<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Log #</th>
<th>Sponsor</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>073r3</td>
<td>Larsen</td>
<td>To require the SECDEF and SECAG to develop an assessment of Firefighter Property Program (FFP) and/or the Federal Excess Personal Property Program (FEPP) implementation of equipment distribution to states with the most need based on historical and/or future fire risk</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>077r1</td>
<td>Cook</td>
<td>Directs the Secretary of the Navy to submit a report on delivering two low-time serviceable F/A-18s to the NASA Armstrong Flight Research Center that does not jeopardize the operational needs of the Navy.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>095r1</td>
<td>Torres Small</td>
<td>Directs the Secretary of Defense to provide a report on the state of unexploded ordinance on Indian Reservations.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>098r1</td>
<td>Bishop</td>
<td>Clarification to Section 1101 of FY19 NDAA, Direct Hire Authority for positions that work on and support defense activities for the defense industrial base or the major range and test facilities bases.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100r1</td>
<td>Bishop</td>
<td>Directs the SecDef to submit a report to the HASC by February 1, 2020 on the utility, viability, cost-effectiveness, and environmental benefit of continued development of energy efficiency improvements for shelters.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>110r1</td>
<td>Brown</td>
<td>Requires the Secretary of Defense to report on vulnerabilities to covered installations located outside of the continental United States and combatant commander requirements resulting from environmental risk over the next 20 years.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>319</td>
<td>Houlahan</td>
<td>This amendment directs a GAO report on the level and impacts of borrowed military manpower.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>337r1</td>
<td>DesJarlais</td>
<td>Directs the National Guard Bureau to report to HASC on the amount of reimbursements for State Active Duty missions deposited to the U.S. Treasury in FY2019.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>344r1</td>
<td>Keating</td>
<td>Directs the Secretary to incorporate premobilization training on the participation of women in conflict prevention and peace building.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>359</td>
<td>Crow</td>
<td>Directs the Secretary of Defense to provide the congressional defense committees a report on the backlog of security clearance, disposal process, staffing levels, and reforms to reduce the backlogs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>381</td>
<td>Kim</td>
<td>Directs the Secretary of Defense to conduct three addition &quot;Black-Start&quot; exercises on joint military installations with the goal of testing the installation's energy resiliency systems. It also directs a report on the lessons learned from all of the previous &quot;black-start&quot; exercises.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Amendment to H.R. 2500
National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020

Offered by: Rep. Larsen

In the appropriate place in the report to accompany H.R. 5515, insert the following new Directive Report Language:

Allocation of Excess Property for Wildfire Fighting

The Committee is supportive of Department of Defense programs that transfer surplus and excess military equipment to federal, state, and local agencies with responsibilities for combating wildfires and emergency services. As the threat of wildfires increases, the Firefighter Property Program (FFP) and the Federal Excess Personal Property Program (FEPP) provide first responders with critical firefighting and emergency service resources.

Wildfire risks are not evenly distributed, and the Committee is supportive of ensuring that communities with the greatest need and threat of wildfire have equitable access to Department of Defense surplus property.

Therefore, the Committee directs the Secretary of Defense, acting through the Director of the Defense Logistics Agency, in coordination with the Secretary of Agriculture, acting through the Chief of the United States Forest Service, to develop an assessment of FFP and FEPP implementation, training, best practices, and equipment distribution taking into account need and risk. Further, the Secretary of Defense acting through the Director of the Defense Logistics Agency, shall provide a report on its findings and any recommendations to more efficiently increase firefighting and emergency service capabilities to the Committees on Armed Services and Agriculture of the U.S. House of Representatives, no later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act.
Amendment to H.R. 2500
National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020

