<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Log #</th>
<th>Sponsor</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>043r1</td>
<td>Kelly</td>
<td>Modifies the boundary of the Shiloh National Military Park to establish Parker's Crossroads Battlefield.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>055r1</td>
<td>Shea-Porter</td>
<td>Requires a briefing on whether the National Security Education Program and Language Flagship Program meet the Department of Defense requirements for language training.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>080r1</td>
<td>Knight</td>
<td>Requires a report on the chase aircraft availability at NASA Armstrong Flight Research Center.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>117r1</td>
<td>Rogers</td>
<td>Requires an annual report on the procurement and retirement of military working dogs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>123</td>
<td>Cook</td>
<td>Prohibits Type I highway glass beads from being used to mark the Department of Defense airfields.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>131r1</td>
<td>Davis</td>
<td>Requires an annual briefing on Army's explosive ordnance disposal programs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>219r1</td>
<td>O'Halleran</td>
<td>Requires a briefing from the Defense Logistics Agency on all agriculture-related equipment disposals for the past five years.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>223r1</td>
<td>Wittman</td>
<td>Requires a report on aircrew training requirements for the 5th generation weapons systems and advanced munitions, the Air Force Enterprise Range Plan, and joint airspace range training.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>290</td>
<td>Brown</td>
<td>Allows the Navy to lease approximately three acres of land to the Naval Academy Alumni Association and the U.S. Naval Academy Foundation.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
AMENDMENT TO H.R. 2810
OFFERED BY MR. KELLY OF MISSISSIPPI

Add at the end of title 28 the following new subtitle:

Subtitle F—Shiloh National Military Park

SEC. 2851. SHORT TITLE.
This subtitle may be cited as the “Shiloh National Military Park Boundary Adjustment and Parker’s Crossroads Battlefield Designation Act”.

SEC. 2852. DEFINITIONS.
In this subtitle, the following definitions apply:

(1) AFFILIATED AREA.—The term “affiliated area” means the Parker’s Crossroads Battlefield established as an affiliated area of the National Park System under section 2854.

(2) PARK.—The term “Park” means Shiloh National Military Park, a unit of the National Park System.

(3) SECRETARY.—The term “Secretary” means the Secretary of the Interior.
SEC. 2853. AREAS TO BE ADDED TO SHILOH NATIONAL MILITARY PARK.

(a) ADDITIONAL AREAS.—The boundary of Shiloh National Military Park is modified to include the areas that are generally depicted on the map entitled “Shiloh National Military Park, Proposed Boundary Adjustment”, numbered 304/80,011, and dated July 2014, as follows:

(1) Fallen Timbers Battlefield.
(2) Russell House Battlefield.
(3) Davis Bridge Battlefield.

(b) ACQUISITION AUTHORITY.—The Secretary may acquire lands described in subsection (a) by donation, purchase from willing sellers with donated or appropriated funds, or exchange.

(c) ADMINISTRATION.—Any lands acquired under this section shall be administered as part of the Park.

SEC. 2854. ESTABLISHMENT OF AFFILIATED AREA.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Parker’s Crossroads Battlefield in the State of Tennessee is hereby established as an affiliated area of the National Park System.

(b) DESCRIPTION.—The affiliated area shall consist of the area generally depicted within the “Proposed Boundary” on the map entitled “Parker’s Crossroads Battlefield, Proposed Boundary”, numbered 903/80,073, and dated July 2014.
(e) ADMINISTRATION.—The affiliated area shall be managed in accordance with this subtitle and all laws generally applicable to units of the National Park System.

(d) MANAGEMENT ENTITY.—The City of Parkers Crossroads and the Tennessee Historical Commission shall jointly be the management entity for the affiliated area.

(e) COOPERATIVE AGREEMENTS.—The Secretary may provide technical assistance and enter into cooperative agreements with the management entity for the purpose of providing financial assistance with marketing, marking, interpretation, and preservation of the affiliated area.

