JOINT EXPLANATORY STATEMENT TO ACCOMPANY S. 1356, THE NATIONAL DEFENSE AUTHORIZATION ACT FOR FISCAL YEAR 2016

The following consists of the explanatory material to accompany S. 1356, the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016.

Section 5 of the Act specifies that this explanatory statement shall have the same effect with respect to the implementation of this legislation as if it were a joint explanatory statement of a committee of conference.

In this joint explanatory statement, the provisions of H.R. 1735, the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 as passed by the House of Representatives on May 15, 2015, are generally referred to as ‘‘the House bill.’’ The provisions of the Senate amendment to H.R. 1735, the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 as passed by the Senate on June 18, 2015, are generally referred to as ‘‘the Senate amendment.’’ The final form of the agreements reached during negotiations between the House and the Senate are referred to as ‘‘the agreement.’’ References in the joint explanatory statement that “the House recedes” or “the Senate recedes” on a particular provision reflects the outcome from the conference agreement on H.R. 1735.

On October 1, 2015, the Conference Report to accompany H.R. 1735 was agreed to in the House by the Yeas and Nays [270–156]. On October 7, 2015, the Conference Report was agreed to in the Senate by the Yeas and Nays [70-27]. On October 22, 2015, HR. 1735 was vetoed by the President and was returned to the House.

On October 28, 2015, the House passed H.R. 1314, the Bipartisan Budget Act of 2015, by the Yeas and Nays [266 – 167], and on October 30, 2015, the Senate also passed H.R. 1314 by Yea-Nay vote [64 – 35]. The President signed the bill on November 2, 2015. The Bipartisan Budget Act of 2015 (Public Law 114-74) did not fully fund account 050 to the level requested by the President in his budget submission, and as agreed to by the conferees and authorized in H.R. 1735. As a result, the agreement includes a reduction of $5.0 billion from the level authorized in H.R. 1735 to conform to Public Law 114-74. The agreement between the two Houses addressed, in part, the concerns regarding the budget impact of H.R. 1735 expressed by the President in his veto message returning H.R. 1735 to the House. The resulting agreement was incorporated S. 1356, the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016.

Compliance with rules of the House of Representatives and Senate regarding earmarks and congressionally directed spending items

Consistent with the intent of clause 9 of rule XXI of the Rules of the House of Representatives and Rule XLIV of the Standing Rules of the Senate, neither the bill text reflected in the agreement nor the accompanying joint explanatory statement contains any congressional earmarks, congressionally directed spending items, limited tax benefits, or limited tariff benefits, as defined in such rules.

Summary of discretionary authorizations and budget implication

The budget request for national defense discretionary programs within the jurisdiction of the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives for fiscal year 2016 was $604.2 billion. Of this amount, $534.2 billion was requested for base Department of Defense programs, $50.9 billion was requested for overseas contingency operations, and $19.0 billion was requested for national security programs in the Department of Energy and the Defense Nuclear Facilities Safety Board.

The agreement would authorize $599.2 billion in fiscal year 2016, including $521.9 billion for base Department of Defense programs, $58.8 billion for overseas contingency operations, and $18.6 billion for national security programs in the Department of Energy and the Defense Nuclear Facilities Safety Board. The agreement reflects the $5.0 billion reduction to the President's budget request for national security (050) in order to conform to the revised budget caps contained in the Bipartisan Budget Act of 2015 (Public Law 114-74). It further reflects a realignment of some funds from the accounts for overseas contingency operations to the base budget.

The two tables preceding the detailed program adjustments in Division D of the accompanying joint statement of managers summarize the discretionary authorizations in the agreement and the equivalent budget authority levels for fiscal year 2016 defense programs.

Budgetary effects of this Act (sec. 4)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 4) that would require the budgetary effects of this Act be determined in accordance with the procedures established in title I of the Statutory Pay-As-You-Go Act of 2010 (Public Law 111-139).

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the Senate provision.

DIVISION A—DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE AUTHORIZATIONS

TITLE I—PROCUREMENT

BUDGET ITEMS

ARMY

Stryker vehicle lethality upgrades

The House bill contained an increase in funding for Stryker vehicle lethality upgrades of $35.0 million in Research, Development, Test & Evaluation, Army and $44.5 million in Procurement of Weapons and Tracked Combat Vehicles, Army respectively.

The Senate amendment contained an increase in these same funding areas of $97.0 million and $314.0 million, respectively.

The agreement, in Sections 4101 and 4102, includes increased funding in line with the Senate amendment.

We support the Army's plan to upgrade 81 Stryker vehicles with increased lethality as requested by the U.S. Army Europe in a recent Operational Need Statement. We understand the urgency for this requirement given heightened security concerns of our NATO partners due to Russian aggression in Ukraine. As such, we expect the rapid production of fully serviceable, upgraded Strykers. In order to meet the compressed timeline for fielding upgraded Strykers to the 2nd Cavalry Regiment, we expect the Army to manage this program with dispatch and efficiency. Identified risks associated with cost, schedule, and performance are to be managed with focused controls and leadership. We view this initiative, which is intended to increase the combat power of a forward deployed unit, as an opportunity to succeed in accordance with significant acquisition reforms illustrated in many provisions within this bill.

With regard to cost, we note the Army currently plans on starting with existing chassis of Stryker vehicles discarded during the upgrade to Double V Hull (DVH) Strykers. This approach appears to add significantly to the unit cost for the lethality upgrades which the Army has informed the defense committees may be approximately $4.5 million per vehicle. We note that the Army already has extensive upgrade programs for the Stryker vehicle to include additional DVH Strykers and the Engineering Change Proposal modernization program. It is unclear

if the Army ultimately plans on adding the lethality initiative to DVH Strykers, including those equipped with the Engineering Change Proposal upgrade. We are concerned that simply adding a broad Stryker lethality package for the Army's Stryker Brigade Combat Teams could add billions of dollars to the already stressed resources of the combat vehicle portfolio. Therefore, the committee encourages the Army to reduce the unit cost of the Stryker lethality upgrade program and evaluate ways to more efficiently pursue upgrades to the Stryker vehicle fleet and Stryker Brigade Combat Teams.

AIR FORCE

C-130H Modifications

The base budget request included $7.0 million in Aircraft Procurement, Air Force, Line 44 for C-130.

The House bill authorized a funding increase in that line item of $73.2 million for the restructured C-130 Avionics Modernization Program (AMP) Increments I and II ($10.0 million), T-56 3.5 Engine Modification ($33.2 million), and Eight-bladed Propeller ($30.0 million).

The Senate amendment would authorize an increase in that line item by $123.2 million for the restructured C-130 AMP Increments I and II ($75.0 million), T-56 3.5 Engine Modification ($33.2 million), Electronic Propeller Control System ($13.5 million), and In-flight Propeller Balancing System certification ($1.5 million).

The agreement authorizes a total funding increase for Aircraft Procurement, Air Force, Line 44 of $139.2 million for the restructured C-130 AMP Increments I and II ($75.0 million), T-56 3.5 Engine Modification ($33.2 million), Eight-Bladed Propeller ($16.0 million), Electronic Propeller Control System ($13.5 million), and In-flight Propeller Balancing System certification ($1.5 million).

SUBTITLE A—AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS

Authorization of appropriations (sec. 101)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 101) that would authorize the appropriations for procurement activities at the levels identified in section 4101 of division D of this Act.

The Senate bill contained an identical provision (sec. 101).

The agreement includes this provision.

SUBTITLE B—ARMY PROGRAMS

Prioritization of upgraded UH-60 Blackhawk helicopters within Army National Guard (sec. 111)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 112) that would require the Chief of the National Guard Bureau to issue guidance that prioritizes UH-60 helicopter upgrades within the Army National Guard to those units with the highest flight hour aircraft and highest utilization rates, as well as require the Chief to submit a report to the congressional defense committees within 30 days after issuing such guidance, that describes such guidance.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Roadmap for replacement of A/MH–6 Mission Enhanced Little Bird aircraft to meet special operations requirements (sec. 112)

The House bill contained a provision (sec.142) that would direct the Secretary of Defense to submit to the congressional defense committees a strategy for the replacement of the A/MH-6 Mission Enhanced Little Bird aircraft to meet requirements particular to special operations for future rotary-wing, light attack, and reconnaissance requirements.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with a clarifying amendment.

Report on Options to Accelerate Replacement of UH-60A Blackhawk Helicopters of Army National Guard (sec. 113)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 113) that would require the Secretary of the Army to submit a report to the congressional defense committees by March 1, 2016, containing detailed options for the potential acceleration of the replacement of all UH-60A helicopters of the Army National Guard.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Sense of Congress on Tactical Wheeled Vehicle Protection Kits (sec. 114)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 114) that would express the sense of Congress regarding the survivability and operational performance benefits provided by tactical wheeled

vehicle add-on armor protection kits for the Army's heavy tactical wheeled vehicle fleet.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

SUBTITLE C—NAVY PROGRAMS

Modification of CVN–78 class aircraft carrier program (sec. 121)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 114) that would amend subsection (f) of section 122 of the John Warner National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2007 (Public Law 109–364; 120 Stat. 2104), as added by section 121(c) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2014 (Public Law 113–66; 127 Stat. 692), by adding a reporting requirement to the USS *John F. Kennedy* (CVN-79) quarterly report. Beginning January 1, 2016, the Secretary of the Navy would be required to submit, as part of the CVN-79 quarterly report, a description of new design and engineering changes to CVN-78 class aircraft carriers that exceed $5.0 million and occurred during the reporting period. The provision would require the report to include program or ship cost increases for each design or engineering change and any cost reduction achieved. The Secretary of the Navy and Chief of Naval Operations would each be required to sign this additional reporting requirement and would be precluded from delegating the certification. The required certification would have to include a determination that each change serves the national security interests of the United States; cannot be deferred to a future ship due to operational necessity, safety, or substantial cost reduction; and was reviewed and endorsed by the Secretary of the Navy and Chief of Naval Operations.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with a technical amendment.

Amendment to cost limitation baseline for CVN-78 class aircraft carrier program (sec. 122)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 111) that would further amend section 122 of the John Warner National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2007 (Public Law 109–364) as amended by section 121(a) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2014 (Public Law 113–66) by adjusting the procurement cost cap for USS *John F. Kennedy* (CVN–79) and subsequent CVN-78 class aircraft carriers from $11,498,000,000 to $11,398,000,000.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would add an additional amendment to section 121(b) of the John Warner National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2007 (Public Law 109–364), as amended by section 121(a) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2014 (Public Law 113-66). We recognize that the Department of the Navy has made considerable gains in controlling the cost of CVN-78 class aircraft carriers and believe further efforts at cost reduction are warranted. The current cost cap and cost estimate for CVN-79 is $11.5 billion, which includes only limited program management reserve for unforeseeable issues during CVN-79 construction. We expect the Department to continue to employ efforts to reduce costs on this ship class and accordingly are lowering the Congressional cap to $11.4 billion. However, if during construction of CVN-79 the Chief of Naval Operations determines that measures required to complete the ship within the revised cost cap shall result in an unacceptable reduction to the ship's operational capability, the Secretary of the Navy may increase the CVN-79 cost cap up to $11.5 billion. If such action is taken, the Secretary of the Navy shall adhere to the notification requirements specified in section 121(d) of the John Warner National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2007 (Public Law 109–364).

We note that section 122 of the John Warner National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2007 (Public Law 109–364) set the cost cap for the lead ship at $10.5 billion, plus adjustments for inflation and other factors, and at $8.1 billion for subsequent CVN-78 class carriers, plus adjustments for inflation and other factors. Section 122 was amended by section 121(a) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2014 (Public Law 113-66), which revised the cost cap for the lead ship to $12.9 billion, plus adjustments for inflation and other factors, and to $11.5 billion for subsequent CVN-78 class carriers, plus adjustments for inflation and other factors. We understand 90 percent or $3.1 billion of the $3.4 billion increase in the cost cap for follow-on ships is attributable to economic inflation, which includes actual inflation realized and updated projections of future inflation based on Navy shipbuilding inflation indices. In view of this significant cost growth attributed to inflation, the Congressional Budget Office is directed to provide a report to the congressional defense committees no later than December 1, 2015 that includes the following elements:

(1) Explanation of how inflation was calculated and projected in the cost estimates for CVN-78 class aircraft carriers in each annual budget from fiscal year 2007 to fiscal year 2015;

(2) Description of inflation rates for CVN-78, CVN-79, and CVN-80, by fiscal year, from fiscal year 2007 until the obligation work limiting date for each ship;

(3) Comparison of projected inflation rates vs. actual inflation rates for CVN-78 class aircraft carriers, by fiscal year, from fiscal year 2007 to fiscal year 2015;

(4) Explanation of the key factors that are used to plan for and calculate current and projected inflation rates for CVN-78 class aircraft carrier cost estimates;

(5) Explanation of root causes of inflation escalation above the planned inflation assumed in CVN-78 class aircraft carrier cost estimates; and

(6) Component-level explanation of the $3.1 billion increase in the cost estimate for CVN-79 and following aircraft carriers attributable to economic inflation.

Extension and modification of limitation on availability of funds for Littoral Combat Ship (sec. 123)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 116) that would amend section 123 of the Carl Levin and Howard P. "Buck" McKeon National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2015 (Public Law 113–291) by extending the limitation on funds for LCS-25 and LCS-26 until pre-existing requirements are met and would additionally require the Navy to provide to the congressional defense committees the following: an acquisition strategy for LCS-25 through LCS-32; a LCS mission module acquisition strategy; a plan to outfit Flight 0 and Flight 0+ Littoral Combat Ships with capabilities identified for the upgraded Littoral Combat Ship; and a current test and evaluation master plan for the Littoral Combat Ship mission modules.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Modification to multiyear procurement authority for Arleigh Burke-class destroyers and associated systems (sec. 124)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 121) that would amend section 123(a) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2013 (Public Law 112–239) to clarify that the Secretary of the Navy has the authority to procure Flight III destroyers as part of the existing *Arleigh Burke*-class multiyear procurement authority.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

The Senate report accompanying S. 3254 (S. Rept. 112-173) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2013

described Senate intent regarding the current multiyear procurement authority for *Arleigh Burke*-class destroyers and associated systems. The Senate report supported the change to buying Flight III destroyers through an engineering change proposal and the inclusion of such ships in the multiyear procurement authority, following submission of a specified report. The House report accompanying H.R. 1960 (H. Rept. 113-102) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2014 expressed concern about the physical limitations associated with the integration of the Air and Missile Defense Radar on the Flight III version of the *Arleigh Burke*-class destroyer and requested a report to assess this integration process. Having received the required reports, we support the changes proposed by the Secretary of the Navy to integrate the Air and Missile Defense Radar into the *Arleigh Burke*-class destroyers and the addition of these Flight III ships to the current *Arleigh Burke*-class multiyear procurement contract.

Procurement of additional Arleigh Burke class destroyer (sec. 125)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 117) that would allow the Secretary of the Navy to enter into a contract beginning with the fiscal year 2016 program year for the procurement of 1 *Arleigh Burke*-class destroyer in addition to the 10 DDG–51s in the fiscal year 2013 through 2017 multiyear procurement contract or for 1 DDG–51 in fiscal year 2018. The Secretary may employ incremental funding for such procurement.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Refueling and complex overhaul of the USS George Washington (sec. 126)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 122) that would provide economic order quantity authority for the construction of two *Ford*-class aircraft carriers and incremental funding authority for the nuclear refueling and complex overhaul of five *Nimitz*-class aircraft carriers.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would limit new aircraft carrier program procurement authority to the nuclear refueling and complex overhaul of USS *George Washington* (CVN-73).

The Department of the Navy awarded a detail design and construction contract for the USS *John F. Kennedy* (CVN-79) on June 5, 2015. At the time of award, Program Executive Officer

(PEO), Aircraft Carriers, Rear Admiral Thomas Moore, indicated "… with a stable design, mature requirements and an improved build process, we will reduce construction hours by 18 percent, lower the cost to build the ship by almost $1 billion in real terms compared to CVN-78 …". Following $2.4 billion in cost growth on the lead ship, CVN-78, we are encouraged by the ongoing collaboration between the Department of the Navy and industry to achieve cost reductions. We note that other ship construction programs have been able to reduce costs through acquisition efficiencies and economic order decisions. Therefore, to better assess acquisition options, we direct the Secretary of the Navy to submit a report to the congressional defense committees by March 1, 2016, that provides an assessment of the merits associated with using economic order quantity procurement with CVN-80 and CVN-81. This report should assess the specific aircraft carrier components that would be best suited to include in a potential economic order quantity contract, and the estimated cost savings that could be achieved using this procurement authority.

Fleet replenishment oiler program (sec. 127)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 118) that would grant the Secretary of the Navy contracting authority to procure up to six fleet replenishment oilers (T–AO(X)). This new ship class is a non-developmental recapitalization program based on existing commercial technology and standards. The ship design is considered to be low risk by the Navy, with the design scheduled to be complete prior to the start of construction on the lead ship. This provision would enable an estimated $45.0 million in savings per ship, for ships 2-6, for a total of $225.0 million in savings compared to current annual procurement cost estimates.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Limitation on availability of funds for USS John F. Kennedy (CVN-79) (sec. 128)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 112) that would limit $100.0 million in Shipbuilding and Conversion, Navy procurement funds for USS *John F. Kennedy* (CVN–79) subject to the submission of a certification regarding full ship shock trials and two reports.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would provide the Secretary of Defense with waiver authority to delay full ship

shock trials on the USS *Gerald R. Ford* (CVN-78) until after the ship's first deployment but prior to the first major maintenance availability.

Limitation on availability of funds for USS Enterprise (CVN-80) (sec. 129)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 113) that would limit $191.4 million in advance procurement funds for *USS Enterprise* (CVN-80), until the Secretary of the Navy submits a certification and report to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and of the House of Representatives. $191.4 million is the sum of funding requested for plans (detailed) and basic construction for CVN-80.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would require submission of the certification and report to all four congressional defense committees, as well as require the certification be provided within 90 days of enactment of this Act.

Limitation on availability of funds for Littoral Combat Ship (sec. 130)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 115) that would limit 75 percent of fiscal year 2016 funds for research and development, design, construction, procurement or advance procurement of materials for the upgraded Littoral Combat Ships (LCS), designated as LCS-33 and subsequent, until the Secretary of the Navy submits to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and of the House of Representatives: a capabilities-based assessment to assess capability gaps and associated capability requirements and risks for the upgraded LCS, an updated capabilities development document for the upgraded LCS, and a report describing the upgraded LCS modernization.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that changes the limitation to 50 percent of fiscal year 2016 funds and allows for a capabilities-based assessment or equivalent report.

