

(1) a list of all planned SCIF and SAPF facilities currently scheduled for construction;

(2) an analysis of the funding and resource requirements necessary to ensure the implementation of a WIDS system in all new SCIF and SAPF construction projects; and

(3) a description of how the Department intends to incorporate WIDS into new SCIF and SAPF construction projects.