H.R. 2810—FY18 NATIONAL DEFENSE AUTHORIZATION BILL

SUBCOMMITTEE ON READINESS

SUMMARY OF BILL LANGUAGE............................................................ 1
BILL LANGUAGE.................................................................................. 25
DIRECTIVE REPORT LANGUAGE....................................................... 208
SUMMARY OF BILL LANGUAGE
Table Of Contents

DIVISION A—DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE AUTHORIZATIONS

TITLE III—OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

LEGISLATIVE PROVISIONS

SUBTITLE B—ENERGY AND ENVIRONMENT

Section 312—Energy Performance Goals and Master Plan
Section 313—Payment to Environmental Protection Agency of Stipulated
Penalty in Connection with Umatilla Chemical Depot, Oregon
Section 314—Payment to Environmental Protection Agency of Stipulated
Penalty in Connection with Longhorn Army Ammunition Plant, Texas

SUBTITLE C—REPORTS

Section 321—Quarterly Reports on Personnel and Unit Readiness

SUBTITLE D—OTHER MATTERS

Section 331—Explosive Safety Board
Section 333—Department of Defense Support for Military Service Memorials
and Museums that Highlight the Role of Women in the Armed Forces
Section 334—Limitation on Availability of Funds for Advanced Skills

Manager Software System of the Navy

TITLE VIII—ACQUISITION POLICY, ACQUISITION

MANAGEMENT, AND RELATED MATTERS

LEGISLATIVE PROVISIONS

SUBTITLE D—OTHER MATTERS

Section 861—Exemption from Design-Build Selection Procedures

TITLE XI—CIVILIAN PERSONNEL MATTERS

LEGISLATIVE PROVISIONS

Section 1101—Extension of Direct Hire Authority for Domestic Defense
Industrial Base Facilities and Major Range and Test Facilities Base
Section 1102—Extension of Authority to Provide Voluntary Separation
Incentive Pay for Civilian Employees of the Department of Defense
Section 1103—Additional Department of Defense Science and Technology
Reinvention Laboratories
Section 1104—One-Year Extension of Authority to Waive Annual Limitation on
Premium Pay and Aggregate Limitation on Pay for Federal Civilian Employees
Working Overseas
Section 1105—Appointment of Retired Members of the Armed Forces to
Positions In or Under the Department of Defense
Section 1106—Direct Hire Authority for Financial Management Experts in the
Department of Defense Workforce
Section 1107—Extension of Authority for Temporary Personnel Flexibilities for
Domestic Defense Industrial Base Facilities and Major Range and Test
Facilities and Major Range and Test Facilities Base Civilian Personnel
Section 1108—One-Year Extension of Temporary Authority to Grant Allowances, Benefits, and Gratuities to Civilian Personnel on Official Duty in a Combat Zone

DIVISION B—MILITARY CONSTRUCTION AUTHORIZATIONS
Section 2001—Short Title
Section 2002—Expiration of Authorizations and Amounts Required to be Specified by Law
Section 2003—Effective Date

TITLE XXI—ARMY MILITARY CONSTRUCTION
LEGISLATIVE PROVISIONS
Section 2101—Authorized Army Construction and Land Acquisition Projects
Section 2102—Family Housing
Section 2103—Improvements to Military Family Housing Units
Section 2104—Authorization of Appropriations, Army
Section 2105—Modification of Authority to Carry Out Certain Fiscal Year 2014 Project
Section 2106—Modification of Authority to Carry Out Certain Fiscal Year 2015 Project
Section 2107—Extension of Authorization of Certain Fiscal Year 2014 Project
Section 2108—Extension of Authorizations of Certain Fiscal Year 2015 Projects
Section 2109—Additional Authority to Carry Out Certain Fiscal Year 2000, 2005, 2006, and 2007 Projects

TITLE XXII—NAVY MILITARY CONSTRUCTION
LEGISLATIVE PROVISIONS
Section 2201—Authorized Navy Construction and Land Acquisition Projects
Section 2202—Family Housing
Section 2203—Improvements to Military Family Housing Units
Section 2204—Authorization of Appropriations, Navy
Section 2205—Extension of Authorizations for Certain Fiscal Year 2014 Projects
Section 2206—Extension of Authorizations of Certain Fiscal Year 2015 Projects

TITLE XXIII—AIR FORCE MILITARY CONSTRUCTION
LEGISLATIVE PROVISIONS
Section 2301—Authorized Air Force Construction and Land Acquisition Projects
Section 2302—Family Housing
Section 2303—Improvements to Military Family Housing Units
Section 2304—Authorization of Appropriations, Air Force
Section 2305—Modification of Authority to Carry Out Certain Fiscal Year 2017 Projects
Section 2306—Extension of Authorizations of Certain Fiscal Year 2015 Projects

TITLE XXIV—DEFENSE AGENCIES MILITARY CONSTRUCTION
LEGISLATIVE PROVISIONS
Section 2401—Authorized Defense Agencies Construction and Land Acquisition Projects
Section 2402—Authorized Energy Resiliency and Conservation Projects
Section 2403—Authorization of Appropriations, Defense Agencies
Section 2404—Modification of Authority to Carry Out Certain Fiscal Year 2017 Project
Section 2405—Extension of Authorizations of Certain Fiscal Year 2014 Projects
Section 2406—Extension of Authorizations of Certain Fiscal Year 2015 Projects

TITLE XXV—INTERNATIONAL PROGRAMS
LEGISLATIVE PROVISIONS
SUBTITLE A—NORTH ATLANTIC TREATY ORGANIZATION SECURITY INVESTMENT PROGRAM
   Section 2501—Authorized NATO Construction and Land Acquisition Projects
   Section 2502—Authorization of Appropriations, NATO
SUBTITLE B—HOST COUNTRY IN-KIND CONTRIBUTIONS
   Section 2511—Republic of Korea Funded Construction Projects
   Section 2512—Modification of Authority to Carry Out Certain Fiscal Year 2017 Projects

TITLE XXVI—GUARD AND RESERVE FORCES FACILITIES
LEGISLATIVE PROVISIONS
SUBTITLE A—PROJECT AUTHORIZATIONS AND AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS
   Section 2601—Authorized Army National Guard Construction and Land Acquisition Projects
   Section 2602—Authorized Army Reserve Construction and Land Acquisition Projects
   Section 2603—Authorized Navy Reserve and Marine Corps Reserve Construction and Land Acquisition Projects
   Section 2604—Authorized Air National Guard Construction and Land Acquisition Projects
   Section 2605—Authorized Air Force Reserve Construction and Land Acquisition Projects
   Section 2606—Authorization of Appropriations, National Guard and Reserve
SUBTITLE B—OTHER MATTERS
   Section 2611—Modification of Authority to Carry Out Certain Fiscal Year 2015 Project
   Section 2612—Extension of Authorizations of Certain Fiscal Year 2014 Projects
   Section 2613—Extension of Authorizations of Certain Fiscal Year 2015 Projects

TITLE XXVII—BASE REALIGNMENT AND CLOSURE ACTIVITIES
LEGISLATIVE PROVISIONS
   Section 2701—Authorization of Appropriations for Base Realignment and Closure Activities Funded Through Department of Defense Base Closure Account

TITLE XXVIII—MILITARY CONSTRUCTION GENERAL PROVISIONS
LEGISLATIVE PROVISIONS

SUBTITLE A—MILITARY CONSTRUCTION PROGRAM AND MILITARY FAMILY HOUSING CHANGES

Section 2801—Elimination of Written Notice Requirement for Military Construction Activities and Reliance on Electronic Submission of Notifications and Reports

Section 2802—Modification of Thresholds Applicable to Unspecified Minor Construction Projects

Section 2803—Extension of Temporary, Limited Authority to Use Operation and Maintenance Funds for Construction Projects Outside the United States

Section 2804—Use of Operation and Maintenance Funds for Military Construction Projects to Replace Facilities Damaged or Destroyed by Natural Disasters or Terrorism Incidents

SUBTITLE B—REAL PROPERTY AND FACILITIES ADMINISTRATION

Section 2811—Elimination of Written Notice Requirement for Military Real Property Transactions and Reliance on Electronic Submission of Notifications and Reports

Section 2812—Clarification of Applicability of Fair Market Value Consideration in Grants of Easements on Military Lands for Rights-of-Way

Section 2813—Criteria for Exchanges of Property at Military Installations

Section 2814—Prohibiting Use of Updated Assessment of Public Schools on Department of Defense Installations to Supersede Funding of Certain Projects

Section 2815—Requirements for Window Fall Prevention Devices in Military Family Housing

Section 2816—Authorizing Reimbursement of States for Costs of Suppressing Wildfires Caused by Department of Defense Activities on State Lands; Restoration of Lands of Other Federal Agencies for Damage Caused by Department of Defense Vehicle Mishaps

SUBTITLE C—LAND CONVEYANCES

Section 2821—Land Exchange, Naval Industrial Reserve Ordnance Plant, Sunnyvale, California

Section 2822—Land Conveyance, Naval Ship Repair Facility, Guam

Section 2823—Imposition of Additional Conditions on Land Conveyance, Castner Range, Fort Bliss, Texas

Section 2824—Land Conveyance, Wasatch-Cache National Forest, Rich County, Utah

Section 2825—Land Conveyance, Former Missile Alert Facility known as Quebec-01, Laramie County, Wyoming

SUBTITLE D—MILITARY LAND WITHDRAWALS

Section 2831—Indefinite Duration of Certain Military Land Withdrawals and Reservations and Improved Management of Withdrawn and Reserved Lands

Section 2832—Temporary Segregation from Public Land Laws of Property Subject to Proposed Military Land Withdrawal; Temporary Use Permits and
Transfers of Small Parcels of Land between Departments of Interior and Military Departments; More Efficient Surveying of Lands

SUBTITLE E—MILITARY MEMORIALS, MONUMENTS, AND MUSEUMS
Section 2841—Modification of Prohibition on Transfer of Veterans Memorial Objects to Foreign Governments without Specific Authorization in Law
Section 2842—Recognition of the National Museum of World War II Aviation
Section 2843—Principal Office of Aviation Hall of Fame

TITLE XXIX—OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION
LEGISLATIVE PROVISIONS
Section 2901—Authorized Army Construction and Land Acquisition Projects
Section 2902—Authorized Navy Construction and Land Acquisition Project
Section 2903—Authorized Air Force Construction and Land Acquisition Projects
Section 2904—Authorized Defense Agencies Construction and Land Acquisition Projects
Section 2905—Authorization of Appropriations
Section 2906—Extension of Authorizations of Certain Fiscal Year 2015 Projects

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

TITLE XXXIV—NAVAL PETROLEUM RESERVES
LEGISLATIVE PROVISIONS
Section 3401—Authorization of Appropriations
DIVISION A—DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE AUTHORIZATIONS

TITLE III—OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

LEGISLATIVE PROVISIONS

SUBTITLE B—ENERGY AND ENVIRONMENT

Section 312—Energy Performance Goals and Master Plan

This section would amend section 2911 of title 10, United States Code, to add future energy demand, energy resiliency, and opportunities to leverage third-party financing to the special considerations the Secretary of Defense must consider when developing and implementing the energy performance goals and energy performance master plan.

Section 313—Payment to Environmental Protection Agency of Stipulated Penalty in Connection with Umatilla Chemical Depot, Oregon

This section would authorize the Secretary of the Army to transfer a specified amount to the Hazardous Substance Superfund to satisfy a stipulated penalty assessed by the Environmental Protection Agency against the Umatilla Chemical Depot, Oregon, under a Federal Facility Agreement entered into by the Army and the Environmental Protection Agency in 1989.

Section 314—Payment to Environmental Protection Agency of Stipulated Penalty in Connection with Longhorn Army Ammunition Plant, Texas

This section would authorize the Secretary of the Army to transfer a specified amount to the Hazardous Substance Superfund to satisfy a stipulated penalty assessed by the Environmental Protection Agency against Longhorn Army Ammunition Plant, Texas, under a Federal Facility Agreement entered into by the Army and the Environmental Protection Agency in 1991.

SUBTITLE C—REPORTS

Section 321—Quarterly Reports on Personnel and Unit Readiness

This section would amend section 482 of title 10, United States Code, to change the matters reported in the Quarterly Readiness Reports to Congress (QRRC). Reports for the first and third quarters of a fiscal year would contain information on Department of Defense and military service readiness status while those for the second and fourth quarters of a fiscal year would contain Department
of Defense mitigation plans for readiness deficiencies identified in the previous quarter's QRRC.

SUBTITLE D—OTHER MATTERS

Section 331—Explosive Safety Board

This section would amend section 172 of title 10, United States Code, to change the name of the Ammunition Storage Board to the Explosive Safety Board while also changing the membership requirements of that board.

Section 333—Department of Defense Support for Military Service Memorials and Museums that Highlight the Role of Women in the Armed Forces

This section would allow the Secretary of Defense to provide financial support for the acquisition, installation, and maintenance of exhibits, facilities, historical displays, and programs at military service memorials and museums that highlight the role of women in the Armed Forces.

The budget request included $5.0 million for financial support for the acquisition, installation, and maintenance of exhibits, facilities, historical displays, and programs at military service memorials and museums that highlight the role of women in the military in accordance with section 2833 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114-328). As noted in the justification materials accompanying the budget request, the committee expects these funds and the authority provided by this section to enable the memorial to address program shortfalls and chart a path to financial independence by end of year fiscal year 2018.

Section 334—Limitation on Availability of Funds for Advanced Skills Management Software System of the Navy

This section would require the Secretary of the Navy to brief the committee on needed enhancements to the Advanced Skills Management software system. This section would also withhold funding for this software system until 60 days after the Secretary of the Navy has provided the committee with the results of a formal request for information that considers commercial-off-the-shelf solutions.

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

LEGISLATIVE PROVISIONS

SUBTITLE D—OTHER MATTERS
Section 861—Exemption from Design-Build Selection Procedures

This section would amend section 2305a of title 10, United States Code, to exempt solicitations issued pursuant to an indefinite delivery/indefinite quantity contract from the statutory limitation on the number of offerors that may proceed to step-two of the procurement selection process.

TITLE XI—CIVILIAN PERSONNEL MATTERS

LEGISLATIVE PROVISIONS

Section 1101—Extension of Direct Hire Authority for Domestic Defense Industrial Base Facilities and Major Range and Test Facilities Base

This section would extend the temporary direct hiring authority granted in section 1125 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114-328) until September 30, 2021.

Section 1102—Extension of Authority to Provide Voluntary Separation Incentive Pay for Civilian Employees of the Department of Defense

This section would extend the temporary increase in Voluntary Separation Incentive Pay granted in section 1107 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114-328) until September 30, 2021.

Section 1103—Additional Department of Defense Science and Technology Reinvention Laboratories

This section would revise and update the list of laboratories designated as Science and Technology Reinvention Laboratories, to include the Naval Medical Research Center and the Joint Warfighting Analysis Center.

Section 1104—One-Year Extension of Authority to Waive Annual Limitation on Premium Pay and Aggregate Limitation on Pay for Federal Civilian Employees Working Overseas

This section would amend section 1101 of the Duncan Hunter National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2009 (Public Law 110-417) to extend the authority to waive the annual limitation on premium pay and aggregate limitation on pay for Federal civilian employees working overseas until September 30, 2018.

Section 1105—Appointment of Retired Members of the Armed Forces to Positions In or Under the Department of Defense
This section would amend section 3326 of title 5, United States Code, to allow the Secretary of Defense to appoint recently retired members of the Armed Forces to fill emergency needs.

Section 1106—Direct Hire Authority for Financial Management Experts in the Department of Defense Workforce

This section would amend section 1110 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114-328) to expand the number of Department of Defense components that may hire financial management experts using direct hire authority.

Section 1107—Extension of Authority for Temporary Personnel Flexibilities for Domestic Defense Industrial Base Facilities and Major Range and Test Facilities and Major Range and Test Facilities Base Civilian Personnel

This section would amend subsection (a) of section 1132 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114-328) to extend authority for temporary civilian personnel flexibilities for domestic defense industrial base facilities and Major Range and Test Facilities through fiscal year 2021.

Section 1108—One-Year Extension of Temporary Authority to Grant Allowances, Benefits, and Gratuities to Civilian Personnel on Official Duty in a Combat Zone

This section would amend section 1133 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114-328) to extend temporary authority to grant allowances, benefits, and gratuities to civilian personnel on official duty in a combat zone through fiscal year 2019.

DIVISION B—MILITARY CONSTRUCTION AUTHORIZATIONS

Section 2001—Short Title

This section would cite division B of this Act as the "Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018."

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

This section would ensure that the authorizations provided in titles XXI through XXVII and title XXIX of this Act shall expire on October 1, 2020, or the date of the enactment of an Act authorizing funds for military construction for fiscal year 2021, whichever is later.
Section 2003—Effective Date

This section would provide that titles XXI through XXVII and title XXIX of this Act shall take effect on October 1, 2017, or the date of the enactment of this Act, whichever is later.

TITLE XXI—ARMY MILITARY CONSTRUCTION

LEGISLATIVE PROVISIONS

Section 2101—Authorized Army Construction and Land Acquisition Projects

This section would contain the list of authorized Army construction projects for fiscal year 2018. The authorized amounts are listed on an installation-by-installation basis. The State list contained in this Act is intended to be the binding list of the specific projects authorized at each location.

Section 2102—Family Housing

This section would authorize new construction and planning and design of family housing units for the Army for fiscal year 2018.

Section 2103—Improvements to Military Family Housing Units

This section would authorize the Secretary of the Army to make improvements to existing units of family housing for fiscal year 2018.

Section 2104—Authorization of Appropriations, Army

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

Section 2105—Modification of Authority to Carry Out Certain Fiscal Year 2014 Project

This section would modify the authority provided by section 2101 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2014 (division B of Public Law 113-66) and authorize the Secretary of the Army to make certain modifications to the scope of a previously authorized construction project.

Section 2106—Modification of Authority to Carry Out Certain Fiscal Year 2015 Project

This section would modify the authority provided by section 2101 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2015 (division B of Public
Law 113-291) to authorize the Secretary of the Army to make certain modifications to the scope of a previously authorized construction project.

Section 2107—Extension of Authorization of Certain Fiscal Year 2014 Project

This section would extend the authorization of a certain project originally authorized by section 2101 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2014 (division B of Public Law 113–66) until October 1, 2018, or the date of the enactment of an act authorizing funds for military construction for fiscal year 2019, whichever is later.

Section 2108—Extension of Authorizations of Certain Fiscal Year 2015 Projects

This section would extend the authorization of certain projects originally authorized by section 2101 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2015 (division B of Public Law 113–291) until October 1, 2018, or the date of the enactment of an act authorizing funds for military construction for fiscal year 2019, whichever is later. This section was included in the President's request.

Section 2109—Additional Authority to Carry Out Certain Fiscal Year 2000, 2005, 2006, and 2007 Projects

This section provides additional authority to carry out certain fiscal year 2000, 2005, 2006, and 2007 projects.

**TITLE XXII—NAVY MILITARY CONSTRUCTION**

**LEGISLATIVE PROVISIONS**

Section 2201—Authorized Navy Construction and Land Acquisition Projects

This section would contain the list of authorized Navy construction projects for fiscal year 2018. The authorized amounts are listed on an installation-by-installation basis. The State list contained in this Act is intended to be the binding list of the specific projects authorized at each location.

Section 2202—Family Housing

This section would authorize new construction and planning and design of family housing units for the Department of the Navy for fiscal year 2018.

Section 2203—Improvements to Military Family Housing Units

This section would authorize the Secretary of the Navy to make improvements to existing units of family housing for fiscal year 2018.
Section 2204—Authorization of Appropriations, Navy

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

Section 2205—Extension of Authorizations for Certain Fiscal Year 2014 Projects

This section would extend the authorization of certain projects originally authorized by section 2201 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2014 (division B of Public Law 113–66) until October 1, 2018, or the date of the enactment of an Act authorizing funds for military construction for fiscal year 2019, whichever is later.

Section 2206—Extension of Authorizations of Certain Fiscal Year 2015 Projects

This section would extend the authorization of certain projects originally authorized by section 2201 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2015 (division B of Public Law 113–291) until October 1, 2018, or the date of the enactment of an Act authorizing funds for military construction for fiscal year 2019, whichever is later.

TITLE XXIII—AIR FORCE MILITARY CONSTRUCTION

LEGISLATIVE PROVISIONS

Section 2301—Authorized Air Force Construction and Land Acquisition Projects

This section would contain the list of authorized Air Force construction projects for fiscal year 2018. The authorized amounts are listed on an installation-by-installation basis. The State list contained in this Act is intended to be the binding list of the specific projects authorized at each location.

Section 2302—Family Housing

This section would authorize new construction and planning and design of family housing units for the Air Force for fiscal year 2018.

Section 2303—Improvements to Military Family Housing Units

This section would authorize the Secretary of the Air Force to make improvements to existing units of family housing for fiscal year 2018.
Section 2304—Authorization of Appropriations, Air Force

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

Section 2305—Modification of Authority to Carry Out Certain Fiscal Year 2017 Projects

This section would modify the authority provided by section 2301 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (division B of Public Law 114-328) and authorize the Secretary of the Air Force to make certain modifications to the scope of previously authorized construction projects.

Section 2306—Extension of Authorizations of Certain Fiscal Year 2015 Projects

This section would extend the authorization of certain projects originally authorized by section 2301 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2015 (division B of Public Law 113–291) until October 1, 2018, or the date of the enactment of an act authorizing funds for military construction for fiscal year 2019, whichever is later.

TITLE XXIV—DEFENSE AGENCIES MILITARY CONSTRUCTION

LEGISLATIVE PROVISIONS

Section 2401—Authorized Defense Agencies Construction and Land Acquisition Projects

This section would contain the list of authorized defense agencies' construction projects for fiscal year 2018. The authorized amounts are listed on an installation-by-installation basis. The state list contained in this Act is intended to be the binding list of the specific projects authorized at each location.

Section 2402—Authorized Energy Resiliency and Conservation Projects

This section would authorize the Secretary of Defense to carry out energy conservation projects valued at a cost greater than $3.0 million at the amounts authorized for each project at a specific location. This section would also authorize the sum total of projects across various locations, each project of which is less than $3.0 million.

Section 2403—Authorization of Appropriations, Defense Agencies

This section would authorize appropriations for defense agencies' military construction at the levels identified in section 4601 of division D of this Act.
Section 2404—Modification of Authority to Carry Out Certain Fiscal Year 2017 Project

This section would modify the authority provided by section 2401(b) of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (division B of Public Law 114–328) and authorize the Secretary of Defense to make certain modifications to the scope of a previously authorized construction project.

Section 2405—Extension of Authorizations of Certain Fiscal Year 2014 Projects

This section would extend the authorization of certain projects originally authorized by section 2401 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2014 (division B of Public Law 113–66) until October 1, 2018, or the date of the enactment of an Act authorizing funds for military construction for fiscal year 2019, whichever is later.

Section 2406—Extension of Authorizations of Certain Fiscal Year 2015 Projects

This section would extend the authorization of certain projects originally authorized by section 2401 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2015 (division B of Public Law 113–291) until October 1, 2018, or the date of the enactment of an Act authorizing funds for military construction for fiscal year 2019, whichever is later.

TITLE XXV—INTERNATIONAL PROGRAMS

LEGISLATIVE PROVISIONS

SUBTITLE A—NORTH ATLANTIC TREATY ORGANIZATION SECURITY INVESTMENT PROGRAM

Section 2501—Authorized NATO Construction and Land Acquisition Projects

This section would authorize the Secretary of Defense to make contributions to the North Atlantic Treaty Organization Security Investment Program in an amount equal to the sum of the amount specifically authorized in section 2502 of this Act and the amount collected from the North Atlantic Treaty Organization as a result of construction previously financed by the United States.

Section 2502—Authorization of Appropriations, NATO

This section would authorize appropriations for the North Atlantic Treaty Organization Security Investment Program at the levels identified in section 4601 of division D of this Act.
SUBTITLE B—HOST COUNTRY IN-KIND CONTRIBUTIONS

Section 2511—Republic of Korea Funded Construction Projects

This section would authorize the Secretary of Defense to accept four military construction projects totaling $105.5 million pursuant to agreement with the Republic of Korea for required in-kind contributions.

Section 2512—Modification of Authority to Carry Out Certain Fiscal Year 2017 Projects

This section would modify the authority provided by section 2511 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (division B of Public Law 114-328) and authorize the Secretary of Defense to make certain modifications to the scope of previously authorized construction projects.

TITLE XXVI—GUARD AND RESERVE FORCES FACILITIES

LEGISLATIVE PROVISIONS

SUBTITLE A—PROJECT AUTHORIZATIONS AND AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS

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

This section would contain the list of authorized Army National Guard construction projects for fiscal year 2018. The authorized amounts are listed on an installation-by-installation basis. The State list contained in this Act is intended to be the binding list of the specific projects authorized at each location.

Section 2602—Authorized Army Reserve Construction and Land Acquisition Projects

This section would contain the list of authorized Army Reserve construction projects for fiscal year 2018. The authorized amounts are listed on an installation-by-installation basis. The State list contained in this Act is intended to be the binding list of the specific projects authorized at each location.

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

This section would contain the list of authorized Navy Reserve and Marine Corps Reserve construction projects for fiscal year 2018. The authorized amounts are listed on an installation-by-installation basis. The State list contained in this
Act is intended to be the binding list of the specific projects authorized at each location.

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

This section would contain the list of authorized Air National Guard construction projects for fiscal year 2018. The authorized amounts are listed on an installation-by-installation basis. The State list contained in this Act is intended to be the binding list of the specific projects authorized at each location.

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

This section would contain the list of authorized Air Force Reserve construction projects for fiscal year 2018. The authorized amounts are listed on an installation-by-installation basis. The State list contained in this Act is intended to be the binding list of the specific projects authorized at each location.

Section 2606—Authorization of Appropriations, National Guard and Reserve

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

Subtitle B—Other Matters

Section 2611—Modification of Authority to Carry Out Certain Fiscal Year 2015 Project

This section would modify the authority provided by section 2602 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2015 (division B of Public Law 113–291) to authorize the Secretary of the Army to make certain modifications to the scope of a previously authorized construction project.

Section 2612—Extension of Authorizations of Certain Fiscal Year 2014 Projects

This section would extend the authorization of certain projects originally authorized by sections 2602, 2604, and 2605 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2014 (division B of Public Law 113–66) until October 1, 2018, or the date of the enactment of an act authorizing funds for military construction for fiscal year 2019, whichever is later.
Section 2613—Extension of Authorizations of Certain Fiscal Year 2015 Projects

This section would extend the authorization of certain projects originally authorized by sections 2602 and 2604 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2015 (division B of Public Law 113–291) until October 1, 2018, or the date of the enactment of an Act authorizing funds for military construction for fiscal year 2019, whichever is later.

TITLE XXVII—BASE REALIGNMENT AND CLOSURE ACTIVITIES

LEGISLATIVE PROVISIONS

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

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

TITLE XXVIII—MILITARY CONSTRUCTION GENERAL PROVISIONS

LEGISLATIVE PROVISIONS

SUBTITLE A—MILITARY CONSTRUCTION PROGRAM AND MILITARY FAMILY HOUSING CHANGES

Section 2801—Elimination of Written Notice Requirement for Military Construction Activities and Reliance on Electronic Submission of Notifications and Reports

This section would modify sections of title 10, United States Code, to eliminate the submission of a notification in writing for certain infrastructure, facility, and real property related investments while maintaining the requirement that the notification be provided in an electronic medium pursuant to section 480 of title 10, United States Code.

Section 2802—Modification of Thresholds Applicable to Unspecified Minor Construction Projects

This section would modify section 2805(a) of title 10, United States Code, to increase the unspecified minor military construction project threshold from $3.0 million to $6.0 million and to remove the differentiation between aforementioned
unspecified minor military construction projects and "life-threatening, health-threatening, or safety-threatening" projects. This section would also modify section 2805(b) of title 10, United States Code, to decrease the unspecified minor military construction project advance approval threshold requirement for the service secretary concerned from $1.0 million to $0.75 million and would increase the threshold for use of operation and maintenance amounts to carry out an unspecified minor military construction project from $1.0 million to $2.0 million pursuant to section 2805(c) of title 10, United States Code.

Section 2803—Extension of Temporary, Limited Authority to Use Operation and Maintenance Funds for Construction Projects Outside the United States

This section would provide continued authority for the Secretary of Defense to use funds appropriated for Operation and Maintenance for military construction to meet temporary operational requirements during a time of declared war, national emergency, or contingency operation through the end of fiscal year 2018.

Section 2804—Use of Operation and Maintenance Funds for Military Construction Projects to Replace Facilities Damaged or Destroyed by Natural Disasters or Terrorism Incidents

This section would amend section 2854 of title 10, United States Code, to enable use of operation and maintenance funds to replace a facility damaged or destroyed by a natural disaster or a terrorism incident.

SUBTITLE B—REAL PROPERTY AND FACILITIES ADMINISTRATION

Section 2811—Elimination of Written Notice Requirement for Military Real Property Transactions and Reliance on Electronic Submission of Notifications and Reports

This section would amend several sections of title 10, United States Code, to eliminate the submission of a notification in writing for certain real property related transactions while maintaining the requirement that the notification be provided in an electronic medium pursuant to section 480 of title 10, United States Code.

Section 2812—Clarification of Applicability of Fair Market Value Consideration in Grants of Easements on Military Lands for Rights-of-Way

This section would clarify section 2668 of title 10, United States Code, to ensure the Secretary of a military department receives fair market value when granting easements.
Section 2813—Criteria for Exchanges of Property at Military Installations

This section would amend section 2869 of title 10, United States Code, to allow for the exchange of real property located on a military installation when it is determined to be advantageous to the United States.