Reporting requirement for Ohio-class replacement submarine program (sec. 131)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 119) that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit *Ohio*-class replacement submarine cost tracking information, together with annual budget justification materials. While the first *Ohio*-

class replacement submarine is not planned to be authorized until fiscal year 2021, the national importance of this program and significant cost will continue to merit close oversight by the congressional defense committees.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

SUBTITLE D—AIR FORCE PROGRAMS

Backup inventory status of A-10 aircraft (sec. 141)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 132) that would amend section 133(b)(2)(A) of the Carl Levin and Howard P. "Buck" McKeon National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2015 (Public Law 113–291; 128 Stat. 3316) to where the Secretary of the Air Force may not move more than 18 A–10 aircraft in the active component to backup flying status pursuant to an authorization made by the Secretary of Defense under such section.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Prohibition on availability of funds for retirement of A-10 aircraft. (sec. 142)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 133) that would prohibit the use of any funds during fiscal year 2016 to retire, prepare to retire, or place in storage any A–10 aircraft. The provision would also require the Secretary of the Air Force to maintain a minimum of 171 A-10 aircraft in primary mission aircraft inventory (combat-coded) status. The provision would also direct the Secretary of the Air Force to commission an independent entity outside the Department of Defense to conduct an assessment of the required capabilities and mission platform to replace the A-10 aircraft.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 134).

The Senate recedes with an amendment that aligns technical provisions of both versions and refers to sec. 141 regarding moving A-10 aircraft to backup inventory status.

Prohibition on availability of funds for retirement of EC-130H Compass Call aircraft (sec. 143)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 134) that would prohibit funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or

otherwise made available for fiscal year 2016 for the Department of the Air Force to be obligated or expended to retire, prepare to retire, or place in storage or on back up flying status any EC-130H aircraft. The provision would also require the Secretary of the Air Force to commission an assessment of the required capabilities or mission platform to replace the EC-130H aircraft, and to submit a report on that assessment to the congressional defense committees not later than September 30, 2016, and would also prohibit the Secretary of the Air Force from retiring, preparing to retire, placing in storage or placing on back up flying status any EC-130H aircraft until 60 days after the Secretary submits the specified report.

The Senate bill contained a similar provision (sec. 135).

The Senate recedes with an amendment changing the prohibition limitation date to December 31, 2016, and combining the report requirements from the House and Senate versions.

Prohibition on availability of funds for retirement of Joint Surveillance Target Attack Radar System, EC-130H Compass Call, and Airborne Warning and Control System aircraft (sec. 144)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 138) that would limit the retirement of Joint Surveillance Target Attack Radar System (JSTARS), EC-130H Compass Call, and Airborne Early Warning and Control System (AWACS) aircraft until the follow-on replacement aircraft program enters low-rate initial production.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment to change the provision to apply only in fiscal years 2016 or 2017, and other technical clarifications. The provision would not apply to individual aircraft if the Secretary of the Air Force, on a case-by-case basis, determines an individual aircraft to be non-operational because of mishaps, other damage, or being uneconomical to repair.

Limitation on availability of funds for F-35A aircraft procurement (sec. 145)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 133) that would limit the availability of fiscal year 2016 funds for F-35A procurement to not more than $4.3 billion until the Secretary of Defense certifies to the congressional defense committees that F-35A aircraft delivered in fiscal year 2018 will have full combat capability with currently planned Block 3F hardware, software, and weapons carriage.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment to amend the certification level from the Secretary of Defense to the Secretary of the Air Force, and to amend the effective date of certification criteria from “full combat capability as currently planned...” to “full combat capability, as determined on the date of enactment of this Act...”

Prohibition on availability of funds for retirement of KC-10 aircraft (sec. 146)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 135) that would prohibit any funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2016 for the Air Force to be obligated or expended during such fiscal year to divest or transfer, or prepare to divest or transfer, KC-10 aircraft.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment to change the provision to apply only in fiscal years 2016 or 2017. The provision would not include the prohibition on transfer of aircraft, and would not apply to an individual KC-10 aircraft if the Secretary of the Air Force, on a case-by-case basis, determines the aircraft to be non-operational because of mishaps, other damage, or being uneconomical to repair.

Limitation on availability of funds for transfer of C-130 aircraft (sec. 147)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 136) that would limit the availability of all funds authorized to be appropriated for the transfer from one facility of the Department of Defense to another any C-130H aircraft, initiate any C-130 manpower authorization adjustments, retire or prepare to retire any C-130H aircraft, or close any C-130H unit until 90 days after the date on which the Secretary of the Air Force, in consultation with the Secretary of the Army, and after certification by the commanders of the XVIII Airborne Corps, 82nd Airborne Division, and United States Army Special Operations Command, certified that the Air Force would maintain dedicated C-130 wings to support the daily training of Army airborne and special operations units, and the failure to maintain such Air Force operations would not adversely impact the daily training requirement of those airborne and special operations units.

The House bill contained a similar provision (sec. 1060c).

The House recedes with an amendment that would change the required certification to be made by the Secretaries and Chiefs of Staff of the Army and the Air Force, in consultation with the

commanders of the XVIIIth Airborne Corps, 82d Airborne Division, and Army Special Operations Command. The amendment also contains other minor technical clarifications.

Limitation on availability of funds for executive communications upgrades for C-20 and C-37 aircraft (sec. 148)

The House bill contained a provision (Sec. 131) that would limit availability of funds to upgrade the executive communications of C-20 and C-37 aircraft until the Secretary of the Air Force certifies to certain specified criteria.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Limitation on use of funds for T-1A Jayhawk aircraft (sec. 149)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 137) that would limit all the funds authorized or appropriated by this Act or that otherwise may be obligated or expended for fiscal year 2016 for avionics modifications to the T-1A Jayhawk aircraft until 30 days after the Secretary of the Air Force submits to the congressional defense committees the report required under section 142 of the Carl Levin and Howard P. "Buck" McKeon National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2015 (Public Law 113-291).

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment to amend the provision to state: “Of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2016 Aircraft Procurement, Air Force, for avionics modification to the T–1A Jayhawk aircraft, not more than 85 percent may be obligated or expended until a period of 30 days has elapsed following the date on which the Secretary of the Air Force submits to the congressional defense committees the report required under section 142 of the Carl Levin and Howard P. “Buck” McKeon National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2015 (Public Law 113–291; 128 Stat. 3320)."

Notification of retirement of B-1, B-2, and B-52 bomber aircraft (sec. 150)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 131) that would limit the retirement of B-1, B-2, or B-52 bomber aircraft during a fiscal year prior to initial operational capability of the Long Range Strike Bomber unless the Secretary of Defense certified to specified criteria in the materials submitted in

support of the budget of the President for that fiscal year as submitted to Congress.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would change the limitation to a notification requiring that in the period before the date of initial operational capability of the long-range strike bomber aircraft, before retiring or preparing to retire any B-1, B-2, or B-52 bomber aircraft the Secretary of the Air Force includes in the defense budget materials a notification of the proposed retirement including the rationale for the retirement, the effects of the retirement, and how the Secretary will mitigate any risks relating to the retirement. The provision would not apply to individual B-1, B-2, or B-52 aircraft if the Secretary of the Air Force, on a case-by-case basis, determines the aircraft to be non-operational because of mishaps, other damage, or being uneconomical to repair.

Inventory requirement for fighter aircraft of the Air Force (sec. 151)

The Senate amendment included a provision (sec. 132) that would amend section 8062 of title 10, United States Code, by adding a new subsection requiring the Secretary of the Air Force to maintain a minimum total active inventory of 1,950 fighter aircraft, within which the Secretary would also be required to maintain a minimum of 1,116 fighter aircraft as primary mission aircraft inventory (combat-coded). The provision would also provide additional limitations on fighter retirements by requiring the Secretary of the Air Force to certify to certain specified criteria, and also require a detailed report in advance of retiring fighter aircraft.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment to strike the amendment to section 8062 of title 10, change the limitation period to a 2-year period beginning on October 1, 2015, and reduce the minimum numbers of fighters required to be maintained by the Air Force to 1,900 total aircraft inventory and 1,100 primary mission aircraft inventory (combat-coded). The amendment would also eliminate the certification and detailed report requirements, and require specified information in a report to be included in the material submitted in support of the budget for a particular fiscal year, if proposing the retirement of fighter aircraft in that fiscal year’s budget. The report would not apply to individual fighter aircraft if the Secretary of the Air Force, on a case-by-case basis, determines

the aircraft to be non-operational because of mishaps, other damage, or being uneconomical to repair.

We recognize that based on the 2010 Quadrennial Defense Review, the Air Force determined through extensive analysis that a force structure of 1,200 primary mission aircraft and 2,000 total aircraft is required to execute the National Defense Strategy with increased operational risk. Subsequently, based on the 2012 Defense Strategic Guidance and fiscal constraints, analysis showed the Air Force could decrease fighter force structure capacity by approximately 100 additional aircraft; however, at an even higher level of risk.

We agree reductions in fighter force capacity below the 1,900 total and 1,100 combat-coded inventory levels, in light of ongoing and anticipated operations in Iraq and Syria against the Islamic State of Iraq and the Levant, coupled with a potential delay of force withdrawals from Afghanistan and a revanchist Russia, poses excessive risk to the Air Force’s ability to execute the National Defense Strategy, causes remaining fighter squadrons to deploy more frequently, and drives even lower readiness rates across the combat air forces.

Sense of Congress regarding the OCONUS basing of F-35A aircraft (sec. 152)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 139) that would express the sense of Congress regarding basing of the F-35A aircraft outside of the continental United States.

The House bill contained a similar provision (sec. 136).

The House recedes with an amendment to make technical and clarifying corrections.

SUBTITLE E—DEFENSE-WIDE, JOINT, AND MULTISERVICE MATTERS

Limitation on availability of funds for Joint Battle Command-Platform (sec. 161)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 141) that would require the Assistant Secretary of the Army for Acquisition, Logistics, and Technology to submit a report by March 1, 2016, to the congressional defense committees that addresses the effectiveness, suitability, and survivability shortfalls of the joint battle command–platform equipment identified by the Director of Operational Test and Evaluation in the Director's

fiscal year 2014 annual report to Congress. This section would also further limit the obligation or expenditure of 25 percent of the funds for the joint battle command–platform until 30 days after the Assistant Secretary submits such a report.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Report on Army and Marine Corps modernization plan for small arms (sec. 162)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 151) that would require the Secretaries of the Army and Navy to jointly submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives a report on the plan of the Army and Marine Corps to modernize small arms.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Study on use of different types of enhanced 5.56mm ammunition by the Army and the Marine Corps (sec. 163)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 144) that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit a report to the congressional defense committees on the use of two different types of 5.56mm ammunition by the Army and the Marine Corps.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that requires the Secretary of Defense to enter into a contract with a federally funded research and development center (FFRDC) such as the Center for Naval Analyses (CNA) to conduct a study on the use of two different types of enhanced 5.56mm ammunition by the Army and the Marine Corps. We note that the CNA has conducted similar studies on small arms and small caliber ammunition and believe the CNA could meet the requirements of this study.

LEGISLATIVE PROVISIONS NOT ADOPTED

Limitation on Availability of Funds for AN/TPQ-53 Radar Systems

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 111) that would limit the obligation or expenditure of 25 percent of the funds for AN/TPQ-53 radar systems until 30 days after the date on which the Assistant Secretary of the Army for Acquisition, Logistics, and Technology submits to the congressional defense committees a review of the current delegation of acquisition

authority to the Program Executive Officer for Missiles and Space.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Stationing of C–130 H aircraft avionics previously modified by the Avionics Modernization Program (AMP) in support of daily training and contingency requirements for Airborne and Special Operations Forces

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 120) that would require the Secretary of the Air Force to station aircraft previously modified by the C-130 Avionics Modernization Program (AMP) to support United States Army Airborne and United States Army Special Operations Command unit daily training and contingency requirements in fiscal year 2017, and not require the aircraft to deploy in the normal rotation of C-130H units. The provision would also require the Secretary to provide such personnel as required to maintain and operate the aircraft.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

We agree the Air Force must develop a plan that incorporates the five C-130H aircraft previously modified with the AMP upgrade, the four purchased AMP installation kits, the associated simulator equipment, and sustainment and training software into the restructured AMP Increments I and II effort. We also direct the Air Force to provide a briefing on this plan to the congressional defense committees not later than 60 days after enactment of this Act. We agree the American taxpayers to date have expended considerable funds on the C-130 AMP and deserve to receive maximum value for that expenditure.

Sense of Congress on F-16 Active Electronically Scanned Array (AESA) radar upgrade

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 140) that would express the sense of Congress on F-16 Active Electronically Scanned Array (AESA) radar upgrades that it is essential to our Nation's defense that: (1) Air Force aircraft modification funding be made available to purchase AESA radars as the Air Force bridges the gap between 4th- and 5th-generation fighters; (2) The U.S. Government must invest in radar upgrades to ensure 4th-generation aircraft succeed at zero-fail missions; and (3) The First Air Force Joint Urgent Operational Needs request should be met as soon as possible.

The House bill contained no similar provisions.

The Senate recedes.

We agree on the importance that should be accorded to funding AESA radar upgrades for existing aircraft.

Stryker Lethality Upgrades

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 161) that would authorize an increase in funding for Stryker vehicle lethality upgrades of $97.0 million in Research, Development, Test & Evaluation, Army and $314.0 million in Procurement of Weapons and Tracked Combat Vehicles, Army respectively.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

The outcome is reflected in the tables of this report in Sections 4101 and 4201 and includes additional funding in line with the Senate amendment.

TITLE II—RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND EVALUATION

BUDGET ITEMS

Unmanned Carrier-Launched Airborne Surveillance and Strike System

The budget request included $134.7 million in PE 64501N for the Unmanned Carrier-Launched Airborne Surveillance and Strike (UCLASS) system.

The House bill would authorize the budget request.

The Senate amendment would not approve the request in PE 64501N due to contracting delays caused by waiting on the results of the Department of Defense Intelligence Surveillance, and Reconnaissance Strategic Portfolio Review. These delays resulted in the Navy's having excess fiscal year 2015 funds in the program. The Senate amendment would instead provide an additional $725.0 million in Research, Development, Test and Evaluation, Defense-wide, including $350.0 million for continued development and risk reduction activities of the Unmanned Combat Air System Demonstration (UCAS–D) aircraft that would benefit the overall UCLASS program, and $375.0 million to be used for a competitive prototyping of at least two follow-on air systems that move the Department toward a UCLASS program capable of long-range strike in a contested environment.

We believe that the Navy should develop a penetrating, air-refuelable, unmanned carrier-launched aircraft capable of performing a broad range of missions in a non-permissive

environment. We believe that such an aircraft should be designed for full integration into carrier air wing operations—including strike operations—and possess the range, payload, and survivability attributes as necessary to complement such integration. Although the Defense Department could develop land-based unmanned aircraft with attributes to support the air wing, we believe that the United States would derive substantial strategic and operational benefits from operating such aircraft from a mobile seabase that is self-deployable and not subject to the caveats of a host nation.

Therefore, we recommend an increase of $350.0 million to the UCLASS program and direct the Secretary of Defense to use these funds to conduct competitive air vehicle risk reduction activities that would lead to fielding penetrating, air-refuelable, UCLASS air vehicles capable of performing a broad range of missions in a non-permissive environment.

We direct the Navy to leverage both the lessons learned from the UCAS-D program and the existence of two operational UCAS-D demonstrator aircraft in support of these efforts. We also encourage the Secretaries of Defense and the Navy to consider all appropriate flexible acquisition authorities granted in law and in this Act, including those for rapid prototyping. Finally, we recommend that any contractual arrangements executed with this funding provide the Navy with sufficient technical data rights to support a subsequent competitive prototyping, follow-on development, or future multiple-sourced production efforts.

We look forward to reviewing the results of the Department of Defense Intelligence Surveillance, and Reconnaissance Strategic Portfolio Review and also the report directed in section 217 of the Carl Levin and Howard P. “Buck” McKeon National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2015.

Integrated personnel and pay system for Army

The budget request included $136.0 million in PE 65018A for the Integrated Personnel and Pay System—Army (IPPS–A).

The House bill included the full requested amount.

The Senate amendment included $86.0 million for IPPS-A, a reduction of $50.0 million.

The agreement authorizes $121.0 million in PE 65018A for the Integrated Personnel and Pay System—Army (IPPS– A). Elsewhere in this Act, we include a legislative provision that limits obligation of funds for the program, until provision of a required report to Congress on program plans.

SUBTITLE A—AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS

Authorization of appropriations (sec. 201)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 201) that would authorize the appropriations for research, development, test, and evaluation activities at the levels identified in section 4201 of division D of this Act.

The Senate bill contained an identical provision (sec. 201).

The agreement includes this provision.

SUBTITLE B—PROGRAM REQUIREMENTS, RESTRICTIONS, AND LIMITATIONS

Centers for Science, Technology, and Engineering Partnership (sec. 211)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 211) that would authorize a program to enhance the Department of Defense laboratories with innovative academic and industry partners in research and development activities.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with a technical amendment.

Expansion of eligibility for financial assistance under Department of Defense Science, Mathematics, and Research for Transformation program to include citizens of countries participating in The Technical Cooperation Program (sec. 212)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 216) that would expand the Department of Defense's Science, Mathematics, and Research for Transformation (SMART) program to include students from the United Kingdom, Australia, New Zealand, and Canada.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the provision with an amendment to cap the number of new foreign students entering the program at five per year. We believe that this cap will help to ensure that the majority of the students in the program are U.S. citizens, while also giving the Department the flexibility to include foreign students on a trial basis. We also believe that this cap will allow the Department the opportunity to work out procedures and processes for the potential expansion to include other kinds of foreign students, should the Secretary of Defense determine that is in the national security interest.

Expansion of education partnerships to support technology transfer and transition (sec. 213)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 221) that would allow institutions that support technology transition or transfer activities, such as business schools or law schools with technology management programs, to participate in education partnerships with Defense laboratories, as authorized in Section 2194 of title 10, United States Code.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the provision with amendments that would clarify to which institutions such authorities would extend, authorize a sabbatical and internship program for university faculty and students to work in Defense laboratories, and provide additional emphasis on technology transfer and transition projects. We believe that these amendments, taken together, would strengthen the purpose of the provision, which is to ensure that education partnerships are available for those wishing to engage in technology transfer or transition, in addition to traditional research projects.

Improvement to coordination and communication of Defense research activities (sec. 214)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 231) that would improve the coordination and communication of defense research activities and technology domain awareness. The House bill directs the Secretary of Defense to promote, monitor, and evaluate programs not only among Defense research facilities, but also among other government facilities, as well as commercial and university entities. The House bill would also encourage the Department to achieve full awareness of scientific and technological advancement and innovation throughout the technology domain.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would add additional direction to the Secretary of Defense to develop and distribute clear technical communications to all internal and external entities. We believe it is important that the Department more completely and robustly convey successes of Defense research and engineering activities.

The Senate amendment would also direct the Secretary of Defense to ensure that publicly-funded Defense research facilities support national technological development goals and technological missions of other federal agencies, as appropriate. We believe that taxpayer funds used for scientific

research should be used in support of the best interests of the U.S. government as a whole.

Reauthorization of Global Research Watch program (sec. 215)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 214) that would reauthorize the Global Research Watch program for an additional 10 years. The Senate provision would also expand the responsibilities of the program to include private sector entities, in addition to foreign governments.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes this provision.

