

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION APPROPRIATIONS BILL, 1998

JUNE 24, 1997.—Committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union and ordered to be printed

Mr. PACKARD, from the Committee on Appropriations,
submitted the following

REPORT

[To accompany H.R. 2016]

The Committee on Appropriations submits the following report in explanation of the accompanying bill making appropriations for military construction, family housing, and base realignments and closures for the Department of Defense for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1998.

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SUMMARY OF COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Administration's fiscal year 1998 budget request of \$8,383,248,000 represents a decrease of \$1,410,061,000, or 14 percent, from the fiscal year 1997 appropriation of \$9,793,309,000. While there are aspects of the budget request that help to solve the long-term infrastructure problems faced by the Department of Defense, the Committee has some concerns over the request. For example, the Administration has committed itself to a serious barracks revitalization program. Yet, the request for barracks construction is \$109,063,000 below last year's appropriation. And, family housing construction and operation and maintenance accounts are reduced by \$386,036,000. The budget request would provide \$680,011,000 for family housing construction, a reduction of \$300,256,000 from current levels. Of this amount, \$317,665,000 is requested for construction of new family housing units, a reduction of \$188,743,000, or 37 percent, from current spending. And, the request for improvements to existing family housing units is reduced by \$112,579,000, or 26 percent from the current program. In addition, the budget request would reduce maintenance of family housing units a total of \$99,675,000.

The lack of funding commitment by the Administration's proposal is especially of concern due to 62 percent of troop housing spaces and 64 percent of family housing units are currently unsuitable. The Department of Defense estimates the cost of correcting these deficiencies to be roughly \$40,000,000,000.

The Committee believes it is imperative to address the severe backlog in readiness, revitalization and quality of life projects. The Committee has recommended an additional \$799,752,000 above the Administration's fiscal year 1998 budget request to fund the planning and construction of several barracks, family housing and operational facilities. Included in this additional funding is:

- \$109,370,000 for 10 additional unaccompanied housing projects;
- \$277,657,000 for new construction and improvements to family housing units, benefitting approximately 2,208 military families;
- \$21,430,000 for 4 child development centers;
- \$324,350,000 for operational and training facilities for the active components; and,
- \$139,719,000 for operational, training, environmental compliance and safety related activities for the reserve components.

The total recommended appropriation for fiscal year 1998 is \$9,183,000,000, a reduction of \$610,309,000, or six percent, from fiscal year 1997 funding and an increase of \$799,752,000 above the fiscal year 1998 budget request.

CONFORMANCE WITH AUTHORIZATION BILL

The House National Security Committee has reported the National Defense Authorization Act for 1998 (H.R. 1119), which contains authorization for the military construction, family housing and base realignment and closure accounts included in this bill. Because Senate and conference action on the authorization had not been completed at the time this bill was prepared, the Committee is considering only projects recommended for authorization. All projects included in this bill are approved subject to authorization.

PERMANENT PARTY UNACCOMPANIED PERSONNEL HOUSING

The Department of Defense estimates that 42 percent of the enlisted force and 28 percent of the officers are single or unaccompanied personnel. Although 30 percent live in private off-base housing, the Department has over 405,000 men and women living in permanent party unaccompanied personnel housing. Approximately one-half of the barracks were built 30 or more years ago, with an average age of over 40 years. And, over 100,000 spaces are still serviced by gang latrines. Of the total inventory approximately 62% are considered substandard and continuous maintenance is necessary to deal with such problems as asbestos, corroded pipes, inadequate ventilation, faulty heating and cooling systems, and peeling lead-based paint.

The following chart, compiled by the Department of Defense, provides a breakout by Service of the deficit of new construction, replacement and renovation:

	New construction deficit	Replacement deficit	Renovation deficit	Total
Army	11,777	37,569	49,014	98,360
Navy	25,000	5,500	30,000	60,500
Air Force	16,800	39,400	16,900	73,100
Marine Corps	11,005	10,447	33,016	54,468
Total	64,582	92,916	128,930	286,428

The Department estimates with approximately 238,000 unaccompanied permanent party personnel housed in barracks with open bay, gang latrine, or three-per-room configurations, and with the

average cost to construct a new “1 plus 1” barracks space estimated at \$60,000, approximately \$14,280,000,000 is necessary to buy out this deficit. It will take over twenty years to implement the “1 plus 1” standard and achieve desired end states.

The Committee understands that improving troop housing does not lie solely in new construction and renovations. Retiring the backlog of maintenance and repair, which is under the jurisdiction of the National Security Subcommittee, and an adequate funding commitment to prevent future backlogs plays an important role in this process. It is necessary to use many different approaches to help meet the unaccompanied housing need. The challenge is for a sustained overall commitment, at funding levels that will reduce the backlog of substandard spaces, reduce the housing deficits, and increase the quality of living conditions in a reasonable period of time.

FISCAL YEAR 1998 BARRACKS REQUEST

The Department of Defense has requested \$642,701,000 to construct or modernize 39 barracks in fiscal year 1998. This is a reduction of \$109,063,000 from the enacted fiscal year 1997 appropriation. The Committee strongly supports a steady flow of funding to rectify the housing situation and directs the Department to maintain current funding levels in its fiscal year 1999 budget request.

The Committee has approved the request of \$642,701,000 in full. In order to maintain current funding levels and to help alleviate the deficit, an additional \$109,370,000 is recommended. The locations were determined by service priorities and all projects are capable of construction during fiscal year 1998. The total appropriation for unaccompanied housing recommended in this bill is \$752,071,000.

The following troop housing construction projects are recommended for fiscal year 1998:

Location	Request	Recommended
Army:		
Fort Huachuca, Arizona	20,000,000	20,000,000
Fort Gordon, Georgia	22,000,000	22,000,000
Fort Stewart/Hunter Army Air Field, Georgia	0	17,500,000
Schofield Barracks, Hawaii	44,000,000	44,000,000
Fort Riley, Kansas	18,500,000	18,500,000
Fort Campbell, Kentucky	37,000,000	37,000,000
Fort Knox, Kentucky	22,000,000	22,000,000
Fort Bragg, North Carolina	0	9,800,000
Fort Sill, Oklahoma	0	8,000,000
Fort Sam Houston, Texas	16,000,000	16,000,000
Fort Myer, Virginia	8,200,000	8,200,000
Fort Lewis, Washington	31,000,000	31,000,000
Ansbach, Germany	22,000,000	22,000,000
Heidelberg, Germany	8,800,000	8,800,000
Kaiserslautern, Germany	6,000,000	6,000,000
Mannheim, Germany	6,200,000	6,200,000
Camp Casey, Korea	5,100,000	5,100,000
Camp Castle, Korea	8,400,000	8,400,000
Camp Humphreys, Korea	32,000,000	32,000,000
Camp Red Cloud, Korea	23,600,000	23,600,000
Camp Stanley, Korea	7,000,000	7,000,000

Location	Request	Recommended
Subtotal, Army	337,800,000	373,100,000
Navy/Naval Reserve:		
Yuma MCAS, Arizona	0	12,250,000
Camp Pendleton MCB, California	12,000,000	12,000,000
Camp Pendleton MCB, California	0	16,120,000
Kaneohe Bay MCAS, Hawaii	19,000,000	19,000,000
Washington NAF, District of Columbia	4,640,000	4,640,000
Great Lakes NH, Illinois	5,200,000	5,200,000
Great Lakes NTC, Illinois	26,690,000	26,690,000
New Orleans NAS, Louisiana	0	4,520,000
Meridian NAS, Mississippi	0	7,050,000
New River MCAS, North Carolina	10,600,000	10,600,000
Beaufort MCAS, South Carolina	0	15,330,000
Dam Neck FCTC, Virginia	7,000,000	7,000,000
Oceana NAS, Virginia	20,900,000	20,900,000
Administrative Support Unit, Bahrain Island	25,000,000	25,000,000
Sigonella NAS, Italy	21,440,000	21,440,000
Roosevelt Roads NS, Puerto Rico	24,100,000	24,100,000
Subtotal, Navy	176,570,000	231,840,000
Air Force:		
Clear AFS, Alaska	20,285,000	20,285,000
Peterson AFB, Colorado	4,081,000	4,081,000
Eglin AFB Auxillary Field 9, Florida	6,470,000	6,470,000
Moody AFB, Georgia	0	9,100,000
Mountain Home AFB, Idaho	8,959,000	8,959,000
Keesler AFB, Mississippi	30,855,000	30,855,000
Pope AFB, North Carolina	8,356,000	8,356,000
Pope AFB, North Carolina	0	9,700,000
Spangdahlem AB, Germany	18,500,000	18,500,000
Kunsan AB, Korea	8,325,000	8,325,000
Osan AB, Korea	11,100,000	11,100,000
RAF Lakenheath, UK	11,400,000	11,400,000
Subtotal, Air Force	128,331,000	147,131,000
Total	642,701,000	752,071,000

CHILD DEVELOPMENT CENTERS

The Committee has recommended an additional \$21,430,000 above the budget estimate of \$6,500,000 for a total appropriation of \$27,930,000 for new construction, or improvements, for child development centers. The Committee recognizes the increased importance of these centers due to the rising number of single military parents, dual military couples and military personnel with a civilian employed spouse.

The following child development center projects are provided for fiscal year 1998:

Location	Request	Recommended
Navy:		
Camp Pendleton MCB, California	0	4,480,000
Bremerton Puget Sound NS, Washington	4,400,000	4,400,000
Subtotal	4,400,000	8,880,000
Air Force:		
MacDill AFB, Florida	0	3,350,000
McConnell AFB, Kansas	0	5,000,000

Location	Request	Recommended
Wright-Patterson AFB, Ohio	0	8,600,000
Subtotal	0	16,950,000
Defense Logistics Agency: Defense General Supply Center, Virginia	2,100,000	2,100,000
Subtotal	2,100,000	2,100,000
Total	6,500,000	27,930,000

HOSPITAL AND MEDICAL FACILITIES

The budget request includes \$140,875,000 for 15 projects and for unspecified minor construction to provide hospital and medical facilities, including both treatment facilities and medical research and development facilities. The Committee recommends full funding for the requested items, and one project in addition to those requested. The following hospital and medical projects are provided for fiscal year 1998:

Location	Project title	Request	Recommended
California-San Diego NS	Environmental Preventive Med Unit Add/Alter	2,100,000	2,100,000
Georgia-Robins AFB	Ambulatory Health Care Center Add/Alter	19,000,000	19,000,000
Kentucky-Fort Campbell	Consolidated Troop Medical/Dental Clinic	13,600,000	13,600,000
Maryland-Forest Glen (WRAIR)	Army Institute of Research, Phase V	20,000,000	20,000,000
Maryland-Fort Detrick	Health/Dental Clinic	4,650,000	4,650,000
New Jersey-McGuire AFB	Ambulatory Health Care Center Replacement	35,217,000	35,217,000
New Mexico-Holloman AFB	Dental Clinic Replacement	3,000,000	3,000,000
Ohio-Wright-Patterson AFB	Composite Medical Facility Alteration	2,750,000	2,750,000
Texas-Lackland AFB	Blood Donor Center	3,000,000	3,000,000
Utah-Hill AFB	Clinic Addition	3,100,000	3,100,000
Virginia-Quantico MCB	Medical/Dental Clinic Replacement	19,000,000	19,000,000
Washington-Everett NS	Medical/Dental Clinic	7,500,000	7,500,000
Washington-Fort Lewis	Troop Medical Clinic	0	5,000,000
Worldwide-Various Locations	Unspecified Minor Construction	7,058,000	7,958,000
Total		¹ 140,875,000	¹ 145,875,000

¹ Excludes proposed prior year financing, as follows:

Oklahoma-Tinker AFB, Occupational Health Clinic Replacement: +3,700,000.

Guam-Andersen AFB, Aeromedical Clinic: +6,500,000.

California-McClellan AFB (formerly Mather, AFB), Life Safety/Seismic/Utility Upgrade: -10,280,000.²

² No longer required, Hospital will close by 2001 (BRAC IV).

ENVIRONMENTAL COMPLIANCE PROJECTS

The total budget request and appropriation for 24 projects needed to meet environmental compliance is \$103,581,000. The Federal Facilities Compliance Act requires all federal facilities to meet both federal and State standards. These projects are considered Class I violations and are out of compliance; have received an enforcement action from the Environmental Protection Agency, the State, or local authority; and/or a compliance agreement has been signed or consent order received. Environmental projects that are Class I violations are required to be funded, and therefore are placed at the top of the priority list.

Following is a listing of all environmental compliance projects funded in this bill:

Installation	Project title	Recommended
Army:		
Fort A.P. Hill, VA	Central Vehicle Wash Facility	5,400,000
Fort Lewis, WA	Tank Trail Erosion Mitigation—Yakima	2,000,000
Navy:		
MCAS Camp Pendleton, CA	Emergency Spill Control	2,840,000
NS Pearl Harbor, HI	Oily Waste Collection Treatment Facility	25,000,000
NSY Portsmouth, VA	Oily Waste Collection System	9,500,000
Air Force:		
Indian Mountain, AK	Upgrade POL System	1,991,000
Edwards AFB, CA	Add/Alter Sewer Line	1,394,000
Edwards AFB, CA	Upgrade Wastewater Treatment Plant	1,493,000
MacDill AFB, FL	Remediate Small Arms Range	1,543,000
Arnold AFB, TN	Wastewater Treatment Facilities	10,750,000
Aviano AB, Italy	Wastewater Disposal System	7,900,000
Kunsan AB, Korea	Fire Training Facility	2,000,000
Lajes Field, Portugal	Water Treatment Plant	4,800,000
Air Force Reserve:		
Westover ARB, MA	Fire Training Facility	1,800,000
Minneapolis/St. Paul IAP, MN	Add/Alter Corrosion Control	1,550,000
Air National Guard:		
Minneapolis/St. Paul IAP, MN	Vehicle Waste Facility	360,000
Gulfport IAP, MS	Regional Fire Training Facility	900,000
Charlotte/Douglas IAP, NC	Alter Fuel Cell/Corrosion Control Facility	2,550,000
Schenectady County Airport, NY	Fuel Cell/Corrosion Control Facility	5,700,000
Klamath Falls IAP, OR	Vehicle Refueling Shop & Paint Bay	520,000
Quonset State Airport, RI	Add/Alter Corrosion Control Facility	355,000
McEntire ANGB, SC	Add/Alter Fuel & Corrosion Control Facility	1,500,000
Salt Lake City IAP, UT	Vehicle Washing & Corrosion Control Facility	460,000
Defense Logistics Agency:		
Various Locations	Conforming Storage Facilities	11,275,000
Total .....	.....	103,581,000

CRUMBLING INFRASTRUCTURE

At their core, military installations are very similar to cities. They rely upon transportation networks such as railroads, vehicular roads, air operations, and seaport facilities. They cannot function without communications systems—telephone lines (both open and secure), and satellite uplinks and downlinks. They require more mundane but essential day-to-day support—water and sewer systems, electrical generation and distribution systems, and climate control.

The Committee is concerned over indications that military construction projects to provide such infrastructure support do not receive sufficient priority. It appears that there is great interest in improving the physical plant of the Department of Defense, with too little attention paid to the supporting infrastructure. The Committee is aware of instances where new barracks facilities are connected to deficient water and sewer systems.

Reports are beginning to surface regarding aging installations with crumbling supporting facilities. This deteriorating base infrastructure has serious implications for the ability of the military to meet mission requirements.

The Department has recognized this need in the case of the Pentagon building itself, and has embarked on a multi-year effort to renovate the facility and its infrastructure. The Committee supports this initiative, but notes that most military installations pre-

date the Pentagon building, and suffer similar deficiencies or worse.

The Committee encourages the Department and the Services to assess the need for installation-wide infrastructure projects and to program and budget for this work. In addition, the Committee is aware that the Department and the Services are working to identify those on-base utility systems which can be cost-effectively privatized. It is the Committee's view that the Department should continue to study the feasibility of privatizing utility systems in an effort to utilize private capital and expertise to help solve the installation-wide infrastructure problem in a more reasonable time frame.

NATIONAL FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE PROGRAM

The Committee is concerned about past questionable use of operation and maintenance account funds for leasing, as well as the use of research, development, test, and evaluation funds, for projects for which military construction would be the more appropriate funding source. The Committee supports on-going efforts within the Department to assure that construction requirements of the intelligence agencies and organizations funded under the National Foreign Intelligence Program are funded within the military construction accounts.

UNIFIED DESIGN GUIDANCE

The Committee is concerned that each Military Department expends substantial resources to develop, maintain, and distribute design criteria, guide specifications, cost engineering systems, and other design software programs. Despite many attempts to bring about the efficiencies and cost avoidance of uniformity, little progress is evident. It is the Committee's view that the majority of military construction is not unique to a single Military Department, and is also not unique to the Department of Defense. Propagation of redundant programs is costing taxpayers excess design fees, and may also result in lower quality design criteria and construction.

In order to ensure that more progress is made in this area, the Committee directs the Department to develop a unified design guidance program, and to budget for such program centrally. The Committee directs that the fiscal year 1999 budget request will consolidate funding for this program within the Military Construction, Defense-wide account for planning and design, with offsetting reductions in the planning and design requests for the Military Departments. The explanatory materials justifying this planning and design budget request will present a detailed plan of work toward the establishment of a single system for design criteria distribution, a single cost engineering system, a single guide specification, and a single system of design manuals.

PROPOSED FINANCING OF CURRENT YEAR PROGRAMS VIA PRIOR
YEAR SAVINGS

The budget request for fiscal year 1998 proposed partial financing of current year programs via prior year savings, as follows:

<i>Account</i>	<i>Amount</i>
Military Construction, Air Force	\$23,858,000
Military Construction, Army Reserve	7,900,000
Family Housing, Navy	8,463,000

The Committee objects strongly to this method of financing. If program execution has resulted in identifiable prior year savings within individual projects, the correct financing method is to detail such savings and to request rescissions of funds by account and by fiscal year. The Committee recommends denying the proposed method of financing, and directs the Department to follow conventional rescission procedure in future budget submissions.

REAL PROPERTY MAINTENANCE

In future budget submissions, the Department is directed to continue to provide the real property maintenance backlog at all installations for which there is a requested construction project. This information is to be provided on Form 1390. In addition, for all troop housing requests, the Form 1391 is to continue to show all real property maintenance conducted in the past two years and all future requirements for unaccompanied housing at that installation.

REAL PROPERTY MAINTENANCE: REPORTING REQUIREMENT

The Committee supports the action taken in section 2802 of the House reported National Defense Authorization Act for fiscal year 1998 (H.R. 1119) with regard to limitations on the use of operation and maintenance funds for facility repair projects. The Service Secretary concerned is directed to notify the National Security Subcommittee and the Military Construction Subcommittee of the Appropriations Committee before carrying out any repair project with an estimated cost in excess of \$10,000,000. Further, the Committee will expect that the general rules for repairing a facility under Operation and Maintenance account funding will be as follows:

Components of the facility may be repaired by replacement, and such replacement can be up to current standards or codes.

Interior rearrangements and restorations may be included as repair, but additions, new facilities, and functional conversions must be performed as military construction projects.

Such projects may be done concurrent with repair projects, as long as the final conjunctively funded project is a complete and usable facility.

VISION 21

The Committee notes that the Department has embarked upon an initiative known as "Vision 21" to consolidate its testing and evaluation centers and laboratories. By November of 1998, this initiative will provide the Secretary of Defense with a 5-year plan for the consolidation and restructuring of all defense testing and eval-

uation centers and laboratories in order to achieve the most effective intra-Service and cross-Service organizational arrangements. The Committee will expect the Secretary of Defense to report findings and recommendations upon completion of Vision 21.

The Committee directs the Secretary of Defense to certify that any new starts are required prior to the obligation of funds.

BOLD VENTURE

“Bold Venture” is the Department’s program to move Military Entrance Processing Stations (MEPS) currently housed in private/commercial buildings to military installations in order to reduce the Department’s office space rent expenditures as well as the costs associated with the housing of recruits in hotels rather than in barracks. The Committee directs the Department to report on the current plan of operations for this program, including: costs and savings to date, estimated military construction requirements, and the timetable for submission of military construction appropriations requests. This report is to be submitted to the Committee by January 15, 1998.

GOVERNMENT PERFORMANCE AND RESULTS ACT

The Committee considers the full and effective implementation of the Government Performance and Results Act, Public Law 103-62, to be a priority for all agencies of government.

Starting with fiscal year 1999, the Results Act requires each agency to “prepare an annual performance plan covering each program activity set forth in the budget of such agency”. Specifically, for each program activity the agency is required to “establish performance goals to define the level of performance to be achieved by a program activity” and “performance indicators to be used in assessing the relevant outputs, service levels, and outcomes of each program activity”.

The Committee takes this requirement of the Results Act very seriously and plans to carefully examine agency performance goals and measures during the appropriations process. As a result, starting with the fiscal year 1999 appropriations cycle, the Committee will consider agency progress in articulating clear, definitive, and results-oriented (outcome) goals and measures as it reviews requests for appropriations.

The Committee suggests agencies examine their program activities in light of their strategic goals to determine whether any changes or realignments would facilitate a more accurate and informed presentation of budgetary information. Agencies are encouraged to consult with the Committee as they consider such revisions prior to finalizing any requests pursuant to 31 U.S.C. 1104. The Committee will consider any requests with a view toward ensuring that fiscal year 1999 and subsequent budget submissions display amounts requested against program activity structures for which annual performance goals and measures have been established.