Section 2814—Prohibiting Use of Updated Assessment of Public Schools on Department of Defense Installations to Supersede Funding of Certain Projects

This section would amend section 2814 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114-328) to ensure that the schools contained in the top 33 highest priority schools on the Department of Defense July 2011 assessment of public schools on military installations that have not yet received funding would not be superseded by an updated assessment.

The committee encourages the Office of Economic Adjustment to work with school districts when administering the Public Schools on Military Installations program to find innovative funding solutions to meet State match requirements.

Section 2815—Requirements for Window Fall Prevention Devices in Military Family Housing

This section would amend chapter 169 of title 10, United States Code, to require the Secretaries of the military departments to provide for the installation of fall prevention devices in windows meeting specific requirements at all current military family housing units, including housing under the Military Housing Privatization Initiative, family housing owned by the military departments, family housing leased by the Department of Defense, as well as units acquired or constructed in the future. This section would also require the Secretaries to brief the House Committee on Armed Services not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act on matters relating to the implementation of this section.

Section 2816—Authorizing Reimbursement of States for Costs of Suppressing Wildfires Caused by Department of Defense Activities on State Lands; Restoration of Lands of Other Federal Agencies for Damage Caused by Department of Defense Vehicle Mishaps

This section would amend section 2691 of title 10, United States Code, to allow the Secretary of Defense to reimburse a State for the reasonable costs of the State in suppressing wildland fires caused by the activities of the Department of Defense on State lands. In addition, this section would allow the Secretary of Defense to restore land under the administrative jurisdiction of another Federal agency when that land is damaged as the result of a mishap involving a vessel, aircraft, or vehicle of the Department of Defense. Finally, this section would also allow another Federal agency to restore land under the administrative jurisdiction of the Secretary of Defense or a military department is damaged as the result of a
mishap involving a vessel, aircraft, or vehicle of a Federal agency that is not part of the Department of Defense.

**SUBTITLE C—LAND CONVEYANCES**

Section 2821—Land Exchange, Naval Industrial Reserve Ordnance Plant, Sunnyvale, California

This section would authorize a land exchange of the Naval Industrial Reserve Ordnance Plant located in Sunnyvale, California, for property interests that meet the readiness requirements of the Department of the Navy.

Section 2822—Land Conveyance, Naval Ship Repair Facility, Guam

This section would direct the Secretary of the Navy to convey, without consideration, certain Navy real property to the Guam Economic Development Authority for the purpose of providing support for ship repair and other military maintenance requirements.

Section 2823—Imposition of Additional Conditions on Land Conveyance, Castner Range, Fort Bliss, Texas

This provision would amend section 2844 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2013 (Public Law 112-239) to place additional conditions on an authorized conveyance of 7,081 acres of real property at Fort Bliss to the Parks and Wildlife Department of the State of Texas.

Section 2824—Land Conveyance, Wasatch-Cache National Forest, Rich County, Utah

This section would direct the Secretary of Agriculture to transfer 80 acres of U.S. Forest Service managed public land to the Utah State University Space Dynamics Laboratory Research Foundation, a non-profit organization exempt from Federal income taxes under section 501(c)(3) of title 26, United States Code.

Section 2825—Land Conveyance, Former Missile Alert Facility known as Quebec-01, Laramie County, Wyoming

This section would authorize the Secretary of the Air Force to convey, without consideration, certain Air Force real property to the State of Wyoming for the purpose of operating a museum for the benefit of the public.
SUBTITLE D—MILITARY LAND WITHDRAWALS

Section 2831—Indefinite Duration of Certain Military Land Withdrawals and Reservations and Improved Management of Withdrawn and Reserved Lands

This section would amend the existing statutory military land withdrawals from Department of Interior jurisdiction by extending them for an indefinite time period while putting in place a continuous review, coordinated between the Department of Defense and the Department of Interior, and public comment process regarding the resource management plans and military use of such lands.

Section 2832—Temporary Segregation from Public Land Laws of Property Subject to Proposed Military Land Withdrawal; Temporary Use Permits and Transfers of Small Parcels of Land between Departments of Interior and Military Departments; More Efficient Surveying of Lands

This section would amend chapter 6 of title 43, United States Code, to allow the Secretary of the Interior to grant permission to the Secretary of Defense to conduct military training or testing on land under the jurisdiction of the Department of the Interior for up to 30 days, provided such use would be consistent with the purposes for which the Secretary of the Interior manages the land. In addition, this section would authorize the transfer of parcels of land smaller than 5,000 acres between the Department of Defense and the Department of Interior. Finally, this section would permit the use of geographic coordinates for conducting original surveys of land instead of using physical monuments.

SUBTITLE E—MILITARY MEMORIALS, MONUMENTS, AND MUSEUMS

Section 2841—Modification of Prohibition on Transfer of Veterans Memorial Objects to Foreign Governments without Specific Authorization in Law

This section would amend section 2572(e) of title 10, United States Code, to limit the restrictions in that section to veterans memorial objects brought to the United States prior to 1907. This section would also extend the prohibition of the return of veterans memorial objects to a foreign country or an entity controlled by a foreign government until September 30, 2022.

Section 2842—Recognition of the National Museum of World War II Aviation

This section would recognize the National Museum of World War II Aviation in Colorado Springs, Colorado, as America’s National World War II Aviation Museum.
Section 2843—Principal Office of Aviation Hall of Fame

This section would amend section 23107 of title 36, United States Code, to remove the requirement that the Principal Office of the Aviation Hall of Fame be located in Dayton, Ohio, while retaining the requirement that the office be located in Ohio.

TITLE XXIX—OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS
MILITARY CONSTRUCTION

LEGISLATIVE PROVISIONS

Section 2901—Authorized Army Construction and Land Acquisition Projects

This section would contain the list of certain authorized Army construction projects for fiscal year 2018. These projects represent a binding list of the specific projects authorized at these locations.

Section 2902—Authorized Navy Construction and Land Acquisition Project

This section would contain the list of a certain authorized Navy construction project for fiscal year 2018. This project represents a binding list of the specific project authorized at this location.

Section 2903—Authorized Air Force Construction and Land Acquisition Projects

This section would contain the list of certain authorized Air Force construction projects for fiscal year 2018. These projects represent a binding list of the specific projects authorized at these locations.

Section 2904—Authorized Defense Agencies Construction and Land Acquisition Projects

This section would contain the list of a certain authorized defense agency's construction project for fiscal year 2018. This project represents a binding list of the specific project authorized at this location.

Section 2905—Authorization of Appropriations

This section would authorize appropriations for Overseas Contingency Operations military construction at the levels identified in section 4602 of division D.
Section 2906—Extension of Authorizations of Certain Fiscal Year 2015 Projects

This section would extend the authorizations of certain projects originally authorized by section 2902 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2015 (division B of Public Law 113–291) until October 1, 2018, or the date of the enactment of an act authorizing funds for military construction for fiscal year 2019, whichever is later.

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

TITLE XXXIV—NAVAL PETROLEUM RESERVES

LEGISLATIVE PROVISIONS

Section 3401—Authorization of Appropriations

This section would authorize $4.9 million for fiscal year 2018 for operation and maintenance of the Naval Petroleum Reserves.
BILL LANGUAGE
SEC. 312 [Log 65284]. ENERGY PERFORMANCE GOALS AND
MASTER PLAN.

Section 2911(c) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1), by inserting before the pe-
period at the end the following: “, the future demand
for energy, and the requirements for the use of en-
ergy”;  

(2) in paragraph (2), by striking “reduce the
future demand and the requirements for the use of
energy” and inserting “enhance energy resilience to
ensure the Department of Defense has the ability to
prepare for and recover from energy disruptions that
affect mission assurance on military installations”; 
and

(3) by adding at the end the following new
paragraph:

“(13) Opportunities to leverage financing pro-
vided by a non-Department entity to address instal-
lation energy needs.”.
SEC. 313 [Log 65755]. PAYMENT TO ENVIRONMENTAL PRO-
TECTION AGENCY OF STIPULATED PENALTY
IN CONNECTION WITH UMATILLA CHEMICAL
DEPOT, OREGON.

(a) Authority to Transfer Funds.—

(1) Transfer Amount.—The Secretary of the
Army may transfer an amount of not more than
$125,000 to the Hazardous Substance Superfund
established under subchapter A of chapter 98 of the
Internal Revenue Code of 1986. Any such transfer
shall be made without regard to section 2215 of title
10, United States Code.

(2) Source of Funds.—Any transfer under
subsection (a) shall be made using funds authorized
to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made
available for fiscal year 2018 for Base Realignment
and Closure, Army.

(b) Purpose of Transfer.—A transfer under sub-
section (a) shall be for the purpose of satisfying a stipu-
lated penalty assessed by the Environmental Protection
Agency in the settlement agreement approved by the Army
on July 14, 2016, against the Umatilla Chemical Depot,
Oregon under the Federal Facility Agreement between the
Army and the Environmental Protection Agency dated
September 19, 1989.
(c) ACCEPTANCE OF PAYMENT.—If the Secretary of the Army makes a transfer under subsection (a), the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency shall accept the amount transferred as payment in full of the penalty referred to in subsection (b).
SEC. 314 [Log 65756]. PAYMENT TO ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY OF STIPULATED PENALTY IN CONNECTION WITH LONGHORN ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT, TEXAS.

(a) Authority to Transfer Funds.—

(1) Transfer Amount.—The Secretary of the Army may transfer an amount of not more than $1,185,000 to the Hazardous Substance Superfund established under subchapter A of chapter 98 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986. Any such transfer shall be made without regard to section 2215 of title 10, United States Code.

(2) Source of Funds.—Any transfer under subsection (a) shall be made using funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2018 for Environmental Restoration, Army.

(b) Purpose of Transfer.—A transfer under subsection (a) shall be for the purpose of satisfying a stipulated penalty assessed by the Environmental Protection Agency on April 5, 2013, against Longhorn Army Ammunition Plant, Texas, under the Federal Facility Agreement for Longhorn Army Ammunition Plant, which was entered into between the Army and the Environmental Protection Agency in 1991.
(c) ACCEPTANCE OF PAYMENT.—If the Secretary of the Army makes a transfer under subsection (a), the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency shall accept the amount transferred as payment in full of the penalty referred to in subsection (b).
Subtitle C—Reports

SEC. 321 [Log 65296]. QUARTERLY REPORTS ON PERSONNEL AND UNIT READINESS.

(a) MODIFICATION AND IMPROVEMENT.—Section 482 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)—

(A) by striking “Each report” and inserting “The reports for the first and third quarters of a calendar year”; and

(B) by adding at the end the following new sentence: “The reports for the second and fourth quarters of a calendar year shall contain the information required by subsection (j).”; 

(2) in subsection (b)—

(A) in the subsection heading, by striking “AND REMEDIAL ACTIONS”; 

(B) in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by striking “Each report” and inserting “A report for the second or fourth quarter of a calendar year”; 

(C) in paragraph (1), by inserting “and” after the semicolon; 

(D) by striking paragraph (2); and 

(E) by redesignating paragraph (3) as paragraph (2);
(3) in subsection (d)(1), by striking “Each report” and inserting “A report for the second or fourth quarter of a calendar year”;

(4) in subsection (e), by striking “Each report” and inserting “A report for the second or fourth quarter of a calendar year”;

(5) in subsection (f)(1), by striking “Each report” and inserting “A report for the second or fourth quarter of a calendar year”; and

(6) in subsection (g)(1), by striking “Each report” and inserting “A report for the second or fourth quarter of a calendar year”; and

(7) by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(j) REMEDIAL ACTIONS.—A report for the first or third quarter of a calendar year shall include—

“(1) a description of the mitigation plans of the Secretary to address readiness shortfalls and operational deficiencies identified in the report submitted for the preceding calendar quarter; and

“(2) for each such shortfall or deficiency, a timeline for resolution, the cost necessary for such resolution, the mitigation strategy the Department will employ until the resolution is in place, and any legislative remedies required.”.
(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—Section 117 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (d)—

(A) in the subsection heading, by striking “QUARTERLY” and inserting “SEMI-ANNUAL”;

and

(B) in paragraph (1)(A), by striking “quarterly” and inserting “semi-annual”; and

(2) in subsection (e), by striking “each quarter” and inserting “semi-annually”. 
Subtitle D—Other Matters

SEC. 331 [Log 65803]. EXPLOSIVE SAFETY BOARD.

(a) MODIFICATION AND IMPROVEMENT OF AMMUNITION STORAGE BOARD.—Section 172 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by striking “Secretaries of the military departments” and inserting “Secretary of Defense”;

(2) by inserting “that includes members” after “joint board”;

(3) by striking “selected by them” and inserting “selected by the Secretaries of the military departments,”;

(4) by inserting “military” before “officers”;

(5) by inserting “designated as the chair and voting members of the board for each military department” after “officers”;

(6) by inserting “and other” before “civilian officers”;

(7) by striking “or both” and inserting “as necessary”; and

(8) by striking “keep informed on stored” and inserting “provide oversight on storage and transportation of”.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENTS.—
(1) Section heading.—The heading of section 172 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking “Ammunition storage” and inserting “Explosive safety”.

(2) Table of sections.—The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 7 of such title is amended by striking the item relating to section 172 and inserting the following new item:

“172. Explosive safety board.”.
SEC. 333 [Log 65513]. DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE SUPPORT
FOR MILITARY SERVICE MEMORIALS AND
MUSEUMS THAT HIGHLIGHT THE ROLE OF
WOMEN IN THE ARMED FORCES.

The Secretary of Defense may provide financial sup-
port for the acquisition, installation, and maintenance of
exhibits, facilities, historical displays, and programs at
military service memorials and museums that highlight
the role of women in the Armed Forces. The Secretary
may enter into a contract with a nonprofit organization
for the purpose of performing such acquisition, installa-
tion, and maintenance.
SEC. 334. LIMITATION ON AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS FOR ADVANCED SKILLS MANAGEMENT SOFTWARE SYSTEM OF THE NAVY.

(a) LIMITATION.—None of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2018 for the Department of Defense may be obligated or expended for the enhancement of the advanced skills management software system of the Navy until a period of 60 days has elapsed following the date on which Secretary of the Navy makes the submission required under subsection (b)(3).

(b) BRIEFING AND CERTIFICATION.—The Secretary of the Navy shall—

(1) provide to the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives a briefing on any enhancements that are needed for the advanced skills management software system of the Navy;

(2) after providing the briefing under paragraph (1), issue a request for information for such enhancements in accordance with part 15.2 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation; and

(3) submit to the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives—

(A) the results of the request for information issued under paragraph (2); and

(B) a written certification that—
(i) as part of the request for information, the Secretary solicited information on commercially available off-the-shelf software solutions that may be used to enhance the advanced skills management software system of the Navy; and

(ii) the Secretary has considered using such solutions.

(e) ADVANCED SKILLS MANAGEMENT SOFTWARE SYSTEM DEFINED.—In this section, the term “advanced skills management software system” means a software application designed to—

(1) identify job task requirements for Navy personnel;

(2) assist in determining the proficiencies of such personnel;

(3) document qualifications and certifications of such personnel; and

(4) track the technical training completed by Navy aviation maintenance personnel.
Subtitle D—Other Matters

SEC. 861. EXEMPTION FROM DESIGN-BUILD SELECTION PROCEDURES.

Subsection (d) of section 2305a of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking the second and third sentences and inserting the following: “If the contract value exceeds $4,000,000, the maximum number specified in the solicitation shall not exceed 5 unless—

“(1) the solicitation is issued pursuant to a indefinite delivery-indefinite quantity contract for design-build construction; or

“(2)(A) the head of the contracting activity, delegable to a level no lower than the senior contracting official within the contracting activity, approves the contracting officer’s justification with respect to an individual solicitation that a number greater than 5 is in the Federal Government’s interest; and

“(B) the contracting officer shall provide written documentation of how a maximum number exceeding 5 is consistent with the purposes and objectives of the two-phase selection procedures.”.
SEC. 1101. [LOG 64976] EXTENSION OF DIRECT HIRE AUTHORITY FOR DOMESTIC DEFENSE INDUSTRIAL BASE FACILITIES AND MAJOR RANGE AND TEST FACILITIES BASE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subsection (a) of section 1125 of subtitle B of title XI of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328) is amended by striking “During fiscal years 2017 and 2018,” and inserting “During each of fiscal years 2017 through 2021.”

(b) BRIEFING.—Not later than 90 days after the end of each of fiscal years 2018 through 2021, the Secretary of Defense shall provide a briefing to the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform of the House of Representatives including—

(1) a description of the effect of such section 1125 (as amended by subsection (a)) on the management of the Department of Defense civilian workforce during the most recently ended fiscal year; and

(2) the number of employees—

(A) hired under such section during such fiscal year; and

(B) expected to be hired under such section during the fiscal year in which the briefing is provided.
SEC. 1102. [LOG 65340] EXTENSION OF AUTHORITY TO PROVIDE VOLUNTARY SEPARATION INCENTIVE PAY FOR CIVILIAN EMPLOYEES OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 1107 of subtitle A of title XI of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328) is amended by striking “September 30, 2018” and inserting “September 30, 2021”.

(b) BRIEFING.—Not later than 90 days after the end of each of fiscal years 2018 through 2021, the Secretary of Defense shall provide a briefing to the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform of the House of Representatives including—

(1) a description of the effect of such section 1107 (as amended by subsection (a)) on the management of the Department of Defense civilian workforce during the most recently ended fiscal year;

(2) the number of employees offered voluntary separation incentive payments during such fiscal year by operation of such section; and

(3) the number of such employees that accepted such payments.
SEC. 1103. [LOG 65352] ADDITIONAL DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY REINVENTION LABORATORIES.

Section 1105(a) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2010 (Public Law 111–84; 123 Stat. 2487; 10 U.S.C. 2358 note) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(20) The Naval Medical Research Center.

“(21) The Joint Warfighting Analysis Center.”.
SEC. 1104. [LOG 65767] ONE YEAR EXTENSION OF AUTHORITY TO WAIVE ANNUAL LIMITATION ON PREMIUM PAY AND AGGREGATE LIMITATION ON PAY FOR FEDERAL CIVILIAN EMPLOYEES WORKING OVERSEAS.


SEC. 1105. [LOG 65871] APPOINTMENT OF RETIRED MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES TO POSITIONS IN OR UNDER THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—During fiscal years 2017 through 2021, in addition to the authority provided under paragraphs (1) and (2) of subsection (b) of section 3326 of title 5, United States Code, and consistent with the requirements of such section, a retired member of the armed forces may be appointed under such subsection if—

(1) the Department of Defense has been granted direct hire authority to fill the position;

(2) the appointment is to fill an emergency appointment for which the Secretary concerned determines competitive appointment is not appropriate or reasonable due to the need to fill the emergency need as quickly as possible; or

(3) the appointment is for a highly qualified expert under section 9903 of such title.

(b) BRIEFING.—Not later than 90 days after the end of each of fiscal years 2017 through 2021, the Secretary of Defense shall provide a briefing to the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform of the House of Representatives including—
(1) with respect to the waiver process under section 3326(b)(1) of title 5, United States Code—
   (A) the number of individuals appointed during the most recently ended fiscal year under such process; and
   (B) the Department of Defense’s plan on the use of such process during the fiscal year in which the report is submitted;
(2) the number of individuals—
   (A) appointed under the authority provided by subsection (a) during the most recently ended fiscal year; and
   (B) expected to be appointed under such subsection during the fiscal year in which the briefing is provided; and
(3) the impact of subsection (a) on the management of the Department civilian workforce during the most recently ended fiscal year.
SEC. 1106. [LOG 65877] DIRECT HIRE AUTHORITY FOR FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT EXPERTS IN THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE WORKFORCE.

(a) In general.—Section 1110 of the National Defense Authorization Act for 2017 (Public Law 114–328) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a), by striking “the Defense Agencies or the applicable military Department” and inserting “a Department of Defense component”;

(2) in subsection (b)(1), by striking “the Defense Agencies” and inserting “each Department of Defense component listed in subsection (f)(2) other than the Department of the Army, the Department of the Navy, and the Department of the Air Force”;

(3) in subsection (d)—

(A) by striking “any Defense Agency or military department” and inserting “any Department of Defense component”; and

(B) by striking “such Defense Agency or military department” and inserting “such Department of Defense component”; and

(4) by striking subsection (f) and inserting the following:

“(f) Definitions.—In this section:
“(1) **EMPLOYEE.**—The term ‘employee’ has the meaning given that term in section 2105 of title 5, United States Code.

“(2) **DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE COMPONENT.**—The term ‘Department of Defense component’ means the following:

“(A) A Defense Agency.

“(B) The Office of the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff.

“(C) The Joint Staff.

“(D) A combatant command.


“(F) A Field Activity of the Department of Defense.

“(G) The Department of the Army.

“(H) The Department of the Navy.

“(I) The Department of the Air Force.

“(J) Any organizational entity within the Department of Defense that is not described in subparagraphs (A) through (I).”.

(b) **BRIEFING.**—Not later than 90 days after the end of each of fiscal years 2017 through 2021, the Secretary of Defense shall provide a briefing to the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives and the
Committee on Oversight and Government Reform of the House of Representatives including—

(1) a description of the effect of section 1110 of subtitle A of title XI of the National Defense Authorization Act, 2017 (Public Law 114–328), as amended by subsection (a), on the management of the Department of Defense civilian workforce during the most recently ended fiscal year; and

(2) the number of employees—

(A) hired under such section during such fiscal year; and

(B) expected to be hired under such section during the fiscal year in which the briefing is provided.
SEC. 1107. [LOG 65916] EXTENSION OF AUTHORITY FOR
TEMPORARY PERSONNEL FLEXIBILITIES FOR
DOMESTIC DEFENSE INDUSTRIAL BASE FA-
CILITIES AND MAJOR RANGE AND TEST FA-
CILITIES BASE CIVILIAN PERSONNEL.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subsection (a) of section 1132 of
the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year
2017 (Public Law 114–328; 130 Stat. 2457) is amended
by striking “and 2018” and inserting “through 2021”.

(b) BRIEFING.—Not later than 90 days after the end
of each of fiscal years 2017 through 2021, the Secretary
of Defense shall provide a briefing to the Committee on
Armed Services of the House of Representatives and the
Committee on Oversight and Government Reform of the
House of Representatives including—

(1) a description of the effect of such section
1132 (as amended by subsection (a)) on the man-
agement of civilian personnel at domestic defense in-
dustrial base facilities and Major Range and Test
Facilities Base during the most recently ended fiscal
year; and

(2) the number of employees—

(A) hired under such section during such
fiscal year; and
(B) expected to be hired under such section during the fiscal year in which the briefing is provided.
SEC. 1108. [LOG 65917] ONE-YEAR EXTENSION OF TEMPORARY AUTHORITY TO GRANT ALLOWANCES, BENEFITS, AND GRATUITIES TO CIVILIAN PERSONNEL ON OFFICIAL DUTY IN A COMBAT ZONE.


SEC. 2001 [Log 65795]. SHORT TITLE.

This division may be cited as the “Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018”.

SEC. 2002 [Log 65796]. EXPIRATION OF AUTHORIZATIONS AND AMOUNTS REQUIRED TO BE SPECIFIED BY LAW.

(a) Expiration of Authorizations After Three Years.—Except as provided in subsection (b), all authorizations contained in titles XXI through XXVII and title XXIX for military construction projects, land acquisition, family housing projects and facilities, and contributions to the North Atlantic Treaty Organization Security Investment Program (and authorizations of appropriations therefor) shall expire on the later of—

(1) October 1, 2020; or

(2) the date of the enactment of an Act authorizing funds for military construction for fiscal year 2021.

(b) Exception.—Subsection (a) shall not apply to authorizations for military construction projects, land acquisition, family housing projects and facilities, and contributions to the North Atlantic Treaty Organization Security Investment Program (and authorizations of appropriations therefor), for which appropriated funds have been obligated before the later of—

(1) October 1, 2020; or

(2) the date of the enactment of an Act authorizing funds for fiscal year 2021 for military construction projects, land acquisition, family housing
projects and facilities, or contributions to the North Atlantic Treaty Organization Security Investment Program.
1 **SEC. 2003 [Log 65798]. EFFECTIVE DATE.**

2 Titles XXI through XXVII and title XXIX shall take
effect on the later of—

3 (1) October 1, 2017; or

4 (2) the date of the enactment of this Act.
SEC. 2101. AUTHORIZED ARMY CONSTRUCTION AND LAND ACQUISITION PROJECTS.

(a) INSIDE THE UNITED STATES.—Using amounts appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in section 2104(a) and available for military construction projects inside the United States as specified in the funding table in section 4601, the Secretary of the Army may acquire real property and carry out military construction projects for the installations or locations inside the United States, and in the amounts, set forth in the following table:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>Installation</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Alabama</td>
<td>Fort Rucker</td>
<td>$38,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arizona</td>
<td>Davis-Monthan Air Force Base</td>
<td>$22,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Fort Huachuca</td>
<td>$30,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>California</td>
<td>Fort Irwin</td>
<td>$3,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colorado</td>
<td>Fort Carson</td>
<td>$29,300,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Florida</td>
<td>Eglin Air Force Base</td>
<td>$18,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Georgia</td>
<td>Fort Benning</td>
<td>$38,800,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indiana</td>
<td>Crane Army Ammunition Plant</td>
<td>$24,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New York</td>
<td>U.S. Military Academy</td>
<td>$22,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South Carolina</td>
<td>Fort Jackson</td>
<td>$60,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Shaw Air Force Base</td>
<td>$25,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Texas</td>
<td>Camp Bullis</td>
<td>$13,600,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Fort Hood</td>
<td>$70,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Virginia</td>
<td>Joint Base Langley-Eustis</td>
<td>$34,000,000</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Joint Base Myer-Henderson</td>
<td>$20,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Washington</td>
<td>Joint Base Lewis-McChord</td>
<td>$66,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Yakima</td>
<td>$19,500,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(b) OUTSIDE THE UNITED STATES.—Using amounts appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in section 2104(a) and available for military construction projects outside the United States as specified in the funding table in section 4601, the Secretary of the Army may acquire real property and carry out the military
construction project for the installations or locations outside the United States, and in the amount, set forth in the following table:

**Army: Outside the United States**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Installation</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Germany</td>
<td>Stuttgart</td>
<td>$40,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Weisbaden</td>
<td>$43,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Korea</td>
<td>Kunsan Air Base</td>
<td>$53,000,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
SEC. 2102 [Log 65018]. FAMILY HOUSING.

(a) CONSTRUCTION AND ACQUISITION.—Using amounts appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in section 2104(a) and available for military family housing functions as specified in the funding table in section 4601, the Secretary of the Army may construct or acquire family housing units (including land acquisition and supporting facilities) at the installations or locations, in the number of units, and in the amounts set forth in the following table:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State/Country</th>
<th>Installation</th>
<th>Units</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Georgia</td>
<td>Fort Gordon</td>
<td>Family Housing New Construction</td>
<td>$6,100,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Germany</td>
<td>South Camp Vilseck</td>
<td>Family Housing New Construction</td>
<td>$22,445,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kwajalein</td>
<td>Kwajalein Atoll</td>
<td>Family Housing Replacement Construction</td>
<td>$31,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Massachusetts</td>
<td>Natick</td>
<td>Family Housing Replacement Construction</td>
<td>$21,000,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(b) PLANNING AND DESIGN.—Using amounts appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in section 2104(a) and available for military family housing functions as specified in the funding table in section 4601, the Secretary of the Army may carry out architectural and engineering services and construction design activities with respect to the construction or improvement of family housing units in an amount not to exceed $33,559,000.
SEC. 2103. IMPROVEMENTS TO MILITARY FAMILY HOUSING UNITS.

Subject to section 2825 of title 10, United States Code, and using amounts appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in section 2104(a) and available for military family housing functions as specified in the funding table in section 4601, the Secretary of the Army may improve existing military family housing units in an amount not to exceed $34,156,000.
SEC. 2104 [Log 65019]. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS, ARMY.

(a) Authorization of Appropriations.—Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated for fiscal years beginning after September 30, 2017, for military construction, land acquisition, and military family housing functions of the Department of the Army as specified in the funding table in section 4601.

(b) Limitation on Total Cost of Construction Projects.—Notwithstanding the cost variations authorized by section 2853 of title 10, United States Code, and any other cost variation authorized by law, the total cost of all projects carried out under section 2101 may not exceed the total amount authorized to be appropriated under subsection (a), as specified in the funding table in section 4601.
SEC. 2105 [Log 65776]. MODIFICATION OF AUTHORITY TO CARRY OUT CERTAIN FISCAL YEAR 2014 PROJECT.

In the case of the authorization contained in the table in section 2101(a) of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2014 (division B of Public Law 113-66; 127 Stat. 986) for Joint Base Lewis-McChord, Washington, for construction of an airfield operations complex, the Secretary of the Army may construct standby generator capacity of 1,000 kilowatts.
SEC. 2106 [Log 65777]. MODIFICATION OF AUTHORITY TO CARRY OUT CERTAIN FISCAL YEAR 2015 PROJECT.

In the case of the authorization contained in the table in section 2101(a) of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2015 (division B of Public Law 113-291; 128 Stat. 3670) for Fort Shafter, Hawaii, for construction of a command and control facility, the Secretary of the Army may construct 15 megawatts of redundant power generation for a total project amount of $370,000,000.
SEC. 2107 [Log 65778]. EXTENSION OF AUTHORIZATION OF CERTAIN FISCAL YEAR 2014 PROJECT.

