H.R. 5515—FY19 NATIONAL DEFENSE AUTHORIZATION BILL

SUBCOMMITTEE ON READINESS

SUMMARY OF BILL LANGUAGE.................................................. 1
BILL LANGUAGE........................................................................... 24
DIRECTIVE REPORT LANGUAGE................................................. 136
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 311—Inclusion of Consideration of Energy and Climate Resiliency Efforts in Master Plans for Major Military Installations
SUBTITLE C—LOGISTICS AND SUSTAINMENT
Section 321—Examination of Naval Vessels
Section 322—Overhaul and Repair of Naval Vessels in Foreign Shipyards
Section 323—Limitation on Length of Overseas Forward Deployment of Naval Vessels
Section 325—Limitation on Use of Funds for Implementation of Elements of Master Plan for Redevelopment of Former Ship Repair Facility in Guam
Section 326—Business Case Analysis for Proposed Relocation of J85 Engine Regional Repair Center
SUBTITLE D—REPORTS
Section 331—Matters for Inclusion in Quarterly Reports on Personnel and Unit Readiness
Section 332—Annual Comptroller General Reviews of Readiness of Armed Forces to Conduct Full Spectrum Operations
Section 334—Report on Optimizing Surface Navy Vessel Inspections and Crew Certifications
SUBTITLE E—OTHER MATTERS
Section 341—Coast Guard Representation on Explosive Safety Board
Section 342—Shiloh National Military Park Boundary Adjustment and Parker's Crossroads Battlefield Designation

TITLE VI—COMPENSATION AND OTHER PERSONNEL BENEFITS
LEGISLATIVE PROVISIONS
SUBTITLE C—OTHER MATTERS
Section 622—Extension of Parking Expenses Allowance to Civilian Employees at Recruiting Facilities

TITLE VIII—ACQUISITION POLICY, ACQUISITION MANAGEMENT, AND RELATED MATTERS
LEGISLATIVE PROVISIONS
SUBTITLE E—SMALL BUSINESS MATTERS
Section 853—Construction Contract Administration

TITLE IX—DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE ORGANIZATION AND MANAGEMENT
LEGISLATIVE PROVISIONS
SUBTITLE A—ORGANIZATION AND MANAGEMENT OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

GENERALLY

Section 901—Authority of Secretary of Defense to Determine Command and
Control Relationships

Section 903—Designation of Navy Commanders

TITLE X—GENERAL PROVISIONS

LEGISLATIVE PROVISIONS

SUBTITLE G—OTHER MATTERS

Section 1065—Reauthorization of National Aviation Heritage Area

TITLE XI—CIVILIAN PERSONNEL MATTERS

LEGISLATIVE PROVISIONS

Section 1103—Extension of Overtime Rate Authority for Department of the
Navy Employees Performing Work Aboard or Dockside in Support of the
Nuclear-Powered Aircraft Carrier Forward Deployed in Japan
Section 1104—One-Year Extension and Expansion 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

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—Authorization of Appropriations, Army
Section 2104—Extension of Authorizations of Certain Fiscal Year 2015 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

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 Phased Project Authorized in Fiscal Years 2015, 2016, and 2017
Section 2306—Modification of Authority to Carry Out Certain Fiscal Year 2017 Project
Section 2307—Modification of Authority to Carry Out Certain Fiscal Year 2018 Project
Section 2308—Additional Authority to Carry Out Certain Fiscal Year 2019 Projects

TITLE XXIV—DEFENSE AGENCIES MILITARY CONSTRUCTION
LEGISLATIVE PROVISIONS
Section 2401—Authorized Defense Agencies Construction and Land Acquisition Projects
Section 2402—Authorized Energy Conservation Projects
Section 2403—Authorization of Appropriations, Defense Agencies
Section 2404—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

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 2016 Project
Section 2612—Modification of Authority to Carry Out Certain Fiscal Year 2018 Project
Section 2613—Additional Authority to Carry Out Certain Fiscal Year 2019 Project
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
Section 2801—Commercial Construction Standards for Facilities on Leased Property
Section 2802—Extension of Temporary, Limited Authority to Use Operation and Maintenance Funds for Construction Projects Outside the United States
Section 2803—Small Business Set-Aside for Contracts for Architectural and Engineering Services and Construction Design
Section 2804—Authority to Obtain Architectural and Engineering Services and Construction Design for Defense Laboratory Modernization Program
Section 2805—Repeal of Limitation on Certain Guam Project
Section 2806—Enhancing Force Protection and Safety on Military Installations

SUBTITLE C—LAND CONVEYANCES
Section 2822—Public Inventory of Guam Land Parcels for Transfer to Government of Guam
Section 2823—Technical Correction of Description of Limestone Hills Training Area Land Withdrawal and Reservation, Montana
Section 2824—Land Conveyance, Wasatch-Cache National Forest, Rich County, Utah

SUBTITLE E—OTHER MATTERS
Section 2841—Defense Community Infrastructure Program
Section 2842—Restrictions on Use of Funds for Development of Public Infrastructure in Commonwealth of Northern Mariana Islands
Section 2843—Study and Report on Coleman Bridge, York River, Virginia

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 Projects
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—Restrictions on Use of Funds for Planning and Design Costs of European Deterrence Initiative 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 311—Inclusion of Consideration of Energy and Climate Resiliency Efforts in Master Plans for Major Military Installations

This section would amend section 2864 of title 10, United States Code, to require energy and climate resiliency efforts to be considered in installation master plans to ensure the ability to sustain mission-critical operations.

SUBTITLE C—LOGISTICS AND SUSTAINMENT

Section 321—Examination of Naval Vessels

This section would amend section 7304 of title 10, United States Code, to provide that examinations of naval vessels performed under the authority of that section after October 1, 2019, shall be conducted on a no notice basis. This section would also provide that reports detailing the results of such inspections be unclassified and available to the public.

Section 322—Overhaul and Repair of Naval Vessels in Foreign Shipyards

This section would amend section 7310 of title 10, United States Code, to require naval vessels that do not have a homeport be treated as being homeported in the United States or Guam with regard to repair and maintenance of those vessels. Additionally, this section would define the term voyage repair.

Section 323—Limitation on Length of Overseas Forward Deployment of Naval Vessels

This section would add a new section to chapter 633 of title 10, United States Code, that would require the Secretary of the Navy to limit the time a naval
vessel is forward deployed overseas to 10 years. This section would permit the Secretary to waive the 10-year requirement for individual naval vessels with notification to the congressional defense committees. This section would further provide that all currently forward deployed naval ships which have exceeded 10 years of service overseas shall have 3 years to return to a U.S. homeport. Finally, this section would require the Secretary to provide a briefing to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives on his rotation plan for forward deployed naval ships.

Section 325—Limitation on Use of Funds for Implementation of Elements of Master Plan for Redevelopment of Former Ship Repair Facility in Guam

This section would provide that none of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act, or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2019 for the Navy, may be obligated or expended for any construction, alteration, repair, or development of the real property consisting of the Former Ship Repair Facility in Guam unless such project directly supports depot-level ship maintenance capabilities, to include the mooring of a floating dry dock.

Section 326—Business Case Analysis for Proposed Relocation of J85 Engine Regional Repair Center

This section would require the Secretary of the Air Force to prepare a business case analysis for the proposed relocation of the J85 Engine Regional Repair Center. This section would also withhold funding for the proposed relocation until 150 days after the Secretary of the Air Force has provided the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a briefing on the business case analysis.

**Subtitle D—Reports**

Section 331—Matters for Inclusion in Quarterly Reports on Personnel and Unit Readiness

This section would amend section 482 of title 10, United States Code, to require the Secretary of Defense and each military service to report appropriate readiness metrics for cyber and space operations in the existing periodic reporting requirement. This section would further amend section 482 to require combatant commanders to assess their readiness to conduct operations in a multidomain battle, integrating ground, air, sea, space, and cyber forces.

Section 332—Annual Comptroller General Reviews of Readiness of Armed Forces to Conduct Full Spectrum Operations
This section would require the Comptroller General of the United States to assess the readiness of the Armed Forces in the warfighting domains of ground, sea, air, space, and cyber annually through 2022. The assessment would be based on metrics established by the Secretary of Defense and validated by the Comptroller General, to allow the committee to assess readiness status over time. While the Comptroller General may submit classified reports, unclassified versions of the reports should also be provided.

The committee understands that military readiness is a result of a commander's skillful integration of available military personnel, equipment, supplies, and individual and collective training opportunities. The committee recognizes that readiness has suffered in all military services in recent years, driven by the erosive effects of the Budget Control Act and the unceasing demand for forces in various theaters of operation. The committee believes that the military services should demonstrate measurable readiness recovery with the additional appropriations made in fiscal year 2017, the additional appropriations made available in fiscal year 2018, as well as funding authorized for fiscal year 2019 in this Act.

Section 334—Report on Optimizing Surface Navy Vessel Inspections and Crew Certifications

This section would require the Secretary of the Navy to provide a report on optimizing surface navy vessel inspections and crew certifications to reduce redundancies and the burden of inspection type visits that ships undergo. Further, this section would require the Secretary of the Navy to provide an interim briefing to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives not later than January 31, 2019, on matters to be included in the required report.

The committee notes that following the collisions involving U.S. Navy ships in the western Pacific, the Navy conducted a comprehensive review of recent surface force incidents. The committee also notes that the Navy's "Comprehensive Review of Recent Surface Force Incidents" identified an overabundance of inspections, certifications, and that "ships can be subjected to as many as 238 separate inspection, certification, and assist visits in a 36 month period." The Navy's "Strategic Readiness Review" of these incidents further identified that there "has been a dramatic increase in the operating tempo of individual ships, and accompanying reductions in the time available to perform maintenance, training, and readiness certification." The "Strategic Readiness Review" went on to note that "sufficient time for training crews and maintaining ships is critical for restoring and monitoring readiness."

Given the continued operational demand on the fleet, the committee believes that the Navy should reduce the burden of inspection type visits that ships undergo.

SUBTITLE E—OTHER MATTERS
Section 341—Coast Guard Representation on Explosive Safety Board

This section would amend section 172 of title 10, United States Code, to provide that an officer of the Coast Guard serve as a voting member of the explosive safety board.

Section 342—Shiloh National Military Park Boundary Adjustment and Parker’s Crossroads Battlefield Designation

This section would modify the boundary of the Shiloh National Military Park located in Tennessee and Mississippi, to establish Parker’s Crossroads Battlefield as an affiliated area of the National Park System.

TITLE VI—COMPENSATION AND OTHER PERSONNEL BENEFITS

LEGISLATIVE PROVISIONS

SUBTITLE C—OTHER MATTERS

Section 622—Extension of Parking Expenses Allowance to Civilian Employees at Recruiting Facilities

This section would amend section 481i of title 37, United States Code, to allow the Secretary of Defense to reimburse military and civilian employees of the Department of Defense for parking expenses at recruiting facilities.

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

LEGISLATIVE PROVISIONS

SUBTITLE E—SMALL BUSINESS MATTERS

Section 853—Construction Contract Administration

This section would amend section 644 of title 15, United States Code, to require Federal agencies to provide prospective construction contractors with information about an agency’s policies and performance on the administration of change orders.

TITLE IX—DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE ORGANIZATION AND MANAGEMENT

LEGISLATIVE PROVISIONS
SUBTITLE A—ORGANIZATION AND MANAGEMENT OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE
GENERALLY

Section 901—Authority of Secretary of Defense to Determine Command and Control
Relationships

This section would amend section 113 of title 10, United States Code, to
specify that the Secretary of Defense may define command and control relationships
within the Department of Defense as necessary to support the Department's
objectives and missions.

Section 903—Designation of Navy Commanders

This section would amend section 5013 of title 10, United States Code, to
require the Secretary of the Navy to designate a single commander within the
Department of the Navy responsible for ensuring Navy forces are available for
tasking and deployment, including those Navy forces that may be operating from a
forward deployed location. This section would also require the Secretary to
designate a single commander for all Navy shipyards, including any located
overseas.

The committee notes that the Secretary of the Navy's Strategic Readiness
Review cited unclear command relationships as a contributing factor to the surface
force accidents suffered by 7th Fleet ships in 2017. The committee encourages the
Secretary to consider designating the Commander, Fleet Forces Command, as the
responsible commander for tasking and deployment, as that official performs that
function now for all naval forces excepting the Pacific Fleet.

The committee notes that the Commander, Naval Sea Systems
Command, has the overall responsibility within the Department of the Navy for scheduling and
maintaining Navy vessels in public and private shipyards, with the exception of the
U.S. Naval Ship Repair Facility and Japan Regional Maintenance Center. The
committee encourages the Secretary to consider designating the Commander, Naval
Sea Systems Command, as the single commander of naval shipyards, including the
facility located in Japan.

TITLE X—GENERAL PROVISIONS

LEGISLATIVE PROVISIONS

SUBTITLE G—OTHER MATTERS

Section 1065—Reauthorization of National Aviation Heritage Area

This section would amend title V of division J of the Consolidated
Appropriations Act of 2005 (Public Law 108-447) to establish Dayton History as the
entity responsible for managing the National Aviation Heritage Area.
TITLE XI—CIVILIAN PERSONNEL MATTERS

LEGISLATIVE PROVISIONS

Section 1103—Extension of Overtime Rate Authority for Department of the Navy Employees Performing Work Aboard or Dockside in Support of the Nuclear-Powered Aircraft Carrier Forward Deployed in Japan

This section would amend section 5542 of title 5, United States Code, to extend until September 30, 2021, the authority of the Secretary of the Navy to pay overtime rates to civilian employees performing temporary duty in Japan in support of the forward deployed nuclear aircraft carrier.

Section 1104—One-Year Extension and Expansion 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, 2019. This section would also restrict the waiver limitation to the pay periods applicable, rather than the entire calendar year.

Section 1105—Appointment of Retired Members of the Armed Forces to Positions in or under the Department of Defense

This section would provide the Secretary of Defense temporary authority to appoint retired members of the Armed Forces to Federal civilian positions within the Department of Defense immediately upon retirement for certain categories of positions. This section would provide this authority to the Secretary for 5 years.

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 2019".
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, 2023, or the date of the enactment of an Act authorizing funds for military construction for fiscal year 2024, whichever is later.

Section 2003—Effective Date

This section would provide that titles XXI through XXVII and title XXIX of this Act would take effect on October 1, 2018, 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 2019. 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 2019.

