Kerox

DIVISION J --MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, VETERANS AFFAIRS, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2018

The following is an explanation of the effects of Division J, which makes appropriations for Military Construction, Veterans Affairs, and Related Agencies for fiscal year 2018. Unless otherwise noted, reference to the House and Senate reports are to House Report 115-188 and Senate Report 115-130. The language set forth in House Report 115-188 and Senate Report 115-130 should be complied with and carry the same emphasis as the language included in the joint explanatory statement, unless specifically addressed to the contrary in this joint explanatory statement. While repeating some report language for emphasis, this joint explanatory statement does not intend to negate the language referred to above unless expressly provided herein. In cases in which the House or the Senate has directed the submission of a report, such report is to be submitted to both Houses of Congress. House or Senate reporting requirements with deadlines prior to, or within 15 days after enactment of this Act shall be submitted no later than 60 days after enactment of this Act. All other reporting deadlines not specifically directed by this joint explanatory statement are to be met.

TITLE I DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

Bid Savings.— Cost variation notices required by 10 U.S.C. 2853 continue to demonstrate the Department of Defense continues to have bid savings on previously appropriated military construction projects. Therefore, the agreement includes rescissions to the NATO Security Investment Program and Army Family Housing Construction accounts. The Secretary of Defense is directed to continue to submit 1002 reports on military construction bid savings at the end of each fiscal quarter to the Committees.

Naval Shipyard Modernization.--On February 12, 2018 the Secretary of the Navy transmitted a Shipyard Infrastructure Optimization Plan as directed by Senate Report 115-130 accompanying the fiscal year 2018 Military Construction, Veterans Affairs, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act. The report seeks to, among other requirements, assess existing facilities for efficiencies and address future infrastructure requirements at public shipyards and

includes a master plan for each shipyard, including, but not limited to, capital equipment and facility investment requirements. These first steps taken by the Department of the Navy to identify gaps are important and the Secretary of the Navy is urged to adequately prioritize public shipyard infrastructure, in particular dry dock and shore infrastructure needs to support critical maintenance of surface and submarine fleets.

Coastal Erosion and Sea-Level Rise.--Sea level rise and flooding on facilities, particularly at DOD's coastal military installations, both in the United States and overseas continue to have harmful impacts. In a report to Congress in January 2018 regarding the security implications of climate-related risks, the Department noted it had conducted a preliminary screening-level assessment to determine installation vulnerabilities to climate-related security risks with the goal of identifying serious vulnerabilities and developing necessary adaptation strategies. The report identified numerous installations that experienced climate-related effects affecting, among others, airfield operations, transportation, and energy infrastructure, as well as training facilities. However, the Department has not developed a comprehensive adaptation approach, nor has it provided estimated costs associated with implementing such a strategy. Therefore, the Comptroller General is directed to undertake a study of DOD's progress in developing a means to account for potentially damaging weather in project design, and to report to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress no later than 180 days after enactment of this Act. At a minimum, the Comptroller General should answer the following questions: (1) What is known about the historical and projected costs for facilities maintenance and repair beyond expected repair costs of DOD infrastructure stemming from damage or degradation caused by sea level rise and weather effects associated with climate change; (2) What best practices has DOD adopted for incorporating climate change adaptation into the design of military construction or facilities sustainment, restoration, or modernization projects; and (3) To what extent has DOD developed a systematic process for ensuring climate change or severe weather effects are accounted for in the design of military construction and facilities sustainment, modernization, or restoration projects.

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, ARMY

The agreement provides \$923,994,000 for Military Construction, Army. Within this amount, the agreement provides \$101,470,000 for study, planning, design, architect and engineer services, and host nation support. The agreement also provides an additional \$10,000,000 to supplement unspecified minor military construction.

Sunflower Army Ammunition Plant.--The U.S. Army is currently managing the environmental remediation of the Sunflower Army Ammunition Plant (SFAAP) property in excess of 9,000 acres in DeSoto, Kansas, which was conveyed to Sunflower Redevelopment, LLC (SRL) through the Army and the General Services Administration on August 3, 2005. Ten years after the conveyance, on October 29, 2015, the Army reinforced its responsibility in writing, "the Army is committed to programming the necessary resources to carry out a longterm clean-up and has, for execution in fiscal year 2016, awarded several services contracts for the short-term requirements." The Army further wrote it would "issue competitively sourced clean-up contracts, with Army oversight to ensure its Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liabilities Act (CERCLA) § 120(h) obligation at Sunflower." The Army confirmed its intention "to conduct in-depth coordination with Sunflower Redevelopment, LLC (SRL) to ensure SRL's redevelopment priorities are synchronized with the Army managed cleanup activities." However, the Army has neglected to communicate regularly with SRL and far less than the in-depth coordination commitment made by the Army. The Army is conducting ongoing risk assessments of contaminated portions of SFAAP and is directed to work in consultation and coordination with SRL to ensure transparency. The findings and recommendations of such assessments should receive approval from State and Federal regulators regarding allowable levels of contaminants including, but not limited to, pesticides, asbestos or other contaminants subject to remediation for commercial use of the property. The Secretary of the Army is directed to deliver the assessment and brief the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress on its findings and to provide a plan that ensures SRL's redevelopment priorities are synchronized with Army managed cleanup activities.

Badger Army Ammunition Plant.— In 2011, an Army Feasibility Study concluded that an offsite drinking water treatment system was needed as part of a comprehensive groundwater cleanup remedy for the former Badger Army Ammunition Plant (BAAP). Accordingly, in 2015, the Town of Merrimac, Wisconsin, designed and approved a sanitation district required by the Army to support such a system, and as recently as May 2016, the Army noted in writing that "design of the municipal drinking water system has been initiated." Recently, however, the Army reversed its plans to construct and operate the drinking water system. This decision, its potential to delay the provision of clean drinking water to homes near the site, and the Army's lack of public communication regarding the decision is concerning.

Therefore, the Army is directed to conduct required human health risk assessments expeditiously, and if needed, use expedited contracting authorities. Additionally, the Army should hold regular public meetings to update and engage with local stakeholders and integrate local priorities in its remediation plans. Furthermore, within 90 days of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Army shall submit to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress a report and provide a corresponding briefing regarding the Army's rationale and process for approving plans to construct and operate a drinking water system and its subsequent decision to terminate such plans, as well as the Army's completed and planned actions for environmental restoration at the site.

Conveyance of property.-- The Army is proposing to convey 17.1 acres of land known as Shenandoah Square and the 126 existing housing units to raise capital to improve other military housing owned by private entities. Under the proposed action, the existing 126 housing units would be demolished to allow for the construction of high-density residential housing. The residents have expressed concern about the displacement from Shenandoah Square as it is in one of the most expensive housing markets in the country and the uncertainty about the affordability of new potential housing on the site. Therefore, the Department of the Army is urged to explore all possible alternatives to a conveyance of Shenandoah Square, including a sublease of the property to an entity that can better develop affordable housing on the property.

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, NAVY AND MARINE CORPS

The agreement provides \$1,553,275,000 for Military Construction, Navy and Marine Corps. Within this amount, the agreement provides \$219,069,000 for study, planning, design, architect and engineer services. The agreement also provides an additional \$10,000,000 to supplement unspecified minor military construction.

Marine Corps fire stations.--The Marine Corps has been neglecting fire station new construction and renovation over the years and funding for military construction of new stations has been deferred to the out years of budget submissions. Many of the fire stations are deteriorating and antiquated, creating significant life, safety, and health concerns. Therefore, the Secretary of the Navy is directed to prioritize funding for fire stations in a much timelier manner and submit to the congressional defense committees a list of how those requirements will be incorporated into their construction requests for the out years. Fire stations are valuable assets that should be maintained in a manner that will ensure appropriate response time and their vital role in protecting U.S. national security assets on military installations.

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, AIR FORCE

The agreement provides \$1,543,558,000 for Military Construction, Air Force. Within this amount, the agreement provides \$97,852,000 for study, planning, design, architect and engineer services. The agreement also provides an additional \$10,000,000 to supplement unspecified minor military construction.

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, DEFENSE-WIDE (INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

The agreement provides \$2,811,513,000 for Military Construction, Defense-Wide. Within this amount, the agreement provides \$210,717,000 for study, planning, design, architect

and engineer services, an increase of \$35,000,000. The agreement also provides an additional \$10,000,000 to supplement unspecified minor military construction.

Army Corps of Engineers projects within the Defense Health Agency.—The Army Corps of Engineers (the Corps) has an extremely large portfolio including executing Defense Health Agency (DHA) construction projects. There is great concern for cost overruns and poor execution of Corps projects. The Corps currently has 45 active DHA construction projects underway worldwide where there is a definitive need for effective and efficient project management. Therefore, the Acting Director of the Facilities Division within DHA is directed to provide quarterly reports to the congressional defense committees on the progress of all hospital construction projects to include any settlements that have been reached for contractor error or project management deficiencies.

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, ARMY NATIONAL GUARD

The agreement provides \$220,652,000 for Military Construction, Army National Guard. Within this amount, the agreement provides \$16,271,000 for study, planning, design, architect and engineer services. The agreement also provides an additional \$10,000,000 to supplement unspecified minor military construction.

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, AIR NATIONAL GUARD

The agreement provides \$171,491,000 for Military Construction, Air National Guard. Within this amount, the agreement provides \$18,000,000 for study, planning, design, architect and engineer services. The agreement also provides an additional \$10,000,000 to supplement unspecified minor military construction.

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, ARMY RESERVE

The agreement provides \$83,712,000 for Military Construction, Army Reserve. Within this amount, the agreement provides \$6,887,000 for study, planning, design, architect and

engineer services. The agreement also provides an additional \$10,000,000 to supplement unspecified minor military construction.

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, NAVY RESERVE

The agreement provides \$95,271,000 for Military Construction, Navy Reserve. Within this amount, the agreement provides \$24,430,000 for study, planning, design, architect and engineer services, an increase of \$20,000,000. The agreement also provides an additional \$10,000,000 to supplement unspecified minor military construction.

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, AIR FORCE RESERVE

The agreement provides \$73,535,000 for Military Construction, Air Force Reserve. Within this amount, the agreement provides \$4,725,000 for study, planning, design, architect and engineer services. The agreement also provides an additional \$10,000,000 to supplement unspecified minor military construction.

NORTH ATLANTIC TREATY ORGANIZATION SECURITY INVESTMENT PROGRAM

The agreement provides \$177,932,000 for the North Atlantic Treaty Organization Security Investment Program, an increase of \$23,932,000.

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE ACCOUNT

The agreement provides \$310,000,000 for the Department of Defense Base Closure Account, an increase of \$54,133,000 above the request. The additional funding is for the Department to accelerate environmental remediation at installations closed under previous Base Realignment and Closure rounds.

Accelerated cleanup.— The agreement includes additional funding to accelerate environmental remediation at installations closed during previous Base Realignment and Closure

(BRAC) rounds. Priority should be given to those sites with newly identified radiological cleanup cost. There are many factors hindering the cleanup of BRAC sites. However, strategic investments can lead to quicker clean-ups and faster turnover of DOD property to the local community. Therefore, the Department is directed to submit to the congressional defense committees a spend plan for the additional BRAC funds not later than 30 days after enactment of this Act.

Perfluorinated chemicals:-- Perfluorinated chemical (PFC) contaminants linked to a firefighting agent formerly used by the DOD have been identified in water systems near military installations closed during previous Base Realignment and Closure (BRAC) rounds.

Identification, testing, response, and prevention activities are ongoing and will require significant attention in future budget requests. Therefore, the Secretary of the Air Force is urged to prioritize PFC-contaminated sites when considering BRAC cleanup project funding requested through this account and to move forwards with short- and long-term remediation efforts as expeditiously as possible.

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE FAMILY HOUSING

FAMILY HOUSING CONSTRUCTION, ARMY

The agreement provides \$182,662,000 for Family Housing Construction, Army.

FAMILY HOUSING OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, ARMY

The agreement provides \$348,907,000 for Family Housing Operation and Maintenance, Army.

FAMILY HOUSING CONSTRUCTION, NAVY AND MARINE CORPS

The agreement provides \$83,682,000 for Family Housing Construction, Navy and Marine Corps.

FAMILY HOUSING OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, NAVY AND MARINE CORPS

The agreement provides \$328,282,000 for Family Housing Operation and Maintenance, Navy and Marine Corps.

FAMILY HOUSING CONSTRUCTION, AIR FORCE

The agreement provides \$85,062,000 for Family Housing Construction, Air Force.

FAMILY HOUSING OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, AIR FORCE

The agreement provides \$318,324,000 for Family Housing Operation and Maintenance, Air Force.

FAMILY HOUSING OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, DEFENSE-WIDE

The agreement provides \$59,169,000 for Family Housing Operation and Maintenance, Defense-Wide.

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE FAMILY HOUSING IMPROVEMENT FUND

The agreement provides \$2,726,000 for the Department of Defense Family Housing Improvement Fund.

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE MILITARY UNACCOMPANIED HOUSING IMPROVEMENT FUND

The agreement provides \$623,000 for the Department of Defense Military Unaccompanied Housing Improvement Fund.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

(Including Transfers and Rescissions of Funds)

The agreement includes section 101 limiting the use of funds under a cost-plus-a-fixed-fee contract.

The agreement includes section 102 allowing the use of construction funds in this title for hire of passenger motor vehicles.

The agreement includes section 103 allowing the use of construction funds in this title for advances to the Federal Highway Administration for the construction of access roads.

The agreement includes section 104 prohibiting construction of new bases in the United States without a specific appropriation.

The agreement includes section 105 limiting the use of funds for the purchase of land or land easements that exceed 100 percent of the value.

The agreement includes section 106 prohibiting the use of funds, except funds appropriated in this title for that purpose, for family housing.

The agreement includes section 107 limiting the use of minor construction funds to transfer or relocate activities.

The agreement includes section 108 prohibiting the procurement of steel unless American producers, fabricators, and manufacturers have been allowed to compete.

The agreement includes section 109 prohibiting the use of construction or family housing funds to pay real property taxes in any foreign nation.

The agreement includes section 110 prohibiting the use of funds to initiate a new installation overseas without prior notification.

The agreement includes section 111 establishing a preference for American architectural and engineering services for overseas projects.

The agreement includes section 112 establishing a preference for American contractors in United States territories and possessions in the Pacific and on Kwajalein Atoll and in countries bordering the Arabian Gulf.

The agreement includes section 113 requiring congressional notification of military exercises when construction costs exceed \$100,000.

The agreement includes section 114 allowing funds appropriated in prior years for new projects authorized during the current session of Congress.

The agreement includes section 115 allowing the use of expired or lapsed funds to pay the cost of supervision for any project being completed with lapsed funds.

The agreement includes section 116 allowing military construction funds to be available for five years.

The agreement includes section 117 allowing the transfer of funds from Family Housing Construction accounts to the Family Housing Improvement Program.

The agreement includes section 118 allowing transfers to the Homeowners Assistance Fund.

The agreement includes section 119 limiting the source of operation and maintenance funds for flag and general officer quarters and allowing for notification by electronic medium. The provision also requires an annual report on the expenditures of each quarters.

The agreement includes section 120 extending the availability of funds in the Ford Island Improvement Account.

The agreement includes section 121 allowing the transfer of expired funds to the Foreign Currency Fluctuations, Construction, Defense account.

The agreement includes section 122 restricting the obligation of funds for relocating an Army unit that performs a testing mission.

The agreement includes section 123 allowing for the reprogramming of construction funds among projects and activities subject to certain criteria.

The agreement includes section 124 prohibiting the obligation or expenditure of funds provided to the Department of Defense for military construction for projects at Arlington National Cemetery.