(a) EXTENSION.—Notwithstanding section 2002 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2014 (division B of Public Law 113-66; 127 Stat. 985), the authorization set forth in the table in subsection (b), as provided in section 2101 of that Act (127 Stat. 986), shall remain in effect until October 1, 2018, or the date of the enactment of an Act authorizing funds for military construction for fiscal year 2019, whichever is later.

(b) TABLE.—The table referred to in subsection (a) is as follows:

Army: Extension of 2014 Project Authorization

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State or Country</th>
<th>Installation or Location</th>
<th>Project</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Japan .......</td>
<td>Kyogamisaki</td>
<td>Company Operations Complex .......</td>
<td>$33,000,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
SEC. 2108. EXTENSION OF AUTHORIZATIONS OF CERTAIN FISCAL YEAR 2015 PROJECTS.

(a) EXTENSION.—Notwithstanding section 2002 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2015 (division B of Public Law 113-291; 128 Stat. 3669), the authorizations set forth in the table in subsection (b), as provided in section 2101 of that Act (128 Stat. 3670), shall remain in effect until October 1, 2018, or the date of the enactment of an Act authorizing funds for military construction for fiscal year 2019, whichever is later.

(b) TABLE.—The table referred to in subsection (a) is as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State/ Country</th>
<th>Installation or Location</th>
<th>Project</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>California</td>
<td>Military Ocean Terminal Control</td>
<td>Access Control Point ..........</td>
<td>$9,900,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hawaii ...</td>
<td>Fort Shafter</td>
<td>Command and Control Facility (SCIF)</td>
<td>$370,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Japan ....</td>
<td>Kadena Air Base ..........</td>
<td>Missile Magazine ................</td>
<td>$10,600,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Texas ....</td>
<td>Fort Hood ..........</td>
<td>Simulation Center ................</td>
<td>$46,000,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(a) Project Authorization.—In connection with the authorizations contained in the tables in section 2101(a) of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2000 (division B of Public Law 106-65; 113 Stat. 825), section 2101(a) of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2005 (division B of Public Law 108-375; 118 Stat. 2101), section 2101(a) of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2006 (division B of Public Law 109-163; 119 Stat. 3485), and section 2101(a) of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2007 (division B of Public Law 109-364; 120 Stat. 2445) for Fort Irwin, California, for Land Acquisition – National Training Center, Phases 1 through 4, the Secretary of the Army may carry out military construction projects to complete the land acquisitions within the initial scope of the projects.

(b) Congressional Notification.—The Secretary of the Army shall provide information in accordance with section 2851(c) of title 10, United States Code, regarding the projects described in subsection (a).
SEC. 2201. AUTHORIZED NAVY CONSTRUCTION AND LAND ACQUISITION PROJECTS.

(a) INSIDE THE UNITED STATES.—Using amounts appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in section 2204(a) and available for military construction projects inside the United States as specified in the funding table in section 4601, the Secretary of the Navy may acquire real property and carry out military construction projects for the installations or locations inside the United States, and in the amounts, set forth in the following table:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>Installation or Location</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Arizona</td>
<td>Yuma</td>
<td>$36,358,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Barstow</td>
<td>$36,539,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Camp Pendleton</td>
<td>$61,139,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Lemoore</td>
<td>$60,828,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Twentynine Palms</td>
<td>$55,099,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Miramar</td>
<td>$47,600,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Coronado</td>
<td>$36,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>District of Columbia</td>
<td>NSA Washington</td>
<td>$14,810,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Florida</td>
<td>Mayport</td>
<td>$84,818,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Georgia</td>
<td>Albany</td>
<td>$43,300,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Guam</td>
<td>Joint Region Marianas</td>
<td>$284,679,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hawaii</td>
<td>Joint Base Pearl Harbor-Hickam</td>
<td>$73,200,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Wahiawa</td>
<td>$65,864,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maine</td>
<td>Kittery</td>
<td>$61,692,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>North Carolina</td>
<td>Camp Lejeune</td>
<td>$103,767,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Cherry Point Marine Corps Air Station</td>
<td>$15,671,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Virginia</td>
<td>Dam Neck</td>
<td>$29,262,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Joint Expeditionary Base Little Creek-</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Story</td>
<td>$2,596,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Portsmouth</td>
<td>$72,990,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Yorktown</td>
<td>$36,358,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Washington</td>
<td>Indian Island</td>
<td>$44,440,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(b) OUTSIDE THE UNITED STATES.—Using amounts appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in section 2204(a) and available for military construction projects outside the United States as specified...
in the funding table in section 4601, the Secretary of the Navy may acquire real property and carry out military construction projects for the installation or location outside the United States, and in the amounts, set forth in the following table:

**Navy: Outside the United States**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Installation or Location</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Greece</td>
<td>Souda Bay</td>
<td>$22,045,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Japan</td>
<td>Iwakuni</td>
<td>$21,860,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
SEC. 2202 [Log 65021]. FAMILY HOUSING.

(a) CONSTRUCTION AND ACQUISITION.—Using amounts appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in section 2204(a) and available for military family housing functions as specified in the funding table in section 4601, the Secretary of the Navy may construct or acquire family housing units (including land acquisition and supporting facilities) at the installations or locations, in the number of units, and in the amounts set forth in the following table:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Installation</th>
<th>Units</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bahrain Island</td>
<td>SW Asia</td>
<td>Construct On-Base GFOQ</td>
<td>$2,138,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mariana Islands</td>
<td>Guam</td>
<td>Replace Andersen Housing PH II</td>
<td>$40,875,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
SEC. 2203. IMPROVEMENTS TO MILITARY FAMILY HOUSING UNITS.

Subject to section 2825 of title 10, United States Code, and using amounts appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in section 2204(a) and available for military family housing functions as specified in the funding table in section 4601, the Secretary of the Navy may improve existing military family housing units in an amount not to exceed $36,251,000.
SEC. 2204 [Log 65023]. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS, NAVY.

(a) Authorization of Appropriations.—Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated for fiscal years beginning after September 30, 2017, for military construction, land acquisition, and military family housing functions of the Department of the Navy, as specified in the funding table in section 4601.

(b) Limitation on Total Cost of Construction Projects.—Notwithstanding the cost variations authorized by section 2853 of title 10, United States Code, and any other cost variation authorized by law, the total cost of all projects carried out under section 2201 may not exceed the total amount authorized to be appropriated under subsection (a), as specified in the funding table in section 4601.
SEC. 2205 [Log 65781]. EXTENSION OF AUTHORIZATIONS FOR CERTAIN FISCAL YEAR 2014 PROJECTS.

(a) EXTENSION.—Notwithstanding section 2002 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2014 (division B of Public Law 113-66; 127 Stat. 985), the authorizations set forth in the table in subsection (b), as provided in section 2201 of that Act (127 Stat. 989) and extended by section 2207 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (division B of Public Law 114-328; 130 Stat. 2694), shall remain in effect until October 1, 2018, or the date of the enactment of an Act authorizing funds for military construction for fiscal year 2019, whichever is later.

(b) TABLE.—The table referred to in subsection (a) is as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>Installation or Location</th>
<th>Project</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Illinois</td>
<td>Great Lakes</td>
<td>Unaccompanied Housing</td>
<td>$35,851,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nevada</td>
<td>Fallon</td>
<td>Wastewater Treatment Plant</td>
<td>$11,334,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Virginia</td>
<td>Quantico</td>
<td>Fuller Road Improvements</td>
<td>$9,013,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
SEC. 2206 [Log 65782]. EXTENSION OF AUTHORIZATIONS OF CERTAIN FISCAL YEAR 2015 PROJECTS.

(a) Extension.—Notwithstanding section 2002 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2015 (division B of Public Law 113-291; 128 Stat. 3669), the authorizations set forth in the table in subsection (b), as provided in section 2201 of that Act (128 Stat. 3675), shall remain in effect until October 1, 2018, or the date of the enactment of an Act authorizing funds for military construction for fiscal year 2019, whichever is later.

(b) Table.—The table referred to in subsection (a) is as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State/Country</th>
<th>Installation or Location</th>
<th>Project</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>District of Columbia</td>
<td>NSA Washington ..........</td>
<td>Electronics Science and Technology Lab ...............</td>
<td>$31,735,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maryland ..........</td>
<td>Indian Head .............</td>
<td>Advanced Energetics Research Lab Complex Ph 2 ......</td>
<td>$15,346,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
SEC. 2301. AUTHORIZED AIR FORCE CONSTRUCTION AND LAND ACQUISITION PROJECTS.

(a) INSIDE THE UNITED STATES.—Using amounts appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in section 2304(a) and available for military construction projects inside the United States as specified in the funding table in section 4601, the Secretary of the Air Force may acquire real property and carry out military construction projects for the installations or locations inside the United States, and in the amounts, set forth in the following table:

### Air Force: Inside the United States

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>Installation or Location</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Alaska</td>
<td>Eielson Air Force Base</td>
<td>$168,900,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>California</td>
<td>Travis Air Force Base</td>
<td>$122,500,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colorado</td>
<td>Buckley Air Force Base</td>
<td>$38,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Fort Carson</td>
<td>$13,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>U.S. Air Force Academy</td>
<td>$30,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Florida</td>
<td>Eglin Air Force Base</td>
<td>$90,700,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>MacDill Air Force Base</td>
<td>$8,100,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Tyndall Air Force Base</td>
<td>$17,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Georgia</td>
<td>Robins Air Force Base</td>
<td>$9,800,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kansas</td>
<td>McConnell Air Force Base</td>
<td>$17,500,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maryland</td>
<td>Joint Base Andrews</td>
<td>$271,500,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nevada</td>
<td>Nellis Air Force Base</td>
<td>$61,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Mexico</td>
<td>Cannon Air Force Base</td>
<td>$42,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Holloman Air Force Base</td>
<td>$4,250,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Kirtland Air Force Base</td>
<td>$9,300,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Jersey</td>
<td>McGuire-Dix-Lakehurst</td>
<td>$146,500,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>North Dakota</td>
<td>Minot Air Force Base</td>
<td>$27,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oklahoma</td>
<td>Altus Air Force Base</td>
<td>$4,900,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Texas</td>
<td>Joint Base San Antonio</td>
<td>$156,630,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Utah</td>
<td>Hill Air Force Base</td>
<td>$28,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wyoming</td>
<td>F.E. Warren Air Force Base</td>
<td>$62,000,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(b) OUTSIDE THE UNITED STATES.—Using amounts appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in section 2304(a) and available for military construction projects outside the United States as specified...
in the funding table in section 4601, the Secretary of the Air Force may acquire real property and carry out military construction projects for the installation or location outside the United States, and in the amount, set forth in the following table:

**Air Force: Outside the United States**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Installation or Location</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Australia</td>
<td>Darwin</td>
<td>$76,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>United Kingdom</td>
<td>RAF Fairford</td>
<td>$45,650,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>RAF Lakenheath</td>
<td>$136,992,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
SEC. 2302 [Log 65025]. FAMILY HOUSING.

Using amounts appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in section 2304(a) and available for military family housing functions as specified in the funding table in section 4601, the Secretary of the Air Force may carry out architectural and engineering services and construction design activities with respect to the construction or improvement of family housing units in an amount not to exceed $4,445,000.
SEC. 2303 [Log 65026]. IMPROVEMENTS TO MILITARY FAMILY HOUSING UNITS.

Subject to section 2825 of title 10, United States Code, and using amounts appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in section 2304(a) and available for military family housing functions as specified in the funding table in section 4601, the Secretary of the Air Force may improve existing military family housing units in an amount not to exceed $80,617,000.
SEC. 2304 [Log 65027]. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS, AIR FORCE.

(a) Authorization of Appropriations.—Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated for fiscal years beginning after September 30, 2017, for military construction, land acquisition, and military family housing functions of the Department of the Air Force, as specified in the funding table in section 4601.

(b) Limitation on Total Cost of Construction Projects.—Notwithstanding the cost variations authorized by section 2853 of title 10, United States Code, and any other cost variation authorized by law, the total cost of all projects carried out under section 2301 may not exceed the total amount authorized to be appropriated under subsection (a), as specified in the funding table in section 4601.
SEC. 2305 [Log 65783]. MODIFICATION OF AUTHORITY TO CARRY OUT CERTAIN FISCAL YEAR 2017 PROJECTS.

(a) HANSCOM AIR FORCE BASE.—In the case of the authorization contained in the table in section 2301(a) of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (division B of Public Law 114-328; 130 Stat. 2696) for Hanscom Air Force Base, Massachusetts, for construction of a gate complex at the installation, the Secretary of the Air Force may construct a visitor control center of 187 square meters, a traffic check house of 294 square meters, and an emergency power generator system and transfer switch consistent with the Air Force’s construction guidelines.

(b) MARIANA ISLANDS.—In the case of the authorization contained in the table in section 2301(b) of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (division B of Public Law 114-328; 130 Stat. 2697) for acquiring 142 hectares of land at an unspecified location in the Mariana Islands, the Secretary of the Air Force may acquire 142 hectares of land on Tinian in the Northern Mariana Islands for a cost of $21,900,000.

(c) CHABELLEY AIRFIELD.—In the case of the authorization contained in the table in section 2902 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (division B of Public Law 114-328; 130 Stat. 2743)
for Chabelley Airfield, Djibouti, for construction of a parking apron and taxiway at that location, the Secretary of the Air Force may construct 20,490 square meters of taxiway and apron, 8,230 square meters of paved shoulders, 10,650 square meters of hangar pads, and 3,900 square meters of cargo apron.

(d) SCOTT AIR FORCE BASE.—The table in section 4601 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (division B of Public Law 114-328; 130 Stat. 2877) is amended in the item relating to Scott Air Force Base, Illinois, by striking “Consolidated Corrosion Facility add/alter.” in the project title column and inserting “Consolidated Communication Facility add/alter.”.
SEC. 2306. EXTENSION OF AUTHORIZATIONS OF CERTAIN FISCAL YEAR 2015 PROJECTS.

(a) EXTENSION.—Notwithstanding section 2002 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2015 (division B of Public Law 113-291; 128 Stat. 3669), the authorizations set forth in the table in subsection (b), as provided in section 2301 of that Act (128 Stat. 3679), shall remain in effect until October 1, 2018, or the date of the enactment of an Act authorizing funds for military construction for fiscal year 2019, whichever is later.

(b) TABLE.—The table referred to in subsection (a) is as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>Installation</th>
<th>Project</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Alaska</td>
<td>Clear Air Force Station</td>
<td>Emergency Power Plant Fuel Storage</td>
<td>$11,500,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oklahoma</td>
<td>Tinker Air Force Base</td>
<td>KC-46 Two-Bay Maintenance Hangar</td>
<td>$63,000,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
SEC. 2401 [Log 65028]. AUTHORIZED DEFENSE AGENCIES

CONSTRUCTION AND LAND ACQUISITION PROJECTS.

(a) Inside the United States.—Using amounts appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in section 2403(a) and available for military construction projects inside the United States as specified in the funding table in section 4601, the Secretary of Defense may acquire real property and carry out military construction projects for the installations or locations inside the United States, and in the amounts, set forth in the following table:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>Installation or Location</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>California</td>
<td>Camp Pendleton</td>
<td>$43,642,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Coronado</td>
<td>$258,735,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colorado</td>
<td>Schriever Air Force Base</td>
<td>$10,200,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Florida</td>
<td>Eglin Air Force Base</td>
<td>$9,100,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Hurlburt Field</td>
<td>$46,400,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Georgia</td>
<td>Fort Gordon</td>
<td>$10,350,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Guam</td>
<td>Andersen Air Force Base</td>
<td>$23,900,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hawaii</td>
<td>Kauai</td>
<td>$5,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Missouri</td>
<td>Fort Leonard Wood</td>
<td>$381,300,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>St. Louis</td>
<td>$812,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Mexico</td>
<td>Cannon Air Force Base</td>
<td>$8,228,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>North Carolina</td>
<td>Camp Lejeune</td>
<td>$90,039,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Fort Bragg</td>
<td>$57,778,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Seymour Johnson Air Force Base</td>
<td>$20,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South Carolina</td>
<td>Shaw Air Force Base</td>
<td>$22,900,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Utah</td>
<td>Hill Air Force Base</td>
<td>$20,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Virginia</td>
<td>Joint Expeditionary Base Little Creek-</td>
<td>$23,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Story</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Norfolk</td>
<td>$18,500,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Pentagon</td>
<td>$50,100,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Portsmouth</td>
<td>$22,500,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Worldwide Unspecified</td>
<td>Unspecified Worldwide Locations</td>
<td>$64,364,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(b) Outside the United States.—Using amounts appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in section 2403(a) and available for military con-
struction projects outside the United States as specified in the funding table in section 4601, the Secretary of Defense may acquire real property and carry out military construction projects for the installations or locations outside the United States, and in the amounts, set forth in the following table:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Installation or Location</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Germany</td>
<td>Spangdahlem Air Base</td>
<td>$79,141,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Stuttgart</td>
<td>$46,609,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Greece</td>
<td>Souda Bay</td>
<td>$18,100,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Italy</td>
<td>Vicenza</td>
<td>$86,406,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Japan</td>
<td>Iwakuni</td>
<td>$30,800,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Kadena Air Base</td>
<td>$27,573,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Okinawa</td>
<td>$11,900,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Sasebo</td>
<td>$45,600,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Torii Commo Station</td>
<td>$25,323,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Puerto Rico</td>
<td>Punta Borinquen</td>
<td>$61,071,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>United Kingdom</td>
<td>Menwith Hill Station</td>
<td>$11,000,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SEC. 2402 [Log 65029]. AUTHORIZED ENERGY RESILIENCY AND CONSERVATION PROJECTS.

(a) Inside the United States.—Using amounts appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in section 2403(a) and available for energy resiliency and conservation projects inside the United States as specified in the funding table in section 4601, the Secretary of Defense may carry out energy resiliency and conservation projects under chapter 173 of title 10, United States Code, for the installations or locations inside the United States, and the amounts set forth in the table:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>Installation or Location</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Colorado</td>
<td>Schriever Air Force Base</td>
<td>$15,260,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Guam</td>
<td>Andersen Air Force Base</td>
<td>$5,880,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Energy Resiliency and Conservation Projects: Inside the United States—Continued

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>Installation or Location</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Hawaii</td>
<td>NAVBASE Guam</td>
<td>$6,920,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Illinois</td>
<td>MTC Marseilles</td>
<td>$3,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maryland</td>
<td>NSA South Potomac-Indian Head</td>
<td>$10,790,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Missouri</td>
<td>Fort Leonard Wood</td>
<td>$5,300,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Montana</td>
<td>Malmstrom AFB</td>
<td>$6,086,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>North Carolina</td>
<td>Fort Bragg</td>
<td>$3,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Utah</td>
<td>Lejeune/New River</td>
<td>$9,750,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Utah</td>
<td>Tooele Army Depot</td>
<td>$6,400,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Utah</td>
<td>Dugway Proving Ground</td>
<td>$8,700,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Utah</td>
<td>Hill Air Force Base</td>
<td>$8,467,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wyoming</td>
<td>F.E. Warren</td>
<td>$4,500,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Various Locations</td>
<td>Various Locations</td>
<td>$12,232,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(b) OUTSIDE THE UNITED STATES.—Using amounts appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in section 2403(a) and available for energy resiliency and conservation projects outside the United States as specified in the funding table in section 4601, the Secretary of Defense may carry out energy resiliency and conservation projects under chapter 173 of title 10, United States Code, for the installations or locations outside the United States, and in the amounts, set forth in the following table:

Energy Resiliency and Conservation Projects: Outside the United States

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Installation or Location</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Honduras</td>
<td>Soto Cano Air Base</td>
<td>$12,600,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Italy</td>
<td>NSA Naples</td>
<td>$2,700,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Japan</td>
<td>CFA Yokosuka</td>
<td>$8,530,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Korea</td>
<td>Osan Air Base</td>
<td>$13,700,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
SEC. 2403 [Log 65030]. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS, DEFENSE AGENCIES.

(a) Authorization of Appropriations.—Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated for fiscal years beginning after September 30, 2017, for military construction, land acquisition, and military family housing functions of the Department of Defense (other than the military departments), as specified in the funding table in section 4601.

(b) Limitation on Total Cost of Construction Projects.—Notwithstanding the cost variations authorized by section 2853 of title 10, United States Code, and any other cost variation authorized by law, the total cost of all projects carried out under section 2401 of this Act may not exceed the total amount authorized to be appropriated under subsection (a), as specified in the funding table in section 4601.
SEC. 2404 [Log 65785]. MODIFICATION OF AUTHORITY TO CARRY OUT CERTAIN FISCAL YEAR 2017 PROJECT.

In the case of the authorization in the table in section 2401(b) of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114-328; 130 Stat. 2700) for Kaiserslautern, Germany, for construction of the Sembach Elementary/Middle School Replacement, the Secretary of Defense may construct an elementary school.
SEC. 2405 [Log 65786]. EXTENSION OF AUTHORIZATIONS OF CERTAIN FISCAL YEAR 2014 PROJECTS.

(a) Extension.—Notwithstanding section 2002 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2014 (division B of Public Law 113-66; 127 Stat. 985), the authorizations set forth in the table in subsection (b), as provided in section 2401 of that Act (127 Stat. 995) and extended by section 2406 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (division B of Public Law 114-328; 130 Stat. 2702), shall remain in effect until October 1, 2018, or the date of the enactment of an Act authorizing funds for military construction for fiscal year 2019, whichever is later.

(b) Table.—The table referred to in subsection (a) is as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State/Country</th>
<th>Installation or Location</th>
<th>Project</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>United Kingdom</td>
<td>Royal Air Force Lakenheath</td>
<td>Lakenheath Middle/High School Replacement</td>
<td>$69,638,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Virginia</td>
<td>Marine Corps Base Quantico</td>
<td>Quantico Middle/High School Replacement</td>
<td>$40,586,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Pentagon</td>
<td>PFP Support Operations Center</td>
<td>$14,800,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
SEC. 2406 [Log 65787]. EXTENSION OF AUTHORIZATIONS OF CERTAIN FISCAL YEAR 2015 PROJECTS.

(a) EXTENSION.—Notwithstanding section 2002 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2015 (division B of Public Law 113-291; 128 Stat. 3669), the authorizations set forth in the table in subsection (b), as provided in section 2401 of that Act (128 Stat. 3681), shall remain in effect until October 1, 2018, or the date of the enactment of an Act authorizing funds for military construction for fiscal year 2019, whichever is later.

(b) TABLE.—The table referred to in subsection (a) is as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State/Country</th>
<th>Installation or Location</th>
<th>Project</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Australia</td>
<td>Geraldton</td>
<td>Combined Communications Gateway</td>
<td>$9,600,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Geraldton</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Belgium</td>
<td>Brussels</td>
<td>Brussels Elementary/High School Replacement</td>
<td>$41,626,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Japan</td>
<td>Okinawa</td>
<td>Kubasaki High School Replacement/Renovation</td>
<td>$99,420,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Commander Fleet Activities Sasebo</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mississippi</td>
<td>Stennis</td>
<td>SOF Land Acquisition Western Maneuver Area</td>
<td>$37,681,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>SOF Squadron Operations Facility (STS)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Mexico</td>
<td>Cannon Air Force Base</td>
<td>Replace Access Control Point</td>
<td>$17,224,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Defense Distribution</td>
<td>Joint Base Langley-Eustis</td>
<td>$23,333,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Depot Richmond</td>
<td>Hospital Addition/Central Utility Plant Replacement</td>
<td>$41,200,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Defense Agencies: Extension of 2015 Project Authorizations—Continued

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State/Country</th>
<th>Installation or Location</th>
<th>Project</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Pentagon</td>
<td>Redundant Chilled Water Loop</td>
<td>$15,100,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Subtitle A—North Atlantic Treaty Organization Security Investment Program

SEC. 2501 [Log 65031]. AUTHORIZED NATO CONSTRUCTION AND LAND ACQUISITION PROJECTS.

The Secretary of Defense may make contributions for the North Atlantic Treaty Organization Security Investment Program as provided in section 2806 of title 10, United States Code, in an amount not to exceed the sum of the amount authorized to be appropriated for this purpose in section 2502 and the amount collected from the North Atlantic Treaty Organization as a result of construction previously financed by the United States.
SEC. 2502 [Log 65032]. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS, NATO.

Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated for fiscal years beginning after September 30, 2017, for contributions by the Secretary of Defense under section 2806 of title 10, United States Code, for the share of the United States of the cost of projects for the North Atlantic Treaty Organization Security Investment Program authorized by section 2501 as specified in the funding table in section 4601.
Subtitle B—Host Country In-Kind Contributions

SEC. 2511 [Log 65788]. REPUBLIC OF KOREA FUNDED CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS.

Pursuant to agreement with the Republic of Korea for required in-kind contributions, the Secretary of Defense may accept military construction projects for the installations or locations, and in the amounts, set forth in the following table:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Component</th>
<th>Installation or Location</th>
<th>Project Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Korea</td>
<td>Army</td>
<td>Camp Humphreys</td>
<td>Unaccompanied Enlisted Personnel Housing, Phase 1</td>
<td>$76,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Army</td>
<td>Camp Humphreys</td>
<td>Type I Aircraft Parking Apron</td>
<td>$10,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Air Force</td>
<td>Kunsan Air Base</td>
<td>Construct Airfield Damage Repair Warehouse</td>
<td></td>
<td>$6,500,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Air Force</td>
<td>Osan Air Base</td>
<td>Main Gate Entry Control Facilities</td>
<td></td>
<td>$13,000,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
SEC. 2512 [Log 65789]. MODIFICATION OF AUTHORITY TO CARRY OUT CERTAIN FISCAL YEAR 2017 PROJECTS.

(a) CAMP HUMPHREYS.—In the case of the authorization contained in the table in section 2511 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (division B of Public Law 114-328; 130 Stat. 2704) for Camp Humphreys, Republic of Korea, for construction of the 8th Army Correctional Facility, the Secretary of Defense may construct a level 1 correctional facility of 26,000 square feet and a utility and tool storage building of 400 square feet.

(b) K-16 AIR BASE.—In the case of the authorization contained in the table in section 2511 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (division B of Public Law 114-328; 130 Stat. 2704) for the K-16 Air Base, Republic of Korea, for renovation of the Special Operations Forces (SOF) Operations Facility, B-606, the Secretary of Defense may renovate an operations administration area of 5,500 square meters.
SEC. 2601 [Log 65033]. AUTHORIZED ARMY NATIONAL GUARD CONSTRUCTION AND LAND ACQUISITION PROJECTS.

Using amounts appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in section 2606 and available for the National Guard and Reserve as specified in the funding table in section 4601, the Secretary of the Army may acquire real property and carry out military construction projects for the Army National Guard locations inside the United States, and in the amounts, set forth in the following table:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Delaware</td>
<td>New Castle</td>
<td>$36,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Idaho</td>
<td>Orchard Training Area</td>
<td>$22,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>MTC Gowen</td>
<td>$9,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maine</td>
<td>Presque Isle</td>
<td>$17,500,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maryland</td>
<td>Sykesville</td>
<td>$19,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minnesota</td>
<td>Arden Hills</td>
<td>$39,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Missouri</td>
<td>Springfield</td>
<td>$32,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Mexico</td>
<td>Las Cruces</td>
<td>$8,600,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Virginia</td>
<td>Fort Pickett</td>
<td>$4,550,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Fort Belvoir</td>
<td>$15,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Washington</td>
<td>Tumwater</td>
<td>$31,000,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
SEC. 2602 [Log 65034]. AUTHORIZED ARMY RESERVE CONSTRUCTION AND LAND ACQUISITION PROJECTS.

Using amounts appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in section 2606 and available for the National Guard and Reserve as specified in the funding table in section 4601, the Secretary of the Army may acquire real property and carry out military construction projects for the Army Reserve locations inside the United States, and in the amounts, set forth in the following table:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>California</td>
<td>Fallbrook</td>
<td>$36,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Washington</td>
<td>Lewis-McChord</td>
<td>$30,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wisconsin</td>
<td>Fort McCoy</td>
<td>$13,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Puerto Rico</td>
<td>Fort Buchanan</td>
<td>$26,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Aguadilla</td>
<td>$12,400,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
SEC. 2603 [Log 65035]. AUTHORIZED NAVY RESERVE AND MARINE CORPS RESERVE CONSTRUCTION AND LAND ACQUISITION PROJECTS.

Using amounts appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in section 2606 and available for the National Guard and Reserve as specified in the funding table in section 4601, the Secretary of the Navy may acquire real property and carry out military construction projects for the Navy Reserve and Marine Corps Reserve locations inside the United States, and in the amounts, set forth in the following table:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>California</td>
<td>Lemoore</td>
<td>$17,330,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Georgia</td>
<td>Fort Gordon</td>
<td>$17,797,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Jersey</td>
<td>Joint Base McGuire-Dix-Lakehurst</td>
<td>$11,573,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Texas</td>
<td>Fort Worth</td>
<td>$12,637,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**SEC. 2604. AUTHORIZED AIR NATIONAL GUARD CONSTRUCTION AND LAND ACQUISITION PROJECTS.**

Using amounts appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in section 2606 and available for the National Guard and Reserve as specified in the funding table in section 4601, the Secretary of the Air Force may acquire real property and carry out military construction projects for the Air National Guard locations inside the United States, and in the amounts, set forth in the following table:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>California</td>
<td>March Air Force Base</td>
<td>$15,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colorado</td>
<td>Peterson Air Force Base</td>
<td>$8,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Connecticut</td>
<td>Bradley IAP</td>
<td>$7,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indiana</td>
<td>Fort Wayne International Airport</td>
<td>$1,900,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Hulman Regional Airport</td>
<td>$8,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kentucky</td>
<td>Louisville IAP</td>
<td>$9,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mississippi</td>
<td>Jackson International Airport</td>
<td>$8,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Missouri</td>
<td>Rosecrans Memorial Airport</td>
<td>$10,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New York</td>
<td>Hancock Field</td>
<td>$6,800,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ohio</td>
<td>Toledo Express Airport</td>
<td>$15,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Rickenbacker International Airport</td>
<td>$8,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oklahoma</td>
<td>Tulsa International Airport</td>
<td>$8,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oregon</td>
<td>Klamath Falls IAP</td>
<td>$18,500,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South Dakota</td>
<td>Joe Foss Field</td>
<td>$12,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tennessee</td>
<td>McChesney-Tyson Airport</td>
<td>$25,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wisconsin</td>
<td>Dane County Regional/Airport Truax Field</td>
<td>$8,000,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
SEC. 2605 [Log 65037]. AUTHORIZED AIR FORCE RESERVE
CONSTRUCTION AND LAND ACQUISITION
PROJECTS.