Offered by: Mr. Cook of California

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

Chase Aircraft at NASA Armstrong Flight Research Center

The Committee is increasingly concerned about the availability of chase aircraft at NASA Armstrong Flight Research Center, which provides total flight safety during developmental and operational tests of various experimental aircraft, to include the new generation of highly maneuverable Unmanned Aerial Vehicles (UAV). As a regular provider of direct support to Air Force and Navy test missions, the Committee believes the Center is critical to helping the U.S. military maintain its technological superiority. The Committee understands the Navy is unable to provide F/A-18F models to the Center due to fleet requirements, but remains concerned that without replacement chase planes, the Center will lose all capability to support the high transonic and supersonic research required by the majority of current and projected Department of Defense projects dedicated to maintaining national security. Accordingly, the Committee directs the Secretary of the Navy to submit a report to the House Committee on Armed Services, not later than 90 days after enactment of this Act, on the feasibility of transferring two low-time serviceable F/A-18, either D, E, or F models, to the NASA Armstrong Flight Research Center that do not jeopardize the operational needs of the Navy, nor are reaching the end of their useful life based on logistics supportability criteria and flying hours. The report should include:

(1) The feasibility of transferring two F/A-18 aircraft to NASA;
(2) The proposed timeline for delivery;
(3) The minimum number of remaining flight hours of each aircraft to be transferred and their sustainability requirements, and,
(4) The radar capabilities, centerline and wing station stores management system, and advanced targeting forward looking infrared equipment of such aircraft.
Amendment to H.R. 2500
National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020

Offered by: Ms. Torres Small of New Mexico

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

Removal of Unexploded Ordnance on Tribal Lands

The committee is concerned that unexploded ordnance endangers Indian Reservations. There are millions of acres of land previously used by Department of Defense that still contain unexploded ordnance. In many cases, these lands are on current Indian Reservations. Accordingly, the committee directs the Secretary of Defense to provide a report to the House Committee on Armed Services by February 1, 2020, on the state of unexploded ordnance on Indian Reservations, including:

(1) a catalogue of lands on Indian Reservations which contain unexploded ordnance,
(2) historical and current efforts to remove unexploded ordnance from these lands,
(3) the estimated cost of finishing the removal of unexploded ordnance from Indian Reservations, and
(4) the feasibility of entering into agreements with non-government entities through the Indian Incentive Program through the Department of Defense to remove unexploded ordnance on Indian Reservations.
Amendment to H.R. 2500
National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020

Offered by: Rep. Rob Bishop (UT-01)

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

Direct Fire Authority Clarification for Support Defense Activities

The committee notes that Subsection (a) of section 1125 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 granted temporary direct hire authority for domestic defense industrial base facilities and major range and test facilities bases. Furthermore, section 1101 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019, implemented direct hire authority across the Department. These changes have sped up hiring, brought employees on faster, and increased productivity at Air Force Depots.

The committee notes that these changes to section 1125 and 1101 intended to cover positions that work on and support defense activities for the defense industrial base or the major range and test facilities bases. Positions that support the Depots themselves, for example, plumbers, electricians, exterior maintenance, finance, etc., are currently not covered by the changes in section 1125 and section 1101. These types of employees, although not doing direct depot work, directly support and enable the operation of the depot.

Therefore, the committee directs the Secretary of Defense to submit a report on the effects of the current interpretation of section 1125, specifically the challenges faced by the Air Force due to inadequate direct hire authority for positions that support defense activities for the defense industrial base or the major range and test facilities bases.
Amendment to H.R. 2500
National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020

Offered by: Rep. Rob Bishop (UT-01)

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

Energy Efficiency Improvements for Shelters and Hard Containers

The committee notes that Department of Defense use of shelters, hard containers, and mobile units plays an integral role in overseas deployment. Many of these units are climate controlled in diverse and austere environments across the world in support of our Armed Services, often at great financial cost. The committee notes that use of shelters and hard containers requires cost avoidance, energy efficiency and sustainability.