PROGRAM, PROJECT AND ACTIVITY

For the purposes of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 (Public Law 99-177) as amended by the Bal-

anced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Reaffirmation Act of 1987, (Public Law 100-119), the term "Program, Project and Activity" will continue to be defined as the appropriation account.

PLANNING AND BUDGETING

The Committee relies on officials in the Department of Defense to provide the most honest assessment of competing facilities needs, based on the most informed judgment of military requirements. The Committee understands and supports the process the Department employs to identify requirements, to prioritize those requirements, and to live within budgetary constraints. It is the view of the Committee that the best way to accomplish this task is to have a disciplined long-range planning process, with annual adjustments to meet changing circumstances. The Committee supports efforts within the Services and within the Under Secretary of Defense (Comptroller) to formulate and present a coherent Future Years Defense Plan at the project level of detail, and encourages efforts to reconcile annual adjustments in this plan.

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, ARMY

Fiscal year 1997:	
Appropriation	\$565,688,000
Rescission	- 3,028,000
Net	562,660,000
Fiscal year 1998 estimate	595,277,000
Committee recommendation in the bill	721,027,000
Comparison with:	
Fiscal year 1997 net appropriation	+158,367,000
Fiscal year 1998 estimate	+125,750,000

The Committee recommends a total of \$721,027,000 for Military Construction, Army for fiscal year 1998. This is an increase of \$125,750,000 above the budget request for fiscal year 1998, and an increase of \$158,367,000 above the net appropriation for 1997.

ALABAMA—REDSTONE ARSENAL: MISSILE SOFTWARE ENGINEERING CENTER ANNEX

The Missile Software Engineering Directorate at Redstone Arsenal is facing a serious overcrowding situation compromising effectiveness and efficiency. Currently 650 personnel are employed in inadequate space. There is an anticipated growth rate of 15% per year over the next five years doubling the current staff to over 1,300 personnel by the year 2002. The Army has initiated design for a Missile Software Engineer Annex and the Committee supports this effort. The Army is encouraged to complete the design and incorporate this project in the fiscal year 1999 budget request.

ARKANSAS—PINE BLUFF ARSENAL: AMMUNITION DEMILITARIZATION SUPPORT FACILITY

The Committee is concerned that the Army has failed to execute a contract to provide an ammunition demilitarization support facility as required for the conduct of the chemical demilitarization program at Pine Bluff Arsenal, Arkansas. Funds for such a facility were budgeted and appropriated in fiscal year 1993, but will expire on September 30, 1997. The chemical demilitarization program is

discussed in detail later in this report, under the Military Construction, Defense-wide account, under which account construction projects are now funded. The Committee recommends re-appropriating \$15,000,000 for this project, under the Military Construction, Army account, in order to remain consistent with extension of authorization for the fiscal year 1993 project.

CALIFORNIA—BARSTOW-DAGGETT: HELIPORT

The Committee strongly supports the Army's plan to build a heliport for the National Training Center at Fort Irwin, California, to be located at Barstow-Daggett, California. Funds to initiate this project are available from prior year unobligated appropriations. The Committee notes that section 2105 of the Defense Authorization Act of 1998 (H.R. 1119) corrects the authorized uses of funds appropriated for fiscal years 1995 and 1996 for construction of an air field at Barstow-Daggett, in order to permit the use of such amounts for the construction of a heliport facility at the same location for maintenance and repair of equipment assigned to the National Training Center and Fort Irwin. The Committee concurs with this correction, and directs that fiscal year 1994 planning and design funds in the amount of \$2,400,000, as well as fiscal year 1995 funds in the amount of \$10,000,000 and fiscal year 1996 funds in the amount of \$10,000,000 shall be available for construction of this heliport in lieu of the air field. No reprogramming request is required to accomplish the execution of this project.

The Committee directs the Army to expedite the execution of this project.

CALIFORNIA—FORT IRWIN: HEAVY EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE
BUILDING

Fort Irwin is expecting to receive the 3rd Platoon 2nd Heavy Equipment Transport (HET) Company in October 1997. The HET Platoon will require a vehicle maintenance facility to support 26 heavy equipment transports and 70 additional personnel. Fort Irwin currently does not have any other maintenance facilities that can be used by the platoon. The Army is encouraged to fund these facilities under minor construction.

KANSAS—FORT LEAVENWORTH: U.S. DISCIPLINARY BARRACKS

The Committee recommends \$20,000,000 to initiate construction of the U.S. Disciplinary Barracks at Fort Leavenworth, rather than \$63,000,000 as requested for full funding for this project. The estimated start date for construction of this project is December of 1997, and the Army's estimate of the amount of construction that can be put in place during fiscal year 1998 is \$20,000,000. Therefore, full funding of the project in a single fiscal year is not required.

VIRGINIA—CHARLOTTESVILLE: NATIONAL GROUND INTELLIGENCE
CENTER

The Committee recommends a technical correction to the method of funding \$3,100,000 for planning and design of the National Ground Intelligence Center in Charlottesville, Virginia. The budget

request contained an error in displaying this item as a line entry for a construction project, rather than as one component within the lump sum requested for planning and design. The Committee recommends not funding the erroneous line entry, and directs the Secretary of the Army to apply \$3,100,000 to conduct planning and design activities for the construction of the National Ground Intelligence Center within the additional amount provided for planning and design.

VIRGINIA—TWIN BRIDGES SITE: ARMY MUSEUM

The Committee is aware that the Army is continuing to pursue the establishment of a National Army Museum, using non-appropriated funds. The Committee directs the Secretary of the Army to report the status of efforts to acquire the Twin Bridges site, as well as efforts to construct a National Army Museum at this or any other site. This report is to be submitted to the Committee by December 15, 1997.

EUROPEAN CONSTRUCTION

The Committee has recommended \$80,300,000 for five barracks projects and three family housing improvement projects in Europe. The Committee commends the Army for beginning to program and budget for the necessary projects in fiscal year 1998 to begin to address the deficiency of quality of life facilities in Europe, and will expect this commitment to continue.

SOUTHERN COMMAND

The Panama Canal Treaty of 1977 requires the withdrawal of United States military forces from Panama by December 31, 1999, including the relocation of the Southern Command (SOUTHCOM). The Army plans to relocate SOUTHCOM headquarters to the Miami, Florida area. This entire SOUTHCOM headquarters relocation will be accomplished by lease, with no military construction appropriations requirement.

The Committee directs the Secretary of the Army to prepare a comprehensive report of all costs related to the relocation of the Southern Command to Miami, Florida. This report is to include the total requirement and cost for all leased land, leased administrative space, leased housing (both unaccompanied housing and family housing), and morale welfare and recreation facilities (including a proposed commissary). The report is to include plans for providing leased space for foreign national liaison officers. The report is to identify separately one-time costs and recurring annual costs. The report is to be submitted to the Committee not later than September 8, 1997.

In addition, the Committee directs the Army to continue to report semiannually on the status of negotiations with Panama toward a base rights agreement and a Status of Forces Agreement that will take effect on January 1, 2000.

KOREA

The Army shows a total facilities deficit of \$5,300,000,000 in Korea, of which \$1,100,000,000 is for barracks. Of this barracks

deficit, \$625,000,000 is for barracks construction and the remaining \$485,000,000 is for repair and maintenance of existing barracks. The Committee directs the Army to report on this deficit in some detail, together with the plan for correcting this deficiency through a combination of military construction funding, host nation funding via the Combined Defense Improvement Program (CDIP) and the Republic of Korea Funded Construction (ROKFC) program, and other approaches. This report is to be submitted by January 1, 1998.

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, NAVY

Fiscal year 1997:	
Appropriation	\$707,094,000
Rescission	- 19,780,000
Net	687,314,000
Fiscal year 1998 estimate	540,106,000
Committee recommendation in the bill	685,306,000
Comparison with:	
Fiscal year 1997 net appropriation	- 2,008,000
Fiscal year 1998 estimate	+145,200,000

The Committee recommends a net total of \$685,306,000 for Military Construction, Navy for fiscal year 1998. This is an increase of \$145,200,000 above the budget request for fiscal year 1998, and a decrease of \$2,008,000 below the net appropriation for fiscal year 1997.

ARIZONA—YUMA MARINE CORPS AIR STATION: LAND ACQUISITION FOR ORDNANCE STORAGE

The Committee is concerned that a waiver of explosives safety criteria is required for ordnance storage at Yuma Marine Corps Air Station because the explosive safety quantity distance arcs extend beyond station boundaries onto private property. Real estate easements limiting land usage to agriculture are required from the adjacent private property owners in order to meet mission ordnance storage requirements. The Committee directs the Marine Corps to address this situation by including the required land acquisition project within the budget submission for fiscal year 1999.

CALIFORNIA—NAVAL ORDNANCE CENTER, PACIFIC DIVISION, FALLBROOK DETACHMENT

The Committee is concerned that the Navy has taken more than twenty years to dispose of the approximately 34,100 delivery canisters filled with napalm currently stored at the Naval Ordnance Center in Fallbrook, California. The Committee is aware that many of these canisters have been found to be leaking and pose a possible threat to the surrounding community. In March of 1996, the Navy announced an action memorandum for the removal of the napalm by the end of 1999. The Committee directs the Navy to make every effort possible to speed this process and to dispose of these canisters of napalm prior to the end of 1999. The Committee directs the Navy to report on its progress and its plan of work for the completion of this effort. This report is to be submitted to the Committee not later than September 8, 1997.

CALIFORNIA—TWENTYNINE PALMS MARINE CORPS AIR-GROUND
COMBAT CENTER: TRAFFIC SAFETY

Last year a young Marine was killed as he rode his bicycle to work at the Twentynine Palms Marine Corps Air-Ground Combat Center. The Committee directs the Marine Corps to investigate possible improvements in the safety of bicycle traffic to and from the Center, to work with the City of Twentynine Palms toward providing a bicycle path for commuters to the Center, and to report to the Committee by January 1, 1998 on these efforts to improve traffic safety.

NORTH CAROLINA—CHERRY POINT MARINE CORPS AIR STATION

The 1993 Base Realignment and Closure Commission required the relocation of F/A-18 aircraft from Cecil Field Naval Air Station to Cherry Point Marine Corps Air Station. The 1995 Commission changed the receiving site to Oceana Naval Air Station. The Committee understands that environmental impact considerations may preclude stationing at Oceana. The Committee directs the Navy to report by September 15, 1997 regarding the current status of the relocation from Cecil Field, and urges the Navy to reconsider Cherry Point as an option for the receiving site if stationing at Oceana is not feasible.

PENNSYLVANIA—PHILADELPHIA NAVAL SHIPYARD: CASTING PIT
MODERNIZATION

The Committee directs the Navy to include the casting pit modernization project at the Philadelphia Naval Shipyard within the budget submission for fiscal year 1999.

PUERTO RICO—ROOSEVELT ROADS NAVAL STATION

More than 40 years ago, the Navy acquired land abutting Roosevelt Roads Naval Station from the municipality of Ceiba, Puerto Rico. The Committee is concerned about reports that this land has never been utilized, and is aware of proposals by Ceiba to utilize this unused land. The Committee directs the Navy to report by September 8, 1997 on the Navy's plans for taking appropriate cooperative actions for land utilization, including but not limited to agreements for increased access to beaches and to potable water supplies.

CHILD DEVELOPMENT CENTERS

Testimony before the Committee indicates that the Navy planning system has validated a prioritized list of twenty child development center construction projects, at a total cost of \$53,456,000. The Committee directs the Navy to submit the appropriate budget request for fiscal year 1999 in order to meet the Department of Defense goal of providing for 65 percent of the child care requirement at the earliest possible date. In particular, the Navy is directed to include the child development center at the New London, Connecticut Naval Submarine Base in the budget request for fiscal year 1999.

The Committee is aware of the Navy's on-going efforts to privatize child development centers in fleet concentration areas in

order to “buy down” the child care requirement through civilian accredited child development centers. Under these arrangements, the service member will pay the same rate as they would pay at an on-base child development center, and the government would pay the contractor any difference in total cost. Criteria for civilian centers to participate in this program is national accreditation. The Navy is also conducting an A-76 Commercial Activities Study in the San Diego area in order to write a performance work statement, develop the government’s most efficient organization on a regional basis, and determine if the private sector can effectively compete and meet the requirement at equal or better quality and availability, for equal or less cost to the government. The Committee supports and encourages these efforts to privatize child care, and directs the Navy to report to the Committee by September 8, 1997 on the current status and future plan of work in this area.

POLLUTION ABATEMENT PROJECTS

The Navy is directed to continue to provide individual 1391 budget justification documents for each future pollution abatement project.

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, AIR FORCE

Fiscal year 1997:	
Appropriation	\$754,064,000
Rescission	- 5,100,000
Net	748,964,000
Fiscal year 1998 estimate	495,782,000
Committee recommendation in the bill	662,305,000
Comparison with:	
Fiscal year 1997 net appropriation	- 86,659,000
Fiscal year 1998 estimate	+166,523,000

The Committee recommends a total of \$662,305,000 for Military Construction, Air Force for fiscal year 1998. This is an increase of \$166,523,000 above the budget request for fiscal year 1998, and a decrease of \$86,659,000 below the net appropriation for fiscal year 1997.

ARIZONA—DAVIS-MONTHAN AFB: RUNWAY EXTENSION

The Committee directs the Secretary of the Air Force to report on plans to extend the runway at Davis-Monthan Air Force Base. This report should: address the timetable for city, county, and state government actions to accommodate this project; estimate when local and state governments will have the necessary land purchased, cleared, and made environmentally acceptable; and detail efforts made by the Air Force to coordinate the required military construction funding request with the earliest availability of the necessary land. This report is to be submitted to the Committee not later than September 15, 1997.

WASHINGTON—McCHORD AFB: C-17 ENGINE TEST CELL FACILITY

The Committee recommends no funding for the budgeted \$3,185,000 project to provide a C-17 engine test cell facility at McChord AFB. This project is no longer required due to the consolidation of C-17 engine maintenance functions at Charleston AFB.

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, DEFENSE-WIDE

Fiscal year 1997:	
Appropriation	\$763,922,000
Rescission	- 51,000,000
Net	712,922,000
Fiscal year 1998 estimate	673,633,000
Committee recommendation in the bill	613,333,000
Comparison with:	
Fiscal year 1997 net appropriation	- 99,589,000
Fiscal year 1998 estimate	- 60,300,000

The Committee recommends a total of \$613,333,000 for Military Construction, Defense-wide for fiscal year 1998. This is a decrease of \$60,300,000 below the budget request for fiscal year 1998 and a decrease of \$99,589,000 below the net appropriation for fiscal year 1997.

CHEMICAL WEAPONS DEMILITARIZATION PROGRAM

The budget request includes a total of \$120,527,000 for the following funding increments for the chemical weapons demilitarization program for fiscal year 1998:

Alabama:	
Anniston:	
Ammunition demilitarization facility	\$9,900,000
Arkansas:	
Pine Bluff:	
Ammunition demilitarization facility	44,000,000
Oregon:	
Umatilla:	
Ammunition demilitarization facility	57,427,000
Unspecified Worldwide Locations:	
Planning and Design	9,200,000
Total	120,527,000

The following chart displays the scope of the military construction investment in the overall chemical demilitarization program:

CHEMICAL DEMILITARIZATION PROGRAM MILITARY CONSTRUCTION COSTS

[Then-year dollars in millions/fiscal year]

Project	1996 & Prior	1997	1998	1999	2000- 2003	Total funded	Total est. cost
Johnston Atoll	50.0					50.0	50.0
Chemical Demil Training Facility	16.1					16.1	16.1
Tooele Facility	198.0					198.0	198.0
Anniston Facility	150.0		9.9			159.9	159.9
Depot Spt	14.3					14.3	14.3
Umatilla Facility	12.0	64.0	57.4	52.0		185.4	186.7
Depot Spt	11.1					11.1	11.1
Pine Bluff Facility	3.0	46.0	44.0	41.0		134.0	134.0
Depot Spt	15.0					15.0	15.0
Pueblo Facility ¹				12.0	54.0	66.0	197.0
Depot Spt	6.3					6.3	6.3
Blue Grass Facility ¹				11.0	52.0	63.0	189.0
Depot Spt				11.2		11.2	11.2
Aberdeen Facility ²					133.5	133.5	137.0
Depot Spt					8.7	8.7	8.7
Newport Facility ²					112.7	112.7	125.9
Depot Spt					2.0	2.0	2.0
Planning and Design	88.7	4.1	9.2	4.4	2.7	109.1	109.1

CHEMICAL DEMILITARIZATION PROGRAM MILITARY CONSTRUCTION COSTS—Continued
 [Then-year dollars in millions/fiscal year]

Project	1996 & Prior	1997	1998	1999	2000– 2003	Total funded	Total est. cost
Total Milcon	564.5	114.1	120.5	131.6	365.6	1,296.3	1,571.3

¹Funding requirement may change pending assessment of Alternative Technologies for Assembled Chemical Munitions in consonance with Public Law 104–208.

²Funding requirement will change based on Department of Defense decision to plan for pilot testing using neutralization for bulk agent disposal.

The following chart displays the timetable and the milestones for completion of the chemical demilitarization program:

CHEMICAL DEMILITARIZATION PROGRAM TIMETABLE AND MILESTONES

Location	Start of construction	Start of systemization	Operations
Johnston Atoll .....	.....	.....	3QFY90 ¹ –4QFY00
Tooele, UT .....	.....	.....	4QFY96–4QFY03
Anniston, AL	3QFY97	2QFY00	4QFY01–1QFY05
Umatilla, OR	2QFY97	1QFY00	1AFY02–1QFY05
Pine Bluff, AR	4QFY97	3QFY00	4QFY01–1QFY05
Pueblo, CO ²	On Hold .....	.....	.....
Blue Grass, KY ²	On Hold .....	.....	.....
Aberdeen, MD ³	1QFY00	3QFY02	1QFY04–1QFY05
Newport, IN ³	1QFY00	3QFY02	1QFY04–1QFY05

¹Full-scale operations began 2QFY94.

²Schedule on-hold pending assessment of Alternative Technologies for Assembled Chemical Munitions in consonance with Public Law 104–208.

³Schedule represents Department of Defense decision to plan for pilot testing using neutralization for bulk agent disposal.

ARKANSAS—PINE BLUFF CHEMICAL ACTIVITY: AMMUNITION
 DEMILITARIZATION FACILITY

The Committee recommends deferring \$44,000,000 for the budgeted ammunition demilitarization facility at the Pine Bluff Chemical Activity, based on delay in receipt of required environmental permits. However, the Committee also recommends reappropriating \$15,000,000 under the Military Construction, Army account for a fiscal year 1993 project to provide an ammunition demilitarization support facility at Pine Bluff. It is the Committee’s view that this support facility project, together with \$46,000,000 appropriated in fiscal year 1997 but not yet executed, is the maximum amount of construction that can be put in place during fiscal year 1998, and that therefore no additional funding is required at this time.

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, DEFENSE-WIDE: ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISION

Statutory language included under this account provides that the Secretary of Defense may transfer funds from this account to the military construction and family housing accounts. The Committee directs that any exercise of this authority must fall under the Committee’s standing procedures for approval of reprogramming requests.

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, DEFENSE-WIDE: PLANNING AND DESIGN

The budget request includes \$55,650,000 for the planning and design account, which provides for preparing plans and specifications for construction of the Defense Agencies and Secretary of De-

fense Activities. This is an increase of \$43,321,000 above the appropriation for fiscal year 1997. Due to the lack of justification, the Committee recommends \$34,350,000 for this account for fiscal year 1998, which is a reduction of \$21,300,000 from the budget request.

PRIOR YEAR SAVINGS—DEFENSE MEDICAL FACILITIES

The Committee notes that the Department's request for authorization includes a proposal to use prior year savings from a fiscal year 1995 project at McClellan AFB that is no longer required due to the 1995 Base Realignment and Closure Commission decision to close a hospital by 2001 in order to finance two new construction projects at Andersen AFB and Tinker AFB. Should this request be enacted, the Committee directs that any exercise of this authority must fall under the Committee's standing procedures for approval of reprogramming requests.

DEFENSE MEDICAL FACILITIES—ITALY-NAVAL SUPPORT ACTIVITY,
NAPLES

The Committee is not convinced that continued long-term leasing of a Naval Hospital at Naval Support Activity, Naples is the most cost effective alternative. The Committee strongly encourages the Department to reevaluate the anticipated life-cycle costs for the hospital and, if supported by the results of the analysis, to request the necessary funding in the appropriate account to buy-out the lease at the most opportune time.

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE MILITARY UNACCOMPANIED HOUSING
IMPROVEMENT FUND

Fiscal year 1997 appropriation	\$5,000,000
Fiscal year 1998 estimate	0
Committee recommendation in the bill	0
Comparison with:	
Fiscal year 1997 appropriation	-5,000,000
Fiscal year 1998 estimate	0

The Committee recommends no appropriation for the Department of Defense Military Unaccompanied Housing Improvement Fund for fiscal year 1998. This is equal to the budget request for fiscal year 1998, and a decrease of \$5,000,000 below the appropriation for fiscal year 1997.