The agreement includes section 125 providing additional planning and design and construction funds for various Military Construction accounts.

The agreement includes section 126 rescinding funds from prior Appropriation Acts from various accounts.

The agreement includes section 127 defining the congressional defense committees.

The agreement includes section 128 prohibiting the use of funds in this Act to close or realign Naval Station Guantanamo Bay, Cuba. The provision is intended to prevent the closure or realignment of the installation out of the possession of the United States, and maintain the Naval Station's long-standing regional security and migrant operations missions.

The agreement includes section 129 restricting funds in the Act to be used to consolidate or relocate any element of Air Force Rapid Engineer Deployable Heavy Operational Repair Squadron Engineer until certain conditions are met.

The agreement includes section 130 directing all amounts appropriated to "Military Construction, Defense-Wide" be immediately available and allotted for the full scope of authorized projects.

The agreement include section 131 providing additional funding for Defense Access Roads.



	BUDGET REQUEST	FINAL BILL
		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
ALABAMA		
ARMY FORT RUCKER		
TRAINING SUPPORT FACILITY	38,000	38,000
ALASKA		
AIR FORCE		
EIELSON AFB F-35A ADAL CONVENTIONAL MUNITIONS FACILITY	2,500	2,500
F-35A AGE FACILITY / FILLSTAND	21,000	21,000
F-35A CONSOLIDATED MUNITIONS ADMIN FACILITY	27,000	27,000
F-35A EXTEND UTILIDUCT TO SOUTH LOOP	48,000	48,000
F-35A OSS/WEAPONS/INTEL FACILITY	11,800	11,800
F-35A R-11 FUEL TRUCK SHELTERF-35A SATELLITE DINING FACILITY	9,600 8,000	9,600
REPAIR CENTRAL HEAT/POWER PLANT BOILER PH 4	41,000	8,000 41,000
ARIZONA	41,000	41,000
ARMY		
DAVIS-MONTHAN AFB	22 000	22 222
GENERAL INSTRUCTION BUILDING	22,000	22,000
GROUND TRANSPORT EQUIPMENT BUILDING	30,000	30,000
YUMA		
ENLISTED DINING FACILITY & COMMUNITY BLDGS	36,358	36,358
CALIFORNIA ARMY		
FORT IRWIN		
LAND ACQUISITION	3,000	3,000
NAVY		
BARSTOW COMBAT VEHICLE REPAIR FACILITY	36,539	36,539
CAMP PENDLETON	30,339	30,009
AMMUNITION SUPPLY POINT UPGRADE	61,139	61,139
LEMOORE F/A 18 AVIONICS REPAIR FACILITY REPLACEMENT	60,828	60,828
MIRAMAR		
AIRCRAFT MAINTENANCE HANGAR (INC 2) TWENTYNINE PALMS	39,600	39,600
POTABLE WATER TREATMENT/BLENDING FACILITY AIR FORCE	55,099	55,099
TRAVIS AFB		
Note: Budget request is under worldwide		
unspecified Air Force. The Secretary of the Air		
Force determined the specific projects and costs after the submission.		
arear end admiración.		
AIRCRAFT 3-BAY MAINTENANCE HANGAR		107,000
ALTER B811 CORROSION CONTROL HANGAR		7,700
ALTER B181/185/187 SQUAD OPS/AMUADAL D14 FUEL CELL HANGAR		
DEFENSE-WIDE	•	
CAMP PENDLETON		
AMBULATORY CARE CENTER REPLACEMENT	26,400	26,400
SOF MARINE BATTALION COMPANY/TEAM FACILITIES	9,958	9,958
SOF MOTOR TRANSPORT FACILITY EXPANSION	7,284	7,284
SOF BASIC TRAINING COMMAND	96,077	96,077
SOF LOGISTICS SUPPORT UNIT ONE OPS FAC. #3	46,175	46,175
SOF SEAL TEAM OPS FACILITY	66,218	66,218
SOF SEAL TEAM OPS FACILITY	50,265	50,265

	BUDGET REQUEST	FINAL BILL
AIR NATIONAL GUARD		
MARCH AFB TFI CONSTRUCT RPA FLIGHT TRAINING UNITARMY RESERVE FALLBROOK	15,000	15,000
ARMY RESERVE CENTER	36,000	36,000
NAVAL OPERATIONAL SUPPORT CENTER	17,330	17,330
COLORADO ARMY		
FORT CARSON AMMUNITION SUPPLY POINTBATTLEFIELD WEATHER FACILITYAIR FORCE	21,000 8,300	21,000 8,300
BUCKLEY AIR FORCE BASE SBIRS OPERATIONS FACILITY	38,000	38,000
13 ASOS EXPANSION	13,000	13,000
AIR FORCE CYBERWORX DEFENSE-WIDE	30,000	30,000
SCHRIEVER AFB AMBULATORY CARE CENTER/DENTAL ADD./ALTAIR NATIONAL GUARD PETERSON AFB	10,200	10,200
SPACE CONTROL FACILITY	8,000	8,000
CONNECTICUT AIR NATIONAL GUARD		
BRADLEY IAP	7,000	7,000
DELAWARE ARMY NATIONAL GUARD		
NEW CASTLE COMBINED SUPPORT MAINTENANCE SHOP	36,000	36,000
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA		
NSA WASHINGTON ELECTRONICS SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY LABORATORY WASHINGTON NAVY YARD AT/FP	37,882 60,000	37,882
FLORIDA ARMY		
EGLIN AFB MULTIPURPOSE RANGE COMPLEX	18,000	18,000
MAYPORT ADVANCED WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLANTMISSILE MAGAZINES	74,994 9,824	74,994 9,824
AIR FORCE EGLIN AFB F-35A ARMAMENT RESEARCH FAC ADDITION (B614)	8,700	8,700
LONG-RANGE STAND-OFF ACQUISITION FAC MACDILL AFB KC-135 BEDDOWN OG/MXG HQ	38,000 8,100	38,000 8,100
DEFENSE-WIDE EGLIN AFB	0,100	0,100
SOF SIMULATOR FACILITY. UPGRADE OPEN STORAGE YARD	5,000 4,100	5,000 4,100
SOF COMBAT AIRCRAFT PARKING APRON	34,700	34,700

	BUDGET REQUEST	FINAL BILL
SOF SIMULATOR & FUSELAGE TRAINER FACILITY		11,700
PATRICK AFB GUARDIAN ANGEL FACILITY	25,000	25,000
GEORGIA		
ARMY FORT BENNING TRAINING SUPPORT FACILITYFORT GORDON	28,000	28,000
ACCESS CONTROL POINT	33,000 18,500	33,000 18,500
COMMERCIAL VEHICLE VISITOR CONTROL FACILITY DEFENSE-WIDE FORT GORDON	9,800	9,800
BLOOD DONOR CENTER REPLACEMENTNAVY RESERVE	10,350	10,350
FORT GORDON NAVAL OPERATIONAL SUPPORT CENTER	17,797	17,797
HAWAII		
ARMY FORT SHAFTER COMMAND AND CONTROL FACILITY, INCR 3NAVY	90,000	90,000
JOINT BASE PEARL HARBOR-HICKAM SEWER LIFT STATION & RELIEF SEWER LINE KANEOHE BAY	73,200	73,200
LHD PAD CONVERSIONS MV-22 LANDING PADS	19,012	19,012
COMMUNICATIONS/CRYPTO FACILITY DEFENSE-WIDE	65,864	65,864
KUNIA NSAH KUNIA TUNNEL ENTRANCEAIR FORCE RESERVE	5,000	5,000
JOINT BASE PEARL HARBOR-HICKAM CONSOLIDATED TRAINING FACILITY	5,500	5,500
IDAHO ARMY NATIONAL GUARD		
ORCHARD TRAINING AREA DIGITAL AIR/GROUND INTEGRATION RANGE	22,000	22,000
INDIANA		
CRANE ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT SHIPPING AND RECEIVING BUILDING	24,000	24,000
KANSAS AIR FORCE		
MCCONNELL AFB COMBAT ARMS FACILITY	17,500	17,500
KENTUCKY AIR NATIONAL GUARD		
LOUISVILLE TAP ADD/ALTER RESPONSE FORCES FACILITY	9,000	9,000
NAVY		
KITTERY PAINT, BLAST, AND RUBBER FACILITY	61,692	61,692

	BUDGET REQUEST	FINAL BILL
ARMY NATIONAL GUARD PRESQUE ISLE		
NATIONAL GUARD READINESS CENTER	17,500	17,500
MARYLAND AIR FORCE		
JOINT BASE ANDREWS		
PAR LAND ACQUISITION PRESIDENTIAL AIRCRAFT RECAP COMPLEX DEFENSE WIDE	17,500 254,000	17,500 124,884
BETHESDA NAVAL HOSPITAL MEDICAL CENTER ADDITION/ALTERATION INCR 2 FORT MEADE	123,800	123,800
NSAW RECAPITALIZE BUILDING #2 INCR 3ARMY NATIONAL GUARD SYKESVILLE	313,968	313,968
NATIONAL GUARD READINESS CENTER	19,000	19,000
MASSACHUSETTS AIR FORCE		
HANSCOM AFB VANDENBERG GATE COMPLEXAIR FORCE RESERVE	11,400	11,400
WESTOVER ARB INDOOR SMALL ARMS RANGE	10,000	10,000
MINNESOTA		
ARMY NATIONAL GUARD ARDEN HILLS NATIONAL GUARD READINESS CENTER	39,000	39,000
MISSOURI		
DEFENSE-WIDE FORT LEONARD WOOD		
BLOOD PROCESSING CENTER REPLACEMENT	11,941 250,000	11,941 100,000
NEXT NGA WEST (N2W) COMPLEXAIR NATIONAL GUARD	381,000	200,000
ROSECRANS MEMORIAL AIRPORT REPLACE COMMUNICATIONS FACILITY	10,000	10,000
NEVADA AIR FORCE		
NELLIS AFB RED FLAG 5TH GEN FACILITY ADDITIONVIRTUAL WARFARE CENTER OPERATIONS FACILITY	23,000 38,000	23,000 38,000
NEW JERSEY		
AIR FORCE JOINT BASE MCGUIRE-DIX-LAKEHURST Note: Budget request is under worldwide unspecified Air Force. The Secretary of the Air Force determined the specific projects and costs after the submission.		
2-BAY GENERAL PURPOSE MIX HANGAR. ADAL B2324 REGIONAL MAINTENANCE TRAINING FACILITY. ALTER APRON AND FUEL HYDRANT. ALTER BUILDINGS FOR OPS AND TFI AMU-AMXS. ADAL B1816 FOR SUPPLY. ADAL B2319 FOR BOOM OPERATOR TRAINER. ALTER FACILITIES FOR MAINTENANCE. AEROSPACE GROUND EQUIPMENT STORAGE. ADAL B3209 FOR FUSELAGE TRAINER.		72,000 18,000 17,000 9,000 6,900 6,100 5,800 4,100 3,300

	BUDGET REQUEST	FINAL BILL
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
ADD TO B1837 FOR BODY TANKS STORAGE		2,300 2,000
JOINT BASE MCGUIRE-DIX-LAKEHURST AIRCRAFT APRON, TAXIWAY & SUPPORT FACILITIES	11,573	11,573
NEW MEXICO		
AIR FORCE		
CANNON AFB DANGEROUS CARGO PAD RELOCATE CATMHOLLOMAN AFB	42,000	42,000
RPA FIXED GROUND CONTROL STATION FACILITY DEFENSE-WIDE CANNON AFB	4,250	4,250
SOF C-130 AGE FACILITY	8,228	8,228
LAS CRUCES NATIONAL GUARD READINESS CENTER ADDITION	8,600	8,600
NEW YORK		
ARMY		
U.S. MILITARY ACADEMY CEMETERYAIR NATIONAL GUARD	22,000	22,000
HANCOCK FIELD ADD TO FLIGHT TRAINING UNIT, BUILDING 641	6,800	6,800
NORTH CAROLINA		
NAVY		
CAMP LEJEUNE	07.000	
BACHELOR ENLISTED QUARTERSWATER TREATMENT PLANT REPLACEMENT HADNOT PT	37,983 65,784	37,983 65,784
CHERRY POINT MARINE CORPS AIR STATION		•
F-35B VERTICAL LIFT FAN TEST FACILITY	15,671	15,671
DEFENSE-WIDE CAMP LEJEUNE		
AMBULATORY CARE CENTER ADDITION/ALTERATION	15,300	15,300
AMBULATORY CARE CENTER/DENTAL CLINIC	21,400	21,400
AMBULATORY CARE CENTER/DENTAL CLINIC	22,000	22,000
SOF HUMAN PERFORMANCE TRAINING CENTER	10,800	10,800
SOF MOTOR TRANSPORT MAINTENANCE EXPANSION FORT BRAGG	20,539	20,539
SOF HUMAN PERFORMANCE TRAINING CTR	20,260	20,260
SOF SUPPORT BATTALION ADMIN FACILITY	13,518	13,518
SOF TACTICAL EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE FACILITY	20,000	20,000
SOF TELECOMM RELIABILITY IMPROVEMENTS	4,000	4,000
SEYMOUR JOHNSON AFB CONSTRUCT TANKER TRUCK DELIVERY SYSTEM	20 000	20,000
AIR FORCE RESERVE	20,000	20,000
SEYMOUR JOHNSON AFB KC-46A ADAL FOR ALT MISSION STORAGE	6,400	6,400
		0,400
NORTH DAKOTA		
AIR FORCE MINOT AFB		
INDOOR FIRING RANGE	27,000	27,000

	BUDGET REQUEST	FINAL BILL
OHIO		
AIR NATIONAL GUARD		
TOLEDO EXPRESS AIRPORT NORTHCOM - CONSTRUCT ALERT HANGAR	15,000	15,000
OKLAHOMA		
AIR FORCE		
ALTUS AFB KC-46A FTU FUSELAGE TRAINER PHASE 2	4,900	4,900
OREGON		
AIR NATIONAL GUARD		
KLAMATH FALLS IAP	40.500	40.500
CONSTRUCT CORROSION CONTROL HANGAR	10,500 8,000	10,500 8,000
	0,000	0,000
SOUTH CAROLINA		
ARMY FORT JACKSON		
RECEPTION BARRACKS COMPLEX, PH1	60,000	60,000
SHAW AFB		
MISSION TRAINING COMPLEX	25,000	25,000
SHAW AFB		
CONSOLIDATE FUEL FACILITIES	22,900	22,900
SOUTH DAKOTA		
AIR NATIONAL GUARD		
JOE FOSS FIELD		
AIRCRAFT MAINTENANCE SHOPS	12,000	12,000
TENNESSEE		
AIR NATIONAL GUARD		,
MCGHEE-TYSON AIRPORT REPLACE KC-135 MAINTENANCE HANGAR AND SHOPS	25,000	25,000
REFERCE ROTISS HAINTENANCE HANGAR AND SHOPS	25,000	25,000
· TEXAS		
ARMY CAMP BULLIS		
VEHICLE MAINTENANCE SHOP	13,600	13,600
FORT HOOD	.,	
BATTALION HEADQUARTERS COMPLEX	37,000	37,000
AIR FORCE JOINT BASE SAN ANTONIO		
AIR TRAFFIC CONTROL TOWER	10,000	10,000
BMT CLASSROOMS/DINING FACILITY 4	38,000	38,000
BMT RECRUIT DORMITORY 7	90,130 18,500	90,130 18,500
DEFENSE-WIDE	10,300	18,500
FORT BLISS		
BLOOD PROCESSING CENTER	8,300	8,300
HOSPITAL REPLACEMENT INCR 8	251,330	251,330
FORT WORTH		
KC130-J EACTS FACILITY	12,637	12,637
HATU		
AIR FORCE		
HILL AFB	29 200	20 000
UTTR CONSOLIDATED MISSION CONTROL CENTER DEFENSE-WIDE	28,000	28,000
HILL AFB		
REPLACE POL FACILITIES	20,000	20,000