Accordingly, the committee directs the Secretary of Defense to submit a report to the House Committee on Armed Services by February 1, 2020, on the development of energy efficient shelters and hard containers. At a minimum, the report shall contain the following:

1) A discussion of the utility, viability, cost-effectiveness, and environmental benefit of energy efficiency improvements for shelters;
2) The viability of including mobile insulation systems to standard Department of Defense shelters and hard containers with heating or cooling systems;
3) A discussion of other cost-saving, efficiency enhancing technologies;
4) The potential for cost savings through reduced environmental control system costs; and
5) Energy consumption and energy loss data from field tests of current shelters.
AMENDMENT TO H.R. 2500
OFFERED BY MR. BROWN OF MARYLAND

National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020

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

1 SEC. 28__. REPORT ON VULNERABILITIES FROM SEA
2 LEVEL RISE TO CERTAIN MILITARY INSTAL-
3 LATIONS LOCATED OUTSIDE THE CONTI-
4 NENTAL UNITED STATES.
5 (a) REPORT REQUIRED.—Not later than one year
6 after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary
7 of Defense shall submit to the Committees on Armed Serv-
8 ices of the Senate and the House of Representatives a re-
9 port on vulnerabilities from sea level rise to covered instal-
10 lations located outside of the continental United States.
11 (b) CONTENTS.—For each covered installation, the
12 report required by subsection (a) shall include the fol-
13 lowing:
14 (1) An analysis of the impacts to the oper-
15 ations, contingency plans, and readiness of such in-
16 stallation from a sea level rise.
(2) A discussion of mitigation efforts, including dredging, reclaiming land, and island building, that may be necessary due to a sea level rise—

(A) to ensure the continued operational viability of such installation; and

(B) to increase the resiliency of such installation.

(3) The estimated costs of the efforts discussed under paragraph (2).

(4) An identification of alternative locations for the continuance of operations of such installation if such installation is rendered inoperable.

(c) FORM.—The report required under subsection (a) shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may contain a classified annex.

(d) COVERED INSTALLATION DEFINED.—In this section, the term “covered installation” means the following military installations:

(1) Naval Support Facility Diego Gareia.

(2) Ronald Reagan Ballistic Missile Defense Test Site.
Amendment to H.R. 2500
National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020

Offered by: Ms. Houlahan of Pennsylvania

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

Readiness and Borrowed Military Manpower

The committee notes that the Report of the Defense Science Board Task Force on Readiness concluded that in order to achieve and sustain readiness it was essential to consider, not just the amount of hardware but key manpower issues such as the active-reserve mix, retention, training, and the sufficiency of supporting government civilians. The task force also concluded borrowed military manpower results in a loss of unit cohesiveness, reduced training efficiency, and lowered readiness.

The committee questions whether the Department of Defense continues to divert service members from their unit assignments to perform non-military functions which could be performed by civilian employees.

Therefore, the committee directs the United States Comptroller General to submit a report to the congressional defense committees by April 1st, 2020 assessing the level and impacts of borrowed military manpower.

This report should include the following elements:

(1) An analysis of the diversions of Soldiers, Sailors, Airmen or Marines from their unit assignments and or their military occupational specialties, to perform non-military essential functions which could be performed by civilian employees.
(2) A review the Department’s tracking of borrowed military manpower in its readiness reporting systems and an assessment of the impact this is having on both the Department’s ability to manage the Total Force, and the readiness effects of "missing", but unreported manpower.
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 on the National Guards Equipment Reimbursement Policies

In accordance with National Guard Regulations, State Adjutant General have the authority to use federal equipment during State Active Duty (SAD) missions, and the United States Property and Fiscal Officers have the responsibility to seek reimbursement for the use of that equipment. Comptrollers who have received these reimbursements from the states had been depositing them in three different ways: to current fiscal year operation and maintenance accounts of the National Guard, to the operation and maintenance accounts of the National Guard for the fiscal year during which the SAD mission took place, and to the General Fund of the U.S. Treasury. The committee is aware of a recent legal interpretation and updated policy guidance that requires all reimbursements to be deposited in the General Fund of the U.S. Treasury. The committee is concerned that this new policy may adversely impact maintenance and sustainment of equipment used for SAD missions.

