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Amendment to H.R. 2500
National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020

Offered by Mrs. Davis of California

In the appropriate place in the report to accompany H.R. 2500, insert the following new Directive Report Language:

DOD resource-sharing to assist with natural disasters

The Committee notes the devastating consequences of natural disasters that are increasing in both frequency and severity. In some instances, resources from the Department of Defense may be able to help local communities mitigate the damage from these events. For example, defense satellites and other aerial survey technology and analysis have the capability to detect wildfire outbreaks soon after they occur – much earlier than traditional methods currently in use. Access to this data would allow local utilities and first responders to better contain these wildfires and limit loss of life, property, and infrastructure. Therefore, the Committee directs the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the National Geospatial Intelligence Agency and other agencies as appropriate, to provide a report to the House Committee on Armed Services no later than September 30, 2019 on options to work with the Departments of Energy, Interior and Agriculture and any on-going efforts to share resources, including surveillance data, to assist states and localities in identifying and responding to natural disasters such as wildfires. This report should include at a minimum: an identification of which Department of Defense surveillance data could be shared most quickly and efficiently on an ongoing basis without jeopardizing classified information; and a strategy for how this information could be shared in real time, while protecting the source of the information and the technologies used.
AMENDMENT TO H.R. 2500
OFFERED BY MS. GABBARD OF HAWAII

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

1 SEC. 3. REPORT ON RUNIT DOME.

(a) REPORT REQUIRED.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Energy, in coordination with the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency and Secretary of Defense, shall submit to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, the Committee on Natural Resources, and the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Armed Services and the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate a report on the status of the Runit Dome in the Marshall Islands.

(b) MATTERS FOR INCLUSION.—The report required by subsection (a) shall include each of the following:

(1) A detailed plan to remove the radioactive materials in the dome to a safer and more stable location, including a predicted timeline and associated costs.
(2) A detailed plan to repair the dome to ensure that it does not have any harmful effects to the local population, environment, or wildlife, including the projected costs of implementing such plan.

(3) The effects on the environment that the dome has currently and is projected to have in 5 years, 10 years, and 20 years.

(4) An assessment on the safety of food gathered from local food sources.

(5) An assessment of the current condition of the outer constructs of the dome.

(6) An assessment of the current and long-term safety to local humans posed by the site.

(7) How climate change and rising sea levels are predicted to affect the dome, including a description of projected scenarios if the dome becomes partially or fully submerged by ocean water.

(8) A summary of interactions between the Government of the United States and the government of the Marshall Islands about the dome.

(9) A detailed description of the physical health effects on Pacific Islanders, including residents of Hawaii, Fuji, and Samoa, of nuclear testing conducted at Runit Dome.
(10) A detailed description of the pre- and post-nuclear test communications between the United States and the governments of the territories and nations of the Pacific Islands, including Hawaii, Fuji, and Samoa.

(c) FORM OF REPORT.—The report required by subsection (a) shall be submitted in unclassified form and made publicly available.
AMENDMENT TO H.R. 2500

OFFERED BY MR. COOK OF CALIFORNIA

At the appropriate place in title XVI, add the following new section:

SEC. 16_. PREPARATION TO IMPLEMENT PLAN FOR USE
       OF ALLIED LAUNCH VEHICLES.

(a) PREPARATION.—The Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Director of National Intelligence, shall take actions necessary to prepare to implement the plan developed pursuant to section 1603 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328; 130 Stat. 2584) regarding using allied launch vehicles to meet the requirements for achieving the policy relating to assured access to space set forth in section 2273 of title 10, United States Code.

(b) ACTIONS REQUIRED.—In carrying out subsection (a), the Secretary shall—

(1) identify the satellites of the United States that would be appropriate to be launched on an allied launch vehicle;

(2) assess the relevant provisions of Federal law, regulations, and policies governing the launch of national security satellites and determine whether
any legislative, regulatory, or policy actions (including with respect to waivers) would be necessary to allow for the launch of a national security satellite on an allied launch vehicle; and

(3) address any certification requirements necessary for such use of allied launch vehicles and the estimated cost, schedule, and actions necessary to certify allied launch vehicles for such use.

(c) SUBMISSION TO CONGRESS.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report on preparing to implement the plan described in subsection (a), including information regarding each action required by paragraphs (1), (2), and (3) of subsection (b).

(d) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES DEFINED.—In this section, the term “appropriate congressional committees” means—

(1) the congressional defense committees; and

(2) the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives and the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate.
Amendment to H.R. 2500
National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020

Offered by: Rep. K. Michael Conaway

In the appropriate place in the report to accompany H.R. 2500, insert the following new Directive Report Language:

Next Generation LEO-Based satellite technology

The committee understands the commercial sector is developing next-generation Low Earth Orbit (LEO) satellite technology that could be leveraged to enhance tactical communications for the warfighter, enabling lower latency for time-critical services. The committee is specifically interested in commercial LEO-based satellite technology that is being developed to provide high powered, resilient direct satellite to broadband cellular connectivity to existing mobile devices, sensors and Internet of Things based platforms, without the need for traditional terrestrial ground infrastructure. The committee is interested in opportunities to leverage this type of commercial development for military specific applications to meet critical warfighter and national security requirements.