(f) LIMITED ROLE OF THE SECRETARY.—Nothing in this Act authorizes the Secretary to acquire property at the affiliated area or to assume overall financial responsibility for the operation, maintenance, or management of the affiliated area.

(g) GENERAL MANAGEMENT PLAN.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary, in consultation with the management entity, shall develop a general management plan for the affiliated area. The plan shall be prepared in accordance with section 100502 of title 54, United States Code.
(2) TRANSMITTAL.—Not later than 3 years after the date that funds are made available for this subtitle, the Secretary shall provide a copy of the completed general management plan to the Committee on Natural Resources of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate.

SEC. 2855. PRIVATE PROPERTY PROTECTION.

(a) No Use of Condemnation.—The Secretary of the Interior may not acquire by condemnation any land or interests in land under this subtitle or for the purposes of this subtitle.

(b) Written Consent of Owner.—No non-Federal property may be included in the Shiloh National Military Park without the written consent of the owner.

(c) No Buffer Zone Created.—Nothing in this subtitle, the establishment of the Shiloh National Military Park, or the management plan for the Shiloh National Military Park shall be construed to create buffer zones outside of the Park. That activities or uses can be seen, heard, or detected from areas within the Shiloh National Military Park shall not preclude, limit, control, regulate, or determine the conduct or management of activities or uses outside of the Park.
Amendment to H.R. 2810
National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018

Offered by: Carol Shea-Porter

In title III, strike the directive report language entitled “Advanced Foreign Language Proficiency Materials” and replace with the following new text:

Advanced Foreign Language Proficiency

The committee recognizes the importance of advanced foreign language and cultural proficiency for military readiness and national security. When proficient language speakers effectively communicate with non-English speakers, individually or via the broadcast media, they become a major force multiplier and key component of national defense. The committee is aware that, in partnership with universities across the country, the National Security Education Program provides critical training for service members and government officials in a number of languages and strategic cultures, including those of the Arab world, Afghanistan, China, Russia, and Iran. The committee understands that the Language Flagship Program has successfully recruited language-proficient students by utilizing partnerships with K-12 schools devoted to creating articulated pathways into the program. The committee is concerned that the Department of Defense has not sufficiently prioritized these language readiness programs.

The committee is further concerned that the Department of Defense allowed access to authentic, copyrighted foreign language broadcast services media to lapse in 2015. Despite the continued need, the committee understands that a competitive request for proposal has not yet been released to begin the process of contracting for a suitable solution.

Therefore, the committee directs the Secretary of Defense to provide a briefing to the House Committee on Armed Services by December 1, 2017 that assesses:

a) whether the National Security Education Program meets the current need for language and culture training so that warfighters and national security professionals can complete their missions effectively, whether current partnerships with K-12 schools are sufficient to provide language-proficient students to the Language Flagship Program, and whether the need would warrant an expansion of the language and cultural training programs; and

b) the status of whether access to authentic, copyrighted foreign language content should be restored for the joint force.
Amendment to H.R. 2810
National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018

Offered by: Rep. Knight

In the appropriate place in the report to accompany H.R. 2810, insert the following new Directive Report Language:

NASA Armstrong Flight Research Center F/A-18 Chase Aircraft

The committee is concerned about the availability of chase aircraft at NASA Armstrong Flight Research Center, which provides total flight safety during developmental and operational tests. The committee notes the NASA Armstrong Flight Research Center's proximity to Edwards AFB, China Lake Naval Weapons Station, Marine Corps Air Station 29 Palms, and other associated desert and offshore test ranges, which makes the Center a regular provider of test missions for the Air Force, Navy, and Marine Corps. The Committee believes these missions are critical to helping the U.S. military maintain its technological superiority.