	BUDGET REQUEST	FINAL BILL
AIR FORCE RESERVE		
HILL AFB ADD/ALTER LIFE SUPPORT FACILITY	3,100	3,100
VIRGINIA		
ARMY FORT BELVOIR		
SECURE ADMIN/OPERATIONS FACILITY, INCR 3 JOINT BASE LANGLEY-EUSTIS	14,124	14,124
AIRCRAFT MAINTENANCE INSTRUCTIONAL BLDG JOINT BASE MYER-HENDERSON	34,000	34,000
SECURITY FENCE	20,000	20,000
DAM NECK		
	29,262	29,262
ACU-4 ELECTRICAL UPGRADES	2,596	2,596
CHAMBERS FIELD MAGAZINE RECAP PH 1	34,665	34,665
SHIP REPAIR TRAINING FACILITY	72,990	72,990
BACHELOR ENLISTED QUARTERS	36,358	36,358
JOINT EXPEDITIONARY BASE LITTLE CREEK - STORY		
SOF SATEC RANGE EXPANSION	23,000	23,000
REPLACE HAZARDOUS MATERIALS WAREHOUSE	18,500	18,500
PENTAGON CORR 8 PEDESTRIAN ACCESS CONTROL PT	8,140	8,140
S.E. SAFETY TRAFFIC AND PARKING IMPROVEMENTS	28,700	28,700
SECURITY UPDATES PORTSMOUTH	13,260	13,260
REPLACE HARARDOUS MATERIALS WAREHOUSE	22,500	22,500
FORT PICKETT TRAINING AIDS CENTER	4,550	4,550
WASHINGTON		
ARMY		
JOINT BASE LEWIS-MCCHORD CONFINEMENT FACILITY	66,000	66,000
YAKIMA FIRE STATION	19,500	19,500
NAVY		
INDIAN ISLAND MISSILE MAGAZINESARMY NATIONAL GUARD	44,440	44,440
TURNWATER NATIONAL GUARD READINESS CENTER	31,000	31,000
WISCONSIN		,
ARMY RESERVE		
FORT MCCOY AT/MOB DINING FACILITY	13,000	13,000
` WYOMING		
AIR FORCE		
F. E. WARREN AF8 CONSOLIDATED HELO/TRF OPS/AMU AND ALERT FAC	62,000	62,000
CONUS CLASSIFIED		
DEFENSE-WIDE		
CLASSIFIED LOCATION BATTALION COMPLEX, PH 1	64,364	64,364

	BUDGET REQUEST	FINAL BILL
AUSTRALIA AIR FORCE		
DARWIN APR - BULK FUEL STORAGE TANKS	76,000	76,000
DJIBOUTI		
NAVY CAMP LEMONIER AIRCRAFT PARKING APRON EXPANSION	13,390	
GERMANY		
ARMY STUTTGART		
EIC: COMMISSARY	40,000	40,000
WIESBADEN EIC: ADMINISTRATIVE BUILDING	43,000	43,000
DEFENSE-WIDE RHINE ORDNANCE BARRACKS		
MEDICAL CENTER REPLACEMENT INCR 7	106,700	106,700
SPANGDAHLEM AB SPANGDAHLEM ELEMENTARY SCHOOL REPLACEMENT	79,141	79,141
STUTTGART		·
ROBINSON BARRACKS ELEM. SCHOOL REPLACEMENT	46,609	46,609
GREECE		
SOUDA BAY		
STRATEGIC AIRCRAFT PARKING APRON EXPANSION DEFENSE-WIDE	22,045	22,045
SOUDA BAY	40 400	10 100
CONSTRUCT HYDRANT SYSTEM	18,100	18,100
GUAM NAVY		
JOINT REGION MARIANAS		
AIRCRAFT MAINTENANCE HANGAR #2	75,233	75,233
CORROSION CONTROL HANGARMALS FACILITIES	66,747 49,431	66,747 49,431
NAVY-COMMERCIAL TIE-IN HARDENING	37,180	37,180
WATER WELL FIELD	56,088	56,088
DEFENSE-WIDE		
ANDERSEN AFB CONSTRUCT TRUCK LOAD & UNLOAD FACILITY	23,900	23,900
AIR FORCE RESERVE JOINT REGION MARIANAS		
RESERVE MEDICAL TRAINING FACILITY	5,200	5,200
ITALY		
AIR FORCE		
AVIANO AB GUARDIAN ANGEL OPERATIONS FACILITY	27,325	
DEFENSE-WIDE		
SIGONELLA CONSTRUCT HYDRANT SYSTEM	22,400	
VICENZA VICENZA HIGH SCHOOL REPLACEMENT	62,406	62,406
JAPAN	•	
NAVY		
IWAKUNI KC130J ENLISTED AIRCREW TRAINER FACILITY	21,860	21,860
DEFENSE-WIDE IWAKUNI		
CONSTRUCT BULK STORAGE TANKS PH 1	30,800	30,800

	BUDGET REQUEST	FINAL BILL
KADENA AB SOF MAINTENANCE HANGARSOF SPECIAL TACTICS OPERATIONS FACILITYOKINAWA	3,972 27,573	3,972 27,573
REPLACE MOORING SYSTEMSASEBO	11,900	11,900
UPGRADE FUEL WHARF	45,600	45,600
SOF TACTICAL EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE FACILITY YOKOTA AB	25,323	25,323
AIRFIELD APRON. HANGAR/AIRCRAFT MAINTENANCE UNIT. OPERATIONS AND WAREHOUSE FACILITIES. SIMULATOR FACILITY.	10,800 12,034 8,590 2,189	10,800 12,034 8,590 2,189
KOREA		
ARMY KUNSAN AB UNMANNED AERIAL VEHICLE HANGAR	53,000	53,000
MARIANA ISLANDS		
AIR FORCE TINIAN APR LAND ACQUISITION	12,900	12,900
PUERTO RICO		
DEFENSE-WIDE PUNTA BORINQUEN RAMEY UNIT SCHOOL REPLACEMENTARMY RESERVE	61,071	61,071
AGUADILLA ARMY RESERVE CENTER	12,400	12,400
QATAR AIR FORCE		
AL UDEID CONSOLIDATED SQUADRON OPERATIONS FACILITY	15,000	
TURKEY		
ARMY TURKEY VARIOUS FORMARD OPERATING SITE	6,400	•••
FORWARD OPERATING SITEAIR FORCE INCIRLIK AB	8,400	•••
DORMITORY	25,997	
UNITED KINGDOM AIR FORCE		
ROYAL AIR FORCE FAIRFORD EIC RC-135 INFRASTRUCTUREEIC RC-135 INTEL AND SQUAD OPS FACILITY	2,150 38,000	2,150 38,000
EIC RC-135 RUNWAY OVERRUN RECONFIGURATIONROYAL AIR FORCE LAKENHEATH	5,500	5,500
CONSOLIDATED CORROSION CONTROL FACILITY F-35A 6-BAY HANGAR	20,000 24,000	20,000 24,000
F-35A F-15 PARKING	10,800	10,800
F-35A FIELD TRAINING DETACHMENT FACILITY F-35A FLIGHT SIMULATOR FACILITY	12,492	12,492 22,000
F-35A INFRASTRUCTURE	22,000 6,700	6,700
F-35A SQUADRON OPERATIONS AND AMU DEFENSE-WIDE	41,000	41,000
MENWITH HILL STATION RAFMH MAIN GATE REHABILITATION	11,000	11,000

	BUDGET REQUEST	FINAL BILL
NATO SECURITY INVESTMENT PROGRAM	154,000	177,932
WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED		
ARMY HOST NATION SUPPORT MINOR CONSTRUCTION PLANNING AND DESIGN.	28,700 31,500 72,770	28,700 41,500 72,770
NAVY PLANNING AND DESIGN. MINOR CONSTRUCTION.	219,069 23,842	219,069 33,842
AIR FORCE KC-46A MAIN OPERATING BASE 4	269,000	
Note: The recommended funding is provided under Travis Air Force Base, CA and Joint Base McGuire-Dix-Lakehurst, NJ as determined by the Secretary of the Air Force.		
PLANNING AND DESIGN	97,852 31,400	97,852 41,400
DEFENSE-WIDE CONTINGENCY CONSTRUCTION. ENERGY RESILIENCE CONSERVATION INVESTMENT PROGRAM PLANNING AND DESIGN	10,000 150,000	165,000
DEFENSE WIDE. DEFENSE HEALTH AGENCY. DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE DEPENDENT EDUCATION DEFENSE INFORMATION SYSTEMS AGENCY.	23,500 40,220 26,147 1,150	48,500 40,220 26,147 1,150
DEFENSE LOGISTICS AGENCY ERCIP NATIONAL SECURITY AGENCY SPECIAL OPERATIONS COMMAND WASHINGTON HEADQUARTERS SERVICE	23,012 20,000 39,746 1,942	23,012 10,000 20,000 39,746 1,942
SUBTOTAL, PLANNING AND DESIGN	1,109,850	910,850
UNSPECIFIED MINOR CONSTRUCTION DEFENSE-MIDE. DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE DEPENDENT EDUCATION. DEFENSE HEALTH AGENCY. DEFENSE LOGISTICS AGENCY. JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFF. MISSILE DEFENSE AGENCY. NATIONAL SECURITY AGENCY. SPECIAL OPERATIONS COMMAND.	3,000 8,000 10,000 2,039 11,490 3,000 3,000 7,384	13,000 8,000 10,000 2,039 11,490 3,000 7,384
SUBTOTAL, UNSPECIFIED MINOR CONSTRUCTION	47,913	57,913
ARMY NATIONAL GUARD PLANNING AND DESIGN MINOR CONSTRUCTION	16,271 16,731	16,271 26,731
PLANNING AND DESIGN	18,000 17,191	18,000 27,191
ARMY RESERVE PLANNING AND DESIGN	6,887 5,425	6,887 15,425

	BUDGET REQUEST	FINAL BILL
NAVY RESERVE PLANNING AND DESIGN	4,430 1,504	24,430 11,504
AIR FORCE RESERVE PLANNING AND DESIGN	4,725 3,610	4,725 13,610
FAMILY HOUSING, ARMY		
GEORGIA FORT GORDON FAMILY HOUSING NEW CONSTRUCTION	6,100	6,100
MASSACHUSETTS NATICK SOLDIER SUPPORT CENTER (28 UNITS)	21,000	21,000
KOREA CAMP HUMPHRIES FAMILY HOUSING NEW CONSTRUCTION Inc 2	34,402	34,402
KWAJALEIN FAMILY HOUSING NEW CONSTRUCTION (22 UNITS) GERMANY SOUTH CAMP VILSECK	31,000	31,000
FAMILY HOUSING NEW CONSTRUCTION (36 UNITS)	22,445	22,445
CONSTRUCTION IMPROVEMENTS - BAUMHOLDER (96 UNITS)	34,156	34,156
ITALY PLANNING AND DESIGN	33,559	33,559
SUBTOTAL, CONSTRUCTION	182,662	
OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE UTILITIES ACCOUNT SERVICES ACCOUNT. MANAGEMENT ACCOUNT MISCELLANEOUS ACCOUNT. FURNISHINGS ACCOUNT LEASING. MAINTENANCE OF REAL PROPERTY PRIVATIZATION SUPPORT COSTS.	60,251 8,930 37,089 400 12,816 148,538 57,708 20,893	60,251 9,106 37,089 400 12,816 150,644 57,708 20,893
- SUBTOTAL, OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE	346,625	348,907
FAMILY HOUSING, NAVY AND MARINE CORPS MARIANA ISLANDS		
NSA ANDERSON REPLACEMENT HOUSING PHASE II	., 40,875	40,875
BAHRAIN SW ASIA CONSTRUCTION OF ON-BASE GENERAL FLAG OFFICER QUARTERS	2,138	2,138
CONSTRUCTION IMPROVEMENTS	36,251	36,251
	4,418	
SUBTOTAL, CONSTRUCTION	83,682	83,682
OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE UTILITIES ACCOUNT	62,167	62,167

	BUDGET REQUEST	FINAL BILL
	50,989 336 14,529 61,921 95,104 27,587	50,989 336 14,529 61,921 95,104 27,587
SUBTOTAL, OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE	328,282	328,282
FAMILY HOUSING, AIR FORCE		
CONSTRUCTION IMPROVEMENTS	80,617	80,617
PLANNING AND DESIGN	4,445	4,445
SUBTOTAL, CONSTRUCTION	85,062	85,062
OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE UTILITIES ACCOUNT. MANAGEMENT ACCOUNT. SERVICES ACCOUNT. FURNISHINGS ACCOUNT. MISCELLANEOUS ACCOUNT. LEASING. MAINTENANCE. PRIVATIZATION SUPPORT COSTS.		134,189 21,569
SUBTOTAL, OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE	318,324	318,324
FAMILY HOUSING, DEFENSE-WIDE		
OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE NATIONAL SECURITY AGENCY UTILITIES. FURNISHING. LEASING. MAINTENANCE OF REAL PROPERTY.	268 407 12,390 655	407
DEFENSE INTELLIGENCE AGENCY UTILITIES FURNISHINGS LEASING		4,100 641 39,716
DEFENSE LOGISTICS AGENCY UTILITIES. FURNISHINGS. SERVICES. MANAGEMENT. MAINTENANCE OF REAL PROPERTY.	86 6 14 319 567	6 14 319 567
SUBTOTAL, OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE	59,169	
DOD MILITARY UNACCOMPANIED HOUSING IMPROVEMENT FUND	623	623
DOD FAMILY HOUSING IMPROVEMENT FUND	2,726	2,726
BASE REALIGNMENT AND CLOSURE BASE REALIGNMENT AND CLOSURE ACCOUNT	255,867	
MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, ARMY MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, NAVY AND MARINE CORPS. MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, AIR FORCE. MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, ARMY NATIONAL GUARD. MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, AIR NATIONAL GUARD. MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, ARMY RESERVE. MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, AIR FORCE RESERVE.		93,800 202,130 138,100 113,500 52,000 76,000 64,100

	BUDGET REQUEST	FINAL BILL

DEFENSE ACCESS ROADS PROGRAM (SEC. 131)		20,000
RESCISSIONS FROM PRIOR YEAR UNOBLIGATED BALANCES		
NATO SECURITY INVESTMENT PROGRAM		-25,000
FAMILY HOUSING CONSTRUCTION, ARMY		-18,000

TITLE II DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS

VETERANS BENEFITS ADMINISTRATION COMPENSATION AND PENSIONS (INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

The agreement provides \$95,768,462,000 for Compensation and Pensions in advance for fiscal year 2019. Of the amount provided, not more than \$17,882,000 is to be transferred to General Operating Expenses, Veterans Benefits Administration (VBA) and Information Technology Systems for reimbursement of necessary expenses in implementing provisions of title 38.

READJUSTMENT BENEFITS

The agreement provides \$11,832,175,000 for Readjustment Benefits in advance for fiscal year 2019.

VETERANS INSURANCE AND INDEMNITIES

The agreement provides \$109,090,000 for Veterans Insurance and Indemnities in advance for fiscal year 2019, as well as an additional \$12,439,000 for fiscal year 2018.