Last year, the Committee initiated and appropriated \$5,000,000 for the Military Unaccompanied Housing Improvement Fund in order to demonstrate its support of privatization. The Committee is disappointed that there is no budget request for fiscal year 1998 for this account. In addition, the Committee is concerned that the Department has not yet identified any requirements against the \$5,000,000 appropriated in fiscal year 1997. It is the Committee's view that the Department should aggressively apply these authorities to obtain and use private capital to improve living conditions for unaccompanied military personnel in a more reasonable time frame.

OVERVIEW

The National Defense Authorization Act for fiscal year 1996, P.L. 104-106, established new authorities to increase the use of the pri-

vate sector and capital to improve unaccompanied housing. The authorities include: direct loans and loan guarantees to private developers; leasing of new housing; investments in nongovernmental entities; rental guarantees; differential lease payments and conveyance or lease of existing property and facilities.

The Military Unaccompanied Housing Improvement Fund will be used to build or renovate unaccompanied housing, mixing or matching the various authorities contained in the authorization, and utilize private capital and expertise to the maximum extent possible. This fund is to contain appropriated and transferred funds from military construction accounts, and the total value in budget authority of all contracts and investments undertaken may not exceed \$150,000,000. Sources for transfers into the funds are solely to be derived from funds appropriated for the acquisition or construction of military unaccompanied housing. Transfers into the fund are authorized contingent upon a 30-day notification by the Secretary of Defense to the appropriate committees of Congress. Proceeds from investments, leases, and conveyances are to be deposited into this Fund, and any use of the Fund is subject to annual appropriations. The Military Unaccompanied Housing Improvement Fund is to be administered as a single account without fiscal year limitations and the authority to enter into contracts and partnerships and to make investments shall expire on September 30, 2000.

REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

The Committee reiterates the existing reporting requirements. The Service Secretary concerned may not enter into any contract until after the end of the 21-day period beginning on the date the Secretary concerned submits written notice of the nature and terms of the contract to the appropriate Committees of Congress. To clarify existing reporting requirements, this 21-day notification requirement applies to any project, regardless of whether it is financed entirely by transfer of funds into the Military Unaccompanied Housing Improvement Fund, or it is fully financed within funds available in the Military Unaccompanied Housing Improvement Fund, or it is funded by combining transferred funds with funds available in the Fund.

Budget justification documents are to display project and administrative costs. No transfer of appropriated funds into the account may take place until after the end of the 30-day period beginning on the date the Secretary of Defense submits written notice and justification for the transfer to the appropriate Committees of Congress. The Appropriations Committee expects to receive prior notification of all such transfers of funds.

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, RESERVE COMPONENTS

Fiscal year 1997:	
Appropriation	\$413,868,000
Rescission	- 5,000,000
Net	408,868,000
Fiscal year 1998 estimate	172,886,000
Committee recommendation in the bill	327,808,000
Comparison with:	
Fiscal year 1997 net appropriation	- 81,060,000
Fiscal year 1998 estimate	+154,922,000

The Committee recommends a total of \$327,808,000 for Military Construction, Reserve Components for fiscal year 1998. This is an increase of \$154,922,000 above the budget request for fiscal year 1998, and a decrease of \$81,060,000 below the net appropriation for 1997.

The Committee's recommended action on each Reserve Component is reflected in the State list at the end of this report.

The Committee recommends approval of Military Construction, as follows:

Component	Request	Recommended
Army National Guard	\$45,098,000	\$45,098,000
Air National Guard	60,225,000	137,275,000
Army Reserve	39,112,000	77,731,000
Naval Reserve	13,921,000	40,561,000
Air Force Reserve	14,530,000	27,143,000
Total	172,886,000	327,808,000

ARMY NATIONAL GUARD

The current plant replacement value of the Army National Guard's physical plant is \$16,300,000,000. Of this amount, \$7,900,000,000 is in armories (also known as readiness centers), \$4,200,000,000 is in training facilities, \$2,800,000,000 is in logistical facilities, and \$1,400,000,000 is in aviation facilities. The average age of these facilities is 36 years. These facilities contain 65,800,000 square feet which the Federal government supports, and 67,000,000 square feet which the States support. Among these facilities are 3,214 armories, 241 United States Property and Fiscal Officer facilities, 121 Army Aviation facilities, 4 Aviation Classification and Repair Depots, 701 Organizational Maintenance Shops, 69 Combined Support Maintenance Shops, 24 Mobilization and Training Equipment Sites, 40 Unit Training and Equipment Sites, 10,576 training facilities, and 4,520 miscellaneous logistical facilities.

The Future Years Defense Plan contains forty-seven projects at a total cost of \$188,485,000 to address the military construction needs of the Army National Guard, as follows:

Fiscal year program	No. of projects	Amount
1998 Budget Request	11	\$35,600,000
1999	8	23,640,000
2000	7	40,732,000
2001	6	26,799,000
2002	8	29,438,000

Fiscal year program	No. of projects	Amount
2003	7	32,276,000
Total, 1998 through 2003	47	188,485,000

ANNUAL REPORTING REQUIREMENT—BACKLOG

The Army National Guard reports that the current backlog of facility requirements totals 788 unbudgeted projects at a cost of \$3,485,117,380 beyond those projects currently programmed through fiscal year 2003 in the Future Years Defense Plan. The Committee will expect that this itemized list of 788 specific projects (which is described as a 25 year facilities plan) will be maintained, updated, and revised as necessary for the indefinite future. The Committee directs the Secretary of the Army and the Director of the Army National Guard to make a joint report annually on the current backlog of facilities requirements of the Army National Guard, using the itemized list of 788 specific projects as a starting point and justifying in detail any cancellation, substitution, addition, re-prioritization, re-pricing, re-scoping, and any other revision to this list. This joint annual report is to be submitted concurrently with the annual budget request.

ARMORIES/READINESS CENTERS

The Committee is aware that the existing inventory of 3,214 armories/readiness centers includes the full range of conditions, from poorly maintained aged facilities to excellent modern facilities. In a number of instances, facilities have not kept pace with new mission assignments. However, the Committee questions the extent to which considerable resources have been expended on armory/readiness center upgrades and replacements which may have been redundant and excess to the needs of the Army National Guard. The Committee has received reports of overbuilding in some areas to the point at which armories/readiness centers are burdensome to the recipient states, which must bear the cost of operation and maintenance expenses. Part of this problem is the Army National Guard's lack of a comprehensive approach to armory construction, and inadequate prioritization of projects against a set of well-defined criteria.

The Committee will expect the Army National Guard to take a more direct role in selecting and prioritizing those armories/readiness centers for which it is seeking funding, or for which state Adjutant Generals and local officials are seeking Congressional support. Priority for armory projects will include but not be limited to the following criteria:

Construction for units which have a high relative priority within the state and within the Army National Guard;

Construction that is required to transition to a new mission, or to meet changes in unit equipment;

Construction which incorporates standardized design criteria, and which is fully designed and executable at the time of funding, and for which state matching funds are available;

Construction for units with over 200 assigned personnel, especially for those units which achieved that level through con-

solidation of smaller units, or for combinations of smaller units totaling over 200 personnel;

Construction for planned armory/readiness center utilization of two to four weekends per month by resident units, that is, for multi-unit armories;

Construction for rehabilitation, modification, and re-use of surplus Federal facilities (such as buildings at current and/or former military installations) as armories/readiness centers, in lieu of new construction; and

Construction for projects that have received high priority ranking in the state's Long Range Construction Program, in the state's Master Plan and Real Property Maintenance Plan, in the Department's Future Years Defense Plan, and in the newly required annual report on the current backlog of facilities requirements of the Army National Guard.

The Committee will consider future requests for armory/readiness center projects in light of these criteria.

ANNUAL REPORTING REQUIREMENT—ARMORY INFRASTRUCTURE

The Army National Guard and the National Guard Bureau are directed to undertake a nationwide effort to:

1. Develop a plan for the long-range stationing of Army National Guard units, reflecting anticipated changes in missions and opportunities for reduced facilities requirements.

2. Identify priorities for new or reconfigured armories, based on the above criteria.

3. Evaluate and rate existing armories according to age, condition, recruiting potential, size of facility, location, land availability, accessibility to a major highway system, distance from major training areas, and operating costs.

The Secretary of the Army, the Director of the National Guard Bureau, and the Director of the Army National Guard are directed to report jointly to the Committee by January 1, 1998 on the status of this nationwide effort.

FUTURE YEARS DEFENSE PLAN

It is the Committee's view that section 123 of Public Law 104-196 constitutes a continuing permanent requirement for the Army National Guard and the Air National Guard to present the Future Years Defense Plan to Congress concurrent with the President's budget submission for each fiscal year. The Committee will expect subsequent submissions of the Future Years Defense Plan to include explanatory notes justifying any modification of prior year plans.

OWNERSHIP AND CONTROL OF ARMORIES/READINESS CENTERS

According to National Guard Bureau policy, states sign cooperative agreements whereby armories built on state land, but financed primarily with Federal funds, will be owned and controlled by the states but obligated to Federal use for 25 years. At the expiration of that period, there is no further legal obligation for Federal use, unless the Federal Government has financed a major renovation, alteration, or addition of the armory, in which case the 25-year pe-

riod begins anew at the time of such modification. The Army Audit Agency has noted that the design life of such structures is up to 80 years. Typical life expectancy of such structures is at least 50 years. The average age of all facilities used by the Army National Guard is 36 years.

The Committee encourages the National Guard Bureau to review its policy of 25-year use agreements so that the Federal Government may share in the fair market value of armories/readiness centers for the entire economic life of the structure. The Committee will expect that all future contract awards for armories/readiness centers will be contingent upon signed cooperative agreements obligating facilities to Federal use for not less than 50 years, unless specifically justified for shorter periods of time.

ACADEMIC/EDUCATIONAL FACILITIES

The Committee directs the Secretary of the Army and the Director of the Army National Guard to report jointly to the Committee by January 1, 1998 on the review and approval process that is applied to certify the facilities requirement for academic/educational facilities for the Army National Guard. This report should address specifically the system that is used to inventory the infrastructure capacity currently available to the Army and the Army National Guard, and the means of determining and validating the future infrastructure requirements of the Army and the Army National Guard for academic/educational facilities.

ARMY RESERVE

CALIFORNIA—SACRAMENTO: USARC/OMS/AMSA

The Committee recommends \$20,972,000 for construction of a US Army Reserve Center/Organizational Maintenance Shop/Area Maintenance Support Activity in the Sacramento, California area, as requested. However, the Committee is concerned regarding the siting of this project. Therefore, no funds may be obligated until 21 days after the Secretary of the Army submits a report on the most efficient and cost-effective location for new Army Reserve facilities in the Sacramento area. At a minimum, the Committee will expect that this report will evaluate the justification and cost of locating this project at the former Sacramento Army Depot as proposed, rather than at McClellan Air Force Base.

NORTH ATLANTIC TREATY ORGANIZATION SECURITY INVESTMENT PROGRAM

Fiscal year 1997 appropriation	\$172,000,000
Fiscal year 1998 estimate	176,300,000
Committee recommendation in the bill	166,300,000
Comparison with:	
Fiscal year 1997 appropriation	- 5,700,000
Fiscal year 1998 estimate	- 10,000,000

The Committee recommends a total of \$166,300,000 for the North Atlantic Treaty Organization Security Investment Program. This is a decrease of \$10,000,000 below the budget request for fiscal year 1998 and a decrease of \$5,700,000 below the appropriation for fiscal year 1997.

For 1998, the NATO nations have agreed on a funding level of approximately \$890,700,000. Of this amount, the U.S. requirement is based on a cost share which averages about 26%. In addition to the recommended appropriation of \$166,300,000, approximately \$23,700,000 is expected to be available from recoupments from prior year U.S. funded work, and from deobligation of NATO funds for previously obligated projects that were reduced in scope or canceled.

The Department of Defense is directed to continue to report to the Committees on Appropriations, on a quarterly basis, the following information:

- (1) NATO nations share of construction costs based on fund authorizations;
- (2) NATO nations shares of procurement costs based on fund authorizations; and
- (3) A listing of all obligations incurred that quarter broken out by infrastructure category and procurement category. This listing should show the total project costs, the U.S. cost share and all other NATO nations cost shares.

NATO EXPANSION

The Committee has received assurances that no fiscal year 1998 funds will be obligated for projects (including planning and design) related to the enlargement of NATO. The Committee will expect that no funds will be used for such purposes, unless Congress is notified 21 days in advance of the obligation of funds.

Further, the Committee will expect that no funds will be used for projects (including planning and design) related to the Partnership for Peace, unless Congress is notified 21 days in advance of the obligation of funds.

The Committee will expect the fiscal year 1999 budget request for the NATO Security Investment Program to identify separately the level of effort anticipated for NATO enlargement and for Partnership for Peace within the funds requested for fiscal year 1999.

FAMILY HOUSING

OVERVIEW

The need for military family housing has changed with the all-volunteer structure of the force. In the mid-1950s forty-two percent of the force was married, compared to sixty-one percent today. The percentage of service members with families will continue to grow, and the nature of an all-volunteer force implies greater expectations for the availability, size and amenities of family housing. At the same time, the Department is faced with a changing military environment due to overseas reductions, domestic base closures, major force reductions, and increased deployments.

Today, the family housing program is even more important because it provides a quality of life incentive which attracts and retains dedicated individuals to serve in the military. However, the housing deficiencies are a severe disincentive to reenlistment. Testimony before the Committee states that it costs over \$26,000 to recruit and train an enlisted soldier for the first assignment. This investment is lost each time a soldier must be replaced. The Commit-

tee has no question that housing is directly linked to readiness, morale and retention.

While this Committee has focused on the need for adequate family housing over the years, resources have been scarce. The family housing crisis exists today due to the majority of housing in the Department's inventory being substandard; high cost areas where housing deficits exist; and problems young families are facing who cannot afford to live in local communities.

DOD policy is that married couples will live off-base when the economy can support them, and about two-thirds of all military families do reside off-base. Where there is sufficient affordable housing in the community and commuting distances are not over one hour, most of these families are doing well. However, 12 percent of military families living in civilian communities are in substandard housing. This is often the case when rents are excessive or a family can only afford to live in distant, isolated, and sometimes unsafe neighborhoods. This is occurring more often because housing allowances are covering only 75 percent of the cost of civilian housing, on average. Many younger families only have one car and are faced with driving distances of over an hour to the installation. In some instances, families are choosing to remain separated simply because suitable, affordable housing is not available at a new assignment.

The Department of Defense has a total of 319,822 on-base housing units in its inventory, with an average age of 34 years. Two-thirds of the inventory is over 30 years old and requires a substantial annual investment to meet maintenance requirements. Over the years, the majority of these homes have gone without adequate maintenance and repair. And over fifty percent of the inventory, or 201,183 units, is in need of major improvements or replacement at a total cost of \$16,582,782,000.

Unsuitable units require a major investment in maintenance and repair to correct deteriorated infrastructure, provide basic living standards and meet contemporary code requirements for electrical and mechanical systems, and for energy efficiency. Examples provided to the Committee of a typical scenario military families face include: severe health and safety deficiencies such as electrical systems and water pipes needing replacement; non-working or inefficient heating and cooling systems; nails coming through the ceilings and floors; kitchen cabinets water-logged and sinking; ceiling and wall paint chipped and peeling; screens with holes in them; doors coming apart; malfunctioning smoke detectors; light fixtures broken, and stoves and ovens with elements not working. The current backlog of deferred maintenance and repair totals in excess of \$9,311,048,000. When housing units are not adequately maintained, eventually they must be closed and abandoned or demolished. Families who could have been housed in these units must then live off-base. In turn, this creates an additional expense for payment of housing allowances.

Aside from the problems confronting the current inventory, the Department estimates a new construction deficit of 53,087 units at a cost of \$5,460,273,000. The Secretary of Defense proposed, and Congress has approved, a plan for a private sector initiative which is discussed later in this report. The Committee is hopeful this ini-

tiative will be successful and help to resolve the new construction deficit in a timely manner.

It will be necessary to use many different approaches to help meet the current family housing need. The challenge is for a sustained overall commitment, at funding levels that will reduce the backlog of inadequate houses, reduce the housing deficits, and increase the quality of living conditions in a reasonable period of time. The Department estimates it will take over \$26,100,103,000 to correct the existing problem.

The following chart provides a Service breakout of the current family housing deficit, both in units and in cost of new construction, replacement, improvements and deferred maintenance and repair:

DEFICITS (CURRENT PROJECTIONS)

[In thousands of dollars]

	New construction	Replacement	Improvement	Deferred RPM	Grand total
Army:					
Number of Units	10,000	26,140	73,250	0	109,390
Costs	\$1,327,200	\$3,398,070	\$4,248,360	\$5,200,000	\$8,973,630
Navy:					
Number of Units	15,000	5,100	26,000	0	46,100
Costs	\$670,400	\$758,000	\$1,761,200	\$2,300,000	\$5,489,600
Air Force:					
Number of Units	17,910	18,560	39,440	0	75,910
Costs	\$2,149,000	\$2,227,000	\$3,155,000	\$959,000	\$8,490,000
Marine Corps:					
Number of Units	10,177	643	12,050	0	22,870
Costs	\$1,313,673	\$135,910	\$845,242	\$852,048	\$3,146,873
Total:					
Number of Units	53,087	50,443	150,740	0	254,270
Costs	\$5,460,273	\$6,518,980	\$10,009,802	\$9,311,048	\$26,100,103

CONSTRUCTION OVERVIEW

The Committee is concerned over the fiscal year 1998 budget request for family housing new construction, construction improvements and planning of \$680,011,000. Housing continues to be a top priority, yet the Department's budget represents a reduction of \$300,256,000 or 31%, from the fiscal year 1997 appropriation for new construction and construction improvements. The Committee strongly believes it is imperative that construction funding levels must be maintained, along with any privatization efforts, to help resolve the serious family housing deficits. Therefore, the Committee recommends total funding of \$957,668,000 for family housing construction for fiscal year 1998. This represents a decrease of \$22,599,000 below the fiscal year 1997 appropriation and an increase of \$277,657,000 over the budget request.

NEW HOUSING CONSTRUCTION

The fiscal year 1998 request is \$317,665,000 to build 2,157 units of new family housing for all Services. This is \$188,743,000 or 37 percent, under the fiscal year 1997 enacted level. The Committee has approved all requested projects for new housing construction, except for one project to provide eight units of housing in Miami, Florida. In addition, the Committee has recommended an addi-

tional \$136,224,000 to build 894 units of new family housing. The total appropriation for new construction is \$453,889,000 and will provide 3,051 new units. Details of the Committee's recommendations for new construction are provided in this report under the individual component accounts. The Committee expects that none of the approved projects will be reduced in scope.

It is the understanding of the Committee, that upon a 30-day notification from the Secretary of Defense, and approval of the Committee, funds appropriated for a new construction project may be transferred to the Defense Family Housing Improvement Fund for the purpose of a private sector pilot project at the same location.

CONSTRUCTION IMPROVEMENTS

A total of \$325,675,000 has been requested for post-acquisition construction for all services to improve 3,937 housing units. This is a decrease of \$112,579,000, or 26 percent, from the fiscal year 1997 enacted level. Post-acquisition construction is focused on modernizing existing units that are uneconomical to repair. The Committee recommends full funding of the request. In addition, the Committee has provided an additional \$141,433,000 for construction improvement projects which are listed in this report under the individual component accounts, to improve an additional 1,314 units. The total appropriation for post-acquisition construction is \$467,108,000 and will improve 5,251 units of family housing.

It is the understanding of the Committee, that upon a 30-day notification from the Secretary of Defense, and approval of the Committee, funds appropriated for a construction improvement project may be transferred to the Defense Family Housing Improvement Fund for the purpose of a private sector pilot project at the same location.

The Committee continues the restriction on the amount invested in improving foreign source housing units. The three-year limitation on overseas units is \$35,000. If the components intend to program improvements to specific units which exceed \$35,000 over a period of three years, total funding should be requested in one year. The justification for each unit should identify all improvements and major maintenance work done in the past three years, and all improvements and major maintenance planned in the following three years.

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

The fiscal year 1998 request for operation and maintenance expenses totals \$2,988,399,000, a decrease of \$92,260,000, from the fiscal year 1997 appropriation. These accounts provide for annual expenditures for maintenance and repair, furnishings, management, services, utilities, leasing, interest, mortgage insurance and miscellaneous expenses. Of the total request for operation and maintenance, \$1,364,077,000 is for maintenance and repair of existing housing, a reduction of \$99,675,000 from fiscal year 1997 levels.

The Committee directs that any savings from foreign currency re-estimations in the family housing operation and maintenance accounts be applied for maintenance of existing family housing units.

The Comptroller is directed to report to the Committee on the allocation of this savings by December 1, 1997.

Expenditures from this account for general and flag officer quarters are to be reported in accordance with the guidelines previously established and reiterated later in this report. The Committee also continues the direction that the details of all other expenditures from this account which exceed \$15,000 per unit, per year for major maintenance and repair of non-general and flag officer quarters be included as part of the justification material. The general provision limiting obligations from this account to no more than 20 percent of the total in the last two months of the fiscal year is included in this year's bill.

The Committee continues the restriction on the transfer of funds between the operation and maintenance accounts. The limitation is ten percent to all primary accounts and subaccounts. Such transfers are to be reported to the Committee within thirty days of such action.