The committee notes that chase aircraft maintain constant radio contact with research pilots, serve as an extra set of eyes during test flights, and provide a camera platform for research missions that must be photographed or videotaped. The committee understands that F/A-18F have the ideal high-speed test bed capacity and mold lines, can maintain safe, long-term, high-speed test operations, and do not confront the same maintenance issues as the current Armstrong Flight Research Center chase aircraft. The committee believes that Department of Defense-wide test missions are adversely impacted by the current aircraft availability at the Center, and that the Department should consider replacing current NASA chase aircraft to support an aggressive future test schedule as the Department modernizes its overall aircraft fleet.

Accordingly, the committee directs the Secretary of the Navy to submit a report to the House Committee on Armed Services, not later than 90 days after the enactment of this Act, on its plans to consider the transfer of aircraft and the timeline associated with such plans. The report should include:

1) the number of aircraft planned for transfer;
2) the minimum number of remaining flight hours of each aircraft to be transferred; and
3) the radar capabilities, centerline and wing station stores management system, and advanced targeting forward looking infrared equipment of such aircraft.
AMENDMENT TO H.R. 2810
OFFERED BY MR. ROGERS OF ALABAMA

At the appropriate place in title III, insert the following:

1 SEC. 3. ANNUAL REPORT ON MILITARY WORKING DOGS
USED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE.

(a) CAPACITY.—The Secretary of Defense, acting through the Executive Agent for Military Working Dogs (hereinafter in this section referred to as the "Executive Agent"), shall—

(1) identify the number of military working dogs required to fulfill the various missions of the Department of Defense for which such dogs are used, including force protection, facility and checkpoint security, and explosives and drug detection;

(2) take such steps as are practicable to ensure an adequate number of military working dog teams are available to meet and sustain the mission requirements identified in paragraph (1);

(3) ensure that the Department's needs and performance standards with respect to military working dogs are readily available to dog breeders and trainers; and
(4) coordinate with other Federal, State, and local agencies, nonprofit organizations, universities, and private sector entities, as appropriate, to increase the training capacity for military working dog teams.

(b) MILITARY WORKING DOG PROCUREMENT.—The Secretary, acting through the Executive Agent, shall work to ensure that military working dogs are procured as efficiently as possible and at the best value to the Government, while maintaining the necessary level of quality and encouraging increased domestic breeding.

(c) ANNUAL REPORT.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018, and annually thereafter until September 30, 2021, the Secretary, acting through the Executive Agent, shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the procurement and retirement of military working dogs for the fiscal year preceding the fiscal year during which the report is submitted. Each report under this subsection shall include the following for the fiscal year covered by the report:

(1) The number of military working dogs procured, by source, by each military department or Defense Agency.
(2) The cost of procuring military working dogs incurred by each military department or Defense Agency.

(3) The number of domestically-bred and sourced military working dogs procured by each military department or Defense Agency, including a list of vendors, their location, cost, and the quantity of dogs procured from each vendor.

(4) The number of non-domestically-bred military working dogs procured from non-domestic sources by each military department or Defense Agency, including a list of vendors, their location, cost, and the quantity of dogs procured from each vendor.

(5) The cost of procuring pre-trained and green dogs for force protection, facility and checkpoint security, and improvised explosive device, other explosives, and drug detection.

(6) An analysis of the procurement practices of each military department or Defense Agency that limit market access for domestic canine vendors and breeders.

(7) The total cost of procuring domestically-bred military working dogs versus the total cost of procuring dogs from non-domestic sources.
(8) The total number of domestically-bred dogs and the number of dogs from foreign sources procured by each military department or Defense Agency and the number and percentage of those dogs that are ultimately deployed for their intended use.

(9) An explanation for any significant difference in the cost of procuring military working dogs from different sources.

(10) An estimate of the number of military working dogs expected to retire annually and an identification of the primary cause of the retirement of such dogs.

(11) An identification of the final disposition of military working dogs no longer in service.