VETERANS HOUSING BENEFIT PROGRAM FUND

The agreement provides such sums as may be necessary for costs associated with direct and guaranteed loans for the Veterans Housing Benefit Program Fund. The agreement limits obligations for direct loans to not more than \$500,000 and provides that \$178,626,000 shall be available for administrative expenses.

VOCATIONAL REHABILITATION LOANS PROGRAM ACCOUNT

The agreement provides \$30,000 for the cost of direct loans from the Vocational Rehabilitation Loans Program Account, plus \$395,000 to be paid to the appropriation for General Operating Expenses, Veterans Benefits Administration. The agreement provides for a direct loan limitation of \$2,356,000.

As indicated in the House report, the Secretary is directed to provide the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress ("the Committees") options to support greater utilization of the Home Loan Program in locations with a large veteran population and competitive housing markets.

NATIVE AMERICAN VETERAN HOUSING LOAN PROGRAM ACCOUNT

The agreement provides \$1,163,000 for administrative expenses of the Native American Veteran Housing Loan Program Account.

GENERAL OPERATING EXPENSES, VETERANS BENEFITS ADMINISTRATION

The agreement provides \$2,910,000,000 for General Operating Expenses, Veterans Benefits Administration and makes available not to exceed 10 percent of this funding until the end of fiscal year 2019. The agreement provides \$66,000,000 above the request and intends that the increase be used for the Veterans Claims Intake Program; additional claims and appellate staff; increased staff for the Vocational Rehabilitation and Employment program; and overtime payments, as necessary.

Equitable relief. -- As described in the House report, the Secretary is directed to continue to grant or extend equitable relief to eligible veterans initially deemed eligible in instances of administrative error.

Compensation claims for Camp Lejeune contaminated water veterans.—There is concern regarding the lack of consistency in the Department's handling of disability compensation claims for veterans, former reservists, and former National Guard members who served at Marine Corps Base Camp Lejeune for no less than 30 days (consecutive or nonconsecutive) between August 1, 1953 and December 31, 1987. VA established a presumption of service connection for eight diseases associated with exposure to contaminants in the water supply at Camp Lejeune during that period. The Department made the decision to subject nonpresumptive Camp Lejeune Contaminated Water (CLCW) exposure claims to a higher level of scrutiny than is applied to other exposure claims and did so without providing notice or an opportunity for public comment. In addition, no other toxic exposure claims require a positive medical opinion to warrant service connection. The evidentiary burden VA requires for CLCW nonpresumptive exposure claims is significantly greater than the standard used for Agent Orange or any other exposure claims. Furthermore, there currently exists a wealth of "competent medical evidence" specific to diseases related to exposure to contaminated water at Camp Lejeune, as published by the Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry (ATSDR), the Institute of Medicine (IoM), and other government-sanctioned medical experts. Nevertheless, the Department's same Clinical Subject Matter Experts (SMEs), who provide medical opinions, have routinely rejected ATSDR and IoM's findings without providing any justification or explanation for doing so.

The Department is directed to conduct a Special Focus Review for the CLCW claims process and submit the results of the review to the Committees no later than 180 days after enactment of this Act. The report should also address the lack of consistency for CLCW claims as compared to other non-presumptive and exposure claims, as well as answer the following questions: (1) Why did the Department determine it was necessary to "create a process that fell outside of the traditional Compensation and Pension (C&P) examination process" for Camp Lejeune exposure claims? (2) The Department has stated that "SMEs are required to be familiar with the study of Environmental & Occupational Medicine and Toxicology due to the specialized nature of these claims." (a) Explain what the Department means by "the specialized nature of these claims." (b) Explain how and why this process differs from the C&P examination process for Agent Orange or other exposure claims. (c) What are the educational, practical, or other requirements that a VHA employee must meet in order to qualify as a "Subject Matter Expert" who can adjudicate Camp Lejeune Contaminated Water claims? (3) What justification

did the Department use to require a positive medical opinion to warrant service connection for every single non-presumptive claim for CLCW veterans? (a) What evidence is there to demonstrate the necessity of establishing such a process? (b) What evidence is there to demonstrate the impact that such extraordinary evidentiary requirements have had on the processing of CLCW exposure claims? (4) What percentage of non-presumptive claims (VA wide) are currently referred to VHA Clinical SMEs for a medical opinion? (5) Why does the Department require an evidentiary standard greater than "competent medical evidence" for CLCW claims? (6) Does the Department consider the ATSDR and IoM reports on diseases associated with exposure to contaminated water at Camp Lejeune to be "competent medical evidence?" (a) If so, why has the Department refused to accept these findings as sufficient medical evidence to establish a nexus of service connection? (b) If not, why does the Department apply a different definition of "competent medical evidence" to CLCW claims than it applies to Agent Orange claims? (7) Is there any other type of claim for which the Department requires a positive medical opinion from a VHA clinical Subject Matter Expert on each claim?

VETERANS HEALTH ADMINISTRATION Overview

As described in the Senate report, the Secretary is directed to establish relationships with personnel divisions at the Departments of Defense (DOD) and Homeland Security to enable rapid hiring by the Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) of separating service members.

MEDICAL SERVICES

The agreement provides \$49,161,165,000 in advance for fiscal year 2019 for Medical Services and makes \$1,400,000,000 of the advance available through fiscal year 2020. The agreement also provides \$1,962,984,000 for fiscal year 2018 in addition to the advance appropriation provided last year.

Given that there may be significant unfunded liabilities created by the winding down of the Choice Act, the agreement continues to include bill language in section 229 permitting the transfer of funding from multiple VA appropriations accounts to Medical Services to address unfunded needs.

The agreement includes bill language requiring the Secretary to ensure that sufficient amounts are available for the acquisition of prosthetics designed specifically for female veterans.

Allocations. -- At the beginning of fiscal year 2018, without public notice, the Department considered fundamentally changing the manner in which Medical Services allocations were made to the Veterans Integrated Service Networks (VISNs). Specifically, consideration was being given to converting almost \$1,000,000,000 of Specific Purpose funding to General Purpose funding. After consultation with Congress regarding the unknown and potentially serious impacts the conversion could have to programs, such as the successful Housing and Urban Development-Veterans Affairs Supportive Services program, the Department ceased implementation and determined that conversion to General Purpose funding would not go forward in fiscal year 2018. In order to provide for transparency and ensure Congressional oversight and deliberation, in the future, the VA is directed to consult with the Committees on Appropriations and the Committees on Veterans Affairs of both Houses of Congress before any attempt is made to change the manner in which funding allocations are made to the field, and to propose these types of changes in an annual budget submission.

Opioid abuse.—The agreement provides the estimated \$329,953,000 VA will spend on inpatient and outpatient treatment, methadone and other pharmacy-related costs related to opioid abuse; \$55,821,000 to continue to implement opioid safety initiatives outlined as part of the Comprehensive Addiction and Recovery Act; and \$48,778,000 for the Justice Outreach and Prevention program. In addition to these amounts, the agreement also includes \$270,000,000 for the Office of Rural Health's Rural Health Initiative, which funds several pilot projects aimed at treating and preventing opioid abuse, including projects focused on alternatives to opioid-centered pain management in rural, highly rural, and remote areas. In addition to the funding levels described above, all directives regarding opioid prevention, treatment, safety, and drug monitoring programs in both Senate Report 115-130 and House Report 115-188 shall be complied with.

Overmedication. -- As indicated in the Senate report, and in addition to the funding levels highlighted for opioid abuse above, the agreement provides \$500,000 for the National Academies of Sciences, Engineering, and Medicine to conduct an assessment of the potential overmedication of veterans during fiscal years 2010 to 2017 that led to suicides, deaths, mental disorders, and combat-related traumas.

Mental health. -- The agreement provides the full budget request for all VA mental health services and programs of \$8,385,202,000, with an additional \$10,000,000 provided for the Veterans Crisis Line, an additional \$22,002,000 above the request provided for the National Centers for Posttraumatic Stress Disorder, and an additional \$10,000,000 to the Clay Hunt pilot programs. The agreement includes \$40,000,000 for the National Centers and \$99,044,000 for the Veterans Crisis Line. The additional Clay Hunt funding will provide new funding to each pilot site to incorporate best practices and funding for new pilot sites in highly rural areas. Overall, the agreement includes \$186,128,000 for suicide prevention outreach.

Staffing shortages. -- As indicated in the Senate report, VA is directed to ensure that the brain bank and the consultation program for providers, particularly in rural areas, have the appropriate number of full-time staff.

Suicide hotline. -- The agreement includes bill language in section 232 that was contained in the House bill which requires certain professional standards for the suicide hotline. As indicated in the House report, the Secretary is urged to develop a basic training protocol for all VA employees who deal with veterans in crisis, not only those who staff the suicide hotline, as well as community providers who deal with veterans.

Women's health. -- While VA has made efforts to address the needs of female veterans, many still often report feeling unrecognized and underappreciated. To better assist female veterans and increase their knowledge of the services and benefits to which they are entitled, the agreement provides \$512,000,000 for gender-specific healthcare, which is \$20,000,000 above the fiscal year 2018 budget estimate. Furthermore, the Secretary should make it a top priority to increase female veterans' access and utilization of VA benefits and services. There are several areas where VA could improve the quality of life for female veterans. One area that needs

improvement is access to mental healthcare services. Many female veterans are faced with disabling mental health issues when they leave active duty. Therefore, VA is directed to renew its focus on improving access to mental health services for female veterans and to work to ensure that female veterans' psychological needs are met. In addition to mental healthcare access, VA must ensure that VA facilities can meet the needs of female veterans. Currently, women make up 15 percent of the active military and are a growing segment of the veteran population. According to the 1990 Census, there were 1.2 million women veterans. By the next census in 2000, that number increased to 1.6 million, with 1.74 million at the end of the fiscal year 2010, and it is projected to increase to 1.9 million in 2020. However, even with this growth in the female veteran population, numerous VA facilities are still primarily designed to meet the needs of male veterans. Consequently, the agreement directs VA to describe the locations where VA facilities do not meet the standards established in 2010 specifically for healthcare services for female veterans. Also, VA is further directed to create a master plan to address issues at the locations that do not meet the established standards for female veterans. This report shall be submitted no later than 180 days after enactment of this Act.

Rural healthcare.—The agreement provides \$270,000,000 for the Office of Rural Health (ORH) and the Rural Health Initiative, which is \$20,000,000 above the President's request. As included in the Senate report, the Department is directed to conduct an agency-wide assessment of its rural and highly rural workforce to identify geographic areas where staffing needs exist. The Committees support the Department's expansive use of telehealth for medical services and encourage VA to strive to be even more innovative, more expansive, and more connected in this area, especially as the technique has proven particularly helpful in mental health and primary care health delivery. The agreement includes \$1,348,883,000 for telehealth services, which is \$5,000,000 above the budget request. The additional funding should be used to further expand telehealth capacity and services in rural and remote areas. The agreement directs no less than \$4,000,000 toward a pilot program to train veterans in agricultural vocations while also tending to behavioral and mental health needs with behavioral healthcare services and treatments from licensed providers at no fewer than three locations, as instructed in the Senate report.

Long-term care. – The agreement provides \$8,821,657,000 as requested for long-term care, including \$6,073,862,000 for institutional care and \$2,747,795,000 for non-institutional care. As indicated in the Senate report, VA is directed to meet its fiscal year 2018 non-institutional care request as originally proposed in the advance Medical Services appropriation if that care is not provided through the Choice program. In order to improve budgetary oversight of non-institutional care programs, the Department is directed to meet the reporting requirements included in Senate Report 115-130.

Headache centers of excellence. – The agreement provides \$10,000,000 for the creation of headache centers of excellence, as described in the Senate report.

Veterans centers. – The agreement provides \$258,483,000 for readjustment counseling at Vet Centers, which is \$15,000,000 above the budget request. As described in the Senate report, within this amount, \$2,500,000 is allocated to develop a program to partner with organizations that provide outdoor experiences for veterans as part of a continuum of care to treat combatrelated injuries, including those related to behavioral health. The Department is also directed to continue to work to expand Vet Centers and readjustment services at areas across the country that currently lack access.

Caregivers program. – The agreement provides \$839,828,000 for the caregivers program, which is the same as the original fiscal year 2018 request and \$235,889,000 above the revised 2018 request. The Department is instructed to provide quarterly reports on obligations for the caregivers program, with a full explanation of any inability to obligate the original 2018 request.

Dental care. -- As part of VA's comprehensive medical benefits package, certain eligible veterans also qualify for dental care benefits. In some instances, VA is authorized to provide extensive dental care, while in other cases treatment may be limited. In order to better understand the full array of services provided, and the locations in which they are provided, the Department is directed to submit a report to the Committees no later than 60 days after enactment of this Act, describing the types of services provided to eligible veterans, as well as a list of on-site dental clinics by location and medical center. The report should also include any

implementation plans to expand on-sight dental care, particularly in States in which there are currently no services offered by VA or which have no on-site VA dental clinics.

Homeless assistance programs. – The agreement provides \$1,747,784,000 for homeless assistance programs, which includes \$340,000,000 for the homeless supportive services for low income veterans and families, a level which is \$20,000,000 above the request.

(insert 22a/

High-cost areas. – There is a need for an examination of the effects of rapidly rising rents in urban areas across the nation and strategies to create and retain affordable housing options for veterans. Avoiding the displacement of veterans and their families in these communities should be a top priority at the Department. Therefore, the Secretary is directed, in consultation with the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development, to submit a report detailing the best practices and recommendations to address the displacement of lower-income veterans who are long-time residents in urban areas when there is a loss of affordable housing due to high rental cost. This report shall be submitted to the Committees no later than 180 days after enactment of this Act.

Curing Hepatitis C within the veteran population. – The Department should be commended on its successful efforts to treat almost less than 100,000 veterans. Since VA has been successful in negotiating lower prices for the drugs used to cure hepatitis C, it has obligated less funding than anticipated. Therefore, the agreement includes a rescission (Section 237) and reappropriation (within the Medical Services account) of \$751,000,000 to prevent the funding already provided from lapsing. The Department is directed to continue to aggressively fund the Hepatitis C program consistent with its fiscal year 2018 budget request.

Hepatitis C screening. – There is a cohort of veterans who are more difficult to screen, engage, and treat for hepatitis C, due to factors such as the inability to adhere to therapy, psychosocial determinants, unstable or uncontrolled medical comorbidities, and enrollment barriers and challenges. The Department is directed to improve hepatitis C screening rates in traditional and non-traditional settings, including increasing the utilization of innovative strategies like point-of-care testing and public health outreach. The Department is directed to



Housing and Urban Development-Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing (HUD-VASH).— The agreement includes full funding for the HUD-VASH program. However, if additional new vouchers are issued in fiscal year 2018 by the Department of Housing and Urban Development for the HUD/VASH program, VA is directed to increase funding for this program above the budget estimate to ensure adequate staffing levels exist to manage the increased workload. Further, the Department is directed to submit to the Committee on Appropriations no later than 30 days after enactment of this Act the amount above the budget estimate that has been made available for this purpose.

submit a report to the Committees no later than 120 days after enactment of this Act on VA's efforts to facilitate this directive.

Incorrect reporting of laboratory tests. –According to press reports, in February 2018, at least 8 veterans in the Miami area were given incorrect lab results indicating that they did not test positive for the presence of human immunodeficiency virus (HIV), when in fact they did have the virus and needed treatment. The VA Inspector General is directed to provide a report to the Committees describing how the incident at the Miami VA hospital occurred and who was responsible. This report shall be submitted no later than 180 days after enactment of this Act. The agreement further directs that the Government Accountability Office (GAO) provide a report to the Committees that examines VA's HIV testing policy, including the use of the latest technologies, and how this policy is implemented at a sample of VA hospitals. This report shall be submitted no later than 180 days after enactment of this Act.