Reauthorization of Defense research and development Rapid Innovation Program (sec. 216)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 211) that would extend the authorization for the Department of Defense to execute activities for the Rapid Innovation Program through 2020.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 213) that would reauthorize the Rapid Innovation Program for 5 years. The Senate provision would also make technical changes to the program's guidelines and reporting requirements.

The agreement contains the Senate provision with a technical edit from the House to extend the program through 2023. We believe that it would be more effective to extend the program in a manner consistent with the end of the next program objective memorandum.

Science and technology activities to support business systems information technology acquisition programs (sec. 217)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 215) that would mandate the establishment of science and technology activities that would help reduce the technical risk and life cycle costs of major information technology acquisition programs. The provision would require the Department to fund appropriate research, development, and capability-building activities to make it a "smarter buyer" of these programs.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the provision with an amendment directing the Department to conduct a gap analysis to identify relevant activities that are not being pursued in the current science and technology program.

We recognize and appreciate that the Department does currently engage in some activities that address those described

in this provision and the original report language from the Senate Armed Services Committee. However, we note with dismay the significant gaps in activities and technologies continue to exist. Examples of these gaps include lack of support for business process re-engineering, for lowering costs of customization of commercial software, for lowering maintenance costs, for open architectures, for engagement with management schools and small businesses, and for the conversion of legacy software to modern systems. We remain concerned that such gaps in science and technology activities related to business systems information technology acquisition, if left unaddressed, have the potential to severely hamper the Department's ability to field a modern and efficient information technology enterprise that meets the current and future needs of the Department.

Department of Defense technology offset program to build and maintain the technological superiority of the United States (sec. 218)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 212) that would establish and initiative within the Department of Defense to maintain and enhance the military technological superiority of the United States. The provision would establish a program to accelerate the fielding of offset technologies, including, but not limited to, directed energy, low-cost high-speed munitions, autonomous systems, undersea warfare, cyber technology, and intelligence data analytics, developed by the department and to accelerate the commercialization of such technologies. The provision would also direct the Secretary to establish updated policies and new acquisition and management practices that would speed delivery of offset technologies into operational use. The provision would authorize $300.0 million for fiscal year 2016 for initiative, of which $150.0 million would be authorized specifically for directed energy.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes this provision with an amendment to remove the requirement for a strategy on the development of directed energy technologies.

We are aware of the challenges facing the Department in maintaining technological superiority with regards to potential future adversaries. In authorizing the technology offset program in this provision, we recognize the need for the Department to have sufficient flexibility and resources to make sound strategic decisions for technology investment to respond to a more dire future security environment. We note that the Department has a number of initiatives, such as the Defense

Innovation Initiative, and the Long-Range Research and Development Plan, to help guide those investments.

In particular, the Armed Services Committees of the Senate and the House of Representatives have been focused on the role directed energy weapons will have in our future security environment, and have been proponents of maturing directed energy technologies to transition them to the warfighting community as quickly as possible. We are aware that the Department and the military services have various roadmaps for deploying these technologies, and consider this fund a major forcing function to drive accelerated development and transition.

To better understand how the funds authorized in this section, in combination with other funds for directed energy programs, will be used to identify and transition promising directed energy technologies to the warfighting community, we direct the Secretary of Defense to provide a briefing to the Armed Services Committees of the Senate and the House of Representatives no later than 180 days after the enactment of this Act. This briefing should include:

1) A description of a program management process for the identification of directed energy efforts, including prototyping or exercise opportunities, where additional funding may support accelerated transition to urgent operational needs or programs of record;

2) A description of coordination mechanisms between services and agencies undertaking directed energy activities, including coordination of science and technology prototyping, and programs of record;

3) An identification of challenges from the warfighting community currently impeding the adoption of or confidence in directed energy weapons systems.

4) An identification of policy, regulatory, or legislative impediments or challenges that currently constrain accelerated transition to the warfighting community; and

5) Recommendations for how to improve the department’s ability to transition promising directed energy technology initiatives to the warfighting community.

Limitation on availability of funds for F-15 infrared search and track capability development (sec. 219)

The House bill contained a provision (Sec. 213) that would limit the availability of funds for fiscal year 2016 for the research, development, test, and evaluation of F-15 infrared search and track capabilities until 30 days after the Secretary of Defense submits a specified report.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Limitation on availability of funds for development of the shallow water combat submersible (sec. 220)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 225) that would require a briefing to the congressional defense committees on the U.S. Special Operations Command (SOCOM) Shallow Water Combat Submersible (SWCS) program.

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 218) that would prohibit the expenditure of more than 25 percent of the funds available for the SWCS program for fiscal year 2016 until the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology and Logistics designates a civilian official within his office responsible for providing oversight and assistance to SOCOM for all undersea mobility programs and, in coordination with the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Special Operations and Low-Intensity Conflict, provides the congressional defense committees a report on the SWCS program.

The House recedes with an amendment that would modify to 50 percent the amounts available for the SWCS program and modify associated reporting requirements.

Limitation on availability of funds for Medical Countermeasures Program (sec. 221)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 212) that would limit the obligation and expenditure of 50 percent of the funds made available for the Department of Defense Medical Countermeasures program within the Chemical-Biological Defense Program until the Secretary of Defense provides a report to the congressional defense committees that validates the requirements and conducts an independent cost-benefit analysis to justify funding and efficiencies. This section would also require the Comptroller General of the United States to submit a review of the certification to the congressional defense committees within 60 days after the date on which the Secretary submits his report.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement contains the House provision with an amendment that would decrease the limitation from 50 percent to 25 percent pertaining only to those funds used for research development test and evaluation (RDT&E) activities in the Advanced Development and Manufacturing facility per se and not all the RDT&E activities associated with the Medical Countermeasures Program.

We further note that Consistent with GAO report 15-257 (June 2015), the Secretary shall report to the congressional defense committees no later than February 28, 2016 on the designation of an individual responsible for managing infrastructure for the Department of Defense Chemical and Biological defense programs, to include shared-use facilities such as those within the Advanced Development and Manufacturing program, in order to minimize duplication of effort within the Department of Defense and other agencies of the federal government. The Secretary of defense shall notify the congressional defense committees of the appointment of such individual no later than 15 days after such designation. Further, we direct the Comptroller General to review the roles and responsibilities of the official designated to be responsible for infrastructure management, and to brief the congressional defense committees no later than March 31, 2016.

Limitation on availability of funds for distributed common ground system of the Army (sec. 222)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 219) that would limit the amount of funds available to be obligated or expended by the Secretary of the Army to not more than 75 percent of the amounts authorized to be obligated for fiscal year 2016 until a review of the program planning for the distributed common ground system of the Army is submitted to the congressional defense and intelligence committees.

The House bill contained a similar provision (sec. 1624).

The House recedes with a clarifying amendment.

Limitation on availability of funds for distributed common ground system of the United States Special Operations Command (sec. 223)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1625) that would limit the availability of funds for the Special Operations Command's Distributed Common Ground System to 75 percent of the funds authorized to be obligated by the program until the Commander of U.S. Special Operations Command conducts a review of the program planning and submits the findings of such review to the congressional defense committees and the congressional intelligence committees and the House Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 220) that would limit the availability of research, development, test, and evaluation funds for the distributed common ground system of the U.S. Special Operations Command (SOCOM) until the

Commander of SOCOM submits a report to the congressional defense committees.

The House recedes.

Integrated personnel and pay system for Army (sec. 224)

The agreement includes a provision (sec. 224) that would limit the ability of the Secretary of the Army to obligate more than 75 percent of the total authorized amount of fiscal year 2016 program funds for Integrated Personnel and Pay System-Army (IPPS-A) program until the Secretary of the Army provides a report to the congressional defense committees on the performance of legacy systems, changes in human resources organization and financial system capabilities, and alternatives to the current cost of IPPS-A.

SUBTITLE C—REPORTS AND OTHER MATTERS

Streamlining the Joint Federated Assurance Center (sec. 231)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 217) that would streamline the Department of Defense's Joint Federated Assurance Center by eliminating an unnecessary layer of bureaucracy between the Center's steering group and its working groups.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes this provision.

Demonstration of persistent close air support capabilities (sec. 232)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 233) that would require the Secretary of the Air Force, the Secretary of the Army, and the Director of the Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency (DARPA) to jointly conduct a demonstration of the Persistent Close Air Support (PCAS) capability in fiscal year 2016.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment to strike the phrase "as identified by the United States Air Force Close Air Support Forum" from subparagraph (b)(1). The amendment would also replace all occurrences of the word "shall" with "may," and add a paragraph directing a briefing to the congressional defense committees by December 1, 2016 on the assessment of demonstration results and cost estimates for transition of any desired technologies.

We strongly encourage the three parties to conduct the PCAS demonstration, as the benefits would likely provide a large payoff in increased capability for what is estimated to be minimal resource investment. In response to the challenge of diverse platforms and user populations of the close air support mission, the Joint Requirements Oversight Council, in 2009, in its Close Air Support Capabilities-Based Assessment, recommended that "Platforms should field flexible systems that utilize an improved architecture which migrates the processing of digital messages to a Commercial-off-the-Shelf (COTS) based processor and away from the [aircraft] operational flight programs."

We observe that with repeated Air Force proposals to retire their fleet of A-10 aircraft, the integration of game-changing and relatively inexpensive technologies to improve close air support mission operations and results on other platforms could be beneficial in assuaging concerns of divesting a particular aircraft, even a type with close air support as its primary mission.

We also agree that the Director of DARPA should provide resources to the maximum extent practical to minimize costs borne by the participating Services to accomplish the demonstration activities.

Strategies for engagement with historically black colleges and universities and minority-serving institutions of higher education (sec. 233)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 222) that would require the Secretaries of the military departments to each develop a strategy for engagement with and support of the development of scientific, technical, engineering, and mathematics capabilities with historically black colleges and universities and minority-serving institutions. The provision would also require the Secretary of Defense to develop a strategy that encompasses the strategies developed by the military departments.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that ensures that such strategies are developed by all organizations within the Department of Defense that are engaged in basic research, thereby broadening the provision to cover all appropriate Defense entities.

We note that in implementing the requirements of this provision, the Secretary of Defense may seek information from the directorates of the Louis Stokes Alliances for Minority Participation program (LSAMP) and Historically Black Colleges and Universities Undergraduate Program (HBCU-UP) of the National

Science Foundation; the American Association for the Advancement of Science; the Emerging Researchers National Conference in Science, Technology, Engineering, and Mathematics; the University of Florida Institute for African-American Mentoring in Computing Sciences (IAAMCS); the Hispanic Association of Colleges and Universities; the National Indian Education Association; and such other institutions, organizations, or associations as the Secretary deems useful.

Report on commercial-off-the-shelf wide-area surveillance systems for Army tactical unmanned aerial systems (sec. 234)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 229) that would express the Sense of Congress on the capabilities provided by unmanned aerial systems that use wide area surveillance sensors. The provision would also require the Secretary of the Army to conduct a market survey and flight assessment of commercial-off-the-shelf wide area surveillance sensors suitable for insertion on Army tactical unmanned aerial systems.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would remove the sense of Congress, modify the reporting requirements for the market survey, require an assessment of current wide area surveillance systems that are currently used or could be used on Army tactical unmanned aerial systems, as well as require the Secretary of the Army to assess the advisability and feasibility of upgrading wide area surveillance systems for Army tactical unmanned aerial systems.

Report on Tactical Combat Training System Increment II (sec. 235)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 230) that would direct the Secretary of the Navy and the Secretary of the Air Force to submit a report to the congressional defense committees, not later than January 29, 2016, on the baseline and alternatives to the Navy's Tactical Air Combat Training System Increment II. The provision would also limit the Navy from approving or designating a contract award for the specified system until 15 days after the date of the submittal of the report.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment striking subparagraph (c) to remove the limitation.

Report on technology readiness levels of the technologies and capabilities critical to the long range strike bomber aircraft (sec. 236)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 235) that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit to Congress, not later than 180 days after enactment of this Act, a report on the Technology Readiness Levels and capabilities critical to the Long Range Strike Bomber aircraft. The provision would also require the Comptroller General of the United States to review the Secretary's report and submit an assessment to the congressional defense committees.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment to have the Secretary report to the congressional defense committees.

Assessment of Air-Land Mobile Tactical Communications and Data Network Requirements and Capabilities (sec. 237)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 231) that would require the Director of Cost Assessment and Program Evaluation (CAPE) to contract with an independent entity to conduct a comprehensive assessment of current and future requirements and capabilities to determine the technological feasibility, achievability, suitability, and survivability of a tactical communications and data network. The provision would also prohibit the Secretary of the Army from obligating more than 50 percent of funds available in Other Procurement, Army for the Warfighter Information Network-Tactical, Increment 2 program subject to the submission of the independent entity's report.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would strike the limitation of funds, and require the Director of CAPE to seek to enter into a contract with a federally funded research and development center to conduct a comprehensive assessment of current and future requirements and capabilities of the Army with respect to air-land ad hoc, mobile tactical communications and data networks, including the technological feasibility, suitability, and survivability of such networks.

We believe the Director of CAPE shall select a federally funded research and development center with direct, long-standing, and demonstrated experience and expertise in program test and evaluation of concepts, requirements, and technologies for joint tactical communications and data networking to perform the assessment. The Institute for Defense Analysis may be such an entity with expertise needed for such a detailed assessment.

Study of field failures involving counterfeit electronic parts (sec. 238)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 232) that would require the Secretary of Defense to task the Joint Federated Assurance Center (JFAC) to conduct a hardware assurance study to assess the presence, scope, and effect on Department of Defense operations of counterfeit electronic parts that have passed through the Department of Defense supply chain and into fielded systems.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the provision with an amendment to assign responsibility for the study to the executive agent for printed circuit board technology. We believe that the executive agent is the most appropriate official to conduct such a study. The amendment would also require JFAC to conduct a technical assessment for indications of malicious tampering on any parts assessed that demonstrate unusual or suspicious failure mechanisms. We believe that such follow-up is critical for ensuring maximum impact and benefit of the study.

Airborne data link plan (sec. 239)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 234) that would require the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics and the Vice Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff to jointly, in consultation with the Secretary of the Air Force and the Secretary of the Navy, to develop a plan on airborne data links between fifth-to-fifth, and fifth-to-fourth generation aircraft. The provision would also limit funding for the TALON HATE and Multi-Domain Adaptable Processing System programs until the plan was briefed to the congressional defense committees.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment to add a date of February 15, 2016 for the plan briefing, and to strike subsection (c).

Plan for advanced weapons technology war games (sec. 240)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 223) that would require the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, to develop a plan for integrating advanced technologies, such as directed energy weapons, hypersonic strike systems, and autonomous systems into broader title 10 war games to improve socialization with the

warfighter and the development and experimentation of various concepts for employment by the Armed Forces.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with some technical amendments.

Independent assessment of F135 engine program (sec. 241)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 214) that would require the Secretary of Defense to enter into a contract with a federally funded research and development center to conduct an assessment of the F135 engine program, and submit a report to the congressional defense committees not later than March 15, 2016.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Comptroller General Review of autonomic logistics information system for F-35 Lightning II aircraft (sec. 242)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 224) that would direct the Comptroller General of the United States to conduct a review and submit a report to the congressional defense committees on the autonomic logistics information system for the F-35 Lightning II aircraft program.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment to make technical corrections to correct typographical errors.

Sense of Congress regarding facilitation of a high quality technical workforce (sec. 243)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 227) that would express a sense of Congress that the Department of Defense should explore using existing authorities for all Federally Funded Research and Development Centers to help facilitate and shape a high quality scientific and technical workforce that can support the Department’s needs. In addition, the provision would make a number of findings, including that the country’s scientific and technical workforce is a matter of national security, that the Department's support for technical education programs facilitates the training of the future workforce, and that the highly skilled workforce already employed is qualified to facilitate training of a future workforce.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would expand the provision to include all defense laboratories. We believe that the paragraphs of the provision apply to all Defense

laboratories, not only the Federally Funded Research and Development Centers, and that all should be recognized as such.

We find that:

(1) The quality of the future scientific and technical workforce of the United States and the access of the Department of Defense to a high quality scientific and technical workforce are matters of national security concern;

(2) The support of the Department of Defense for science, technology, engineering, and mathematics education programs facilitates the training of a future scientific and technical workforce that will contribute significantly to the research, development, test, and evaluation functions of the Department of Defense and the readiness of the future Armed Forces;

(3) Defense laboratories and federally funded research and development centers sponsored by the Department of Defense employ a highly skilled workforce that is qualified to support science, technology, engineering, and mathematics education initiatives, including through meaningful volunteer opportunities in primary and secondary educational settings and cooperative relationships and arrangements with private sector organizations and State and local governments, and to facilitate the training of a future scientific and technical workforce;

(4) Robust participation in scientific and technical conferences, including industry and international conferences, will strengthen the national security scientific and technical workforce.

LEGISLATIVE PROVISIONS NOT ADOPTED

Report on graduate fellowships in support of science, mathematics, and engineering education

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 226) that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit a report on graduate fellowships in support of science, mathematics, and engineering education.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

Funding for MV-22A Digital Interoperability Program

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 228) that would authorize an increase in funding for MV-22A Digital Interoperability Program of $75.0 million which included $64.3 million for Aircraft Procurement, Navy, and $10.7 million for Research, Development, Test & Evaluation, Navy.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision, but would increase funding for the MV-22A, based upon the unfunded priority list of the Commandant of the Marine Corps. The Senate amendment would increase funding by a total of $23.0 million including $15.0 million for integrated aircraft survivability and $8.0 million for ballistic protection

The agreement does not include this provision.

The outcome is reflected in section 4101 and 4201 of this Act, and includes funding in line with the Senate amendment.

ITEMS OF SPECIAL INTEREST

Apportionment of small business funds under continuing resolutions

We believe that under a continuing budget resolution (CR), federal agencies remain responsible for assessing the Small Business Innovative Research (SBIR) and Small Business Technology Transition (STTR) set-asides, and executing program support for small business technology innovation. To support Department of Defense access to small business innovation, we believe that Department comptrollers should move expeditiously to calculate the SBIR/STTR assessments, and make those funds available to military services and agency SBIR/STTR programs commensurate with those assessments, on a timeline that supports program effectiveness.

Expedited approval for attendance at conferences in support of science and innovation activities of Department of Defense and the National Nuclear Security Administration

We note with concern that since the Departments of Defense and Energy have implemented updated conference policies, in response to requirements from the Office of Management and Budget, attendance at science and technology conferences by department personnel has reduced dramatically. According to a report from the Government Accountability Office in March 2015, conference attendance from the Army Research Laboratory declined from about 1300 attendees in 2011 to about 100 attendees in 2013. A similar drop in attendance was reported from Sandia National Laboratories. The report highlights that such a drop in attendance risks a decline in the quality of scientific research, difficulty in recruiting and retaining qualified scientists and engineers, and a diminished leadership role for the two departments within the global science and technology community. The report also notes that the new departmental

policies are not meeting the needs of personnel requesting approval to travel to conferences.