Section 2103—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 2104—Extension of Authorizations of Certain Fiscal Year 2015 Projects

This section would extend the authorization of a certain project 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, 2019, or the date of the enactment of an act authorizing funds for military construction for fiscal year 2020, whichever is later.

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 2019. 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 2019.

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 2019.

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.

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 2019. 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 2019.

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 2019.
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 Phased Project Authorized in Fiscal Years 2015, 2016, and 2017

This section would modify the authority provided by section 2301(b) of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2015 (division B of Public Law 113-291), the authority provided by section 2301(b) of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (division B of Public Law 114-92), and the authority provided by section 2301(b) of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (division B of Public Law 114-328) to authorize the Secretary of the Air Force to modify the location of three previously authorized construction phases of the project.

Section 2306—Modification of Authority to Carry Out Certain Fiscal Year 2017 Project

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 and authorized cost of a previously authorized construction project.

Section 2307—Modification of Authority to Carry Out Certain Fiscal Year 2018 Project

This section would modify the authority provided by section 2301 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (division B of Public Law 115-91) and authorize the Secretary of the Air Force to make certain modifications to the scope of a previously authorized construction project.

Section 2308—Additional Authority to Carry Out Certain Fiscal Year 2019 Projects

This section would provide the Secretary of the Air Force additional authority to carry out certain fiscal year 2019 projects pursuant to the Defense Laboratory Modernization Pilot Program established by section 2803 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (division B of Public Law 114-92).

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 2019. 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 Conservation Projects

This section would authorize the Secretary of Defense to carry out energy resilience and conservation projects.

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—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, 2019, or the date of the enactment of an Act authorizing funds for military construction for fiscal year 2020, 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 not to exceed 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 16 military construction projects totaling $518.6 million pursuant to agreement with the Republic of Korea for required in-kind contributions.

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 2019. 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 2019. 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 2019. 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 2019. 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 2019. 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 2016 Project

This section would modify the authority provided by section 2603 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (division B of Public Law 114-92) to authorize the Secretary of the Navy to modify the location of a previously authorized construction project.

Section 2612—Modification of Authority to Carry Out Certain Fiscal Year 2018 Project

This section would modify the authority provided by section 2601 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (division B of Public Law 115-91) to authorize the Secretary of the Army to make certain modifications to the scope of a previously authorized construction project.

Section 2613—Additional Authority to Carry Out Certain Fiscal Year 2019 Project

This section would authorize the Secretary of the Navy to carry out a military construction project and acquire land at Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, for the construction of a reserve training center. The Secretary may use available, unobligated Navy military construction reserve funds for the project.

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

Section 2801—Commercial Construction Standards for Facilities on Leased Property

This section would amend section 2667 of title 10, United States Code, to allow the use of commercial construction standards when a private developer is constructing facilities on military land for commercial use under an enhanced use lease agreement.

Section 2802—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 2019.

Section 2803—Small Business Set-Aside for Contracts for Architectural and Engineering Services and Construction Design

This section would amend section 2855 of title 10, United States Code, to increase the threshold for small business set-asides for architectural and engineering services and construction design contracts from $300,000 to $1.0 million.

Section 2804—Authority to Obtain Architectural and Engineering Services and Construction Design for Defense Laboratory Modernization Program
This section would amend section 2803 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (Public Law 114-92) to clarify that the Secretary of the military department concerned may use amounts available for research, development, testing, and evaluation funding to obtain architectural and engineering services to carry out a construction project under this authority. This section would also extend the period of the Defense Laboratory Modernization Pilot Program until October 1, 2023.

Section 2805—Repeal of Limitation on Certain Guam Project

This section would amend section 2879 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (Public Law 115-91) by repealing the requirement that the Secretary of the Navy award five military construction projects prior to awarding the "Replace Andersen Housing Phase II" project.

Section 2806—Enhancing Force Protection and Safety on Military Installations

This section would authorize the Secretaries of the military departments to carry out military construction projects to enhance force protection and safety on military installations. This section would require a notification to the congressional defense committees prior to obligating or expending funds to carry out a project under this authority.

SUBTITLE C—LAND CONVEYANCES

Section 2822—Public Inventory of Guam Land Parcels for Transfer to Government of Guam

This section would require the Secretary of the Navy to establish, maintain, and regularly update an inventory of real property located on Guam owned by the U.S. Government and administered by the Department of the Navy which the Secretary of the Navy expects to transfer to the Government of Guam. Such inventory shall be available online and accessible to the public and include specific information about each parcel of land included in the inventory. This section would also establish a formal process for the Governor of Guam to petition the Secretary of the Navy to add parcels to the inventory.

Section 2823—Technical Correction of Description of Limestone Hills Training Area Land Withdrawal and Reservation, Montana

This section would amend section 2931 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2014 (division B of Public Law 113–66) to adjust the acreage of withdrawn public land in Broadwater County, Montana.
Section 2824—Land Conveyance, Wasatch-Cache National Forest, Rich County, Utah

This section would direct the Secretary of Agriculture to transfer ownership of 80 acres of public land to the Utah State University Research Foundation, a 501(c)(3) non-profit.

SUBTITLE E—OTHER MATTERS

Section 2841—Defense Community Infrastructure Program

This section would amend section 2391 of title 10, United States Code, to authorize the Secretary of Defense to make grants, conclude cooperative agreements, and supplement funds available under other Federal programs to assist States and local governments in addressing deficiencies in community infrastructure projects or facilities which are located outside of military installations but which support military installations.

Section 2842—Restrictions on Use of Funds for Development of Public Infrastructure in Commonwealth of Northern Mariana Islands

This section would require the Secretary of Defense to convene an Economic Adjustment Committee meeting and describe assistance necessary to support changes in Department of Defense activities in the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands in a report to the congressional defense committees. This section would also prohibit the Department of Defense from carrying out any grant, transfer, cooperative agreement, or supplemental funding that will result in the development of public infrastructure unless such project is included in the Economic Adjustment Committee report and specifically authorized by law.

Section 2843—Study and Report on Coleman Bridge, York River, Virginia

This section would require the Commander, U.S. Transportation Command, to review the feasibility of including the George P. Coleman Memorial Bridge near Naval Weapons Station, Yorktown, Virginia, in the Strategic Highways Network and to report his findings to the congressional defense committees not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

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 2019. These projects represent a binding list of the specific projects authorized at these locations.

Section 2902—Authorized Navy Construction and Land Acquisition Projects

This section would contain the list of authorized Navy construction projects for fiscal year 2019. These projects represent a binding list of the specific projects authorized at these locations.

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 2019. 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 authorized defense agencies' construction projects for fiscal year 2019. These projects represent a binding list of the specific projects authorized at these locations.

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—Restrictions on Use of Funds for Planning and Design Costs of European Deterrence Initiative Projects

This section would limit the ability of the secretaries concerned from using any of the amounts authorized to be appropriated for planning and design of military construction projects requested under the European Deterrence Initiative until the Secretary of Defense submits a list of the military construction projects to support the European Deterrence Initiative that are anticipated during fiscal year 2019 and at least the four succeeding fiscal years. The committee notes its support for the European Deterrence Initiative and the military construction program that supports it. However, the committee believes that it is important for Congress to have a clear understanding of the overall military construction plan for Europe and the construction projects that will be supported with this planning and design funding.
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 $10.0 million for fiscal year 2019 for operation and maintenance of the Naval Petroleum Reserves.
BILL LANGUAGE
Subtitle B—Energy and Environment

SEC. 311 [Log 67165]. INCLUSION OF CONSIDERATION OF ENERGY AND CLIMATE RESILIENCY EFFORTS IN MASTER PLANS FOR MAJOR MILITARY INSTALLATIONS.

Section 2864 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)(2)—

(A) in subparagraph (C), by striking “and” at the end;

(B) in subparagraph (D), by striking the period at the end and inserting “; and”; and

(C) by adding at the end the following new subparagraph:

“(E) energy and climate resiliency efforts.”;

and

(2) in subsection (d), by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(3) The term ‘energy and climate resiliency’ means anticipation, preparation for, and adaptation to utility disruptions and changing environmental conditions and the ability to withstand, respond to and recover rapidly from utility disruptions while en-
suring the sustainment of mission-critical operations.”
Subtitle C—Logistics and Sustainment

SEC. 321 [Log 67292]. EXAMINATION OF NAVAL VESSELS.

Section 7304(a) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by striking “The Secretary” and inserting “(1) The Secretary”; and

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

“(2) Any naval vessel examined under this section on or after October 1, 2019, shall be examined without prior notice provided to the crew of the vessel.

“(3) Any report generated relating to an examination under this section shall be unclassified and made publicly available.”.
SEC. 322 [Log 67430]. OVERHAUL AND REPAIR OF NAVAL VESSELS IN FOREIGN SHIPYARDS.

(a) TREATMENT OF NAVAL VESSELS WITHOUT DESIGNATED HOMEPORTS.—Subsection (a)(1) of section 7310 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new sentence: “For the purpose of this section, a naval vessel that does not have a designated homeport shall be treated in the same manner as a vessel with a homeport in the United States or Guam.”.

(b) DEFINITION OF VOYAGE REPAIR.—Such section is further amended—

(1) in subsection (c)—

(A) in paragraph (3)(C), by striking “as defined” and all that follows through “Volume III”; and

(B) by striking paragraph (5); and

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

“(d) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

“(1) The term ‘covered naval vessel’ means any of the following:

“(A) A naval vessel.

“(B) Any other vessel under the jurisdiction of the Secretary of the Navy.
“(C) A vessel not described in subparagraph (A) or (B) that is operated pursuant to a contract entered into by the Secretary of the Navy and the Maritime Administration or the United States Transportation Command in support of Department of Defense operations.

“(2) The term ‘voyage repair’ means repair performed solely for the corrective maintenance of mission or safety essential items necessary for a vessel to deploy or continue its deployment.”
SEC. 323 [Log 67473]. LIMITATION ON LENGTH OF OVERSEAS
FORWARD DEPLOYMENT OF NAVAL VESSELS.

(a) LIMITATION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 633 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

“§ 7320. Limitation on length of overseas forward deployment of naval vessels

“(a) LIMITATION.—The Secretary of the Navy shall ensure that no naval vessel is forward deployed overseas for a period in excess of ten years. At the end of a period of overseas forward deployment, the vessel shall be assigned a homeport in the United States.

“(b) WAIVER.—The Secretary of the Navy may waive the limitation under subsection (a) with respect to a naval vessel if the Secretary submits to the congressional defense committees notice in writing of—

“(1) the waiver of such limitation with respect to the vessel;

“(2) the date on which the period of overseas forward deployment of the vessel is expected to end; and

“(3) the factors used by the Secretary to determine that a longer period of deployment would promote the national defense or be in the public interest.”.
(2) Clerical amendment.—The table of sections at the beginning of such chapter is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

“7320. Limitation on length of overseas forward deployment of naval vessels.”.

(b) Treatment of currently deployed vessels.—In the case of any naval vessel that has been forward deployed overseas for a period in excess of ten years as of the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Navy shall ensure that such vessel is assigned a homeport in the United States by not later than three years after the date of the enactment of this Act.

c) Congressional briefing.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Navy shall provide to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives a briefing on the plan of the Secretary for the rotation of forward deployed naval vessels.
SEC. 325 [Log 67171]. LIMITATION ON USE OF FUNDS FOR IMPLEMENTATION OF ELEMENTS OF MASTER PLAN FOR REDEVELOPMENT OF FORMER SHIP REPAIR FACILITY IN GUAM.

(a) LIMITATION.—Except as provided in subsection (b), none of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for the Navy for fiscal year 2019 may be obligated or expended for any construction, alteration, repair, or development of the real property consisting of the Former Ship Repair Facility in Guam.

(b) EXCEPTION.—The limitation under subsection (a) does not apply to any project that directly supports depot-level ship maintenance capabilities, including the mooring of a floating dry dock.

(c) FORMER SHIP REPAIR FACILITY IN GUAM.—In this section, the term “Former Ship Repair Facility in Guam” means the property identified by that name 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 USC 2687 note).
SEC. 326 [Log 67537]. BUSINESS CASE ANALYSIS FOR PROPOSED RELOCATION OF J85 ENGINE REGIONAL REPAIR CENTER.

(a) BUSINESS CASE ANALYSIS.—The Secretary of the Air Force shall prepare a business case analysis on the proposed relocation of the J85 Engine Regional Repair Center. Such analysis shall include each of the following:

(1) An overview of each alternative considered for the J85 Engine Regional Repair Center.

(2) The one-time and annual costs associated with each such alternative.

(3) The effect of each such alternative on workload capacity, capability, schedule, throughput, and costs.

(4) The effect of each such alternative on Government-furnished parts, components, and equipment, including mitigation strategies to address known limitations to T38 production throughput, especially such limitations caused by Government-furnished parts, equipment, or transportation.

(5) The effect of each such alternative on the transition of the Air Force to the T-X training aircraft.
(6) A detailed rationale for the selection of an alternative considered as part of the business case analysis under this section.

(b) LIMITATION ON USE OF FUNDS FOR RELOCATION.—None of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act, or otherwise made available for the Air Force, may be obligated or expended for any action to relocate the J85 Engine Regional Repair Center until the date that is 150 days after the date on which the Secretary of the Air Force provides to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives a briefing on the business case analysis required by subsection (a).
Subtitle D—Reports

SEC. 331 [Log 67229]. MATTERS FOR INCLUSION IN QUARTERLY REPORTS ON PERSONNEL AND UNIT READINESS.

Section 482 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (b)(1), by inserting after “deficiency” the following: “in the ground, sea, air, space, and cyber forces, and in such other such areas as determined by the Secretary of Defense,”;

and

(2) in subsection (d)—

(A) in the subsection heading, by striking “ASSIGNED MISSION”;

(B) by striking paragraph (3);

(C) by redesignating paragraphs (2) as paragraph (3); and

(D) by inserting after paragraph (1) the following new paragraph (2):

“(2) A report for the second or fourth quarter of a calendar year under this section shall also include an assessment by each commander of a geographic or functional combatant command of the readiness of the command to conduct operations in
a multidomain battle that integrates ground, air, sea, space, and cyber forces.”
SEC. 332 [Log 67228]. ANNUAL COMPTROLLER GENERAL REVIEWS OF READINESS OF ARMED FORCES TO CONDUCT FULL SPECTRUM OPERATIONS.