Using amounts appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in section 2606 and available for the National Guard and Reserve as specified in the funding table in section 4601, the Secretary of the Air Force may acquire real property and carry out military construction projects for the Air Force Reserve locations inside the United States, and in the amounts, set forth in the following table:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Florida</td>
<td>Patrick Air Force Base</td>
<td>$25,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Georgia</td>
<td>Robins Air Force Base</td>
<td>$32,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Guam</td>
<td>Joint Region Marianas</td>
<td>$5,200,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hawaii</td>
<td>Joint Base Pearl Harbor-Hickam</td>
<td>$5,500,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Massachusetts</td>
<td>Westover ARB</td>
<td>$10,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minnesota</td>
<td>Minneapolis-St Paul IAP</td>
<td>$9,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>North Carolina</td>
<td>Seymour Johnson Air Force Base</td>
<td>$6,400,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Texas</td>
<td>NAS JRB Fort Worth</td>
<td>$3,100,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Utah</td>
<td>Hill Air Force Base</td>
<td>$3,100,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
SEC. 2606 [Log 65038]. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS, NATIONAL GUARD AND RESERVE.

Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated for fiscal years beginning after September 30, 2017, for the costs of acquisition, architectural and engineering services, and construction of facilities for the Guard and Reserve Forces, and for contributions therefor, under chapter 1803 of title 10, United States Code (including the cost of acquisition of land for those facilities), as specified in the funding table in section 4601.
Subtitle B—Other Matters

SEC. 2611 [Log 65790]. MODIFICATION OF AUTHORITY TO CARRY OUT CERTAIN FISCAL YEAR 2015 PROJECT.

In the case of the authorization contained in the table in section 2602 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2015 (division B of Public Law 113–291; 128 Stat. 3688) for Starkville, Mississippi, for construction of an Army Reserve Center at that location, the Secretary of the Army may acquire approximately fifteen acres (653,400 square feet) of land.
SEC. 2612. EXTENSION OF AUTHORIZATIONS OF CERTAIN FISCAL YEAR 2014 PROJECTS.

(a) Extension.—Notwithstanding section 2002 of the Military Construction Act for Fiscal Year 2014 (division B of Public Law 113-66; 127 Stat. 985), the authorizations set forth in the table in subsection (b), as provided in sections 2602, 2604, and 2605 of that Act (127 Stat. 1001, 1002), shall remain in effect until October 1, 2018 or the date of the enactment of an Act authorizing funds for military construction for fiscal year 2019, whichever is later.

(b) Table.—The table referred to in subsection (a) is as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>Installation or Location</th>
<th>Project</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Florida ......</td>
<td>Homestead ARB ..........</td>
<td>Entry Control Complex</td>
<td>$9,800,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maryland .....</td>
<td>Fort Meade ...............</td>
<td>175th Network Warfare Squadron Facility</td>
<td>$4,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New York ......</td>
<td>Bullville .................</td>
<td>Army Reserve Center</td>
<td>$14,500,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
SEC. 2613 [Log 65792]. EXTENSION OF AUTHORIZATIONS OF CERTAIN FISCAL YEAR 2015 PROJECTS.

(a) EXTENSION.—Notwithstanding section 2002 of the Military Construction Act for Fiscal Year 2015 (division B of Public Law 113-291; 128 Stat. 3669), the authorizations set forth in the table in subsection (b), as provided in sections 2602 and 2604 of that Act (128 Stat. 3688, 3689), shall remain in effect until October 1, 2018 or the date of the enactment of an Act authorizing funds for military construction for fiscal year 2019, whichever is later.

(b) TABLE.—The table referred to in subsection (a) is as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Project</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mississippi .......</td>
<td>Starkville</td>
<td>Army Reserve Center</td>
<td>$9,300,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Hampshire .......</td>
<td>Pease</td>
<td>KC-46A ADAL Airfield Pavements and Hydrant Systems</td>
<td>$7,100,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
SEC. 2701 [Log 65039]. AUTHORIZATION OF Appropriations for Base REALIGNMENT and CLOSURE ACTIVITIES FUNDED THROUGH DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE ACCOUNT.

Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated for fiscal years beginning after September 30, 2017, for base realignment and closure activities, including real property acquisition and military construction projects, as authorized by the Defense Base Closure and Realignment Act of 1990 (part A of title XXIX of Public Law 101-510; 10 U.S.C. 2687 note) and funded through the Department of Defense Base Closure Account established by section 2906 of such Act (as amended by section 2711 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2013 (division B of Public Law 112-239; 126 Stat. 2140)), as specified in the funding table in section 4601.
Subtitle A—Military Construction
Program and Military Family Housing

SEC. 2801 [Log 64840]. ELIMINATION OF WRITTEN NOTICE REQUIREMENT FOR MILITARY CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES AND RELIANCE ON ELECTRONIC SUBMISSION OF NOTIFICATIONS AND REPORTS.

(a) Military Construction Authorities.—Subchapter I of chapter 169 of title 10, United States Code, is amended as follows:

(1) Section 2803(b) is amended—

(A) by striking “in writing”;

(B) by striking “seven-day period” and inserting “five-day period”; and

(C) by striking “or, if earlier, the end of the seven-day period beginning on the date on which a copy of the notification is provided”.

(2) Section 2804(b) is amended—

(A) by striking “in writing”;

(B) by striking “14-day period” and inserting “seven-day period; and”

(C) by striking “or, if earlier, the end of the seven-day period beginning on the date on which a copy of the notification is provided”.


(3) Section 2805 is amended—

(A) in subsection (b)(2)—

(i) by striking “in writing”;

(ii) by striking “21-day period” and inserting “14-day period”; and

(iii) by striking “or, if earlier, the end of the 14-day period beginning on the date on which a copy of the notification is provided”; and

(B) in subsection (d)(3)—

(i) by striking “in writing”;

(ii) by striking “21-day period” and inserting “14-day period”; and

(iii) by striking “or, if earlier, the end of the 14-day period beginning on the date on which a copy of the notification is provided”.

(4) Section 2806(c) is amended—

(A) in paragraph (1), by inserting “of Defense” after “The Secretary”; and

(B) by striking “(A)” and all that follows through the end of the paragraph and inserting the following: “, only after the end of the 14-day period beginning on the date on which the Secretary submits, in an electronic medium pur-
suant to section 480 of this title, to the appro-
priate committees of Congress notice of the in-
crease, including the reasons for the increase
and the source of the funds to be used for the
increase.”.

(5) Section 2807 is amended—

(A) in subsection (b)—

(i) by striking “21-day period” and
inserting “14-day period”; and

(ii) by striking “or, if earlier, the end
of the 14-day period beginning on the date
on which a copy of the report is provided”;
and

(B) in subsection (e), by striking “(1)”
and all that follows through the end of the sub-
section and inserting the following: “only after
the end of the 14-day period beginning on the
date on which the Secretary submits, in an elec-
tronic medium pursuant to section 480 of this
title, to the appropriate committees of Congress
notice of the need for the increase, including
the source of funds to be used for the in-
crease.”.
(6) Section 2808(b) is amended by inserting after “notify” the following: “, in an electronic medium pursuant to section 480 of this title,”.

(7) Section 2809 is amended by striking subsection (f) and inserting the following new subsection:

“(f) NOTICE AND WAIT REQUIREMENTS.—The Secretary concerned may enter into a contract under this section only after the end of the 14-day period beginning on the date on which the Secretary submits, in an electronic medium pursuant to section 480 of this title, to the appropriate committees of Congress a justification of the need for the facility covered by the proposed contract, including an economic analysis (based upon accepted life cycle costing procedures) which demonstrates that the proposed contract is cost effective when compared with alternative means of furnishing the same facility.”.

(8) Section 2811(d) is amended by inserting after “submit” the following: “, in an electronic medium pursuant to section 480 of this title,”.

(9) Section 2812(c) is amended by striking paragraph (1) and inserting the following new paragraph:

“(1) The Secretary concerned may enter into a lease under this section only after the end of the 14-day period
beginning on the date on which the Secretary submits, in an electronic medium pursuant to section 480 of this title, to the appropriate committees of Congress a justification of the need for the facility covered by the proposed lease, including an economic analysis (based upon accepted life-cycle costing procedures) that demonstrates the cost effectiveness of the proposed lease compared with a military construction project for the same facility.”.

(10) Section 2813(c) is amended—

(A) by striking “transmits to the appropriate committees of Congress a written notification” and inserting “notifies the appropriate committees of Congress”;

(B) by striking “21-day period” and inserting “14-day period”; and

(C) by striking “or, if earlier, the end of the 14-day period beginning on the date on which a copy of the report is provided”.

(11) Section 2814 is amended—

(A) in subsection (a); and

(B) by striking subsection (g) and inserting the following new subsection:

“(g) NOTICE AND WAIT REQUIREMENTS.—The Secretary of the Navy may carry out a transaction authorized by this section only after the end of the 20-day period
beginning on the date on which the Secretary submits, in
an electronic medium pursuant to section 480 of this title,
to the appropriate committees of Congress notice of the
transaction, including a detailed description of the trans-
action and a justification for the transaction specifying the
manner in which the transaction will meet the purposes
of this section.’’.
(b) MILITARY FAMILY HOUSING ACTIVITIES.—Sub-
chapter II of chapter 169 of title 10, United States Code,
is amended as follows:

(1) Section 2825(b) is amended—

(A) by redesignating paragraphs (2), (3),
and (4) as paragraphs (3), (4), and (5), respec-
tively;

(B) in paragraph (5), as redesignated—
(i) by striking ‘‘the first sentence of’’;

and

(ii) by striking ‘‘in that sentence’’ and
inserting ‘‘in that paragraph’’; and

(C) in paragraph (1)—

(i) in the second sentence, by striking
‘‘The Secretary concerned may waive the
limitations contained in the preceding sen-
tence’’ and inserting the following:
“(2) The Secretary concerned may waive the limitations contained in paragraph (1)”; 

(ii) in the third sentence, by striking “the Secretary transmits” and all that follows through the end of the sentence and inserting the following: “the end of the 14-day period beginning on the date on which the Secretary submits, in an electronic medium pursuant to section 480 of this title, to the appropriate committees of Congress notice of the proposed waiver, together with an economic analysis demonstrating that the improvement will be cost effective.”.

(2) Section 2827 is amended—

(A) in subsection (a), by inserting “RELOCATION AUTHORITY.—” after“(a)”; and

(B) by striking subsection (b) and inserting the following new subsection:

“(b) NOTICE AND WAIT REQUIREMENTS.—A contract to carry out a relocation of military family housing units under subsection (a) may be awarded only after the end of the 14-day period beginning on the date on which the Secretary concerned submits, in an electronic medium pursuant to section 480 of this title, to the appropriate
committees of Congress notice of the proposed new locations of the housing units to be relocated and the estimated cost of and source of funds for the relocation.”.

(3) Section 2828(f) is amended by striking “may not be made” and all that follows through the end of the subsection and inserting “may be made under this section only after the end of the 14-day period beginning on the date on which the Secretary concerned submits, in an electronic medium pursuant to section 480 of this title, to the appropriate committees of Congress notice of the facts concerning the proposed lease.”.

(4) Section 2831(f) is amended by striking “until—” and all that follows through the end of the subsection and inserting the following: “until after the end of the 14-day period beginning on the date on which the Secretary submits, in an electronic medium pursuant to section 480 of this title, to the appropriate committees of Congress a justification of the need for the maintenance or repair project, including an estimate of the cost of the project.”.

(5) Section 2835 is amended by striking subsection (g) and inserting the following new subsection:
“(g) NOTICE AND WAIT REQUIREMENTS.—A contract may be entered into for the lease of housing facilities under this section only after the end of the 14-day period beginning on the date on which the Secretary of Defense, or the Secretary of Homeland Security with respect to the Coast Guard when it is not operating as a service in the Navy, submits, in an electronic medium pursuant to section 480 of this title, to the appropriate committees of Congress an economic analysis (based upon accepted life cycle costing procedures) which demonstrates that the proposed contract is cost-effective when compared with alternative means of furnishing the same housing facilities.”.

(6) Section 2835a(c) is amended by striking “until—” and all that follows through the end of the subsection and inserting the following: “until after the end of the 14-day period beginning on the date on which the Secretary submits, in an electronic medium pursuant to section 480 of this title, to the appropriate committees of Congress a notice of the intent to undertake the conversion.”.

(c) ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS.—Subchapter III of chapter 169 of title 10, United States Code, is amended as follows:

(1) Section 2853(c) is amended—
(A) by striking “in writing” both places it appears;

(B) in paragraph (1)(B)—

(i) by striking “period of 21 days” and inserting “14-day period”; and

(ii) by striking “or, if over sooner, a period of 14 days has elapsed after the date on which a copy of the notification is provided”; and

(C) in paragraph (2), by inserting after “notifies” the following: “, using an electronic medium pursuant to section 480 of this title,.”.

(2) Section 2854(b) is amended—

(A) by striking “in writing”;

(B) by striking “21-day period” and inserting “14-day period”; and

(C) by striking “or, if earlier, the end of the seven-day period beginning on the date on which a copy of the notification is provided”.

(3) Section 2854a is amended by striking subsection (c) and inserting the following new subsection:

“(c) NOTICE AND WAIT REQUIREMENTS.—(1) The Secretary concerned may enter into an agreement to convey a family housing facility under this section only after
the end of the 14-day period beginning on the date on
which the Secretary submits, in an electronic medium pur-
suant to section 480 of this title, to the appropriate com-
mittees of Congress a notice containing a justification for
the conveyance under the agreement.

“(2) A notice under paragraph (1) shall include—

“(A) an estimate of the consideration to be pro-
vided the United States under the agreement;

“(B) an estimate of the cost of repairing the
family housing facility to be conveyed; and

“(C) an estimate of the cost of replacing the
family housing facility to be conveyed.”.

(4) Section 2861(c) is amended—

(A) by striking “in writing”;

(B) by striking “21-day period” and in-
serting “14-day period”; and

(C) by striking “or, if earlier, the end of
the 14-day period beginning on the date on
which a copy of the notification is provided”.

(5) Section 2866(c)(2) is amended—

(A) by striking “21-day period” and in-
serting “14-day period”; and

(B) by striking “or, if earlier, the end of
the 14-day period beginning on the date on
which a copy of the notification is provided”.

(6) Section 2866(e)(3) is amended—

(A) by striking “three days” and in-
serting “one day”; and

(B) by striking “or, if earlier, the end of
the 14-day period beginning on the date on
which a copy of the notification is provided”.

(7) Section 2866(h)(1) is amended—

(A) by striking “30 days” and insert-
ing “14 days”;

(B) by striking “(B) of subsection (a)” and
inserting “(B) of subsection (b)”.

(8) Section 2866(h)(2) is amended—

(A) by striking “(B) of subsection (a)” and
inserting “(B) of subsection (b)”.

(B) by striking “or, if earlier, the end of
the 14-day period beginning on the date on
which a copy of the notification is provided”.

(9) Section 2866(h)(3) is amended—

(A) by striking “30 days” and insert-
ing “14 days”;

(B) by striking “(B) of subsection (a)” and
inserting “(B) of subsection (b)”.

(10) Section 2866(h)(4) is amended—

(A) by striking “(B) of subsection (a)” and
inserting “(B) of subsection (b)”.

(B) by striking “or, if earlier, the end of
the 14-day period beginning on the date on
which a copy of the notification is provided”.

(11) Section 2866(h)(5) is amended—

(A) by striking “30 days” and insert-
ing “14 days”;

(B) by striking “(B) of subsection (a)” and
inserting “(B) of subsection (b)”.

(12) Section 2866(h)(6) is amended—

(A) by striking “(B) of subsection (a)” and
inserting “(B) of subsection (b)”.

(B) by striking “or, if earlier, the end of
the 14-day period beginning on the date on
which a copy of the notification is provided”.

(13) Section 2866(h)(7) is amended—

(A) by striking “30 days” and insert-
ing “14 days”;

(B) by striking “(B) of subsection (a)” and
inserting “(B) of subsection (b)”.

(14) Section 2866(h)(8) is amended—

(A) by striking “(B) of subsection (a)” and
inserting “(B) of subsection (b)”.

(B) by striking “or, if earlier, the end of
the 14-day period beginning on the date on
which a copy of the notification is provided”.

(15) Section 2866(h)(9) is amended—

(A) by striking “30 days” and insert-
ing “14 days”;

(B) by striking “(B) of subsection (a)” and
inserting “(B) of subsection (b)”.

(16) Section 2866(h)(10) is amended—

(A) by striking “(B) of subsection (a)” and
inserting “(B) of subsection (b)”.

(B) by striking “or, if earlier, the end of
the 14-day period beginning on the date on
which a copy of the notification is provided”.
(6) Section 2869(d)(3) is amended—

(A) in the first sentence, by striking “after a period of 21 days” and all that follows through the end of the sentence and inserting the following: “after the end of the 14-day period beginning on the date of the submission of the notice in an electronic medium pursuant to section 480 of this title.”; and

(B) in the second sentence, by striking “only after” and all that follows through the end of the sentence and inserting the following: “only after the end of the 45-day period beginning on the date of the submission of the notice in an electronic medium pursuant to section 480 of this title.”

(d) ALTERNATIVE AUTHORITY FOR ACQUISITION AND IMPROVEMENT OF MILITARY HOUSING.—Subchapter IV of chapter 169 of title 10, United States Code, is amended as follows:

(1) Section 2881a(d)(2) is amended by inserting after “Congress” the following: “in an electronic medium pursuant to section 480 of this title”.

(2) Section 2883(f) is amended—

(A) by striking “30-day period” and inserting “14-day period”;


(B) by striking “written”; and

(C) by striking “or, if earlier, the end of

the 14-day period beginning on the date on

which a copy of the notice and justification is

provided”.

(3) Section 2884(a) is amended by striking
paragraph (4) and inserting the following new para-
graph:

“(4) The report shall be submitted in an electronic
medium pursuant to section 480 of this title not later than
21 days before the date on which the Secretary issues the
contract solicitation or offers the conveyance or lease.”.

(4) Section 2885 is amended—

(A) in subsection (a)(4)(B)—

(i) by inserting after “notify” the fol-
lowing: “, in an electronic medium pursu-
ant to section 480 of this title,”; and

(ii) by striking “, and shall provide”

and inserting “and include”; and

(B) in subsection (d), by inserting after

“submit” the following: “, in an electronic me-
dium pursuant to section 480 of this title,”.

(e) ENERGY SECURITY ACTIVITIES.—Chapter 173 of
title 10, United States Code, is amended as follows:

(1) Section 2914(b)(1) is amended—
(A) by striking “in writing”;
(B) by striking “21-day period” and inserting “14-day period”; and
(C) by striking “or, if earlier, the end of the 14-day period beginning on the date on which a copy of the notification is provided”.

(2) Section 2916(c) is amended—
(A) by striking “in writing”;
(B) by striking “21-day period” and inserting “14-day period”; and
(C) by striking “or, if earlier, the end of the 14-day period beginning on the date on which a copy of the notification is provided”.

(f) MILITARY CONSTRUCTION CARRIED OUT USING BURDEN SHARING CONTRIBUTIONS.—Section 2350j(e)(2) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—
(1) by striking “21-day period” and inserting “14-day period”; and
(2) by striking “or, if earlier, the end of the 14-day period beginning on the date on which a copy of the report is provided”.

(g) ACQUISITION OF FACILITIES FOR RESERVE COMPONENTS BY EXCHANGE.—Section 18240(f)(2) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—
(1) by striking “30-day period” and inserting “21-day period”; and
(2) by striking “or, if earlier, the end of the 21-
    day period beginning on the date on which a copy
    of the report is provided”.
SEC. 2802 [Log 64839]. MODIFICATION OF THRESHOLDS APPLICABLE TO UNSPECIFIED MINOR CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS.

(a) INCREASE IN THRESHOLD; UNIFORM THRESHOLD FOR ALL PROJECTS.—Section 2805(a)(2) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in the first sentence, by striking “$3,000,000” and inserting “$6,000,000”; and

(2) by striking the second sentence.

(b) NOTICE REQUIREMENTS.—Section 2805(b)(1) of such title is amended by striking “$1,000,000” and inserting “$750,000”.

(c) USE OF OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE FUNDS.—Section 2805(e) of such title is amended by striking “$1,000,000” and inserting “$2,000,000”.

SEC. 2803 [Log 65757]. EXTENSION OF TEMPORARY, LIMITED
AUTHORITY TO USE OPERATION AND MAIN-
TENANCE FUNDS FOR CONSTRUCTION
PROJECTS OUTSIDE THE UNITED STATES.

(a) EXTENSION OF AUTHORITY.—Subsection (h) of
section 2808 of the Military Construction Authorization
Act for Fiscal Year 2004 (division B of Public Law 108–
136; 117 Stat. 1723), as most recently amended by sec-
tion 2804 of the Military Construction Authorization Act
for Fiscal Year 2017 (division B of Public Law 114–328;
130 Stat. 2713), is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1), by striking “December
31, 2017” and inserting “December 31, 2018”; and

(2) in paragraph (2), by striking “fiscal year
2018” and inserting “fiscal year 2019”.

(b) LIMITATION ON USE OF AUTHORITY.—Sub-
section (c)(1) of such section is amended—

(1) by striking “October 1, 2016” and inserting
“October 1, 2017”; 

(2) by striking “December 31, 2017” and in-
serting “December 31, 2018”; and

(3) by striking “fiscal year 2018” and inserting
“fiscal year 2019”.

SEC. 2804 [Log 64997]. USE OF OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE FUNDS FOR MILITARY CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS TO REPLACE FACILITIES DAMAGED OR DESTROYED BY NATURAL DISASTERS OR TERRORISM INCIDENTS.

(a) AUTHORIZING USE OF FUNDS.—Section 2854 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(c)(1) In using the authority described in subsection (a) to carry out a military construction project to replace a facility, including a family housing facility, that has been damaged or destroyed, the Secretary concerned may use appropriations available for operation and maintenance if—

“(A) the damage or destruction to the facility was the result of a natural disaster or a terrorism incident; and

“(B) the Secretary submits a notification to the appropriate committees of Congress of the decision to carry out the replacement project, and includes in the notification—

“(i) the current estimate of the cost of the replacement project;

“(ii) the source of funds for the replacement project;
“(iii) in the case of damage to a facility rather than destruction, a certification that the replacement project is more cost-effective than repair or restoration; and

“(iv) a certification that deferral of the replacement project for inclusion in the next Military Construction Authorization Act would be inconsistent with national security or the protection of health, safety, or environmental quality, as the case may be.

“(2) A replacement project under this subsection may be carried out only after the end of the 7-day period beginning on the date on which a copy of the notification described in paragraph (1) is provided in an electronic medium pursuant to section 480 of this title.

“(3) The maximum aggregate amount that the Secretary concerned may obligate from appropriations available for operation and maintenance in any fiscal year for replacement projects under the authority of this subsection is $50,000,000.”.

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Subsection (b) of section 2854 of such title, as amended by section 2801(c)(2), is amended by striking “under this section” and inserting “under subsection (a)”.
Subtitle B—Real Property and Facilities Administration

SEC. 2811 [Log 64887]. ELIMINATION OF WRITTEN NOTICE REQUIREMENT FOR MILITARY REAL PROPERTY TRANSACTIONS AND RELIANCE ON ELECTRONIC SUBMISSION OF NOTIFICATIONS AND REPORTS.

(a) General Real Property Transaction Report.—Section 2662(a) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking paragraph (3) and inserting a new paragraph:

“(3) The authority of the Secretary concerned to enter into a transaction described in paragraph (1) commences only after the end of the 14-day period beginning on the first day of the first month beginning on or after the date on which the report containing the facts concerning such transaction, and all other such proposed transactions for that month, is provided in an electronic medium pursuant to section 480 of this title.”.

(b) Acquisition of Interests in Land When Need Is Urgent.—Section 2663(d)(2) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by inserting after “submit” the following: “,
in an electronic medium pursuant to section 480 of this title,”; and
(2) by striking “written notice” and inserting “a notice”.

(c) Acquisition of Land by Condemnation for Certain Military Purposes.—Section 2663(f)(2) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking “or, if over sooner, the end of the 14-day period beginning on the date on which a copy of the report is provided”.

(d) Exceptions to Limitations on Land Acquisition Reduction in Scope or Increase in Cost.—Section 2664(d) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by striking “written”;

(2) by striking “a period of 21 days elapses from” and inserting “the end of the 14-day period beginning on”; and

(3) by striking “or, if over sooner, a period of 14 days elapses from the date on which a copy of that notification is provided”.

(e) Leases of Non-excess Defense Property.—Section 2667(d)(3) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking “provide to the congressional defense committees written notice” and inserting “submit, in an electronic medium pursuant to section 480 of this title, to the congressional defense committees a notice”.

(f) Maintenance and Repair and Jurisdiction Over Facilities for Defense Agencies.—Section
2682(c)(2) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking “to the appropriate congressional committees written notification” and inserting “, in an electronic medium pursuant to section 480 of this title, to the appropriate congressional committees a notice”.

(g) AGREEMENTS TO LIMIT ENCROACHMENTS AND OTHER CONSTRAINTS ON MILITARY TRAINING, TESTING, AND OPERATIONS.—Section 2684a(d)(4)(D) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in clause (i), by striking “provides written notice” and inserting “submits, in an electronic medium pursuant to section 480 of this title, a notice”;

and

(2) in clause (ii), by striking “14 days” and all that follows through the end of the clause and inserting the following: “10 days after the date on which the notice is submitted under clause (i).”.

(h) CONVEYANCE OF SURPLUS REAL PROPERTY FOR NATURAL RESOURCE CONSERVATION.—Section 2694a of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking subsection (e) and inserting the following new subsection:

“(e) NOTICE AND WAIT REQUIREMENTS.—The Secretary concerned may not approve of the reconveyance of real property under subsection (c) or grant the release of a covenant under subsection (d) until after the end of the
14-day period beginning on the date on which the Secretary submits, in an electronic medium pursuant to section 480 of this title, to the appropriate committees of Congress a notice of the proposed reconveyance or release.”.
Section 2668(e) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in the subsection heading, by striking “Dis-position of” and inserting “Conditions and”;

and

(2) by striking “Subsections (e) and (e)” and inserting “Subsections (b)(4), (e), and (e)”. 
SEC. 2813 [Log 65236]. CRITERIA FOR EXCHANGES OF PROPERTY AT MILITARY INSTALLATIONS.

Paragraph (2) of section 2869(a) of title 10, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

“(2) Paragraph (1) applies with respect to real property under the jurisdiction of the Secretary concerned—

“(A) that is located on a military installation that is closed or realigned under a base closure law; or

“(B) that is located on a military installation not covered by subparagraph (A) and for which the Secretary concerned makes a determination that the conveyance under paragraph (1) is advantageous to the United States.”.

June 22, 2017 (3:13 p.m.)
SEC. 2814 [Log 65675]. PROHIBITING USE OF UPDATED ASSESSMENT OF PUBLIC SCHOOLS ON DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE INSTALLATIONS TO SUPERSEDE FUNDING OF CERTAIN PROJECTS.

(a) Prohibiting Use of Updated Assessment to Supercede Funding of Certain Public School Projects.—Subsection (a) of section 2814 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328; 130 Stat. 2717) is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(3) Prohibiting use of updated assessment to supercede funding of certain remaining projects.—In determining which projects will be funded under the programs described in paragraph (2), the Secretary may not, on the basis of the updated assessment described in paragraph (1), supersede the funding of any of the remaining projects which were included among the 33 projects for which Secretary assigned the highest priority for receiving funds under the assessment of the capacity and facility condition deficiencies of elementary and secondary public schools on military installations conducted by the Secretary in July 2011 under section 8109 of the Department of Defense and Full-Year Continuing Appropriations Act, 2011 (Public Law 112–10; 125 Stat. 82).”.
(b) **Effective Date.**—The amendment made by subsection (a) shall take effect as if included in the enactment of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017.
SEC. 2815. REQUIREMENTS FOR WINDOW FALL PREVENTION DEVICES IN MILITARY FAMILY HOUSING.

(a) REQUIREMENT.—Chapter 169 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting after section 2878 the following new section:

“§ 2879. Window fall prevention devices in military family housing units

“(a) REQUIRING USE OF DEVICES ON CERTAIN WINDOWS.—The Secretary concerned shall ensure that if a window in any military family housing unit acquired or constructed under this chapter is described in subsection (b), including a window designed for emergency escape or rescue, the window is equipped with fall prevention devices that protect against unintentional window falls by young children and that are in compliance with applicable International Building Code (IBC) standards.

“(b) WINDOWS DESCRIBED.—A window is described in this subsection if the bottom sill of the window is within 36 inches of the floor, as measured in the interior of the unit.”.