The committee directs the Secretaries of the Air Force, Army, and Navy to provide a briefing to the congressional defense committees by September 30, 2019 on their findings and potential opportunities for investment in this strategic capability. Included in these findings should be opportunities to leverage commercial LEO satellite technology capable of deliver direct satellite to broadband cellular technology for potential defense applications that include, but not limited to, improved space-based tactical communications, command and control, jamming and intercept capabilities, and tactical early warning missile detection.
Amendment to H.R. 2500
National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020

Offered by: Dr. DesJarlais of Tennessee

In the appropriate place in the report to accompany H.R. 2500, insert the following new Directive Report Language:

Report Accessing China’s “No-First-Use” of Nuclear Weapons Policy

The committee notes that China maintains a no first use policy with regard to nuclear weapons which was not mentioned in its 2013 defense white paper, but was reaffirmed in its 2015 defense white paper.

Therefore, the committee directs DoD, jointly with the Director of National Intelligence, to provide a report to the House Armed Services Committee no later than December 31, 2019 assessing China's no first use policy, including the rationale for, and credibility, of this policy. The report should include a comprehensive analysis which includes:

1) Current debate and considerations within Chinese leadership regarding its No First Use Policy.
2) The role China's No First Use Policy serves in strengthening its nuclear capability.
3) China's doctrine regarding what actions would invoke a nuclear response.
4) Insight as to how China would perceive a U.S. policy change to no first use of nuclear weapons.
5) The perspective of U.S. allies in the Indo-Pacific concerning China's no first use policy, as well as how those allies' expectations with regard U.S. extended deterrence commitments and assurances, views with regard to US engagement on extended deterrence, and the policy debate on no-first-use.
6) An assessment of implications of China's no-first use policy on nuclear proliferation motivations in East Asia and Nuclear Nonproliferation Treaty commitments.
AMENDMENT TO H.R. 2500
OFFERED BY MR. DESJARLAIS OF TENNESSEE

Strike section 1645 (Log 69773) and insert the following new section:

SEC. 16. TEN-YEAR EXTENSION OF PROHIBITION ON
AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS FOR MOBILE VARIANT OF GROUND-BASED STRATEGIC DETERRENT MISSILE.

AMENDMENT TO H.R. 2500

OFFERED BY DR. DESJARLAIS

(funding table amendment)

In section 4701 of Division C, relating to Construction, increase the amount for Lithium Processing Facility, Line 18-D-690, by $7,000,000.

In section 4301 of division A, relating to Office of Secretary of Defense, Line 460, by 7,000,000
Amendment to H.R. 2500
National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020

Offered by: Mr. Lamborn of Colorado

Leveraging Commercial Satellite Remote Sensing

In the portion of the report to accompany H.R. 2500 titled “Leveraging Commercial Satellite Remote Sensing”, strike the text and replace with the following text:

The committee notes that responsibility for acquiring commercial imagery shifted from the National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency (NGA) to the National Reconnaissance Office (NRO), while the NGA retains responsibility for acquiring commercial geospatial-intelligence services. The committee supports the new leadership role of the NRO in acquiring commercial satellite remote sensing data on behalf of the Department of Defense and the intelligence community. In order to fully leverage U.S. industry capabilities, the committee urges the NRO to engage industry to the maximum extent practicable. The committee is aware that the NRO is currently evaluating its strategy for acquiring future commercial, high-resolution satellite imagery. In setting requirements for acquisition of commercial satellite imagery, the committee directs the Director of the NRO to be responsive not only to the NGA requirements but also the broader Department of Defense geospatial intelligence (GEOINT) user community, including the combatant commanders. To meet these broad and diverse requirements, the committee expects the NRO to engage with multiple commercial providers, leveraging multiple sources for global coverage and high revisit rates.

The committee directs the Director of the NRO, in coordination with the Director of the NGA, to provide a joint briefing to the House Committee on Armed Services not later than October 1, 2019, on progress toward an open and fair competitive acquisition process to leverage industry capabilities in the 2020s. This briefing should address how the agencies plan to work together to ensure no gaps in the support provided to the Department of Defense GEOINT user community as a result of the change in roles and responsibilities.
Amendment to H.R. 2500
National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020

Offered by: Ms. Cheney of Wyoming

In the portion of the report to accompany H.R. 2500 titled “Report on unobligated enriched uranium and domestic uranium requirements”, insert after the second sentence of the first paragraph that ends with “Department of Defense”, the following new text: “The committee also notes the importance and availability of the domestic uranium mining industry for U.S. national security.”.
AMENDMENT TO H.R. 2500

OFFERED BY MR. WILSON

(funding table amendment)

In section 4701 of division D, relating to Savannah River Sites, increase the amount for SR community and regulatory support, by $6,500,000.

In section 4701 of division D, relating to Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation, reduce the amount for 99-D-143 Mixed Oxide (MOX) Fuel Fabrication Facility, SRS, by $6,500,000.