Hospice care for veterans. – As described in the House and Senate reports, the Department is directed to conduct a study on the feasibility of implementing hospice care protocols tailored to the unique needs of combat veterans, with special emphasis on the needs of Vietnam veterans.

Intimate Partner Violence Program. – The agreement provides \$17,000,000 for the Intimate Partner Violence Program within the Medical Services account, which is the base level of funding for the program and the amount identified in the Senate report.

Colorectal cancer screening. – The Department is directed to offer all 7 colorectal cancer screening strategies recommended by the United States Preventive Services Task Force and adopted by the National Committee for Quality Assurance Healthcare Effectiveness Data and Information Set measures, which are used by more than 90 percent of U.S. health plans to measure performance. The Department is directed to report to the Committees within 90 days of enactment of this Act if it determines that it is unable to comply with this directive.

National Veteran Sports Program. –The agreement provides \$16,965,000 for the National Veterans Sports Program, with \$2,000,000 designated for veterans monthly assistance allowances; \$9,000,000 for the Adaptive Sports Grants Program; and \$5,965,000 for support of national veterans sports and special events programs like the Paralympics. The agreement

includes necessary bill language within the Medical Services account to permit VHA to carry out the Office's activities.

Equine therapy. –The Adaptive Sports Program awards small grants for equine therapy, mostly for physical disabilities. An additional \$1,000,000 above the request is provided to the Adaptive Sports Program to encourage VA to increase its use of Adaptive Sports Program grants for equine therapy for mental health issues, given the promising results reported using equine therapy for veterans with posttraumatic stress disorder.

Burn pits. – The agreement provides \$5,000,000 for the purpose of implementing the recommendations included in National Academies of Sciences, Engineering, and Medicine's assessment to improve the VA open burn pit registry.

Specialized and modular prosthetics. -- As referenced in the House report, the field of specialized and modular prosthetics is evolving at a faster pace than VA has been able to match. There is concern that VA does not have an effective, streamlined model of service for specialized or innovative modular prosthetics, unlike both the DOD and the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, which have begun to explore this field. Therefore, the agreement directs VA to conduct comparative analyses of prosthetic manufacturing processes and determine whether it has the capacity to use the "best of breed" manufacturing processes in cases where it directly produces the prosthesis. This report shall be submitted to the Committees no later than 90 days after enactment of this Act.

Proposed prosthetics regulation. – VA has included a provision in its proposed regulation on prosthetic and rehabilitative items and services that may limit veterans' choice in obtaining prosthetic, orthotic and other rehabilitative services. The regulation appears to give the Department sole authority to choose the provider of the services, contrary to the current practice of giving veterans a choice in these services. VA is encouraged to reconsider this issue as it develops its final regulation.

Partnerships with community providers. -- The Department is encouraged to establish a pilot program within the Veterans Health Administration (VHA) to support a partnership between community health centers, other health providers, and higher education institutions for the purpose of providing education, training, and placement of veterans into health

professions. No later than 60 days after enactment of this Act, the Department is directed to submit a report to the Committees outlining the feasibility and advisability of establishing such a pilot program.

Demand profile. -- The creation of a demand profile of VA healthcare needs across the country would be important to inform the proper balance between VA and non-VA care covered by the Department at VA and non-VA facilities. The Department is directed to establish a demand profile for each of the healthcare services furnished by VA and submit the findings to the Committees no later than twelve months after enactment of this Act. VA is directed to use the demand profile to inform the capability and capacity of any non-Department healthcare services provided. Each demand profile shall include the following information: (1) the number of requests for the healthcare service; (2) the number of appointments for the receipt of the healthcare service, disaggregated by appointments at VA facilities and appointments with non-Department healthcare providers; (3) the capacity of the Department to provide the healthcare service at VA facilities; and (4) an assessment of the extent to which the Department needs to use non-Department healthcare providers to provide healthcare services.

Chiropractic services. – The agreement includes \$5,000,000 for the chiropractic programs to be developed under the authority of sec. 245.

MEDICAL COMMUNITY CARE

The agreement provides \$8,384,704,000 in advance fiscal year 2019 funding for Medical Community Care, with \$2,000,000,000 available through fiscal year 2022. The agreement also provides \$419,176,000 for fiscal year 2018 in addition to the advance appropriation provided last year.

Due to the timing of reconciliation between obligations, authorizations, and the number of those authorizations filled through private providers, VA's accounting procedure has led to the de-obligation of funds past the life of the budget authority, leading to the expiration of millions of dollars that could have been applied to veterans healthcare programs. Therefore, the

agreement provides extended availability to aid the Department in ensuring that it can obligate all appropriations within this account before expiration.

MEDICAL SUPPORT AND COMPLIANCE

The agreement provides \$7,239,156,000 in advance for fiscal year 2019 for Medical Support and Compliance and makes \$100,000,000 of the advance funding available through fiscal year 2020. The agreement also provides \$100,000,000 for fiscal year 2018 in addition to the advance appropriation provided last year.

MEDICAL FACILITIES

The agreement provides \$5,914,288,000 in advance for fiscal year 2019 for Medical Facilities, as well as \$707,000,000 in fiscal year 2018 funding, which is in addition to the advance funding provided last year and is made available for two years. Of the advance funding, \$250,000,000 is made available through fiscal year 2020.

In addition, \$1,000,000,000 is provided for non-recurring maintenance in section 255 to be available until expended. The funding is to be used to correct deficiencies identified in the VA's facilities assessments reports as well as to supplement base funding provided within this Medical Facilities account.

Bakersfield outpatient clinic. -- The lengthy period VA has taken to lease a new outpatient clinic in Bakersfield, CA pursuant to Public Law 111–82 is concerning. Outpatient clinics greatly reduce the need for veterans to travel long distances for care by providing reliable medical services closer to a veteran's home. The new outpatient clinic would replace the Bakersfield community-based outpatient clinic and would provide expanded primary care and mental health services while offering a range of specialty care clinics. This project would simultaneously increase veterans' access to healthcare locally as well as reduce the caseload at other facilities in the VA Greater Los Angeles Healthcare System. While VA received

congressional authorization for the project in fiscal year 2010 and has allocated funding for it, the project has been delayed for years and is still in the acquisition phase. The Department is urged to expedite the project in light of the urgent need for expanded healthcare services. The Secretary is directed to report to the Committees no later than 60 days after enactment of this Act on past actions and the future plan forward, including the timeline for this project, and to provide periodic progress reports to the Committees every 120 days. These periodic progress reports shall include an explanation of any changes to: (1) the project's status; (2) the expected cost of the lease; and (3) the projected completion date.

MEDICAL AND PROSTHETIC RESEARCH

The agreement provides \$722,262,000 for Medical and Prosthetic Research, available until September 30, 2019. Bill language is included to ensure that the Secretary allocates adequate funding for research on gender-appropriate prosthetics and toxic exposures.

Exoskeleton research. --- As indicated in the Senate report, VA is directed to study the efficacy of exoskeletons in the rehabilitation of patients who have suffered a stroke or traumatic brain injury.

Cancer moonshot. – As indicated in the Senate report, the Department is urged to include skin cancer as a subject of its efforts to provide targeted cancer treatments to veterans through genomic science.

Rare cancers. --- The disproportionate impact of rare cancers on veterans, the number of rare cancers affecting veterans that are understudied and misunderstood, and inadequate treatment options for rare cancers are concerning. Therefore, the Department is instructed to provide a report to the Committees within 90 days of enactment of this Act for each of the last five years: the prevalence rate of rare cancers among veterans; the types of treatments being provided to veterans specifically for rare cancers; any studies on rare cancers conducted by the Department; the Department's expenditures on the treatment of rare cancers; the Department's programs dedicated to addressing rare cancers among veterans; and recommendations on ways the Department can enhance rare cancer treatments for veterans.

Exposure to Agent Orange by certain Navy veterans.—As described in the Senate report, beginning in 2002, a revised VA interpretation of the Agent Orange Act of 1991 (Public Law 102–4) has prevented "Blue Water" Navy veterans who served in the Navy outside of the riverine and coastal areas from collecting benefits unless they could prove that they stepped onto land or that their ship entered the internal river system of the Republic of Vietnam. However, a growing body of research supports the resumption of the presumption of exposure for these veterans. Subsequently, the Secretary has testified before the House Veterans Affairs Committee that he believes these veterans should be extended the presumption of exposure. The Department is directed to submit a report to the Committees no later than 180 days after enactment of this Act evaluating each of the U.S. and non-U.S. studies on Agent Orange exposure and any additional relevant material. The report should also include any justification for the continued exclusion policy or, in the alternative, detail the intent, along with associated milestones, for lifting the exclusion policy.

NATIONAL CEMETERY ADMINISTRATION

The agreement provides \$306,193,000 for the National Cemetery Administration (NCA). Of the amount provided, not to exceed 10 percent is available until September 30, 2019.

Burial rights for Hmong veterans. -- The agreement includes section 251 permitting burial in a National Cemetery Administration national cemetery for any Hmong veterans naturalized pursuant to the Hmong Veterans' Naturalization Act of 2000, who served on behalf of the United States during the Vietnam War, and who were residing in the United States at the time of the individual's death. The Department is instructed to conduct an analysis of the number of surviving Hmong veterans who served in Vietnam on behalf of the United States and who would not be eligible for burial in a VA national cemetery under the provisions of section 251. This analysis should be submitted to the Committees no later than 180 days after enactment of this Act.

Deferred maintenance. – Given the weaknesses in the Facilities Condition Assessment currently used by NCA, as described in the House report, NCA is encouraged to pilot in one

region the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers' Sustainment Management System (SMS). The procurement of the SMS is available to VA without cost. The SMS provides automated, predictive modeling that may provide more accurate data to model future maintenance needs. Since other groups within VA also currently use the Facilities Condition Assessment, this pilot may provide a useful test to see if the SMS has utility department-wide. VA is directed to inform the Committees of its plans to pilot the SMS, including the region chosen, the expected cost, and planned start date and duration of the pilot. If VA determines it is unable to conduct the pilot, it is directed to report to the Committees the reasons why.

DEPARTMENTAL ADMINISTRATION GENERAL ADMINISTRATION (INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

The agreement provides \$335,891,000 for General Administration. Of the amount provided, not to exceed 10 percent is available for obligation until September 30, 2019. The agreement continues to include bill language permitting the transfer of funds from this account to General Operating Expenses, Veterans Benefits Administration.

Recording of obligations. -- VA is in the process of changing its accounting for obligations for healthcare services purchased from non-VA providers. Up to this time, such obligations have been recorded at the time the health care services were authorized. Obligations were later adjusted after healthcare services were rendered, and VA received a claim for payment, VA evaluated the claim to ensure that it was allowable, and VA approved the claim for payment. Because of the lag in the time between the date services were rendered and the date a claim was processed, approved and paid, approximately 75 percent of the preliminary fiscal year 2017 obligations were based on VA's "best estimate" of services that a veteran might or might not receive. This is because the amount of VA's final liability was contingent on the veteran seeking health care services and the type and length of services that were provided by the non-VA provider. The proposed accounting change will mean that obligations will be recorded at the time claims are processed and approved, thereby eliminating the uncertainty regarding the actual total obligations against the program. The Department believes that this change in obligation

procedure will improve program management and the ability to forecast and justify budget requirements. The Committees concur with the VA proposal, noting the Comptroller General has opined in the past that VA could determine whether the government should accept liability for non-VA health care claims following a review and approval process and record obligations upon approval. This proposal matches the system DOD uses for its non-Department healthcare claims.

Staff vacancies. – As indicated in the Senate report, VA is directed to use funds provided by this Act to fill its staff vacancies and to report monthly on its progress in doing so.

Financial management system. – The agreement includes \$10,800,000 in this account, as well as \$83,000,000 in the Information Technology Systems account for development of a new financial management system. The VA agreement to use the Department of Agriculture's Federal Shared Services financial management system has broken down and VA is trying to use the contracts USDA had set up to reconstruct the financial management system it had anticipated acquiring through USDA. It is concerning that VA is trying to move forward alone, given the disastrous outcomes of its two previous attempts to create a modern financial management system. VA is directed to provide a report to the Committees within 60 days of enactment of this Act that describes the components that will be included in its planned financial management system, such as acquisition, the cost of the contracts and staffing that VA has acquired from USDA, the annual and total costs of the project, and its timeline and performance benchmarks. The report should also include a description of interim steps the Department is taking to improve the timeliness of payments made to healthcare providers and vendors while the FMS is being developed. Upon submission of this report, VA is directed to provide the Committees on a quarterly basis a report that compares actual progress on the financial management system to the performance benchmarks and timeline provided in the first report.

Inconsistencies in contracting policy after the Kingdomware decision. -- VA issued guidance to implement the Kingdomware decision of June 2016, which held that the VA "must use the Rule of Two when awarding contracts, even when the Department will otherwise meet its annual minimum contracting goals" and that it must be applied to Federal Supply Schedule

purchase orders. The VA guidance outlined ways to identify potential vendors and evaluate their capabilities. However, there is concern that VA's guidance is being interpreted inconsistently across the VISNs. In some VISNs, option years are not being exercised as anticipated, but instead, are being re-bid to satisfy the "Rule of Two" retroactively based on a misinterpretation of the Supreme Court's ruling.

A report by the GAO (GAO-17-748) highlighted similar concerns. The GAO report identified significant inconsistencies between national policies set by the VA and implementation of those policies at the regional and local levels. The report emphasized that VA has not established a process for systematically ensuring that local policies are aligned with national policies.

To ensure veterans' continued access to quality care, VA is urged to issue additional guidance to provide a standard set of criteria for contracting officers to evaluate veteran-owned providers' capabilities and to take steps to ensure their implementation in a consistent manner across the VISNs, in alignment with the GAO's recommendations, especially with regard to option years.

BOARD OF VETERANS APPEALS

The agreement provides \$161,048,000 for the Board of Veterans Appeals (BVA), of which not to exceed 10 percent shall remain available until September 30, 2019. Funding above the budget request is to be used to assist in streamlining the appeals process, with the new authorities provided by Congress. Bill language continues to be included in section 230 permitting VA to transfer funding between this account and the General Operating Expenses, Veterans Benefits Administration account if needed to align funding with the appropriate account to hire staff to address the appeals backlog.

INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY SYSTEMS

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

The agreement provides \$4,055,500,000 for Information Technology (IT) Systems. The agreement identifies separately in bill language the funding available for pay (\$1,230,320,000); operations and maintenance (\$2,496,650,000); and systems development (\$328,530,000). The agreement makes not to exceed 5 percent of pay and of operations and maintenance funding available until the end of fiscal year 2019; not to exceed 5 percent of operations and maintenance funding available until the end of fiscal year 2019, and all IT systems development funding available until the end of fiscal year 2019.

The agreement includes \$63,404,000 in information technology funding for the Veterans Benefits Management System which processes disability claims; \$7,500,000 for the BVA claims appeals modernization effort; \$83,000,000 for development of a new VA financial management system; and \$340,000,000 for the Office of Information Security.

The agreement continues language prohibiting the obligation of IT development funding until VA submits a certification of the amounts to be obligated, in part or in full, for each development project.

The agreement continues language permitting funding to be transferred among the three IT subaccounts, subject to approval from the Committees.

The agreement continues language providing that funding may be transferred among development projects or to new projects subject to the Committees' approval.

The agreement continues language indicating that no development project may be increased or decreased by more than \$1,000,000 prior to receiving approval of the Committees or a period of 30 days has elapsed.