Given the importance of conference attendance for an active exchange of scientific information and for recruiting and retaining high-quality technical talent, and therefore maintaining technological superiority, we are concerned that the conference attendance approval policies are undermining and eroding the science and technology missions of both departments as well as the ability of personnel to engage in cutting-edge research, development, testing, and evaluation. We believe that technical conference participation is especially important to keep program managers aware of new trends in technology, so that they may make better informed decisions on behalf of taxpayers.

To maintain global technology awareness and to support retention of technical staff, we believe that the Departments should strive to follow the best practices of the innovative private and academic institutions in developing management and oversight practices for conference participation. We are concerned that in specific technical fields of interest to defense, such as hypersonics and cybersecurity, the lack of participation in conferences is ceding U.S. leadership to competitor nations.

In response to these findings and concerns, we direct the Secretaries of Defense and Energy to revise current policies within the Department of Defense and National Nuclear Security Administration, respectively, whereby requests for scientific conference attendance are adjudicated within one month, and approvals are granted as appropriate within one month. Further, we direct the Secretaries of Defense and Energy to ensure that any decisions to disapprove conference attendance through these revised policies are made if and only if the appropriate officials determine that the disapproval would have a net positive impact on research and development and on program management quality, and not simply default disapprovals necessitated by a bureaucratic inability to make a timely decision. In addition, we direct that these new policies be implemented no later than 90 days after the enactment of this act.

We recommend that, through these revised policies, laboratory and test center directors be given the authority to approve conference attendance, provided that the attendance would meet the mission of the laboratory or test center and that sufficient laboratory or test center funds are available.

We direct the Secretaries of Defense and Energy each to report to the Senate Armed Services Committee and the House Armed Services Committee on the revised policies from their respective agencies, as well as an assessment of their benefits

and drawbacks, along with measures for tracking the effectiveness of the new policies. We further direct that this report be submitted no later than one year after the enactment of this act.

Protection of advanced technologies

We have concerns that the Department of Defense, while taking necessary steps to pursue and create innovative technologies and to access global sources of innovation, also needs to better protect such technologies against unauthorized disclosure to or theft by potential adversaries. We are concerned that some adversaries have clear strategies (1) to overcome our general technology protection efforts and specific program protection measures, and (2) to mitigate our efforts to increase our technological superiority. For this reason, we believe that the Department would benefit from better technology and program protection planning and more effective cybersecurity measures.

Therefore, we direct the Secretary of Defense to conduct a review of methodologies that potential adversaries are exploiting to gain unauthorized access to technologies and intellectual property, and to circumvent current export control and other technology protection regimes. Additionally, the Department should review structures of business relationships, such as partnerships, mergers and acquisitions, joint ventures, and consortia, to assess the potential that these types of relationships present additional opportunities for exploitation by adversaries. Further, we direct the Secretary to brief the results of the review to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives by March 15, 2016, including any recommendations that may necessitate legislative action.

TITLE III—OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

SUBTITLE A—AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS

Authorization of appropriations (sec. 301)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 301) that would authorize the appropriations for operation and maintenance activities at the levels identified in section 4301 of division D of this Act.

The Senate bill contained an identical provision (sec. 301).

The agreement includes this provision.

SUBTITLE B—ENERGY AND THE ENVIRONMENT

Limitation on procurement of drop-in fuels (sec. 311)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 311) that would amend subchapter II of chapter 173 of title 10, United States Code, to prohibit Department of Defense funds to be used for bulk purchases of drop-in fuel for operational purposes, unless the cost of that drop-in fuel is cost-competitive with traditional fuel, subject to a national security waiver.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Southern Sea Otter Military Readiness Areas (sec. 312)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 312) that would amend chapter 631 of title 10, United States Code, by adding a new section directing the Secretary of the Navy to establish "Southern Sea Otter Military Readiness Areas" for national defense purposes. The provision would also repeal section 1 of Public Law 99-625 (16 U.S.C 1536 note).

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 313).

The Senate recedes with an amendment that excludes the repeal of section 1 of Public Law 99-625 (16 U.S.C. 1536 note).

Modification of energy management reporting requirements (sec. 313)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 311) that would amend section 2925(a) of title 10, United States Code, by striking a subsection listing renewable energy credits (RECs) and clarifying and strengthening the reporting requirements on commercial and non-commercial utility outages.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Revision to scope of statutorily required review of projects relating to potential obstructions to aviation so as to apply only to energy projects (sec. 314)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 313) that would amend section 358 of the Ike Skelton National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2011 (Public Law 111-383) to expand coverage of the Siting Clearinghouse to requests for informal reviews by Indian tribes and landowners, clarify that

information received from private entities is not publicly releasable, eliminate categories of adverse risk, and limit applicability of section to only energy projects.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 353) that would amend section 358 of the Ike Skelton National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2011 to expand the coverage of the Department of Defense (DOD) Siting Clearinghouse to requests for informal reviews from Indian tribes and landowners, clarify that information received from private entities is not publicly releasable, eliminate categories of adverse risk. The Senate provision would maintain the coverage of the Department of Defense (DOD) Siting Clearinghouse for non-energy projects.

The Senate recedes with a clarifying amendment.

Exclusions from definition of "chemical substance" under Toxic Substances Control Act (sec. 315)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 314) that would modify section 2602(2)(B) of title 15, United States Code, to add to the exclusions any component of any article, including shot, bullets and other projectiles, propellants when manufactured for or used in such an article, and primers.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment limiting the provision to shot shells, cartridges, and components of shot shells and cartridges.

SUBTITLE C—LOGISTICS AND SUSTAINMENT

Repeal of limitation on authority to enter into a contract for the sustainment, maintenance, repair, or overhaul of the F117 engine (sec. 322)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 323) that would amend Section 341 of the Carl Levin and Howard P. "Buck" McKeon National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2015 (Public Law 113-291).

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 321) that would repeal Section 341 of the Carl Levin and Howard P. "Buck" McKeon National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2015 (Public Law 113-291).

The House recedes.

Pilot programs for availability of working capital funds for product improvements (sec. 323)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 324) that would require the Assistant Secretary of the Army for Acquisition, Logistics, and Technology, the Assistant Secretary of the Navy for Research, Development, and Acquisition, and the Assistant Secretary of the Air Force for Acquisition to each initiate a pilot program pursuant to section 330 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2008 (Public Law 110-181; 122 Stat. 68), as amended by section 332 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2013 (Public Law 112-239; 126 Stat. 1697).

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

SUBTITLE D—REPORTS

Modification of annual report on prepositioned materiel and equipment (sec. 331)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 331) that would amend Section 2229a(a)(8) of title 10, United States Code.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Report on merger of Office of Assistant Secretary for Operational Energy Plans and Deputy Under Secretary for Installations and Environment (sec. 332)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 318) that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit to Congress a report on the merger of the Office of the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Operational Energy Plans and the Office of the Deputy Under Secretary of Defense for Installations and Environment.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Report on equipment purchased noncompetitively from foreign entities (sec. 333)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 325) that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit a report to the congressional defense committees on contracts awarded to foreign entities.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with a clarifying amendment.

SUBTITLE E—OTHER MATTERS

Prohibition on contracts making payments for honoring members of the Armed Forces at sporting events (sec. 341)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1098) that provided a sense of the Congress in regard to a private organization utilizing funds from the Department of Defense for the purpose of promoting or honoring the military.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 342a) and included a prohibition on the Department of Defense from entering into any such contracts.

The House recedes with a clarifying amendment.

We urge any organization, including the National Football League and other professional sports leagues, that has accepted taxpayer funds to honor members of the Armed Forces to consider directing an equivalent amount of funding in the form of a donation to a charitable organization that supports members of the Armed Forces, veterans, and their families. We also urge the Department of Defense to redirect any funds that would have been used for the aforementioned purposes to the post-traumatic stress disorder research and treatment for members of the Armed Forces.

Military animals: transfer and adoption (sec. 342)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 594) that would amend Section 2583 of title 10, United States Code, in regard to military working dogs.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 352).

The Senate recedes with a clarifying amendment.

Temporary authority to extend contracts and leases under the ARMS Initiative (sec. 343)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 335) that would allow contracts or subcontracts entered into pursuant to section 4554(a)(3)(A) of title 10, United States Code, on or before the date that is 5 years after the date of the enactment of this Act to include an option to extend the term of the contract or subcontract for an additional 25 years.

The Senate amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 343).

The agreement includes this provision.

Improvements to Department of Defense excess property disposal (sec. 344)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 333) that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit to the congressional defense committees a plan for the improved management and oversight of the systems, processes, and controls involved in the disposition of excess non-mission essential equipment and materiel by the Defense Logistics Agency Disposition Services.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with a technical amendment.

Limitation on use of funds for Department of Defense sponsorships, advertising, or marketing associated with sports-related organizations or sporting events (sec. 345)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 342) that would prohibit the Department of Defense from using any funds authorized to be appropriated for sponsorship, advertising, or marketing associated with a sports-related organization or sporting event until a review of current contracts and task orders for such events was completed.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with a technical amendment.

We are concerned with the Department's level of oversight of the sponsorship, advertising, and marketing associated with sports-related organizations and events executed by each of the military services, especially with the National Guard. Therefore, we direct the Secretary of Defense and the service secretaries to ensure the proper oversight mechanisms are in place to provide proper oversight and approval of these programs.

Additional requirements for streamlining of Department of Defense management headquarters (sec. 346)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 905) that would express a series of findings and the sense of Congress on the commitment of the Department of Defense to reduce its headquarters budgets and personnel by 20 percent and to achieve $10.0 billion in cost savings over 5 years. It would also amend section 904 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2014 (Public Law 113-66), which requires the Secretary of Defense to develop a plan for streamlining Department of Defense management headquarters, by requiring an accurate baseline accounting of defense headquarters budgets and personnel, and more specific information on actual and planned reductions in

management headquarters. In addition, this section would further modify section 904 of Public Law 113-66 to require the Department to implement its planned reduction in management headquarters budgets and personnel for certain organizations in the National Capital Region. Lastly, it would clarify that civilian employees funded from working-capital funds are not subject to the reduction requirement.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 351) that would cut 30 percent from the budgets of headquarters activities over the next 4 years and require the Secretary of Defense to perform a comprehensive review of these activities and consider elimination, consolidation, and downsizing where appropriate.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would require the Department to plan and budget for $10.0 billion in cost savings in its headquarters, administrative and support activities between fiscal year 2015 and 2019. The amendment would also require at least a 25 percent reduction to headquarters activities, which would count towards the $10.0 billion savings. Finally, the amendment would require a comprehensive review of headquarters, administrative and support functions with an eye towards streamlining and consolidating these functions across the Department of Defense.

We believe that the Secretary must credit the reductions, as having been accomplished in earlier fiscal years in accordance with the December 2013 Directive, as part of the baseline amount under this section for all of the Department of Defense headquarters and the specific baseline amounts for each such headquarters activity.

LEGISLATIVE PROVISIONS NOT ADOPTED

Additional authorization of appropriations for the Office of Economic Adjustment

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 302) that would authorize $25.0 million for transportation projects on local roads that would help mitigate traffic congestion associated with the military facility.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

We note that the Defense Access Road program provides such funds around military installations where warranted.

Report on efforts to reduce high energy costs at military installations

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 312) that would require the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics, in consultation with the assistant secretaries responsible for energy installations and environment for the military services and the Defense Logistics Agency, to conduct an assessment of the efforts to achieve cost savings at military installations with high energy costs.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

We encourage the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Energy, Installations, and Environment to include in the Department's Annual Energy Management Report an assessment of cost reduction efforts by military installations with high energy costs to include state and local partnership opportunities.

Exemption of Department of Defense from alternative fuel procurement

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 315) that would amend section 526 of the Energy Independence and Security Act of 2007 (Public Law 110-140) to exempt the Department of Defense from the requirements related to contracts for alternative or synthetic fuel in that section.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Limitation on plan, design, refurbishing, or construction of biofuels refineries

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 316) that would require the Department of Defense to obtain a congressional authorization before entering into a contract for the planning, design, refurbishing, or construction of a biofuels refinery.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Comprehensive study on impact of proposed ozone rule

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 317) that would require the Department of Defense to conduct a comprehensive study on the impact of any final rule to the National Ambient Air Quality Standards for Ozone on military readiness.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Assignment of certain new requirements based on determinations of cost-efficiency

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 321) that would assign certain new work requirements based on determinations of cost-efficiency.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

We note that sec. 321 is one of three provisions, along with sections 717 and 907, that we considered that cited Department of Defense Instruction (DODI) 7041.04, "Estimating and Comparing the Full Costs of Civilian and Active-Duty Military Manpower and Contract Support," as the prescribed methodology for making cost comparisons between DOD workforce sectors if the work is not inherently governmental or otherwise exempt from private-sector performance. We also note that the Senate Committee on Armed Services included in Senate Report 114-49 language directing the Secretary of Defense to submit a report setting forth the results of a study comparing the fully burdened cost of performance by Department of Defense (DOD) civilians and contractors.

We recognize that the costing methodology in DODI 7041.04, while validated by the DOD Office of Cost Assessment and Program Evaluation (CAPE), "continues to have certain limitations," as reported by the Government Accountability Office in GAO-13-792, "Opportunities Exist to Further Improve DOD's Methodology for Estimating the Costs of Its Workforces." In the same report, GAO raised questions "about the extent to which … officials throughout DOD are aware of a requirement to use the methodology for decisions other than in-sourcing."

In light of these findings, we direct the Secretary of Defense, in responding to the reporting requirement in Senate Report 114-49 referenced above, to address the following additional items: (1) What steps has the Department taken to comply with the recommendations in GAO-13-792 for improving the costing methodology in DODI 7041.04; (2) What guidance has the Office of the Secretary of Defense issued to military components and defense agencies regarding the use of the cost-comparison process to make workforce mix decisions; (3) What roles do CAPE and the Office of the DOD Comptroller play in the cost-comparison process, both prior to workforce sourcing decisions being made and in tracking workforce sourcing outcomes; (4) What is the Office of the Secretary of Defense doing to ensure the skills, training, or experience needed to effectively perform manpower cost comparisons are available in the DOD workforce, including completion of the competency gap assessments cited in GAO-13-188, "Critical Skills and Competency Assessments Should

Help Guide DOD Civilian Workforce Decisions"; and (5) How will the findings in the report required in Senate Report 114-49 be used to improve and correct current limitations of the cost-comparison process outlined in DODI 7041.04?

Access to wireless high-speed Internet and network connections for certain members of the Armed Forces deployed overseas

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 334) that would require the Secretary of Defense to enter into contracts with third-party vendors to provide wireless high-speed Internet and network connections for certain members of the Armed Forces deployed overseas.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Assessment of outreach for small business concerns owned and controlled by women and minorities required before conversion of certain functions to contractor performance

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 336) that would limit the conversion of a function to performance by a contractor until an assessment has been made as to whether the Department has carried out sufficient outreach programs to assist small business concerns owned and controlled by women (as such term is defined in section 8(d)(3)(D) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 637(d)(3)(D))) and small business concerns owned and controlled by socially and economically disadvantaged individuals (as such term is defined in section 8(d)(3)(C) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 637(d)(3)(C))) that are located in the geographic area near the military base.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Pilot program on intensive instruction in certain Asian languages

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 354) authorizing the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the National Education Board, to carry out a pilot program to assess the feasibility and advisability of providing scholarships in accordance with the David L. Boren National Security Education Act of 1991 (50 U.S.C. 1901 et seq.) to individuals for intensive language instruction in a covered Asian language where deficiencies exist.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

We note the need for intensive Asian language training, and direct the Secretary of Defense to provide the defense committees with a briefing no later than April 15, 2016, on the steps Department of Defense is taking to meet that need within the context of the Administration's policy to rebalance to the Asia-Pacific region.

Sense of Senate on finding efficiencies within the working-capital fund activities of the Department of Defense

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1005) that would provide a sense of the Senate for the Secretary of Defense to ensure a strong organic industrial base workforce.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

We note that the Secretary of Defense should continue to optimize existing workload plans to ensure a strong organic industrial base workforce.

TITLE IV—MILITARY PERSONNEL AUTHORIZATIONS

SUBTITLE A—ACTIVE FORCES

End strengths for active forces (sec. 401)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 401) that would authorize the following end strengths for active-duty personnel of the Armed Forces as of September 30, 2016: Army, 475,000; Navy, 329,200; Marine Corps, 184,000; and Air Force, 320,715.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 401) that would authorize active-duty end strength for the Air Force of 317,000.

The agreement includes the House provision.

End strength levels for the active forces for fiscal year 2016 are set forth in the following table:

Service	FY 2015 Authorized	FY 2016 Request	FY 2016 Recommendation	Change from FY 2016 Request	Change from FY 2015 Authorized
Army	490,000	475,000	475,000	0	-15,000
Navy	323,600	329,200	329,200	0	+5,600
Marine Corps	184,100	184,000	184,000	0	-100
Air Force	312,980	317,000	320,715	+3,715	+7,735
DOD Total	1,310,680	1,305,200	1,308,915	0	-1,765

Revisions in permanent active duty end strength minimum levels (sec. 402)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 402) that would revise the permanent Active-Duty end strength minimum levels contained in Section 691(b) of title 10, United States Code.

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 402) that would repeal section 691 of title 10, United States Code. The provision would also amend section 115 of title 10, United States Code, to provide the Secretary of Defense and the service secretaries authority to vary military personnel end strengths below those authorized in title IV of this Act.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would amend subsection (e) of section 691 of title 10, United States Code, to increase the variance authority of the Secretary of Defense contained in that section from 0.5 percent to 2 percent.

SUBTITLE B—RESERVE FORCES

End strengths for Selected Reserve (sec. 411)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 411) that would authorize the following end strengths for Selected Reserve personnel of the Armed Forces as of September 30, 2016: the Army National Guard, 342,000; the Army Reserve, 198,000; the Navy Reserve, 57,400; the Marine Corps Reserve, 38,900; the Air National Guard of the United States, 105,500; the Air Force Reserve, 69,200; and the Coast Guard Reserve, 7,000.

The Senate amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 411).

The agreement includes this provision.

End strength levels for the Selected Reserve for fiscal year 2016 are set forth in the following table:

Service	FY 2015 Authorized	FY 2016		Change from	
		Request	Recommendation	FY 2016 Request	FY 2015 Authorized
Army National Guard	350,200	342,000	342,000	0	-8,200
Army Reserve	202,000	198,000	198,000	0	-4,000

Navy Reserve	57,300	57,400	57,400	0	+100
Marine Corps Reserve	39,200	38,900	38,900	0	-300
Air National Guard	105,000	105,500	105,500	0	+500
Air Force Reserve	67,100	69,200	69,200	0	+2,100
DOD Total	820,800	811,000	811,000	0	-9,800
Coast Guard Reserve	9,000	7,000	7,000	0	-2,000

End strengths for reserves on active duty in support of the reserves (sec. 412)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 412) that would authorize the following end strengths for Reserves on Active Duty in support of the reserve components as of September 30, 2016: the Army National Guard of the United States, 30,770; the Army Reserve, 16,261; The Navy Reserve, 9,934; the Marine Corps Reserve, 2,260; the Air National Guard of the United States, 14,748; and the Air Force Reserve, 3,032.