(d) MILITARY WORKING DOG DEFINED.—For purposes of this section, the term “military working dog” means a dog used in any official military capacity, as defined by the Secretary of Defense.
AMENDMENT TO H.R. 2810
OFFERED BY MR. COOK OF CALIFORNIA

Insert at the appropriate place in division B the following new section:

1 SEC. 28. MODIFICATION OF DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE
2 GUIDANCE ON USE OF AIRFIELD PAVEMENT
3 MARKINGS.
4 (a) MODIFICATION REQUIRED.—The Secretary of
5 Defense shall require such modifications of Unified Facili-
6 ties Guide Specifications for pavement markings (UFGS
7 32 17 23.00 20 Pavement Markings, UFGS 32 17 24.00
8 10 Pavement Markings), Air Force Engineering Technical
9 Letter ETL 97–18 (Guide Specification for Airfield and
10 Roadway Marking), and any other Department of Defense
11 guidance on airfield pavement markings as may be nee-
12 sary to prohibit the use of Type I glass beads or any
13 glass beads with a 1.6 refractive index or less from use
14 on airfield markings on airfields under the control of the
15 Secretary.
16 (b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The modifications required
17 under subsection (a) shall apply with respect to procure-
18 ments occurring after September 30, 2018.
AMENDMENT TO H.R. 2810
OFFERED BY MRS. DAVIS OF CALIFORNIA

At the appropriate place in the bill, insert the following:

1 SEC. ___. ANNUAL BRIEFINGS ON ARMY EXPLOSIVE ORD-
2 NANCE DISPOSAL.

3 Not later than 60 days after the last day of each of
4 fiscal years 2018 through 2021, the Secretary of the Army
5 shall provide to the Committees on Armed Services of the
6 Senate and House of Representatives briefings on the ac-
7 tions the Army has taken to address the following:

8 (1) Programmed funding and manpower to es-
9 tablish and implement the explosive ordnance dis-
10 posal (hereinafter referred to as “EOD”) assistant
11 commandant position in the Army Ordnance School.
12
13 (2) EOD personnel talent management, includ-
14 ing command opportunities and promotion within
15 the Army logistics cohort, and career broadening op-
16 portunities, including participation in joint, inter-
17 agency, and multinational EOD commissioned offi-
18 cer and non-commissioned officer positions.
(3) How the EOD career path ensures and maintains technical proficiency for EOD-qualified personnel.

(4) Efforts to improve EOD proponency and advocacy across the Army, including activities of the EOD Board of Advisors.

(5) Efforts to enhance synchronization of EOD with other Army missions and functions and retain critical interdependencies.

(6) Annual funding programmed through the future-years defense program and executed during the preceding fiscal year for EOD requirements including personnel, training, and equipment.
Amendment to H.R. 2810
National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018

Offered by Mr. O'Halleran of Arizona

In the appropriate place in the report to accompany H.R. 2810, insert the following new Directive Report Language:

Disposal of Excess Agriculture-Related Equipment

The committee is aware that the Department of Defense has a disposal process for its excess or unused equipment. The committee believes that veteran-owned farming operations could benefit from greater awareness of equipment availability. Therefore, the committee directs the Director of the Defense Logistics Agency to provide a briefing, not later than December 31, 2017, to the House Committee on Armed Services on all agriculture-related equipment disposals for the past five years. The briefing shall include an itemized list of each item disposed, a brief description of each farming-related item, and whether the item was transferred to another government entity or a private company or citizen.
Amendment to H.R. 2810
National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018

Offered by: Rep. Rob Wittman (VA-01)

In the appropriate place in the report to accompany H.R. 2810, insert the following new Directive Report Language:

Air Training Ranges in the Department of Defense

The committee notes that the Department of the Air Force is in the process of developing an Enterprise Range Plan (ERP) to support and implement the live portion of the Air Force Operational Training Infrastructure Flight Plan. The ERP’s ten-year service-wide investment strategy addresses current capabilities and training gaps for aircrew, mission crews, and battlefield airmen across the live training spectrum. The ERP proposes the establishment of 6 regional CONUS training ranges, down from 32 Air Force training ranges currently. This regional approach to investment in range capabilities addresses concerns with the airspace and simulated threat environment needed to train aircrews in 5th Generation weapon systems and advanced munitions. The Air Force is including a comprehensive review of the requirements for advanced training to include realistic live simulations of threats, targets, and air adversaries, as well as the efficiencies gained by proximity of regional ranges to flying units, the availability of air refueling and command-and-control assets, and instrumentation and range integration. The Air Force further views regionalization as not just a 5th Generation solution but one that can provide more opportunities for sophisticated team training, optimize 4th and 5th Generation integration opportunities, while continuing investment and procurement of 5th Generation training equipment.