(a) Reviews Required.—For each of calendar years 2018 through 2021, the Comptroller General of the United States shall conduct an annual review of the readiness of the Armed Forces to conduct each of the following types of full spectrum operations:

(1) Ground.
(2) Sea.
(3) Air.
(4) Space.
(5) Cyber.

(b) Elements of Review.—In conducting a review under subsection (a), the Comptroller General shall—

(1) use standard methodology and reporting formats in order to show changes over time;
(2) evaluate, using fiscal year 2017 as the base year of analysis—

(A) force structure;
(B) the ability of major operational units to conduct operations; and
(C) the status of equipment, manning, and training; and
(3) provide reasons for any variances in readiness levels, including changes in funding, availability
in parts, training opportunities, and operational demands.

(c) **METRICS.**—For purposes of the reviews required by this section, the Secretary of Defense shall identify and establish metrics for measuring readiness for the operations covered by subsection (a). In the first review conducted under this section, the Comptroller General shall evaluate and determine the validity of such metrics.

(d) **ACCESS TO RELEVANT DATA.**—For purposes of this section, the Secretary of Defense shall ensure that the Comptroller General has access to all relevant data, including—

1. any assessments of the ability of the Department of Defense and the Armed Forces to execute operational and contingency plans;
2. any internal Department readiness and force structure assessments; and
3. the readiness databases of the Department and the Armed Forces.

(e) **REPORTS.**—

1. **ANNUAL REPORT.**—Not later than February 28, 2019, and annually thereafter until 2022, the Comptroller General shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives an annual report on the review con-
ducted under subsection (a) for the year preceding
the year during which the report is submitted.

(2) ADDITIONAL REPORTS.—At the discretion
of the Comptroller General, the Comptroller General
may submit to the Committees on Armed Services of
the Senate and House of Representatives additional
reports addressing specific mission areas within the
operations covered by subsection (a) in order to pro-
vide an independent assessment of readiness in the
areas of equipping, mapping, and training.
SEC. 334. REPORT ON OPTIMIZING SURFACE NAVY VESSEL INSPECTIONS AND CREW CERTIFICATIONS.

(a) REPORT REQUIRED.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Navy shall submit to Congress a report on optimizing surface Navy vessel inspections and crew certifications to reduce the burden of inspection type visits that vessels undergo. Such report shall include—

(1) an audit of all surface Navy vessel inspections, certifications, and required and recommended assist visits;

(2) an analysis of such inspections, certifications, and visits for redundancies, as well as any necessary items not covered;

(3) recommendations to streamline surface vessel inspections, certifications, and required and recommended assist visits to optimize effectiveness, improve material readiness, and restore training readiness; and

(4) recommendations for congressional action to address the needs of the Navy as identified in the report.

(b) CONGRESSIONAL BRIEFING.—Not later than January 31, 2019, the Secretary of the Navy shall provide to the Senate Committee on Armed Services and the
House Committee on Armed Services an interim briefing on the matters to be included in the report required by subsection (a).
Subtitle E—Other Matters

SEC. 341 [Log 67697]. COAST GUARD REPRESENTATION ON EXPLOSIVE SAFETY BOARD.

Section 172(a) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by striking “and Marine Corps” and inserting “Marine Corps, and Coast Guard”; and

(2) by adding at the end the following new sentence: “When the Coast Guard is not operating as a service in the Department of the Navy, the Secretary of Homeland Security shall appoint an officer of the Coast Guard to serve as a voting member of the board.”.
SEC. 342 [Log 67205]. SHILOH NATIONAL MILITARY PARK

BOUNDARY ADJUSTMENT AND PARKER’S CROSSROADS BATTLEFIELD DESIGNATION.

(a) AREAS TO BE ADDED TO SHILOH NATIONAL MILITARY PARK.—

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

(A) Fallen Timbers Battlefield.

(B) Russell House Battlefield.

(C) Davis Bridge Battlefield.

(2) ACQUISITION AUTHORITY.—The Secretary may acquire lands described in paragraph (1) by donation, purchase from willing sellers with donated or appropriated funds, or exchange.

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

(b) ESTABLISHMENT OF AFFILIATED AREA.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Parker’s Crossroads Battlefield in the State of Tennessee is hereby established as an affiliated area of the National Park System.
(2) DESCRIPTION.—The affiliated area shall consist of the area generally depicted within the “Proposed Boundary” on the map entitled “Parker’s Crossroads Battlefield, Proposed Boundary”, numbered 903/80,073, and dated July 2014.

(3) ADMINISTRATION.—The affiliated area shall be managed in accordance with this section and all laws generally applicable to units of the National Park System.

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

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

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

(7) GENERAL MANAGEMENT PLAN.—
(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary, in consultation with the management entity, shall develop a general management plan for the affiliated area. The plan shall be prepared in accordance with section 100502 of title 54, United States Code.

(B) TRANSMITTAL.—Not later than 3 years after the date that funds are made available for this section, the Secretary shall provide a copy of the completed general management plan to the Committee on Natural Resources of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate.

c) PRIVATE PROPERTY PROTECTION.—

(1) NO USE OF CONDEMNATION.—The Secretary may not acquire by condemnation any land or interests in land under this section or for the purposes of this section.

(2) WRITTEN CONSENT OF OWNER.—No non-Federal property may be included in the Shiloh National Military Park without the written consent of the owner.

(3) NO BUFFER ZONE CREATED.—Nothing in this section, the establishment of the Shiloh Na-
tional Military Park, or the management plan for
the Shiloh National Military Park shall be construed
to create buffer zones outside of the Park. That ac-
tivities or uses can be seen, heard, or detected from
areas within the Shiloh National Military Park shall
not preclude, limit, control, regulate, or determine
the conduct or management of activities or uses out-
side of the Park.

(d) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term “affiliated area” means the Park-
er’s Crossroads Battlefield established as an affili-
ated area of the National Park System under sub-
section (b).

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

(3) The term “Secretary” means the Secretary
of the Interior.
SEC. 622. EXTENSION OF PARKING EXPENSES ALLOWANCE TO CIVILIAN EMPLOYEES AT RECRUITING FACILITIES.

Section 481i(b)(1) of title 37, United States Code, is amended by striking “as a recruiter for any” and inserting “at a recruiting facility”.

SEC. 853 [Log 67777]. CONSTRUCTION CONTRACT ADMINISTRATION.

Section 15 of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 644) is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(w) SOLICITATION NOTICE REGARDING ADMINISTRATION OF CHANGE ORDERS FOR CONSTRUCTION.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—With respect to any solicitation for the award of a contract for construction anticipated to be awarded to a small business concern, the agency administering such contract shall provide a notice along with the solicitation to prospective bidders and offerors that includes—

“(A) information about the agency’s policies or practices in complying with the requirements of the Federal Acquisition Regulation relating to the timely definitization of requests for an equitable adjustment; and

“(B) information about the agency’s past performance in definitizing requests for equitable adjustments in accordance with paragraph (2).

“(2) REQUIREMENTS FOR AGENCIES.—An agency shall provide the past performance information described under paragraph (1)(B) as follows:
“(A) For the 3-year period preceding the issuance of the notice, to the extent such information is available.

“(B) With respect to an agency that, on the date of the enactment of this subsection, has not compiled the information described under paragraph (1)(B)—

“(i) beginning 1 year after the date of the enactment of this subsection, for the 1-year period preceding the issuance of the notice;

“(ii) beginning 2 years after the date of the enactment of this subsection, for the 2-year period preceding the issuance of the notice; and

“(iii) beginning 3 years after the date of the enactment of this subsection and each year thereafter, for the 3-year period preceding the issuance of the notice.

“(3) Format of past performance information.—In the notice required under paragraph (1), the agency shall ensure that the past performance information described under paragraph (1)(B) is set forth separately for each definitization action that was completed during the following periods:
“(A) Not more than 30 days after receipt of a request for an equitable adjustment.

“(B) Not more than 60 days after receipt of a request for an equitable adjustment.

“(C) Not more than 90 days after receipt of a request for an equitable adjustment.

“(D) Not more than 180 days after receipt of a request for an equitable adjustment.

“(E) More than 365 days after receipt of a request for an equitable adjustment.

“(F) After the completion of the performance of the contract through a contract modification addressing all undefinitized requests for an equitable adjustment received during the term of the contract.”.
Subtitle A—Organization and Management of the Department of Defense Generally

SEC. 901. [Log 67359] AUTHORITY OF SECRETARY OF DEFENSE TO DETERMINE COMMAND AND CONTROL RELATIONSHIPS.

Section 113 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting after subsection (k) the following:

“(l) COMMAND AND CONTROL AUTHORITY.—The Secretary of Defense shall have the authority to determine command and control relationships within the military departments, Defense Agencies, and other organizations and elements of the Department of Defense, including the United States Fleet Forces Command and the United States Transportation Command, as necessary to fulfill the responsibilities of the Secretary under this title.”.
SEC. 903. [Log 67356]. DESIGNATION OF NAVY COMMANDERS.

Section 5013 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new subsections:

“(h) The Secretary of the Navy shall designate a single commander within the Department of the Navy who shall serve as the official with principal responsibility in such Department for ensuring that forces of the Navy are available for tasking and deployment, including forces that may be operating from a forward deployed location.

“(i) The Secretary of the Navy shall designate a single commander within the Department of the Navy who shall serve as the official with principal responsibility in such Department for the oversight and management of the shipyards of the Navy, including shipyards outside the United States.”.
SEC. 1065 [Log 67929]. REAUTHORIZATION OF NATIONAL AVIATION HERITAGE AREA.

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds as follows:

(1) The National Aviation Heritage Area, as it is currently defined, contains the National Museum of the United States Air Force and the Huffman Prairie Flying Field located within the grounds of Wright-Patterson Air Force Base.

(2) The National Aviation Heritage Area continues to preserve the historical legacy of the Wright brothers and the birth of aviation, therefore, the National Park Service should designate the National Aviation Heritage Area as a longstanding heritage area.

(b) REAUTHORIZATION.—The National Aviation Heritage Area Act (title V of division J of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2005; Public Law 108–447) is amended—

(1) by striking “The Aviation Heritage Foundation, Incorporated,” “the Aviation Heritage Foundation, Incorporated (a nonprofit corporation established under the laws of the State of Ohio)”, “the Aviation Heritage Foundation”, “the Aviation Heritage Foundation, Incorporated” and “the Foundation” each place they appear and inserting “Dayton History”;
(2) in section 503, by amending paragraph (1) to read as follows:

“(1) Dayton History.—The term ‘Dayton History’ means Dayton History, an organization incorporated in Ohio and described in section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 and exempt from tax under section 501(a) of such Code.”;

(3) in section 505, by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(d) Acceptance of Funds and Services.—The management entity may accept funds and services from any Federal or non-Federal source for the purposes of implementing the Management Plan.”; and

(4) in section 512, by striking “the date that is 15 years after the date that funds are first made available for this title” and inserting “September 30, 2025”.

(c) Management Plan.—Dayton History (as such term is defined in section 503(1) of the National Aviation Heritage Area Act (title V of division J of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2005; Public Law 108–447)) may manage the National Aviation Heritage Area under the management plan in effect for that heritage area as of the date of the enactment of this Act.
SEC. 1103. [LOG 67242] EXTENSION OF OVERTIME RATE AUTHORITY FOR DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY EMPLOYEES PERFORMING WORK ABOARD OR DOCKSIDE IN SUPPORT OF THE NUCLEAR-POWERED AIRCRAFT CARRIER FORWARD DEPLOYED IN JAPAN.

Section 5542(a)(6)(B) of title 5, United States Code, is amended by striking “September 30, 2019” and inserting “September 30, 2021”.
SEC. 1104. [LOG 67531] ONE-YEAR EXTENSION AND EXPANSION OF AUTHORITY TO WAIVE ANNUAL LIMITATION ON PREMIUM PAY AND AGGREGATE LIMITATION ON PAY FOR FEDERAL CIVILIAN EMPLOYEES WORKING OVERSEAS.


(b) Applicability of Aggregate Limitation on Pay.—Section 1101(b) of the Duncan Hunter National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2009 (Public Law 110–417; 122 Stat. 4615) is amended to read as follows:

“(b) Applicability of Aggregate Limitation on Pay.—In applying section 5307 of title 5, United States Code, any payment in addition to basic pay for a period of time during which a waiver under subsection (a) is in effect shall not be counted as part of an employee’s aggregate compensation for the given calendar year.”.

(c) Effective Date.—This section and the amendments made by this section shall take effect on January 1, 2019.
SEC. 1105. [LOG 67940] APPOINTMENT OF RETIRED MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES TO POSITIONS IN OR UNDER THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE.

(a) In General.—During fiscal years 2018 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 (including a nonappropriated fund instrumentality under the jurisdiction of the armed forces) has been granted direct hire authority to fill the position;

(2) the appointment is to fill an emergency appointment for which the Secretary concerned or his designee for the purpose 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 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) 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 briefing is provided;

(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. 2001. SHORT TITLE.

This division may be cited as the “Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019”.

SEC. 2002 [Log 67632]. EXPIRATION OF AUTHORIZATIONS

AND AMOUNTS REQUIRED TO BE SPECIFIED

BY LAW.

(a) EXPIRATION OF AUTHORIZATIONS AFTER FIVE 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, 2023; or

(2) the date of the enactment of an Act authorizing funds for military construction for fiscal year 2024.

(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, 2023; or

(2) the date of the enactment of an Act authorizing funds for fiscal year 2024 for military construction projects, land acquisition, family housing
projects and facilities, or contributions to the North Atlantic Treaty Organization Security Investment Program.
SEC. 2003 [Log 67633]. EFFECTIVE DATE.

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

(1) October 1, 2018; or

(2) the date of the enactment of this Act.
SEC. 2101 [Log 67627]. AUTHORIZED ARMY CONSTRUCTION AND LAND ACQUISITION PROJECTS.