The agreement provides funding for IT development for the projects and in the amounts specified in the following table:

Information Technology Development Projects (in thousands of dollars)

<u>Project</u>	Agreement
VLER Health	10,000
VistA Module Enhancements	9,000
Veterans Benefits Management System (VBMS)	59,904
Virtual Lifetime Electronic Record (VLER)	20,968
Veteran Customer Experience (formerly VRM)	58,473
Other IT Systems Development	<u>170,185</u>
Total, All Development	\$328,530

This table is intended to serve as the Department's approved list of development projects; any requested changes are subject to reprogramming requirements.

Expenditure plan. -- The Department is directed to continue to provide a fiscal year 2018 IT expenditure plan to the Committees upon enactment of this Act. This plan should be in the same format as the table above.

VETERANS ELECTRONIC HEALTH RECORD

The agreement provides \$782,000,000 for activities related to the development and rollout of a new VA electronic health record, the associated contractual costs, and the salaries and expenses of employees hired under titles 5 and 38, United States Code. Because this is a very substantial new effort, the timing of obligation of funding is uncertain. As a result, the agreement makes these funds available for three years.

This account is intended to be the single source of funding within VA for the electronic health record effort. There is no authority for funds from other VA accounts to be transferred to this account or for funds from this account to be transferred to other accounts. Consistent with the effort to centralize financial management of the development of the electronic health record, the Department is directed to place top management of the project at the headquarters level above either the VHA or the Office of Information Technology, such as in the Office of the Deputy Secretary.

The bill language for this account requires the Secretary to submit a report quarterly to the Committees detailing obligations, expenditures, and deployment strategy by facility. In addition, GAO is directed to perform quarterly performance reviews of the VA electronic health record deployment so that the Committees are kept abreast of important issues such as cost and operational capability. It is expected that this quarterly reporting will avail the Committees and VA with timely information to properly oversee this effort and address important issues.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

The agreement provides \$164,000,000 for the Office of Inspector General (OIG). Of the amount provided, not to exceed 10 percent is available for obligation until September 30, 2019.

CONSTRUCTION, MAJOR PROJECTS

The agreement provides \$512,430,000 for Construction, Major Projects, which is the same as the budget request. The agreement makes this funding available for five years, except that \$80,000,000 is made available until expended.

External project management. – The agreement continues the bill language requiring that large VA construction projects be managed by a non-VA government entity. Of the total provided, \$117,300,000 for VHA major construction projects shall not be available until the Department enters into an agreement with a non-Department of Veterans Affairs Federal entity to serve as the design and/or construction agent for each major construction project with a total

estimated cost of \$100,000,000 or above. Funding is available for obligation for each project only after VA certifies that the agreement with the non-Department Federal entity is in effect for that project. The single large VHA project affected by this provision is in Livermore, California.

The requirement to contract with an outside agent for major construction projects was also mandated in Section 502 of the Department of Veterans Affairs Expiring Authorities Act of 2015 (Public Law 114-58), enacted on September 30, 2015. Since the provision in the annual appropriations bill is also contained in permanent authorizing law, in future years, this provision will not be included in the appropriations bill.

The agreement funds the following items as requested in the budget submission:

Construction, Major Projects (in thousands of dollars)

Location and description	Agreement
Veterans Health Admin. (VHA):	
Livermore, CA, realignment and closure of the	
Livermore campus	\$117,300
Advance Planning and Design Fund:	
various locations	57,500
Asbestos: various locations	7,500
Major Construction Staff: various locations	27,500
Hazardous Waste: various locations	15,000
Judgment Fund: various locations	10,000
Non-Dept. Fed. Entity Project Management Support	16,730
Total, VHA	251,530
National Cemetery Admin. (NCA):	
Sacramento, CA: gravesite expansion	35,000

Bushnell, FL: gravesite expansion and cemetery	
improvement sites	51,500
Elwood, IL: gravesite expansion, Phase 3	35,000
Calverton, NY: gravesite expansion	50,000
Phoenix, AZ: gravesite expansion	31,900
Bridgeville, PA: gravesite expansion, Phase 3	39,000
Advance Planning and Design Fund	8,500
NCA Land Acquisition Fund	5,000
Total, NCA	255,900
General Admin.:	
Staff Offices Advance Planning Fund	5,000
Total, Construction Major Projects	\$512,430

West Los Angeles, California seismic corrections. – VA removed six buildings from the scope of the West Los Angeles, California seismic corrections project to be addressed through the Enhanced Use Lease supportive housing program. In the fiscal year 2018 budget submission, VA advised that details would be provided on how the remaining funding appropriated for the West LA project would be used. VA's most urgent need is to address Building 300, the Regional Food Services Facility, which is critical for providing quality service to vulnerable inpatient veterans. The Regional Food Services Facility is currently housed in a 65-year old, seismically at-risk facility potentially impacting food quality and safety, and placing veterans at risk. Renovation of Building 300 was originally included in the scope of the major project, but VA has determined that new construction would be more cost-effective than the originally planned renovation. The new Food Services facility will be efficient, purpose-built, and centrally located adjacent to the inpatient facility. VA has estimated that the total cost for new construction of the approximately 25,000 gross square foot Food Services facility is \$35,000,000. VA is directed to utilize \$35,000,000 of the remaining funds from the West Los

Angeles, California Seismic Corrections major construction project for construction of the Food Service facility. Further, it is expected that the vacated Building 300 site will be used to support the Department's stated goal of developing at least 1,200 housing units on the campus by 2026. VA is directed to provide to the Committees no later than 60 days after enactment of this Act an estimated schedule for completion of the Food Services facility.

Strategic Capital Investment Plan (SCIP). – It is appreciated that VA has consulted with the Committees and will be modifying its future capital budget and long term capital plan, with its submission to include a clearer presentation of its capital needs, by year, over the next five years. In addition, VA will make improvements to the congressional justification to make it a more usable and understandable document. This additional information will provide more clarity on VA's future capital plans. An example of a presentation that accurately reflects the priority projects from the SCIP that will actually be funded in the request is the "Active Development Major Construction Projects" on page 8.2-11 of Volume 4 of the fiscal year 2018 justification volumes. VA is encouraged to place such charts in a more prominent place in the justifications. VA is also encouraged to ensure that the funds requested for projects (major, minor, leases, and non-recurring maintenance) that are presented in congressional justification documents are in fact allocated to those projects for execution. VA is directed to report quarterly on the allocation and execution of such funds for the identified projects and clearly identify any changes.

Vacant and underutilized buildings and structures. -- In June 2017, the Secretary announced plans to initiate disposal or reuse actions for 430 vacant buildings in VA's real property inventory in order to decrease the maintenance of buildings VA does not need and reinvest the savings. The Secretary also announced a review of 784 non-vacant but underutilized buildings. While the Department's initiative to review the utility of VA property is commendable, the process by which the list of buildings and structures was created was not transparent. The Department is directed to submit a report to the Committees no later than 90 days after enactment of this Act that includes the following elements: (1) an explanation of the process and methodology used to determine, record, and validate which buildings and structures in VA's real property portfolio are vacant, mostly vacant, or underutilized, and their physical

condition; (2) an explanation of the process by which those property disposal analyses and plans were developed and coordinated with, and within, each VISN; (3) a cost-benefit analysis of the Department's ongoing real property disposal plans, both in terms of this immediate disposal action, and in aggregate; (4) a discussion of the impact of historic designations of buildings and structures on the Department's ability to manage its real property portfolio; and (5) a certification that the disposal of these identified properties will have no significant adverse impact on the Department's ability to provide health care and benefits for veterans.

National realignment strategy.—It is understood the Department, as part of a national realignment strategy of VA services, will continue to reevaluate and scrutinize the utility of facilities and property as well as the healthcare services available at VA facilities and available through non-Department healthcare providers. The Department is prohibited from diminishing healthcare services at existing VHA medical facilities as part of a planned realignment of VA services until the Secretary provides justification to the Committees.

CONSTRUCTION, MINOR PROJECTS

The agreement provides \$342,570,000 for Construction, Minor Projects. The agreement makes this funding available for five years. Included within the total is \$193,610,000 for the Veterans Health Administration; \$97,950,000 for the National Cemetery Administration; \$29,895,000 for the Veterans Benefits Administration; and \$21,115,000 for General Administration – Staff Offices.

In addition, \$425,000,000 is provided for minor construction projects in section 255 to remain available until expended.

Expenditure plan. -- The agreement includes a directive for the Department to provide an expenditure plan no later than 30 days after the enactment of this Act. This expenditure plan shall include a complete list of minor construction projects to be supported with the fiscal year 2018 appropriation. The plan shall be updated six months and twelve months after enactment.

GRANTS FOR CONSTRUCTION OF STATE EXTENDED CARE FACILITIES

The agreement provides \$110,000,000 for Grants for Construction of State Extended Care Facilities, to remain available until expended.

The agreement includes in section 253 a provision ensuring that the priority order for eligible and approved, but unfunded, State projects in 2017 is not disrupted by priority designated for approved 2018 projects.

The agreement includes section 255 which provides an additional \$575,000,000 for grants for construction of State extended care facilities to be available until expended. This funding, coupled with the base funding of \$110,000,000 and fiscal year 2017 carryover should be sufficient to support the entire existing backlog of approved State applications.

VA is encouraged to prioritize the needs of rural States in its allocation of funding for State homes by: (1) including consideration of rural mileage access in its "great need for beds to be established" at a State home; (2) considering the unique needs of small States with a single facility; and (3) prioritizing large rural States where veterans may live hundreds of miles from the nearest facility.

GRANTS FOR CONSTRUCTION OF VETERANS CEMETERIES

The agreement provides \$45,000,000 for Grants for Construction of Veterans Cemeteries, to remain available until expended.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

(Including Transfers and Rescissions of Funds)

The agreement includes section 201 allowing for the transfer of funds among the three mandatory accounts.

The agreement includes section 202 allowing for the transfer of funds among the four medical accounts.

The agreement includes section 203 allowing salaries and expenses funds to be used for related authorized purposes.

The agreement includes section 204 restricting the accounts that may be used for the acquisition of land or the construction of any new hospital or home.

The agreement includes section 205 limiting the use of funds in the Medical Services account only for entitled beneficiaries unless reimbursement is made to the Department.

The agreement includes section 206 allowing for the use of certain mandatory appropriations accounts for payment of prior year accrued obligations for those accounts.

The agreement includes section 207 allowing the use of appropriations available in this title to pay prior year obligations.

The agreement includes section 208 allowing the Department to use surplus earnings from the National Service Life Insurance Fund, the Veterans' Special Life Insurance Fund, and the United States Government Life Insurance Fund to administer these programs.

The agreement includes section 209 allowing the Department to cover the administrative expenses of enhanced-use leases and provides authority to obligate these reimbursements in the year in which the proceeds are received.

The agreement includes section 210 limiting the amount of reimbursement the Office of Resolution Management, the Office of Employment Discrimination Complaint Adjudication, the Office of Accountability and Whistleblower Protection, and the Office of Diversity and Inclusion can charge other offices of the Department for services provided.

The agreement includes section 211 requiring the Department to collect third-party payer information for persons treated for a non-service-connected disability.

The agreement includes section 212 allowing for the use of enhanced-use leasing revenues for Construction, Major Projects and Construction, Minor Projects.

The agreement includes section 213 outlining authorized uses for Medical Services funds.

The agreement includes section 214 allowing for funds deposited into the Medical Care Collections Fund to be transferred to the Medical Services and Medical Community Care accounts.

The agreement includes section 215 which allows Alaskan veterans to use medical facilities of the Indian Health Service or tribal organizations.

The agreement includes section 216 permitting the transfer of funds from the Department of Veterans Affairs Capital Asset Fund to the Construction, Major Projects and Construction, Minor Projects accounts and makes those funds available until expended.

The agreement includes section 217 requiring the Secretary to submit financial status quarterly reports for each of the Administrations in the Department. The specific data requested is similar to that requested in the fiscal year 2016 conference report.

The agreement includes section 218 requiring the Department to notify and receive approval from the Committees of any proposed transfer of funding to or from the Information

Technology Systems account and limits the aggregate annual increase in the account to no more than 10 percent of the funding appropriated to the account in this Act.

The agreement includes section 219 providing up to \$297,137,000 of fiscal year 2018 funds for transfer to the Joint DOD-VA Medical Facility Demonstration Fund.

The agreement includes section 220 which permits \$306,378,000 of fiscal year 2019 medical care funding provided in advance to be transferred to the Joint DOD-VA Medical Facility Demonstration Fund.

The agreement includes section 221 which authorizes transfers from the Medical Care Collections Fund to the Joint DOD-VA Medical Facility Demonstration Fund.

The agreement includes section 222 which transfers at least \$15,000,000 from VA medical accounts to the DOD-VA Health Care Sharing Incentive Fund.

The agreement includes section 223 prohibiting funds available to the Department in this or any other Act from being used to replace the current system by which VISNs select and contract for diabetes monitoring supplies and equipment.

The agreement includes section 224 requiring that the Department notify the Committees of bid savings in a major construction project of at least \$5,000,000, or 5 percent, whichever is less, 14 days prior to the obligation of the bid savings and their anticipated use.

The agreement includes section 225 which prohibits VA from increasing the scope of work for a major construction project above the scope specified in the original budget request unless the Secretary receives approval from the Committees.

The agreement includes section 226 requiring a quarterly report from each VBA regional office on pending disability claims, both initial and supplemental; error rates; the number of claims processing personnel; corrective actions taken; training programs; and review team audit

results. It also requires a quarterly report on the number of appeals pending at the Veterans Benefits Administration and the Board of Veterans Appeals.

The agreement includes section 227 requiring VA to notify the Committees 15 days prior to any staff office relocations within VA of 25 or more fulltime-equivalent staff.

The agreement includes section 228 requiring the Secretary to report to the Committees each quarter about any single national outreach and awareness marketing campaign exceeding \$2,000,000.

The agreement includes section 229 permitting the transfer to the Medical Services account of fiscal year discretionary 2018 funds appropriated in this Act or available from advance fiscal year 2018 funds already appropriated, except for funds appropriated to General Operating Expenses, VBA, to address possible unmet, high priority needs in Medical Services. Such unanticipated demands may result from circumstances such as a greater than projected number of enrollees or higher intensity of use of benefits. Any such transfer requires the approval of the Committees.

The agreement includes section 230 permitting the transfer of funding between the General Operating Expenses, Veterans Benefits Administration account and the Board of Veterans Appeals account if necessary to permit the hiring of staffing at the appropriate stage of the appeals process to address mounting claims appeals workload. Any such transfer requires the approval of the Committees.

The agreement includes section 231 prohibiting the Secretary from reprogramming funds in excess of \$7,000,000 among major construction projects or programs unless the reprogramming is approved by the Committees.

The agreement includes section 232 mandating certain professional standards for the veterans crisis hotline.

The agreement includes section 233 restricting funds from being used to close medical facilities in the absence of a national realignment strategy.

The agreement includes section 234 modifying current law to permit VA hospitals to use shuttle buses for employees so that patients can use the closer parking lots.

The agreement includes section 235 requiring VA to use the mammography screening guidelines announced by the Secretary on May 10, 2017.

The agreement includes section 236 allowing the use of Medical Services funding for assisted reproductive technology treatment and adoption reimbursement for veterans and their spouses if the veteran has a service-connected disability that results in being unable to procreate without such fertility treatment.

The agreement includes section 237 which provides a rescission of \$751,000,000. This funding is reappropriated in the Medical Services account to extend its availability.

The agreement includes section 238 prohibiting any funds from being used in a manner that is inconsistent with statutory limitations on outsourcing.