The committee commends the Air Force for the frank assessment that current training systems for Contested, Degraded & Operationally Limited (CDO) operations have not kept pace with adversary capabilities, that training is degraded by lack of joint communication, review, and range control, and that encroachment of frequencies, airspace, and land continues to challenge the live enterprise. The committee is aware that the other military services face similar air combat training shortfalls which affect the readiness of their forces to simulate the range of threats posed by potential adversaries. These challenges are increased by reduced funding for electronic warfare (EW) range equipment such as mobile Advanced Long Range Strategic threat systems, an Advanced Medium Range Tactical Threat System (Double Digit Replicators) and legacy threat emitters to provide, along with simulated Integrated Air Defense System, the density to be expected in a contested environment.
Addressing these challenges, the committee notes that the Air Force budget request for fiscal year 2018 includes $8.9 million to start development of versions 3 and 4 of an Advanced Radar Threat System (ARTS) for combat training ranges, leveraging in part the Navy's program system development and demonstration of previous versions. The systems being developed by the Air Force will provide their combat training ranges with highly advanced surface-to-air threat simulation capabilities replicating current tactical highly mobile threats that, with the fielding of Joint Threat Emitters (JTE), will ensure comprehensive EW training for aircrews of 5th Generation weapon systems for all the services.

The committee is concerned, though, that current funding plans at the six regional CONUS ranges for the installation of ARTS and JTEs systems will not result in an operational capability until 2026. Given the concerns of military leaders about the readiness and preparedness of current forces to deter or respond to the capabilities of near-peer competitors, the committee believes the extended funding profile adds more risk to readiness. In addition, the Air Force training systems may not be compatible with the Navy's Electronic Warfare Infrastructure Improvement Project intended to develop full power, multi-function, threat emitters and threat simulators.

The committee is also concerned that the ERP will only partially satisfy the need for expanded range capabilities and training space for each of the Services in order to support 5th Generation weapon systems and advanced munitions. In addition, the new threat simulation assets being developed by each Service are expensive to procure and operate. The committee is aware that the concept of regional ranges in the ERP can provide advanced training access to the largest number of users based on proximity and regional density. Properly executed regionalization for all the services can vastly improve the ability of units to access advanced training from home station with a Total Force and Joint approach.

Therefore, the committee directs the Secretary of Defense to review the efforts of the Air Force to date and to submit a briefing to the committee no later than December 1, 2017, on the following items:

1) A review of the aircrew training requirements for 5th generation weapons systems and advanced munitions for each service and the current capabilities of air ranges operated by the service to meet emerging needs;
2) To what extent the Air Force ERP, as linked to the broader Operational Training Infrastructure Flight Plan, can meet the aviation training requirements for the other services;
3) The value of expanding the development of the ERP to incorporate the training needs of the other services;
4) A review of costs and benefits of combining service development efforts and accelerating the acquisition timeline for new combat air training systems;

5) An assessment of the risk to aircrew readiness as a result of deferred funding for investments in a complete array of threat simulation systems; and

6) A review of the extent to which the Secretary of Defense can improve the effectiveness and efficient use of resources by promoting a policy for the collaborative and joint use of airspace range ranges by all the Services.
AMENDMENT TO H.R. 2810
OFFERED BY MR. BROWN OF MARYLAND

Add at the end of subtitle C of title XXVIII the following new section:

1 SEC. 2826. LEASE OF REAL PROPERTY TO THE UNITED
2 STATES NAVAL ACADEMY ALUMNI ASSOCIA-
3 TION AND NAVAL ACADEMY FOUNDATION AT
4 UNITED STATES NAVAL ACADEMY, ANNAP-
5 OLIS, MARYLAND.