(a) INSIDE THE UNITED STATES.—Using amounts appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in section 2103(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>Anniston Army Depot</td>
<td>$5,200,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>California</td>
<td>Fort Irwin</td>
<td>$29,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colorado</td>
<td>Fort Carson</td>
<td>$77,000,000</td>
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<td>Georgia</td>
<td>Fort Gordon</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indiana</td>
<td>Crane Army Ammunition Plant</td>
<td>$16,000,000</td>
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<td>Kentucky</td>
<td>Fort Campbell</td>
<td>$50,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Fort Knox</td>
<td>$26,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maryland</td>
<td>Fort Meade</td>
<td>$16,500,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Jersey</td>
<td>Picatinny Arsenal</td>
<td>$41,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Mexico</td>
<td>White Sands Missile Range</td>
<td>$40,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New York</td>
<td>U.S. Military Academy</td>
<td>$160,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>North Carolina</td>
<td>Fort Bragg</td>
<td>$10,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South Carolina</td>
<td>Fort Jackson</td>
<td>$52,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Texas</td>
<td>Fort Bliss</td>
<td>$24,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Fort Hood</td>
<td>$9,600,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(b) OUTSIDE THE UNITED STATES.—Using amounts appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in section 2103(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 amounts, set forth in the following table:
side 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>East Camp Grafenwoehr</td>
<td>$31,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Honduras</td>
<td>Soto Cano Air Base</td>
<td>$21,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Korea</td>
<td>Camp Tango</td>
<td>$17,500,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kuwait</td>
<td>Camp Arifjan</td>
<td>$44,000,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
SEC. 2102 [Log 67628]. FAMILY HOUSING.

(a) Construction and Acquisition.—Using amounts appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in section 2103(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>Italy</td>
<td>Vicenza</td>
<td>Family Housing New Construction ......</td>
<td>$95,134,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Korea</td>
<td>Camp Walker</td>
<td>Family Housing Replacement Construction ..........</td>
<td>$68,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Puerto Rico</td>
<td>Fort Buchanan</td>
<td>Family Housing Replacement Construction ..........</td>
<td>$26,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wisconsin</td>
<td>Fort McCoy</td>
<td>Family Housing New Construction ......</td>
<td>$6,200,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(b) Planning and Design.—Using amounts appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in section 2103(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 $18,326,000.
SEC. 2103. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS, ARMY.

(a) Authorization of Appropriations.—Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated for fiscal years beginning after September 30, 2018, 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 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. 2104. 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, 2019, or the date of the enactment of an Act authorizing funds for military construction for fiscal year 2020, whichever is later.

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

Army: Extension of 2015 Project Authorization

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State/Country</th>
<th>Installation</th>
<th>Project</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>California</td>
<td>Military Ocean Terminal, Concord.</td>
<td>Access Control Point</td>
<td>$9,900,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Japan</td>
<td>Kadena Air Base</td>
<td>Missile Magazine</td>
<td>$10,600,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
SEC. 2201 [Log 67634]. 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>Camp Navajo</td>
<td>$14,800,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>California</td>
<td>Marine Corps Base Camp Pendleton</td>
<td>$127,930,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Marine Corps Air Station Miramar</td>
<td>$31,980,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Naval Air Station Lemoore</td>
<td>$127,590,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Naval Base Coronado</td>
<td>$156,580,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Naval Base San Diego</td>
<td>$176,940,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Naval Base Ventura</td>
<td>$53,160,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Naval Weapons Station Seal Beach</td>
<td>$139,630,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>District of Columbia</td>
<td>Naval Observatory</td>
<td>$115,600,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Florida</td>
<td>Naval Air Station Whiting Field</td>
<td>$10,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Naval Station Mayport</td>
<td>$111,460,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Georgia</td>
<td>Marine Corps Logistics Base Albany</td>
<td>$31,900,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Guam</td>
<td>Joint Region Marianas</td>
<td>$355,257,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hawaii</td>
<td>Joint Base Pearl Harbor-Hickam</td>
<td>$123,320,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Marine Corps Base Hawaii</td>
<td>$66,100,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maine</td>
<td>Portsmouth Naval Yard</td>
<td>$149,685,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mississippi</td>
<td>Naval Construction Battalion Center</td>
<td>$22,300,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>North Carolina</td>
<td>Marine Corps Base Camp Lejeune</td>
<td>$51,300,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Marine Corps Air Station Cherry Point</td>
<td>$240,830,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pennsylvania</td>
<td>Naval Support Activity Philadelphia</td>
<td>$71,050,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South Carolina</td>
<td>Marine Corps Air Station Beaufort</td>
<td>$15,817,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Marine Corps Recruit Depot, Parris Island</td>
<td>$35,190,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Utah</td>
<td>Hill Air Force Base</td>
<td>$105,520,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Virginia</td>
<td>Marine Corps Base Quantico</td>
<td>$13,100,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Norfolk NavalShipyard</td>
<td>$26,120,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Washington</td>
<td>Naval Base Kitsap</td>
<td>$88,960,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Naval Air Station Whidbey Island</td>
<td>$27,380,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(b) OUTSIDE THE UNITED STATES.—Using amounts appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropria-
tions in section 2204(a) and available for military con-
struction 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 out-
side 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>Bahamas</td>
<td>Andros Island</td>
<td>$31,050,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bahrain</td>
<td>SW Asia</td>
<td>$26,340,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cuba</td>
<td>Naval Station Guantanamo Bay</td>
<td>$104,700,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Germany</td>
<td>Panzer Kaserne</td>
<td>$43,950,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Japan</td>
<td>Kadena Air Base</td>
<td>$9,049,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
SEC. 2202 [Log 67635]. 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>Guam</td>
<td>Joint Region Marianas</td>
<td>Replace Andersen</td>
<td>$83,441,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Housing PH III</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(b) PLANNING AND DESIGN.—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 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 $4,502,000.
SEC. 2203. [Log 67636]. 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 $16,638,000.
SEC. 2204. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS, NAVY.

(a) Authorization of Appropriations.—Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated for fiscal years beginning after September 30, 2018, 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 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. 2301 [Log 67640]. 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:

<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>$63,800,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arizona</td>
<td>Davis Monthan Air Force Base</td>
<td>$15,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Luke Air Force Base</td>
<td>$40,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arkansas</td>
<td>Little Rock Air Force Base</td>
<td>$26,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Florida</td>
<td>Eglin Air Force Base</td>
<td>$62,863,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>MacDill Air Force Base</td>
<td>$3,100,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Patrick Air Force Base</td>
<td>$9,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Guam</td>
<td>Joint Region Marianas</td>
<td>$9,800,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Louisiana</td>
<td>Barksdale Air Force Base</td>
<td>$12,250,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mariana Islands</td>
<td>Tinan</td>
<td>$50,700,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maryland</td>
<td>Joint Base Andrews</td>
<td>$58,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Massachusetts</td>
<td>Hanscom Air Force Base</td>
<td>$225,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nebraska</td>
<td>Offutt Air Force Base</td>
<td>$9,500,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nevada</td>
<td>Creech Air Force Base</td>
<td>$59,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Nellis Air Force Base</td>
<td>$5,900,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Mexico</td>
<td>Holloman Air Force Base</td>
<td>$85,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Kirtland Air Force Base</td>
<td>$7,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New York</td>
<td>Rome Lab</td>
<td>$14,200,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>North Dakota</td>
<td>Minot Air Force Base</td>
<td>$66,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ohio</td>
<td>Wright-Patterson Air Force</td>
<td>$182,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Base.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oklahoma</td>
<td>Altus Air Force Base</td>
<td>$12,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Tinker Air Force Base</td>
<td>$166,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South Carolina</td>
<td>Shaw Air Force Base</td>
<td>$53,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Utah</td>
<td>Hill Air Force Base</td>
<td>$26,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Washington</td>
<td>Fairchild-White Bluff</td>
<td>$14,000,000</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, the Secretary of the Air Force—
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>United Kingdom</td>
<td>Royal Air Force Lakenheath</td>
<td>$148,467,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Worldwide Classified</td>
<td>Classified Location</td>
<td>$18,000,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
SEC. 2302 [Log 67641]. 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 $3,199,000.
SEC. 2303 [Log 67642]. 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 $75,247,000.
SEC. 2304. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS, AIR FORCE.

(a) Authorization of Appropriations.—Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated for fiscal years beginning after September 30, 2018, 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 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. 2305 [Log 67645]. MODIFICATION OF AUTHORITY TO

In the case of the authorization contained in the table in section 2301(b) of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2015 (division B of Public Law 113-291; 128 Stat. 3679) for Royal Air Force Croughton for JIAC Consolidation Phase 1, the authorization contained in the table in section 2301(b) of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (division B of Public Law 114-92; 129 Stat. 1153) for Croughton Royal Air Force for JIAC Consolidation Phase 2, and 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 Royal Air Force Croughton for JIAC Consolidation Phase 3, the location shall be United Kingdom, unspecified.
SEC. 2306 [Log 67646]. MODIFICATION OF AUTHORITY TO CARRY OUT CERTAIN FISCAL YEAR 2017 PROJECT.

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 Joint Base San Antonio, Texas, for construction of a basic military training recruit dormitory, the Secretary of the Air Force may construct a 26,537 square meter dormitory in the amount of $92,300,000.
SEC. 2307 [Log 67649]. MODIFICATION OF AUTHORITY TO CARRY OUT CERTAIN FISCAL YEAR 2018 PROJECT.

In the case of the authorization contained in the table in section 2301(a) of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (division B of Public Law 115-91; 131 Stat. 1825) for the United States Air Force Academy, Colorado, for construction of a cyberworks facility, the Secretary of the Air Force may construct a facility of up to 4,000 square meters.
SEC. 2308 [Log 67650]. ADDITIONAL AUTHORITY TO CARRY OUT CERTAIN FISCAL YEAR 2019 PROJECTS.

(a) Project Authorizations.—The Secretary of the Air Force may carry out military construction projects to construct—

(1) a 6,702 square meter Joint Simulation Environment Facility at Edwards Air Force Base, California, in the amount of $43,000,000;

(2) a 4,833 square meter Cyberspace Test Facility at Eglin Air Force Base, Florida, in the amount of $38,000,000; and

(3) a 4,735 square meter Joint Simulation Environment Facility at Nellis Air Force Base, Nevada, in the amount of $30,000,000.

(b) Use of Research, Development, Test, and Evaluation Funds.—As provided for in the Defense Laboratory Modernization Pilot Program authorized by section 2803 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (10 U.S.C. 2358 note), the Secretary may use funds available for research, development, test, and evaluation for the projects described in subsection (a).
SEC. 2401 [Log 67652]. AUTHORIZED DEFENSE AGENCIES
CONSTRUCTION AND LAND ACQUISITION

(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>Alaska</td>
<td>Clear Air Force Station</td>
<td>$174,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Joint Base Elmendorf-Richardson</td>
<td>$14,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arkansas</td>
<td>Little Rock Air Force Base</td>
<td>$14,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>California</td>
<td>Marine Corps Base Camp Pendleton</td>
<td>$12,596,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Defense Distribution Depot-Tracy</td>
<td>$18,800,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Naval Base Coronado</td>
<td>$71,088,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colorado</td>
<td>Fort Carson</td>
<td>$24,297,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Classified Location</td>
<td>$49,222,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kentucky</td>
<td>Fort Campbell</td>
<td>$82,298,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maine</td>
<td>Kittery</td>
<td>$11,600,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maryland</td>
<td>Fort Meade</td>
<td>$805,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Missouri</td>
<td>St. Louis</td>
<td>$447,800,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Jersey</td>
<td>Joint Base McGuire-Dix-Lakehurst</td>
<td>$10,200,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>North Carolina</td>
<td>Fort Bragg</td>
<td>$32,366,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Marine Corps Air Station New River</td>
<td>$32,580,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oklahoma</td>
<td>McAlester</td>
<td>$7,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Texas</td>
<td>Joint Base San Antonio</td>
<td>$10,200,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Red River Army Depot</td>
<td>$71,500,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Virginia</td>
<td>Fort A.P. Hill</td>
<td>$11,734,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Fort Belvoir</td>
<td>$6,127,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Humphreys Engineer Center</td>
<td>$20,257,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Joint Base Langley-Enstis</td>
<td>$12,700,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Pentagon</td>
<td>$35,850,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Training Center Dam Neck</td>
<td>$8,959,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Washington</td>
<td>Joint Base Lewis-McChord</td>
<td>$26,200,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(b) OUTSIDE THE UNITED STATES.—Using amounts appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropria-
tions 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 De-
fense may acquire real property and carry out military
construction projects for the installations or locations out-
side 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>Belgium</td>
<td>Chievres Air Base</td>
<td>$14,305,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cuba</td>
<td>Naval Station Guantanamo Bay</td>
<td>$9,080,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Germany</td>
<td>Baumholder</td>
<td>$11,504,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Japan</td>
<td>Kaiserslautern Air Base</td>
<td>$99,955,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Wiesbaden</td>
<td>$56,048,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Camp McTureous</td>
<td>$94,851,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Iwakuni</td>
<td>$33,200,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Kadena Air Base</td>
<td>$21,400,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Yokosuka</td>
<td>$170,386,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
SEC. 2402 [Log 67653]. AUTHORIZED ENERGY CONSERVA-
TION PROJECTS.

Using amounts appropriated pursuant to the author-
ization of appropriations in section 2403(a) and available
for energy conservation projects as specified in the funding
table in section 4601, the Secretary of Defense may carry
out energy conservation projects under chapter 173 of title
10, United States Code, in the amount set forth in the
table.
SEC. 2403. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS, DEFENSE AGENCIES.

(a) Authorization of Appropriations.—Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated for fiscal years beginning after September 30, 2018, 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 67655]. 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) and as amended by section 2406 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (division B of Public Law 115–91; 131 Stat. 1831), shall remain in effect until October 1, 2019, or the date of the enactment of an Act authorizing funds for military construction for fiscal year 2020, 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>Japan</td>
<td>Commander Fleet Activities Sasebo</td>
<td>E.J. King High School Replacement/Renovation</td>
<td>$37,681,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Japan</td>
<td>Okinawa</td>
<td>Kubasaki High School Replacement/Renovation</td>
<td>$99,420,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Mexico</td>
<td>Cannon AFB</td>
<td>SOF Squadron Operations Facility (STS)</td>
<td>$23,333,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Virginia</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 67656]. 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 67657]. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS, NATO.

Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated for fiscal years beginning after September 30, 2018, 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 67663]. 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:

Republic of Korea Funded Construction Projects

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Component</th>
<th>Installation or Location</th>
<th>Project</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Korea</td>
<td>Army</td>
<td>Camp Carroll</td>
<td>Upgrade Electrical Distribution, Phase 2</td>
<td>$52,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Korea</td>
<td>Army</td>
<td>Camp Humphreys</td>
<td>Site Development</td>
<td>$7,800,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Korea</td>
<td>Army</td>
<td>Camp Humphreys</td>
<td>Air Support Operations</td>
<td>$25,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Korea</td>
<td>Army</td>
<td>Camp Humphreys</td>
<td>Unaccompanied Enlisted Personnel Housing, P2</td>
<td>$76,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Korea</td>
<td>Army</td>
<td>Camp Humphreys</td>
<td>Echelon Above Brigade Engineer Battalion, VMF</td>
<td>$123,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Korea</td>
<td>Army</td>
<td>Camp Walker</td>
<td>Repair/Replace Sewer Piping System</td>
<td>$8,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Korea</td>
<td>Navy</td>
<td>Chinhae</td>
<td>Indoor Training Pool</td>
<td>$7,400,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Korea</td>
<td>Navy</td>
<td>Pohang Air Base</td>
<td>Replace Ordnance Storage Magazines</td>
<td>$87,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Korea</td>
<td>Air Force</td>
<td>Gimhae Air Base</td>
<td>Airfield Damage Repair</td>
<td>$7,600,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Korea</td>
<td>Air Force</td>
<td>Gwangju Air Base</td>
<td>Airfield Damage Repair</td>
<td>$7,600,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Korea</td>
<td>Air Force</td>
<td>Kunsan Air Base</td>
<td>Explosive Ordnance Disposal Facility</td>
<td>$8,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Korea</td>
<td>Air Force</td>
<td>Kunsan Air Base</td>
<td>Upgrade Flow-Through Fuel System</td>
<td>$23,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Korea</td>
<td>Air Force</td>
<td>Osan Air Base</td>
<td>5th Reconnaissance Squadron Aircraft Shelter</td>
<td>$12,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Korea</td>
<td>Air Force</td>
<td>Osan Air Base</td>
<td>Airfield Damage Repair Facility</td>
<td>$22,000,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Republic of Korea Funded Construction Projects—Continued

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Component</th>
<th>Installation or Location</th>
<th>Project</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Air Force</td>
<td>Air Force</td>
<td>Osan Air Base ...........</td>
<td>Communications HQ Building ..........</td>
<td>$45,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Air Force</td>
<td>Suwon Air Base ...........</td>
<td>Airfield Damage Repair Warehouse ..........</td>
<td>$7,200,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Subtitle A—Project Authorizations and Authorization of Appropriations

SEC. 2601 [Log 67664]. 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>Alaska</td>
<td>Joint Base Elmendorf-Richardson</td>
<td>$27,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Illinois</td>
<td>Marseilles Training Center</td>
<td>$5,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Montana</td>
<td>Malta</td>
<td>$15,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nevada</td>
<td>North Las Vegas</td>
<td>$32,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Hampshire</td>
<td>Pembroke</td>
<td>$12,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>North Dakota</td>
<td>Fargo</td>
<td>$32,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ohio</td>
<td>Camp Ravenna</td>
<td>$7,400,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oklahoma</td>
<td>Lexington</td>
<td>$11,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South Dakota</td>
<td>Rapid City</td>
<td>$15,000,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
SEC. 2602 [Log 67665]. 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>Washington</td>
<td>Yakima Training Center</td>
<td>$23,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wisconsin</td>
<td>Fort McCoy</td>
<td>$23,000,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
SEC. 2603 [Log 67666]. 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>Navy Reserve and Marine Corps Reserve</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>State</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>California</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Georgia</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
SEC. 2604 [Log 67667]. 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>Channel Islands Air National Guard Station</td>
<td>$8,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hawaii</td>
<td>Joint Base Pearl Harbor-Hickam</td>
<td>$17,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Illinois</td>
<td>Greater Peoria Regional Airport</td>
<td>$9,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Louisiana</td>
<td>Naval Air Station Joint Reserve Base New Orleans</td>
<td>$39,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minnesota</td>
<td>Duluth International Airport</td>
<td>$8,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Montana</td>
<td>Great Falls International Airport</td>
<td>$9,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New York</td>
<td>Francis S. Gabreski Airport</td>
<td>$20,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ohio</td>
<td>Mansfield Lahna Airport</td>
<td>$13,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pennsylvania</td>
<td>Rickenbacker International Airport</td>
<td>$8,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Virginia</td>
<td>Joint Base Langley-Enstis</td>
<td>$10,000,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
SEC. 2605 [Log 67668]. 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>$24,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indiana</td>
<td>Grissom Air Reserve Base</td>
<td>$21,500,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Massachusetts</td>
<td>Westover Air Reserve Base</td>
<td>$42,600,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minnesota</td>
<td>Minneapolis-St. Paul International Airport</td>
<td>$9,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mississippi</td>
<td>Keesler Air Force Base</td>
<td>$4,550,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New York</td>
<td>Niagara Falls International Airport</td>
<td>$14,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ohio</td>
<td>Youngstown Air Reserve Station</td>
<td>$8,800,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Texas</td>
<td>Naval Air Station Joint Reserve Base Fort Worth</td>
<td>$3,100,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
SEC. 2606 [Log 67669]. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS, NATIONAL GUARD AND RESERVE.

Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated for fiscal years beginning after September 30, 2018, 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 67670]. MODIFICATION OF AUTHORITY TO CARRY OUT CERTAIN FISCAL YEAR 2016 PROJECT.

In the case of the authorization contained in the table in section 2603 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (division B of Public Law 114–92; 129 Stat. 1164) for construction of a Reserve Training Center Complex at Dam Neck, Virginia, the Secretary of the Navy may construct the Reserve Training Center Complex at Joint Expeditionary Base Little Creek-Story, Virginia.
SEC. 2612 [Log 67671]. MODIFICATION OF AUTHORITY TO
CARRY OUT CERTAIN FISCAL YEAR 2018
PROJECT.

In the case of the authorization contained in the table in section 2601 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (division B of Public Law 115-91; 131 Stat. 1834) for Fort Belvoir, Virginia, for additions and alterations to the National Guard Readiness Center, the Secretary of the Army may construct a new readiness center.
SEC. 2613 [Log 67672]. ADDITIONAL AUTHORITY TO CARRY OUT CERTAIN FISCAL YEAR 2019 PROJECT.

(a) PROJECT AUTHORIZATION.—

(1) PROJECT.—The Secretary of the Navy may carry out a military construction project to construct a 50,000 square foot reserve training center, 6,600 square foot combat vehicle maintenance and storage facility, 2,400 square foot vehicle wash rack, 1,600 square foot covered training area, road improvements, and associated supporting facilities.

(2) ACQUISITION OF LAND.—As part of the project under this subsection, the Secretary may acquire approximately 8.5 acres of adjacent land and obtain necessary interest in land at Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, for the construction and operation of the reserve training center.

(3) AMOUNT OF AUTHORIZATION.—The total amount of funds the Secretary may obligate and expend on activities under this subsection during fiscal year 2019 may not exceed $17,650,000.

(b) USE OF UNOBLIGATED PRIOR-YEAR NAVY MILITARY CONSTRUCTION RESERVE FUNDS.—The Secretary may use available, unobligated Navy military construction reserve funds for the project described in subsection (a).

(c) CONGRESSIONAL NOTIFICATION.—The Secretary of the Navy shall provide information in accordance with
1 section 2851(c) of title 10, United States Code, regarding
2 the project described in subsection (a). If it becomes nec-
3 essary to exceed the estimated project cost, the Secretary
4 shall utilize the authority provided by section 2853 of such
5 title regarding authorized cost and scope of work vari-
6 ations.
SEC. 2701 [Log 67674]. 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, 2018, 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 67266]. COMMERICAL CONSTRUCTION STANDARDS FOR FACILITIES ON LEASED PROPERTY.

(a) USE OF COMMERCIAL STANDARDS.—Section 2667(b) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by striking “and” at the end of paragraph (6);

(2) by striking the period at the end of paragraph (7) and inserting “; and”; and

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

“(8) shall provide that any facilities constructed on the property may be constructed using commercial standards in a manner that provides force protection safeguards appropriate to the activities conducted in, and the location of, such facilities.”.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by subsection (a) shall apply with respect to leases entered into during fiscal year 2019 or any succeeding fiscal year.
SEC. 2802 [Log 67803]. EXTENSION OF TEMPORARY, LIMITED
AUTHORITY TO USE OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE FUNDS FOR CONSTRUCTION
PROJECTS OUTSIDE THE UNITED STATES.


(1) in paragraph (1), by striking “December 31, 2018” and inserting “December 31, 2019”; and
(2) in paragraph (2), by striking “fiscal year 2019” and inserting “fiscal year 2020”.

(b) Limitation on Use of Authority.—Subsection (c)(1) of such section is amended—

(1) by striking “October 1, 2017” and inserting “October 1, 2018”; 
(2) by striking “December 31, 2018” and inserting “December 31, 2019”; and
(3) by striking “fiscal year 2019” and inserting “fiscal year 2020”.

SEC. 2803 [Log 67103]. SMALL BUSINESS SET-ASIDE FOR CONTRACTS FOR ARCHITECTURAL AND ENGINEERING SERVICES AND CONSTRUCTION DESIGN.

(a) MANDATORY AWARD OF CONTRACTS UNDER THRESHOLD AMOUNT.—Section 2855(b)(1) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking “subsection (a)—” and all that follows and inserting the following: “subsection (a), if the Secretary concerned estimates that the initial award of the contract will be in an amount less than the threshold amount determined under paragraph (2), the contract shall be awarded in accordance with the set aside provisions of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 631 et seq.).”.

(b) INCREASE IN THRESHOLD AMOUNT.—Section 2855(b)(2) of such title is amended—

(1) by striking “initial”;

(2) by striking “$300,000” and inserting “$1,000,000”; and

(3) by striking the second sentence.

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall apply with respect to fiscal year 2019 and each succeeding fiscal year.
SEC. 2804. AUTHORITY TO OBTAIN ARCHITECTURAL AND ENGINEERING SERVICES AND CONSTRUCTION DESIGN FOR DEFENSE LABORATORY MODERNIZATION PROGRAM.

(a) Authority.—Section 2803 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (Public Law 114–92; 129 Stat. 1169; 10 U.S.C. 2358 note) is amended—

(1) by redesignating subsection (f) as subsection (g); and

(2) by inserting after subsection (e) the following new subsection:

“(f) ADDITIONAL AUTHORITY TO USE FUNDS FOR RELATED ARCHITECTURAL AND ENGINEERING SERVICES AND CONTRACT DESIGN.—

“(1) Authority.—In addition to the authority provided to the Secretary of Defense under subsection (a) to use amounts appropriated or otherwise made available for research, development, test, and evaluation for a military construction project referred to in such subsection, the Secretary of the military department concerned may use amounts appropriated or otherwise made available for research, development, test, and evaluation to obtain architectural and engineering services and to carry out construction design in connection with such a project.
“(2) NOTICE REQUIREMENT.—In the case of architectural and engineering services and construction design to be undertaken under this subsection for which the estimated cost exceeds $1,000,000, the Secretary concerned shall notify the appropriate committees of Congress of the scope of the proposed project and the estimated cost of such services before the initial obligation of funds for such services. The Secretary may then obligate funds for such services only after the end of the 14-day period beginning on the date on which the notification is received by the committees in an electronic medium pursuant to section 480 of this title.”.

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS TO WAIVE CONDITIONS APPLICABLE TO EXISTING AUTHORITY.—

(1) CONDITION ON AND SCOPE OF PROJECT AUTHORITY.—Section 2803(b) of such Act is amended by striking “project under this section” and inserting “project under subsection (a)”.

(2) CONGRESSIONAL NOTIFICATION.—Section 2803(c) of such Act is amended by striking “carried out under this section” each place it appears in paragraphs (1) and (2) and inserting “carried out under subsection (a)”.
(3) DESCRIPTION OF AUTHORIZED PROJECTS.—Section 2803(d) of such Act is amended by striking “provided by this section” and inserting “provided by subsection (a)’’.

(4) FUNDING LIMITATION.—Section 2803(e) of such Act is amended by striking “projects under this section” and inserting “projects under subsection (a)”.

(e) EXTENSION OF PERIOD OF AUTHORITY.—Section 2803(g) of such Act, as redesignated by subsection (a)(1), is amended by striking “October 1, 2020” and inserting “October 1, 2023”.

(d) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall take effect as if included in the enactment of section 2803 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (Public Law 114–92; 129 Stat. 1169; 10 U.S.C. 2358 note).
SEC. 2805 [Log 67176]. REPEAL OF LIMITATION ON CERTAIN GUAM PROJECT.

(a) REPEAL OF LIMITATION.—Section 2879 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (Public Law 115–91; 131 Stat. 1874) is amended by striking subsection (b).

(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 2018.
SEC. 2806 [Log 67512]. ENHANCING FORCE PROTECTION AND SAFETY ON MILITARY INSTALLATIONS.

(a) Authorization of Additional Projects.—In addition to any other military construction projects authorized under this Act, the Secretary of the military department concerned may carry out military construction projects to enhance force protection and safety on military installations, as specified in the funding table in section 4601.

(b) Notice and Wait Requirements.—The Secretary concerned may obligate or expend funds to carry out a project 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 title 10, United States Code, to the congressional defense committees a justification of the need for the project.

(c) Expiration of Authorization.—Section 2002 shall apply with respect to the authorization of a military construction project under this section in the same manner as such section applies to the authorization of a project contained in titles XXI through XXVII.
public land laws, from location, entry, and patent under the mining laws, and from disposition under all laws relating to mineral interests and to mineral and geothermal leasing.
SEC. 2822. PUBLIC INVENTORY OF GUAM LAND PARCELS FOR TRANSFER TO GOVERNMENT OF GUAM.

(a) NET-NEGATIVE INVENTORY OF LAND PARCELS.—

(1) MAINTENANCE AND UPDATE OF INVENTORY.—The Secretary of the Navy shall maintain and update regularly an inventory of all land parcels located on Guam which meet each of the following conditions:

(A) The parcels are currently owned by the United States Government and are under the administrative jurisdiction of the Department of the Navy.

(B) The Secretary has determined or expects to determine the parcels to be excess to the needs of the Department of the Navy.

(C) Under Federal law, including Public Law 106–504 (commonly known as the “Guam Omnibus Opportunities Act”; 40 U.S.C. 521 note), the parcels are eligible to be transferred to the territorial government.