(b) BRIEFING ON IMPLEMENTATION.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of each military department shall brief the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives on the implementation of section 2879 of title 10, United States Code.
States Code (as added by subsection (a)), and include in
the briefing the following:

(1) The extent to which the Secretary is in
compliance with the requirements of such section.

(2) A plan for the retrofitting of existing mili-
tary family housing units to enable the units to meet
the requirements of such section.

(3) The feasibility and cost-effectiveness of ex-
panding the requirements of such section to apply to
windows for which the bottom sill—

(A) is within 42 inches of the floor, as
measured in the interior of the unit; or

(B) is 72 inches or more above the ground,
as measured on the exterior of the unit.

(4) The feasibility and cost-effectiveness of
modifying the requirements of such section to re-
quire windows to be equipped with fall prevention
devices that meet the following requirements:

(A) The device attaches to the window
frame and covers the entire opening with mate-
rials of sufficient strength to withstand 60
pounds (27 kg) of force.

(B) The device allows protection in case of
a fully opened window.
(C) The device prohibits the passage of a 4 inch rigid sphere anywhere in the window opening.

(D) The device has a 2 step release mechanism that—

(i) allows the window to be fully opened for emergency escape or rescue with no more than 15 lb ft of force;

(ii) requires 2 distinct actions to operate;

(iii) is clearly identified for use in an emergency; and

(iv) is not designed in a manner which accommodates the use of locking devices which require special tools or knowledge to operate, such as combination locks or keyed locks.

(5) The feasibility and cost-effectiveness of extending the requirements of such section to private housing leased or otherwise used by military families.

(6) The feasibility and cost-effectiveness of other potential methods to protect against unintentional window falls by young children in military family housing units.
(c) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections for chapter 169 of such title is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 2878 the following new item:

“2879. Window fall prevention devices in military family housing units.”.
SEC. 2816 [Log 65740]. AUTHORIZING REIMBURSEMENT OF 
STATES FOR COSTS OF SUPPRESSING 
WILDFIRES CAUSED BY DEPARTMENT OF DE-
FENSE ACTIVITIES ON STATE LANDS; RES-
TORATION OF LANDS OF OTHER FEDERAL 
AGENCIES FOR DAMAGE CAUSED BY DEPART-
MENT OF DEFENSE VEHICLE MISHAPS.

(a) AUTHORITIES.—Section 2691 of title 10, United 
States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (a), by striking “or lease” 
each place it appears;

(2) in subsection (b), by striking “or lease”; 

(3) in subsection (c), by striking “lease,”; and 

(4) by adding at the end the following new sub-
sections:

“(d) WILDLAND FIRES ON STATE LAND.—The Sec-
retary of Defense may, in any lease, permit, license, or 
other grant of access for use of lands owned by a State, 
agree to reimburse the State for the reasonable costs of 
the State in suppressing wildland fires caused by the ac-
tivities of the Department of Defense under such lease, 
permit, license, or other grant of access.

“(e) RESTORATION OF LAND DAMAGED BY MIS-
HAP.—(1) When land under the administrative jurisdic-
tion of a Federal agency that is not a part of the Depart-
ment of Defense is damaged as the result of a mishap
involving a vessel, aircraft, or vehicle of the Department of Defense, the Secretary of Defense may, with the consent of the Federal agency, restore the land.

“(2) When land under the administrative jurisdiction of the Department of Defense or a military department is damaged as the result of a mishap involving a vessel, aircraft, or vehicle of a Federal agency that is not a part of the Department of Defense, the head of the Federal agency under whose control the vessel, aircraft, or vehicle was operating may, with the consent of the Department of Defense, restore the land.”.

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—Such section is further amended—

(1) in the heading, by striking “LEASE” and inserting “DAMAGED BY MISHAP; REIMBURSEMENT OF STATE COSTS OF FIGHTING WILDLAND FIRES”;

(2) in subsection (a), by striking “(a) The Secretary” and inserting “(a) RESTORATION OF OTHER AGENCY LAND USED BY PERMIT.—The Secretary”;

(3) in subsection (b), by striking “(b) Unless” and inserting “(b) SCREENING FOR USE OF IMPROVED LAND.—Unless”; and

(4) in subsection (c), by striking “(c)(1) As a condition” and inserting “(c) RESTORATION OF DE-
PARTMENT OF DEFENSE LAND USED BY OTHER AGENCY.—(1) As a condition”.

(c) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections of chapter 159 of such title is amended by amending the item relating to section 2691 to read as follows:

“2691. Restoration of land used by permit or damaged by mishap; reimbursement of State costs of fighting wildland fires.”.
Subtitle C—Land Conveyances

SEC. 2821 [Log 65238]. LAND EXCHANGE, NAVAL INDUSTRIAL RESERVE ORDNANCE PLANT, SUNNYVALE, CALIFORNIA.

(a) LAND EXCHANGE AUTHORIZED.—The Secretary of the Navy may convey to an entity (in this section referred to as the “Exchange Entity”) all right, title, and interest of the United States in and to the parcel of real property, including improvements thereon, comprising the Naval Industrial Reserve Ordnance Plant (NIROP) located in Sunnyvale, California in exchange for—

(1) real property, including improvements thereon, that will replace the NIROP and meet the readiness requirements of the Department of the Navy, as determined by the Secretary; and

(2) relocation of contractor and Government personnel and equipment from the NIROP to the replacement facilities.

(b) LAND EXCHANGE AGREEMENT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The exchange authorized under subsection (a) shall be governed by a land exchange agreement that identifies the property to be exchanged (including improvements thereon), the time period in which the exchange will occur, and
the roles and responsibilities of the Secretary and
the Exchange Entity in carrying out the exchange.

(2) Compliance with Environmental
Laws.—Nothing in this section shall be construed to
affect or limit the application of, or any obligation
to comply with, any environmental law, including the
Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation,

(c) Valuation; Cash Equalization Payment if
NIROP Value Exceeds Value of Exchanged Property.—

(1) Valuation.—The values of the properties
to be exchanged by the Secretary and the Exchange
Entity under subsection (a) (including improvements
thereon) shall be determined by an independent ap-
praiser selected by the Secretary, and in accordance
with the Uniform Appraisal Standards for Federal
Land Acquisitions and the Uniform Standards of
Professional Appraisal Practice.

(2) Cash Equalization Payment.—If, as de-
termined in accordance with paragraph (1), the
value of the NIROP is greater than the combination
of the value of the property to be conveyed by the
Exchange Entity under subsection (a) and the relo-
cation costs covered by the Exchange Entity under
such subsection, the Exchange Entity shall make a
cash equalization payment to the Secretary to equal-
ize the values. Nothing in this paragraph may be
construed to require the Secretary to make a cash
equalization payment to the Exchange Entity if the
value of the property to be conveyed by the Ex-
change Entity and the relocation costs covered by
the Exchange Entity are greater than the value of
the NIROP.

(d) PAYMENT OF COSTS OF CONVEYANCE.—The Sec-
retary shall require the Exchange Entity to pay costs in-
curred by the Department of the Navy to carry out the
exchange authorized under subsection (a), including costs
incurred for land surveys, environmental documentation,
the review of replacement facilities design, real estate due
diligence (including appraisals), preparing and executing
the agreement described in subsection (b), and any other
administrative costs related to the exchange. If amounts
are collected from the Exchange Entity in advance of the
Secretary incurring the actual costs and the amount col-
lected exceeds the costs actually incurred by the Secretary
to carry out the exchange under subsection (a), the Sec-
retary shall refund the excess amount to the Exchange
Entity.
(e) Treatment of Amounts Received.—Amounts received under subsections (a), (c)(2), and (d) shall be used in accordance with section 2695(c) of title 10, United States Code.

(f) Description of Property.—The exact legal description of the property, including acreage, to be exchanged under subsection (a) shall be determined by surveys satisfactory to the Secretary.

(g) Relation to Other Military Construction Requirements.—

(1) Exclusion from Treatment as Military Construction Project.—The acquisition or disposition of any property pursuant to the exchange authorized under subsection (a) shall not be treated as a military construction project for which an authorization is required by section 2802 of title 10, United States Code, or for which reporting is required by section 2662 of such title.

(2) Exclusion of Requirement for Prior Screening by General Services Administration for Additional Federal Use.—Section 2696(b) of title 10, United States Code, does not apply to the conveyance of any real property pursuant to the exchange authorized under subsection (a).
(h) ADDITIONAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS.—The Secretary may require such additional terms and conditions in connection with the exchange authorized under subsection (a) as the Secretary considers appropriate to protect the interests of the United States.

(i) SUNSET.—The authority provided to the Secretary to carry out the exchange under subsection (a) shall expire on October 1, 2023.
SEC. 2822 [Log 65727]. LAND CONVEYANCE, NAVAL SHIP REPAIR FACILITY, GUAM.

(a) CONVEYANCE.—Not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Navy shall convey, without consideration, to the Guam Economic Development Authority (hereafter referred to as the “Authority”) all right, title, and interest of the United States in and to the real property (including improvements thereon and related personal property) consisting of the former Naval Ship Repair Facility in Guam, as identified under the base realignment and closure authority carried out under the Defense Base Closure and Realignment Act of 1990 (part A of title XXIX of Public Law 101-510; 10 U.S.C. 2687 note), for purposes of providing support for ship repair and other military maintenance requirements.

(b) REVERSIONARY INTEREST.—If the Secretary of the Navy determines at any time that the property conveyed under subsection (a) is not being used in accordance with the purpose of the conveyance specified in such subsection, all right, title, and interest in and to such property, including any improvements thereto, shall, at the option of the Secretary, revert to and become the property of the United States, and the United States shall have the right of immediate entry onto such real property. A
determination by the Secretary under this subsection shall be made on the record after an opportunity for a hearing.

(c) **PAYMENT OF COSTS OF CONVEYANCE.**—The Secretary of the Navy shall be responsible for the costs of carrying out the conveyance under subsection (a), including survey costs, costs for environmental documentation and remediation, and any other administrative costs related to the conveyance.

(e) **DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY.**—The exact acreage and legal description of the property to be conveyed under subsection (a) shall be determined as set forth in the Environmental Impact Statement for the Relocation of U.S. Marine Corps Forces to Guam, as completed by the Secretary of the Navy in September 2010.

(d) **ADDITIONAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS.**—The Secretary of the Navy may require such additional terms and conditions in connection with the conveyance under subsection (a) as the Secretary considers appropriate to protect the interests of the United States and to ensure that the property conveyed is used in accordance with the purpose of the conveyance.
SEC. 2823. IMPOSITION OF ADDITIONAL CONDITIONS ON LAND CONVEYANCE, CASTNER RANGE, FORT BLISS, TEXAS.

Section 2844 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2013 (division B of Public Law 112–239; 126 Stat. 2157) is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(e) ADDITIONAL CONDITIONS ON ANY CONVEYANCE OF CASTNER RANGE.—

“(1) CONDITIONS.—The real property described in subsection (a) may not be conveyed to the Department or any other governmental, public, or private entity unless the recipient agrees—

“(A) to prohibit the commercial development of the real property; and

“(B) to conserve and protect the ecological, scenic, wildlife, recreational, cultural, historical, natural, educational, and scientific resources of the real property.

“(2) RECONVEYANCE TO PUBLIC LAND TRUST.—The conditions imposed by paragraph (1) do not prevent the recipient of real property described in subsection (a) from conveying all or a portion of the real property to a public land trust so long as the public land trust agrees to comply with such conditions.
“(3) CONVEYANCE DEFINED.—In this sub-
section, the term ‘convey’ includes any transfer of
administrative jurisdiction over the real property de-
scribed in subsection (a) to another Federal agen-
cy.”.
SEC. 2824. LAND CONVEYANCE, WASATCH-CACHE NATIONAL FOREST, RICH COUNTY, UTAH.

(a) LAND CONVEYANCE AUTHORIZED.—Not later than 6 months after the date of the enactment of this section, the Secretary of Agriculture shall convey, without consideration, to the Utah State University Research Foundation (in this section referred to as the “Foundation”) all right, title, and interest of the United States in and to a parcel of real property consisting of approximately 80 acres, including improvements thereon, located outside of the boundaries of the Wasatch-Cache National Forest in Rich County, Utah, within Sections 19 and 30, Township 14 North, Range 5 East, Salt Lake Base and Meridian for the purpose of permitting the Foundation to use the property for scientific and educational purposes.

(b) REVERSIONARY INTEREST.—If the Secretary of Agriculture determines at any time that the real property conveyed under subsection (a) is not being used in accordance with the purpose of the conveyance specified in such subsection, all right, title, and interest in and to such real property, including any improvements thereto, shall, at the option of the Secretary, revert to and become the property of the United States, and the United States shall have the right of immediate entry onto such real property. A
determination by the Secretary under this subsection shall be made on the record after an opportunity for a hearing.

(c) Payment of Costs of Conveyance.—

(1) Payment Required.—The Secretary of Agriculture shall require the Foundation to cover the costs (except any costs for environmental remediation of the property) to be incurred by the Secretary, or to reimburse the Secretary for such costs incurred by the Secretary, to carry out the conveyance under subsection (a), including survey costs, costs for environmental documentation, and any other administrative costs related to the conveyance.

If amounts are collected from the Foundation in advance of the Secretary incurring the actual costs, and the amount collected exceeds the costs actually incurred by the Secretary to carry out the conveyance, the Secretary shall refund the excess amount to the Foundation.

(2) Treatment of Amounts Received.—

Amounts received as reimbursement under paragraph (1) shall be credited to the fund or account that was used to cover those costs incurred by the Secretary in carrying out the conveyance. Amounts so credited shall be merged with amounts in such fund or account, and shall be available for the same
purposes, and subject to the same conditions and limitations, as amounts in such fund or account.

(d) DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY.—The exact acreage and legal description of the property to be conveyed under subsection (a) shall be determined by a survey satisfactory to the Secretary of Agriculture.

(e) ADDITIONAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS.—The Secretary of Agriculture may require such additional terms and conditions in connection with the conveyance under subsection (a) as the Secretary considers appropriate to protect the interests of the United States.
SEC. 2825 [Log 65692]. LAND CONVEYANCE, FORMER MISSILE ALERT FACILITY KNOWN AS QUEBEC-01, LARAMIE COUNTY, WYOMING.

(a) CONVEYANCE AUTHORIZED.—The Secretary of the Air Force may convey, without consideration, to the State of Wyoming (in this section referred to as the “State”), all right, title, and interest of the United States in and to the real property, including any improvements thereon, consisting of the former Missile Alert Facility (MAF) known as “Quebec-01,” located in Laramie County, Wyoming, for the purpose of operating a historical site, interpretive center, or museum.

(b) CONDITION ON USE OF REVENUES.—If the use of the property conveyed under subsection (a), consistent with such subsection, results in the generation of revenue for the State, the State shall agree to use the generated revenue only for the purposes of operating, maintaining, and improving the property by depositing the revenues in a fund designated for use for such purposes.

(c) PAYMENT OF COSTS OF CONVEYANCE.—

(1) PAYMENT REQUIRED.—The Secretary of the Air Force shall require the State to cover costs to be incurred by the Secretary, or to reimburse the Secretary for such costs incurred by the Secretary, to carry out the conveyance under subsection (a), including survey costs, costs for environmental docu-
mentation, and any other administrative costs related to the conveyance. If amounts are collected from the State in advance of the Secretary incurring the actual costs, and the amount collected exceeds the costs actually incurred by the Secretary to carry out the conveyance, the Secretary shall refund the excess amount to the State.

(2) Treatment of amounts received.—
Amounts received as reimbursement under paragraph (1) shall be credited to the fund or account that was used to cover those costs incurred by the Secretary in carrying out the conveyance, or if such fund or account has expired at the time of credit, to an appropriate appropriation, fund, or account currently available to the Secretary for the purposes for which the costs were paid. Amounts so credited shall be merged with amounts in such appropriation, fund, or account, and shall be available for the same purpose, and subject to the same conditions and limitations, as amounts in such fund or account.

(d) Description of property.—The exact acreage and legal description of the property to be conveyed under subsection (a) shall be determined by a survey satisfactory to the Secretary of the Air Force.
(e) REVERSIONARY INTEREST.—If the Secretary of the Air Force determines at any time that the real property conveyed under subsection (a) is not being used in accordance with the purpose of the conveyance specified in subsection (a) or that revenues generated from the use of the property are being used in violation of the condition imposed by subsection (b), all right, title, and interest in and to such real property, including any improvements thereto, shall, at the option of the Secretary, revert to and become the property of the United States, and the United States shall have the right of immediate entry onto such real property. A determination by the Secretary under this subsection shall be made on the record after an opportunity for a hearing.

(f) ADDITIONAL TERMS.—The Secretary of the Air Force may require such additional terms and conditions in connection with the conveyance as the Secretary considers appropriate to protect the interests of the United States.
Subtitle D—Military Land Withdrawals

SEC. 2831 [Log 65477]. INDEFINITE DURATION OF CERTAIN MILITARY LAND WITHDRAWALS AND RESERVATIONS AND IMPROVED MANAGEMENT OF WITHDRAWN AND RESERVED LANDS.

(a) IMPROVING MANAGEMENT OF CURRENT STATUTORY LAND WITHDRAWALS AND RESERVATIONS AND MAKING MANAGEMENT MORE TRANSPARENT.—

(1) ROLE OF SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR.—

Section 101(a)(2) of the Sikes Act (16 U.S.C. 670a(a)(2)) is amended by striking “, acting through the Director of the United States Fish and Wildlife Service,”.

(2) ADDITIONAL ELEMENTS OF INTEGRATED NATURAL RESOURCES MANAGEMENT PLAN.—Section 101(b) of the Sikes Act (16 U.S.C. 670a(b)) is amended—

(A) in paragraph (1)—

(i) in subparagraph (I), by striking “and” after the semicolon;

(ii) by redesignating subparagraph (J) as subparagraph (K); and

(iii) by inserting after subparagraph (I) the following new subparagraph:
“(J) procedures to ensure that each periodic review of the plan is conducted jointly by the Secretary of the military department and the Secretary of the Interior, and that affected States and Indian tribes, and the public, are provided a meaningful opportunity to comment upon any substantial revisions to the plan that may be proposed; and”;

(B) by redesignating paragraphs (2) and (3) as paragraphs (3) and (4), respectively; and

(C) by inserting after paragraph (1) the following new paragraph:

“(2) shall contain a determination by the Secretary of the military department regarding whether there will be a continuing military need for the lands covered by the integrated natural resources management plan during the period of the plan;”.

(b) EL CENTRO NAVAL AIR FACILITY RANGES.—

(1) ELIMINATION OF TERMINATION DATE AND CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—The El Centro Naval Air Facility Ranges Withdrawal Act (subtitle B of title XXIX of Public Law 104–201; 110 Stat. 2813) is amended—
(A) in section 2921(b)(3), by striking “, before the termination date specified in section 2925,”;

(B) in section 2924(a), by striking the third sentence;

(C) by striking sections 2925 and 2927; and

(D) in section 2928(a), by striking “specified in section 2925”.

(2) E STABLISHMENT OF INTERGOVERNMENTAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.—The El Centro Naval Air Facility Ranges Withdrawal Act (subtitle B of title XXIX of Public Law 104–201; 110 Stat. 2813) is further amended by inserting after section 2924 the following new section:

“SEC. 2925. INTERGOVERNMENTAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

“(a) Establishment and Purpose.—The Secretary of the Navy and the Secretary of the Interior shall establish, by memorandum of understanding, an intergovernmental executive committee for the sole purpose of exchanging views, information, and advice relating to the management of the natural and cultural resources of the lands withdrawn and reserved under this subtitle.

“(b) Composition.—
“(1) Representatives of other federal agencies.—The Secretary of the Navy and the Secretary of the Interior shall include representatives from interested Federal agencies as members of the intergovernmental executive committee.

“(2) Representatives of state and local governments.—The Secretary of the Navy and the Secretary of the Interior shall invite to serve as members of the intergovernmental executive committee—

“(A) at least one elected officer (or other authorized representative) from the government of the State of California; and

“(B) at least one elected officer (or other authorized representative) from each local government and Indian tribal government in the vicinity of the withdrawn and reserved lands, as determined by the Secretaries.

“(c) Operation.—The intergovernmental executive committee shall operate in accordance with the terms set forth in the memorandum of understanding under subsection (a).

“(d) Procedures.—The memorandum of understanding under subsection (a) shall establish procedures for creating a forum for exchanging views, information,
and advice relating to the management of natural and cultural resources on the lands withdrawn and reserved under this subtitle, procedures for rotating the chair of the intergovernmental executive committee, and procedures for scheduling regular meetings, which shall occur no less frequently than twice a year.

“(e) COORDINATOR.—The Secretary of the Navy, in consultation with the Secretary of the Interior, shall appoint an individual to serve as coordinator of the intergovernmental executive committee. The duties of the coordinator shall be included in the memorandum of understanding under subsection (a). The coordinator shall not be a member of the committee.

“(f) FEDERAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE ACT.—The Federal Advisory Committee Act (5 U.S.C. App.) does not apply to the intergovernmental executive committee.”.

(3) DETERMINATION OF CONTINUING MILITARY NEED FOR WITHDRAWAL AND RESERVATION AND PUBLIC REPORTS.—The El Centro Naval Air Facility Ranges Withdrawal Act (subtitle B of title XXIX of Public Law 104–201; 110 Stat. 2813) is further amended by inserting after section 2926 the following new section:
“SEC. 2927. DETERMINATION OF CONTINUING MILITARY NEED FOR WITHDRAWAL AND RESERVATION AND PUBLIC REPORTS.

“(a) Determination of Continuing Military Need.—Whenever an integrated natural resources management plan covering the lands withdrawn and reserved under this subtitle is reviewed as to operation and effect as required by section 101(b)(3) of the Sikes Act (16 U.S.C. 670a(b)(2)), but not less often than every five years, the Secretary of the Navy shall include the Secretary’s determination regarding whether there will be a continuing military need for any or all of the withdrawn and reserved lands for the following five years.

“(b) Public Reports.—

“(1) Changes in land conditions.—(A) Concurrent with each review of an integrated natural resources management plan described in subsection (a), the Secretary of the Navy and the Secretary of the Interior shall jointly prepare and issue a report describing any changes in the condition of the lands withdrawn and reserved under this subtitle since the later of the date of any previous report under this paragraph or the date of the environmental analysis prepared to support the actions that changed the condition of the lands.
“(B) A report under subparagraph (A) shall include a summary of current military use of the lands withdrawn and reserved under this subtitle, any changes in military use of the lands since the previous report, and efforts related to the management of natural and cultural resources and environmental remediation of the lands during the previous five years.

“(2) COMBINATION WITH OTHER REPORTS.—A report under this subsection may be combined with, or incorporate by reference, any contemporary report required by any other provision of law regarding the lands withdrawn and reserved under this subtitle.

“(3) PUBLIC REVIEW AND COMMENT.—(A) Before the finalization of a report under this subsection, the Secretary of the Navy and the Secretary of the Interior shall invite interested members of the public to review and comment on the report, and shall hold at least one public meeting concerning the report in a location or locations reasonably accessible to persons who may be affected by management of the lands withdrawn and reserved under this subtitle.

“(B) Each public meeting under subparagraph (A) shall be announced not less than 15 days before
the date of the meeting by advertisements in local
newspapers of general circulation, notices on the
internet, including the website of El Centro, and any
other means considered necessary or desirable by the
Secretaries.

“(4) DISTRIBUTION OF REPORT.—The final
version of a report under this subsection shall be
made available to the public and submitted to the
Committees on Armed Services and Energy and
Natural Resources of the Senate and the Commit-
tees on Armed Services and Natural Resources of
the House of Representatives.”.

(c) JUNIPER BUTTE RANGE.—

(1) ELIMINATION OF TERMINATION DATE AND
CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—The Juniper Butte
Range Withdrawal Act (title XXIX of Public Law
105–261; 112 Stat. 2226) is amended—

(A) in section 2915—

(i) in the section heading, by striking
“Duration” and inserting “Relin-
quishment”;

(ii) in subsection (a), by striking
“Termination.—” and all that follows
through “At the time of termination” and
inserting “Effect of Relinquishment
ON OPERATION OF GENERAL LAND

LAWS.—Upon relinquishment of Department of the Air Force jurisdiction over
lands withdrawn and reserved by this title’;

(iii) in subsection (b)—

(I) in the subsection heading, by inserting “PROCESS” after “RELIN-
quishment”;

(II) in paragraph (1), by striking “under subsection (c)”;

and

(III) in paragraph (3), by striking “before the date of termination,
as provided for in subsection (a)(1)”;

and

(iv) by striking subsection (e); and

(B) in section 2916—

(i) in the section heading, by striking “or upon termination of with-
drawal”;

(ii) in subsection (a)(1), by striking “and in all cases not later than 2 years be-
fore the date of termination of withdrawal

and reservation,”;
(iii) in subsection (b), by striking “environmental remediation” and all that follows through the end of the subsection and inserting “environmental remediation before relinquishing, to the Secretary of the Interior, jurisdiction over any lands identified in a notice of intent to relinquish under section 2915(b).”; and

(iv) in subsection (d)—

(I) in the subsection heading, by striking “TERMINATES” and inserting “RELINQUISHED”; 

(II) by striking “termination date” both places it appears and inserting “relinquishment date”; and 

(III) in paragraph (2), by striking “termination” and inserting “relinquishment”. 

(2) ESTABLISHMENT OF INTERGOVERNMENTAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.—Section 2910 of the Juniper Butte Range Withdrawal Act (title XXIX of Public Law 105–261; 112 Stat. 2231) is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(d) INTERGOVERNMENTAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.—
“(1) Establishment and Purpose.—The memorandum of understanding under subsection (a) shall be modified as provided in subsection (c) to establish an intergovernmental executive committee for the sole purpose of exchanging views, information, and advice relating to the management of the natural and cultural resources of the lands withdrawn and reserved by this title.

“(2) Composition.—(A) The Secretary of the Air Force and the Secretary of the Interior shall include representatives from interested Federal agencies as members of the intergovernmental executive committee.

“(B) The Secretary of the Air Force and the Secretary of the Interior shall invite to serve as members of the intergovernmental executive committee—

“(i) at least one elected officer (or other authorized representative) from the government of the State of Idaho; and

“(ii) at least one elected officer (or other authorized representative) from each local government and Indian tribal government in the vicinity of the withdrawn and reserved lands, as determined by the Secretaries.
“(3) OPERATION.—The intergovernmental executive committee shall operate in accordance with the terms set forth in the memorandum of understanding.

“(4) PROCEDURES.—The memorandum of understanding shall establish procedures for creating a forum for exchanging views, information, and advice relating to the management of natural and cultural resources on the lands withdrawn and reserved by this title, procedures for rotating the chair of the intergovernmental executive committee, and procedures for scheduling regular meetings, which shall occur no less frequently than twice a year.

“(5) COORDINATOR.—The Secretary of the Air Force, in consultation with the Secretary of the Interior, shall appoint an individual to serve as coordinator of the intergovernmental executive committee. The duties of the coordinator shall be included in the memorandum of understanding. The coordinator shall not be a member of the committee.

“(6) FEDERAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE ACT.—The Federal Advisory Committee Act (5 U.S.C. App.) does not apply to the intergovernmental executive committee.”.
(3) **DETERMINATIONS OF CONTINUING MILITARY NEED FOR WITHDRAWAL AND RESERVATION AND PUBLIC REPORTS.**—Section 2909 of the Juniper Butte Range Withdrawal Act (title XXIX of Public Law 105–261; 112 Stat. 2230) is amended—

(A) in subsection (c), by adding at the end the following new sentence: “The review shall include the determination of the Secretary of the Air Force regarding whether there will be a continuing military need for any or all of the withdrawn and reserved lands for the following 5 years.”; and

(B) by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(d) **PUBLIC REPORTS.**—

“(1) **CHANGES IN LAND CONDITIONS.**—(A) Concurrent with each review of an integrated natural resources management plan developed under this section, the Secretary of the Air Force and the Secretary of the Interior shall jointly prepare and issue a report describing any changes in the condition of the lands withdrawn and reserved by this title since the later of the date of any previous report under this paragraph or the date of the envi-
ronmental analysis prepared to support the actions that changed the condition of the lands.

“(B) A report under subparagraph (A) shall include a summary of current military use of the lands withdrawn and reserved by this title, any changes in military use of the lands since the previous report, and efforts related to the management of natural and cultural resources and environmental remediation of the lands during the previous 5 years.

“(2) COMBINATION WITH OTHER REPORTS.—A report under this subsection may be combined with, or incorporate by reference, any contemporary report required by any other provision of law regarding the lands withdrawn and reserved by this title.

“(3) PUBLIC REVIEW AND COMMENT.—(A) Before the finalization of a report under this subsection, the Secretary of the Air Force and the Secretary of the Interior shall invite interested members of the public to review and comment on the report, and shall hold at least one public meeting concerning the report in a location or locations reasonably accessible to persons who may be affected by management of the lands withdrawn and reserved by this title.
“(B) Each public meeting under subparagraph (A) shall be announced not less than 15 days before the date of the meeting by advertisements in local newspapers of general circulation, notices on the internet, including the website of the Juniper Butte Range (if one exists), and any other means considered necessary or desirable by the Secretaries.

“(4) DISTRIBUTION OF REPORT.—The final version of a report under this subsection shall be made available to the public and submitted to the Committees on Armed Services and Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate and the Committees on Armed Services and Natural Resources of the House of Representatives.”.

(d) RANGES COVERED BY SUBTITLE A OF MILITARY LANDS WITHDRAWAL ACT OF 1999.—

(1) ELIMINATION OF TERMINATION DATE AND CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—The Military Lands Withdrawal Act of 1999 (title XXX of Public Law 106–65; 113 Stat. 885) is amended—

(A) by striking section 3015;

(B) by striking section 3016 and inserting the following new section:
SEC. 3016. RELINQUISHMENT.