GENERAL AND FLAG OFFICER QUARTERS

The existing reporting requirements for general and flag officer quarters continue in full force and effect, in order to control expenditures for high cost quarters. The purpose of these requirements is to ensure that the total amount of all obligations for maintenance and repair (excluding operations) on each general or flag officer quarters is limited to \$25,000 per year, unless specifically included in the annual budget justification material. This continues the policy initiated in 1984 and developed and elaborated over several years, to ensure that separate controls are established for orderly planning and programming to accomplish this work.

Recognizing the uncertainties involved in accurately forecasting "change in occupancy" work, the Committee continues the following previously established notification requirement. The Committee must be notified when maintenance and repair costs for a unit will exceed the amount submitted in the budget justification by 25 percent or \$5,000, whichever is less. The Committee must also be notified when maintenance and repair costs will exceed \$25,000 for a unit not requested in the budget justification.

Notifications of each proposed expenditure must be submitted over the signature of the Service Secretary for case-by-case review and approval. Each Service is directed to continue to limit out-of-cycle submissions to one per year, except for situations which are justified as emergencies or safety-related.

LEASING REPORTING REQUIREMENT

The Committee continues the reporting requirement for both domestic and foreign leases. For domestic leases (not funded by the Defense Family Housing Improvement Fund), the Department is directed to report quarterly on the details of all new or renewal domestic leases entered into during the previous quarter which exceed \$12,000 per unit per year, including certification that less expensive housing was not available for lease. For foreign leases, the Department is directed to: perform an economic analysis on all new leases or lease/contract agreements where more than 25 units are involved; report the details of any new or renewal lease exceeding

\$20,000 per year (as adjusted for foreign currency fluctuation from October 1, 1987, but not adjusted for inflation), 21 days prior to entering into such an agreement; and base leasing decisions on the economic analysis.

EXCLUSION OF ASBESTOS AND LEAD-BASED PAINT REMOVAL FROM
MAINTENANCE AND REPAIR LIMITS

The Committee continues the requirement of an after-the-fact notification where asbestos and/or lead-based paint removal costs cause the maintenance and repair thresholds of \$15,000 for a military family housing unit, or \$25,000 for a General or Flag Officer Quarters, to be exceeded. The notification shall include work, scope, cost break-out and other details pertinent to asbestos and/or lead-based paint removal work and shall be reported on a semi-annual basis.

REPROGRAMMING CRITERIA

The reprogramming criteria that apply to military construction projects (25 percent of the funded amount or \$2,000,000, whichever is less) also apply to new housing construction projects and to improvement projects over \$2,000,000.

FAMILY HOUSING, ARMY

Fiscal year 1997 appropriation	\$1,370,969,000
Fiscal year 1998 estimate	1,291,937,000
Committee recommendation in the bill	1,351,068,000
Comparison with:	
Fiscal year 1997 appropriation	- 19,901,000
Fiscal year 1998 estimate	+59,131,000

The Committee recommends a total of \$1,351,068,000 for Family Housing, Army for fiscal year 1998. This is an increase of \$59,131,000 above the budget request for fiscal year 1998, and a decrease of \$19,901,000 below the appropriation for fiscal year 1997.

CONSTRUCTION

The Committee recommends \$101,650,000 for new construction, instead of \$88,650,000, as requested, as shown below:

Location/Project	Requested	Recommended
Arizona: Fort Huachuca (55 units)	0	8,000,000
Florida: Miami (8 Units)	2,300,000	0
Hawaii: Schofield Barracks (132 units)	26,600,000	26,600,000
Maryland: Fort Meade (56 units)	7,900,000	7,900,000
New Jersey: Picatinny Arsenal (35 units)	0	7,300,000
North Carolina:		
Fort Bragg (142 units)	16,800,000	16,800,000
Fort Bragg (32 units)	3,350,000	3,350,000
Texas:		
Fort Bliss, (91 units)	12,900,000	12,900,000
Fort Hood (130 units)	18,800,000	18,800,000
Total	88,650,000	101,650,000

FLORIDA—MIAMI: (US SOUTHERN COMMAND HEADQUARTERS) (8 UNITS)

The Committee recommends denying the request to provide \$2,300,000 for the construction of eight units of family housing for the leadership of the US Southern Command, due to the unacceptably high cost per unit. The Committee concurs with the action of the authorization committee to permit the Secretary of the Army to lease not more than eight housing units for key and essential personnel, at a total cost of not to exceed \$280,000 per year, with no lease on any individual housing unit to exceed \$60,000 per year. Funds may not be obligated for such leases until after the end of the 21-day period beginning on the date the Secretary submits written detailed justification of the specific proposed leases, as well as the comprehensive report of all costs related to the relocation of the Southern Command which is directed earlier in this report under the Military Construction, Army account.

CONSTRUCTION IMPROVEMENTS

The following projects are to be accomplished within the additional amount provided above the budget request for construction improvements:

Location/Project	Number of units	Recommended
Alaska—Fort Wainwright	32	8,300,000
Kansas—Fort Riley	214	14,200,000
Kentucky—Fort Campbell	86	8,500,000
New York—West Point	56	5,400,000
Virginia—Fort Belvoir	98	8,000,000
Total	486	44,400,000

FAMILY HOUSING, NAVY AND MARINE CORPS

Fiscal year 1997 appropriation	\$1,520,607,000
Fiscal year 1998 estimate	1,255,437,000
Committee recommendation in the bill	1,385,682,000
Comparison with:	
Fiscal year 1997 appropriation	- 134,925,000
Fiscal year 1998 estimate	+130,245,000

The Committee recommends a total of \$1,385,682,000 for Family Housing, Navy and Marine Corps for fiscal year 1998. This is an increase of \$130,245,000 above the budget request for fiscal year 1998, and a decrease of \$134,925,000 above the amount appropriated for fiscal year 1997.

CONSTRUCTION

The Committee recommends \$179,796,000 for new construction, instead of \$90,053,000, as requested, as shown below:

Location/Project	Requested	Recommended
California:		
Camp Pendleton MCB (171 units)	22,518,000	22,518,000
Lemoore NAS (128 units)	23,226,000	23,226,000
Miramar MCAS (166 units)	28,881,000	28,881,000
San Diego NC (94 units)	0	13,500,000
Twentynine Palms MCAGCC (132 units)	23,891,000	23,891,000
Hawaii: Pearl Harbor NC (84 units)	0	17,900,000

Location/Project	Requested	Recommended
Louisiana: New Orleans NC (100 units)	0	11,930,000
Texas: Kingsville/Corpus Christi NC (212 units)	0	22,250,000
Washington: Bangor NC (118 units)	0	15,700,000
Worldwide Various:		
Reduction From Prior Year Savings	- 8,463,000	0
Total	90,053,000	179,796,000

CONSTRUCTION IMPROVEMENTS

The following projects are to be accomplished within the additional amount provided above the budget request for construction improvements:

Location/Project	Number of units	Recommended
California—China Lake NAWC ¹	0	4,193,000
Illinois—Great Lakes PWC	64	7,700,000
Maryland—Patuxent River NAWC	123	12,390,000
North Carolina—Cherry Point MCAS	155	11,300,000
Washington—Bremerton NC	100	4,919,000
Total	442	40,502,000

¹Includes demolition of 120 units.

ITALY—NAVAL SUPPORT ACTIVITY, NAPLES AND SIGONELLA NAS

The Committee is concerned about the quality of life for military personnel and their families assigned to bases in Italy. In this regard, the Committee fully supports the Department's efforts to obtain family housing and community facilities at Sigonella and Naples. However, the Committee is not convinced that continued long-term leasing is the most cost effective alternative. The Committee strongly encourages the Department to reevaluate the anticipated life-cycle costs for these facilities and, if supported by the results of the analysis, to request the necessary funding in the appropriate account to buy-out the leases at the most opportune time.

FAMILY HOUSING, AIR FORCE

Fiscal year 1997 appropriation	\$1,134,016,000
Fiscal year 1998 estimate	1,083,362,000
Committee recommendation in the bill	1,171,643,000
Comparison with:	
Fiscal year 1997 appropriation	+37,627,000
Fiscal year 1998 estimate	+88,281,000

The Committee recommends a total of \$1,171,643,000 for Family Housing, Air Force for fiscal year 1998. This is an increase of \$88,281,000 above the budget request for fiscal year 1998, and an increase of \$37,627,000 above the appropriation for fiscal year 1997.

CONSTRUCTION

The Committee recommends \$172,443,000 for new construction, instead of \$138,962,000, as requested, as shown below:

Location/Project	Requested	Recommended
Arizona: Davis-Monthan AFB (70 units)	0	\$9,800,000

Location/Project	Requested	Recommended
California:		
Edwards AFB, Phase III (51 units)	\$8,500,000	8,500,000
Edwards AFB (44 units)	0	8,300,000
Travis AFB (70 units)	9,714,000	9,714,000
Vanderberg AFB (108 units)	17,100,000	17,100,000
Delaware: Dover AFB (Housing Maintenance Facility)	831,000	831,000
District of Columbia: Bolling AFB (46 units)	5,100,000	5,100,000
Florida:		
MacDill AFB (58 units)	10,000,000	10,000,000
Tyndall AFB (32 units)	4,200,000	4,200,000
Georgia: Robins AFB (60 units)	6,800,000	6,800,000
Idaho: Mountain Home AFB (60 units)	11,032,000	11,032,000
Kansas:		
McConnell AFB (19 units)	2,951,000	2,951,000
McConnell AFB (Housing Management Office)	0	581,000
Mississippi:		
Columbus AFB (50 units)	6,200,000	6,200,000
Keesler AFB (40 units)	5,000,000	5,000,000
Montana: Malmstrom AFB (28 units)	4,842,000	4,842,000
New Mexico: Kirtland AFB (180 units)	20,900,000	20,900,000
North Dakota: Grand Forks AFB (42 units)	7,936,000	7,936,000
Texas:		
Dyess AFB (70 units)	10,503,000	10,503,000
Goodfellow AFB (3 units)	500,000	500,000
Lackland AFB (50 units)	0	7,400,000
Sheppard AFB (40 units)	0	7,400,000
Wyoming: F E Warren AFB (52 units)	6,853,000	6,853,000
Total	138,962,000	172,443,000

CONSTRUCTION IMPROVEMENTS

The following projects are to be accomplished within the additional amount provided above the request for construction improvements:

Location/Project	Number of units	Recommended
California—Travis AFB	147	\$10,500,000
Delaware—Dover AFB	50	5,100,000
New Mexico—Cannon AFB	147	8,900,000
Oklahoma—Tinker AFB	60	4,600,000
South Carolina—Shaw AFB	98	10,500,000
Washington—Fairchild AFB	42	5,500,000
Guam—Andersen AFB	64	9,700,000
Total	608	54,800,000

FAMILY HOUSING, DEFENSE-WIDE

Fiscal year 1997 appropriation	\$35,334,000
Fiscal year 1998 estimate	37,674,000
Committee recommendation in the bill	37,674,000
Comparison with:	
Fiscal year 1997 appropriation	+2,340,000
Fiscal year 1998 estimate	0

The Committee recommends a total of \$37,674,000 for Family Housing, Defense-wide for fiscal year 1998. This is equal to the budget request for fiscal year 1998, and an increase of \$2,340,000 above the appropriation for fiscal year 1997.

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE FAMILY HOUSING IMPROVEMENT FUND

Fiscal year 1997 appropriation	\$25,000,000
Fiscal year 1998 estimate	0
Committee recommendation in the bill	0
Comparison with:	
Fiscal year 1997 appropriation	- 25,000,000
Fiscal year 1998 estimate	0

The Committee recommends no appropriation for the Department of Defense Family Housing Improvement Fund for fiscal year 1998. This is equal to the budget request for fiscal year 1998, and a decrease of \$25,000,000 below the appropriation for fiscal year 1997.

OVERVIEW

The National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1996 (P.L. 104-106) addressed the family housing crisis by authorizing a five year private sector pilot project to replace or renovate approximately 200,000 units of family housing within the United States, its territories and possessions, and in Puerto Rico, but not overseas. Authority was granted to: guarantee mortgage payments and rental contracts to developers as incentives to build family housing; authorize commercial-style lease agreements for family housing; and engage in joint ventures with developers to construct family housing on government property.

The Family Housing Improvement Fund will be used to build or renovate family housing, mixing or matching various authorities in the authorization, and utilizing private capital and expertise to the maximum extent possible. The Fund is to contain appropriated and transferred funds from family housing construction accounts, and the total value in budget authority of all contracts and investments undertaken may not exceed \$850,000,000. Proceeds from investments, leases, and conveyances are to be deposited into this Fund, and any use of the Fund is subject to annual appropriations. The Family Housing Improvement Fund is to be administered as a single account without fiscal year limitations. This authority to enter into contracts and partnerships and to make investments shall expire on September 30, 2000.

REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

Budget justification documents are to continue to display project and administrative costs.

The Committee reiterates the existing reporting requirements. The Service Secretary concerned may not enter into any contract until after the end of the 21-day period beginning on the date the Secretary concerned submits written notice of the nature and terms of the contract to the appropriate committees of Congress. To clarify existing reporting requirements, this 21-day notification requirement applies to any project, regardless of whether it is financed entirely by transfer of funds into the Family Housing Improvement Fund, or it is fully financed within funds available in the Family Housing Improvement Fund, or it is funded by combining transferred funds with funds available in the Family Housing Improvement Fund.

In addition, no transfer of appropriated funds into the account may take place until after the end of the 30-day period beginning on the date the Secretary of Defense submits written notice and justification for the transfer to the appropriate committees of Congress. The Appropriations Committee expects to receive prior notification of all such transfers of funds.

CORPUS CHRISTI, TEXAS

Upon initial full occupancy of the Corpus Christi, Texas project, the Secretary of the Navy is directed to report to the Committee on the total number of units built, the number occupied by military personnel, and the rank of the initial occupants.

EVERETT, WASHINGTON

The project at Everett, Washington was designed for occupancy by E-5 military personnel. The terms of the agreement permit the developer to sell units during years 5 through 10. Upon initial full occupancy of the Everett, Washington project, the Secretary of the Navy is directed to report to the Committee on the total number of units built, the number occupied by military personnel, and the rank of the initial occupants. In addition, when the developer begins to sell units, the Secretary is directed to submit annual reports to the Committee (as part of the justification of budget estimates) on the number of units sold, the number sold to military personnel, and the rank of such military personnel.

HOMEOWNERS ASSISTANCE FUND, DEFENSE

Fiscal year 1997 appropriation	\$36,181,000
Fiscal year 1998 estimate	0
Committee recommendation in the bill	0
Comparison with:	
Fiscal year 1997 appropriation	-36,181,000
Fiscal year 1998 estimate	0

The Committee recommends no appropriation for the Homeowners Assistance Fund, Defense for fiscal year 1998. This is equal to the budget request for fiscal year 1998, and a decrease of \$36,181,000 below the appropriation for fiscal year 1997.

The Homeowners Assistance Fund is a non-expiring revolving fund which finances a program for providing assistance to homeowners by reducing their losses incident to the disposal of their homes when military installations at or near where they are serving or employed are ordered to be closed or the scope of operations is reduced. The Fund was established in recognition of the fact that base closure and reduction actions can have serious economic effects on local communities. The Fund receives funding from several sources: appropriations, borrowing authority, reimbursable authority, prior fiscal year unobligated balances, revenue from sale of acquired properties, and recovery of prior year obligations.

Recent base closure and realignment actions have had a significant impact on this account. The total estimated requirements for fiscal year 1998 are \$143,193,000 to be financed by estimated revenue of \$78,069,000 and prior year carryover of \$88,496,000.

BASE REALIGNMENT AND CLOSURE

OVERVIEW

The Congress has appropriated, to date, a net total of \$15,746,672,000 for the Base Realignment and Closure program since fiscal year 1990. In the bill for fiscal year 1998, the Committee is recommending total funding of \$2,060,854,000 under three accounts, as requested. These funds are necessary to ensure closure schedules can be met and anticipated savings will be realized. In addition, funding is essential for accelerated cleanup which is necessary for reuse of surplus properties and future job creation.

The Committee, in appropriating such funds, has provided the Department with the flexibility to allocate funds by Service, by function and by base. The Committee, in recognizing the complexities of realigning and closing bases and providing for environmental restoration, has provided such flexibility to allow the Office of the Secretary of Defense to monitor the program execution of the Services and to redistribute unobligated balances as appropriate to avoid delays and to effect timely execution of realignment and closures along with environmental restoration.

The following table displays the total amount appropriated for each round of base closure including amounts recommended for fiscal year 1998:

BASE REALIGNMENT AND CLOSURE
[Total funding, fiscal year 1990 through fiscal year 1998]

	Fiscal year 1990 through fiscal year 1996	Fiscal year 1997 enacted ³	Fiscal year 1998 recommended	Total
Part I	\$2,672,830,000	NA	NA	\$2,672,830,000
Part II ¹	4,840,153,000	\$317,409,000	\$116,754,000	5,274,316,000
Part III ²	5,075,646,000	896,287,000	768,702,000	6,740,635,000
Part IV	784,569,000	1,159,778,000	1,175,398,000	3,119,745,000
Total	13,373,198,000	2,373,474,000	2,060,854,000	17,807,526,000

¹ Includes transfer of \$133,000,000 from "Homeowners Assistance Fund, Defense."

² Includes: Rescission of \$507,692,000 (P.L. 103-211); rescission of \$32,000,000 (P.L. 104-6).

³ Includes rescissions enacted in Public Law 105-18, as follows: Part II—\$35,391,000; Part III—\$75,638,000; and Part IV—\$22,971,000.

ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION

Since the start of the current process for Base Realignment and Closure, Military Construction Appropriations Acts have appropriated a net total of \$15,746,672,000 for the entire program for fiscal years 1990 through 1997. Within this total, the Department has allocated \$4,149,900,000 for activities associated with environmental restoration.

The Committee is concerned that the design and cost of environmental restoration efforts should be tailored to match the proposed re-use of an installation in order to assure that costs are reasonable and affordable. Therefore, the Committee continues to recommend statutory language to establish a ceiling on the level of funding for environmental restoration, unless the Secretary of Defense determines additional obligations are necessary and notifies the Committees on Appropriations of his determination and the necessary reasons for the increase.

The following table displays the statutory ceiling established by the Committee and is equal to the Department's execution plan for fiscal year 1998.

Account	Total program	Ceiling on environmental restoration costs
BRAC II	\$116,754,000	\$105,224,000
BRAC III	768,702,000	398,499,000
BRAC IV	1,175,398,000	353,604,000
Total	2,060,854,000	857,327,000

The Committee directs the Department of Defense to devote the maximum amount of resources to actual cleanup and, to the greatest extent possible, to limit resources expended on administration, support, studies, and investigations.

CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS

The Department of Defense has requested a total of \$461,894,000 within the fiscal year 1998 budget request for base realignment and closure for construction projects funded under the Base Realignment and Closure Accounts, Parts II, III, and IV. The Committee recommends full funding for these important projects. The Committee provides approval and appropriated funds for the following construction projects as contained in Executive Summary of Justification Data submitted to Congress February 1997:

Component/State/Project description	BRAC round	Amount (thousands)
Army BRAC III construction, Fiscal Year 1998:		
Texas:		
Fort Bliss:		
Repair Aircraft Hangar (46865)	III	3,650
Subtotal Army Texas		3,650
Total for Army BRAC III Construction, Fiscal Year 1998		3,650
Army BRAC IV Construction, Fiscal Year 1998:		
Alaska:		
Fort Wainwright:		
Missile Test Facility (46159)	IV	600
Subtotal Army Alaska		600
California:		
Camp Parks:		
Army Reserve Center Facility (46206)	IV	9,500
Sierra Army Depot:		
Consolidated Security (45872)	IV	900
Travis AFB:		
Administrative Facility (47187)	IV	2,250
Subtotal Army California		12,650
Colorado:		
Fitzsimmons Army Medical Center:		
Sanitary Sewer (46341)	IV	2,100
Fort Carson:		
Readiness Group Administrative Facility (46413)	IV	2,500

Component/State/Project description	BRAC round	Amount (thousands)
Subtotal Army Colorado		4,600
District of Columbia:		
Walter Reed AMC:		
Nurse Training Facility (463342)	IV	1,500
Subtotal Army District of Columbia		1,500
Maryland:		
Fort Detrick:		
Health Clinic (46329)	IV	650
Fort Meade:		
Administrative Facility (47237)	IV	6,300
Subtotal Army Maryland		6,950
Michigan:		
Detroit Arsenal:		
Storage Facility (46300)	IV	5,900
Subtotal Army Michigan		5,900
Missouri:		
Fort Leonard Wood:		
Range Modifications (46094)	IV	17,500
Military Operations in Urbanized Terrain Facility (45892)	IV	6,900
Subtotal Army Missouri		24,400
Nevada:		
Hawthorne Army Ammunition Plant:		
Warehouse (46217)	IV	1,550
Nellis AFB:		
Administrative Facility (46291)	IV	3,850
Subtotal Army Nevada		5,400
New York:		
Fort Totten:		
Storage facility (46258)	IV	1,900
Subtotal Army New York		1,900
South Carolina:		
Fort Jackson:		
DOD Polygraph Instructional Facility (45839)	IV	4,600
Subtotal Army South Carolina		4,600
Virginia:		
Fort Pickett:		
Reserve Center Building (46354)	IV	3,100
Subtotal Army Virginia		3,100
Washington:		
Fort Lewis:		
Center for Health Promotion (46056)	IV	3,150
Subtotal Army Washington		3,150
Various Locations:		
Program Management	IV	3,750

Component/State/Project description	BRAC round	Amount (thousands)
Total for Army BRAC IV Construction, Fiscal Year 1998		78,500
Navy BRAC III Construction, Fiscal Year 1998:		
California:		
Naval Air Station Lemoore:		
Administrative Office (186T)	III	2,586
Marine Corps Air Station Miramar:		
Support Facilities (007T)	III	48,773
Pacific Fleet Antisubmarine Warfare Training Center San Diego:		
Gym (387T)	III	3,501
Naval Submarine Base San Diego:		
Pier Renovation (124T)	III	891
Public Works Center San Diego:		
Public Works Shop (175T)	III	1,821
Subtotal Navy California		57,572
Florida:		
Naval Aviation Depot Jacksonville:		
Administrative Building (220T)	III	5,074
Naval Air Station Jacksonville:		
Aviation Physiology Training Building (831T)	III	3,383
Naval Training Center Orlando:		
Facility Modifications (001T)	III	2,686
Subtotal Navy Florida		11,143
Georgia:		
Naval Air Station Atlanta:		
Marine Reserve Training Facility (906T)	III	9,053
Subtotal Navy Georgia		9,053
Hawaii:		
Pacific Missile Range Facility Barking Sands:		
Ordnance Facilities (297T)	III	612
Marine Corps Station Kaneohe Bay:		
Aviation Supply Facilities (274T)	III	1,491
Utilities Upgrade (504T)	III	2,168
Ordnance Facilities (508T)	III	1,160
Naval Station Pearl Harbor:		
Fleet Imaging Center (524T)	III	1,005
Public Works Center Pearl Harbor:		
Utility System Modifications (539T)	III	1,492
Subtotal Navy Hawaii		7,928
Virginia:		
Naval Station Norfolk:		
Administrative Facility (360T)	III	995
Subtotal Navy Virginia		995
Washington:		
Naval Hospital Bremerton:		
Outpatient Clinic (019T)	III	10,409
Subtotal Navy Washington		10,409
Wisconsin:		
Fort McCoy:		
Equipment Maintenance Facility (701T)	III	2,295
Subtotal Navy Wisconsin		2,295

Component/State/Project description	BRAC round	Amount (thousands)
Total for Navy BRAC III Construction, Fiscal Year 1998		99,395
Navy BRAC IV Construction, Fiscal Year 1998:		
California:		
Marine Corps Air Station Miramar:		
Administrative/Training Spaces (020U)	IV	1,403
Naval Air Station North Island:		
Operational Facility and Parking (820U)	IV	28,750
Intermediate Maintenance Facility (822U)	IV	1,273
Subtotal Navy California		31,426
District of Columbia:		
Commandant Naval District Washington:		
Naval Sea Systems Command Headquarters Relocation (088U)	IV	86,045
Subtotal Navy District of Columbia		86,045
Florida:		
Naval Air Station Jacksonville:		
Medical/Dental Additions (231U)	IV	2,985
S-3 Naval Maintenance Training Group:		
Modifications (239U)	IV	1,329
Subtotal Navy Florida		4,314
Guam:		
Naval Activities:		
Building Renovation (416U)	IV	597
Subtotal Navy Guam		597
Pennsylvania:		
Naval Surface Warfare Center Philadelphia:		
Acoustics R&D Facility (185U)	IV	6,151
Subtotal Navy Pennsylvania		6,151
Virginia:		
Naval Air Station Oceana:		
Flight Simulator Building Addition (160U)	IV	8,998
Corrosion Control Hangar (576U)	IV	4,775
Hangar Utilities Improvements (165U)	IV	1,244
F/A 18 Aviation Maintenance Additions (164U)	IV	2,686
Renovate/Addition Training Facility (161U)	IV	5,671
Fleet Industrial Supply Center Williamsburg:		
Building Renovation (028U)	IV	2,437
Cargo Staging Area (029U)	IV	1,443
Subtotal Navy Virginia		27,254
Total Navy BRAC IV Construction, Fiscal Year 1998		155,787
Air Force BRAC III Construction, Fiscal Year 1998:		
California:		
Travis AFB:		
Land Purchase (XDZT973300)	III	2,050
Total for Air Force BRAC III Construction, Fiscal Year 1998		2,050
Air Force BRAC III Family Housing, Fiscal Year 1998:		
California:		
Travis AFB:		
Improve Family Housing 375 units (XDAT950000)	III	46,010

Component/State/Project description	BRAC round	Amount (thousands)
Total for Air Force BRAC III Family Housing, Fiscal Year 1998		46,010
Air Force BRAC IV Construction, Fiscal Year 1998:		
California:		
Beale AFB:		
Dining Facility (PRJ891009R1)	IV	2,100
938 Engineering Installation Squadron (PRJY911023R2)	IV	8,100
Enlisted Dormitory (PRJY93103R2)	IV	9,000
Add to Child Development Center (PRJY95301R1)	IV	2,100
Vehicle Maintenance Facility (PRJY953009R1)	IV	1,450
Air Force Reserve KC-135 Flight Simulator (PRJY953046R1)	IV	1,700
Palmdale Plant 42:		
Add/Alter Secure Warehouse (PRJY953008R2)	IV	580
Subtotal Air Force California		25,030
Colorado:		
Falcon AFB:		
Satellite Control Facility (GLEN973008A)	IV	16,000
Add to Dining Facility (GLEN973009)	IV	500
Technical Support Facility (GLEN973010)	IV	6,400
Alter Operations Support Facility (GLEN973020)	IV	760
Add to Fitness Center (GLEN973023)	IV	300
Peterson AFB:		
Enlisted Dormitory (TDKA963004)	IV	1,200
Subtotal Air Force Colorado		25,160
New York:		
Fort Drum:		
Vehicle Operations Heated Parking (WOXG959613)	IV	1,700
Add to Fire Station (FPBB969510)	IV	300
Subtotal Air Force New York		2,000
Ohio:		
Wright-Patterson AFB:		
Renovate Support Facility (PRJY921012R1)	IV	2,500
Subtotal Air Force Ohio		2,500
Oklahoma:		
Vance AFB:		
Add to Child Development Center (XTLF983303)	IV	330
Subtotal Air Force Oklahoma		330
Texas:		
Brooks AFB:		
Add/Alter Life Sciences/Textile Laboratory (CNBC993000)	IV	3,900
Kelly AFB:		
Communications Infrastructure Support (MBPB993225R1)	IV	2,500
Lackland AFB:		
838 th Engineer Installation Squadron (MBPB993201R1)	IV	5,600
Child Development Center (MBPB993209R2)	IV	480
Add to Auto Hobby Shop (MBPB993222R1)	IV	1,100
Laughlin AFB:		
Engine Staging Facility (MXDP973004R2)	IV	2,950
Subtotal Air Force Texas		16,530
Various Locations:		
Planning and Design (BCL98RD4)	IV	4,157

Component/State/Project description	BRAC round	Amount (thousands)
Total for Air Force BRAC IV Construction, Fiscal Year 1998		75,707
Air Force BRAC IV Family Housing, Fiscal Year 1998:		
Texas:		
Lackland AFB:		
General Officers Quarters (MBPB99203R2)	IV	790
Total for Air Force BRAC IV Family Housing, Fiscal Year 1998		790

Note: Defense Logistics Agency and Defense Information Systems Agency BRAC III and IV Construction, Fiscal Year 1998. Defense Logistics Agency and Defense Information Systems Agency have no construction projects relating to any BRAC round requested in fiscal year 1998.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

The Department of Defense is required to notify the appropriate Committees of Congress 21 days prior to the initiation of any new project which has not been included in the Department's budget request for the current (or any previous) fiscal year. As in the case with other military construction projects, reprogramming requests shall only be required when the project cost exceeds the funded amount by more than 25 percent or \$2,000,000, whichever is less. Thus, if the Department wishes to accelerate an outyear project into the current fiscal year, a 21-day notification and a reprogramming request (citing the source of funds) is required. But if the Department wishes to finance a previously approved prior year project into the current fiscal year, no notification or reprogramming request is required.

BASE REALIGNMENT AND CLOSURE, PART I

The Committee notes that fiscal year 1995 was the last year for appropriations into this account.

BASE REALIGNMENT AND CLOSURE, PART II

Fiscal year 1997:	
Appropriation	\$352,800,000
Rescission	- 35,391,000
Net	317,409,000
Fiscal year 1998 estimate	116,754,000
Committee recommendation in the bill	116,754,000
Comparison with:	
Fiscal year 1997 net appropriation	- 200,655,000
Fiscal year 1998 estimate	0

The Committee recommends a total of \$116,754,000 for Base Realignment and Closure, Part II for fiscal year 1998. This is equal to the budget request for fiscal year 1998 and a decrease of

\$200,655,000 below the net amount appropriated for fiscal year 1997. Below is the recommended distribution of funds as requested:

<i>Activity</i>	<i>Amount</i>
Military Construction	\$0
Family Housing	0
Environmental	105,224,000
Operations and Maintenance	11,530,000
Military Personnel (PCS)	0
Other	0
Revenues	0
Total	116,754,000

BASE REALIGNMENT AND CLOSURE, PART III

Fiscal year 1997:	
Appropriation	\$971,925,000
Rescission	- 75,638,000
Net	896,287,000
Fiscal year 1998 estimate	768,702,000
Committee recommendation in the bill	768,702,000
Comparison with:	
Fiscal year 1997 net appropriation	- 127,585,000
Fiscal year 1998 estimate	0

The Committee recommends a total of \$768,702,000 for Base Realignment and Closure, Part III for fiscal year 1998. This is equal to the budget request for fiscal year 1998 and a decrease of \$127,585,000 below the net amount appropriated for fiscal year 1997. Below is the recommended distribution of funds as requested:

<i>Activity</i>	<i>Amount</i>
Military Construction	\$105,095,000
Family Housing	46,010,000
Environmental	398,499,000
Operations and Maintenance	212,401,000
Military Personnel (PCS)	6,697,000
Other	0
Revenues	0
Total	768,702,000

CALIFORNIA—PRESIDIO OF SAN FRANCISCO: ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION

The Committee is concerned that environmental restoration of the Presidio of San Francisco should meet the deadlines identified in the National Park Service's General Management Plan. Therefore, the Committee directs the Secretary of the Army to report the detailed plan for achieving environmental restoration, as well as steps being taken to coordinate Army cleanup activities with General Management Plan deadlines. This report is to be submitted to the Committee by September 8, 1997.

VIRGINIA—VINT HILL FARMS

The Committee is concerned for the successful re-development of Vint Hill Farms Station. Therefore, the Secretary of the Army is directed to report his recommendations regarding the demolition and asbestos removal that may be required. This report is to be submitted to the Committee by September 15, 1997.

BASE REALIGNMENT AND CLOSURE, PART IV

Fiscal year 1997:	
Appropriation	\$1,182,749,000
Rescission	- 22,971,000
Net	1,159,778,000
Fiscal year 1998 estimate	1,175,398,000
Committee recommendation in the bill	1,175,398,000
Comparison with:	
Fiscal year 1997 net appropriation	+15,620,000
Fiscal year 1998 estimate	0

The Committee recommends a total of \$1,175,398,000 for Base Realignment and Closure, Part IV for fiscal year 1998. This is equal to the budget request for fiscal year 1998 and an increase of \$15,620,000 above the net amount appropriated for fiscal year 1997. Below is the recommended distribution of funds as requested:

<i>Activity</i>	<i>Amount</i>
Military Construction	\$309,994,000
Family Housing	790,000
Environmental	353,604,000
Operations and Maintenance	487,151,000
Military Personnel (PCS)	739,000
Other	23,120,000
Revenues	0
Total	1,175,398,000

KENTUCKY—NAVAL ORDNANCE STATION, LOUISVILLE:
ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION

The Committee recommends \$4,146,000 for environmental restoration at Naval Ordnance Station, Louisville, Kentucky, as requested. The Committee will expect the Navy to expedite its work to determine the impact, effect, and environmental safety of dioxin compounds that have been detected in trace amounts. The Committee notes that the Navy is budgeting \$5,140,000 for the continuation of environmental assessment and remediation of the privatized Naval Ordnance Station, Louisville, facility during fiscal year 1999. The Secretary of the Navy is directed to report to the Committee by December 15, 1997 regarding the current status of this environmental restoration work, as well as the plan for completion of this effort.

GENERAL PROVISIONS

The bill carries a number of routine General Provisions that have been included for several years.

The following is a further description of the Committee's recommendation regarding sections 101, 112, and 124 of the General Provisions.

"COST-PLUS" CONTRACTING

Section 101 of the General Provisions is intended to prevent the use of cost-plus-fixed-fee contracts for construction. In the fiscal year 1996 Military Construction Appropriations Act, this section was amended to provide an exception to the prohibition, in the case of contracts for environmental restoration at bases being closed when payments are made from a Base Realignment and Closure Account. This exception was added in recognition of the fact that

unknown factors in environmental restoration efforts make this exception a practical necessity in order to allow such contracts to proceed.

This year's budget request proposed language (with subsequent technical corrections) that was intended to further expand the exception to the prohibition in order to exempt all contracts for all purposes which are funded from the Base Realignment and Closure accounts, particularly operation and maintenance contracts. The Committee does not recommend this further expansion to the exception. If the Department wishes to pursue this matter in the future, the Committee will expect detailed justification citing instances in which closure and realignment actions have been impeded by the existing language in section 101.

With regard to the use of project labor agreements in federal contracts for construction, the Secretary of Defense is directed to report to the Committee not later than September 8, 1997 on whether such agreements constitute cost reimbursement agreements, and whether the prohibition contained in section 101 applies to such agreements.

KWAJALEIN ATOLL

Section 112 of the General Provisions permits a preference for American contractors in the United States territories and possessions in the Pacific and on Kwajalein Atoll, and in countries bordering the Arabian Gulf. At the request of the Department, the Committee recommends modifying this language so that it does not apply in the case of Marshallese contractors.

HOUSING REVITALIZATION SUPPORT OFFICE

The Committee recommends a new General Provision (section 124), which clarifies that appropriations made available to the Department of Defense Family Housing Improvement Fund shall be the sole source of funds available for planning, administrative, and oversight costs relating to military family housing and military unaccompanied housing privatization initiatives. The Committee is taking this action to assure that the administrative costs of such initiatives will remain under the jurisdiction of the Military Construction Appropriations bill.

The Housing Revitalization Support Office (HRSO) has just completed its first year of operations as the centralized administrative office for managing the Department's military housing privatization efforts. The Committee is concerned with the distribution of resources between HRSO's staff and its consultant expenses. It is the Committee's strong view that HRSO should develop in-house expertise in private sector operations in order to effectively manage this very important program that shows so much promise, and to reduce its reliance upon consultants. The Committee will expect that the explanatory materials in support of the fiscal year 1999 budget request for HRSO planning, administrative, and oversight costs will report on steps being taken to address the Committee's concern.

CHANGES IN APPLICATION OF EXISTING LAW

Pursuant to clause 3 of rule XXI of the House of Representatives, the following statements are submitted describing the effect of provisions in the accompanying bill which directly or indirectly change the application of existing law.

Language is included in various parts of the bill to continue on-going activities which require annual authorization or additional legislation, which to date has not been enacted.

The bill includes a number of provisions which place limitations on the use of funds in the bill or change existing limitations and which might, under some circumstances, be construed as changing the application of existing law.

The bill provides that appropriations shall remain available for more than one year for some programs for which the basic authority legislation does not presently authorize such extended availability.

A provision of the "Military Construction, Defense-wide" account which permits the Secretary of Defense to transfer funds to other accounts for military construction or family housing.

A provision of the "Base Realignment and Closure Account, Part II" states that not more than \$105,224,000 of the funds appropriated shall be available solely for environmental restoration.

A provision of the "Base Realignment and Closure Account, Part III" states that not more than \$398,499,000 of the funds appropriated shall be available solely for environmental restoration.

A provision of the "Base Realignment and Closure Account, Part IV" states that not more than \$353,604,000 of the funds appropriated shall be available solely for environmental restoration.

Section 101 of the General Provisions states that none of the funds appropriated in Military Construction Appropriations Acts shall be expended for payments under a cost-plus-a-fixed-fee contract for work, where cost estimates exceed \$25,000, to be performed within the United States, except Alaska, without the specific approval in writing of the Secretary of Defense, except in the case of contracts for environmental restoration at base closure sites.

Section 102 of the General Provisions permits use of funds for hire of passenger motor vehicles.

Section 103 of the General Provisions permits use of funds for Defense Access Roads.

Section 104 of the General Provisions prohibits construction of new bases inside the continental United States for which specific appropriations have not been made.

Section 105 of the General Provisions limits the use of funds for purchase of land or land easements.

Section 106 of the General Provisions prohibits the use of funds to acquire land, prepare a site, or install utilities for any family housing except housing for which funds have been made available.

Section 107 of the General Provisions limits the use of minor construction funds to transfer or relocate activities among installations.

Section 108 of the General Provisions prohibits the procurement of steel unless American producers, fabricators, and manufacturers have been allowed to compete.

Section 109 of the General Provisions prohibits payment of real property taxes in foreign nations.

Section 110 of the General Provisions prohibits construction of new bases overseas without prior notification.

Section 111 of the General Provisions establishes a threshold for American preference of \$500,000 relating to architect and engineer services in Japan, in any NATO member country, and in the Arabian Gulf.

Section 112 of the General Provisions establishes preference for American contractors for military construction in the United States territories and possessions in the Pacific and on Kwajalein Atoll, or in the Arabian Gulf, except bids by Marshallese contractors for military construction on Kwajalein Atoll.

Section 113 of the General Provisions requires the Secretary of Defense to give prior notice to Congress of military exercises involving construction in excess of \$100,000.

Section 114 of the General Provisions limits obligations during the last two months of the fiscal year.

Section 115 of the General Provisions permits funds appropriated in prior years to be available for construction authorized during the current session of Congress.

Section 116 of the General Provisions permits the use of expired or lapsed funds to pay the cost of supervision for any project being completed with lapsed funds.

Section 117 of the General Provisions permits obligation of funds from more than one fiscal year to execute a construction project, provided that the total obligation for such project is consistent with the total amount appropriated for the project.

Section 118 of the General Provisions allows expired funds to be transferred to the "Foreign Currency Fluctuations, Construction, Defense" account.

Section 119 of the General Provisions directs the Secretary of Defense to report annually regarding the specific actions to be taken during the current fiscal year to encourage other member nations of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization, Japan, Korea, and United States allies in the Arabian Gulf to assume a greater share of the common defense burden.

Section 120 of the General Provisions allows transfer of proceeds from "Base Realignment and Closure Account, Part I" to the continuing Base Realignment and Closure accounts.

Section 121 of the General Provisions prohibits expenditure of funds except in compliance with the Buy American Act.

Section 122 of the General Provisions states the Sense of the Congress notifying recipients of equipment or products authorized to be purchased with financial assistance provided in this Act to purchase American-made equipment and products.

Section 123 of the General Provisions permits the transfer of funds from the Base Realignment and Closure accounts to the "Homeowners Assistance Fund, Defense."

Section 124 of the General Provisions states that the Department of Defense Family Housing Improvement Fund shall be the sole

source of funds available for administrative costs relating to military family housing and military unaccompanied housing privatization initiatives.

The Committee recommends deleting the following General Provisions which were included in the fiscal year 1997 Military Construction Appropriations Act (Public Law 104–196), because these provisions are no longer required [section numbers refer to sections contained in Public Law 104–196]:

Section 123, requiring the National Guard Bureau to prepare and present annually a future years defense plan.

Section 124, stating the sense of the Congress regarding the naming of buildings at Redstone Arsenal.

COMPLIANCE WITH RULE XIII—CLAUSE 3

In compliance with clause 3 of rule XIII of the House of Representatives, the Committee reports that it recommends no changes in existing law made by the bill, as reported.

APPROPRIATIONS NOT AUTHORIZED BY LAW

Pursuant to clause 3 of rule XXI of the House of Representatives, the following table lists the appropriations in the accompanying bill which are not authorized by law:

- Military Construction, Army
- Military Construction, Navy
- Military Construction, Air Force
- Military Construction, Defense-wide
- Military Construction, Army National Guard
- Military Construction, Air National Guard
- Military Construction, Army Reserve
- Military Construction, Naval Reserve
- Military Construction, Air Force Reserve
- North Atlantic Treaty Organization Security Investment Program
- Family Housing, Construction, Army
- Family Housing, Operation and Maintenance, Army
- Family Housing, Construction, Navy and Marine Corps
- Family Housing, Operation and Maintenance, Navy and Marine Corps
- Family Housing, Construction, Air Force
- Family Housing, Operation and Maintenance, Air Force
- Family Housing, Construction, Defense-wide
- Family Housing, Operation and Maintenance, Defense-wide
- Base Realignment and Closure Account, Part II
- Base Realignment and Closure Account, Part III
- Base Realignment and Closure Account, Part IV

The Committee notes that authorization for appropriations in this bill is contained in H.R. 1119, which was reported by the National Security Committee on June 16, 1997. It is anticipated the authorization will be enacted into law later this year.

TRANSFER OF FUNDS

Pursuant to clause 1(b) of rule X of the House of Representatives, a statement is required describing the transfer of funds provided in the accompanying bill. Sections 115, 118, 120, and 123 of the General Provisions, and language included under “Military Construction, Defense-wide” provide certain transfer authority.