(a) AUTHORITY.—The Secretary of the Navy may
7 lease approximately 3 acres at the United States Naval
8 Academy in Annapolis, Maryland to the United States
9 Naval Academy Alumni Association Inc. and the United
10 States Naval Academy Foundation Inc. (hereafter referred
11 to as the “lessees”), for the purpose of enabling the lessees
12 to construct, operate, and maintain the Alumni Associa-
13 tion and Foundation Center.

(b) DURATION OF LEASE.—At the option of the Sec-
15 retary of the Navy, the lease entered into under this sec-
16 tion shall be in effect for 50 years. Upon the expiration
17 of the lease, the Secretary may extend the lease for such
18 additional period as the Secretary may determine.

(e) PAYMENTS UNDER LEASE.—
(1) Amount of payments based on fair market value.—The Secretary of the Navy shall require the lessees to make payments under the lease entered into under this section, in cash or in the form of in-kind consideration, in an amount and form that reflects the fair market value of the lease as determined by the Secretary.

(2) Payments in the form of in-kind consideration.—

(A) Timing.—To the extent that the lessees make payments under the lease in the form of in-kind consideration, such consideration may be paid as a lump-sum payment for the entire lease term, or any part thereof, or in annual installments.

(B) Description of in-kind consideration.—The in-kind consideration paid under the lease—

(i) shall include the relocation of any Naval Support Activity Annapolis functions presently located on the land to be leased to alternate locations deemed sufficient by the Secretary; and

(ii) may include annual support (including cash, real property, or personal
property) provided by the lessees after the date the lease is executed, to be used for the benefit of, or for use in connection with, the Naval Academy.

(d) RETENTION AND USE OF FUNDS.—Funds received under the lease entered into under this section may be retained for use in support of the Naval Academy and to cover expenses incurred by the Secretary of the Navy in managing the lease.

(e) LEASEBACK PROHIBITED.—During the period in which the lease entered into under this section is in effect, the Secretary of the Navy may not lease any of the space constructed by the lessees on the property leased under this section.

(f) PAYMENT OF COSTS OF ENTERING INTO AND MANAGING LEASE.—

(1) PAYMENT REQUIRED.—The Secretary of the Navy shall require the lessees to cover the costs to be incurred by the Secretary, or to reimburse the Secretary for such costs incurred by the Secretary, in entering into and managing the lease under this section, including survey costs, costs for environmental documentation, and any other administrative costs related to the lease (as defined in section 2667 of title 10, United States Code). Any expenses in-
1 cured by the lessees pursuant to this provision may
2 be considered in-kind consideration for purposes of
3 subsection (c)(2) and may be credited against any
4 payments due during the term of the lease.
5
6 (2) TREATMENT OF AMOUNTS RECEIVED.—
7 Amounts received as reimbursement under para-
8 graph (1) shall be credited to the fund or account
9 that was used to cover those costs incurred by the
10 Secretary in entering into and managing the lease.
11 Amounts so credited shall be merged with amounts
12 in such fund or account, and shall be available for
13 the same purposes, and subject to the same condi-
14 tions and limitations, as amounts in such fund or
15 account. If amounts are collected from the lessees in
16 advance of the Secretary incurring the actual costs,
17 and the amount collected exceeds the costs actually
18 incurred by the Secretary in entering into and man-
19 aging the lease, the Secretary may refund the excess
20 amount to the lessees.
21
22 (g) DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY.—The exact acreage
23 and legal description of the property to be leased under
24 this section shall be determined by a survey satisfactory
25 to the Secretary of the Navy, and may include property
26 currently used for public purposes.
(h) **ADDITIONAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS.**—The Secretary of the Navy may require such additional terms and conditions in connection with the lease entered into under this section as the Secretary considers appropriate to protect the interests of the United States.