(2) INFORMATION REQUIRED.—For each parcel included in the inventory under paragraph (1), the Secretary shall specify—

(A) the approximate size of the parcel;
(B) an estimate of the fair market value of the parcel, if available or as practicable;

(C) the date on which the Secretary determined, or the date by which the Secretary expects to determine, that the parcel is excess and made eligible for transfer to the territorial government; and

(D) the citation of the specific legal authority (including the Guam Omnibus Opportunities Act) under which the Secretary will transfer the parcel to the territorial government or otherwise dispose of the parcel.

(b) Parcels Required to Be Included.—The Secretary shall include in the inventory under this section each of the following parcels, as described in the 2017 Net Negative Report:

(1) The Tanguisson Power Plant (5 acres), listed as Site 14 in the Report.

(2) The Harmon Substation Annex (9.9 acres), listed as Site 15 in the Report.

(3) The Piti Power Plant and Substation (15.5 acres), listed as Site 38 in the Report.

(4) Apra Heights Lot 403–1 (0.5 acres), listed as Site 55 in the Report.
(5) The Agana Power Plant and Substation (5.9 acres), listed as Site 54 in the Report.

(6) The ACEORP Maui Tunnel-Tamuning Route 1 behind Old Telex (3.7 acres), listed as Site 23 in the Report.

(7) The Parcel South of Camp Covington, Parcel 7 (60.8 acres), listed as Site 49 in the Report.

(8) The NCTS Beach Lot, adjacent to the Tanguisson Power Plant (13.3 acres), listed as Site 13 in the Report.

(9) The Hoover Park Annex (also known as “Old USO Beach”; 6 acres), listed as Site 37 in the Report.

(10) Parcel “C” Marbo Cave Annex (5 acres), listed as Site 12 in the Report.

(e) INCLUSION OF ADDITIONAL PARCELS IN INVENTORY.—

(1) REQUEST BY GOVERNOR.—The Governor of the territory of Guam may submit a request to the Secretary to add parcels to the inventory maintained under subsection (a), and shall specify in any such request any public benefit uses or public purposes proposed by the Governor for the parcel involved, pursuant to the Guam Omnibus Opportunities Act or any other relevant Federal law.
(2) CONSIDERATION BY SECRETARY.—Not later than 180 days of receipt of a request from the Governor under paragraph (1), the Secretary shall review the request and provide a response in writing to the Governor as to whether the Secretary will agree to the request to include the specific land parcel in the inventory maintained under subsection (a). If the Secretary denies the request, the Secretary shall provide a detailed written justification to the Governor that explains the continuing military need for the parcel, if any, and the date on which the Secretary expects that military need to cease, if ever.

(d) EXCLUSION OF PARCELS.—The Secretary shall not include in the inventory maintained under this section any parcel transferred to the government of Guam prior to the date of the enactment of this Act, without regard to whether or not the parcel is included in the inventory under subsection (b).

(e) PUBLIC NOTIFICATION.—The Secretary shall publish and update on a public website of the United States Government the following information:

(1) The inventory maintained under subsection (a), including the parcels required to be included in such inventory under subsection (b).
(2) All requests submitted by the Governor under subsection (e), including any proposed public benefit use or public purpose specified in any such request.

(3) A copy of each response provided by the Secretary to each request submitted by the Governor under subsection (e).

(4) A description of each parcel of land transferred by the Secretary to the territorial government after January 20, 2011, including the following:

(A) The approximate size of the parcel.

(B) An estimate of the fair market value of the parcel, if available or as practicable.

(C) The specific legal authority under which the Secretary transferred the parcel to the territorial government.

(D) The date the parcel was transferred to the territorial government.

(f) DEFINITIONS.—In this section, the following definitions apply:

(1) 2017 NET NEGATIVE REPORT.—The term “2017 Net Negative Report” means the report submitted by the Secretary of the Navy, on behalf of the Secretary of Defense, under section 2208 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year
2017 (Public Law 114–328; 130 Stat. 2695) regarding the status of the implementation of the “net negative” policy regarding the total number of acres of the real property controlled by the Department of the Navy or the Department of Defense on Guam.

(2) GOVERNOR.—The term “Governor” means the Governor of the territory of Guam.

(3) SECRETARY.—The term “Secretary” means the Secretary of the Navy.

(4) TERRITORIAL GOVERNMENT.—The term “territorial government” means the government of Guam established under the Organic Act of Guam (48 U.S.C. 1421 et seq.).
SEC. 2823 [Log 67800]. TECHNICAL CORRECTION OF DESCRIPTION OF LIMESTONE HILLS TRAINING AREA LAND WITHDRAWAL AND RESERVATION, MONTANA.

Section 2931(b) of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2014 (division B of Public Law 113–66; 127 Stat. 1031) is amended by striking “18,644 acres” and all that follows through “April 10, 2013” and inserting the following: “18,964 acres in Broadwater County, Montana, generally depicted as ‘Limestone Hills Training Area Land Withdrawal’ on the map entitled ‘Limestone Hills Training Area Land Withdrawal’, dated May 11, 2017”.

26
SEC. 2824 [Log 67515]. LAND CONVEYANCE, WASATCH-
CACHE NATIONAL FOREST, RICH COUNTY,
UTAH.

(a) LAND CONVEYANCE AUTHORIZED.—Subject to
valid existing rights, not later than 6 months after the
date of the enactment of this section, the Secretary of Ag-
riculture shall convey, without consideration, to the Utah
State University Research Foundation, (in this section re-
ferred 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 improve-
ments thereon, located outside of the boundaries of the
Wasatch-Cache National Forest, Rich County, Utah, with-
in Sections 19 and 30, Township 14 North, Range 5 East,
Salt Lake Base and Meridian for the purpose of permit-
ting 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 accord-
ance 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.
Subtitle E—Other Matters

SEC. 2841 [Log 67794]. DEFENSE COMMUNITY INFRASTRUCTURE PROGRAM.

(a) AUTHORIZATION OF PROGRAM.—Section 2391 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by redesignating subsections (d) and (e) as subsections (e) and (f); and

(2) by inserting after subsection (c) the following new subsection:

“(d) DEFENSE COMMUNITY INFRASTRUCTURE PROGRAM.—(1) The Secretary of Defense may make grants, conclude cooperative agreements, and supplement funds available under Federal programs administered by agencies other than the Department of Defense to assist States and units of local government in addressing deficiencies in community infrastructure projects or facilities which are located outside of military installations but which support military installations, and which are owned by the State or unit of local government, if the Secretary determines that such assistance will enhance the military value, resiliency, or military family quality of life at such military installation.

“(2) The Secretary shall establish criteria for the eligibility and selection of States and units of local government to receive assistance under this subsection. Such cri-
teria shall include a requirement that the State or unit of local government agrees to contribute not less than 20 percent of the funding required to address the deficiencies in the community infrastructure project or facility involved, except that the Secretary may waive such requirement in the case of a community infrastructure project or facility which is located in a rural area.

“(3) Prior to providing any assistance to a State or unit of local government with respect to a community infrastructure project or facility under this subsection, the Secretary shall provide a notification to the appropriate committees of Congress of the intent to provide the assistance, and shall include in the notification a comprehensive description of how the assistance will address deficiencies in the project or facility, a certification of military need, and (if applicable) a certification that the State or unit of local government has agreed to contribute funding for the infrastructure as required under paragraph (2). The Secretary may then obligate funds for such assistance only after the end of the 14-day period beginning on the date on which the notification is received by the committees in an electronic medium pursuant to section 480 of this title.”.
(b) DEFINITION.—Section 2391(e) of such title, as redesignated by subsection (a), is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(4) The term ‘community infrastructure project or facility’ means any of the following:

“(A) A transportation project.

“(B) A school, hospital, police, fire, emergency response, or other community support facility.

“(C) A water, waste-water, telecommunications, electric, gas, or other utility infrastructure project.”.
SEC. 2842. RESTRICTIONS ON USE OF FUNDS FOR DEVELOPMENT OF PUBLIC INFRASTRUCTURE IN COMMONWEALTH OF NORTHERN MARIANA ISLANDS.

(a) Restriction.—If the Secretary of Defense determines that any grant, cooperative agreement, transfer of funds to another Federal agency, or supplement of funds available under Federal programs administered by agencies other than the Department of Defense will result in the development (including repair, replacement, renovation, conversion, improvement, expansion, acquisition, or construction) of public infrastructure in the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands (hereafter in this section referred to as the “Commonwealth”), the Secretary of Defense may not carry out such grant, transfer, cooperative agreement, or supplemental funding unless such grant, transfer, cooperative agreement, or supplemental funding—

(1) is specifically authorized by law; and

(2) will be used to carry out a public infrastructure project included in the report submitted under subsection (b).

(b) Report of Economic Adjustment Committee.—

(1) Convening of Committee.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this
Act, the Secretary of Defense, as the chair of the Economic Adjustment Committee established in Executive Order No. 127887 (10 U.S.C. 2391 note), shall convene the Economic Adjustment Committee to consider assistance, including assistance to support public infrastructure projects, necessary to support changes in Department of Defense activities in the Commonwealth.

(2) REPORT.—Not later than 180 days after convening the Economic Adjustment Committee under paragraph (1), the Secretary shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report—

(A) describing the results of the Economic Adjustment Committee deliberations required by paragraph (1); and

(B) containing a description of any assistance the Committee determines to be necessary to support changes in Department of Defense activities in the Commonwealth, including any public infrastructure projects the Committee determines should be carried out with such assistance.

(e) PUBLIC INFRASTRUCTURE DEFINED.—In this section, the term “public infrastructure” means any utility, method of transportation, item of equipment, or facil-
ity under the control of a public entity or State or local
government that is used by, or constructed for the benefit
of, the general public.
SEC. 2843 [Log 67942]. STUDY AND REPORT ON COLEMAN
BRIDGE, YORK RIVER, VIRGINIA.

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds the following:

(1) Navy vessels must have access to Naval Weapons Station, Yorktown, Virginia, in order to load munitions for war time needs.

(2) To access the Station, vessels must pass the George P. Coleman Bridge on the York River, which swings open to allow passage.

(3) Many Federal employees at the Station and at other critical military installations in the Tide-water region of Virginia live on the north side of the York River and commute to work using the Bridge.

(4) The assured operation of the George P. Coleman Memorial Bridge is therefore critical to the operation of Naval Weapons Station, Yorktown and national security generally.

(b) STUDY AND REPORT ON INCLUSION OF BRIDGE IN STRATEGIC HIGHWAY NETWORK.—

(1) STUDY.—The Commander of the United States Transportation Command shall conduct a study of the feasibility and desirability of including the George P. Coleman Memorial Bridge on the York River, Virginia, and United States Route 17 in the Strategic Highway Network.
(2) REPORT.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Commander shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the results of the study conducted under paragraph (1).
SEC. 2901. AUTHORIZED ARMY CONSTRUCTION AND LAND ACQUISITION PROJECTS.

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:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Army: Outside the United States</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Country</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bulgaria</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Poland</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Romania</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
SEC. 2902. AUTHORIZED NAVY CONSTRUCTION AND LAND ACQUISITION PROJECTS.

The Secretary of the Navy 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:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Greece</td>
<td>Naval Support Activity Souda Bay</td>
<td>$47,850,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Italy</td>
<td>Naval Air Station Sigonella</td>
<td>$66,050,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spain</td>
<td>Naval Station Rota</td>
<td>$21,590,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>United Kingdom</td>
<td>Lossiemouth</td>
<td>$79,130,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Germany</td>
<td>Ramstein Air Base</td>
<td>$119,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Norway</td>
<td>Rygge</td>
<td>$13,800,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Qatar</td>
<td>Al Udeid</td>
<td>$70,400,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Slovakia</td>
<td>Malacky</td>
<td>$59,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>United Kingdom</td>
<td>RAF Fairford</td>
<td>$106,000,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
SEC. 2904. AUTHORIZED DEFENSE AGENCIES

CONSTRUCTION AND LAND ACQUISITION

PROJECTS.

The Secretary of Defense 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:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Estonia</td>
<td>Unspecified Estonia</td>
<td>$15,700,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Qatar</td>
<td>Al Udeid</td>
<td>$60,000,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
SEC. 2905 [Log 67679]. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated for fiscal years beginning after September 30, 2018, for the military construction projects outside the United States authorized by this title as specified in the funding table in section 4602.
RESTRICTIONS ON USE OF FUNDS FOR PLANNING AND DESIGN COSTS OF EUROPEAN DETERRENCE INITIATIVE PROJECTS.

None of the funds authorized to be appropriated for military construction projects outside the United States authorized by this title may be obligated or expended for planning and design costs of any project associated with the European Deterrence Initiative until the Secretary of Defense submits to the congressional defense committees a list of all of the military construction projects associated with the European Deterrence Initiative which the Secretary anticipates will be carried out during each of the fiscal years 2019 through 2023.
TITLE XXXIV—NAVAL PETROLEUM RESERVES

Sec. 3401. Authorization of appropriations.

SEC. 3401. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

(a) AMOUNT.—There are hereby authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary of Energy $10,000,000 for fiscal year 2019 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
LOGISTICS AND SUSTAINMENT ISSUES
  Management of Navy Legacy F/A-18 Aircraft
  Navy Next-Generation Small Arms Weapons Training and Readiness Requirements
  Navy Ship Maintenance and Repair
  Supply of Aviation Parts and Spares
READINESS ISSUES
  Additive Manufacturing in Depot Facilities
  Army Soldier and Squad Virtual Trainer
  Assessment of Navy Standard Workweek
  Foreign Language Readiness
  Forward Deployed Naval Force Ship Maintenance and Repair Capacity
  Immersive Virtual Shipboard Environment Training
  Information Operations
  Live, Virtual, and Constructive Training Solution Enhancements
  Military Working Dog Capacity and Facilities
  Surface Fleet Live Fire Training
  Universal Camouflage Inventory and Overdye Technology
OTHER MATTERS
  Air Refueling Capability and Capacity
  Disposition of Excess Military Ground Vehicles
  Fluorine-Free Fire Fighting Foam
  Open-Air Disposal of Munitions and Munition Constituents

TITLE XI—CIVILIAN PERSONNEL MATTERS
ITEMS OF SPECIAL INTEREST
  Civilian Talent Recruitment
  Direct Hiring Authority

DIVISION B—MILITARY CONSTRUCTION AUTHORIZATIONS

TITLE XXII—NAVY MILITARY CONSTRUCTION
ITEMS OF SPECIAL INTEREST
  Tijuana Sewage Runoff

TITLE XXIII—AIR FORCE MILITARY CONSTRUCTION
ITEMS OF SPECIAL INTEREST
  Infrastructure Investments in Support of Research and Development Contracts

TITLE XXVIII—MILITARY CONSTRUCTION GENERAL PROVISIONS
ITEMS OF SPECIAL INTEREST
  Naval Academy Dairy Farm
Privatization of On-Base Lodging
Relocation of Defense Non-Tactical Generator and Rail Equipment Center, Hill
Air Force Base, Utah
The committee is aware of the Department of the Navy's intent to divest legacy F/A-18 aircraft when the majority of the F/A-18 aircraft inventory remains non-flyable due to maintenance backlogs and availability of spare parts. Further, these aircraft experience high physiological event rates. Even so, the committee was encouraged by the Navy’s decision to award an alternative-source contract for F/A–18 A/B/C/D depot-level maintenance to reduce the backlog of legacy F/A–18 depot-level maintenance. This contract, awarded in February 2016, can help improve overall aviation readiness rates. The committee is concerned, however, that the Navy’s plan for managing the life cycle of the fleet is not clear.