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 412) that would authorize the end strengths for the Reserves on Active Duty in support of the reserve components by the same amounts as the House bill and further required the Chief of the National Guard Bureau to take into account the actual number of members of the Army National Guard of the United States serving in each state as of September 30 each year when allocating full-time duty personnel in the Army National Guard of the United States.

The Senate recedes.

We note that the Senate amendment expressed the Sense of the Senate that the National Guard Bureau should account for states that routinely recruit and retain members in excess of state authorizations when allocating full-time operational support duty personnel. We encourage the National Guard Bureau to consider this when allocating full-time duty support personnel.

End strength levels for the reserves on active duty in support of the reserves for fiscal year 2016 are set forth in the following table:

Service	FY 2015 Authorized	FY 2016 Request	FY 2016 Recommendation	Change from FY 2016 Request	Change from FY 2015 Authorized
Army National Guard	31,385	30,770	30,770	0	-615
Army Reserve	16,261	16,261	16,261	0	0
Navy Reserve	9,973	9,934	9,934	0	-39
Marine Corps Reserve	2,261	2,260	2,260	0	-1
Air National Guard	14,704	14,748	14,748	0	+44

Air Force Reserve	2,830	3,032	3,032	0	+202
DOD Total	77,414	77,005	77,005	0	-409

End strengths for military technicians (dual status) (sec. 413)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 413) that would authorize the following end strengths for military technicians (dual status) as of September 30, 2016: the Army National Guard of the United States, 26,099; the Army Reserve, 7,395; the Air National Guard of the United States, 22,104; and the Air Force Reserve, 9,814.

The Senate amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 413).

The agreement includes this provision.

End strength levels for military technicians (dual status) for fiscal year 2016 are set forth in the following table:

Service	FY 2015 Authorized	FY 2016		Change from	
		Request	Recommendation	FY 2016 Request	FY 2015 Authorized
Army National Guard	27,210	26,099	26,099	0	-1,111
Army Reserve	7,895	7,395	7,395	0	-500
Air National Guard	21,792	22,104	22,104	0	+312
Air Force Reserve	9,789	9,814	9,814	0	+25
DOD Total	66,686	65,412	65,412	0	-1,274

Fiscal year 2016 limitation on number of non-dual status technicians (sec. 414)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 414) that would authorize the following personnel limits for the reserve components of the Army and Air Force for non-dual status technicians as of September 30, 2016: the Army National Guard of the United States, 1,600; the Air National Guard of the United States, 350; the Army Reserve, 595; and the Air Force Reserve, 90.

The Senate amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 414).

The agreement includes this provision.

End strength levels for the non-dual status technicians for fiscal year 2016 are set forth in the following table:

Service	FY 2015 Authorized	FY 2016 Request	FY 2016 Recommendation	Change from FY 2016 Request	Change from FY 2015 Authorized
Army National Guard.....	1,600	1,600	1,600	0	0
Air National Guard.....	350	350	350	0	0
Army Reserve	595	595	595	0	0
Air Force Reserve	90	90	90	0	0
DOD Total	2,635	2,635	2,635	0	0

Maximum number of reserve personnel authorized to be on active duty for operational support (sec. 415)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 415) that would authorize the maximum number of reserve component personnel who may be on Active Duty or full-time National Guard duty under section 115(b) of title 10, United States Code, during fiscal year 2016 to provide operational support.

The Senate amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 415).

The agreement includes this provision.

End strength levels for reserve personnel authorized to be on Active Duty for operational support for fiscal year 2016 are set forth in the following table:

Service	FY 2015 Authorized	FY 2016 Request	FY 2016 Recommendation	Change from FY 2016 Request	Change from FY 2015 Authorized
Army National Guard	17,000	17,000	17,000	0	0
Army Reserve	13,000	13,000	13,000	0	0
Navy Reserve	6,200	6,200	6,200	0	0
Marine Corps Reserve	3,000	3,000	3,000	0	0
Air National Guard	16,000	16,000	16,000	0	0
Air Force Reserve	14,000	14,000	14,000	0	0
DOD Total	69,200	69,200	69,200	0	0

SUBTITLE C—AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS

Military personnel (sec. 421)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 421) that would authorize appropriations for military personnel at the levels identified in the funding table in section 4401 of this Act.

The Senate amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 421).

The agreement includes this provision.

Report on force structure of the Army (sec. 422)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 422) that would require a report on the force structure of the Army.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

LEGISLATIVE PROVISIONS NOT ADOPTED

Chief of the National Guard Bureau authority to increase certain end strengths applicable to the Army National Guard

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 416) that would provide the Chief of the National Guard Bureau with the authority to increase the fiscal year 2016 end strength of the Selected Reserve personnel of the Army National Guard as specified in section 411(a)(1) by up to 3,000 members, the end strength of the Reserves serving on full-time duty for the Army National Guard as specified in section 412(1) by 615 Reserves, and military technicians (dual status) for the Army National Guard as specified in section 413(1) by 1,111. The provision contains a limitation stating that the Chief of the National Guard Bureau may only increase an end strength using the authority contained in this section if such increase is paid for entirely out of the readiness funds appropriated for fiscal year 2016 for Operation and Maintenance, Army National Guard.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

TITLE V—MILITARY PERSONNEL POLICY

SUBTITLE A—OFFICER PERSONNEL POLICY

Reinstatement of enhanced authority for selective early discharge of warrant officers (sec. 501)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 506) that would amend section 508a of title 10, United States Code, to reinstate authority for service secretaries to convene selection boards to consider regular warrant officers on the Active-Duty list for involuntary discharge during the period October 1, 2015, through September 30, 2019.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Equitable treatment of junior officers excluded from an all-fully-qualified officers list because of administrative error (sec. 502)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 501) that would amend section 624(a)(3) of title 10, United States Code, to authorize a service secretary to prepare a supplemental list of officers considered all-fully-qualified when one or more officers or former officers are not placed on an all-fully-qualified list due to administrative error. The House provision would also amend section 14308(b)(4) of title 10, United States Code, to authorize a service secretary to prepare a similar supplemental list for officers on Reserve active-status who are not placed on an all-fully-qualified list due to administrative error.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Enhanced flexibility for determination of officers to continue on active duty and for selective early retirement and early discharge (sec. 503)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 504) that would amend section 638(a) of title 10, United States Code, relating to the authority for selective early retirement and early discharges to eliminate the restriction that the number of officers recommended for discharge by a selection board may not be more than 30 percent of the number of officers in each grade, year group, or specialty (or combination thereof) in each competitive category. The provision would impose the same restriction that applies to boards to select officers for early retirement, which provides that the number of officers recommended for retirement may not be more than 30 percent of the number of officers considered.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Authority to defer until age 68 mandatory retirement for age of a general or flag officer serving as Chief or Deputy Chief of Chaplains of the Army, Navy or Air Force (sec. 504)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 502) that would amend section 1253 of title 10, United States Code, to authorize service secretaries to defer the retirement of general and flag officers serving as the Chief or Deputy Chief of Chaplains in their respective Services to age 68.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 505).

The Senate recedes.

General rule for warrant officer retirement in highest grade held satisfactorily (sec. 505)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 507) that would amend section 1371 of title 10, United States Code, to authorize a service secretary to retire warrant officers in the highest grade in which they served satisfactorily before retirement.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with a clarifying amendment.

Implementation of Comptroller General recommendation on the definition and availability of costs associated with general and flag officers and their aides (sec. 506)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 503) that would require the Secretary of Defense to direct the Director, Cost Assessment and Program Evaluation, to define certain costs associated with general and flag officers for the purpose of estimating and managing the full costs associated with these officers and aides.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with a clarifying amendment.

SUBTITLE B—RESERVE COMPONENT MANAGEMENT

Continued service in the Ready Reserve by Members of Congress who are also members of the Ready Reserve (sec. 511)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 512) that would amend section 10149 of title 10, United States Code, to require

that members of the Ready Reserve who occupy certain federal key positions whose mobilization in an emergency would seriously impair the capability of a federal agency or office to function effectively are not retained in the Ready Reserve.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would amend section 10149 of title 10, United States Code, to provide that a member of the Ready Reserve who is also a member of Congress may not be transferred to the Standby Reserve or discharged on account of the individual's position as a Member of Congress unless the Secretary of Defense, or in the Coast Guard Reserve, the Secretary of the Department in which the Coast Guard is operating, determines that transfer or discharge is based on the needs of the service.

Clarification of purpose of reserve component special selection boards as limited to correction of error at a mandatory promotion board (sec. 512)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 511) that would modify section 14502(b) of title 10, United States Code, to conform the authority for convening special selection boards for Reserve officers with the authority for Active-Duty officers in cases in which an officer is considered by a mandatory promotion board, but is not selected due to a material error of fact, material administrative error, or the board did not have before it material information for its consideration.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 512).

The Senate recedes.

Increase in number of days of Active Duty required to be performed by reserve component members for duty to be considered Federal service for purposes of unemployment compensation for ex-servicemembers (sec. 513)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 592) that would increase from 90 to 180 days the number of continuous days of Active Duty required to be performed by reserve component members for that duty to be considered satisfactory federal service for purposes of unemployment compensation for ex-servicemembers.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Temporary authority to use Air Force reserve component personnel to provide training and instruction regarding pilot training (sec. 514)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 514) that would authorize the Secretary of the Air Force to utilize, during fiscal year 2016, up to 50 Active, Guard, and Reserve (AGR) members and dual-status military technicians to provide training and instruction to active duty and foreign military personnel in excess of what is currently authorized by the AGR and military technician statutes. The provision would also require the Secretary, by no later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, to provide the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives a report setting forth a plan to eliminate pilot training shortages within the Air Force using authorities available to the Secretary under current law.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with a technical amendment.

Assessment of Military Compensation and Retirement Modernization Commission recommendation regarding consolidation of authorities to order members of Reserve components to perform duty (sec. 515)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 521) that would require the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of Homeland Security to prescribe policies and procedures for the Armed Forces when members of the Ready Reserve are ordered to active duty.

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 522) that would amend chapter 1209 of title 10, United States Code, to redesignate inactive duty of the Reserve component to encompass operational and other duties performed while in an active duty status.

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 523) that would amend chapter 1209 of title 10, United States Code, to add a new subchapter on the purpose of Reserve duty.

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 524) that would amend chapter 5 of title 32, United States Code, and insert a new section on training and other duty performed by members of the National Guard.

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 525) that would make certain conforming and clerical amendments related to the authorities to be added or modified by sections 521, 522, 523 and 524 of the House bill.

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 526) that would require the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of the Homeland Security to submit a plan to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and of the House of Representatives, to implement the authorities to be added or modified by sections 521, 522, 523, 524 and 525 of the House bill.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provisions.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit a report to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives, not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, containing the Secretary's assessment of the Military Compensation and Retirement Modernization Commission's recommendation to consolidate the statutory authorities by which members of the reserve components may be ordered to perform duty. The report shall include the Secretary's assessment of the Commission's recommendation to consolidate 30 Reserve Component duty statuses into 6 broader statuses, with an analysis of each of the statuses recommended by the Commission. If the Secretary determines that a different consolidation is preferable, the report should clearly articulate why the Secretary's recommendation is preferable to the specific recommendation of the Commission. The report should include draft legislation to implement the recommendations of the Secretary not later than 1 October 2018.

SUBTITLE C—GENERAL SERVICE AUTHORITIES

Limited authority for Secretary concerned to initiate applications for correction of military records (sec. 521)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 586) that would amend section 1552(b) of title 10, United States Code, to authorize the service secretaries to apply for a correction to military records on behalf of an individual.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would authorize the service secretaries to initiate an application on behalf of a group of members or former members who were similarly harmed by the same error or injustice.

Temporary authority to develop and provide additional recruitment incentives (sec. 522)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 531) that would authorize the service secretaries to develop new incentives to encourage recruitment into the Armed Forces. If a service

secretary utilizes the authority provided, they shall submit a report to the congressional defense committees.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes this provision.

Expansion of authority to conduct pilot programs on career flexibility to enhance retention of members of the Armed Forces (sec. 523)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 532) that would modify section 533 of the Duncan Hunter National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2009 (Public Law 110-417) to remove the prohibition for participation by members of the Armed Forces serving under an agreement upon entry, or members receiving a critical military skill retention bonus under section 355 of title 37, United States Code, from participating in pilot programs on career flexibility to enhance retention. The provision would also remove the restriction that limits the number of participants in the program to 20 officers and 20 enlisted members who may be selected to participate in the pilot program during a calendar year.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 522).

The Senate recedes.

Modification of notice and wait requirements for change in ground combat exclusion policy for female members of the Armed Forces (sec. 524)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 533) that would amend section 652(a) of title 10, United States Code, to prescribe a notice requirement of not less than 30 calendar days before certain changes in assignment policies for women are implemented.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Role of Secretary of Defense in development of gender-neutral occupational standards (sec. 525)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 534) that would require the Secretary of Defense to include measuring the combat readiness of combat units, including special operations forces, when developing gender-neutral occupational standards.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 523).

The Senate recedes.

We note that the development of gender-neutral occupational standards is vital in determining the occupational assignments of all members of the Armed Forces. We believe that studies being conducted by the Armed Forces are important to the development of these standards and should incorporate the best scientific practices available and that the Armed Forces should consider these studies carefully to ensure they do not result in unnecessary barriers to service and that decisions on occupational assignments be based on objective analysis and not negatively impact combat effectiveness, including units whose primary mission is to engage in direct ground combat at the tactical level.

Establishment of process by which members of the Armed Forces may carry an appropriate firearm on a military installation (sec. 526)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 539) that would require the Secretary of Defense to establish a process by which the commander of a military installation in the United States may authorize a member of the Armed Forces who is assigned to duty at the installation to carry a concealed personal firearm on the installation.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would require the Secretary of Defense to establish a process by which the commander of a military installation in the United States, reserve center, recruiting center, or other defense facility may authorize a member of the Armed Forces who is assigned to the installation or facility to carry an appropriate firearm on the installation if the commander determines it necessary as a personal or force-protection measure. The amendment requires the Secretary of Defense to consider the views of senior leadership of military installations in establishing the process.

We remain concerned about the response times to active shooter attacks on U.S. military installations and facilities. We believe that such response times should be diminished in order to protect U.S. servicemembers and their families. We believe that commanders of U.S. military installations and facilities should take steps to arm additional personnel in order to diminish response times to active shooter attacks if they believe that arming those personnel will contribute to that goal.

Establishment of breastfeeding policy for the Department of the Army (sec. 527)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 537) that would require the Secretary of the Army to establish a comprehensive policy on breastfeeding by female servicemembers of the Army.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Sense of Congress recognizing the diversity of the members of the Armed Forces (sec. 528)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 538) that would express the sense of Congress that the United States should recognize and promote diversity in the Armed Forces and honor those from all diverse backgrounds and religious traditions serving in the Armed Forces.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 524).

The House recedes.

SUBTITLE D—MILITARY JUSTICE, INCLUDING SEXUAL ASSAULT AND DOMESTIC PREVENTION AND RESPONSE

Enforcement of certain crime victim rights by the Court of Criminal Appeals (sec. 531)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 549) that would amend section 806b of title 10, United States Code, (Article 6b, Uniform Code of Military Justice (UCMJ)), to authorize an interlocutory appeal to the Court of Criminal Appeals by a victim based on an assertion that the victim’s rights at an Article 32, UCMJ, investigation were violated or that the victim is subject to an order to submit to a deposition notwithstanding the fact that the victim is available to testify at a court-martial.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment authorizing a victim to petition the Court of Criminal Appeals for a writ of mandamus based on an assertion that the victim’s rights at an Article 32, UCMJ, investigation were violated or that the victim is subject to an order to submit to a deposition notwithstanding the fact that the victim is available to testify at a court-martial.

Department of Defense civilian employee access to Special Victims' Counsel (sec. 532)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 542) that would amend section 1044e(a)(2) of title 10, United States Code, to offer Special Victims' Counsel services to a civilian employee of the Department of Defense who is a victim of a sex-related offense, when authorized by the Secretary of Defense or the secretary of the military department concerned.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Authority of Special Victims' Counsel to provide legal consultation and assistance in connection with various government proceedings (sec. 533)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 544) that would amend section 1044e(b) of title 10, United States Code, to authorize Special Victims' Counsel to represent and assist clients in actions or proceedings that, in the judgment of the Special Victims' Counsel, may have been undertaken in retaliation for the victim's report of an alleged sex-related offense or for the victim's involvement in related military justice proceedings.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 552).

The House recedes.

Timely notification to victims of sex-related offenses of the availability of assistance from Special Victims' Counsel (sec. 534)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 545) that would amend section 1044e(f)(1) of title 10, United States Code, to require the victim to be provided notice of the availability of Special Victims' Counsel before being interviewed by a person identified or designated by the Secretary concerned concerning the alleged sex-related offense, or before being requested to provide a statement.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 551).

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would require that a victim of a sex-related offense be provided notice of the availability of a Special Victims' Counsel before any military criminal investigator or trial counsel interviews, or requests any statement from, the individual regarding the alleged sex-related offense, subject to such exceptions for exigent circumstances as the Secretary may prescribe.

Additional improvements to Special Victims' Counsel program (sec. 535)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 541) that would amend section 1044e(d) of title 10, United States Code, to require the Secretary of Defense to direct the military departments to implement additional selection requirements requiring adequate criminal justice experience before they are assigned as Special Victims' Counsel and to prescribe standardized training requirements. The House provision would also amend section 1044e(e) of title 10, United States Code, to require the Secretary of Defense to establish program performance measures and standards to provide centralized, standardized oversight and assessment of Special Victims' Counsel program effectiveness and client satisfaction. The amendment would also require the Secretary of Defense to require the military departments to conduct regular evaluations to ensure Special Victims' Counsel are assigned to locations that maximize the opportunity for face-to-face interactions between counsel and clients, and to develop effective means for interaction between counsel and clients when face-to-face communication is not feasible.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that does not include the requirement for "adequate" military justice experience. We note that there is no similar requirement for adequate military justice experience for trial counsel or defense counsel. We expect the Judge Advocates General and the Staff Judge Advocate to the Commandant of the Marine Corps to carefully select and train the optimal candidates to effectively and zealously perform Special Victims' Counsel duties.

Enhancement of confidentiality of restricted reporting of sexual assault in the military (sec. 536)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 553) that would amend subsection (b) of section 1565b of title 10, United States Code, to provide that federal law protecting the privacy of victims who are servicemembers or adult military dependents and who file restricted reports of sexual assault would preempt any state laws that require mandatory reporting made to a sexual assault response coordinator, a sexual assault victim advocate, or healthcare personnel providing assistance to a military sexual assault victim under section 1525b of title 10, United States Code, except when reporting is necessary to prevent or mitigate a serious and imminent threat to the health or safety of an individual.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with a technical amendment.