The agreement includes section 239 pertaining to limitations on Indian- or Native Hawaiian-owned businesses contracting with VA.

The agreement includes section 240 directing the elimination over a series of years of the use of social security numbers in VA programs.

The agreement includes section 241 referencing the provision in the 2017 appropriations Act pertaining to certification of marriage and family therapists.

The agreement includes section 242 which prohibits funds from being used to transfer funding from the Filipino Veterans Equity Compensation Fund to any other VA account.

The agreement includes section 243 which rescinds and reappropriates Major Construction funding for eight projects to extend its availability.

The agreement includes section 244 permitting funding to be used in fiscal years 2018 and 2019 to carry out and expand the child care pilot program authorized by section 205 of Public Law 111-163.

The agreement includes section 245 creating a pilot program for chiropractic services.

The agreement includes section 246 creating a pilot program for training veterans to become physician assistants.

The agreement includes section 247 which includes a reference to a provision in the 2017 appropriations Act identifying information which may be used to verify the status of coastwise merchant seamen who served during World War II for the purposes of eligibility for medals, ribbons, or other military decorations.

The agreement includes section 248 permitting the Secretary to use appropriated funds to ensure particular ratios of veterans to full-time employment equivalents within any VA program of rehabilitation.

The agreement includes section 249 prohibiting VA from using funds to enter into an agreement to resolve a dispute or claim with an individual that would restrict the individual from speaking to members of Congress or their staff on any topic, except those required to be kept secret in the interest of national defense or the conduct of foreign affairs.

The agreement includes section 250 referencing language in the 2017 appropriations Act requiring certain data to be included in budget justifications for Major Construction projects.

The agreement includes section 251 permitting Hmong veterans who served in Vietnam and were naturalized pursuant to the Hmong Veterans' Naturalization Act of 2000 to be buried in VA national cemeteries.

The agreement includes section 252 creating a 2-year pilot program to make grants to veterans service organizations to upgrade their facilities to become health and wellness centers.

The agreement includes section 253 ensuring that the priority order for eligible and approved, but unfunded, State projects in 2017 is not disrupted by priority designated for approved 2018 projects.

The agreement includes section 254 prohibiting the use of canines in VA research unless: the scientific objectives of the study can only be met by using canines; the study has been

directly approved by the Secretary; and the study is consistent with the revised VA canine research policy document released in December 2017.

The agreement includes section 255 providing \$2,000,000,000 to be available until expended for VA infrastructure needs, of which \$1,000,000,000 is for Medical Facilities for non-recurring maintenance; \$425,000,000 is for Minor Construction; and \$575,000,000 is for Grants for Construction of State Extended Care Facilities. This funding is not made available until VA provides and the Committees approve a detailed expenditure plan.

The agreement includes section 256 clarifying that payment for the costs of contract disability examinations shall be financed within the Compensation and Pensions account.

The agreement includes section 257 prohibiting funds to be used to charge a veteran for a veterans identification card.

The agreement includes section 258 related to the eligibility of veterans for certain medical services with other than honorable discharges. The two criteria that the veteran must meet to be eligible for these medical services are as follows: 1) veterans who have served 100 days in uniform and were deployed to a combat zone; or 2) veterans who are victims of sexual assault/sexual harassment.

The agreement includes section 259 regarding the process for a veteran to appeal the character of his or her service determination.

TITLE III

RELATED AGENCIES AMERICAN BATTLE MONUMENTS COMMISSION SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The agreement includes \$79,000,000 for Salaries and Expenses of the American Battle Monuments Commission (ABMC), an increase of \$3,900,000 to support World War I anniversary activities.

FOREIGN CURRENCY FLUCTUATIONS ACCOUNT

The agreement includes such sums as necessary for the Foreign Currency Fluctuations Account. However, due to favorable exchange rates, no funds are expected to be required in fiscal year 2018.

UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS FOR VETERANS CLAIMS SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The agreement includes \$33,600,000 for Salaries and Expenses for the United States Court of Appeals for Veterans Claims.

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE--CIVIL CEMETERIAL EXPENSES, ARMY SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The agreement includes \$80,800,000 for Cemeterial Expenses, Army - Salaries and Expenses. Within that amount, up to \$15,000,000 in funding is available until September 30, 2020.

CONSTRUCTION

The agreement provides \$167,000,000 for planning and design and construction of Southern Expansion to remain available until expended.

ARMED FORCES RETIREMENT HOME TRUST FUND

The agreement includes a total of \$64,300,000 for the Armed Forces Retirement Home (AFRH), as requested, but does not provide the funds in the manner requested. The agreement directs that \$42,300,000 be derived from the Trust Fund and \$22,000,000 be provided from the General Fund to support AFRH operations.

Trust Fund Solvency.—There continues to be a belief that both legislative and administrative actions are necessary to improve Trust Fund solvency, eliminate AFRH's reliance on the General Fund, and maintain the high-quality services provided to AFRH residents. While there is still concern about the path forward, DOD is directed to continue working with AFRH to take appropriate administrative action and to develop and submit proposed authorizing language that addresses the issue of Trust Fund solvency.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

The agreement includes section 301 permitting funds to be provided to Arlington County, Virginia, for the relocation of a water main located on the Arlington National Cemetery property.

The agreement includes section 302 allowing Arlington National Cemetery to deposit and use funds derived from concessions.

Title IV

Overseas Contingency Operations Department of Defense

The agreement includes title IV, Overseas Contingency Operations, for military construction projects related to the Global War on Terrorism and the European Deterrence/Reassurance Initiative.

Military Construction, Army

The agreement includes \$146,100,000 for "Military Construction, Army", for planning and design and construction in support of Overseas Contingency Operations and the European Deterrence/Reassurance Initiative.

Military Construction, Navy and Marine Corps

The agreement includes \$33,248,000 for "Military Construction, Navy and Marine Corps", for planning and design and construction in support of Overseas Contingency Operations and the European Deterrence/Reassurance Initiative.

Military Construction, Air Force

The agreement includes \$546,352,000 for "Military Construction, Air Force", for planning and design and construction in support of Overseas Contingency Operations and the European Deterrence/Reassurance Initiative.

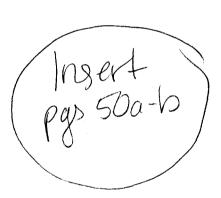
Military Construction, Defense-Wide

The agreement includes \$24,300,000 for "Military Construction, Defense-Wide", for planning and design and construction in support of Overseas Contingency Operations and the European Deterrence/Reassurance Initiative.

Administrative Provisions

The agreement includes section 401 which provides the contingent emergency designation for the Overseas Contingency Operations accounts.

The agreement includes section 402 which requires the Department of Defense to provide a future year defense program for European Deterrence/Reassurance Initiative to the congressional defense committees.



OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS (AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS)

	BUDGET REQUEST	FINAL BILL
TITLE IV FY 2018 OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS		
OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS		
CUBA		
ARMY GUANTANAMO BAY NAVAL STATION BARRACKS	115,000	115,000
WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED		
ARMY PLANNING AND DESIGN	9,000	9,000
AIR FORCE PLANNING AND DESIGN	41,500	41,500
DJIBOUTI		
NAVY		
CAMP LEMONIER AIRCRAFT PARKING APRON EXPANSION		13,390
ITALY		
AIR FORCE		
AVIANO AB GUARDIAN ANGEL OPERATIONS FACILITY DEFENSE-WIDE SIGONELLA	•••	27,325
CONSTRUCT HYDRANT SYSTEM		22,400
JORDAN		
AIR FORCE MUWAFFAQ SALTI AIR BASE		
MUWAFFAQ SALTI AIR BASE	143,000	
AIRFIELD PAVEMENTS		52,735
ISR SHELTERS		10,000
CAS REVETMENTS/SUN SHADES		11,168
DORMITORY CARGO MARSHALLING YARD FACILITY		8,003
SUPPORTING FACILITIES/UTILITIES		1,034 60,060
QATAR		
AIR FORCE		
AL UDEID CONSOLIDATED SQUADRON OPERATIONS FACILITY	•••	15,000
TURKEY		
ARMY		
TURKEY VARIOUS FORWARD OPERATING SITES		6,400
INCIRLIK AB		
RELOCATE BASE MAIN ACCESS CONTROL POINT	14,600	14,600
REPLACE PERIMETER FENCE	8,100	8,100 25,997
TOTAL, OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS	331,200	441,712
EUROPEAN DETERRENCE / REASSURANCE INITIATIVE		
ESTONIA		
AIR FORCE		
AMARI AIR BASE POL CAPACITY PHASE II	4,700	4,700
TACTICAL FIGHTER AIRCRAFT PARKING APRON	9,200	9,200

OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS (AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS)

	BUDGET REQUEST	FINAL BILL
HUNGARY AIR FORCE		
KECSKEMET AIR BASE AIRFIELD UPGRADES	12,900 30,000 12,500	12,900 30,000 12,500
ICELAND AIR FORCE		
KEFLAVIK AIRFIELD UPGRADES	14,400	14,400
LATVIA		
AIR FORCE LIELVARDE AIR BASE EXPAND STRATEGIC RAMP PARKING	3,850	3,850
LUXEMBOURG AIR FORCE		
SANEM ECAOS DEPLOYABLE AIRBASE SYSTEM STORAGE	67,400	67,400
NORWAY AIR FORCE		
RYGGE REPLACE/EXPAND QUICK REACTION ALERT PAD	10,300	10,300
ROMANIA AIR FORCE		
CAMP TURZII UPGRADE UTILITIES INFRASTRUCTURE	2,950	2,950
SLOVAKIA AIR FORCE		
MALACKY AIRFIELD UPGRADESINCREASE POL STORAGE CAPACITY	4,000 20,000	4,000 20,000
SLIAC AIRPORT AIRFIELD UPGRADES	22,000	22,000
WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED		
PLANNING AND DESIGN	15,700	15,700
NAVY PLANNING AND DESIGN	18,500	19,858
AIR FORCE PLANNING AND DESIGN	56,630	56,630
DEFENSE-WIDE SOCOM PLANNING AND DESIGN	1.900	1.900
TOTAL EUROPEAN DETERRENCE / REASSURANCE		,,,,,
INITIATIVE	306,930	308,288

NOTE: FUNDING FOR CERTAIN HILITARY CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS IN DJIBOUTI, ITALY, QATAR, AND TURKEY WAS REQUESTED IN TITLE I AND PROVIDED IN TITLE IV OCO.

TITLE V GENERAL PROVISIONS

The agreement includes section 501 prohibiting the obligation of funds in this Act beyond the current fiscal year unless expressly so provided.

The agreement includes section 502 prohibiting the use of the funds in this Act for programs, projects, or activities not in compliance with Federal law relating to risk assessment, the protection of private property rights, or unfunded mandates.

The agreement includes section 503 encouraging all Departments to expand their use of "E-Commerce."

The agreement includes section 504 specifying the congressional committees that are to receive all reports and notifications.

The agreement includes section 505 prohibiting the transfer of funds to any instrumentality of the United States Government without authority from an appropriations Act.

The agreement includes section 506 prohibiting the use of funds for a project or program named for a serving Member, Delegate, or Resident Commissioner of the United States House of Representatives.

The agreement includes section 507 requiring all reports submitted to Congress to be posted on official web sites of the submitting agency.

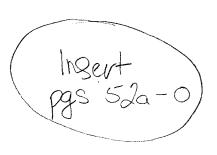
The agreement includes section 508 prohibiting the use of funds to establish or maintain a computer network unless such network blocks the viewing, downloading, and exchanging of pornography, except for law enforcement investigation, prosecution, or adjudication activities.

The agreement includes section 509 prohibiting the use of funds for the payment of firstclass air travel by an employee of the executive branch.

The agreement includes section 510 prohibiting the use of funds in this Act for any contract where the contractor has not complied with E-Verify requirements.

The agreement includes section 511 prohibiting the use of funds in this Act by the Department of Defense or the Department of Veterans Affairs for the purchase or lease of a new vehicle except in accordance with Presidential Memorandum – Federal Fleet Performance, dated May 24, 2011.

The agreement includes section 512 prohibiting the use of funds in this Act for the renovation, expansion, or construction of any facility in the continental United States for the purpose of housing any individual who has been detained at the United States Naval Station, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba.



	FY 2017 Enacted	FY 2018 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs FY 2017	Final Bill vs Request
TITLE I - DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE					
Military Construction, Army	513,459	920,394	923,994	+410,535	+3,600
Military Construction, Navy and Marine Corps Hurricane Supplemental (P.L. 115-123) (Emergency).	1,021,580 	1,616,665 201,636	1,553,275 201,636	+531,695 +201,636	-63,390
Total	1,021,580	1,818,301	1,754,911	+733,331	-63,390
Military Construction, Air Force	1,491,058	1,738,796	1,543,558	+52,500	-195,238
Military Construction, Defense-Wide Additional Funds (P.L. 115-96) (Emergency)	2,025,444	3,114,913 200,000	2,811,513 200,000	+786,069 +200,000	-303,400
Total	2,025,444	3,314,913	3,011,513	+986,069	-303,400
Total, Active components	5,051,541	7,792,404	7,233,976	+2,182,435	-558,428
Military Construction, Army National Guard Hurricane Supplemental (P.L. 115-123) (Emergency).	232,930	210,652 519,345	220,652 519,345	-12,278 +519,345	+10,000
Subtotal	232,930	729,997	739,997	+507,067	+10,000
Military Construction, Air National Guard Military Construction, Army Reserve Military Construction, Navy Reserve	143,957 68,230 38,597	161,491 73,712 65,271	171,491 83,712 95,271	+27,534 +15,482 +56,674	+10,000 +10,000 +30,000

	FY 2017 Enacted	FY 2018 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs FY 2017	Final Bill vs Request
Military Construction, Air Force Reserve	188,950	63,535	73,535	-115,415	+10,000
Total, Reserve components	672,664	1,094,006	1,164,006	+491,342	+70,000
North Atlantic Treaty Organization Security Investment Program Department of Defense Base Closure Account	177,932 240,237	154,000 255,867	177,932 310,000	+69,763	+23,932 +54,133
Total, Military ConstructionEmergency appropriations	6,142,374	9,296,277 (920,981)	8,885,914 (920,981)	+2,743,540 (+920,981)	-410,363
Family Housing Construction, Army	157,172 325,995 94,011	182,662 346,625 83,682	182,662 348,907 83,682	+25,490 +22,912 -10,329	+2,282
Marine Corps	300,915 61,352 274,429 59,157	328,282 85,062 318,324 59,169 623	328,282 85,062 318,324 59,169 623	+27,367 +23,710 +43,895 +12 +623	
Department of Defense Family Housing Improvement Fund. Total, Family Housing	3,258 ====================================	2,726 ====================================	2,726 ======== 1,409,437	-532 ====================================	+2,282

	FY 2017 Enacted	FY 2018 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs FY 2017	Final Bill vs Request
ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS					
Military Construction, Army (Sec. 126) (rescission) Military Construction, Air Force (Sec. 127)	-29,602			+29,602	
(rescission)	-51,460			+51 , 460	***
(rescission)	-141,600			+141,600	
Design (Sec. 127)	-30,000			+30,000	
Military Construction, Army (Sec. 125)	40,500		93,800	+53,300	+93,800
125)	227,099		202,130	-24,969	+202,130
Military Construction, Air National Guard (Sec. 125)			52,000	+52,000	+52,000
Military Construction, Army National Guard (Sec. 125).	67,500		113,500	+46,000	+113,500
Military Construction, Army Reserve (Sec. 125) NATO Security Investment Program (Sec. 127)	30,000		76,000	+46,000	+76,000
(rescission)	-30,000			+30,000	
42 USC 3374 (Sec. 128)	-25,000			+25,000	
Military Construction, Air Force (Sec. 125)	149,500		138,100	-11,400	+138,100
Military Construction, Air National Guard (Sec. 125) Military Construction, Navy and Marine Corps (Sec.	11,000			-11,000	•••
126)	89,400			-89,400	
Military Construction, Air Force Reserve (Sec. 125)			64,100	+64,100	+64,100
NATO Security Investment Program (Sec. 126)			- 25 , 000	- 25 , 000	-25,000
Family Housing Construction, Army (Sec. 126)			-18,000	-18,000	-18,000