RESCISSION OF FUNDS

In compliance with clause 1(b) of rule X of the House of Representatives, the Committee reports that it recommends no rescissions in the bill, as reported.

CONSTITUTIONAL AUTHORITY

Clause 2(1)(4) of rule XI of the Rules of the House of Representatives states that:

“Each report of a committee on a bill or joint resolution of a public character, shall include a statement citing the specific powers granted to the Congress in the Constitution to enact the law proposed by the bill or joint resolution.”

The Committee on Appropriations bases its authority to report this legislation from Clause 7 of Section 9 of Article I of the Constitution of the United States of America which states:

“No money shall be drawn from the Treasury but in consequence of Appropriations made by law * * *”

Appropriations contained in this bill are made pursuant to this specific power granted by the Constitution

COMPARISONS WITH BUDGET RESOLUTION

Section 308(a)(1)(A) of the Congressional Budget and Impoundment Control Act of 1974 (Public Law 93-344), as amended, requires that the report accompanying a bill providing new budget authority contain a statement detailing how that authority compares with the reports submitted under section 602(b) of the Act for the most recently agreed to concurrent resolution on the budget for the fiscal year. This information follows:

[In millions of dollars]

	602(b) Allocation		This bill	
	Budget authority	Outlays	Budget authority	Outlays
Discretionary	\$9,183	\$9,965	\$9,183	\$9,909
Mandatory	0	0	0	0

ADVANCE SPENDING AUTHORITY

This bill provides no advance spending authority.

FIVE-YEAR PROJECTION OF OUTLAYS

In compliance with section 308(a)(1)(C) of the Congressional Budget and Impoundment Control Act of 1974 (Public Law 93-

344), as amended, the following information was provided to the Committee by the Congressional Budget Office.

	[In thousands of dollars]	
Budget authority, fiscal year 1998		\$9,183,000
Outlays:		
1998		3,071,000
1999		2,847,000
2000		1,728,000
2001		906,000
2002 and beyond		485,000

The bill will not affect the levels of revenues, tax expenditures, direct loan obligations, or primary loan guarantee commitments under existing law.

FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE TO STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS

In accordance with section 308(a)(1)(D) of Public Law 93-344, the new budget authority and outlays provided by the accompanying bill for financial assistance to State and local governments are as follows:

	[In millions of dollars]	
New budget authority		0
Fiscal year 1998 outlays resulting therefrom		0

STATE LIST

The following is a complete listing, by State and country, of the Committee's recommendations for military construction and family housing projects:

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION (IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS)

INSTALLATION & PROJECT	BUDGET REQUEST	HOUSE RECOMMENDED
ALABAMA		
AIR FORCE		
MAXWELL AFB		
OTS ACADEMIC FACILITY.....	4,479	4,479
OTS PHYSICAL FITNESS CENTER.....	1,095	1,095
SOFTWARE DEVELOPMENT AND MAINTENANCE FACILITY.....	---	9,300
DEFENSE-WIDE		
ANNISTON CHEMICAL ACTIVITY		
AMMUNITION DEMILITARIZATION FACILITY.....	9,900	9,900
REDSTONE ARSENAL, HUNTSVILLE		
MISSILE SPACE INTELLIGENCE CENTER (DIA).....	32,700	32,700
TOTAL, ALABAMA.....	48,174	57,474
ALASKA		
AIR FORCE		
CLEAR AFS		
ALTER DORMITORIES.....	20,285	20,285
BALLISTIC MISSILE EARLY WARNING SYSTEM FACILITY...	46,784	46,784
EIELSON AFB		
A-10 SQUADRON OPERATIONS/AIRCRAFT MAINTENANCE UNIT	7,764	7,764
INDIAN MOUNTAIN		
UPGRADE PETROLEUM, OIL, AND LUBRICANT SYSTEM.....	1,991	1,991
DEFENSE-WIDE		
ELMENDORF AFB		
REPLACE FUEL TANKAGE (DLA).....	21,700	21,700
TOTAL, ALASKA.....	98,524	98,524
ARIZONA		
ARMY		
FORT HUACHUCA		
WHOLE BARRACKS COMPLEX RENEWAL.....	20,000	20,000
NAVY		
CAMP NAVAJO NAVY DETACHMENT		
MAGAZINE MODIFICATIONS (PHASE II).....	11,426	11,426
YUMA MARINE CORPS AIR STATION		
BACHELOR ENLISTED QUARTERS.....	---	12,250
AIR FORCE		
LUKE AFB		
LAND PURCHASE, GOLDWATER RANGE.....	---	10,000
TOTAL, ARIZONA.....	31,426	53,676
ARKANSAS		
ARMY		
PINE BLUFF ARSENAL		
AMMUNITION DEMILITARIZATION SUPPORT FACILITY.....	---	15,000
AIR FORCE		
LITTLE ROCK AFB		
CONTROL TOWER.....	---	3,400
DEFENSE-WIDE		
PINE BLUFF CHEMICAL ACTIVITY		
AMMUNITION DEMILITARIZATION FACILITY.....	44,000	---
ARMY NATIONAL GUARD		
HAZEN		
ORGANIZATIONAL MAINTENANCE SHOP.....	1,345	1,345
READINESS CENTER.....	2,261	2,261
TOTAL, ARKANSAS.....	47,606	22,006
CALIFORNIA		
ARMY		
CONCORD NAVAL WEAPONS STATION		
ORDNANCE SUPPORT FACILITY.....	23,000	23,000
FORT IRWIN		
LIVE FIRE COMMAND AND CONTROL FACILITY.....	---	2,650
ROTATIONAL WASH POINT.....	---	8,500
NAVY		
CAMP PENDLETON MARINE CORPS AIR STATION		
AIRCRAFT MAINTENANCE TRAINING FACILITY.....	4,300	4,300
AVIATION TRAINING AREA.....	---	10,130
EMERGENCY SPILL CONTROL.....	2,840	2,840
HIGHWAY WAREHOUSE.....	6,880	6,880
CAMP PENDLETON MARINE CORPS BASE		
BACHELOR ENLISTED QUARTERS.....	12,000	12,000
BACHELOR ENLISTED QUARTERS.....	---	16,120
BRIDGE REPLACEMENT.....	5,600	5,600
CHILD DEVELOPMENT CENTER.....	---	4,480
RIVER FLOOD CONTROL (SANTA MARGARITA).....	21,869	21,869

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION (IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS)

INSTALLATION & PROJECT	BUDGET REQUEST	HOUSE RECOMMENDED
CORONADO NAVAL AMPHIBIOUS BASE		
WATERFRONT OPERATIONS BUILDING.....	---	10,100
EL CENTRO NAVAL AIR FACILITY		
ORDNANCE FACILITIES.....	11,000	11,000
MIRAMAR MARINE CORPS AIR STATION		
ENLISTED DINING FACILITY.....	8,700	8,700
NORTH ISLAND NAVAL AIR STATION		
MAINTENANCE SUPPORT FACILITIES.....	15,300	15,300
SEAWALL UPGRADE.....	2,900	2,900
VISUAL SYSTEM TRAINER BUILDING ADDITION.....	1,400	1,400
PORT HUENEME NAVAL CONSTRUCTION BATTALION CENTER		
STORMWATER RUNOFF IMPROVEMENTS.....	---	3,200
TWENTYNINE PALMS MARCORP AIR-GRND COMB CTR		
COMMUNICATION/ELECTRONICS MAINTENANCE AND STORAGE FACILITY.....	3,810	3,810
AIR FORCE		
EDWARDS AFB		
ADD/ALTER SEWER LINE.....	1,394	1,394
UPGRADE WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLANT.....	1,493	1,493
VANDENBERG AFB		
LAUNCH OPERATIONS CONTROL CENTER.....	26,876	26,876
DEFENSE-WIDE		
NAVAL AIR STATION (NORTH ISLAND)		
WATERFRONT OPERATIONS SUPPORT FACILITY.....	7,400	7,400
SAN DIEGO NAVAL STATION		
ADD/ALTER ENVIRONMENTAL PREVENTATIVE MEDICAL UNIT.....	2,100	2,100
AIR NATIONAL GUARD		
FRESNO AIR TERMINAL		
BASE SUPPLY COMPLEX.....	---	7,000
ARMY RESERVE		
SACRAMENTO		
US ARMY RESERVE CENTER/ORGANIZATIONAL MAINTENANCE SHOP/AREA MAINTENANCE SUPPORT ACTIVITY.....	20,972	20,972
NAVAL RESERVE		
NAVAL WEAPONS STATION (POINT MUGU)		
MARINE CORPS RESERVE TRAINING CENTER.....	6,104	6,104
TOTAL, CALIFORNIA.....	185,938	248,118
COLORADO		
ARMY		
FORT CARSON		
CLOSE COMBAT TACTICAL TRAINER BUILDING.....	7,300	7,300
RAIL YARD EXPANSION (PHASE I).....	---	16,000
AIR FORCE		
BUCKLEY ANG BASE		
ADD TO SECURITY POLICE FACILITY.....	348	348
ADMINISTRATION FACILITY.....	6,370	6,370
FALCON AFS		
DEFENSE ACCESS ROAD.....	10,551	10,551
PETERSON AFB		
ADD/ALTER DORMITORY.....	4,081	4,081
US AIR FORCE ACADEMY		
ADD/ALTER FITNESS CENTER.....	5,375	5,375
UPGRADE ACADEMIC FACILITY.....	9,854	9,854
AIR NATIONAL GUARD		
BUCKLEY ANGB		
UPGRADE BASE INFRASTRUCTURE SYSTEMS.....	12,800	12,800
GREELEY ANGS		
MOBILE GROUNDS STATION MAINTENANCE COMPLEX.....	---	4,700
TOTAL, COLORADO.....	56,679	77,379
CONNECTICUT		
NAVY		
NEW LONDON NAVAL SUBMARINE BASE		
CONTROLLED INDUSTRIAL FACILITY.....	18,300	18,300
DEFENSE-WIDE		
NAVAL SUB BASE NEW LONDON		
ADD/ALTER NAVAL UNDERSEA MED INSTITUTE.....	2,300	2,300
TOTAL, CONNECTICUT.....	20,600	20,600

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION (IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS)

INSTALLATION & PROJECT	BUDGET REQUEST	HOUSE RECOMMENDED
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA		
DEFENSE-WIDE		
BOLLING AFB		
RECONFIGURATION DIAC.....	7,000	7,000
NAVAL RESERVE		
NAVAL AIR FACILITY, WASHINGTON, DC (ANDREWS AFB)		
BACHELOR ENLISTED QUARTERS.....	4,640	4,640
TOTAL, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.....	11,640	11,640
FLORIDA		
NAVY		
JACKSONVILLE NAVAL AIR STATION		
ORDNANCE LOADING APRON.....	1,330	1,330
TACTICAL SUPPORT CENTER.....	2,150	2,150
MAYPORT NAVAL STATION		
PIER IMPROVEMENTS.....	---	17,940
WHITING FIELD NAVAL AIR STATION		
RUNWAY UPGRADES.....	---	1,300
AIR FORCE		
EGLIN AFB AUXILIARY FIELD 9 (HURLBURT FIELD)		
DORMITORY.....	6,470	6,470
MACDILL AFB		
CHILD DEVELOPMENT CENTER.....	---	3,350
EDUCATION CENTER AND LIBRARY.....	---	4,750
REMIEDIATE SMALL ARMS RANGE.....	1,543	1,543
DEFENSE-WIDE		
EGLIN AFB AUXILIARY FIELD 9 (HURLBURT FIELD)		
SECURITY IMPROVEMENTS.....	2,450	2,450
SQUADRON OPERATIONS/AMU AC-130.....	6,100	6,100
NAS JACKSONVILLE		
REPLACE FUEL TANKAGE.....	9,800	9,800
PENSACOLA NAVAL AIR STATION		
MEDICAL CLINIC ADDITION (NAMI).....	2,750	2,750
TOTAL, FLORIDA.....	32,593	59,933
GEORGIA		
ARMY		
FORT GORDON		
WHOLE BARRACKS COMPLEX RENEWAL.....	22,000	22,000
FORT STEWART (HUNTER ARMY AIR FIELD)		
WHOLE BARRACKS COMPLEX RENEWAL (PHASE I).....	---	17,500
AIR FORCE		
MOODY AFB		
DORMITORIES.....	---	9,100
ROBINS AFB		
JSTARS - ADD/ALTER SUPPLY WAREHOUSE.....	2,538	2,538
JSTARS - ADD/ALTER UTILITIES.....	1,891	1,891
JSTARS - ADD/ALTER WING COMMAND POST.....	498	498
JSTARS - AGE STORAGE/SHOP FACILITY.....	5,972	5,972
JSTARS - AIRCRAFT MAINTENANCE HANGAR.....	7,764	7,764
PHYSICAL FITNESS CENTER.....	---	9,100
DEFENSE-WIDE		
FORT BENNING		
BATTALION AND COMPANY OPERATIONS FACILITY.....	9,814	9,814
FORT STEWART/HUNTER ARMY AIRFIELD		
COMPANY OPERATIONS FACILITY.....	2,500	2,500
ROBINS AIR FORCE BASE		
ADD/ALTER AMBULATORY HEALTH CARE CENTER.....	19,000	19,000
AIR NATIONAL GUARD		
ROBINS AFB		
B-1 AIRCRAFT ORGANIZATIONAL MAINTENANCE SHOPS.....	520	520
B-1 COMPOSITE SQUADRON OPERATIONS COMPLEX.....	5,300	5,300
B-1 POWER CHECK PAD AND SOUND SUPPRESSER.....	1,000	1,000
TOTAL, GEORGIA.....	78,797	114,497

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION (IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS)

INSTALLATION & PROJECT	BUDGET REQUEST	HOUSE RECOMMENDED
HAWAII		
ARMY		
SCHOFIELD BARRACKS WHOLE BARRACKS COMPLEX RENEWAL.....	44,000	44,000
NAVY		
KANEHOE BAY MARINE CORPS AIR STATION BACHELOR ENLISTED QUARTERS.....	19,000	19,000
PEARL HARBOR NAVAL STATION OILY WASTE COLLECTION TREATMENT FACILITY.....	25,000	25,000
WAHIAWA NAVAL COMMUNICATION AREA MASTER STA EASTPAC FITNESS CENTER ADDITION AND RENOVATION.....	3,900	3,900
DEFENSE-WIDE		
PEARL HARBOR (FORD ISLAND) DFAS - REGIONAL FINANCE CENTER.....	10,000	10,000
ARMY NATIONAL GUARD		
WHEELER ARMY AIRFIELD (WAHIAWA) AVIATION, FIXED WING HANGAR.....	2,100	2,100
TOTAL, HAWAII.....	104,000	104,000
IDAHO		
AIR FORCE		
MOUNTAIN HOME AFB B-1B ARMAMENT SHOP.....	2,688	2,688
B-1B DORMITORY.....	8,959	8,959
B-1B SQUADRON OPERATIONS/AIRCRAFT MAINTENANCE UNIT	6,072	6,072
AIR NATIONAL GUARD		
BOISE AIR TERMINAL (GOWEN FIELD) C-130 COMPOSITE HANGAR AND MAINTENANCE SHOPS.....	12,000	12,000
TOTAL, IDAHO.....	29,719	29,719
ILLINOIS		
NAVY		
GREAT LAKES NAVAL HOSPITAL BACHELOR ENLISTED QUARTERS (PHASE II).....	5,200	5,200
GREAT LAKES NAVAL TRAINING CENTER BACHELOR ENLISTED QUARTERS.....	26,690	26,690
COMBAT TRAINING POOL.....	9,930	9,930
FIRE STATION.....	2,600	2,600
RECREATION CENTER.....	2,000	2,000
TOTAL, ILLINOIS.....	46,420	46,420
INDIANA		
ARMY		
CRANE ARMY AMMUNITION ACTIVITY AMMUNITION CONTAINERIZATION COMPLEX (PHASE I).....	7,700	7,700
NAVY		
CRANE NAVAL SURFACE WARFARE CENTER CHEM-BIO WARFARE DETECTION CENTER.....	---	4,120
ARMY NATIONAL GUARD		
CAMP ATTERBURY RESERVE FORCES TRNG AREA (EDINBURGH) MULTI-PURPOSE TRAINING RANGE (MPTR).....	10,229	10,229
AIR FORCE RESERVE		
GRISCOM AIR RESERVE BASE BASE CIVIL ENGINEER COMPLEX.....	---	8,913
TOTAL, INDIANA.....	17,929	30,962
IOWA		
ARMY NATIONAL GUARD		
CAMP DODGE (JOHNSTON) BATTALION COMPLEX (PHASE IV).....	4,529	4,529
AIR NATIONAL GUARD		
DES MOINES INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT REPLACE SECURITY POLICE OPERATIONS FACILITY.....	---	3,900
TOTAL, IOWA.....	4,529	8,429
KANSAS		
ARMY		
FORT LEAVENWORTH U.S. DISCIPLINARY BARRACKS (PHASE I).....	63,000	20,000

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION (IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS)

INSTALLATION & PROJECT	BUDGET REQUEST	HOUSE RECOMMENDED
FORT RILEY		
CLOSE COMBAT TACTICAL TRAINER BUILDING.....	7,300	7,300
WHOLE BARRACKS COMPLEX RENEWAL.....	18,500	18,500
AIR FORCE		
MCCONNELL AFB		
CHILD DEVELOPMENT CENTER.....	---	5,000
KC-135 SQUADRON OPERATIONS/AIRCRAFT MAINT UNIT....	6,669	6,669
ARMY NATIONAL GUARD		
IOLA		
ADD/ALTER READINESS CENTER.....	1,454	1,454
AIR NATIONAL GUARD		
MCCONNELL AFB		
ALTER BASE CIVIL ENGINEER MAINTENANCE SHOP.....	---	2,000
TOTAL, KANSAS.....	96,923	60,923
KENTUCKY		
ARMY		
FORT CAMPBELL		
EDUCATION CENTER (PHASE II).....	---	6,700
WHOLE BARRACKS COMPLEX RENEWAL.....	37,000	37,000
FORT KNOX		
QUALIFICATION TRAINING RANGE (QTR).....	---	7,200
WHOLE BARRACKS COMPLEX RENEWAL.....	22,000	22,000
DEFENSE-WIDE		
FORT CAMPBELL		
CONSOLIDATED TROOP MEDICAL/DENTAL CLINIC.....	13,600	13,600
TOTAL, KENTUCKY.....	72,600	86,500
LOUISIANA		
AIR FORCE		
BARKSDALE AFB		
CONVENTIONAL AIR LAUNCH CRUISE MISSILE INTEGRATED MAINTENANCE COMPLEX.....	11,148	11,148
CONVENTIONAL AIR LAUNCH CRUISE MISSILE STORAGE IGLOOS.....	8,262	8,262
ARMY NATIONAL GUARD		
JACKSON BARRACKS (NEW ORLEANS)		
ORGANIZATIONAL MAINTENANCE SHOP (OMS).....	1,516	1,516
AIR NATIONAL GUARD		
NEW ORLEANS NAVAL AIR STATION		
BASE CIVIL ENGINEER AND COMMUNICATIONS COMPLEX....	---	5,900
NAVAL RESERVE		
NEW ORLEANS NAVAL AIR STATION		
BACHELOR ENLISTED QUARTERS (PHASE II).....	---	4,520
PHYSICAL FITNESS FACILITY.....	---	3,550
TOTAL, LOUISIANA.....	20,926	34,896
MARYLAND		
NAVY		
PATUXENT RIVER NAVAL AIR WARFARE CENTER/AIRCRAFT DIV		
ADVANCED SYSTEM INTEGRATION FACILITY (PHASE V)....	9,000	9,000
ST INIGOES NAVAL ELEC SYSTEMS ENGINEERING ACTIVITY		
MAINTENANCE HANGAR.....	---	2,610
DEFENSE-WIDE		
FORT DETRICK		
HEALTH/DENTAL CLINIC.....	4,650	4,650
FOREST GLEN (WALTER REED ARMY INSTITUTE OF RESEARCH)		
ARMY INSTITUTE OF RESEARCH (PHASE V).....	20,000	20,000
FORT MEADE		
FANX III PURCHASE.....	25,200	25,200
VEHICLE AND CARGO INSPECTION FACILITY.....	4,000	4,000
VISITOR CONTROL CENTERS.....	600	600
TOTAL, MARYLAND.....	63,450	66,060
MASSACHUSETTS		
DEFENSE-WIDE		
WESTOVER AFB		
JET FUEL STORAGE COMPLEX.....	4,700	4,700
AIR NATIONAL GUARD		
BARNES ANGB		
REPLACE DINING HALL.....	---	3,050
NAVAL RESERVE		
WESTOVER AFB		
BUILDING RENOVATION.....	---	4,090
AIR FORCE RESERVE		
WESTOVER AFB		
FIRE TRAINING FACILITY.....	1,800	1,800
TOTAL, MASSACHUSETTS.....	6,500	13,640

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION (IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS)