We expect that the Department of Defense will take all necessary action to ensure that Department personnel are fully supported and vigorously represented in response to any actions by a state licensing authority considering potentially adverse licensing or similar credentialing action based on actions of an officer or employee of the Department who acts in an official professional capacity in reliance on this authority.

Modification of deadline for establishment of Defense Advisory Committee on Investigation, Prosecution, and Defense of Sexual Assault in the Armed Forces (sec. 537)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 555) that would amend section 546(a)(2) of the Carl Levin and Howard P. "Buck" McKeon National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2015 (Public Law 113-291) to require the Secretary of Defense to establish the Defense Advisory Committee on Investigation, Prosecution, and Defense of Sexual Assault in the Armed Forces not later than 90 days after enactment of this Act.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

We note that the Judicial Proceedings Panel (JPP) has already gathered a significant number of documents provided by the Department of Defense, and encourage the Defense Advisory Committee on Investigation, Prosecution, and Defense of Sexual Assault in the Armed Forces to make full use of the information already gathered by and for the JPP.

Improved Department of Defense prevention and response to sexual assaults in which the victim is a male member of the Armed Forces (sec. 538)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 550) that would require the Secretary of Defense to develop a plan to improve prevention and response to sexual assaults in which the victim is a male member of the Armed Forces.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Preventing retaliation against members of the Armed Forces who report or intervene on behalf of the victim of an alleged sex-related offense (sec. 539)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 549) that would require the Secretary of Defense to establish a comprehensive strategy to prevent retaliation carried out by members of the Armed Forces against other members who report or otherwise intervene on behalf of the victim in instances of sexual assault.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would require a briefing on the strategy to prevent retaliation be provided to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and of the House of Representatives not later than 180 days from enactment of this Act.

Sexual assault prevention and response training for administrators and instructors of Senior Reserve Officers' Training Corps (sec. 540)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 551) that would require the secretary of a military department to ensure that commanders of each unit of the Junior and Senior Reserve Officers' Training Corps, all Professors of Military Science, senior military instructors and civilians detailed, assigned or employed as administrators and instructors of the Reserve Officers' Training Corps receive regular sexual assault prevention and response training and education. The provision also required that secretaries of the military departments ensure information regarding legal assistance and the sexual assault and prevention program is made available to such personnel.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would require service secretaries to ensure that the commander of each unit of the Senior Reserve Officers' Training Corps and all Professors of Military Science, senior military instructors, and civilian employees detailed, assigned, or employed as administrators and instructors of the Senior Reserve Officers' Training Corps receive regular sexual assault prevention and response training and education.

Retention of case notes in investigations of sex-related offenses involving members of the Army, Navy, Air Force, or Marine Corps (sec. 541)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 554) that would require the Secretary of Defense to update records retention policies, not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, to ensure that all elements of the case file related

to an alleged sex-related offense be retained as part of the investigative records retained in accordance with section 3500 of title 18, United States Code, and section 586 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2012 (Public Law 112-81).

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with a technical amendment.

Comptroller General of the United States reports on prevention and response to sexual assault by the Army National Guard and the Army Reserve (sec. 542)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 556) that would require the Comptroller General of the United States to submit a report of the extent to which the Army National Guard and Army Reserve have in place policies and programs to prevent and respond to incidents of sexual assault involving members of the Army National Guard and Army Reserve, and provide medical and mental health services to members of the Army National Guard and Army Reserve following a sexual assault, and to identify whether service in the Army National Guard or Army Reserve pose challenges to the prevention of or response to sexual assault. The Comptroller General will provide the initial report to Congress not later than April 1, 2016.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Improved implementation of changes to Uniform Code of Military Justice (sec. 543)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 558) that would require the Secretary of Defense to examine the Department of Defense and interagency review process for implementing statutory changes to the Uniform Code of Military Justice (UCMJ), and to adopt such changes as required to streamline the process and to ensure that legal guidance is published at the same time as statutory changes to the UCMJ are implemented.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would limit the scope of the Secretary of Defense review to the process within the Department of Defense, and to require that legal guidance is issued as soon as practicable after statutory changes to the UCMJ are implemented.

Modification of Rule 104 of the Rules for Courts-Martial to establish certain prohibitions concerning evaluations of Special Victims' Counsel (sec. 544)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 547) that would require that Rule 104(b) of the Rules for Courts-Martial be modified within 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act to prohibit giving a less favorable rating to any member of the Armed Forces serving as a Special Victims' Counsel because of the zeal with which such counsel represented a victim.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Modification of Rule 304 of the Military Rules of Evidence relating to the corroboration of a confession or admission (sec. 545)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 546) that would amend Rule 304(c) of the Military Rules of Evidence to provide that a confession by an accused may be considered as evidence against the accused only if independent evidence, direct or circumstantial, has been admitted into evidence that would tend to establish the trustworthiness of the confession.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would, to the extent the President considers practicable, authorize the President to modify Rule 304(c) of the Military Rules of Evidence to conform to the rules governing the corroboration of admissions and confessions in the trial of criminal cases in the United States district courts.

SUBTITLE E—MEMBER EDUCATION, TRAINING, AND TRANSITION

Enhancements to Yellow Ribbon Reintegration Program (sec. 551)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 563) that would: (1) expand eligibility for the Yellow Ribbon Reintegration Program; (2) authorize the Secretary of Defense to enter into partnerships or offer grants for the provision of quality-of-life services under the program; (3) provide flexibility in the number of events and activities provided under the program; and (4) require the Office of Reintegration Programs to collect and analyze best practices in suicide prevention.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 588).

The Senate recedes.

Availability of preseparation counseling for members of the Armed Forces discharged or released after limited Active Duty (sec. 552)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 561) that would exclude any day on which a member performed full-time training or annual training duty and attendance designated as a service school from the calculation of continuous days of Active Duty for the purposes of pre-separation counseling.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 521).

The Senate recedes.

Availability of additional training opportunities under Transition Assistance Program (sec. 553)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 562) that would require the Secretaries of Defense and Homeland Security to permit a member of the Armed Forces to receive additional training under the Transition Assistance Program in preparation for higher education or training, career or technical training, or entrepreneurship.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Modification of requirement for in-resident instruction for courses of instruction offered as part of Phase II Joint Professional Military Education (sec. 554)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 536) that would amend section 2154 of title 10, United States Code, to remove the statutory minimum residency requirements for Joint Professional Military Education Phase II courses taught at the Joint Forces Staff College. The provision would also repeal section 2156 of title 10, United States Code, to repeal the requirement that the duration of the principal course of instruction offered at the Joint Forces Staff College may not be less than 10 weeks of resident instruction, and allow the Secretary of Defense or the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff to designate and certify various curricula and delivery methods that adhere to joint curricula content, student acculturation, and faculty requirements.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would authorize Joint Professional Military Education Phase II courses to be taught in residence at or offered through the Joint Forces Staff

College or senior level service school designated as a joint professional military education institution.

Termination of program of educational assistance for reserve component members supporting contingency operations and other operations (sec. 555)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 532) that would sunset the program of educational assistance for reserve component members supporting contingency operations and other operations 4 years after the date of enactment of this Act.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Appointments to military service academies from nominations made by Delegates in Congress from the Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, and the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands (sec. 556)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 564) that would increase the number of nominations to the military service academies that may be nominated by Delegates in Congress from the Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, and the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Support for athletic programs of the United States Military Academy (sec. 557)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 538) that would add a new section 4362 to title 10, United States Code, that would authorize the Secretary of the Army to:

(1) Enter into contracts and cooperative agreements with the Army West Point Athletic Association (Association) for the purpose of supporting the athletic and physical fitness programs of the United States Military Academy (Academy);

(2) Establish financial controls to account for resources of the Academy and the Association, in accordance with accepted accounting principles;

(3) Enter into leases or licenses for the purpose of supporting the athletic and physical fitness programs of the Academy;

(4) Provide support services to the Association;

(5) Accept from the Association funds, supplies, and services to support the athletic and physical fitness programs of the Academy; and

(6) Enter into contracts and cooperative agreements with the Association.

The provision would also authorize the Association to enter into licensing, marketing, and sponsorship agreements relating to trademark and service marks identifying the Academy, subject to the approval of the Secretary of the Army.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment clarifying that the authority granted in this provision is limited to athletic programs and not to physical fitness programs. We note this limitation is consistent with the authorities granted for the other service academies.

Condition on admission of defense industrial civilians to attend the United States Air Force Institute of Technology (sec. 558)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 591) that would amend Section 9314a(c)(2) of title 10, United States Code, to provide conditions on admission of defense industry civilians who attend the United States Air Force Institute of Technology.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would remove the requirement that admission of defense industry civilians to the United States Air Force Institute of Technology be on a space-available basis as long as such attendance does not require an increase in the size of the faculty, course offerings, or laboratory facilities of the school.

Quality assurance of certification programs and standards for professional credentials obtained by members of the Armed Forces (sec. 559)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 537) that would amend section 2015 of title 10, United States Code, as amended by section 551 of the Carl Levin and Howard P. "Buck" McKeon National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2015 (Public Law 113-291) to require the secretaries of the military departments to ensure the accreditation provided for servicemembers meet recognized national and international standards.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Prohibition on receipt of unemployment insurance while receiving post-9/11 educational assistance (sec. 560)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 535) that would clarify that individuals receiving Post-9/11 Education Assistance may not also receive unemployment insurance while receiving the post-9/11 education benefit.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with a technical amendment that would exempt individuals who were involuntarily separated from service under honorable conditions.

Job training and post-service placement executive committee (sec. 561)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 566) that would amend section 320 of title 38, United States Code, to establish a Job Training and Post-Service Placement Executive Committee under the Department of Veterans Affairs-Department of Defense Joint Executive Committee, to review existing job training and post-service placement programs and to identify changes to improve job training and post-service placement.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Recognition of additional involuntary mobilization duty authorities exempt from five-year limit on reemployment rights of persons who serve in the uniformed services (sec. 562)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 565) that would amend section 4312(c)(4)(A) of title 38, United States Code, to insert additional involuntary mobilization authorities as exempt from the 5-year limit on reemployment rights of persons who serve in the uniformed services.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Expansion of outreach for veterans transitioning from serving on Active Duty (sec. 563)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1083) that would amend the Clay Hunt Suicide Prevention for American Veterans Act (Public Law 114-2) to expand outreach for veterans transitioning from Active Duty to inform those individuals of community oriented veteran peer support networks and other support programs available to them.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with a technical amendment.

SUBTITLE F—DEFENSE DEPENDENTS' EDUCATION AND MILITARY FAMILY READINESS MATTERS

Continuation of authority to assist local educational agencies that benefit dependents of members of the Armed Forces and Department of Defense civilian employees (sec. 571)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 571) that would authorize $30.0 million in impact act aid to assist local education agencies that benefit dependents of members of the Armed Forces and Department of Defense civilian employees.

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 561) that would authorize $25.0 million in impact aid to assist local education agencies that benefit dependents of members of the Armed Forces and Department of Defense civilian employees.

The agreement includes the Senate provision.

Impact aid for children with severe disabilities (sec. 572)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 562) that would authorize $5.0 million in impact-aid for children with severe disabilities.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Authority to use appropriated funds to support Department of Defense student meal programs in domestic dependent elementary and secondary schools located outside the United States (sec. 573)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 563) that would amend section 2243 of title 10, United States Code, to include overseas defense dependents' school located in a territory, commonwealth, or possession of the United States.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Family support programs for immediate family members of members of the Armed Forces assigned to special operations forces (sec. 574)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 572) that would extend the family support program authority provided for immediate family members of members of the Armed Forces assigned

to Special Operations Forces in section 554 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2014 (Public Law 113–66) by 2 years, from 2016 to 2018.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with a clarifying amendment.

SUBTITLE G—DECORATIONS AND AWARDS

Authorization for award of the Distinguished-Service Cross for acts of extraordinary heroism during the Korean war (sec. 581)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 581) that would waive the time limitations specified in section 3744 of title 10, United States Code, to authorize the Secretary of the Army to award the Distinguished-Service Cross under section 3742 of such title to Edward Halcomb, who distinguished himself by acts of exceptional heroism while serving in Korea during the Korean War as a member of the United States Army in the grade of Private First Class, in Company B, 1st Battalion, 29th Infantry Regiment, 24th Infantry Division from August 20, 1950 to October 19, 1950.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

SUBTITLE H—MISCELLANEOUS REPORTS AND OTHER MATTERS

Coordination with non-government suicide prevention organizations and agencies to assist in reducing suicides by members of the Armed Forces (sec. 591)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 595) that would require the Secretary of Defense to develop a policy to coordinate the efforts of the Department of Defense and non-governmental suicide prevention organizations and to submit that policy to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would authorize the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the service secretaries, to develop a policy to coordinate the efforts of the Department of Defense and non-government suicide prevention organizations.

Extension of semiannual reports on the involuntary separation of members of the Armed Forces (sec. 592)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 571) that would amend section 525(a) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2013 (Public Law 112–239) to extend the requirement for semiannual reports on involuntary separation of members of the Armed Forces through calendar year 2017.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Report on preliminary mental health screenings for individuals becoming members of the Armed Forces (sec. 593)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 598) that would require the Secretary of Defense to provide a mental health screening to individuals prior to enlisting or commissioning in the Armed Forces.

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 736) that would require the Secretary of Defense to provide a report, not later than 180 days after enactment of this Act, to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives on mental health screenings of individuals enlisting or accessioning into the Armed Forces.

The House recedes with an amendment that would require the Secretary to submit a report to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives on the feasibility of conducting a mental health screening before the enlistment or accession of an individual into the Armed Forces.

Report regarding new rulemaking under the Military Lending Act and Defense Manpower Data Center reports and meetings (sec. 594)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 599) that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit to Congress a report that discusses the ability and reliability of the Defense Manpower Data Center (DMDC) to meet real-time requests for accurate information needed for lenders to make a determination whether a borrower is covered by the Military Lending Act. Beginning 6 months after the date of enactment of this Act, and continuing every 6 months thereafter, the Director of DMDC will report on the accuracy and reliability of DMDC systems. The Director of DMDC would be further required to provide a report on plans to strengthen the capabilities of the DMDC to improve identification of covered borrowers and policyholders under military consumer protection laws. The Director of DMDC would be required to meet regularly with private sector users of DMDC

systems concerning issues with DMDC systems facing such users with the first meeting to take place 3 months after enactment of this Act.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with a technical amendment.

Remotely piloted aircraft career field manning shortfalls (sec. 595)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 572) that would require the Secretary of the Air Force to submit a report to the congressional defense committees on remotely piloted aircraft career field manning levels and actions the Air Force will take to rectify personnel shortfalls. The provision would also limit the availability of not more than 85 percent of the fiscal year 2016 operation and maintenance funding for the Office of the Secretary of the Air Force until 15 days following the submission of the required report.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

LEGISLATIVE PROVISIONS NOT ADOPTED

Authority of promotion boards to recommend officers of particular merit be placed at the top of the promotion list

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 501) that would amend section 616 of title 10, United States Code, to authorize an officer promotion board to recommend officers of particular merit to be placed at the top of the promotion list.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

We agree there is a need to review and modernize procedures to select officers for promotion. They encourage the Department of Defense to develop recommendations to enhance the flexibility of service officer promotion boards to identify and select officers of particular merit for early promotion. The services and career-oriented officers will both benefit if the procedures that result are viewed by all stakeholders as objective and fair.

Minimum grades for certain corps and related positions in the Army, Navy, and Air Force

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 502) that would amend various provisions of title 10, United States Code,

to revise general or flag officer grades in the Army, Navy and Air Force.

The provision would amend section 3023(a) of title 10, United States Code, to require that the Army Chief of Legislative Liaison be an officer in a grade above the grade of colonel.

The provision would amend section 3039(b) of title 10, United States Code, to require that the Army Assistant Surgeon General be an officer in a grade above the grade of colonel.

The provision would amend section 3069(b) of title 10, United States Code, to require that the Chief of the Army Nurse Corps be an officer in a grade above the grade of colonel.

The provision would amend section 3084 of title 10, United States Code, to require that the Army Chief of the Veterinary Corps be an officer in a grade above the grade of lieutenant colonel.

The provision would amend section 5027(a) of title 10, United States Code, to require that the Navy Chief of Legislative Affairs be an officer in a grade above the grade of captain.

The provision would amend section 5138 of title 10, United States Code, to require that the Navy Chief of the Dental Corps be an officer in a grade above the grade of captain. The provision would also remove the authority in section 5138(b) that entitles the Navy Chief of the Dental Corps to the same privileges of retirement as provided for chiefs of bureaus in section 5133 of title 10, United States Code.

The provision would amend section 5150(c) of title 10, United States Code, to require that the Navy Directors of Medical Corps be officers in a grade above the grade of captain.

The provision would amend section 8023(a) of title 10, United States Code, to require that the Air Force Chief of Legislative Liaison be an officer in a grade above the grade of colonel.

The provision would amend section 8069(b) of title 10, United States Code, to require that the Chief of the Air Force Nurse Corps be an officer in a grade above the grade of colonel.

The provision would amend section 8081 of title 10, United States Code, to require that the Air Force Assistant Surgeon General for Dental Services be an officer in a grade above the grade of colonel.

The provision would provide that in the case of an officer who on the date of enactment of the Act is serving in a position that is covered by this provision, the continued service of that officer in such position after the date of enactment of the Act shall not be affected by the provision.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Authority to designate certain Reserve officers as not to be considered for selection for promotion

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 511) that would modify section 14301 of title 10, United States Code, to authorize the secretaries of the military departments to defer promotion consideration for reserve component officers in a non-participatory (membership points only) status.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Exemption of military technicians (dual status) from civilian employee furloughs

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 513) that would exempt military technicians (dual status) from civilian employee furloughs.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Reconciliation of contradictory provisions relating to citizenship qualifications for enlistment in the reserve components of the Armed Forces

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 513) that would amend section 12102(b) of title 10, United States Code, to align the citizenship or residency requirements for enlistment in the reserve components of the Armed Forces with the citizenship requirements for the active components.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Annual report on personnel, training, and equipment requirements for the non-federalized National Guard to support civilian authorities in prevention and response to non-catastrophic domestic disasters

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 514) that would amend section 10504 of title 10, United States Code, to require the Chief of the National Guard Bureau to submit to the congressional defense committees and a list of other officials an annual report on the personnel, training, and equipment requirements for the non-federalized National Guard to support

civilian authorities in the prevention and response to non-catastrophic domestic disasters.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1066) that would amend section 10504 of title 10, United States Code, to require the Chief of the National Guard Bureau to submit to the congressional defense committees and a list of other officials an annual report on the ability of the National Guard to carry out its federal missions and its ability to carry out emergency support functions of the National Response Framework.

The House recedes.

The Senate recedes.

The agreement does not include this provision.