The committee understands that the Director of the National Guard Bureau has been working with the State Adjutant Generals to identify potential legislative changes that may be necessary to allow reimbursements to be retained and utilized by the National Guard. Therefore, the committee directs the Chief of the National Guard Bureau to provide a report to the House Committee on Armed Services, not later than March 1, 2020. At minimum, the report should provide details on the amount of reimbursements for SAD missions deposited to the U.S. Treasury in fiscal year 2019 and, if required, a legislative proposal that would ensure reimbursed funds could be utilized for the maintenance and sustainment of equipment utilized in SAD missions.
Amendment to H.R. 2500
National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020

Offered by Mr. Keating of Massachusetts

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

Women, Peace and Security Strategy in Military Training

“The committee recognizes that the Women, Peace and Security Strategy Act of 2017 (Public Law 115-68) required that relevant personnel receive training, as appropriate, in conflict prevention, peace processes, mitigation, resolution, and security initiatives that specifically addresses the importance of meaningful participation by women, gender considerations and meaningful participation by women, and effective strategies and best practices for ensuring meaningful participation by women. Therefore, the committee directs the Secretary of Defense to provide a report to the House Committee on Armed Services, not later than March 1, 2020, on how the Department is complying with the requirements of Public Law 115-68 and how the required training is incorporated into pre-deployment training for units and military personnel deploying overseas.”
Amendment to H.R. 2500
National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020

Offered by: Mr. Crow of Colorado

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

Report on Security Clearance Processing

The Committee is concerned with the persistent backlog of security clearance applications and the impact that has on our national security apparatus’ ability to effectively recruit and retain high-quality professionals. In 2018, the Government Accountability Office added the government-wide personnel security clearance process to their High-Risk List, which identifies federal areas in need of urgent reforms to address significant challenges. Pursuant to Executive Order 13869, the responsibility for background investigations functions has been transferred to the DoD, which combines the Defense Security Service, the Consolidated Adjudication Facility, the National Background Investigative Bureau, and several other components under the newly renamed Defense Counterintelligence and Security Agency. Consistent with this transfer of authority, the Committee directs the Secretary of Defense to submit a report to the congressional defense committees not later than 180 days after the enactment of this Act detailing the scope of both the investigative and adjudicative backlog, how cases are disposed of (whether adjudicated or otherwise disposed of some other way), current staffing levels at DSCA, and what reforms are being put in place to reduce these backlogs while ensuring a high-quality security clearance process.
AMENDMENT TO H.R. 2500
OFFERED BY MR. KIM OF NEW JERSEY

National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020

Add at the appropriate place in subtitle G of title
XXVIII the following new section:

1 SEC. 28. BLACK START EXERCISES AT JOINT BASES.
2 (a) REQUIREMENT.—Not later than September 30,
3 2020, the Secretary of Defense shall conduct a black start
4 exercise at three Joint Bases at which such exercise has
5 not previously been conducted, for the purpose of identi-
6 fying any shortcomings in infrastructure, joint operations,
7 joint coordination, and security that would result from a
8 loss of power at the site.
9 (b) REPORT.—Not later than June 1, 2020, the Sec-
10 retary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense
11 committees a report that contains a discussion of lessons
12 learned from black start exercises conducted by the Sec-
13 retary of Defense during the period beginning with the
14 first such exercise and ending on December 31, 2019, in-
15 cluding the three most recurring issues identified as a re-
16 sult of such exercises with respect to infrastructure, joint
17 coordination efforts, and security.
(c) **Black Start Exercise Defined.**—In this section, the term "black start exercise" means, with respect to a military installation, an exercise in which commercial utility power at the installation is dropped before backup generation assets start, for the purpose of—

1. testing the ability of the backup systems to start, transfer the load, and carry the load until commercial power is restored;
2. aligning stakeholders on critical energy requirements to meet mission requirements;
3. validating mission operation plans, such as continuity of operations plans;
4. identifying infrastructure interdependencies; and
5. verifying backup electric power system performance.