"(a) NOTICE OF INTENT REGARDING RELINQUISHMENT.—If the Secretary of the military department concerned decides to relinquish all or any of the lands withdrawn and reserved by section 3011, such Secretary shall transmit a notice of intent to relinquish such lands to the Secretary of the Interior.

"(b) OPENING DATE.—On the date of relinquishment of the withdrawal and reservation of lands withdrawn and reserved by section 3011, such lands shall not be open to any form of appropriation under the public land laws, including the mineral laws and the mineral leasing and geothermal leasing laws, until the Secretary of the Interior publishes in the Federal Register an appropriate order stating the date upon which such lands shall be restored to the public domain and opened."; and

(C) in section 3017—

(i) by striking “section 3016(d)” each place it appears and inserting “section 3016”; and

(ii) in subsection (e)—

(I) by striking “If because” and everything that follows through “determines that” and inserting “If the Secretary of the Interior declines to accept jurisdiction over lands with-
drawn by this subtitle which have
been proposed for relinquishment be-
because the Secretary determines that’’;
and
(II) in paragraph (2), by striking
‘‘the expiration of the withdrawal of
such lands under this subtitle’’ and
inserting ‘‘such determination’’.

(2) Establishment of Intergovernmental
Executive Committees.—Section 3014 of the
Military Lands Withdrawal Act of 1999 (title XXX
of Public Law 106–65; 113 Stat. 890) is amended
by adding at the end the following new subsection:
‘‘(g) Intergovernmental Executive Commit-
tees.—

‘‘(1) Establishment and Purpose.—For the
lands withdrawn and reserved by section 3011, the
Secretary of the military department concerned and
the Secretary of the Interior shall establish, by
memorandum of understanding, an intergovern-
mental executive committee for each range for the
sole purpose of exchanging views, information, and
advice relating to the management of the natural
and cultural resources of the withdrawn and re-
served lands.
“(2) COMPOSITION.—(A) The Secretary of the military department concerned and the Secretary of the Interior shall include representatives from interested Federal agencies as members of the intergovernmental executive committee for a range.

“(B) The Secretary of the military department concerned and the Secretary of the Interior shall invite to serve as members of the intergovernmental executive committee for a range—

“(i) at least one elected officer (or other authorized representative) from the government of the State in which the withdrawn and reserved lands are located; and

“(ii) at least one elected officer (or other authorized representative) from each local government and Indian tribal government in the vicinity of the withdrawn and reserved lands, as determined by the Secretaries.

“(3) OPERATION.—The intergovernmental executive committee for a range shall operate in accordance with the terms set forth in the memorandum of understanding.

“(4) PROCEDURES.—The memorandum of understanding for a range shall establish procedures for creating a forum for exchanging views, informa-
tion, and advice relating to the management of nat-
ural and cultural resources on the withdrawn and re-
served lands, procedures for rotating the chair of the
intergovernmental executive committee, and proce-
dures for scheduling regular meetings, which shall
occur no less frequently than twice a year.

“(5) COORDINATOR.—The Secretary of the
military department concerned, in consultation with
the Secretary of the Interior, shall appoint an indi-
vidual to serve as coordinator of the intergovern-
mental executive committee for a range. The duties
of the coordinator shall be included in the memo-
randum of understanding. The coordinator shall not
be a member of the committee.

“(6) FEDERAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE ACT.—
The Federal Advisory Committee Act (5 U.S.C.
App.) does not apply to an intergovernmental execu-
tive committee established under this subsection.”.

(3) DETERMINATION OF CONTINUING MILITARY
NEED FOR WITHDRAWAL AND RESERVATION AND
PUBLIC REPORTS.—The Military Lands Withdrawal
Act of 1999 (title XXX of Public Law 106–65; 113
Stat. 885) is further amended by inserting after sec-
tion 3014 the following new section:
“SEC. 3015. DETERMINATION OF CONTINUING MILITARY
NEED FOR WITHDRAWAL AND RESERVATION
AND PUBLIC REPORTS.

“(a) DETERMINATION OF CONTINUING MILITARY
NEED.—Whenever an integrated natural resources man-
agement plan covering the lands withdrawn and reserved
under section 3011 is reviewed as to operation and effect
as required by section 101(b)(3) of the Sikes Act (16
U.S.C. 670a(b)(2)), but not less often than every five
years, the Secretary of the military department concerned
shall include the Secretary’s determination regarding
whether there will be a continuing military need for any
or all of the withdrawn and reserved lands for the fol-
lowing five years.

“(b) PUBLIC REPORTS.—

“(1) CHANGES IN LAND CONDITIONS.—(A)
Concurrent with each review of an integrated nat-
ural resources management plan described in sub-
section (a), the Secretary of the military department
concerned and the Secretary of the Interior shall
jointly prepare and issue a report describing any
changes in the condition of the lands covered by the
plan since the later of the date of any previous re-
port under this paragraph or the date of the envi-
ronmental analysis prepared to support the actions
that changed the condition of the lands.
“(B) A report under subparagraph (A) shall include a summary of current military use of the lands covered by the plan, any changes in military use of the lands since the previous report, and efforts related to the management of natural and cultural resources and environmental remediation of the lands during the previous five years.

“(2) COMBINATION WITH OTHER REPORTS.—A report under this subsection may be combined with, or incorporate by reference, any contemporary report required by any other provision of law regarding the lands covered by the integrated natural resources management plan.

“(3) PUBLIC REVIEW AND COMMENT.—(A) Before the finalization of a report under this subsection, the Secretary of the military department concerned and the Secretary of the Interior shall invite interested members of the public to review and comment on the report, and shall hold at least one public meeting concerning the report in a location or locations reasonably accessible to persons who may be affected by management of the lands addressed by the report.

“(B) Each public meeting under subparagraph (A) shall be announced not less than 15 days before
the date of the meeting by advertisements in local newspapers of general circulation, notices on the internet, including the website of the affected military range (if one exists), and any other means considered necessary or desirable by the Secretaries.

“(4) DISTRIBUTION OF REPORT.—The final version of a report under this subsection shall be made available to the public and submitted to the Committees on Armed Services and Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate and the Committees on Armed Services and Natural Resources of the House of Representatives.”.

(e) BARRY M. GOLDWATER RANGE.—

(1) ELIMINATION OF TERMINATION DATE AND CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—Section 3031 of the Military Lands Withdrawal Act of 1999 (title XXX of Public Law 106–65; 113 Stat. 897) is amended—

(A) in subsection (e)—

(i) in paragraph (1), by striking “, including the duration of any renewal or extension”;

(ii) in paragraph (2)—

(I) in the paragraph heading, by striking “OR TERMINATION”; and
(II) in subparagraph (C), by striking the last sentence; and

(iii) in paragraph (3)(A), by striking “or termination”; and

(B) in subsection (d), by striking “DURATION” and all that follows through “of the termination” and inserting “EFFECT OF RELINQUISHMENT ON OPERATION OF GENERAL LAND LAWS.—On the date of relinquishment”;

(C) by striking subsection (e); and

(D) in subsection (f)—

(i) in the subsection heading, by striking “TERMINATION AND”;

(ii) in paragraph (1), by striking “but not later than three years before the termination of the withdrawal and reservation,”;

(iii) in paragraph (3), by striking “before the termination date of the withdrawal and reservation of such lands under this section”; and

(iv) in paragraph (4)(A), by striking “Notwithstanding the termination date, unless” and inserting “Unless”.

(2) DETERMINATIONS OF CONTINUING MILITARY NEED FOR WITHDRAWAL AND RESERVA-
tion.—Section 3031 of the Military Lands Withdrawal Act of 1999 (title XXX of Public Law 106–65; 113 Stat. 897) is further amended by inserting after subsection (d) the following new subsection:

“(e) Periodic Determination of Continuing Military Need.—Whenever an integrated natural resources management plan covering the lands withdrawn and reserved under this section is reviewed as to operation and effect as required by section 101(b)(3) of the Sikes Act (16 U.S.C. 670a(b)(2)), but not less often than every five years, the Secretary of the Navy and the Secretary of the Air Force shall include the Secretary’s determination regarding whether there will be a continuing military need for any or all of the withdrawn and reserved lands for the following five years.”.

(3) Use of Definitions.—Section 3031(c)(5) of the Military Lands Withdrawal Act of 1999 (title XXX of Public Law 106–65; 113 Stat. 907) is amended by striking subparagraphs (A) and (B) and inserting the following:

“(A) The term ‘military munitions’ has the meaning given that term in section 101(e)(4) of title 10, United States Code.
“(B) The term ‘unexploded ordnance’ has the meaning given that term in section 101(e)(5) of such title.”.

(f) NATIONAL TRAINING CENTER.—

(1) ELIMINATION OF TERMINATION DATE AND CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—The Fort Irwin Military Land Withdrawal Act of 2001 (title XXIX of Public Law 107–107; 115 Stat. 1335) is amended—

(A) in section 2910, by striking the section heading and all that follows through “At the time of the termination” and inserting the following:

“SEC. 2910. EFFECT OF RELINQUISHMENT ON OPERATION OF GENERAL LAND LAWS.

“On the date of relinquishment”;

(B) by striking section 2911; and

(C) in section 2912—

(i) in the section heading, by striking “Termination and”;

(ii) in subsection (a), by striking “During the first 22 years of the withdrawal and reservation made by this title, if” and inserting “If”;

(g) DOD—for
delays.
(iii) in subsection (c), by striking “be-
fore the termination date of the withdrawal
and reservation”; and

(iv) in subsection (d), by striking
“Notwithstanding the termination date
specified in section 2910, unless” and in-
serting “Unless”.

(2) DETERMINATION OF CONTINUING MILITARY
NEED FOR WITHDRAWAL AND RESERVATION AND
PUBLIC REPORTS.—The Fort Irwin Military Land
Withdrawal Act of 2001 (title XXIX of Public Law
107–107; 115 Stat. 1335) is further amended by in-
serting after section 2910 the following new section:

“SEC. 2911. DETERMINATION OF CONTINUING MILITARY
NEED FOR WITHDRAWAL AND RESERVATION
AND PUBLIC REPORTS.

“(a) Periodic Determination of Continuing
Need.—Whenever an integrated natural resources man-
agement plan covering the lands withdrawn and reserved
under this title is reviewed as to operation and effect as
required by section 101(b)(3) of the Sikes Act (16 U.S.C.
670a(b)(2)), but not less often than every five years, the
Secretary of the Army shall include in the plan the Sec-
retary’s determination regarding whether there will be a
continuing military need for any or all of the withdrawn and reserved lands for the following five years.

“(b) Public Reports.—

“(1) Changes in Land Conditions.—(A) Concurrent with each review of an integrated natural resources management plan described in subsection (a), the Secretary of the Army and the Secretary of the Interior shall jointly prepare and issue a report describing any changes in the condition of the lands withdrawn and reserved by this title since the later of the date of any previous report under this paragraph or the date of the environmental analysis prepared to support the actions that changed the condition of the lands.

“(B) A report under subparagraph (A) shall include a summary of current military use of the lands withdrawn and reserved by this title, any changes in military use of the lands since the previous report, and efforts related to the management of natural and cultural resources and environmental remediation of the lands during the previous five years.

“(2) Combination with Other Reports.—A report under this subsection may be combined with, or incorporate by reference, any contemporary report
required by any other provision of law regarding the
lands withdrawn and reserved by this title.

“(3) Public review and comment.—(A) Before
the finalization of a report under this sub-
section, the Secretary of the Army and the Secretary
of the Interior shall invite interested members of the
public to review and comment on the report, and
shall hold at least one public meeting concerning the
report in a location or locations reasonably accessible
to persons who may be affected by management of
the lands withdrawn and reserved by this title.

“(B) Each public meeting under subparagraph
(A) shall be announced not less than 15 days before
the date of the meeting by advertisements in local
newspapers of general circulation, notices on the
internet, including the website of National Training
Range, and any other means considered necessary or
desirable by the Secretaries.

“(4) Distribution of report.—The final
version of a report under this subsection shall be
made available to the public and submitted to the
Committees on Armed Services and Energy and
Natural Resources of the Senate and the Commit-
tees on Armed Services and Natural Resources of
the House of Representatives.”.
(3) Establishment of Intergovernmental Executive Committee.—The Fort Irwin Military Land Withdrawal Act of 2001 (title XXIX of Public Law 107–107; 115 Stat. 1335) is further amended by adding at the end the following new section:

“SEC. 2914. INTERGOVERNMENTAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

“(a) Establishment and Purpose.—The Secretary of the Army and the Secretary of the Interior shall establish, by memorandum of understanding, an intergovernmental executive committee for the sole purpose of exchanging views, information, and advice relating to the management of the natural and cultural resources of the lands withdrawn and reserved by this title.

“(b) Composition.—

“(1) Representatives of Other Federal Agencies.—The Secretary of the Army and the Secretary of the Interior shall include representatives from interested Federal agencies as members of the intergovernmental executive committee.

“(2) Representatives of State and Local Governments.—The Secretary of the Army and the Secretary of the Interior shall invite to serve as members of the intergovernmental executive committee—
“(A) at least one elected officer (or other authorized representative) from the government of the State of California; and

“(B) at least one elected officer (or other authorized representative) from each local government and Indian tribal government in the vicinity of the withdrawn and reserved lands, as determined by the Secretaries.

“(e) OPERATION.—The intergovernmental executive committee shall operate in accordance with the terms set forth in the memorandum of understanding under subsection (a).

“(d) PROCEDURES.—The memorandum of understanding under subsection (a) shall establish procedures for creating a forum for exchanging views, information, and advice relating to the management of natural and cultural resources on the lands withdrawn and reserved by this title, procedures for rotating the chair of the intergovernmental executive committee, and procedures for scheduling regular meetings, which shall occur no less frequently than twice a year.

“(e) COORDINATOR.—The Secretary of the Army, in consultation with the Secretary of the Interior, shall appoint an individual to serve as coordinator of the intergovernmental executive committee. The duties of the coordi-
nator shall be included in the memorandum of understand under subsection (a). The coordinator shall not be a member of the committee.

“(f) Federal Advisory Committee Act.—The Federal Advisory Committee Act (5 U.S.C. App.) does not apply to the intergovernmental executive committee.”.

(g) Ranges Covered by Military Land Withdrawals Act of 2013.—

(1) Elimination of termination date and conforming amendments.—The Military Land Withdrawals Act of 2013 (title XXIX of Public Law 113–66; 127 Stat. 1025) is amended—

(A) by striking sections 2919, 2920; 2936, 2946, and 2979;

(B) in section 2921, by striking “On the termination of” and inserting “On the relinquishment of”; and

(C) in section 2922(d)(3)—

(i) in the paragraph heading, by striking “ON TERMINATION” and inserting “UPON RELINQUISHMENT”; and

(ii) by striking “or if at the expiration of the withdrawal and reservation,”.

(2) Establishment of intergovernmental executive committee.—The Military Land With-
drawals Act of 2013 (title XXIX of Public Law 113–66; 127 Stat. 1025) is further amended by inserting after section 2918 the following new section:

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SEC. 2919. INTERGOVERNMENTAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT AND PURPOSE.—For the lands withdrawn and reserved by sections 2931, 2941, and 2971, the Secretary concerned and the Secretary of the Interior shall establish, by memorandum of understanding, an intergovernmental executive committee for each location for the sole purpose of exchanging views, information, and advice relating to the management of the natural and cultural resources of the withdrawn and reserved lands.

(b) COMPOSITION.—

(1) REPRESENTATIVES OF OTHER FEDERAL AGENCIES.—The Secretary concerned and the Secretary of the Interior shall include representatives from interested Federal agencies as members of the intergovernmental executive committee for a location covered by subsection (a).

(2) REPRESENTATIVES OF STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS.—The Secretary concerned and the Secretary of the Interior shall invite to serve as
members of the intergovernmental executive committee for a location covered by subsection (a)—

“(A) at least one elected officer (or other authorized representative) from the government of the State in which the withdrawn and reserved lands are located; and

“(B) at least one elected officer (or other authorized representative) from each local government and Indian tribal government in the vicinity of the withdrawn and reserved lands, as determined by the Secretaries.

“(c) OPERATION.—The intergovernmental executive committee for a location covered by subsection (a) shall operate in accordance with the terms set forth in the memorandum of understanding under subsection (a).

“(d) PROCEDURES.—The memorandum of understanding under subsection (a) shall establish procedures for creating a forum for exchanging views, information, and advice relating to the management of natural and cultural resources on the withdrawn and reserved lands, procedures for rotating the chair of the intergovernmental executive committee, and procedures for scheduling regular meetings, which shall occur no less frequently than twice a year.
“(e) COORDINATOR.—The Secretary concerned, in consultation with the Secretary of the Interior, shall appoint an individual to serve as coordinator of the intergovernmental executive committee for a location covered by subsection (a). The duties of the coordinator shall be included in the memorandum of understanding under subsection (a). The coordinator shall not be a member of the committee.

“(f) FEDERAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE ACT.—The Federal Advisory Committee Act (5 U.S.C. App.) does not apply to an intergovernmental executive committee for a location covered by subsection (a).”.

(3) DETERMINATION OF CONTINUING MILITARY NEED FOR WITHDRAWAL AND RESERVATION AND PUBLIC REPORTS.—The Military Land Withdrawals Act of 2013 (title XXIX of Public Law 113–66; 127 Stat. 1025) is further amended by inserting after section 2919, as added by paragraph (2), the following new section:

“SEC. 2920. DETERMINATION OF CONTINUING MILITARY NEED FOR WITHDRAWAL AND RESERVATION AND PUBLIC REPORTS.

“(a) PERIODIC DETERMINATION OF CONTINUING NEED.—Whenever an integrated natural resources management plan covering the lands withdrawn and reserved
under a subtitle of this title is reviewed as to operation
and effect as required by section 101(b)(3) of the Sikes
Act (16 U.S.C. 670a(b)(2)), but not less often than every
five years, the Secretary concerned shall include in the
plan the Secretary’s determination regarding whether
there will be a continuing military need for any or all of
the withdrawn and reserved lands for the following five
years.

“(b) PUBLIC REPORTS.—

“(1) CHANGES IN LAND CONDITIONS.—(A) Concurrent with each review of an integrated nat-
ural resources management plan described in sub-
section (a), the Secretary concerned and the Sec-
retary of the Interior shall jointly prepare and issue
a report describing any changes in the condition of
the lands covered by the plan since the later of the
date of any previous report under this paragraph or
the date of the environmental analysis prepared to
support the actions that changed the condition of
the lands.

“(B) A report under subparagraph (A) shall in-
clude a summary of current military use of the lands
covered by the plan, any changes in military use of
the lands since the previous report, and efforts re-
lated to the management of natural and cultural re-
sources and environmental remediation of the lands
during the previous five years.

“(2) COMBINATION WITH OTHER REPORTS.—A
report under this subsection may be combined with,
or incorporate by reference, any contemporary report
required by any other provision of law regarding the
lands addressed by the report.

“(3) PUBLIC REVIEW AND COMMENT.—(A) Be-
fore the finalization of a report under this sub-
section, the Secretary concerned and the Secretary
of the Interior shall invite interested members of the
public to review and comment on the report, and
shall hold at least one public meeting concerning the
report in a location or locations reasonably accessible
to persons who may be affected by management of
the lands addressed by the report.

“(B) Each public meeting under subparagraph
(A) shall be announced not less than 15 days before
the date of the meeting by advertisements in local
newspapers of general circulation, notices on the
internet, including the website of the affected mili-
tary range (if one exists), and any other means con-
sidered necessary or desirable by the Secretaries.

“(4) DISTRIBUTION OF REPORT.—The final
version of a report under this subsection shall be
made available to the public and submitted to the Committees on Armed Services and Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate and the Committees on Armed Services and Natural Resources of the House of Representatives.”.

(h) **Effect on New Land Withdrawals and Reservations.**—Nothing in this section or the amendments made by this section shall be construed as changing the requirements imposed on the Department of Defense to obtain a new or expanded land withdrawal and reservation.
SEC. 2832 [Log 65739]. TEMPORARY SEGREGATION FROM PUBLIC LAND LAWS OF PROPERTY SUBJECT TO PROPOSED MILITARY LAND WITHDRAWAL; TEMPORARY USE PERMITS AND TRANSFERS OF SMALL PARCELS OF LAND BETWEEN DEPARTMENTS OF INTERIOR AND MILITARY DEPARTMENTS; MORE EFFICIENT SURVEYING OF LANDS.

(a) Temporary Segregation of Military Land From Public Land Laws Under Request for Withdrawal Made to Secretary of the Interior.—Section 3 of the Act of February 28, 1958 (Public Law 85–337; 43 U.S.C. 157), is amended—

(1) by striking “Any application” and inserting “(a) CONTENTS OF APPLICATION.—Any application”;

(2) by striking “shall specify” and inserting “shall be filed with the Secretary of the Interior and shall specify”; and

(3) by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(b) TEMPORARY SEGREGATION FROM PUBLIC LAND LAWS.—

“(1) PUBLIC NOTICE.—Not later than 30 days after the date of the receipt of an application under subsection (a) for a withdrawal or reservation, the
Secretary of the Interior shall publish a notice in the Federal Register stating that the application has been submitted, identifying the land that is the subject of the application, and stating the extent to which the land is to be segregated in accordance with paragraph (2).

“(2) SEGREGATION FROM PUBLIC LAND LAWS.—Upon publication of a notice under paragraph (1), the land identified in the notice shall be segregated from the operation of the public land laws to the extent specified in the notice. The segregation of such land pursuant to such notice shall terminate upon the earlier of—

“(A) the enactment of some or all of the withdrawal or reservation by Congress; or

“(B) the expiration of the 7-year period which begins on the date of the publication of the notice.

“(3) DEFINITION.—In this subsection, the term ‘public land laws’ includes the mining laws, the mineral leasing laws, and the geothermal leasing laws.”.

(b) AUTHORIZATION OF ADDITIONAL ARRANGEMENTS FOR USE AND TRANSFER OF LANDS UNDER JURISDICTION OF SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR.—Such Act
(43 U.S.C. 155 et seq.) is further amended by adding at the end the following new sections:

“SEC. 7. SHORT-TERM PERMITS FOR USE OF DEPARTMENT OF INTERIOR LANDS FOR MILITARY TRAINING AND TESTING.

“(a) AUTHORITY.—In addition to any other authority to grant permits for the use of land, the Secretary of the Interior may grant a permit to the Secretary of Defense to use land under the administrative jurisdiction of the Secretary of the Interior. Any such permit—

“(1) shall be issued consistent with section 2691 of title 10, United States Code;

“(2) shall allow the Department of Defense to use the land only for purposes of training and testing that are consistent with the purposes for which the Secretary of the Interior manages the land; and

“(3) may contain such other requirements as the Secretary of the Interior considers appropriate.

“(b) DURATION OF PERMIT.—A permit granted under this section shall be in effect for such period as the Secretary of the Interior may provide, except that such period may not exceed 30 days.
“SEC. 8. TRANSFERS OF SMALL PARCELS OF LAND BETWEEN THE DEPARTMENTS OF DEFENSE AND INTERIOR.

“(a) Transfer Authorized.—Subject to any valid existing rights, upon mutual agreement, and without cost for the value of the land or any improvements thereon—

“(1) the Secretary of the Interior may transfer administrative jurisdiction over land that meets the requirements of subsection (b) to the Secretary of a military department; and

“(2) the Secretary of a military department may transfer administrative jurisdiction over land that meets the requirements of subsection (b) to the Secretary of the Interior.

“(b) Requirements for Land Eligible for Transfer.—The requirements of this subsection are as follows:

“(1) Contiguity.—The land is contiguous to land already under the administrative jurisdiction of the Secretary to whom such jurisdiction is transferred.

“(2) Limitation on Acreage.—No single parcel of the land is larger than 5,000 acres of contiguous area.

“(3) No Recent Prior Transfer of Contiguous Land.—The land is not contiguous to any
other land for which administrative jurisdiction has
been transferred under the authority of this section
during the previous 5 years.

“(4) PRIOR USE FOR DEFENSE PURPOSES.—In
the case of land transferred to the Department of
Defense, the land was used for defense purposes im-
mediately prior to the date of transfer.

“(c) MAP AND LEGAL DESCRIPTION.—

“(1) PREPARATION AND PUBLICATION.—The
Secretary of the Interior shall—

“(A) publish in the Federal Register a no-
tice containing the legal description of any land
transferred under subsection (a);

“(B) file maps and legal descriptions of
the land with—

“(i) the Committees on Armed Serv-
ices and Energy and Natural Resources of
the Senate, and

“(ii) the Committees on Armed Serv-
ices and Natural Resources of the House
of Representatives; and

“(C) make copies of such maps and legal
descriptions available for public inspection in
the appropriate offices of the Bureau of Land
Management.
“(2) Force of Law.—For purposes of any transfer of administrative jurisdiction over land under this section, the legal description and map for the land shall be the legal description of the land filed under paragraph (1)(B), except that the Secretary of the Interior may correct clerical and typographical errors in the legal description or map.

“(d) Treatment and Use of Land Transferred to the Secretary of a Military Department.—Upon a transfer of administrative jurisdiction over land to the Secretary of a military department under subsection (a)—

“(1) the land shall be treated as property (as defined in section 102(9) of title 40, United States Code) under the administrative jurisdiction of the Secretary of the military department; and

“(2) the land shall be withdrawn from all forms of appropriation under the public land laws, including the mining laws, the mineral leasing laws, and the geothermal leasing laws, for as long as the land is under the administrative jurisdiction of a Secretary of a military department.

“(e) Treatment and Use of Land Transferred to the Secretary of the Interior.—Upon a transfer
of administrative jurisdiction over land to the Secretary of the Interior under subsection (a)—

“(1) the land shall become public land; and

“(2) the land shall be administered for the same purposes and be subject to the same conditions of use as the adjacent public land.

“(f) Effect on Other Authorities.—The authority provided by this section is in addition to, and not subject to, any other authority relating to transfers of land.”.

(c) Short Title.—Section 1 of such Act (43 U.S.C. 155) is amended—

(1) by striking “Notwithstanding” and inserting “(a) Withdrawal, Reservation, or Restriction of Public Lands for Defense Purposes.—Notwithstanding”; and

(2) by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(b) Short Title.—This Act may be cited as the ‘Engle Act’.”.

(d) Promoting More Efficient Surveying of Lands.—In fixing the original corner position in an official survey of unsurveyed land, when applicable and feasible, Cadastral Surveys may, instead of using physical monuments, use geographic coordinates correlated to the
1 National Spatial Reference System geodetic datum, in accordance with the Manual of Surveying Instructions.
Subtitle E—Military Memorials, Monuments, and Museums

SEC. 2841 [Log 65519]. MODIFICATION OF PROHIBITION ON TRANSFER OF VETERANS MEMORIAL OBJECTS TO FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS WITHOUT SPECIFIC AUTHORIZATION IN LAW.

(a) DESCRIPTION OF OBJECTS.—Paragraph (2)(B)(iii) of section 2572(e) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking “from abroad” and inserting “from abroad before 1907”.

(b) EXTENSION OF PROHIBITION.—Paragraph (3)(B) of section 2572(e) of such title is amended by striking “September 30, 2017” and inserting “September 30, 2022”.

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall take effect October 1, 2017.
SEC. 2842 [Log 65619]. RECOGNITION OF THE NATIONAL MUSEUM OF WORLD WAR II AVIATION.

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds the following:

(1) World War II was one of the most important events in the history of the Nation, a time of common purpose that remains today as an inspiration to all people in the United States.

(2) The role of aviation was a critical factor in the success of winning World War II and defeating the enemies worldwide.

(3) The bravery, courage, dedication, and heroism of World War II aviators and support personnel were decisive in winning World War II.

(4) The National Museum of World War II Aviation in Colorado Springs, Colorado, is the only museum in the United States that exists to exclusively preserve and promote an understanding of the role of aviation in winning World War II.

(5) The National Museum of World War II Aviation is dedicated to celebrating the spirit of the United States, recognizing the teamwork, collaboration, patriotism, and courage of the men and women who fought, as well as those on the homefront who mobilized and supported the national aviation effort.

(b) RECOGNITION.—The National Museum of World War II Aviation in Colorado Springs, Colorado, is recog-
nized as America's National World War II Aviation Museum.

(c) EFFECT OF RECOGNITION.—The National Museum recognized by this section is not a unit of the National Park System, and the recognition of the National Museum shall not be construed to require or permit Federal funds to be expended for any purpose related to the National Museum.
SEC. 2843 [Log 65578]. PRINCIPAL OFFICE OF AVIATION HALL OF FAME.

Section 23107 of title 36, United States Code, is amended by striking “Dayton,” and all that follows through “trustees” and inserting “Ohio”.

The Secretary of the Army may acquire real property and carry out the military construction projects for the installations outside the United States, and in the amounts, set forth in the following table:

**Army: Outside the United States**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Installation</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cuba</td>
<td>Guantanamo</td>
<td>$115,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Turkey</td>
<td>Various Locations</td>
<td>$6,400,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
SEC. 2902 [Log 65874]. AUTHORIZED NAVY CONSTRUCTION AND LAND ACQUISITION PROJECT.

The Secretary of the Navy may acquire real property and carry out the military construction project for the installation outside the United States, and in the amount, set forth in the following table:

**Navy: Outside the United States**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Installation</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Djibouti</td>
<td>Camp Lemonnier</td>
<td>$13,390,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
SEC. 2903 [Log 65043]. AUTHORIZED AIR FORCE CONSTRUCTION AND LAND ACQUISITION PROJECTS.