Therefore, the committee directs the Secretary of the Navy to provide a briefing to the House Committee on Armed Services by November 30, 2018, on the Navy’s plans for the F/A-18 legacy fleet. The briefing should address the divestiture plan for the F/A-18 aircraft and the rationale for divestiture. For the aircraft remaining, the briefing should address the readiness recovery plans, including plans to fully utilize the alternative-source depot-level maintenance contract.

Navy Next-Generation Small Arms Weapons Training and Readiness Requirements

The committee is concerned that after 5 years, the Navy has not developed a comprehensive plan to address significant small arms training shortfalls identified following the 2013 Washington Navy Yard shooting. The committee reiterated these concerns in the committee report (H. Rept. 114-537) accompanying the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017. The report directed the Navy to evaluate innovative, non-program-of-record small arms and crew-served training systems to improve Navy security force and fleetwide small arms tactical and crew-served training. The committee is aware of next-generation synthetic small arms training systems that can provide consistent, metrics-based proof of live-fire transfer across warfighter skill levels for individual and crew-served training. Such systems, which reduce ammunition expenditure and training time, have been demonstrated by the Navy Expeditionary Combat Command. The committee believes that these systems can improve reaction time and decision making under stress, skills critical to determining hostile intent and making escalation of force decisions. Given the benefits of these next-generation systems, the committee is concerned that the Navy has continued to rely on legacy
simulation systems built for other services, without consideration of unique Navy small arms training and readiness requirements.

Therefore, the committee directs the Commander of U.S. Fleet Forces Command to provide a briefing to the House Committee on Armed Services not later than November 30, 2018, regarding a comprehensive plan to meet small arms training requirements, how next-generation synthetic small arms training systems will be integrated into the comprehensive plan, and the Navy’s acquisition strategy to support small arms training requirements.

Navy Ship Maintenance and Repair

The committee is aware that the Navy changed its contracting strategy for ship maintenance and repair in 2013, moving away from the system used since 2004. Despite this change, the Navy continues to experience delays in completing ship availabilities, leading to a reduction in the time a ship’s crew has to prepare for deployment. The committee appreciates the need to control costs and to resolve all emergent maintenance issues when a ship is in a maintenance availability. However, the committee is not persuaded that the Navy’s current Multiple Award Contract, Multiple Order (MAC-MO) mechanism is always the best contracting approach. The committee has learned of delays in renegotiating contracts while vessels sit idle in the yard, as well as third party planning contractors not obtaining long lead time materials when needed. The committee is aware that the Comptroller General of the United States looked at similar issues, described in Government Accountability Office report GAO-17-54, issued in 2016.

To better understand what adjustments may be needed to make improvements to the Navy’s ship maintenance and repair process, the committee directs the Comptroller General to:

1. compare the Navy’s execution of the MAC-MO strategy against the previous Multi-Ship, Multi-Option strategy, with particular emphasis on cost, lost operational days, and on-time completion;
2. assess the effectiveness of third party planners in the MAC-MO strategy, including their performance in developing stable well-defined requirements during advance planning;
3. assess the adequacy of the Navy’s structure for contract oversight;
4. assess the stability and viability of the ship repair industrial base, including private industry’s capacity to recruit and retain critically skilled workers and maintain safe and efficient facilities; and
5. assess advantages, disadvantages, or key differences between the MAC-MO and Multi-Ship, Multi-Option strategy depending on the location where the work will be performed.

The committee directs the Comptroller General to submit a report to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representative by March 1, 2019, on these matters and recommendations to improve the Navy’s contracting process.
Supply of Aviation Parts and Spares

The committee is concerned by the rate of non-mission capable aircraft due to issues with supply of parts and spares. The committee is aware of numerous examples of aircraft that have been non-mission capable for several months waiting for the arrival of a part. Therefore, the committee directs the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment to provide a briefing to the House Committee on Armed Services not later than September 30, 2018, on the Department's efforts to address issues associated with the availability and supply of aviation parts and spares. At minimum, the briefing should provide an update on the rate of non-mission capable aircraft due to supply, specific actions the Department is taking to decrease this rate, and commercial and industry best-practices for maintenance and supply that may be adopted as part of an overall strategy to improve aircraft mission capability rates.

READINESS ISSUES

Additive Manufacturing in Depot Facilities

The committee is encouraged by the progress that depots and arsenals in each military department are making in developing additive manufacturing capabilities. The committee understands that this capability allows depots to quickly manufacture parts that are no longer available from commercial suppliers, allowing rapid repair of essential operational equipment. However, there remains substantial room across each of the services to add more additive manufacturing capacity. Additionally, the committee has observed little commonality across the Department of Defense in addressing intellectual property issues associated with this process.

The committee directs the Secretary of Defense to provide a briefing to the House Committee on Armed Services not later than December 3, 2018, on a strategy to further integrate additive manufacturing capabilities into industrial facilities across the Department to speed parts production, return equipment to the force, and improve material readiness. The briefing should also address progress in resolving legal and patent questions around use of additive manufacturing.

Army Soldier and Squad Virtual Trainer

The committee commends the Army's decision to replace its legacy small arms simulation trainer and call for fire trainer with an advanced Soldier and Squad Virtual Trainer (S/SVT) program to achieve next-generation synthetic small arms, call for fire, use of force, and close quarters combat training and readiness objectives. The committee believes continued improvement of these systems is essential to future success of small units on the battlefield. The committee believes the Army should consider key capabilities such as the use of biometrics, advanced human performance techniques, cognitive drills, and robust data collection to verify
soldier improvement. Therefore, the committee directs the Secretary of the Army to provide a briefing to the House Committee on Armed Services not later than December 3, 2018, that details the status of the Army’s plan for S/SVT and how key capability and system requirements currently projected by the Army are being accounted for, and will be implemented, in the final S/SVT program in order to sustain readiness.

Assessment of Navy Standard Workweek

The committee notes that the Navy's Comprehensive Review identified fatigue and ineffective crew rest management in the four mishaps that occurred in the Western Pacific in 2017. As noted in the review, "if crewmembers are overly fatigued, mission accomplishment, performance, and safety are in jeopardy." The Comprehensive Review went on to recommend the Navy establish a comprehensive fatigue management policy, and a circadian ship and watch rotation for surface ships.

The committee directs the Chief of Naval Operations to provide a briefing to the House Committee on Armed Services not later than September 30, 2018, that identifies how Chief of Naval Operations Instructions, and other relevant policy documents, have been updated to implement the recommendations of the Comprehensive Review and address crew fatigue, watch rotations, and overall workload for crewmembers of surface ships.

Foreign Language Readiness

The committee believes that a globally engaged military force requires an adequate number of personnel trained and proficient in foreign languages. The committee notes the significant number of personnel who attend the Defense Language Institute–Foreign Language Center, the John F. Kennedy Special Warfare Center and School, and other foreign language training programs each year, as well as the global allocation of linguists among the geographic combatant command areas of responsibility. The committee believes these institutions can be augmented by innovative online programs conducted as a traditional classroom, with a live instructor engaging a small student group. Such programs reduce the need for travel and have proven more effective than self-paced instruction. The committee also notes efforts by the Department of Defense to recruit and utilize native speakers of critical languages to support combatant command requirements. Despite the critical requirements for foreign language expertise in certain career fields, the committee is concerned that the overall foreign language readiness of the total force is not adequately documented and assessed.

Therefore, the committee directs the Under Secretary of Defense for Personnel and Readiness to provide a briefing to the House Committee on Armed Services not later than March 1, 2019, that assesses the foreign language readiness of the total force. The briefing shall address the required number of personnel trained and proficient in foreign languages, the current number of personnel
trained and proficient in foreign languages, and the distribution of linguist personnel to the appropriate combatant commands; identify any gaps in foreign language readiness to include specific shortfalls in critical languages and mitigations to address those gaps; and assess the current foreign language training, education, and proficiency testing programs.

Forward Deployed Naval Force Ship Maintenance and Repair Capacity

The committee notes that since 2006, the Navy has doubled the number of surface ships assigned to overseas homeports, with more than 14 percent of the Navy's ships based at ports in the Kingdom of Bahrain, the Italian Republic, the Kingdom of Spain, and Japan. The committee also notes that combatant commander demand for naval presence drives the Navy to base ships at overseas ports. However, the extent to which the Navy has the capacity for ship maintenance and repairs overseas is not clear.

To assess that capacity, the committee directs the Comptroller General of the United States to review the following:

1. ship maintenance and repair capacity overseas in either U.S. ports or foreign repair yards;
2. to what extent has the Navy identified and taken action to address its overseas maintenance requirements;
3. to what extent has the Navy identified the underlying causes of overseas maintenance overruns;
4. mitigation options to address any maintenance shortfalls; and
5. any other issues the Comptroller General determines appropriate with respect to forward deployed naval force ship maintenance and repair capacity.

The committee further directs the Comptroller General to provide a briefing to the House Committee on Armed Services not later than November 12, 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.

Immersive Virtual Shipboard Environment Training

The committee notes that the Navy has used game-based learning concepts and immersive virtual shipboard environment (IVSE) training for select watch stations aboard Littoral Combat Ships (LCS). The committee understands that IVSE courses offer scalable solutions that have led to faster qualification and certification times, a higher degree of training proficiency, and increased knowledge retention. The committee notes that the Navy's Strategic Readiness Review recognized that the Navy must "foster a culture of learning and create the structures and processes that fully embrace this commitment" in order to restore readiness, yet the Navy has made little progress in adopting proven methods to cultivate the learning culture.
Therefore, the committee directs the Secretary of the Navy to provide a briefing to the House Committee on Armed Services, not later than September 28, 2018, on the Navy’s plans to improve training. The briefing should:

(1) identify training benefits and lessons learned from the Navy’s experience with game-based learning concepts and IVSE training for LCS watch stations;

(2) outline a plan, including associated timelines, for applying such training to Navy and Marine Corps training requirements across all naval surface ship platforms in alignment with the Chief of Naval Operations’ tenet of achieving high-velocity learning using 21st century technology; and

(3) identify discrete mission areas where insufficient assets are available to provide traditional training to achieve full-spectrum readiness and where IVSE would improve watch-station training, including training for new platform development programs, coastal riverine operations, and amphibious operations.

Information Operations

The committee understands the growing importance of space and cyber operations in military operations and in another provision elsewhere in this Act directed the Secretary of Defense to report readiness to conduct operations in the space and cyber domains. The committee believes that information operations are similarly becoming a major factor in military planning and that operational skill in conducting information operations will be critical to future military success. Therefore, the committee directs the Secretary of Defense to assess the value of measuring and regularly reporting the readiness of the joint force to conduct information operations and report his recommendations to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives by January 31, 2019.

Live, Virtual, and Constructive Training Solution Enhancements

The committee recognizes the important role that live training systems play as part of a comprehensive effort to improve readiness. The committee is aware the Army and Marine Corps are planning for the use of live, virtual, and constructive (LVC) simulation training systems that emphasize joint interoperability. However, the committee is concerned that despite recent progress advancing such LVC capabilities there remain challenges in both fielding and integrating live training devices with both individual and collective training objectives. Additional challenges occur when planned upgrades to new and existing vehicle platforms occur without the corresponding modifications to the training systems. The committee believes that the acquisition and fielding of training systems must be synchronized with the procurement, fielding, and modernization of weapon systems to ensure the services’ overall training objectives are supported in a coordinated and cost-effective manner. In addition, the committee encourages the military departments to ensure that new
LVC training systems are interoperable with both the joint force infrastructure and the advanced training systems of key allied nations and coalition partners.

The committee directs the Secretary of the Army, in coordination with the Secretary of the Navy, to provide a briefing to the House Committee on Armed Services not later than December 3, 2018, on the plans of the Army and Marine Corps to utilize live training systems as part of readiness recovery and long-term training efforts. The briefing should address the plans and timelines for fielding live training systems and synchronizing such efforts with the fielding or modernization of weapon systems and efforts to ensure such systems are interoperable with our military partners and allies.

Military Working Dog Capacity and Facilities

The committee is aware that military working dogs are a critical enabler to both facility and operational force security and that the operational need continues to grow. The committee is concerned about the average age of the military working dog population and the capacity to train and access new dogs and handlers to meet future requirements. Additionally, the committee notes that investments in military working dog facilities have not kept pace with the increased demand for military working dogs.

Therefore, the committee directs the Secretary of the Air Force, as the executive agent for the military working dog program, to provide a briefing to the House Committee on Armed Services not later than December 1, 2018, that addresses:

1. the total current and future requirement for military working dogs, handlers, and instructors by mission capability;
2. the total number of military working dogs and handlers currently available for operational tasking by mission capability;
3. an assessment of the condition and capacity of military working dog facilities to support current and future requirements, to include the ability to provide adequate medical care as well as meet mission training requirements; and
4. an assessment of capability gaps and plans to mitigate these gaps, including programmed investments.