	FY 2017 Enacted	FY 2018 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs FY 2017	Final Bill vs Request
Defense Access Roads Program (Sec. 131)			20,000	+20,000	+20,000
Total, Administrative Provisions	307,337		716,630	+409,293	+716,630
Appropriations	(614,999) (-307,662)		(759,630) (-43,000)	(+144,631) (+264,662)	(+759,630) (-43,000)
Total, title I, Department of Defense	7,726,000	10,703,432	======================================	+3,285,981	+308,549
AppropriationsRescissions	(8,033,662) (-307,662)	(9,782,451)	(10,134,000) (-43,000)	(+2,100,338) (+264,662)	(+351,549) (-43,000)
Emergency appropriations		(920,981)	(920,981)	(+920,981)	
Total, title I less emergency appropriations	7,726,000	9,782,451 ========	10,091,000	+2,365,000	+308,549
TITLE II - DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS					
Veterans Benefits Administration					
Compensation and pensions: Advance from prior year	(86,083,128)	(90,119,449)	(90,119,449)	(+4,036,321)	•••
Subtotal, current year	86,083,128	90,119,449	90,119,449	+4,036,321	

	FY 2017 Enacted	FY 2018 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs FY 2017	Final Bill vs Request
Advance appropriation, FY 2019	90,119,449	95,768,462	95,768,462	+5,649,013	
Readjustment benefits: Advance from prior year	(16,340,828)	(13,708,648)	(13,708,648)	(-2,632,180)	
Subtota1	16,340,828	13,708,648	13,708,648	-2,632,180	
Advance appropriation, FY 2019	13,708,648	11,832,175	11,832,175	-1,876,473	
Veterans insurance and indemnities: Advance from prior year	(91,920) 16,605	(107,899) 12,439	(107,899) 12,439	(+15,979) -4,166	
Subtotal	108,525	120,338	120,338	+11,813	
Advance appropriation, FY 2019	107,899	109,090	109,090	+1,191	
Veterans housing benefit program fund: (Limitation on direct loans)	(500) 198,856	(500) 178,626	(500) 178,626	 -20,230	
Vocational rehabilitation loans program account (Limitation on direct loans)Administrative expenses	36 (2,517) 389	30 (2,356) 395	30 (2,356) 395	-6 (-161) +6	
Native American veteran housing loan program account	1,163	1,163	1,163		** **

	FY 2017 Enacted			Final Bill vs FY 2017	Final Bill vs Request
General operating expenses, VBA		2,844,000	2,910,000	+53,840	+66,000
Total, Veterans Benefits Administration Appropriations	(3,073,209)		110,812,380 (3,102,653) (107,709,727)	+3,803,175 (+29,444) (+3,773,731)	+66,000 (+66,000)
Advances from prior year appropriations	(102,515,876)	(103,935,996)	(103,935,996)	(+1,420,120) =========	
Veterans Health Administration					
Medical services:					
Advance from prior year	(51,673,000)	(44,886,554)	(44,886,554)	(-6,786,446)	• • •
Current year request /1Supplemental funding for opioid abuse prevention	1,078,993	1,031,808	1,962,984	+883,991	+931,176
(P.L. 115-31) /2	50,000			-50,000	
Medical Services (Sec. 217) (rescission)	-7,246,181			+7,246,181	
Hurricane Supplemental (P.L. 115-123) (Emergency).		11,075	11,075	+11,075	
Subtotal	45,555,812	45,929,437	46,860,613	+1,304,801	+931,176
Advance appropriation, FY 2019	44,886,554	49,161,165	49,161,165	+4,274,611	

^{1/ \$2.1} billion in emergency funding for Medical Services purposes was appropriated in H.J. Res. 124 in addition to these funds

^{2/} Funding for opioid abuse prevention was included

	FY 2017 Enacted	FY 2018 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs FY 2017	Final Bill vs Request
in the FY17 supplemental. In FY18, it is provided within the amount recommended by the Committee					
Medical community care:					
Advance from prior year	7,246,181	(9,409,118) 254,000	(9,409,118) 419,176	(+9,409,118) -6,827,005	+165,176
Subtotal	7,246,181	9,663,118	9,828,294	+2,582,113	+165,176
Advance appropriation, FY 2019	9,409,118	8,384,704	8,384,704	-1,024,414	
Medical support and compliance:					
Advance from prior year	(6,524,000)	(6,654,480)	(6,654,480)	(+130,480)	
Current year request		284,397	100,000	+100,000	-184,397
Hurricane Supplemental (P.L. 115-123) (Emergency).		3,209	3,209	+3,209	
Subtotal	6,524,000	6,942,086	6,757,689	+233,689	-184,397
Advance appropriation, FY 2019	6,654,480	7,239,156	7,239,156	+584,676	
Medical facilities:					
Advance from prior year	(5,074,000)	(5,434,880)	(5,434,880)	(+360,880)	
Current year request	247,668	1,079,795	707,000	+459,332	-372,795
Hurricane Supplemental (P.L. 115-123) (Emergency).		75,108	75,108	+75,108	
Subtotal	5,321,668	6,589,783	6,216,988	+895,320	-372,795

	FY 2017 Enacted	FY 2018 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs FY 2017	Final Bill vs Request
Advance appropriation, FY 2019	5,434,880	5,914,288	5,914,288	+479,408	-
Medical and prosthetic research	675,366	640,000	722,262	+46,896	+82,262
Medical care cost recovery collections: Offsetting collections	-2,637,000 2,637,000	-2,507,000 2,507,000	-2,507,000 2,507,000	+130,000 -130,000	
Subtotal					
DoD-VA Joint Medical Funds (transfers out) DoD-VA Joint Medical Funds (by transfer) DoD-VA Health Care Sharing Incentive Fund (Transfer	(-274,731) (274,731)	(-297,137) (297,137)	(-297,137) (297,137)	(-22,406) (+22,406)	
out) DoD-VA Health Care Sharing Incentive Fund (by transfer)	(-15,000)	(-15,000)	(-15,000) (15,000)		•••
Total, Veterans Health Administration	68,437,059 (2,052,027) (289,731) (66,385,032)	74,078,705 (3,290,000) (312,137) (89,392) (70,699,313)	74,700,127 (3,911,422) (312,137) (89,392) (70,699,313)	+6,263,068 (+1,859,395) (+22,406) (+89,392) (+4,314,281)	+621,422 (+621,422)
Advances from prior year appropriations		(66,385,032)	(66,385,032)	(+3,114,032)	
National Cemetery Administration					
National Cemetery Administration	286,193	306,193	306,193	+20,000	

	FY 2017 Enacted	FY 2018 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs FY 2017	Final Bill vs Request
Departmental Administration					
General administration	345,391	346,891	335,891	-9,500	-11,000
Board of Veterans Appeals	156,096	155,596	161,048	+4,952	+5,452
Information technology systems	4,278,259	4,055,500	4,055,500	-222,759	
Elect. health record modern			782,000	+782,000	+782,000
Office of Inspector General	160,106	159,606	164,000	+3,894	+4,394
Construction, major projects	528,110	512,430	512,430	-15,680	
Construction, minor projects	372,069	342,570	342,570	-29.499	
Hurricane Supplemental (P.L. 115-123) (Emergency).		4,088	4,088	+4,088	
Subtotal Grants for construction of State extended care	372,069	346,658	346,658	-25,411	
facilities	90,000	90,000	110,000	+20,000	+20,000
Grants for the construction of veterans cemeteries	45,000	45,000	45,000		
= Total, Departmental Administration	5,975,031	5,711,681	6,512,527	+537,496	+800.846
Emergency appropriations	3,973,031	(4,088)	(4,088)	(+4,088)	+600,640
Appropriations	(5,975,031)	(5,707,593)	(6,508,439)	(+533,408)	(+800,846)
=	=======================================	:======================================	=======================================	=======================================	==========
Administrative Provisions					
JIF rescission	-40,000			+40,000	
General rescission	-169,000			+169,000	
General reduction	-23,000			+23,000	
	•			• • •	_

	FY 2017 Enacted	FY 2018 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs FY 2017	Final Bill vs Request
Mandatory disability exams language (Sec. 256)		40,000	25,000	+25,000	-15,000
Medical services (Sec. 237) (rescission)VA deferred maintenance (Sec. 255)			-751,000 2,000,000	-751,000 +2,000,000	-751,000 +2,000,000
Construction, major projects:				, ,	• • •
Sec. 243(a) rescission			-10,000	-10,000	-10,000
Sec. 243(b) reappropriation			10,000	+10,000	+10,000
Sec. 243(c) rescission			-410,000	-410,000	-410,000
Sec. 243(d) reappropriation			410,000	+410,000	+410,000
Total. Administrative Provisions	-232,000	40,000	1,274,000	+1,506,000	+1,234,000
	=======================================	=======================================	==========	=======================================	========
Total, title II	181,475,488	190,882,959	193,605,227	+12,129,739	+2,722,268
Appropriations	(11,363,460)	(12,380,439)	(15,853,707)	(+4,490,247)	(+3,473,268)
Reappropriations			(420,000)	(+420,000)	(+420,000)
Emergency appropriations		(93,480)	(93,480)	(+93,480)	
Rescissions	(-209,000)		(-1,171,000)	(-962,000)	(-1,171,000)
(By transfer)	(289,731)	(312,137)	(312,137)	(+22,406)	
Advance Appropriations, FY 2019:					
Mandatory	(103,935,996)	(107,709,727)	(107,709,727)	(+3,773,731)	
Discretionary	(66,385,032)	(70,699,313)	(70,699,313)	(+4,314,281)	
Advances from prior year appropriations:					
Mandatory	(102,515,876)	(103,935,996)	(103,935,996)	(+1,420,120)	
Discretionary	(63,271,000)	(66,385,032)	(66,385,032)	(+3,114,032)	

	FY 2017 Enacted	FY 2018 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs FY 2017	Final Bill vs Request
(Limitation on direct loans)	(3,017)	(2,856)	(2,856)	(-161)	
Discretionary	(77,522,887) (-3,114,032)	(83,160,793) (-4,314,281)	(85,883,061) (-4,314,281)	(+8,360,174) (-1,200,249)	(+2,722,268)
Net discretionary	(74,408,855)	(78,753,032)	(81,475,300)	(+7,066,445)	(+2,722,268)
Mandatory Advances from prior year less FY 2019 advances	(103,952,601) (-1,420,120)	(107,722,166) (-3,773,731)	(107,722,166) (-3,773,731)	(+3,769,565) (-2,353,611)	
Net mandatory	(102,532,481)	(103,948,435)	(103,948,435)	(+1,415,954)	
Total mandatory and discretionary		182,701,467	185,423,735 =======	+8,482,399	+2,722,268
TITLE III - RELATED AGENCIES					
American Battle Monuments Commission					
Salaries and expenses	75,100	75,100	79,000	+3,900	+3,900
Total, American Battle Monuments Commission	75,100	75,100	79,000	+3,900	+3,900
U.S. Court of Appeals for Veterans Claims					
Salaries and expenses	30,945	33,608	33,600	+2,655	- 8

	FY 2017 Enacted	FY 2018 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs FY 2017	Final Bill vs Request
Department of Defense - Civil					
Cemeterial Expenses, Army					
Salaries and expenses	70,800 	70,800 	80,800 167,000	+10,000 +167,000	+10,000 +167,000
Total, Cemeterial Expenses, Army	70,800	70,800	247,800	+177,000	+177,000
Armed Forces Retirement Home - Trust Fund					
Operation and maintenance	41,300 1,000 22,000	41,300 1,000 22,000	41,300 1,000 22,000		
Total, Armed Forces Retirement Home	64,300	64,300	64,300		
Total, title III	241,145	243,808	424,700	+183,555	+180,892
TITLE IV - OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS					
Overseas Contingency Operations					
Army Additional funding for planning and design (P.L. 115-31)	39,500	124,000	130,400	+130,400 -39,500	+6,400

	FY 2017 Enacted	FY 2018 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs FY 2017	Final Bill vs Request
Navy	38,409 66,708		13,390	-25,019 -66,708	+13,390
Subtotal	105,117		13,390	-91,727	+13,390
Air Force	11,440 93,000	207,200	275,522	+264,082 -93,000	+68,322
Subtotal	104,440	207,200	275,522	+171,082	+68,322
Defense-Wide			22,400	+22,400	+22,400
Army National Guard Additional funding for planning and design (P,L. 115-31)	12,000			-12,000	
Air National Guard Additional funding for construction (P.L. 115-31).	13,000		•	-13,000	
Army Reserve Additional funding for planning and design (P.L. 115-31)	10,000			-10,000	
Navy Reserve Additional funding for construction (P.L. 115-31).	4,525			-4,525	

	FY 2017 Enacted	FY 2018 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs FY 2017	Final Bill vs Request
Air Force Reserve					
Additional funding for planning and design (P.L. 115-31)	9,000		• • •	-9,000	
Subtotal	297,582	331,200	441,712	+144,130	+110,512
European Deterrence / Reassurance Initiative					
Army	18,900 21,400	15,700 18,500	15,700 19,858	-3,200 -1,542	+1,358
Air Force	68,280	270,830	270,830	+202,550	
115-31)	12,300			-12,300	
Subtotal	80,580	270,830	270,830	+190,250	
Defense-Wide	5,000	1,900	1,900	-3,100	
Administrative Provision					
Military Construction, Air Force (Sec. 101, P.L. 115-31) (rescission)	-12,300			+12,300	
Subtotal	113,580	306,930	308,288	+194,708	+1,358

	FY 2017	FY 2018	Final	Final Bill	Final Bill
	Enacted	Request	Bill	vs FY 2017	vs Request
Counterterrorism Support					
Air Force	8,571			-8,571	
	============	==========		=======================================	========
Total, title IV	419,733	638,130	750,000	+330,267	+111,870
	=========	=========	=======================================	=======================================	=========
Grand total	189,862,366	202,468,329	205,791,908	+15,929,542	+3,323,579
Appropriations	(19,638,267)	(22,406,698)	(26,412,407)	(+6,774,140)	(+4,005,709)
Reappropriations			(420,000)	(+420,000)	(+420,000)
Rescissions	(-516,662)		(-1,214,000)	(-697,338)	(-1,214,000)
Rescission of OCO	(-12,300)			(+12,300)	
Emergency appropriations		(1,014,461)	(1,014,461)	(+1,014,461)	
Advance appropriations, FY 2019	(170,321,028)	(178,409,040)	(178,409,040)	(+8,088,012)	
Overseas contingency operations	(432,033)	(638,130)	(750,000)	(+317,967)	(+111,870)
Advances from prior year appropriations	(165,786,876)	(170,321,028)	(170,321,028)	(+4,534,152)	
(By transfer)	(289,731)	(312,137)	(312,137)	(+22,406)	
(Transfer out)	(-289,731)	(-312,137)	(-312,137)	(-22,406)	
(Limitation on direct loans)	(3,017)	(2,856)	(2,856)	(-161)	