The Secretary of the Air Force may acquire real property and carry out the military construction projects for the installations outside the United States, and in the amounts, set forth in the following table:

Air Force: Outside the United States

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Installation</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Estonia</td>
<td>Amari Air Base</td>
<td>$13,900,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hungary</td>
<td>Kecskemet Air Base</td>
<td>$55,400,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Iceland</td>
<td>Keflavik</td>
<td>$14,400,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Italy</td>
<td>Aviano AB</td>
<td>$27,325,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jordan</td>
<td>Azraq</td>
<td>$143,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Latvia</td>
<td>Liepārde Air Base</td>
<td>$3,850,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Luxembourg</td>
<td>Sanem</td>
<td>$67,400,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Norway</td>
<td>Rygge</td>
<td>$10,300,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Qatar</td>
<td>Al Udeid</td>
<td>$15,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Romania</td>
<td>Campia Turzii</td>
<td>$2,950,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Slovakia</td>
<td>Malacky</td>
<td>$24,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Turkey</td>
<td>Incirlik Air Base</td>
<td>$48,697,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
SEC. 2904 [Log 65875]. AUTHORIZED DEFENSE AGENCIES

CONSTRUCTION AND LAND ACQUISITION PROJECT.

The Secretary of Defense may acquire real property and carry out the military construction project for the installation outside the United States, and in the amount, set forth in the following table:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Installation</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Italy</td>
<td>Sigonella</td>
<td>$22,400,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
SEC. 2905 [Log 65042]. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated for fiscal years beginning after September 30, 2017, for the military construction projects outside the United States authorized by this title as specified in the funding table in section 4602.
SEC. 2906. EXTENSION OF AUTHORIZATION OF CERTAIN FISCAL YEAR 2015 PROJECTS.

(a) EXTENSION.—Notwithstanding section 2002 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2015 (division B of Public Law 113-291; 128 Stat. 3669), the authorizations set forth in the table in subsection (b), as provided in section 2902 of that Act (128 Stat. 3717), shall remain in effect until October 1, 2018, or the date of the enactment of an Act authorizing funds for military construction for fiscal year 2019, whichever is later.

(b) TABLE.—The table referred to in subsection (a) is as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Installation</th>
<th>Project</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Italy</td>
<td>Camp Darby</td>
<td>ERI: Improve Weapons Storage</td>
<td>$44,450,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Facility</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Poland</td>
<td>Lask Air Base</td>
<td>ERI: Improve Support Infrastructure</td>
<td>$22,400,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
SEC. 3401. [Log 65521] AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

(a) AMOUNT.—There are hereby authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary of Energy $4,900,000 for fiscal year 2018 for the purpose of carrying out activities under chapter 641 of title 10, United States Code, relating to the naval petroleum reserves.

(b) PERIOD OF AVAILABILITY.—Funds appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in subsection (a) shall remain available until expended.
DIRECTIVE REPORT LANGUAGE
# Table Of Contents

**DIVISION A—DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE AUTHORIZATIONS**

**TITLE III—OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE**

**ITEMS OF SPECIAL INTEREST**

**ENERGY ISSUES**
- Energy Resilience of Overseas Military Installations

**LOGISTICS AND SUSTAINMENT ISSUES**
- Corrosion Control and Prevention Executives for the Military Departments
- Inventory Management and Demand Planning Software Pilot Program
- Logistics Management Business Systems Modernization
- Opportunities to Consolidate Printing Services
- Report on Operation of the Transportation Working Capital Fund
- Revising Depot Carryover Calculations

**READINESS ISSUES**
- Advanced Foreign Language Proficiency Materials
- Alternative-Source F/A-18 Depot-Level Maintenance
- Expediting the Security Clearance Process
- Explosive Ordnance Disposal Organization and Support to Operational Plans
- Naval Shipyard Development Plans
- Readiness of Coastal Riverine Forces
- Remotely Piloted Aircraft Training Strategy
- Report on Military Training for Rotary-Wing Aviation
- Report on Multi-Domain Battle Concept
- Report on Unit-Level Training Costs to Build Full-Spectrum Readiness
- Small Arms Weapons Simulation Training
- Training Range Inventory, Capacity, and Configuration in Europe

**OTHER MATTERS**
- Consideration of the Domestic Textile Industrial Base in Contracting for Uniforms
- Dioxin-Based Herbicides Review Related to Guam
- Fabric and Membrane Technology for Footwear
- Polyfluoroalkyl Substances
- Recurrent Flooding and Sea Level Rise
- Standard-Issue Garments for Women

**TITLE XIV—OTHER AUTHORIZATIONS**

**ITEMS OF SPECIAL INTEREST**
- Beryllium Supply Chain
- Fiscal Stability of the National Defense Stockpile

**DIVISION B—MILITARY CONSTRUCTION AUTHORIZATIONS**

**TITLE XXI—ARMY MILITARY CONSTRUCTION**

**ITEMS OF SPECIAL INTEREST**
- Army Power Projection Platforms
TITLE XXII—NAVY MILITARY CONSTRUCTION
ITEMS OF SPECIAL INTEREST
   Assessment of Department of Defense Equities for Operation and Maintenance of the George P. Coleman Memorial Bridge, Yorktown, VA
   Requirements for Munitions and Explosives of Concern Clearance on Guam

TITLE XXIII—AIR FORCE MILITARY CONSTRUCTION
ITEMS OF SPECIAL INTEREST
   Air Force Dormitory Master Plan

TITLE XXV—INTERNATIONAL PROGRAMS
ITEMS OF SPECIAL INTEREST
   Infrastructure Capabilities, Capacity, and Investments

TITLE XXVIII—MILITARY CONSTRUCTION GENERAL PROVISIONS
ITEMS OF SPECIAL INTEREST
   Collaboration with Federal Aviation Administration on Unmanned Aerial Systems
   Financial Institutions on Military Installations
   Railroads for National Defense
   Sentinel Landscapes Partnership Program
   Sustainment and Recapitalization of Utilities
As noted elsewhere in this report, the committee continues to assert that the Department of Defense must have the ability to sustain operations during energy supply disruptions, especially in the case of overseas military locations that rely on foreign-sourced energy. For example, the committee notes that a number of European countries that host permanent and rotational U.S. Armed Forces rely extensively on natural gas and oil from the Russian Federation. The committee believes that a policy of energy reliance through diversification is critical to maintaining a resilient U.S. overseas defense posture and presence.

Therefore, the committee directs the Secretary of Defense to provide a briefing to the House Committee on Armed Services by March 1, 2018, on potential vulnerabilities to energy supply disruptions at overseas locations that host permanent and rotational U.S. Armed Forces and on mitigation efforts aimed at protecting mission resiliency. The briefing must, at a minimum, assess the operational risk of energy supply disruptions, identify mitigation measures to sustain mission-critical operations, and assess the feasibility and cost and schedule impacts of including diversified energy solutions for future overseas military construction projects.

LOGISTICS AND SUSTAINMENT ISSUES

Corrosion Control and Prevention Executives for the Military Departments

The committee continues to be concerned that the military departments have not adequately addressed corrosion control and prevention in the military departments’ sustainment plans for weapon systems. The committee believes that corrosion control and prevention must be addressed early in system design. To facilitate education, awareness, and prioritization of corrosion control and prevention, section 903 of the Duncan Hunter National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2009 (Public Law 110-417) required each military department to identify a corrosion control prevention executive (CCPE). The committee has observed that the CCPEs are most effective when they have the time and seniority to manage corrosion control policy and resources across the military department, consistent with the requirements of section 903 of Public Law 110-417. The committee believes the Departments of the Navy and the Air Force have been most
effective in corrosion control and prevention and notes they have assigned individuals whose primary responsibility is to perform the functions of the CCPE. The committee also notes that the Department of the Army has used a different model and implemented the requirements of section 903 of Public Law 110-417 by appointing a Deputy Assistant Secretary of the Army for Acquisition, Logistics, and Technology as the CCPE and having action-officer level individuals assist in those duties.

The committee directs the Secretaries of the military departments to provide a briefing to the House Committee on Armed Services, not later than September 30, 2017, on the steps the military departments have taken to comply with section 903 of Public Law 110-417. The briefing should describe the service corrosion executives' technical qualifications, duties, and responsibilities, including coordination with the Department of Defense Director of Corrosion Policy and Oversight and formulation of service-level guidance and policy regarding corrosion control and prevention as part of the development, procurement, and sustainment of the military services' weapon systems and infrastructure. Finally, the briefing should include the Secretaries' assessments as to the effectiveness of their corrosion control and prevention policies and the extent to which the CCPEs are taking steps to improve prioritization of this issue early in the planning of weapon systems.

Inventory Management and Demand Planning Software Pilot Program

The committee is aware that the Army completed a small test program using commercial-off-the-shelf (COTS) software on 27 various Army Black Hawk helicopter parts. This small-sample study showed significant cost savings and increased readiness when leveraging the Army’s enterprise resource planning system, the Logistics Modernization Program (LMP), to manage inventory, particularly unserviceable assets. The committee remains interested in not only the cost savings and readiness increases found in the Army’s Black Hawk inventory management, demand planning, and readiness-based sparing software application to LMP, but also cost savings and readiness increases if the Army were to apply this tool across Army Materiel Command’s (AMC’s) spare parts management portfolio.

The committee also seeks information on Naval Sea Systems Command’s (NAVSEA's) views regarding the benefits of COTS product lifecycle management software to help with its growing challenge in managing its critical databases across the NAVSEA enterprise. Currently, two NAVSEA databases, the Naval Ships Engineering Drawing Repository (NSEDR) and the Naval Logistics Technical Data (NAVLOGTD), are growing faster than the antiquated and expensive system that manages them can handle.

The committee directs the commander of Army Materiel Command and the commander of Naval Sea Systems Command to provide briefings to the House Committee on Armed Services not later than February 7, 2018, on separate initial assessments of following:
The committee is aware of the military services’ challenges in developing, acquiring, and fielding integrated supply, maintenance, logistics and financial resource planning systems that work across the enterprise. The committee notes that the Department of the Army has achieved a measurable level of success with the Logistics Modernization Program (LMP), a commercially developed enterprise resource planning system (ERP) used by the Army to integrate its Working Capital Fund missions. The committee encourages the Secretaries of the Navy and the Air Force to explore alternative resource planning systems associated with Working Capital Fund operations and consider future implementation of LMP. The committee directs the Secretary of the Navy and the Secretary of the Air Force to provide a briefing to the committee, no later than December 1, 2017, on the following in regard to Navy, Marine Corps, and Air Force Working Capital Fund ERPs:

1. The ERP or other systems the military services are currently using to integrate their Working Capital Fund business systems across the services’ logistics enterprises;
2. The annual cost of modernizing and maintaining their current Working Capital Fund business systems;
3. How the three military services’ current ERPs are contributing to the national security of the United States or to the efficient management of the Department of Defense, including auditability compliance;
4. Options the military services have explored to find alternatives to their current systems which would provide equal or greater capability at a lower cost, including consideration of the Army LMP; and
5. Whether the existing acquisition management structure for the military services’ current ERPs is adequate to manage and control program costs into the future.

Opportunities to Consolidate Printing Services

The committee notes that the Department of Defense requested funding for printing services that totaled more than $440.0 million in the fiscal year 2017 budget request. Department of Defense Instruction 5330.03 establishes the Defense Logistics Agency (DLA) Document Services as the preferred provider for document
automation services to the Department, which includes printing services, scanning and conversion, office device support, and electronic content management. In addition, the Defense Business Board’s February 2015 report "Transforming DOD’s Core Business Processes for Revolutionary Change" noted that actions such as moving to managed printing services and consolidating print management services could achieve significant savings in related activities. Furthermore, the committee has noted that the printing budgets for active service components are excessive and that portions of these budgets should be realigned to address unfunded readiness priorities of the Department and the military services.

In light of the above, the committee directs the Comptroller General of the United States to assess the following:

1. what is the nature and scope of printing activities financed by Department components, including the military services and DLA;
2. how have estimated costs for printing activities compared to actual costs since fiscal year 2012;
3. what options, if any, has the Department considered in adjusting its approach to printing services to achieve greater efficiencies or reduced costs for related activities; and
4. any other issues the Comptroller General determines appropriate with respect to consolidation of printing services.

The committee further directs the Comptroller General to provide a briefing to the House Committee on Armed Services not later than December 1, 2017, on the Comptroller General’s preliminary findings and to submit a final report to the Senate Committee on Armed Services and House Committee on Armed Services on a date agreed to at the time of the briefing.

Report on Operation of the Transportation Working Capital Fund

The committee notes that the Airlift Readiness Account (ARA), which maintains military airlift capacity during peacetime to be prepared for the higher level of activity needed during contingency operations, has received varying levels of funding in past years. The committee is concerned about how the Transportation Working Capital Fund (TWCF) can effectively operate and set reasonable rates with such fiscal uncertainty. Therefore, the committee directs the Comptroller General of the United States to submit a report to the congressional defense committees by August 1, 2018, regarding allocation of the ARA in conjunction with the TWCF during fiscal years 2007 to 2016, inclusive. The report should include:

1. a review of the U.S. Transportation Command (TRANSCOM) oversight of the TWCF, including the command’s adherence to statutory authorities related to the TWCF and ARA;
2. a review of the rate-setting procedure used by TRANSCOM, including procedures to lower the TWCF rate once fixed costs of the program are covered and how ARA funding is used to fund airlift capacity not being fully utilized during peacetime but required to support contingency operations;
(3) how the Air Force pays its ARA bill during years in which ARA funding is not requested, authorized, or appropriated or years in which ARA funding is cut; and

(4) what steps the Air Force has taken to ensure the Air Force Working Capital Fund receives the appropriate funding if a cash shortfall occurs because of a lack of fiscal year ARA funding.

Revising Depot Carryover Calculations

Department of Defense regulations limit the amount of carryover allowable at the military depots at the end of a fiscal year. These regulations require that carryover be calculated in a way that routinely exceeds allowable carryover ceilings, resulting in decrements to the military services' appropriations. While the committee believes there should be limits on the amount of carryover workload held by a depot, the committee is concerned that the current calculation of allowable carryover has indirectly affected military readiness and the ability of the depots to sustain core workload as required by section 2464 of title 10, United States Code. As a result, the committee would like to understand the Department’s calculation of allowable carryover.

Therefore, the committee directs the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretaries of the military departments, to submit a report to the House Committee on Armed Services by December 31, 2017, on workload carryover to include:

(1) an explanation of how the carryover formula is currently calculated, and how each military service manages carryover;

(2) what exclusions from carryover are currently in place and how they were determined;

(3) how carryover has been affected by the late receipt of funds;

(4) the level of carryover of parts and materiel needed to support depot maintenance programs compared to direct labor hours;

(5) what portion of total carryover is for inter-service workload;

(6) recommendations to modify the existing carryover formula.

The Secretary of Defense may also include other related matters as deemed appropriate in order to provide a comprehensive examination of carryover policies. The committee further directs the Secretary of Defense to provide a briefing to the House Committee on Armed Services not later than October 31, 2017, on preliminary findings of the Secretaries’ evaluation.

READINESS ISSUES

Advanced Foreign Language Proficiency Materials

The committee recognizes the importance of advanced foreign language and cultural proficiency and is 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 not later than December 1, 2017, on the status of whether access to authentic, copyrighted foreign language content should be restored for the joint force.

Alternative-Source F/A-18 Depot-Level Maintenance

The committee understands that the Department of the Navy awarded an alternative-source contract for F/A-18A/B/C/D depot-level maintenance in February 2016. This award is another step toward addressing the backlog of F/A-18A/B/C/D depot-level maintenance requirements in a manner that leverages the range of relevant resources within the national technology and industrial base, and the committee encourages the Navy to induct aircraft to meet this contract’s maximum authorization within each contract year. While the committee expects the Department of the Navy to workload its organic aviation depots to the maximum extent possible and in accordance with Federal law, the committee encourages the Navy to make maximum use of this contract to help eliminate the remaining backlog of F/A-18A/B/C/D depot-level maintenance requirements. Additionally, to improve efficiency of the aircraft maintenance process under this contract, the committee encourages the Navy to provide authorizations for engineering disposition and alternate supply chain as appropriate, with accompanying contractual changes.

The committee directs the Secretary of the Navy to submit a report to the House Committee on Armed Services not later than September 15, 2017, that includes, but is not limited to, plans to maximize the F/A-18A/B/C/D workload at its organic aviation depots; an evaluation of ongoing F/A-18A/B/C/D alternative-source depot-level maintenance efforts; plans for maximizing the number of aircraft authorized under the existing contract by contract year; plans for establishing a follow-on multiple-award contract for F/A-18A/B/C/D depot-level maintenance, as required to address the maintenance backlog; and confirmation that Navy officials are providing engineering disposition and other improvements to allow for optimal efficiency and throughput of aircraft.

Expediting the Security Clearance Process

The committee notes that the Department of Defense and the Office of Personnel Management have undertaken significant steps to improve the security clearance review process. While some progress has been made, the security clearance backlog continues to prevent the Federal Government and the national security industrial base from hiring otherwise qualified personnel. The committee believes more needs to be done to address this backlog, including reviewing current security clearance procedures. For example, the Questionnaire for Public Trust Positions Standard Form 85 requires nearly the same information as the Standard
Form 86, Questionnaire for National Security Positions. The committee believes positions requiring access to classified information are inherently positions of public trust, and requiring an individual with a favorably adjudicated security clearance based on the Standard Form 86 to undergo an additional nearly identical background check based on the Standard Form 85 is redundant, and likely adds to the significant backlog of background investigations throughout the U.S. Government.

The Department risks losing new hires, particularly qualified linguists, engineers, computer scientists, and cyber professionals, who find jobs elsewhere while their security clearance review takes months to complete. However, the committee does note that the Federal Government already has options to expedite the security clearance process to bring in personnel that have linguistic and cultural competencies that are critical to the warfighter. Authority under title 5, United States Code, allows the government, in certain circumstances, to expedite hiring persons with specialized skills.

The committee directs the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Office of Personnel Management, to provide a briefing to the Senate Committee on Armed Services and the House Committee on Armed Services by December 1, 2017, on efforts to shorten the security clearance review process. The briefing shall address potential time-savers such as using Standard Form 86 in lieu of Standard Form 85, allowing industry to provide certified initial background materials, reducing the number of contractors who require a clearance, returning to interim secret clearances for low-risk hires, standardizing the process to allow civilians and contractors to move to new jobs within an agency without a lengthy wait for an additional security review, and standardizing adjudication measures. The briefing provided should also include information about how the Federal Government uses other authorities to hire linguists and cultural experts where there are workforce gaps.

Explosive Ordnance Disposal Organization and Support to Operational Plans

Improvised explosive devices (IEDs) have been the enemy’s weapon of choice in the Republic of Iraq, the Syrian Arab Republic, and the Islamic Republic of Afghanistan and, according to the Department of Defense, will probably be a mainstay in any future conflict, given their low cost to develop coupled with their potential for strategic impact. Since 2003, under the aegis first of the U.S. Army’s Improvised Explosive Device Task Force, then of the Joint Improvised Explosive Device Defeat Organization, and now of the Joint Improvised-Threat Defeat Organization, the Department of Defense has sought to counter IED threats to U.S. forces. Integral to this effort, among other things, are explosive ordnance disposal (EOD) units which, despite a spike in growth since 2002, remain in high demand relative to the limited number of units throughout the Department. Moreover, the committee is concerned about the degree to which EOD requirements and capabilities have been integrated into standing operational plans. In light of the
above, the committee directs the Comptroller General of the United States to assess the following:

(1) the extent to which EOD requirements and capabilities are integrated into operational plans, including those for potential support of civil authorities;

(2) the extent to which the Department’s EOD capabilities, including manning and equipment, are sufficient to meet combatant commander requirements;

(3) what, if any, steps are being taken to identify and mitigate any EOD capability gaps in operational plans;

(4) the extent to which the Department conducts oversight of Department-wide EOD functions; and

(5) any other issues the Comptroller General determines appropriate with respect to EOD capability support to operational plans.

The committee further directs the Comptroller General to provide a briefing to the House Committee on Armed Services not later than December 1, 2017, on the Comptroller General’s preliminary findings and to submit a final report to the congressional defense committees on a date agreed to at the time of the briefing. The committee also directs the Secretary of Defense, the Secretaries of the military departments, and the combatant commanders, to share any pertinent information about EOD units, requirements, and capabilities, including EOD units required to support operational plans, with designated representatives of the Government Accountability Office assigned to this review commensurate with applicable classification guidance.

Naval Shipyard Development Plans

The Department of the Navy operates and maintains four public shipyards in the United States: Norfolk Naval Shipyard, Virginia; Portsmouth Naval Shipyard, Maine; Puget Sound Naval Shipyard, Washington; and Pearl Harbor Naval Shipyard, Hawaii. The committee recognizes the vital role these shipyards play in generating readiness, supporting the Navy’s surface and submarine fleet by performing depot- and intermediate-level maintenance, modernization, emergent repairs, and inactivations. However, the committee notes that the infrastructure at these shipyards has not been properly sustained, modernized, or configured to efficiently and effectively support the Navy’s future force structure and shipyard workload. The committee believes that long-term underfunding of the Navy’s infrastructure investment accounts has created capability gaps in shipyard infrastructure that will result in the public shipyards being unable to properly complete assigned and projected work. In fact, disturbing delays in ship overhaul work have already occurred.

The committee also notes that the public shipyards are supported by more than 34,000 employees and the Navy is planning to expand the workforce by another 2,000 employees by 2020 to accommodate anticipated workload. The committee notes that almost half of the entire public shipyard workforce has less
than 5 years of experience and lacks the journeyman skills associated with a more experienced workforce. The Navy has testified that the manpower shortfall and inexperience in the public shipyard workforce may result in extended maintenance availabilities, thus affecting operational availability of combat-ready ships. This comes at a time when existing maintenance backlogs have expanded due to the increased operational tempo of the fleet, and continuing delays in receipt of appropriations have further affected the public shipyards’ ability to execute work on time.

The shortage of journeyman-level experience and the insufficient industrial capacity have led to severe throughput issues at the public shipyards, highlighted by six nuclear attack submarines languishing in the shipyards for years beyond their scheduled completion date. As a result, some crews have spent their entire submarine assignment rotation pier-side, which degrades military personnel readiness and operational effectiveness. Further, insufficient capacity has led the Navy to decertify the USS Boise (SSN 764) for diving operations until this submarine can be inducted for its engineered overhaul. Other attack submarines are likely to experience similar operational limitations until sufficient public-sector throughput can be provided. The committee is disappointed by the Navy’s failure to respond in a timely and effective manner to growing backlogs and to implement corrective actions. The committee believes that significant workforce, workload planning, and infrastructure management changes should occur to enable more efficient planning and execution of maintenance availabilities.

While the public sector is expanding to accommodate the growing maintenance requirements, the committee also notes that private-sector shipyards currently have infrastructure and workforce capacity to help mitigate the shortfalls in nuclear maintenance availabilities. The committee believes that the Naval Sea Systems Command has moved away from the “One Naval Shipyard” concept that it had previously embraced at a time when it should be fully leveraging the entire industrial base. Furthermore, the committee notes that a significant private-sector workload expansion is programmed in conjunction with the start of the Columbia-class program. To reduce risk associated with the delivery of the Columbia-class ballistic missile submarine, the committee believes that the Navy should analyze the feasibility of moving additional workload to the private sector until the public sector can establish a higher workload throughput baseline. At the same time, the Navy must not divert funding from or delay the public shipyards’ modernization and workforce expansion that are necessary to meet future Navy requirements. This will allow the private sector to build up its workforce gradually prior to commencing work on the first Columbia-class submarine rather than rapidly expanding its workforce in 2021. The committee further believes that this temporary move may lead to a more efficient private-sector workforce and eventually lower program costs associated with the Columbia-class program, which, at a cost of $100.2 billion, is the second largest acquisition program in the Department of Defense. Naval Sea Systems Command should examine ways to eliminate the barriers between the public- and private-sector nuclear shipyards and
consider innovative ways to share resources and infrastructure across the enterprise while the public yards recapitalize.

Finally, the committee notes that the deficiencies within the public shipyard enterprise will be further exacerbated by the Navy’s goal to expand ship force structure. The committee believes that the growth in the public shipyard enterprise should be paced by the anticipated growth in the Navy force structure, as detailed by the administration’s 30-year shipbuilding plan, required annually pursuant to section 231 of title 10, United States Code.

Therefore, the committee directs the Secretary of the Navy to provide a report to the congressional defense committees, by March 1, 2018, on a comprehensive plan to address shortfalls in the public shipyard enterprise. Specifically, this plan shall address the following elements:

(1) Personnel Roadmap: Prepare an employment development plan by shipyard that estimates resourcing shortfalls and full-time equivalent allotments, including overtime and contracting support, workforce hiring targets, and the numbers and types of employees needed. To the degree possible include the number of apprentices by trade skill, the number of engineers, and the number of overhead disciplines; and the training initiatives and time needed to meet the emerging workload requirements for fiscal year 2019 and beyond.

(2) Infrastructure Development Plan: Identify current infrastructure deficiencies at U.S. naval shipyards and prepare a detailed master plan for each shipyard that includes a list of specific infrastructure projects, scope of work, cost estimates, and schedule associated with the current and 30-year force structure projections.

(3) Metrics Assessment Plan: Develop holistic workload metrics to better assess the efficiency of the entire shipyard versus a narrow review by maintenance availability.

(4) Workload Management Plan: Using the limitation currently imposed by the shortfall of personnel and the existing material condition of the public shipyards, prepare a 5-year workload management plan to include the entirety of the nuclear maintenance enterprise, both public- and private-sector capacities, that limits lost operational days.

(5) Funding and Authority Plan: Each plan shall identify the additional funding and any legislative authority needed to achieve an end state, as quickly as practicable, of elimination of all ship maintenance backlogs and a return to predictable, sustainable, and affordable ship maintenance availabilities, including for the anticipated growth in Navy force structure.

Readiness of Coastal Riverine Forces

Following an incident involving the temporary detention of 10 U.S. Navy sailors aboard two riverine patrol boats by Iran’s Revolutionary Guard in January 2016, the Comptroller General of the United States conducted a comprehensive review of the readiness of the Navy’s Coastal Riverine Force, whose operational
responsibilities range from defending high-value assets and critical maritime infrastructure to conducting offensive combat operations. The Comptroller General’s report on the readiness of the Coastal Riverine Force highlights manning, training, and equipping challenges the force faces in maintaining its warfighting readiness. However, the committee notes that the Navy’s response to the report failed to describe the steps the Navy will take to address the challenges identified. The committee is concerned that the challenges outlined in the Comptroller General’s report will continue to worsen without correction, particularly the manning challenges facing the force. Accordingly, the committee directs the Secretary of the Navy to:

1. develop manning strategies tailored to the Coastal Riverine Force’s unique needs to address gaps in critical skills and competencies;
2. evaluate what human capital flexibilities the Navy could implement to support strategies to address Coastal Riverine Force’s manning shortfalls; and
3. develop a strategic human capital plan that addresses Coastal Riverine Force manning shortfalls.

Further, the committee directs the Secretary of the Navy to provide a briefing to the House Committee on Armed Services and the Senate Committee on Armed Services not later than January 12, 2018, on the results of these efforts.

Remotely Piloted Aircraft Training Strategy

The committee notes with concern that the Air Force’s Active and Reserve Component MQ-1 and MQ-9 aircrews within the Air Force’s remotely piloted aircraft (RPA) enterprise have limited access to unit training resources such as proficiency simulators and continuation training sorties because they are stretched to meet the operational demands of combatant commanders supporting deployed forces. The committee also notes that RPA aircrews are able to meet some training and proficiency requirements during the conduct of operational missions, but believes that this practice should be exercised only when absolutely necessary.

Therefore, the committee directs the Secretary of the Air Force to brief the House Committee on Armed Services not later than September 28, 2017, on the service’s approach to RPA aircrew training, with a particular focus on how the Air Force plans to field simulator capability and training capacity among Active and Reserve Component units supporting RPA operations.

Report on Military Training for Rotary-Wing Aviation

Ongoing readiness challenges with rotary-wing aviation in the U.S. Armed Forces have raised a number of questions around the maintenance, training, manpower, safety, and deployability of these aircraft. For example, both the Army and Marine Corps have cited a lack of funding for training and maintenance, including spare parts, as a critical concern for their rotary-wing aviation communities. Further, the military services have cited pilot shortages and the lengthy duration of new pilot training as issues affecting rotary-wing aviation
readiness. These issues have been further exacerbated by increased civilian hiring competition for experienced rotary-wing pilots. The committee has expressed concern about the effect these readiness challenges have had on the frequency of accident mishaps in rotary-wing aviation over the past 5 years and has urged the military services to prioritize funding for rotary-wing aviation in order to ensure that the United States maintains this crucial capability into the future.

Given these concerns, the committee directs the Comptroller General of the United States to assess the following:

(1) to what extent have the military services met annual training requirements for rotary-wing aircraft, and identified any factors that have limited this training;

(2) what is known about the relationship between the amount and type of training completed on rotary-wing aircraft and the number of accident mishaps;

(3) to what extent have the military services utilized virtual training devices to meet training requirements for rotary-wing aircraft; and

(4) any other issues the Comptroller General determines appropriate with respect to rotary-wing aviation training.

The committee further directs the Comptroller General to provide a briefing to the House Committee on Armed Services not later than February 1, 2018, on the Comptroller General’s preliminary findings and to submit a final report to the Senate Committee on Armed Services and the House Committee on Armed Services on a date agreed to at the time of the briefing.