INSTALLATION & PROJECT	BUDGET REQUEST	HOUSE RECOMMENDED
MICHIGAN		
AIR NATIONAL GUARD		
ALPENA COUNTY REGIONAL AIRPORT (ALPENA)		
AIRCREW COMBAT TRAINING SYSTEM RANGE SUPPORT AND RADAR APPROACH CONTROL FACILITY.....	5,000	5,000
MINNESOTA		
AIR NATIONAL GUARD		
MINNEAPOLIS-ST PAUL INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT		
REPLACE BASE CIVIL ENGINEER MAINTENANCE COMPLEX... VEHICLE WASH FACILITY.....	360	4,600 360
AIR FORCE RESERVE		
MINNEAPOLIS-ST PAUL INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT		
ADD/ALTER AIRCRAFT CORROSION CONTROL FACILITY.....	1,550	1,550
TOTAL, MINNESOTA.....	1,910	6,510
MISSISSIPPI		
NAVY		
MERIDIAN NAVAL AIR STATION		
RENOVATE THREE BACHELOR ENLISTED QUARTERS.....	---	7,050
AIR FORCE		
KEESLER AFB		
STUDENT DORMITORIES.....	30,855	30,855
AIR NATIONAL GUARD		
GULFPORT-BILOXI REGIONAL AIRPORT		
REGIONAL FIRE TRAINING FACILITY.....	900	900
REPLACE TROOP TRAINING QUARTERS/DINING HALL.....	---	9,500
KEY FIELD		
REGIONAL KC-135 SIMULATION TRAINING FACILITY.....	---	2,000
REPLACE DINING HALL.....	---	3,200
TOTAL, MISSISSIPPI.....	31,755	53,505
MISSOURI		
ARMY		
FORT LEONARD WOOD		
FIRE STATION.....	---	3,200
AIR FORCE		
WHITEMAN AFB		
B-2 AIRCRAFT MAINTENANCE DOCKS.....	17,419	17,419
B-2 LOW OBSERVABILITY RESTORATION FAC (PHASE I)...	---	12,000
TOTAL, MISSOURI.....	17,419	32,619
NEVADA		
AIR FORCE		
NELLIS AFB		
MUNITIONS MAINTENANCE FACILITY.....	---	1,950
NEW JERSEY		
ARMY		
FORT MONMOUTH		
FIRE STATION.....	---	2,050
AIR FORCE		
MCGUIRE AFB		
AIR MOBILITY GROUP (AMOG) WAREHOUSE.....	9,954	9,954
FIRE STATION.....	---	8,800
DEFENSE-WIDE		
MCGUIRE AFB		
AMBULATORY HEALTH CARE CENTER REPLACEMENT.....	35,217	35,217
ARMY RESERVE		
FORT DIX		
AMMUNITION SUPPLY FACILITY.....	---	9,031
TOTAL, NEW JERSEY.....	45,171	65,052
NEW MEXICO		
ARMY		
WHITE SANDS MISSILE RANGE		
LAUNCH COMPLEX REVITALIZATION.....	---	6,900
NATIONAL RANGE CONTROL CENTER (PHASE II).....	18,000	18,000
DEFENSE-WIDE		
HOLLOWMAN AFB		
DENTAL CLINIC REPLACEMENT.....	3,000	3,000
TOTAL, NEW MEXICO.....	21,000	27,900

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION (IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS)

INSTALLATION & PROJECT	BUDGET REQUEST	HOUSE RECOMMENDED
NEW YORK		
ARMY		
FORT DRUM		
AERIAL GUNNERY RANGE.....	---	17,500
MILITARY TRAINING AND EDUCATION CENTER.....	---	6,900
AIR NATIONAL GUARD		
SCHENECTADY COUNTY AIRPORT		
FUEL CELL AND CORROSION CONTROL HANGAR.....	5,700	5,700
STRATTON ANGB (SCHENECTADY)		
COMPOSITE SUPPORT COMPLEX.....	---	7,500
TOTAL, NEW YORK.....	5,700	37,600
NORTH CAROLINA		
ARMY		
FORT BRAGG		
MOUT TRAINING COMPLEX.....	---	7,900
WHOLE BARRACKS COMPLEX RENEWAL (PHASE I).....	---	9,800
NAVY		
CHERRY POINT MARINE CORPS AIR STATION		
OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE FACILITIES.....	8,800	8,800
NEW RIVER MARINE CORPS AIR STATION		
AVIATION MAINTENANCE TRAINING FACILITY.....	6,600	6,600
BACHELOR ENLISTED QUARTERS.....	10,600	10,600
TACTICAL SUPPORT VAN PADS.....	2,700	2,700
AIR FORCE		
POPE AFB		
DORMITORIES.....	8,356	8,356
DORMITORIES.....	---	9,700
FAMILY SERVICES CENTER.....	---	2,600
DEFENSE-WIDE		
FORT BRAGG		
ELECTRONICS MAINTENANCE FACILITY.....	1,000	1,000
SECURITY UPGRADES.....	500	500
AIR NATIONAL GUARD		
CHARLOTTE/DOUGLAS INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT		
ALTER FUEL SYSTEMS MAINTENANCE AND CORROSION		
CONTROL FACILITY.....	2,550	2,550
TOTAL, NORTH CAROLINA.....	41,106	71,106
NORTH DAKOTA		
AIR FORCE		
GRAND FORKS AFB		
KC-135 ADD/ALTER FLIGHT SIMULATOR FACILITY.....	1,493	1,493
KC-135 SQUADRON OPERATIONS/AIRCRAFT MAINT UNIT....	7,067	7,067
MINOT AFB		
FIRE/CRASH RESCUE STATION.....	---	5,200
TOTAL, NORTH DAKOTA.....	8,560	13,760
OHIO		
AIR FORCE		
WRIGHT-PATTERSON AFB		
CHILD DEVELOPMENT CENTER.....	---	8,600
RENOVATE ACQUISITION SUPPORT FACILITY.....	10,750	10,750
DEFENSE-WIDE		
COLUMBUS CENTER		
DFAS - REGIONAL FINANCE CENTER.....	23,922	23,922
WRIGHT-PATTERSON AFB		
ALTER COMPOSITE MEDICAL FACILITY.....	2,750	2,750
AIR NATIONAL GUARD		
RICKENBACKER ANGB		
FUEL CELL AND CORROSION CONTROL FACILITY.....	---	5,500
SPRINGFIELD ANGB		
BASE SUPPLY COMPLEX.....	---	4,350
AIR FORCE RESERVE		
YOUNGSTOWN ARS		
ADD/ALTER BASE SUPPLY.....	2,800	2,800
ADD/ALTER MISCELLANEOUS MAINTENANCE FACILITY.....	1,000	1,000
ADD/ALTER SQUADRON OPERATIONS FACILITY.....	1,400	1,400
TOTAL, OHIO.....	42,622	61,072

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION (IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS)

INSTALLATION & PROJECT	BUDGET REQUEST	HOUSE RECOMMENDED
OKLAHOMA		
ARMY		
FORT SILL		
WHOLE BARRACKS COMPLEX RENEWAL.....	---	8,000
AIR FORCE		
TINKER AFB		
B-2 ADD/ALTER SOFTWARE MAINTENANCE FACILITY.....	9,655	9,655
VANCE AFB		
BASE ENGINEERING COMPLEX.....	---	6,700
TOTAL, OKLAHOMA.....	9,655	24,355
OREGON		
DEFENSE-WIDE		
UMATILLA CHEMICAL DEPOT		
AMMUNITION DEMILITARIZATION FACILITY (PHASE III)..	57,427	57,427
AIR NATIONAL GUARD		
KLAMATH FALLS INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT		
VEHICLE REFUELING SHOP AND PAINT BAY.....	520	520
TOTAL, OREGON.....	57,947	57,947
PENNSYLVANIA		
DEFENSE-WIDE		
DEFENSE DISTRIBUTION DEPOT (NEW CUMBERLAND)		
ADDITION TO DISTRIBUTION CENTER.....	15,500	15,500
NAVAL RESERVE		
JOHNSTOWN		
RESERVE HANGAR AND TRAINING CENTER.....	---	13,980
TOTAL, PENNSYLVANIA.....	15,500	29,480
RHODE ISLAND		
NAVY		
NEWPORT NAVAL UNDERSEA WARFARE CENTER DIVISION		
UNDERWATER WEAPON SYSTEM LABORATORY.....	8,900	8,900
AIR NATIONAL GUARD		
QUONSET STATE AIRPORT (N KINGSTON)		
ADD TO FUEL SYSTEM/CORROSION CONTROL MAINTENANCE FACILITY.....	355	355
TOTAL, RHODE ISLAND.....	9,255	9,255
SOUTH CAROLINA		
ARMY		
CHARLESTON NAVAL WEAPONS STATION		
ARMY STRATEGIC MAINTENANCE COMPLEX (PHASE III)....	7,700	7,700
FORT JACKSON		
EMERGENCY SERVICES CENTER.....	---	5,400
NAVY		
BEAUFORT MARINE CORPS AIR STATION		
BACHELOR ENLISTED QUARTERS.....	---	15,330
COMBAT VEHICLE MAINTENANCE SHOP.....	---	2,400
PARRIS ISLAND MARINE CORPS RECRUIT DEPOT		
INDOOR SIMULATOR MARKSMANSHIP TRAINING FACILITY...	3,200	3,200
AIR FORCE		
SHAW AFB		
INFORMATION WARFARE SQUADRON OPERATIONS FACILITY..	6,072	6,072
AIR NATIONAL GUARD		
MCENTIRE ANGB		
ADD/ALTER FUEL CELL AND CORROSION CONTROL FACILITY	1,500	1,500
TOTAL, SOUTH CAROLINA.....	18,472	41,602
SOUTH DAKOTA		
AIR FORCE		
ELLSWORTH AFB		
FIRE/CRASH RESCUE STATION.....	---	6,600
TENNESSEE		
AIR FORCE		
ARNOLD AFB		
ATMOSPHERIC AIR DRYER FACILITY.....	---	9,900
WASTEWATER TREATMENT FACILITY.....	10,750	10,750
DEFENSE-WIDE		
MILLINGTON NAVAL AIR STATION		
DFAS - REGIONAL FINANCE CENTER.....	6,906	6,906
AIR NATIONAL GUARD		
NASHVILLE METRO AIRPORT		
REPLACE BASE CIVIL ENGINEER MAINTENANCE COMPLEX...	---	3,350

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION (IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS)

INSTALLATION & PROJECT	BUDGET REQUEST	HOUSE RECOMMENDED
ARMY RESERVE		
KNOXVILLE		
USARC/OMS/AMSA.....	---	8,291
TOTAL, TENNESSEE.....	17,656	39,197
TEXAS		
ARMY		
FORT BLISS		
AMMUNITION SUPPLY POINT EXPANSION (PHASE II).....	---	7,700
FORT HOOD		
FORCE XXI SOLDIER DEVELOPMENT SCHOOL (PHASE I)....	---	12,800
FORT SAM HOUSTON		
WHOLE BARRACKS COMPLEX RENEWAL.....	16,000	16,000
NAVY		
CORPUS CHRISTI NAVAL AIR STATION		
BOILER PLANT REPLACEMENT.....	---	800
AIR FORCE		
DYESS AFB		
B-1 SQUADRON OPS/AIRCRAFT MAINTENANCE UNIT.....	---	10,000
LAUGHLIN AFB		
CORROSION CONTROL FACILITY.....	---	4,800
RANDOLPH AFB		
JOINT PRIMARY AIRCRAFT TRAINING SYSTEM - ADD/ALTER VARIOUS FACILITIES.....	2,488	2,488
DEFENSE-WIDE		
LACKLAND AFB		
BLOOD DONOR CENTER.....	3,000	3,000
ARMY NATIONAL GUARD		
SAN ANTONIO		
ORGANIZATIONAL MAINTENANCE SHOP (OMS).....	2,475	2,475
TOTAL, TEXAS.....	23,963	60,063
UTAH		
AIR FORCE		
HILL AFB		
PEACEKEEPER STORAGE FACILITIES.....	6,470	6,470
DEFENSE-WIDE		
HILL AFB		
CLINIC ADDITION.....	3,100	3,100
ARMY NATIONAL GUARD		
OREM		
READINESS CENTER.....	5,746	5,746
RICHFIELD		
ORGANIZATIONAL MAINTENANCE SHOP.....	1,045	1,045
AIR NATIONAL GUARD		
SALT LAKE CITY INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT		
VEHICLE WASHING AND CORROSION CONTROL FACILITY....	460	460
ARMY RESERVE		
FORT DOUGLAS		
USARC/OMS.....	---	12,714
TOTAL, UTAH.....	16,821	29,535
VIRGINIA		
ARMY		
CHARLOTTESVILLE		
NATIONAL GROUND INTELLIGENCE CENTER PLANNING AND DESIGN.....	3,100	---
FT A P HILL		
CENTRAL VEHICLE WASH FACILITY.....	5,400	5,400
FORT MYER		
WHOLE BARRACKS COMPLEX RENEWAL.....	8,200	8,200
FORT STORY		
POST CHAPEL.....	---	2,050
NAVY		
DAHLGREN NAVAL SURFACE WARFARE CENTER DIVISION		
AEGIS COMBAT SYSTEM SUPPORT FACILITY.....	6,600	6,600
ELECTRICAL WARFARE INTEGRATED FACILITY ADDITION...	7,320	7,320
OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE TRNG FACILITY ADDITION.	6,560	6,560
DAM NECK FLEET COMBAT TRAINING CENTER (ATLANTIC)		
BACHELOR ENLISTED QUARTERS RENOVATION.....	7,000	7,000
LITTLE CREEK NAVAL AMPHIBIOUS BASE		
LANDING CRAFT AIR CUSHION COMPLEX (PHASE IV).....	8,685	8,685
NORFOLK NAVAL AIR STATION		
AIR OPERATIONS BUILDING.....	---	4,000
AIR PASSENGER TERMINAL.....	14,240	14,240
NORFOLK NAVAL STATION		
CONSOLIDATED SUPPORT CENTER.....	6,100	6,100
DEPERMING PIERS.....	12,750	12,750
NORFOLK NAVAL SHIPYARD		
DILY WASTE COLLECTION SYSTEM.....	9,500	9,500
WATERFRONT IMPROVEMENTS.....	---	19,910

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION (IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS)

INSTALLATION & PROJECT	BUDGET REQUEST	HOUSE RECOMMENDED
OCEANA NAVAL AIR STATION		
AIR OPERATIONS CONTROL TOWER.....	2,100	2,100
AIRCRAFT ACOUSTICAL ENCLOSURE (PHASE I).....	---	6,000
BACHELOR ENLISTED QUARTERS REPLACEMENT.....	20,900	20,900
JET ENGINE TEST CELL.....	5,000	5,000
YORKTOWN NAVAL WEAPONS STATION		
GYMNASIUM.....	5,400	5,400
TOMAHAWK MAGAZINE.....	---	3,290
TORPEDO MAGAZINE.....	5,857	5,857
AIR FORCE		
LANGLEY AFB		
FIRE STATION (PHASE II).....	4,031	4,031
DEFENSE-WIDE		
CINCLANTFLT NORFOLK		
DFAS - REGIONAL FINANCE CENTER.....	12,800	12,800
DEF FUEL SUPPORT POINT CRANEY ISLAND		
REPLACE FUEL TANKAGE.....	22,100	22,100
DEFENSE DISTRIBUTION DEPOT (NORFOLK)		
REPLACE GENERAL PURPOSE WAREHOUSE.....	16,656	16,656
DEFENSE GENERAL SUPPLY CENTER (RICHMOND)		
CHILD DEVELOPMENT CENTER.....	2,100	2,100
GAS CYLINDER FACILITY.....	3,100	3,100
FT LEE		
DEFENSE COMMISSARY AGENCY HEADQUARTERS ADDITION...	9,300	9,300
QUANTICO MARINE CORPS BASE		
MEDICAL/DENTAL CLINIC REPLACEMENT.....	19,000	19,000
TOTAL, VIRGINIA.....	223,799	255,949
WASHINGTON		
ARMY		
FORT LEWIS		
TANK TRAIL EROSION MITIGATION (YAKIMA) (PHASE III)	2,000	2,000
WHOLE BARRACKS COMPLEX RENEWAL.....	31,000	31,000
NAVY		
BREMERTON PUGET SOUND NAVAL SHIPYARD		
CHILD DEVELOPMENT CENTER.....	4,400	4,400
WHIDBEY ISLAND NAVAL AIR STATION		
ELECTRONIC WARFARE TRAINING FACILITY.....	1,100	1,100
AIR FORCE		
FAIRCHILD AFB		
KC-135 SQUADRON OPERATIONS/AIRCRAFT MAINT UNIT....	7,366	7,366
MCCHORD AFB		
C-17 ALTER MAINTENANCE HANGARS.....	6,470	6,470
C-17 ENGINE TEST CELL FACILITY.....	3,185	---
DEFENSE-WIDE		
EVERETT NAVAL STATION		
MEDICAL/DENTAL CLINIC.....	7,500	7,500
FORT LEWIS		
TROOP MEDICAL CLINIC.....	---	5,000
AIR NATIONAL GUARD		
FAIRCHILD AFB		
UPGRADE KC-135 FLIGHTLINE FACILITIES.....	---	9,500
AIR FORCE RESERVE		
MCCHORD AFB		
CONSOLIDATED MEDICAL TRAINING FACILITY.....	---	3,100
TOTAL, WASHINGTON.....	63,021	77,436
WISCONSIN		
DEFENSE-WIDE		
TRUAX FIELD (MADISON)		
JET FUEL STORAGE COMPLEX.....	4,500	4,500
ARMY NATIONAL GUARD		
HAYWARD		
ORGANIZATIONAL MAINTENANCE SHOP (OMS).....	2,900	2,900
ARMY RESERVE		
FORT MCCOY (SPARTA)		
ARMY RESERVE READINESS TRAINING CENTER (PHASE II).	14,856	14,856
COMBAT PISTOL RANGE.....	1,500	1,500
ELECTRIC POWER TO RANGES.....	2,611	2,611
MODIFIED RECORD FIRE RANGE.....	1,973	1,973
TOTAL, WISCONSIN.....	28,340	28,340

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION (IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS)

INSTALLATION & PROJECT	BUDGET REQUEST	HOUSE RECOMMENDED
CONUS CLASSIFIED		
ARMY		
CLASSIFIED LOCATIONS		
CLASSIFIED PROJECT.....	6,500	6,500
AIR FORCE		
CLASSIFIED LOCATION		
SPECIAL TACTICAL UNIT DETACHMENT FACILITY.....	1,875	1,875
VISITOR CONTROL CENTER AND SECURITY UPGRADE.....	4,300	4,300
TOTAL, CONUS CLASSIFIED.....	12,675	12,675
BAHRAIN ISLAND		
NAVY		
ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT UNIT (SOUTHWEST ASIA)		
BACHELOR ENLISTED QUARTERS.....	25,000	25,000
UTILITIES UPGRADE.....	5,100	5,100
TOTAL, BAHRAIN ISLAND.....	30,100	30,100
GERMANY		
ARMY		
KATTERBACH KASERNE (ANSBACH)		
WHOLE BARRACKS COMPLEX RENEWAL.....	22,000	22,000
TOMPKINS BARRACKS (HEIDELBERG)		
WHOLE BARRACKS COMPLEX RENEWAL.....	8,800	8,800
RHINE ORDONANCE BARRACKS (KAISERSLAUTERN)		
WHOLE BARRACKS COMPLEX RENEWAL.....	6,000	6,000
TAYLOR BARRACKS (MANNHEIM)		
WHOLE BARRACKS COMPLEX RENEWAL.....	6,200	6,200
AIR FORCE		
SPANGDAHLEM AB		
DORMITORIES.....	18,500	18,500
TOTAL, GERMANY.....	61,500	61,500
GUAM		
NAVY		
NAVAL COMPUTER AND TELECOMMUNICATIONS AREA MASTER STATION (WESTERN PACIFIC)		
FIRE PROTECTION SYSTEM IMPROVEMENTS.....	4,050	4,050
DEFENSE-WIDE		
ANDERSEN AFB		
REPLACE FUEL PIPELINE.....	16,000	16,000
TOTAL, GUAM.....	20,050	20,050
ITALY		
NAVY		
NAPLES NAVAL SUPPORT ACTIVITY		
AIR PASSENGER TERMINAL.....	8,200	8,200
SIGONELLA NAVAL AIR STATION		
BACHELOR ENLISTED QUARTERS REPLACEMENT.....	21,440	21,440
AIR FORCE		
AVIANO AB		
ROADS/UTILITIES SYSTEM.....	7,320	7,320
WASTEWATER DISPOSAL SYSTEM AREAS.....	7,900	7,900
TOTAL, ITALY.....	44,860	44,860
KOREA		
ARMY		
CAMP CASEY		
WHOLE BARRACKS COMPLEX RENEWAL.....	5,100	5,100
EASTERN CORRIDOR (CAMP CASTLE)		
WHOLE BARRACKS COMPLEX RENEWAL.....	8,400	8,400
CAMP HUMPHREYS		
WHOLE BARRACKS COMPLEX RENEWAL.....	32,000	32,000
CAMP RED CLOUD		
WHOLE BARRACKS COMPLEX RENEWAL.....	23,600	23,600
COMBINED FIELD ARMY (CAMP STANLEY)		
WHOLE BARRACKS COMPLEX RENEWAL.....	7,000	7,000

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION (IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS)