Surface Fleet Live Fire Training

The committee recognizes the Navy’s desire to increase fleet readiness training and exercise ship systems before deployment by including live-firing of missiles in pre-deployment training exercises. The committee also notes the Navy’s Standard Missile-3 Block IA inventory is approaching the end of service life. Furthermore, the committee is aware that in lieu of demilitarization, the Navy intends to assess repurposing these missiles to conduct live-fire readiness training using shipboard ballistic missile defense systems. The committee encourages this initiative and directs the Secretary of the Navy to provide a briefing to the House Committee on Armed Services not later than November 5, 2018, on the Navy’s
progress in making SM-3 Block IA missiles approaching the end of their service life available for live-fire readiness training for ships and crews.

Universal Camouflage Inventory and Overdye Technology

The committee notes the Army’s transition from Universal Camouflage Pattern (UCP) to Operational Camouflage Pattern (OCP) for soldier uniforms and personal equipment, even though the Army possesses a substantial inventory of now obsolete UCP products. The committee is also aware of Program Executive Office Soldier's efforts to evaluate overdye technologies and processes. This evaluation could validate processes that could alter UCP printed products into a color palette that blends with the new camouflage prints, allowing the Army to conserve resources by overdying UCP materials for use with OCP patterned equipment.

The committee directs the Secretary of the Army to provide a briefing to the House Committee on Armed Services not later than August 31, 2018, that includes any current efforts to repurpose and field UCP personal equipment, any evaluations of overdye technologies and processes, and a business case analysis of fielding these overdye technologies and processes.

OTHER MATTERS

Air Refueling Capability and Capacity

The committee notes that air refueling capability is a critical component of logistical capacity and that the Air National Guard fulfills the majority of air refueling requirements. The committee notes that section 144 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (Public Law 115-91) required the Secretary of Defense to carry out a mobility capability and requirements study that includes an assessment of the air refueling tanker aircraft military requirement. Upon completion of the study, the committee is interested in how the Air Force will support the requirements for force structure and strategic laydown of aircraft necessary to implement the study.

Therefore, the committee directs the Secretary of the Air Force to provide a briefing to the House Committee on Armed Services, not later than March 1, 2019, on how the Air Force will support the requirements for aerial refueling. At a minimum, the briefing shall include:

(1) the current and future laydown plans for air refueling locations;
(2) an overview of air refueling operations per air refueling wing locations to include the number of sortie requests, the number of sorties fulfilled, and the locations or missions the sorties supported;
(3) fully mission capable and aircraft availability rates for all air refueling wings over the past 5 years;
(4) an assessment of how the Air National Guard force structure, across all States and territories, can be leveraged to support current and emerging air refueling requirements;
(5) a description of the long-term plan to maintain adequate refueling capability to meet current and emerging requirements;
(6) a review of manpower levels across the air refueling force, an identification of current and projected skill set gaps, and recommendations on how to address these gaps; and
(7) an overview of how the Air Force will determine the disposition of KC-135 aircraft as they are replaced by arrival of KC-46 aircraft.

Disposition of Excess Military Ground Vehicles

The committee notes that the Defense Logistics Agency's Disposition Services is responsible for disposing of excess property received from the military services. Excess military property is screened for reutilization within the Department of Defense; transfer to other Federal agencies; donation to State and local governments, or other qualified organizations; or sale to the general public. As part of the screening process, Disposition Services must assess demilitarization (DEMIL) requirements for the excess property to prevent unauthorized use or the compromise of national security. For ground vehicles, such DEMIL requirements can range from the removal of certain parts and components to the full mutilation and scrapping of the vehicle. The committee is aware of concerns that types of ground vehicles heretofore available for donation are now consigned to scrap.

Therefore, the committee directs the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment, in coordination with the Commander of the Defense Logistics Agency, to submit a report to the congressional defense committees by February 1, 2019, regarding the disposition of military ground vehicles.

The report should include classes and types of Department of Defense military ground vehicles eligible to be considered in the donation and sale program and explanation of the DEMIL codes used in the determination process. Additionally, the report should outline the DEMIL code determination process for ground vehicles, whether applicable polices were followed when ground vehicles previously made available to State and local governments or civilian military museums have instead been scrapped, and steps taken to reevaluate current policies and practices. Finally, the report should include measures taken by the Disposal Services program to improve transparency so that State and local governments or civilian military museums have appropriate access to ground vehicles.

Fluorine-Free Fire Fighting Foam

The committee is aware that the military departments are in the process of replacing legacy aqueous film forming foam (AFFF) with an AFFF that does not contain perfluorooctane sulfonate (PFOS) compounds. In addition, the committee is
aware the Department of Defense has undertaken research and development efforts related to fluorine-free AFFF. The committee encourages the Department to accelerate such efforts, to the extent possible. Therefore, the committee directs the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Energy, Installations, and Environment to provide a briefing to the House Committee on Armed Services not later than March 1, 2019, on the progress made towards development and fielding of a fluorine-free AFFF that meets military requirements. At minimum, the briefing should summarize research and development initiatives on fluorine-free AFFF that have been funded by the Department of Defense to date, a summary of the current status and findings of such initiatives, and what additional research and development may be required prior to fielding a fluorine-free AFFF.

Open-Air Disposal of Munitions and Munition Constituents

The committee remains concerned about the Department of Defense's continued reliance on open burning and open detonation for the demilitarization of excess, obsolete, or unserviceable munitions by its industrial depots rather than using alternative contained technologies. While the committee recognizes the Department may have a need to retain some open burning and open detonation capability for explosive safety reasons, the committee is aware of the Department’s efforts to reduce its use of open burning and open detonation. Section 1421 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114-328) directed the Secretary of the Army to enter into an arrangement with the Board on Army Science and Technology of the National Academies of Sciences, Engineering, and Medicine to conduct a study of the conventional munitions demilitarization program of the Department of Defense. The intent of this study was to better understand the Department’s current procedures, its rationale for using open burning and open detonation, and the status and suitability of alternative technologies in use or under development to reduce the Department’s reliance on open burning and open detonation.

Therefore, the committee directs the Secretary of the Army to provide a briefing to the House Committee on Armed Services, not later than 90 days after the date on which the National Academy of Science releases its report, on the actions the Army intends to take in response to the National Academy of Science committee’s recommendations.

TITLE XI—CIVILIAN PERSONNEL MATTERS

ITEMS OF SPECIAL INTEREST

Civilian Talent Recruitment
The committee recognizes that the Department of Defense and the military departments encounter difficulty recruiting highly specialized civilians in science, technology, engineering, and mathematics (STEM) fields due to pay and other compensation limitations imposed by the Office of Personnel Management general schedule pay scales.

Therefore, the committee directs the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Director of the Office of Management and Budget, to provide a briefing to the House Committee on Armed Services not later than January 31, 2019, on the challenges associated with the Department’s efforts to hire organic civilians in the STEM fields.

The briefing must include the following elements:

(1) recommendations on how the Department can use professional pay incentives, such as special or incentive pay, like those provided to uniformed career fields such as pilots or medical professionals;

(2) impacts any delays in hiring have on the Department and the services’ medium- and long-term technical capabilities; and

(3) an assessment of the average time it takes for the Department of Defense and the military services to hire STEM civilians and recommendations for how this process can be improved.

Direct Hiring Authority

The committee notes that section 1106 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114-328) provides direct-hire authority to the Secretary of Defense for post-secondary students and recent graduates. Under this authority, the Secretary may recruit and appoint qualified recent graduates and current post-secondary students to competitive service positions in professional and administrative occupations within the Department of Defense. These appointments cannot exceed 15 percent of the number of hires made into professional and administrative occupations. Further, section 1110 of Public Law 114-328 allows for direct-hire authority for the Department for Financial Management Experts not exceeding 10 percent of the number of hires.

The committee recognizes that additional hiring challenges exist throughout the Department and at many installations, and notes that additional direct-hiring authority may allow for more efficient and effective hiring of talented personnel in the fields of cybersecurity, engineering, science, and cost analysis positions. Therefore, the committee directs the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the military departments, to provide a briefing to the House Committee on Armed Services not later than January 31, 2019, on the effectiveness of existing direct-hire authority and recommendations for any necessary expansion of or changes to the existing authority to improve the Department’s ability to hire technically skilled personnel in a timely manner.

DIVISION B—MILITARY CONSTRUCTION AUTHORIZATIONS
The committee is aware that discharges of raw sewage into the Tijuana River have required Navy in-water military training in the vicinity of Coronado, California, to be temporarily shifted to another location due to health and safety concerns. In addition, sewage spills and debris such as discarded tires often clog the river channel causing substantial erosion along the perimeter of the Naval Outlying Landing Field Imperial Beach (NOLFIB). The erosion has threatened the installation's perimeter fencing and resulted in the Navy developing a project to reinforce the riverbank and relocate portions of Navy fencing. The committee is aware that such discharges also cause secondary impacts to local Navy operations, such as beach closures at Naval Base Coronado in areas that are prime nesting grounds for the Western Snowy Plover and the California Least Tern. Increased regulatory actions by State and Federal environmental protection agencies may be levied if the quality and safety of these species' nesting areas are affected, which will negatively constrain military activities in these areas.

The committee is concerned that future spills, discharges, and debris from the Tijuana River may have more significant impacts on the military installations and operations in the San Diego region. Therefore, the committee directs the Secretary of the Navy to provide a briefing to the House Committee on Armed Services and other committees of jurisdiction in the House, not later than December 1, 2018, detailing whether such spills, discharges, and debris have any impact on the national security interests of the United States; whether there is a need to avoid future spills to prevent impacts to training, installations, and operations; and what actions might be taken to resolve or mitigate these impacts. As necessary, the Secretary is encouraged to coordinate with the Department of State, the Environmental Protection Agency, the Department of Homeland Security (to include U.S. Customs and Border Patrol and the U.S. Coast Guard), the International Boundary and Water Commission, and the Department of the Interior on this briefing requirement.

The committee notes that section 2353 of title 10, United States Code, provides the secretary of a military department the authority to provide for the acquisition or construction of facilities and equipment by either the Government or
the contractor that the secretary concerned determines to be necessary for the performance of a contract for research, development, or both. However, the committee notes that the Air Force Instruction (AFI) approval process currently used to approve projects seeking to use this authority may not be appropriate for the circumstances at certain research facilities. Specifically, the committee notes that the current AFI-32 series is used for traditional military construction projects, and does not adequately address construction funded through contracts for research, development, or both. Therefore, the addition of language to AFIs pertinent to acquisition and construction of facilities and equipment authorized by section 2353 of title 10, United States Code, may be more appropriate and necessary for the implementation of this authority. The committee believes the Secretary of the Air Force should closely examine this issue and issue a revised AFI, as appropriate, that better supports the use of section 2353 of title 10, United States Code.

Therefore, the committee directs the Secretary of the Air Force to provide a briefing to the House Committee on Armed Services not later than September 30, 2018, on the results of a review of the authorities that support the acquisition or construction of facilities and equipment for research and development contracts, the supporting AFIs to carry out such projects, and any plans to update the AFI to better utilize the existing authorities.

TITLE XXVIII—MILITARY CONSTRUCTION GENERAL PROVISIONS

ITEMS OF SPECIAL INTEREST

Naval Academy Dairy Farm

The committee is aware the Secretary of the Navy is currently prohibited by section 6976 of title 10, United States Code from disposing of 875 acres of real property containing the Naval Academy dairy farm located in Gambrills, Maryland. The committee notes that this prohibition has been in place for more than twenty years and believes that it should be reexamined. Therefore, the committee directs the Secretary of the Navy to provide a report to the House Armed Services Committee, not later than September 30, 2018, regarding the real property containing the Naval Academy dairy farm. At minimum, the report shall address the current use and activities taking place on the property, an assessment of the continued need for the property to be retained by the Navy, and an evaluation of potential future uses for the property, including conveyance to a local county or municipality. In addition, the report should address how the Navy would continue supporting the functions and activities that benefit from the proceeds of current leases of the real property.

Privatization of On-Base Lodging
The committee supports the ongoing efforts of the Secretary of Defense to make Department of Defense business operations more efficient. As the Secretary of Defense noted in his February 2017 Memorandum, this efficiency will free up resources to enable “a larger, more capable and more lethal Joint force.” One of the ways to accomplish this is to find savings in areas that may no longer merit individual military department approaches, particularly in non-core functions. To that end, the committee notes that the Army has privatized its on-base lodging operations and understands this effort has resulted in upgraded on-base lodging facilities, an improved experience for the military traveler, annual savings for the Army, and a self-sustaining lodging program. The committee is aware that the Department is considering options to consolidate and privatize Navy and Air Force on-base lodging.

Therefore, the committee directs the Secretary of the Navy and the Secretary of the Air Force to provide a briefing to the House Committee on Armed Services, not later than March 1, 2019, on how the Navy and Air Force will ensure holistic sustainability and affordability of their lodging programs. At a minimum, the briefing shall include details on capital investment needs to correct facility configuration and capacity deficiencies, provision of adequate long-term sustainment of facilities, and the implementation of best practices that will maximize reductions in government manpower and operational costs for Navy and Air Force on-base lodging programs.

Relocation of Defense Non-Tactical Generator and Rail Equipment Center, Hill Air Force Base, Utah

The committee is aware of the Department of the Army's decision to relocate the Defense Non-Tactical Generator and Rail Equipment Center (DGRC) from Hill Air Force Base, Utah, to Anniston Army Depot, Alabama. The committee is also aware the Utah Department of Transportation plans to construct a new interchange at the current site of the DGRC and State funding is programmed in 2022. The committee understands that the Army, Air Force, and State of Utah must undertake a number of actions before the DGRC parcel may be transferred and encourages the Secretary of the Air Force to begin discussions as soon as practicable with the Utah Department of Transportation to ensure the orderly transfer of the property by 2022.

Furthermore, the committee directs the Secretary of the Army, in coordination with the Secretary of the Air Force, to submit a report to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives not later than January 31, 2019, on the detailed plan for executing the relocation of the DGRC and all actions necessary to ultimately transfer property to the Utah Department of Transportation. The report shall provide a detailed plan and timeline to relocate this mission to Anniston Army Depot and all necessary construction or renovation.
of facilities at Anniston Army Depot. The report should also include all actions necessary to enable transfer of Air Force property on Hill Air Force Base to the Utah Department of Transportation, to include the demolition of facilities, the construction or renovation of facilities, environmental remediation required, funding programmed to facilitate the transfer of the property to the Utah Department of Transportation, and any constraints to the execution of the transfer of the property by 2022.