Report on Multi-Domain Battle Concept

Over the past decade, the Russian Federation, the People's Republic of China, and other potential adversaries have developed sophisticated intelligence, surveillance, and reconnaissance; air defense; artillery; information operations; and other capabilities that pose significant challenges to U.S. ground forces entering the theater and, once in place, would leave them exposed to counterattack. In February 2017, the Army and Marine Corps published a concept paper describing an approach for ground combat operations in the face of such challenges. This approach, named “multi-domain battle,” would synthesize ground maneuver, fires, and information operations capabilities to project power from the land and into the air, maritime, and cyber domains. In doing so, land forces would be able to consolidate gains, deny the adversary freedom of movement, and create temporary windows that the joint force could then exploit for decisive operations.

The committee appreciates the Army and Marine Corps publication of the multi-domain battle concept and is encouraged by the Army’s forward thinking on the next steps to bring multi-domain battle to the warfighter. The committee is aware of additional, planned Army concept development, experimentation, and potential force structure changes that are intended to translate the concept into a warfighting capability. However, significant work remains. Importantly, the committee notes that multi-domain battle has implications for the Navy and Air...
Force, whose involvement will be instrumental in the concept’s warfighting success. Bringing the multi-domain battle concept to fruition will require changes in warfighting doctrine, organization of new warfighting formations at multiple echelons, investment in key technologies, leader education, force training, and readiness evaluation.

Therefore, the committee directs the Comptroller General of the United States to review the Army’s progress and plans in developing the concept. As part of the review, the Comptroller General should examine the extent to which the Army and Marine Corps have engaged with each other and with the other services to develop multi-domain battle concepts and doctrine, and set priorities for organizing, training, and equipping the force in the concept. Additionally, the review should assess:

1. the services’ priorities and plans for fielding new multi-domain battle capabilities over the next 2 to 5 years;
2. the implications for the Army’s near-term and long-term modernization plans;
3. plans for educating, training, and evaluating the readiness of Army formations to execute multi-domain battle operations; and
4. any other matters related to multi-domain battle the Comptroller General determines are appropriate.

The committee further directs the Comptroller General to provide a briefing to the House Committee on Armed Services by July 1, 2018, on preliminary findings of the review and to submit a final report to the Senate Committee on Armed Services and the House Committee on Armed Services by a date agreed to at the time of the briefing.

Report on Unit-Level Training Costs to Build Full-Spectrum Readiness

The Department of Defense uses operation and maintenance (O&M) funding to train U.S. military forces in order to build combat readiness, among other purposes. However, in recent years, the military services have raised concerns about the level of O&M funding available to support unit-level training programs. For example, in 2016 the Assistant Commandant of the Marine Corps stated that given available resource levels, the Marine Corps was accepting prolonged readiness risks and focusing the training of some units to their more limited rotational missions versus full-spectrum training. The Vice Chief of Staff of the Army also stated that the Army took actions to enable the effective and efficient use of training resources in order to mitigate the risk posed by the fact that less than one-third of Army units were at acceptable levels of readiness.

The military service chiefs have identified rebuilding the readiness of the armed forces to prevail across a full range of potential contingencies as a top priority and, in recent budget requests, have recommended funding for training that had been cut due to budget constraints. The committee is aware that the military services use various approaches and models to determine funding requirements for
training as part of the Department’s planning, programming, budgeting, and execution processes. The committee is further aware that the Department’s annual budget requests include some information about the military services’ O&M funding estimates for training. However, this information is not sufficiently detailed to determine unit training costs and the amount of readiness that is expected to be generated by annual O&M expenses. Therefore, it is difficult to determine the benefits that would be gained from additional O&M funding for unit-level training.

To better understand the military services’ budgeting processes to build unit-level training readiness, and to achieve greater transparency over the military services’ O&M funding requests, the committee directs the Comptroller General of the United States to assess the following:

(1) how the military services determine annual O&M budget estimates for unit-level training;
(2) the extent to which the Department of Defense and the military services established mechanisms to monitor the amount of O&M obligations for unit-level training and used data on actual O&M costs to develop future funding requests; and
(3) the extent to which the military services established processes and metrics to systematically evaluate unit training costs and the amount of readiness that is generated from O&M training expenditures.

The committee further directs the Comptroller General to provide a briefing to the House Committee on Armed Services not later than February 1, 2018, on the Comptroller General’s preliminary findings and to submit a final report to the congressional defense committees on a date agreed to at the time of the briefing.

Small Arms Weapons Simulation Training

The committee recognizes the benefits gained from the use of simulation and synthetic training systems to maximize military training and readiness requirements. As the use of such systems increases to supplement live training exercises and to meet critical warfighter readiness requirements, the committee is concerned that the Department of Defense has not implemented clear performance evaluation metrics, data collection requirements, and validation standards to accurately assess and document whether each command’s chosen training system is transferring required skills proficiency to live fire and real-world combat scenarios.

Therefore, the committee directs the Secretary of Defense to provide a briefing to the House Committee on Armed Services by December 1, 2017, that includes, at a minimum: a detailed description of the evaluation metrics that each service plans to use to ensure all new small arms simulation training systems and programs of instructions are tested to demonstrate clear and repeated live fire transfer proficiency and combat readiness prior to system acquisition; an assessment of the live fire performance results of existing simulation and synthetic small arms training systems being utilized; a plan to ensure future systems are capable of data collection that gives commands the ability to maintain and track individual and squad-level training records, provide trend analysis and forecast

224
models to reduce training time and accurately determine live fire transfer readiness, and train to multiple proficiency levels and threat evolutions; and, examples of current simulation and synthetic small arms training systems that are documenting cost savings in ammunition, travel, training time, and expedited and improved qualification and remediation rates.

Training Range Inventory, Capacity, and Configuration in Europe

As the committee asserts elsewhere in this report, the committee believes there is operational and strategic value in maintaining forward presence of United States military forces by providing rapid response capabilities to geographic combatant commanders, serving as a deterrent to potential adversaries, assuring partners and allies, and facilitating cooperative efforts to build and develop partnership security capabilities. The committee notes that permanently stationed U.S. forces presently are located primarily at legacy, enduring locations in Western Europe, while rotational U.S. forces have primarily been deployed to support exercises and assurance activities in the Baltic countries, as well as Central and Eastern Europe. With these rotational forces exercising in new locations, the committee is concerned that training requirements to build and sustain readiness may not be adequately met by current training range capabilities in the region.

Therefore, the committee directs the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Commander, U.S. European Command, to provide a report to the congressional defense committees by April 1, 2018, on the location, capabilities, and capacities of air and ground ranges, range complexes, military training routes, and special-use areas in the European Command’s area of responsibility. At a minimum, the report should address the following:

1. an inventory of current air and ground ranges, range complexes, military training routes, and special-use areas the U.S. Armed Forces currently utilize or have access to in the U.S. European Command’s area of responsibility;
2. an overview of the current capabilities and capacity of these training areas to support permanent and rotational forward presence of U.S. military forces;
3. an assessment of any capability gaps at these training areas that limit the ability to meet training requirements to U.S. standards; and
4. details of current or planned investments in training infrastructure to mitigate identified capability gaps, help meet U.S. training requirements, or required to support additional permanent or rotational forces in Europe, funded either by the United States, NATO, or foreign partners.

OTHER MATTERS

Consideration of the Domestic Textile Industrial Base in Contracting for Uniforms

The committee is aware of an August 2016 Department of the Navy directive altering mandatory seabag requirements, including elimination of the wool peacoat and the all-weather coat. The committee is concerned this decision was
made without considering upgrades or alternatives to the traditional peacoat or the impact to the nation's domestic textile industrial base. As the Department of the Navy works to streamline military uniforms, the committee notes the importance of a stable domestic textile industrial base to produce garments such as these and encourages the Department to take into consideration, when making decisions about uniform changes, such an impact upon the domestic textile industrial base, including the small businesses that provide critical contributions.

The committee directs the Secretary of the Navy to provide a briefing to the House Committee on Armed Services not later than October 1, 2017, that addresses the following:

1. an explanation of why the Navy removed the peacoat from the mandatory seabag requirements;
2. what consideration of alternatives was given to upgrades or improvements to the peacoat;
3. any evaluation of the costs of the cold-weather parka compared to both the peacoat and the all-weather coat; and
4. an assessment of the impact to the domestic textile industrial base of these changes.

Dioxin-Based Herbicides Review Related to Guam

Agent Orange, a dioxin-based herbicide now known as a carcinogen, was used by the United States during the Vietnam war to defoliate trees and shrubs that provided cover for opposition forces. The committee is concerned that additional exposures to Agent Orange may have occurred in the U.S. Territory of Guam, where persistent questions have been raised about the use of locations on Guam as a transshipment point for Agent Orange intended for use in Vietnam. The committee therefore directs the Comptroller General of the United States to conduct a review of the Federal Government’s handling of Agent Orange on Guam and submit a report of the findings to the House Committee on Armed Services by March 22, 2018. The Comptroller General’s study should address the following:

1. what is known about where the Federal Government stored, transferred, and used Agent Orange or its components on Guam, and what is known about related contamination at these locations, including what is known about the storage or transfer of Agent Orange on Guam;
2. the number of known and suspected environmental “hot spots” from dioxin contamination associated with Agent Orange that are on Guam;
3. what is known about the current dioxin levels and threats to human health and the environment at these sites;
4. the plans that are in place to remediate these sites, and the status of these plans; and
5. the sum of money the Department of Defense spent to date to clean up these sites and the projected remaining costs associated with these cleanup efforts.
Fabric and Membrane Technology for Footwear

The committee expresses its ongoing support for Department of Defense research and testing of cutting-edge fabric and membrane technologies to improve service members’ comfort, effectiveness, and mission readiness. The report (S. Rept. 114-49) accompanying the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 included a requirement for the Secretary of Defense to submit a report to the Senate Committee on Armed Services on fabric-based respiratory protective equipment, including evaluations of emerging technologies to minimize service member exposure to inhalation of particulates and pollutants. Additionally, in the report (S. Rept. 114-255) accompanying the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017, the Senate Committee on Armed Services directed the Secretary of the Army to report similarly on footwear technologies that incorporate new polytetrafluoroethylene (ePTFE) and other membrane technologies. In light of these directives, the committee understands that the Army is currently evaluating the referenced technologies and that the evaluations are yielding positive results.

Recognizing the importance of these technologies to warfighter readiness, the committee directs the Secretary of the Army to provide a briefing to the House Committee on Armed Services not later December 15, 2017, on the suitability of the aforementioned technologies to military applications. Specifically, the briefing shall provide an evaluation of the fabric-based filter protective equipment technologies reviewed under the reporting requirement in S. Rept. 114-49, identification of specific applications for integration of the technology, and a plan for transitioning the technology into such applications and programs. In line with the Army’s review of footwear technologies as required in S. Rept. 114-255, the briefing shall provide a detailed evaluation of new ePTFE membranes, laminates, and other membrane technologies. Additionally, the briefing shall include suggested revisions to current requirements and product descriptions that could be implemented to expand access to these membrane technology advancements. Finally, the briefing shall address a plan for transitioning membrane technologies into military applications, including Army boot modernization programs such as the jungle combat boot program, the cold-weather and extreme cold-weather boot programs, and future cold-weather clothing systems.

Polyfluoroalkyl Substances

The committee notes that perfluorooctanesulfonic acid (PFOS) and perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA) are part of a class of man-made chemicals that are used in many industrial and consumer products to make the products resist heat, stains, water, and grease. In the 1970s, the Department of Defense and commercial airports began using aqueous film forming foam (AFFF), which contained these chemical compounds, to extinguish petroleum fires. The committee notes that on May 19, 2016, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) issued new Lifetime Health Advisories (LHAs) under the Safe Drinking Water Act for combined PFOS and PFOA concentrations at 70 parts per trillion. Since EPA issued these
new LHAs, the Department of Defense has completed testing of the 480 drinking water systems at locations where the Department supplies drinking water. In addition, the Department is currently working through The Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (42 U.S.C. 9601) (CERCLA) process to conduct preliminary assessments and site inspections to identify sites where PFOS and PFOA may have been released by the Department of Defense. This activity includes performing tests of privately owned drinking water wells near military installations where warranted. These efforts will be used to inform future cleanup actions, and the Department incorporates LHA information when assessing risk to human health under CERCLA.

The committee understands that the Department of Defense spent approximately $200.0 million through December 31, 2016, in response to PFOS and PFOA. This funding has been used to conduct preliminary assessments and site inspections, test drinking water systems, and provide mitigations such as bottled water or drinking water filtration systems where water systems tests indicate PFOS/PFOA above the LHA levels. The committee notes that the Department was unable to program funds specifically for these actions in the fiscal year 2016 or fiscal year 2017 budget requests and have been funding their response to PFOS/PFOA using existing funds originally programmed for other response actions. The committee is supportive of the Department’s near-term efforts to respond to PFOS and PFOA and believes it is critical for the Department to continue its outreach and engagement with local communities with drinking water systems that have PFOS/PFOA detected above the LHAs and may have been impacted by the Department’s activities. Furthermore, the committee believes it is important for the Department to fully plan, program, and budget for actions related to PFOS and PFOA in order to meet its responsibilities under the CERCLA, the Safe Drinking Water Act (42 U.S.C. 300f), and other applicable Federal statutes, rules, and regulations.

Finally, the committee directs the Secretary of Defense to provide a briefing to the House Committee on Armed Services not later than September 30, 2017, on the Department’s response to PFOS/PFOA. The briefing should provide the following:

(1) the locations on or in proximity to current and former military installations where the Department has conducted testing of military, public, and private drinking water systems and a summary of the results of those tests where PFOS/PFOA levels were detected in excess of the LHA levels;

(2) the locations on or in proximity to current and former military installations where the Department has conducted groundwater testing where PFOS/PFOA may have been released and a summary of the results of those tests where PFOS/PFOA levels were detected in excess of the LHA levels;

(3) short-term mitigations that have been funded and provided by the Department, both on military installations and in the surrounding communities, where PFOS/PFOA levels were detected in excess of the LHA levels;
(4) the process and timeline for identifying and resourcing long-term remediation on military installations or in the surrounding communities where PFOS/PFOA levels were detected in excess of the LHA levels; and
(5) research conducted in pursuit of less environmentally harmful AFFF blends containing less or no PFOS/PFOA.

Recurrent Flooding and Sea Level Rise

The committee is aware that several Department of Defense installations and facilities are experiencing recurrent flooding events and encroachment from sea level rise. These events have the potential to adversely impact military operations, training, and readiness. The committee is aware that the Department of Defense and the military departments have initiated several studies and collaborations with academic, research, and intergovernmental institutions to model recurrent flooding and sea level rise and examine options for enhancing mission resiliency at impacted military installations. The committee supports these collaborations and encourages the Department of Defense to continue and expand these research efforts.

The committee directs the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Secretaries of the military departments, to provide a briefing to the House Committee on Armed Services not later than March 1, 2018, on recurrent flooding and sea level rise impacting military installations. At a minimum, the briefing should address the findings and recommendations of the research collaborations that have been undertaken to date, a discussion of areas where the Department of Defense believes additional research is needed, and ongoing and planned mitigations to ensure the continued operational viability and mission resilience of affected military installations.

Standard-Issue Garments for Women

In the committee report (H. Rept. 114-537) accompanying the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017, the committee directed the Secretary of Defense to provide a briefing to the committee outlining plans to provide personal protective equipment (PPE) and organizational clothing and individual equipment (OCIE) developed specifically for female service members. The committee notes that it has not yet received this briefing. The committee further directs the Secretary of the Army to provide a briefing to the House Committee on Armed Services not later than September 30, 2017, on efforts to ensure that standard-issue garments, such as the Army Combat Shirt, are meeting the unique body types of female service members. This briefing should include a discussion of how the Army is seeking to leverage advancements in flame-resistant technology and integrate them into standard garments.
The committee notes the continuing importance of the strategic and critical material beryllium to national security. The committee understands that, starting in 2004, the Department of Defense took affirmative steps to invest in a domestic beryllium manufacturing facility in order to maintain security of supply, as well as the affordability of beryllium for defense systems. These interventions have not only provided security of supply, they have also stabilized the price for beryllium metal in recent years, and the committee is encouraged that the Department of Defense is considering additional measures that would stabilize prices at the U.S. beryllium metal facility.

However, the committee is concerned that individual program managers within the Department of Defense are considering the use of foreign-owned competitors. The committee believes there is no security of supply with foreign beryllium, and there is no realistic estimate for a supplier mine to be opened in the foreseeable future. As a result, the Department of Defense should exercise care when contractors or subcontractors seek to supply national security needs through use of these foreign manufacturers.

The committee directs the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics to submit a report to the House Committee on Armed Services by November 30, 2017, on the supply chains for beryllium metal used by the Department of Defense. Such a study shall include: (1) an analysis of the economic viability and long-term supply potential of all current beryllium metal suppliers; and (2) an analysis of when foreign supplies of beryllium are expected to be exhausted.

Fiscal Stability of the National Defense Stockpile

The committee notes that the funds within the National Defense Stockpile (NDS) Transaction Fund have been significantly depleted due to the lack of excess materials available for disposal. The fund was designed to allow for the sale of excess materials, from which the funds in turn could be used to acquire emergent strategic and critical materials for national defense requirements. While this process has been ongoing since just after World War II, the value of the available inventory designated as "excess" is no longer sufficient to acquire the strategic and critical material requirements identified by the President. The committee believes the current manager of the NDS, the Defense Logistics Agency Office for Strategic Materials (DLA-SM), is hampered in its acquisition strategy due to the lack of funds available for the procurement of materials. The committee has observed that the DLA-SM must determine which materials are most critical for acquisition, leaving
other material requirements unfunded. The committee notes that the fund will become insolvent within the next three to seven years, despite the careful management of expenditures.

Accordingly, the committee directs the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the NDS manager, to provide a briefing to the congressional defense committees not later than January 31, 2018, on the plan to develop and implement a funding strategy for sustaining a robust national defense stockpile inventory when current funds in the transaction fund are depleted. This strategy should include the incorporation of acquisition requirements for strategic and critical materials though the discretionary appropriations process.

DIVISION B—MILITARY CONSTRUCTION AUTHORIZATIONS

TITLE XXI—ARMY MILITARY CONSTRUCTION

ITEMS OF SPECIAL INTEREST

Army Power Projection Platforms

Army power projection platforms are critical to mission readiness. Consistent review, sustainment, and timely recapitalization are necessary to maintain airfield and rail infrastructure at the required mission functional and readiness ratings. Therefore, the committee directs the Secretary of the Army to provide a briefing to the House Committee on Armed Services, not later than March 1, 2018, detailing the Army's power projection platform infrastructure investment strategy. The briefing shall include an overview of the current mission function and readiness ratings for the Infrastructure Mobility Category at power projection platforms as indicated in the Installation Status Report and a current Army Power Projection Platform Transportation Infrastructure Capability Assessment Study with the Army's recommendations and associated cost estimates for required infrastructure improvements.

TITLE XXII—NAVY MILITARY CONSTRUCTION

ITEMS OF SPECIAL INTEREST

Assessment of Department of Defense Equities for Operation and Maintenance of the George P. Coleman Memorial Bridge, Yorktown, VA

The committee notes that the George P. Coleman Memorial Bridge, spanning the York River between Yorktown and Gloucester Point, Virginia, is critical to the efficient transport of cargo to and from Naval Weapons Station Yorktown. The bridge's unique double swing design allows transport vessels bound for military installations upstream to reach their destinations without delay. In
1996, the bridge became a toll bridge to support construction of a new four-lane bridge to improve traffic flow. Daily bridge commuters can pay upwards of $500 per year in toll fees, some of which may go to operate the bridge’s double swing span. The committee wishes to better understand the benefit the Department is deriving from commuter tolls and whether commuters are bearing an unfair burden. Therefore, the committee directs the Secretary of Defense to provide a briefing to the House Committee on Armed Services, not later than March 1, 2018, that assesses the military value of the span, including details on the utilization rate of the span by the Department of Defense and other non-Department of Defense upriver traffic. In addition, the briefing should address the Department's discussions with local and State stakeholders that have fiduciary responsibility for the construction and management of the bridge, summarize any Department of Defense authorities and opportunities to help mitigate costs, and provide the Department’s views whether such mitigations are appropriate.

Requirements for Munitions and Explosives of Concern Clearance on Guam

The committee recognizes the efforts the Navy has undertaken to improve communication with stakeholders regarding the Explosive Safety Submission (ESS) requirements for Munitions and Explosives of Concern (MEC) clearance on military construction projects on Guam. The committee is supportive of these efforts and encourages the Navy to continue to hold regular sessions with stakeholders to solicit feedback on the ESS and its exemptions, consistency of application across projects, and impacts on military construction projects. The committee believes a key element to continuing to improve communication with stakeholders is to hire a full-time civilian employee to oversee, coordinate, and administer the implementation of the ESS and its associated amendments. The committee understands that the Navy has still not filled such a position and encourages the Navy to expedite the hiring process and consider temporarily assigning military or civilian personnel to fill that role in the interim. In addition, the committee believes the establishment of a Quality Assurance Surveillance Program would help better standardize the quality assurance requirements and streamline the implementation of the written requirements related to MEC clearance in support of military construction projects on Guam.

As this process has developed, the preponderance of possible hazardous explosives found at construction sites on Guam have been determined to be nonhazardous.

With that in mind, the committee believes the Navy should continue to periodically revisit the ESS and consider issuing additional exemptions that reflect stakeholder input and conditions on the ground to balance the cost, schedule, and efficacy of MEC clearance in support of military construction projects on Guam. The committee also notes that the Navy has not updated its MEC Likelihood Map for Guam to reflect data that has been gathered since the ESS was initially approved in 2010. The committee believes the Navy should update this document to better
inform the ESS and additional exemptions to better inform MEC clearance on Guam. The committee directs the Secretary of the Navy to provide a briefing to the House Committee on Armed Services not later than September 30, 2017, on the status of the Navy’s MEC response on Guam. Specifically the briefing should provide an update on the Navy’s efforts to hire a full-time individual to oversee, coordinate, and administer the implementation of the ESS on Guam; how the Navy is addressing the Quality Assurance Surveillance Program requirements for MEC clearance on Guam; its plans to update the MEC Likelihood Map for Guam; and the data on hazardous versus nonhazardous anomalies detected, to include inoperable munitions, on Guam.

**TITLE XXIII—AIR FORCE MILITARY CONSTRUCTION**

**ITEMS OF SPECIAL INTEREST**

Air Force Dormitory Master Plan

The committee is aware that the Air Force maintains 866 permanent party dormitories world-wide and is in the process of developing an updated Dormitory Master Plan. The committee also understands the Air Force is reviewing its current unaccompanied housing strategy and policy as part of a working group led by senior Air Force enlisted personnel, with an emphasis on sustaining and improving the existing dormitory inventory. Therefore, the committee directs the Secretary of the Air Force to provide a briefing to the House Committee on Armed Services by March 1, 2018, on the results of the senior Airmen working group and the Air Force’s updated Dormitory Master Plan. The briefing should include the total amount of military construction, sustainment, restoration, and modernization funding required to recapitalize unaccompanied dormitories by an Air Force determined date and the annual sustainment funding required to maintain unaccompanied dormitories. The briefing should also include an analysis of the feasibility of privatizing dormitories in some locations to speed improvements and reduce costs.

**TITLE XXV—INTERNATIONAL PROGRAMS**

**ITEMS OF SPECIAL INTEREST**

Infrastructure Capabilities, Capacity, and Investments

Elsewhere in this report, the committee notes its position that there is operational and strategic value in maintaining forward presence of U.S. military forces in the U.S. European Command area of responsibility. As the Department of Defense considers what infrastructure investments may be required in Europe to support enduring and rotational U.S. forces, the committee believes it is important to identify the infrastructure capacity, capabilities, and planned investments of our
North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) partners. Therefore, the committee directs the Secretary of Defense to provide a briefing to the House Committee on Armed Services by March 1, 2018, on the capability and capacity of the current and planned European infrastructure available to the Department of Defense by our NATO allies and partners. The briefing should address the current and planned capabilities and capacity of our NATO allies’ and partners’ infrastructure (to include transportation and logistics infrastructure); an assessment of any capability and capacity gaps that limit military exercises and operations with NATO allies and partners; and planned investments.

TITLE XXVIII—MILITARY CONSTRUCTION GENERAL PROVISIONS

ITEMS OF SPECIAL INTEREST

Collaboration with Federal Aviation Administration on Unmanned Aerial Systems

The committee believes that the significant military training demand for Unmanned Aerial Systems suggests that Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) regulations regarding line-of-sight requirements be reevaluated. The committee encourages the Secretary of Defense and the Administrator of the Federal Aviation Administration to continue to collaborate on the development of plans and policies that would allow the Department’s Unmanned Aerial Systems to operate within military operating area airspace contiguous to existing restricted airspace without line-of-sight requirements. Furthermore, the committee is interested in understanding in detail the Department’s current engagement on this issue with the Federal Aviation Administration. Therefore, the committee directs the Chair of the Department of Defense’s Policy Board on Federal Aviation to provide a briefing to the House Committee on Armed Services, not later than March 1, 2018, detailing the board’s efforts to advocate for the elimination regulatory restrictions that prevent routine access to national airspace for the Department of Defenses’ Unmanned Aerial Systems.

Financial Institutions on Military Installations

The committee is aware that the Department of Defense has not established a standardized method of calculating and considering the in-kind value of the financial education, support, and services provided by financial institutions when determining the terms of a facility lease to support the operation of financial institutions on a military installation. Therefore, the committee directs the Secretary of Defense to provide a briefing to the House Committee on Armed Services, not later than March 1, 2018, regarding the Department's progress in establishing a standardized process. At a minimum, the briefing should address how the Department calculates the in-kind value of services provided by financial
institutions on military installations, as well as whether the in-kind value calculated for these services can be used to partially or fully satisfy the fair market value requirement for leasing non-excess property on military installations pursuant to section 2667 of title 10, United States Code. It should also address the Department's efforts to ensure appropriate policies and instructions are in place to support the consistent calculation of the in-kind value of services when negotiating facility leases to support the operation of financial institutions on military installations.

Railroads for National Defense

The committee is aware that the Military Surface Deployment and Distribution Command Transportation Engineering Agency manages the Railroads for National Defense Program. This program helps ensure the readiness capability and capacity of the national railroad network to support defense deployment and peacetime needs. While the program has no funding to support rail infrastructure investments, the committee notes that the program helps to integrate defense rail needs into civil sector planning, policies, and standards working in concert with the Federal Railroad Administration through the establishment of the Strategic Rail Corridor Network (STRACNET). The committee notes that STRACNET is an interconnected and continuous rail line network that is supplemented by defense connector lines that serve locations that generate military rail shipments. Together STRACNET and the defense connector lines consist of over 36,000 miles of track serving over 100 defense installations.

The committee is aware that the Railroads for National Defense Program reviews, analyzes, and identifies rail line requirements to support military rail service and movement of oversize and overweight cargo. This analysis is updated every 5 years, with the most recent report published in October 2013. Therefore, the committee directs the Commander of the Military Surface Deployment and Distribution Command to provide a briefing to the House Committee on Armed Services, not later than 30 days after completion of the next updated STRACNET report, regarding the analysis and findings of the report. At minimum, the briefing should address rail networks that have been identified as part of the Strategic Rail Corridor Network or defense connector lines, identify any rail infrastructure capability or capacity gaps that impact military installations requiring rail service, and discuss mitigations or plans to address any rail infrastructure capability or capacity gaps that have been identified.

Sentinel Landscapes Partnership Program

The committee notes the successful initial implementation of the Sentinel Landscapes Partnership Program. The interagency, intergovernmental, and public-private partnership approach of the Sentinel Landscapes Partnership Program contributes to a strong rural economy, to advancing natural resource goals, and to achieving the overall goal of the Department of Defense's Readiness and
Environmental Protection Integration (REPI) program to address encroachment issues that limit or restrict military training, testing, and operations. Operating under an interagency Memorandum of Understanding since 2013, six partner landscapes at military installations around the country have been designated, which has provided additional opportunities for collaboration to achieve mutually beneficial outcomes both for the eligible landowners and agricultural producers who voluntarily choose to participate and for DoD and the other agencies participating in the Sentinel Landscapes Partnership Program. The committee encourages the Department to support the designation of additional Sentinel Landscapes in order to further enhance efforts to address current or potential restrictions on the testing and training activities that are vital to preserving military readiness.

The committee directs the Secretary of Defense to provide a briefing to the House Committee on Armed Services not later than September 30, 2017:

1. How the program has benefited the military and defense communities in terms of limiting encroachment and protecting training and other readiness development and sustainment efforts, the benefits to landowners and agricultural producers who have elected to participate;
2. The process and criteria for designating an area as a Sentinel Landscape;
3. Steps taken or planned to expand the number of designated Sentinel Landscapes; and
4. Whether codifying the Sentinel Landscapes Partnership program would be beneficial

Sustainment and Recapitalization of Utilities

The committee believes that military installations must have modern, efficient, resilient utility infrastructure. The committee notes that while some installations have undergone a modernization of their utility infrastructure, many continue to rely on aging and inefficient systems that marginally support today’s missions. The committee observes that some installations have utilized utility privatization authorities to reinvest, operate, and sustain their utility systems and other installations still maintain and operate their utility systems.

The committee seeks to better understand the Department of Defense's investment strategy to ensure military installations are supported by modern, efficient, and resilient utility infrastructure. Therefore, the committee directs the Secretaries of the military departments to provide a briefing to the House Committee on Armed Services by March 1, 2018, on their plans for recapitalizing aging utility infrastructure and systems. The briefing should include a discussion of the condition of utility systems that are currently owned, sustained, and operated by the military departments and a discussion on the military departments' plans for modernization or recapitalizing aging utility systems through appropriated funds or utility privatization authorities.