National Guard civil and defense support activities and related matters

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 515) that would amend chapter 1 of title 32, United States Code, related to the National Guard's conduct of the Modular Airborne Fire Fighting System mission.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Electronic tracking of operational active-duty service performed by members of the Ready Reserve of the Armed Forces

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 516) that would require the Secretary of Defense to establish an electronic tracking system for members of the Ready Reserve of the Armed Forces to track their operational Active-Duty service performed after January 28, 2008.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

We direct the Secretary of Defense to submit to the congressional defense committees a report within 90 days of enactment, on the implementation of section 632 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2014 (Public Law 113-66), which requires the Secretary of Defense to periodically notify each member of the Ready Reserve of reduced eligibility age.

Limitation on tuition assistance for off-duty training or education

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 531) that would require the Secretary of Defense to certify that

assistance for off-duty training or education was related to a servicemember's professional development.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

We note that the Secretary of Defense should ensure that servicemembers are utilizing the tuition assistance benefit to further their professional goals through education by encouraging counseling and advising to assist with establishing a plan unique to each servicemember's professional development.

Reports on educational levels attained by certain members of the Armed Forces at time of separation from the Armed Forces

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 533) that would require a report on the educational levels attained by certain members of the Armed Forces at the time they separate from the Armed Forces.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Sense of Congress on transferability of unused education benefits to family members

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 534) that would express the sense of Congress that each Secretary concerned should exercise the authority to be more selective in permitting the transferability of unused education benefits to family members in a manner that encourages the retention of individuals in the Armed Forces.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

Burdens of proof applicable to investigations and reviews related to protected communications of members of the Armed Forces and prohibited retaliatory actions

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 535) that would amend section 1034 of title 10, United States Code, to require the burdens of proof specified in section 1221(e) of title 5, United States Code, to apply in any investigation conducted by an inspector general under section 1034, any reviews by boards for correction of military records under sections 1034(c) or (d), and by the Secretary of Defense under section 1034(h).

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Revision of name on military service record to reflect change in gender identity after separation from the Armed Forces

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 536) that would amend section 1551 of title 10, United States Code, to require a service secretary to reissue a certificate of discharge of any person who, after separation from the Armed Forces, undergoes a change in gender identity and assumes a different name.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Online access to the higher education component of the Transition Assistance Program

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 539) that would authorize the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to notify servicemembers, veterans, or dependents of the availability of the higher education component of the Transition Assistance Program on the Transition GPS Standalone Training Internet web site of the Department of Defense. The provision would also direct the Secretary of Defense, in collaboration with the Secretary of Veterans Affairs, to assess the feasibility of providing access for veterans and dependents to the higher education component of the Transition Assistance Program on the eBenefits Internet website of the Department of Veterans Affairs and tracking the completion of that component through that Internet web site.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Access to Special Victims' Counsel for former dependents of members and former members of the Armed Forces

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 543) that would amend section 1044e(a)(2) of title 10, United States Code, to authorize a person who is a former dependent of a member or former member of the Armed Forces to be offered Special Victims' Counsel services if the alleged sex-related offense was perpetrated by a person who is, or is reasonably believed to be, a person subject to the jurisdiction of the Uniform Code of Military Justice and occurred while the individual was a dependent of the member or former member.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Participation by victim in punitive proceedings and access to records

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 546) that would require the victim of any offense that involves a victim to be provided an opportunity to submit matters for consideration in nonjudicial punishment proceedings, and to receive copies of prepared records of the proceedings without charge as soon as a decision is finalized. The provision would also amend chapter 59 of title 10, United States Code, to require the Secretary of Defense to prescribe regulations to provide victims an opportunity to submit matters concerning the impact of the offense on the victim for consideration by the person or board authorized to provide recommendations and act on administrative separation of enlisted members, and for boards of inquiry administrative separation proceedings for officers.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Victim access to report of results of preliminary hearing under Article 32 of the Uniform Code of Military Justice

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 547) that would amend section 832(c) of title 10, United States Code (Article 32(c), Uniform Code of Military Justice), to require the preliminary hearing report prepared under this section to be provided to the victim, without charge, at the same time as the report is delivered to the accused.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Minimum confinement period required for conviction of certain sex-related offenses committed by members of the Armed Forces

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 548) that would amend section 856(b)(1) of title 10, United States Code (Article 56(b)(1), Uniform Code of Military Justice) to require a minimum punishment of a dismissal or dishonorable discharge and confinement for 2 years for servicemembers convicted of certain sex-related offenses.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Right of victims of offenses under the Uniform Code of Military Justice to timely disclosure of certain materials and information in connection with prosecution of offenses

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 548) that would amend section 806b(a) of title 10, United States Code, (Article 6b(a), UCMJ) to require timely disclosure by the trial

counsel to a Special Victims' Counsel, if the victim is so represented, to charges and specifications related to any offenses, motions filed by trial or defense counsel, statements of the accused, statements of the victim in connection with the offense, portions of the government investigation relating to the victim, and the advice, if any, by a staff judge advocate recommending any charge or specification not be referred to trial.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

We encourage the Secretary of Defense to adopt an electronic system with capabilities similar to those of the Public Access to Court Electronic Records (PACER) system to provide Special Victims' Counsel, victims, and the general public with court-martial docketing information and case filings.

Release to victims upon request of complete record of proceedings and testimony of courts-martial in cases in which sentences adjudged could include punitive discharge

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 550) that would amend section 854(e) of title 10, United States Code (article 54(e), UCMJ), to expand the circumstances under which an alleged victim must be provided a copy of all prepared records of the proceedings of a court-martial.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Executive Order 13669, June 13, 2014, amended Rule for Courts-Martial 1103 to require that a free record of trial be provided to any victim named in a specification alleging a sex offense.

Modification of Manual for Courts-Martial to require consistent preparation of the full record of trial

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 552) that would require the amendment of Rule 1103 of the Manual for Courts-Martial relating to the preparation of the record of trial to require the trial counsel to prepare a complete record of trial for any general or special court-martial and that no content may be exempted from the record of trial based on the outcome of the court-martial proceeding.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Inclusion of additional information in annual reports regarding Department of Defense sexual assault prevention and response

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 553) that would amend section 1631(b) of the Ike Skelton National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2011 (Public Law 111-383) to require information on cases under the Family Advocacy Program, sexual harassment involving members of the Armed Forces, and reports of retaliation against victims of sexual assault to be included in reports required to be submitted under section 1631 of that Act by March 1, 2016.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Establishment of Office of Complex Investigations within the National Guard Bureau

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 554) that would add a new section to Chapter 1101 of title 10, United States Code, that would establish an Office of Complex Investigations within the National Guard Bureau (NGB), with authority to assist the States in administrative investigations of sexual assault involving members of the National Guard, and circumstances involving members of the Guard where States have limited jurisdiction or authority and such other circumstances as the Chief of the NGB directs.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

We believe that this legislation is unnecessary as the Office of Complex Investigations has already been established in the National Guard Bureau.

Additional guidance regarding release of mental health records of Department of Defense medical treatment facilities in cases involving any sex-related offense

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 555) that would require the Secretary of Defense to issue uniform guidance with respect to mental health records of the alleged victim in any case involving any sex-related offense to require that such records are neither sought by investigators or military justice practitioners nor acknowledged or released by the medical treatment facility except as ordered by a military judge or hearing officer described in section 832(b) of title 10, United States Code, (Article 32(b), Uniform Code of Military Justice).

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

We understand that the release of mental health records can constitute an invasion of privacy. We are also aware that overly broad restrictions on release of mental health records could adversely impact necessary law enforcement investigations such as when the alleged victim is deceased. We direct the Secretary of Defense to issue specific, uniform guidance regarding release of mental health records to ensure an appropriate balance between the interests of law enforcement and victim privacy.

Public availability of records of certain proceedings under the Uniform Code of Military Justice

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 556) that would require the Secretary of Defense to make available to the public, electronically through a website of the Department of Defense, specified information for all proceedings under the Uniform Code of Military Justice (UCMJ) including special and general courts-martial, actions by a convening authority under section 860 of title 10, United States Code (Article 60, UCMJ), reviews conducted by the Courts of Criminal Appeals under section 866 (Article 66, UCMJ) and reviews conducted by the Court of Appeals for the Armed Forces under section 867 (Article 67, UCMJ).

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

We encourage the Secretary of Defense to adopt an electronic system with capabilities similar to those of the Public Access to Court Electronic Records (PACER) system to provide Special Victims' Counsel, victims, and the general public with court-martial docketing information and case filings.

Revision of Department of Defense Directive-Type memorandum 15-003, relating to registered sex offender identification, notification, and monitoring in the Department of Defense

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 557) that would require the Secretary of Defense to revise the Department of Defense Directive-Type memorandum 15-003, relating to registered sex offender identification, notification, and monitoring in the Department of Defense.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

This provision is no longer necessary as section 502 of the Justice for Victims of Trafficking Act of 2015 (Public Law 114-22), enacted on May 29, 2015, amends the Sex Offender

Registration and Notification Act to require the Secretary of Defense to provide to the Attorney General information to be included in the National Sex Offender Registry and the Dru Sjodin National Sex Offender Public Website regarding certain sex offenders.

Sense of Congress on the service of military families and on sentencing retirement-eligible members of the Armed Forces

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 557) that would express the sense of Congress that military juries should not face the difficult choice between imposing a fair sentence or protecting the benefits of a member of the Armed Forces for the sake of family members, that family members of retirement-eligible members should not be adversely affected by the loss of the member's military benefits as a result of a court-martial conviction, and welcoming the opportunity to work with the Department of Defense to develop authorities to improve the military justice system and protect benefits that military families have helped earn.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Biennial surveys of military dependents on military family readiness matters

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 564) that would require the Director of the Office of Family Policy of the Department of Defense to conduct biennial surveys of adult dependents of members of the Armed Forces on military family readiness matters.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Direct employment pilot program for members of the National Guard and Reserve

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 567) that would authorize a direct employment pilot program for members of the National Guard and Reserve in the amount of up to $20.0 million per fiscal year.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Program regarding civilian credentialing for skills required for certain military occupational specialties

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 568) that would amend section 558 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2012 (Public Law 112-81) by adding additional military occupational specialties to the pilot program required under that section.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Mariner training

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 569) that would amend section 2015 of title 10, United States Code, to require members of the Armed Forces whose duties are primarily as a mariner to receive training necessary to meet requirements for licenses and certificates for merchant mariners.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Report on civilian and military education to respond to future threats

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 570) that would require a report from the Secretary of Defense on civilian and military educational activities aimed at addressing future threats.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Availability of cyber security and IT certifications for Department of Defense personnel critical to network defense

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 570a) that would authorize the Department of Defense to utilize funds to obtain cyber security and IT certifications for Department of Defense personnel critical to network defense.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

We recognize that industry cyber security and IT certifications may be helpful to a certain category of network operators and maintainers, but may not be comparable to the training required for more advanced network defense skills needed by critical personnel at the Department of Defense. We are concerned that the full scope of needs in this area as compared to the funding available are not yet well understood, nor is the contribution of these industry certifications to the training needed of the cyber mission forces. We believe that until those requirements are better understood, the current

scope of funded certification activities should remain stable until there is a better established connection between cyber security and IT certifications and the skills required for specific positions with the Department of Defense. However, we note industry recognized cyber security and IT certifications may be beneficial for some Department of Defense personnel critical to network defense. Therefore, we encourage the Secretary of Defense to examine the needs of the Department and determine the extent and role industry cyber security and IT certifications should play in workforce management.

Support for efforts to improve academic achievement and transition of military dependent students

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 573) that would authorize the Secretary of Defense to make grants to non-profit organizations that provide services to military dependent students.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

We encourage the Secretary of Defense to use existing authority to work with non-profit organizations to provide services to military dependent students to improve academic achievement and civic responsibility.

Study regarding feasibility of using DEERS to track dependents of members of the Armed Forces and Department of Defense civilian employees who are elementary or secondary education students

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 574) that would require a study by the Secretary of Defense on the feasibility of using DEERS, the Defense Enrollment Eligibility Reporting System, to track dependents of members of the Armed Forces and Department of Defense civilian employees who are elementary or secondary education students.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Sense of Congress regarding support for dependents of members of the Armed Forces attending specialized camps

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 575) that expressed the sense of the Congress regarding support for dependents of members of the Armed Forces attending specialized camps.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Limitation on authority of secretaries of the military departments regarding revocation of combat valor awards

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 582) that would limit the authority of secretaries of the military departments to revoke a combat valor award for conduct that was not honorable to conduct that occurred during the period for which the award was awarded.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

We expect the service secretaries to conduct a thorough and objective review of the facts and evidence before deciding to revoke a combat valor award.

Award of Purple Heart to members of the Armed Forces who were victims of the Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, bombing

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 583) that would require the secretary of the military service concerned to award the Purple Heart to certain named members who were killed in the bombing that occurred at the Murrah Federal Building in Oklahoma City, Oklahoma on April 19, 1995.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Atomic Veterans Service Medal

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 584) that would require the Secretary of Defense to design, produce, and distribute a military service medal to honor retired and former members of the Armed Forces who are radiation-exposed veterans.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision

The House recedes.

Posthumous commission as a captain in the regular Army for Milton Holland

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 585) that would posthumously promote to captain in the regular Army, Milton Holland, who, while serving as sergeant major of the 5th Regiment, United States Colored Infantry, was awarded the Medal of Honor in recognition of his action on September 29, 1864, at the Battle of Chapin's Farm, Virginia.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Sense of Congress supporting the decision of the Army to posthumously promote Master Sergeant (retired) Naomi Horwitz to sergeant major

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 586) that would express a sense of Congress supporting the decision of the Army to posthumously promote Master Sergeant (retired) Naomi Horwitz to sergeant major.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

We note the Secretary of the Army approved the posthumous promotion in March 2015.

Priority processing of applications for Transportation Worker Identification Credentials for members undergoing discharge or release from the Armed Forces

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 589) that would require the Secretary of Defense to consult with the Secretary of Homeland Security to afford a priority in the processing of applications for a Transportation Worker Identification Credential (TWIC) submitted by members of the Armed Forces who are undergoing separation, discharge, or release from the Armed Forces under honorable conditions. The provision would also require the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of Homeland Security to jointly submit a report on the implementation requirements of this provision not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

We consider it unacceptable that servicemembers transitioning from Active Duty, and recent honorably discharged veterans, continue to report significant delays in processing time to be issued Transportation Workers Identification Credentials (TWIC). Further, the Transportation Security Administration requires Active-Duty personnel as well as veterans who recently transitioned from Active Duty to undergo and pay for a separate security review before issuing TWIC. Because many transitioning servicemembers are qualified and motivated to serve in the maritime industry, we expect the Department of Defense and the Department of Homeland Security to consult to eliminate processing delays and waive fees for transitioning servicemembers and for honorably discharged veterans.

Issuance of Recognition of Service ID Cards to certain members separating from the Armed Forces

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 590) that would require the Secretary of Defense to issue an identification card that identifies individuals as veterans, personalized with name and photo of the individual. The Secretary of Defense would be authorized to work with retailers for reduced prices on services, consumer products, and pharmaceuticals for individuals possessing a Recognition of Service ID Card.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

We note that an alternative option exists for honorably discharged veterans to utilize state-issued ID cards that designate veteran status. Veterans in 44 states and the District of Columbia may apply for a driver's license or State-issued ID card that designates veteran status. The remaining states (California, Hawaii, Illinois, Minnesota, New Jersey, and Washington) are either pending legislation or have legislation that has been signed into law but is not yet effective. Additionally, since January 2014, honorably separated members of the Uniformed Services are able to obtain an ID card providing proof of military service through the joint DOD-VA eBenefits web portal.

Revised policy on network services for military services

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 591) that would generally limit the use of uniformed military personnel in the provision of network services for military installations in the continental United States.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

We are concerned that the military services, particularly the Air Force, are devoting more resources and uniformed military personnel for the provision of network services than are necessary, considering the commercial network services capabilities that may be available at lower costs. While we believe the use of uniformed military personnel for network services is necessary in some cases, for example aboard ships or at expeditionary bases, there is less rationale for this use of uniform military personnel at permanent military installations within the continental United States.

Therefore, we direct the Director of Cost Assessment and Program Evaluation (CAPE) to evaluate the potential savings for the Department of Defense in both resources and military end strength that could be achieved by increasing the use of commercial network services capabilities within the continental United States. CAPE shall provide a briefing on their findings,

including any recommendations, to the congressional defense committees no later than March 1, 2016.

Honoring certain members of the Reserve components as veterans

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 592) that would amend chapter 1 of title 38, United States Code, to require certain members of the reserve components be honored as veterans, provided that such members would not be authorized to receive any benefit administered by the Secretary of Veterans Affairs solely by reason of honorary veteran status.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Improved enumeration of members of the Armed Forces in any tabulation of total population by Secretary of Commerce

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 593) that would amend section 1141 of title 13, United States Code, to require that the Secretary of Commerce, beginning with the 2020 Decennial census of population, in taking any tabulation of total population by States, to take appropriate measures to ensure, to the maximum extent practicable, that all members of the Armed Forces deployed abroad on the date of taking such tabulation are (1) fully and accurately counted; and (2) properly attributed to the state in which their permanent duty station or homeport is located on such date.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Sense of Congress regarding support for military divers

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 593) that would express the sense of Congress regarding support for military divers.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Sense of Congress on desirability of service-wide adoption of Gold Star Installation Access Card

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 596) that would express the sense of Congress that the secretaries of the military departments should provide for the issuance of a Gold Star Installation Access Card to family members of deceased members of the Armed Forces in order to expedite access to installations for the purpose of obtaining on-base services and

military benefits for which a Gold Star family member is eligible.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

We note that the Department of the Army has initiated a program to provide Gold Star Installation Access Cards to Gold Star family members and encourage the other military departments to do the same.

Annual report on performance of regional offices of the Department of Veterans Affairs

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 597) that would amend section 7734 of title 38, United States Code, to require the individual serving as director of a regional office of the Department of Veterans Affairs to provide an annual report on the performance of any regional office that fails to meet its administrative goals.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

TITLE VI—COMPENSATION AND OTHER PERSONNEL BENEFITS

SUBTITLE A—PAY AND ALLOWANCES

No fiscal year 2016 increase in basic pay for general and flag officers (sec. 601)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 601) that would authorize a pay raise of 1.3 percent for all members of the uniformed services in pay grades O-6 and below effective January 1, 2016, and that would freeze the monthly basic pay for all general and flag officers, including for those whose monthly basic pay is limited to the rate of pay for level II of the Executive Schedule.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would remove reference to the pay raise for grades O-6 and below.

We note that the President has authority under section 1009(e) of title 37, United States Code, to implement the 1.3 percent pay raise for pay grades O-6 and below in the absence of a provision specifically setting a different pay raise.