INSTALLATION & PROJECT	BUDGET REQUEST	HOUSE RECOMMENDED
AIR FORCE		
KUNSAN AB		
DORMITORY.....	8,325	8,325
FIRE TRAINING FACILITY.....	2,000	2,000
OSAN AB		
DORMITORY.....	11,100	11,100
TOTAL, KOREA.....	97,525	97,525
KWAJALEIN		
DEFENSE-WIDE		
US ARMY KWAJALEIN ATOLL (USAKA)		
CONSTRUCT/ALTER THEATER HIGH ALTITUDE AREA DEFENSE (THAAD) TEST FACILITIES.....	4,565	4,565
PORTUGAL		
AIR FORCE		
LAJES FIELD (AZORES)		
WATER TREATMENT PLANT.....	4,800	4,800
PUERTO RICO		
NAVY		
ROOSEVELT ROADS NAVAL STATION		
BACHELOR ENLISTED QUARTERS.....	24,100	24,100
SPAIN		
DEFENSE-WIDE		
MORON AIR BASE		
REPLACE HYDRANT FUEL SYSTEM (PHASE II).....	14,400	14,400
UNITED KINGDOM		
NAVY		
ST MAWGAN JOINT MARITIME FACILITY		
RELIGIOUS EDUCATION FACILITY.....	2,330	2,330
AIR FORCE		
ROYAL AIR FORCE LAKENHEATH		
DORMITORIES.....	11,400	11,400
TOTAL, UNITED KINGDOM.....	13,730	13,730
OVERSEAS CLASSIFIED		
AIR FORCE		
CLASSIFIED - OVERSEAS		
SPACED BASED INFRARED SYSTEM (SBIRS) - RELAY		
GROUND STATION (PACIFIC).....	7,600	7,600
SPACED BASED INFRARED SYSTEM (SBIRS) - RELAY		
GROUND STATION (ATLANTIC).....	6,400	6,400
OVERSEAS CLASSIFIED		
INTOWN WAREHOUSE.....	1,800	1,800
OPERATIONS BUILDING EXPANSION.....	12,200	12,200
WAR READINESS MATERIAL WAREHOUSE.....	2,000	2,000
WAR READINESS MATERIAL COMMUNICATIONS MAINTENANCE SHOP/MANAGEMENT FACILITY.....	1,100	1,100
TOTAL, OVERSEAS CLASSIFIED.....	31,100	31,100
NATO		
NATO SECURITY INVESTMENT PROGRAM.....		
	176,300	166,300
WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED		
ARMY		
UNSPECIFIED WORLDWIDE LOCATIONS		
HOST NATION SUPPORT.....	20,000	20,000
PLANNING AND DESIGN.....	43,477	51,577
UNSPECIFIED MINOR CONSTRUCTION.....	6,000	6,000
NAVY		
UNSPECIFIED WORLDWIDE LOCATIONS		
PLANNING AND DESIGN.....	42,489	46,659
UNSPECIFIED MINOR CONSTRUCTION.....	9,960	9,960
AIR FORCE		
UNSPECIFIED WORLDWIDE LOCATIONS		
PLANNING AND DESIGN.....	40,880	45,880
UNSPECIFIED MINOR CONSTRUCTION.....	8,545	8,545
REDUCTION FOR PRIOR YEAR SAVINGS.....	-23,858	---

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION (IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS)

INSTALLATION & PROJECT	BUDGET REQUEST	HOUSE RECOMMENDED
DEFENSE-WIDE		
UNSPECIFIED WORLDWIDE LOCATIONS		
ENERGY CONSERVATION IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM.....	25,000	25,000
CONTINGENCY CONSTRUCTION.....	9,844	9,844
PLANNING AND DESIGN		
BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE ORGANIZATION.....	540	540
CHEMICAL DEMILITARIZATION PROGRAM.....	9,200	9,200
DEFENSE FINANCE AND ACCOUNTING SERVICE.....	1,400	1,400
DEFENSE LEVEL ACTIVITIES.....	30,300	9,000
DEFENSE MEDICAL SUPPORT ACTIVITY.....	10,500	10,500
SPECIAL OPERATIONS COMMAND.....	3,710	3,710
SUBTOTAL, PLANNING AND DESIGN.....	55,650	34,350
UNSPECIFIED MINOR CONSTRUCTION		
SPECIAL OPERATIONS COMMAND.....	4,100	4,100
BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE ORGANIZATION.....	1,965	1,965
DEFENSE LEVEL ACTIVITIES.....	3,000	3,000
DEFENSE MEDICAL SUPPORT ACTIVITY.....	7,958	7,958
DOD DEPENDENT SCHOOLS.....	2,000	2,000
JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFF.....	6,234	6,234
SUBTOTAL, UNSPECIFIED MINOR CONSTRUCTION....	25,257	25,257
ARMY NATIONAL GUARD		
UNSPECIFIED WORLDWIDE LOCATIONS		
PLANNING AND DESIGN.....	2,800	2,800
UNSPECIFIED MINOR CONSTRUCTION.....	6,698	6,698
AIR NATIONAL GUARD		
UNSPECIFIED WORLDWIDE LOCATIONS		
PLANNING AND DESIGN.....	7,029	8,029
UNSPECIFIED MINOR CONSTRUCTION.....	4,231	4,231
ARMY RESERVE		
UNSPECIFIED WORLDWIDE LOCATIONS		
PLANNING AND DESIGN.....	5,100	5,783
REDUCTION FOR PRIOR YEAR SAVINGS.....	-7,900	---
NAVAL RESERVE		
UNSPECIFIED WORLDWIDE LOCATIONS		
PLANNING AND DESIGN.....	2,527	3,027
UNSPECIFIED MINOR CONSTRUCTION.....	650	650
AIR FORCE RESERVE		
UNSPECIFIED WORLDWIDE LOCATIONS		
PLANNING AND DESIGN.....	1,516	2,116
UNSPECIFIED MINOR CONSTRUCTION.....	4,464	4,464
TOTAL, WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED.....	290,359	320,870
WORLDWIDE VARIOUS		
ARMY		
OVERSEAS VARIOUS LOCATIONS		
STRATEGIC LOGISTICAL PREPOSITIONING COMPLEX (PHASE II).....	37,000	37,000
DEFENSE-WIDE		
VARIOUS LOCATIONS		
POLLUTION ABATEMENT FACILITIES (CONFORMING STORAGE).....	11,275	11,275
TOTAL, WORLDWIDE VARIOUS.....	48,275	48,275
FAMILY HOUSING, ARMY		
ARIZONA		
FORT HUACHUCA (55 UNITS).....	---	8,000
FLORIDA		
MIAMI (US SOUTHERN COMMAND HEADQUARTERS) (8 UNITS) ..	2,300	---
HAWAII		
SCHOFIELD BARRACKS (132 UNITS).....	26,600	26,600
MARYLAND		
FORT MEADE (56 UNITS).....	7,900	7,900
NEW JERSEY		
PICATINNY ARSENAL (35 UNITS).....	---	7,300
NORTH CAROLINA		
FORT BRAGG (142 UNITS).....	16,800	16,800
FORT BRAGG (32 UNITS).....	3,350	3,350
TEXAS		
FORT BLISS (91 UNITS).....	12,900	12,900
FORT HOOD (130 UNITS).....	18,800	18,800

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION (IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS)

INSTALLATION & PROJECT	BUDGET REQUEST	HOUSE RECOMMENDED
CONSTRUCTION IMPROVEMENTS.....	44,800	90,931
PLANNING AND DESIGN.....	9,550	9,550
SUBTOTAL, CONSTRUCTION.....	143,000	202,131
OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE		
FURNISHINGS ACCOUNT.....	47,404	47,404
MANAGEMENT ACCOUNT.....	80,089	80,089
MISCELLANEOUS ACCOUNT.....	327	327
SERVICES ACCOUNT.....	52,936	52,936
UTILITIES ACCOUNT.....	265,732	265,732
LEASING.....	234,053	234,053
MAINTENANCE OF REAL PROPERTY.....	468,393	468,393
SUBTOTAL, OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE.....	1,148,934	1,148,934
INTEREST PAYMENTS.....	3	3
TOTAL, FAMILY HOUSING, ARMY.....	1,291,937	1,351,068
FAMILY HOUSING, NAVY		
CALIFORNIA		
CAMP PENDLETON MARINE CORPS BASE (171 UNITS).....	22,518	22,518
LEMOORE NAVAL AIR STATION (128 UNITS).....	23,226	23,226
MARINE CORPS AIR STATION (MIRAMAR) (166 UNITS).....	28,881	28,881
SAN DIEGO NAVAL COMPLEX (94 UNITS).....	---	13,500
TWENTYNINE PALMS MARINE CORPS AIR GROUND COMBAT CENTER (132 UNITS).....	23,891	23,891
HAWAII		
PEARL HARBOR NAVAL COMPLEX (84 UNITS).....	---	17,900
LOUISIANA		
NEW ORLEANS NAVAL COMPLEX (100 UNITS).....	---	11,930
TEXAS		
KINGSVILLE/CORPUS CHRISTI NAVAL COMPLEX (212 UNITS).....	---	22,250
WASHINGTON		
BANGOR NAVAL COMPLEX (118 UNITS).....	---	15,700
WORLDWIDE VARIOUS		
REDUCTION FOR PRIOR YEAR SAVINGS.....	-8,463	---
CONSTRUCTION IMPROVEMENTS.....	173,780	214,282
PLANNING AND DESIGN.....	15,100	15,100
SUBTOTAL, CONSTRUCTION.....	278,933	409,178
OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE		
FURNISHINGS ACCOUNT.....	34,211	34,211
MANAGEMENT ACCOUNT.....	87,731	87,731
MISCELLANEOUS ACCOUNT.....	806	806
SERVICES ACCOUNT.....	66,968	66,968
UTILITIES ACCOUNT.....	199,776	199,776
LEASING.....	124,507	124,507
MAINTENANCE OF REAL PROPERTY.....	462,427	462,427
MORTGAGE INSURANCE PREMIUMS.....	78	78
SUBTOTAL, OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE.....	976,504	976,504
TOTAL, FAMILY HOUSING, NAVY.....	1,255,437	1,385,682
FAMILY HOUSING, AIR FORCE		
ARIZONA		
DAVIS-MOTHAN AFB (70 UNITS).....	---	9,800
CALIFORNIA		
EDWARDS AFB (51 UNITS).....	8,500	8,500
EDWARDS AFB (44 UNITS).....	---	8,300
TRAVIS AFB (70 UNITS).....	9,714	9,714
VANDENBERG AFB (108 UNITS).....	17,100	17,100
DELAWARE		
DOVER AFB (HOUSING MAINTENANCE FACILITY).....	831	831
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA		
BOLLING AFB (46 UNITS).....	5,100	5,100
FLORIDA		
MACDILL AFB (58 UNITS).....	10,000	10,000
TYNDALL AFB (32 UNITS).....	4,200	4,200
GEORGIA		
ROBINS AFB (60 UNITS).....	6,800	6,800
IDAHO		
MOUNTAIN HOME AFB (60 UNITS).....	11,032	11,032

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION (IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS)

INSTALLATION & PROJECT	BUDGET REQUEST	HOUSE RECOMMENDED
KANSAS		
MCCONNELL AFB (19 UNITS).....	2,951	2,951
MCCONNELL AFB (FAMILY HOUSING MANAGEMENT OFFICE)....	---	581
MISSISSIPPI		
COLUMBUS AFB (50 UNITS).....	6,200	6,200
KEESLER AFB (40 UNITS).....	5,000	5,000
MONTANA		
MALMSTROM AFB (28 UNITS).....	4,842	4,842
NEW MEXICO		
KIRTLAND AFB (180 UNITS).....	20,900	20,900
NORTH DAKOTA		
GRAND FORKS AFB (42 UNITS).....	7,936	7,936
TEXAS		
DYESS AFB (70 UNITS).....	10,503	10,503
GOODFELLOW AFB (3 UNITS).....	500	500
LACKLAND AFB (50 UNITS).....	---	7,400
SHEPPARD AFB (40 UNITS).....	---	7,400
WYOMING		
F E WARREN AFB (52 UNITS).....	6,853	6,853
CONSTRUCTION IMPROVEMENTS.....	102,195	156,995
PLANNING AND DESIGN.....	11,971	11,971
SUBTOTAL, CONSTRUCTION.....	253,128	341,409
OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE		
FURNISHINGS ACCOUNT.....	36,427	36,427
MANAGEMENT ACCOUNT.....	48,712	48,712
MISCELLANEOUS ACCOUNT.....	5,661	5,661
SERVICES ACCOUNT.....	35,849	35,849
UTILITIES ACCOUNT.....	154,556	154,556
LEASING.....	116,716	116,716
MORTGAGE INSURANCE PREMIUMS.....	31	31
MAINTENANCE OF REAL PROPERTY.....	432,282	432,282
SUBTOTAL, OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE.....	830,234	830,234
TOTAL, FAMILY HOUSING, AIR FORCE.....	1,083,362	1,171,643
FAMILY HOUSING, DEFENSE-WIDE		
CONSTRUCTION IMPROVEMENTS (NSA) (2 UNITS, MENWITH HILL, UNITED KINGDOM).....		
	50	50
CONSTRUCTION IMPROVEMENTS (DLA) (48 UNITS, NEW CUMBERLAND, PA).....		
	4,850	4,850
PLANNING AND DESIGN (DLA).....	50	50
SUBTOTAL, CONSTRUCTION.....	4,950	4,950
OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE		
FURNISHINGS ACCOUNT (NSA).....	126	126
FURNISHINGS ACCOUNT (DIA).....	2,328	2,328
FURNISHINGS ACCOUNT (DLA).....	118	118
MANAGEMENT ACCOUNT (NSA).....	70	70
MANAGEMENT ACCOUNT (DLA).....	235	235
MISCELLANEOUS ACCOUNT (NSA).....	35	35
SERVICES ACCOUNT (NSA).....	355	355
SERVICES ACCOUNT (DLA).....	66	66
UTILITIES ACCOUNT (NSA).....	425	425
UTILITIES ACCOUNT (DLA).....	318	318
LEASING (NSA).....	11,169	11,169
LEASING (DIA).....	16,504	16,504
MAINTENANCE OF REAL PROPERTY (NSA).....	490	490
MAINTENANCE OF REAL PROPERTY (DLA).....	485	485
SUBTOTAL, OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE.....	32,724	32,724
TOTAL, FAMILY HOUSING, DEFENSE-WIDE.....	37,674	37,674

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION (IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS)

INSTALLATION & PROJECT	BUDGET REQUEST	HOUSE RECOMMENDED
BASE REALIGNMENT AND CLOSURE ACCOUNT, PART II		
BASE REALIGNMENT AND CLOSURE ACCOUNT, PART II.....	116,754	116,754
BASE REALIGNMENT AND CLOSURE ACCOUNT, PART III		
BASE REALIGNMENT AND CLOSURE ACCOUNT, PART III.....	768,702	768,702
BASE REALIGNMENT AND CLOSURE ACCOUNT, PART IV		
BASE REALIGNMENT AND CLOSURE ACCOUNT, PART IV.....	1,175,398	1,175,398
TOTAL, BASE REALIGNMENT AND CLOSURE ACCOUNT.....	2,060,854	2,060,854
GRAND TOTAL.....	8,383,248	9,183,000

**COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 1997 AND
BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 1998**

(1) Agency and item	(2) Appropriated, 1997 (Enacted to date)	(3) Budget esti- mates, 1998	(4) Recommended in bill	(5) Bill compared with appro- priated, 1997	(6) Bill compared with budget estimates, 1998
Military construction, Army	565,688,000	595,277,000	721,027,000	+ 155,339,000	+ 125,750,000
Rescissions.....	-3,028,000			+ 3,028,000	
Total, Military construction, Army (net).....	562,660,000	595,277,000	721,027,000	+ 158,367,000	+ 125,750,000
Military construction, Navy.....	707,094,000	540,106,000	685,306,000	-21,788,000	+ 145,200,000
Rescissions.....	-19,780,000			+ 19,780,000	
Total, Military construction, Navy (net).....	687,314,000	540,106,000	685,306,000	-2,008,000	+ 145,200,000
Military construction, Air Force.....	754,064,000	495,782,000	662,305,000	-91,759,000	+ 166,523,000
Rescissions.....	-5,100,000			+ 5,100,000	
Total, Military construction, Air Force (net).....	748,964,000	495,782,000	662,305,000	-86,659,000	+ 166,523,000
Military construction, Defense-wide.....	763,922,000	673,633,000	613,333,000	-150,589,000	-60,300,000
Rescissions.....	-51,000,000			+ 51,000,000	
Total, Military construction, Defense-wide (net).....	712,922,000	673,633,000	613,333,000	-99,589,000	-60,300,000
Total, Active components.....	2,711,860,000	2,304,798,000	2,681,971,000	-29,889,000	+ 377,173,000
Department of Defense Military Unaccompanied Housing Improvement Fund.....	5,000,000			-5,000,000	

Military construction, Army National Guard	78,086,000	45,098,000	-32,988,000	.....
Military construction, Air National Guard	189,855,000	137,275,000	-52,580,000	+ 77,050,000
Rescission	-5,000,000	.....	+ 5,000,000	.....
Total, Military construction, Air National Guard (net) ..	184,855,000	137,275,000	-47,580,000	+ 77,050,000
Military construction, Army Reserve	55,543,000	77,731,000	+ 22,188,000	+ 38,619,000
Military construction, Naval Reserve	37,579,000	40,561,000	+ 2,982,000	+ 26,640,000
Military construction, Air Force Reserve	52,805,000	27,143,000	-25,662,000	+ 12,613,000
Total, Reserve components	408,668,000	327,808,000	-81,060,000	+ 154,922,000
Total, Military construction	3,125,728,000	3,009,779,000	-115,949,000	+ 532,095,000
Appropriations	(3,209,636,000)	(3,009,779,000)	(-199,857,000)	(+ 532,095,000)
Rescissions	(-83,908,000)	.....	(+ 83,908,000)	.....
NATO Security Investment Program	172,000,000	166,300,000	-5,700,000	-10,000,000
Family housing, Army:				
Construction	158,503,000	202,131,000	+ 43,628,000	+ 59,131,000
Operation and Maintenance	1,212,466,000	1,148,937,000	-63,529,000	.....
Total, Family housing, Army	1,370,969,000	1,351,068,000	-19,901,000	+ 59,131,000
Family housing, Navy and Marine Corps:				
Construction	499,886,000	409,178,000	-90,708,000	+ 130,245,000
Operation and Maintenance	1,020,721,000	976,504,000	-44,217,000	.....
Total, Family housing, Navy	1,520,607,000	1,385,682,000	-134,925,000	+ 130,245,000

**COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 1997 AND
BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 1998—Continued**

(1) Agency and item	(2) Appropriated, 1997 (enacted to date)	(3) Budget esti- mates, 1998	(4) Recommended in bill	(5) Bill compared with appro- priated, 1997	(6) Bill compared with budget estimates, 1998
Family housing, Air Force:					
Construction.....	317,507,000	253,128,000	341,409,000	+ 23,902,000	+ 88,281,000
Operation and Maintenance.....	816,509,000	830,234,000	830,234,000	+ 13,725,000	
Total, Family housing, Air Force.....	1,134,016,000	1,083,362,000	1,171,643,000	+ 37,627,000	+ 88,281,000
Family housing, Defense-wide:					
Construction.....	4,371,000	4,950,000	4,950,000	+ 579,000	
Operation and Maintenance.....	30,963,000	32,724,000	32,724,000	+ 1,761,000	
Total, Family housing, Defense-wide.....	35,334,000	37,674,000	37,674,000	+ 2,340,000	
Department of Defense Family Housing Improvement Fund.....	25,000,000			-25,000,000	
Homeowners Assistance Fund, Defense.....	36,181,000			-36,181,000	
Total, Family housing.....	4,122,107,000	3,668,410,000	3,946,067,000	-176,040,000	+ 277,657,000
Construction.....	(980,267,000)	(680,011,000)	(957,668,000)	(-22,599,000)	(+ 277,657,000)
Operation and Maintenance.....	(3,080,659,000)	(2,988,399,000)	(2,988,399,000)	(-92,260,000)	
Family Housing Improvement Fund.....	(25,000,000)			(-25,000,000)	
Homeowners Assistance Fund.....	(36,181,000)			(-36,181,000)	

Base realignment and closure accounts:						
Part II	352,800,000	116,754,000	116,754,000	116,754,000	-236,046,000	
Rescissions	-35,391,000				+35,391,000	
Subtotal	317,409,000	116,754,000	116,754,000	116,754,000	-200,655,000	
Part III	971,925,000	768,702,000	768,702,000	768,702,000	-203,223,000	
Rescissions	-75,638,000				+75,638,000	
Subtotal	896,287,000	768,702,000	768,702,000	768,702,000	-127,585,000	
Part IV	1,182,749,000	1,175,398,000	1,175,398,000	1,175,398,000	-7,351,000	
Rescissions	-22,971,000				+22,971,000	
Subtotal	1,159,778,000	1,175,398,000	1,175,398,000	1,175,398,000	+15,620,000	
Total, Base realignment and closure accounts (net)	2,373,474,000	2,060,854,000	2,060,854,000	2,060,854,000	-312,620,000	
Grand total:						
New budget (obligational) authority	9,793,309,000	8,383,248,000	8,383,248,000	9,183,000,000	-610,309,000	+799,752,000
Appropriations	(10,011,217,000)	(8,383,248,000)	(8,383,248,000)	(9,183,000,000)	(-828,217,000)	(+799,752,000)
Rescissions	(-217,908,000)				(+217,908,000)	

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