Limitation on eligibility for supplemental subsistence allowances to members serving outside the United States and associated territory (sec. 602)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 606) that would sunset on September 30, 2016, the supplemental subsistence allowance for servicemembers serving inside the United States. Servicemembers serving outside the United States, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the United States Virgin Islands, or Guam would still be eligible to receive the supplemental subsistence allowance from the Department of Defense. The provision is based on the final report of the Military Compensation and Retirement Modernization Commission.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Phased-in modification of percentage of national average monthly cost of housing usable in computation of basic allowance for housing inside the United States (sec. 603)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 602) that would amend section 403(b) of title 37, United States Code, to authorize the Secretary of Defense to reduce the monthly amount of the basic allowance for housing (BAH) by up to 5 percent of the national average for housing for a given pay grade and dependency status. Servicemembers will not see this modification of their BAH until they change duty stations.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement contains the Senate provision with an amendment that would reduce the monthly amount of the BAH through a tiered system with 1 percent in 2015, 2 percent in 2016, 3 percent in 2017, 4 percent in 2018, and 5 percent in 2019 and each fiscal year thereafter. We strongly believe that this change to the calculation of BAH should not be used to justify the collection of out-of-pocket housing expenses, in excess of BAH, from servicemembers assigned to a housing unit acquired or constructed using the authority in subchapter IV of chapter 169 of title 10, United States Code.

Extension of authority to provide temporary increase in rates of basic allowance for housing under certain circumstances (sec. 604)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 601) that would extend for 1 year the authority of the Secretary of Defense to temporarily increase the rate of basic allowance for housing in

areas impacted by natural disasters or experiencing a sudden influx of personnel.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 603).

The Senate recedes.

Availability of information under the Food and Nutrition Act of 2008 (sec. 605)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 607) that would allow for the Secretary of Defense to obtain from the Secretary of Agriculture information for the purposes of determining the number of Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program applicant households that contain one or more members of a regular or reserve component of the Armed Forces.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

SUBTITLE B—BONUSES AND SPECIAL AND INCENTIVE PAYS

One-year extension of certain bonus and special pay authorities for reserve forces (sec. 611)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 611) that would extend for 1 year the authority to pay the Selected Reserve reenlistment bonus, the Selected Reserve affiliation or enlistment bonus, special pay for enlisted members assigned to certain high-priority units, the Ready Reserve enlistment bonus for persons without prior service, the Ready Reserve enlistment and reenlistment bonus for persons with prior service, the Selected Reserve enlistment and reenlistment bonus for persons with prior service, travel expenses for certain inactive-duty training, and income replacement for reserve component members experiencing extended and frequent mobilization for active duty service.

The Senate amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 611).

The agreement includes this provision.

One-year extension of certain bonus and special pay authorities for health care professionals (sec. 612)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 612) that would extend for 1 year the authority to pay the nurse officer candidate accession bonus, education loan repayment for certain

health professionals who serve in the Selected Reserve, accession and retention bonuses for psychologists, the accession bonus for registered nurses, incentive special pay for nurse anesthetists, special pay for Selected Reserve health professionals in critically short wartime specialties, the accession bonus for dental officers, the accession bonus for pharmacy officers, the accession bonus for medical officers in critically short wartime specialties, and the accession bonus for dental specialist officers in critically short wartime specialties.

The Senate amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 612).

The agreement includes this provision.

One-year extension of special pay and bonus authorities for nuclear officers (sec. 613)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 613) that would extend for 1 year the authority to pay the special pay for nuclear-qualified officers extending period of active service, the nuclear career accession bonus, and the nuclear career annual incentive bonus.

The Senate amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 613).

The agreement includes this provision.

One-year extension of authorities relating to title 37 consolidated special pay, incentive pay, and bonus authorities (sec. 614)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 614) that would extend for 1 year the general bonus authority for enlisted members, the general bonus authority for officers, special bonus and incentive pay authorities for nuclear officers, special aviation incentive pay and bonus authorities for officers, and special bonus and incentive pay authorities for officers in health professions, and contracting bonus for cadets and midshipmen enrolled in the Senior Officers' Training Corps. The provision would also extend for 1 year the authority to pay hazardous duty pay, assignment or special duty pay, skill incentive pay or proficiency bonus, and retention incentives for members qualified in critical military skills or assigned to high priority units.

The Senate amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 614).

The agreement includes this provision.

One-year extension of authorities relating to payment of other title 37 bonuses and special pays (sec. 615)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 615) that would extend for 1 year the authority to pay the aviation officer retention bonus, assignment incentive pay, the reenlistment bonus for active members, the enlistment bonus, precommissioning incentive pay for foreign language proficiency, the accession bonus for new officers in critical skills, the incentive bonus for conversion to military occupational specialty to ease personnel shortage, the incentive bonus for transfer between Armed Forces, and the accession bonus for officer candidates.

The Senate amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 615).

The agreement includes this provision.

Increase in maximum annual amount of nuclear officer bonus pay (sec. 616)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 616) that would increase the maximum annual amount of nuclear officer bonus pay to $50,000 for retention purposes.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 616).

The Senate recedes.

Modification to special aviation incentive pay and bonus authority for officers (sec. 617)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 617) that would increase special aviation incentive pay from $25,000 to $35,000 and make technical amendments to the aviation pay and bonus authorities.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would increase aviation incentive pay from $25,000 to $35,000 for officers performing qualifying flying duty relating to remotely piloted aircraft.

Repeal of obsolete authority to pay bonus to encourage Army personnel to refer persons for enlistment in the Army (sec. 618)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 617) that would repeal section 3252 of title 10, United States Code. This section authorized the Secretary of the Army to pay bonuses to encourage Army personnel to refer persons for enlistment in the Army.

The House bill contained no similar provision.
The House recedes.

SUBTITLE C—TRAVEL AND TRANSPORTATION ALLOWANCES

Transportation to transfer ceremonies for family and next of kin of members of the Armed Forces who die overseas during humanitarian operations (sec. 621)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 623) that would authorize transportation to transfer ceremonies for the family and next of kin of members of the Armed Forces who die overseas during humanitarian relief operations.
The House bill contained no similar provision.
The House recedes.

Repeal of obsolete special travel and transportation allowance for survivors of deceased members of the Armed Forces from the Vietnam conflict (sec. 622)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 618) that would repeal section 481f(d) of title 37, United States Code.
The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 621).
The Senate recedes.

Study and report on policy changes to the Joint Travel Regulations (sec. 623)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 622) that would require the Comptroller General to study the impact of recent policy changes to the Joint Travel Regulations for servicemembers and civilian employees regarding flat rate per diem.
The House bill contained no similar provision.
The House recedes.

SUBTITLE D—DISABILITY PAY, RETIRED PAY, AND SURVIVOR BENEFITS

PART I—RETIRED PAY REFORM

Modernized retirement system for members of the uniformed services (sec. 631)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 632) that would establish a new military retirement defined benefit that, when combined with the government-matching Thrift Savings Plan, as described elsewhere in this Act, would comprise a new hybrid retirement system. This new system would apply to new entrants after January 1, 2018, and to those already serving members who choose to opt-in. The new defined benefit would continue to apply only to those members who reach 20 years of service, with a multiplier rate of 2.0 times years of service rather than the current rate of 2.5 times years of service.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 632).

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment that would limit service members who may opt-in to the new retirement system to those with less than 12 years of service. The agreement also includes an amendment that would repeal the modified cost-of-living adjustment for members under the age of 62 made by section 403 of the Bipartisan Budget Act of 2013 (Public Law 113-67; 127 Stat. 1186), as amended by section 10001(a) of the Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 2014 (division C of Public Law 113-76; 128 Stat. 151), section 2 of Public Law 113-82 (128 Stat. 1009), and section 623 of the Carl Levin and Howard P. "Buck" McKeon National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2015 (Public Law 113-291; 128 Stat. 3403).

Full participation for members of the uniformed services in the Thrift Savings Plan (sec. 632)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 631) that would provide a government-matching Thrift Savings Plan (TSP) benefit for those who would enter uniformed service on or after October 1, 2017, or a member serving before that date who makes a voluntary election to opt-in to the new plan. The TSP element would provide a 1 percent automatic agency contribution to all uniformed service members upon reaching 60 days of service and continue until they would reach their second year of service. At 2 years of service, a member's TSP would vest and the Secretary concerned would begin matching TSP contributions up to 5 percent of that servicemember’s base pay for a maximum government contribution totaling 6 percent of basic pay. Uniformed service members would be automatically enrolled at 3 percent matching contributions with the option to raise or lower their contribution level. TSP government-funded matching contributions would continue until a uniformed service member leaves or retires from the uniformed service.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 631) that would set the applicable initial entry date at January 1, 2018, provide a maximum government contribution of 5 percent (with the first one percent being an automatic agency contribution), and stop the government match at 20 years of service.

The agreement includes the Senate provision with an amendment to provide government matching contributions in the TSP through 26 years of service. We note that all uniformed service members who would enter and serve prior to the date of implementation of the modernized retirement system would be grandfathered into the old retirement system.

Lump sum payments of certain retired pay (sec. 633)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 633) that would allow the voluntary election of lump sum payments of retired pay for those under the modernized retirement system who serve 20 or more years of service. Members who elect to take the lump sum may choose to take 100 percent or 50 percent of the discounted present value of their defined retirement benefit that would be due to them prior to becoming fully eligible for Social Security.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would allow members who elect to take the lump sum an option of choosing to take 50 percent or 25 percent of the discounted present value of their defined retirement benefit that would be due to them prior to becoming fully eligible for Social Security.

We strongly urge the Secretaries concerned to coordinate with the Secretary of Veterans Affairs on counseling, or otherwise informing, new retirees on the impact this election may have on their eligibility for certain benefits administered by the Secretary of Veterans Affairs.

Continuation pay after 12 years of service for members of the uniformed services participating in the modernized retirement systems (sec. 634)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 633) that would direct the Secretary concerned to provide continuation pay to servicemembers serving under the new military retirement system described above who reach 12 years of service, contingent upon such members agreeing to serve another 4 years of service.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 634).

The Senate recedes.

Effective date and implementation (sec. 635)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 634) that would provide for an effective date of January 1, 2018 for the modernized military retirement system. The provision also requires an implementation plan due to the appropriate committees of Congress on March 1, 2016.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with a technical amendment.

PART II—OTHER MATTERS

Death of former spouse beneficiaries and subsequent remarriages under Survivor Benefit Plan (sec. 641)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 641) that would amend section 1448(b) of title 10, United States Code, to allow for the election of a new spouse beneficiary after the death of a former spouse beneficiary.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

SUBTITLE E—COMMISSARY AND NON-APPROPRIATED FUND INSTRUMENTALITY BENEFITS AND OPERATIONS

Plan to obtain budget-neutrality for the defense commissary system and the military exchange system (sec. 651)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 652) that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit a report, not later than March 1, 2016, to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives, setting forth a plan to privatize the Defense Commissary System, in whole or in part. The provision would also require the Comptroller General of the United States to provide a report that assesses the plan of the Department to privatize the Defense Commissary System to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives within 120 days following submission of the report by the Secretary of Defense. Following submission of the Comptroller General's assessment of the Department's commissary privatization plan, the Department would be required to carry out a 2-year pilot program at no fewer than five commissaries in the largest markets of the commissary system to assess the feasibility and advisability of the plan. Within 180 days after

completion of the pilot program, the Secretary of Defense would submit a report to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives that provides an assessment of the commissary privatization plan.

The Senate amendment contained another provision (sec. 1025) that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit a report, not later than February 1, 2016, to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives, assessing the viability of privatizing the commissary system, in part or in whole. The Secretary would submit the report prior to development of any plans or pilot program to privatize commissaries or the commissary system. The provision would also require the Comptroller General of the United States to provide a report that assesses the plan of the Department to privatize the Defense Commissary System to the committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives, not later than May 1, 2016. The provision would make Section 652 of the Senate amendment null and void.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit a report to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives, not later than March 1, 2016, that provides a comprehensive plan to make delivery of commissary and exchange benefits budget neutral by October 1, 2018. The amendment would also require the Comptroller General of the United States to provide a report that assesses the Department's plan to make the commissary and exchange benefit budget neutral to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives within 120 days following submission of the report by the Secretary of Defense. The amendment would authorize the Secretary of Defense to conduct one or more pilot programs to evaluate processes and methods for achieving budget neutral commissary and exchange benefits.

Comptroller General of the United States report on the Commissary Surcharge, Non-appropriated Fund, and Privately-financed Major Construction Program (sec. 652)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 653) that would require the Comptroller General of the United States to examine the policies and procedures of the Secretary of Defense to ensure timely notification of construction projects proposed to be funded through the Commissary Surcharge, Non-appropriated Fund, and Privately-financed Major Construction Program of the Department of Defense and to submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report

containing an assessment of this program no later than 180 days after enactment of this Act.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

SUBTITLE F - OTHER MATTERS

Improvement of financial literacy and preparedness of members of the Armed Forces (sec. 661)

The House bill contained provision (sec. 651) that would require financial literacy training for servicemembers upon arrival at the first duty station and upon arrival at each subsequent duty station for servicemembers below the pay grade of E-5 in the case of enlisted personnel and below the pay grade of O-4 in the case of officers. The provision would further require financial literacy training for each servicemember at various career and life milestones. The provision would also direct the Department of Defense to include a financial literacy and preparedness survey in the status of forces survey. The provision would also express the sense of the Congress that the Secretary of Defense should work with other departments, agencies, and nonprofit organizations to improve financial literacy and preparedness with support from the service secretaries. This provision was recommended by the Military Compensation and Retirement Modernization Commission.

The Senate amendment contained similar provisions (secs. 581, 582, and 583).

The agreement includes the House provision with a technical amendment.

Recordation of obligations for installment payments of incentive pays, allowances, and similar benefits when payment is due (sec. 662)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 587) that would provide express authority for the long-established practice of the Department of Defense of obligating bonus and special and incentive pay installment payments at the time payment is due and payable. This provision is in response to a recent U.S. Government Accountability Office opinion, Comp. Gen. B-325526 – Obligation of Bonuses under Military Service Agreements, July 16, 2014, which concluded that the Department of Defense cedes fiscal exposure to servicemembers when it enters into such agreements and should change its obligational practices to obligate the entire bonus amount when the agreement is signed.

The House bill contained no similar provision.
The House recedes.

LEGISLATIVE PROVISIONS NOT ADOPTED

Prohibition on per diem allowance reductions based on the duration of temporary duty assignment or civilian travel

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 602) that would prohibit per diem allowance reductions based on the duration of temporary duty assignment or civilian travel.
The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.
The House recedes.

Basic allowance for housing for members of the Uniformed Services who live together

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 604) that would amend section 403 of title 37, United States Code, to limit the basic allowance for housing (BAH) for dual military married couples who are assigned within normal commuting distance from each other to one allowance at the with dependent rate, for the member with the higher pay grade. The provision would also limit BAH for uniformed service members above E-3 residing with other uniformed service members to 75 percent of their otherwise prevailing rate, or the E-4 without dependents rate, whichever is greater. Affected members would see no reduction in their BAH as a result of this provision so long as they maintain uninterrupted eligibility to receive BAH within a particular housing area.
The House bill contained no similar provision.
The Senate recedes.
We intend to reform this policy next year. We direct the Secretary of Defense to submit a report no later than March 1, 2016, to the Senate and House Committees on Armed Services containing an assessment and recommendations of the Secretary on how to amend the current BAH system to most accurately capture actual housing costs as a limiting element of the basic allowance for housing, to include an assessment of BAH as applied in particular circumstances where the current benefit may over- or under-compensate individuals based on their actual housing costs, to include single members of the armed forces and those who share accommodations with other members receiving the benefit. In developing these recommendations, the Secretary shall consider the primary purpose of the benefit to offset housing costs of uniformed members incurred by virtue of their service.

Repeal of inapplicability of modification of basic allowance for housing to benefits under the laws administered by the Secretary of Veterans Affairs

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 605) that would repeal subsection (b) of section 604 of the Carl Levin and Howard P. "Buck" McKeon National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2015 (Public Law 113-291) effective January 1, 2016.

The House bill contained no similar amendment.

The Senate recedes.

We note that the Senate and House Veterans Affairs Committees intend to take up this matter. If it is not addressed by May 2016, it will be re-considered for the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017.

Policies of the Department of Defense on travel of next of kin to participate in the dignified transfer of remains of members of the Armed Forces and civilian employees of the Department of Defense who die overseas

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 624) that would require the Secretary of Defense to review the current policies of the Department of Defense regarding travel authorization for family and next of kin of service members and civilian employees of the Department of Defense.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

We note that the Department of Defense has notified the congressional defense committees it is already conducting the review described in this provision. Further, the agreement includes a separate provision to make the necessary changes in law for the authorization for travel to the dignified transfer ceremony for family and next of kin of members of the Armed Forces who die overseas in support of humanitarian operations. We expect the Secretary, upon conclusion of the aforementioned review, to make regulatory changes in order to address inequities within the system, as the Secretary determines are appropriate.

Authority for retirement flexibility for members of the uniformed services

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 635) that would give the Secretary concerned the flexibility to modify the years of service required for non-disability retirement under

the new military retirement system for particular occupational specialties or other groupings in order to facilitate force shaping or to correct manpower shortages within an occupational specialty.

The House bill contained no similar amendment.

The Senate recedes.

Preserving assured commissary supply to Asia and the Pacific

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 641) that would prohibit changes to second destination transportation policy that applies to shipment of fresh fruits and vegetables to Asia and the Pacific theater until the Defense Commissary Agency conducts a comprehensive study on the fresh fruit and vegetable supply for the region and submits a report on the study to Congress.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Prohibition on replacement or consolidation of defense commissary and exchange systems pending submission of required report on Defense Commissary System

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 642) that would prohibit the Secretary of Defense from taking action to replace or consolidate the defense commissary and exchange systems before submission of the report on the defense commissary system required by section 634 of the Carl Levin and Howard P. "Buck" McKeon National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2015 (Public Law 113-291).

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Transitional compensation and other benefits for dependents of members of the Armed Forces ineligible to receive retired pay as a result of court-martial sentence

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 642) that would add a new section 1059a to title 10, United States Code, to authorize the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of Homeland Security to carry out a program that would authorize monthly transitional compensation, including commissary and exchange store access, to dependents or former dependents of a member of the Armed Forces who is ineligible to receive retired pay as a result of a court-martial sentence. The provision would allow the secretary concerned to determine that a dependent or former dependent would not be eligible for

transitional compensation if that person was an active participant in the conduct constituting the offense under chapter 47 of title 10.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Commissary system matters

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 651) that would authorize the Department of Defense to treat second destination transportation costs for commissary goods and supplies overseas like transportation costs within the United States by transferring those costs to the commissary patron in the price of goods. In addition, the provision would authorize the Department to transfer the cost of obtaining supplies required for the daily operations of commissaries and store-level offices dedicated to supporting commissary operations from the defense working capital fund to the surcharge fund. The provision would also authorize the Defense Commissary Agency to establish the sales price of merchandise sold in commissary stores in amounts sufficient to finance the purchase of operating supplies and replenishment of merchandise inventories.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Availability for purchase of Department of Veterans Affairs memorial headstones and markers for members of reserve components who performed certain training

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 652) that would amend section 2306 of title 38, United States Code, to require the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to make available for purchase a memorial headstone or marker for the marked or unmarked grave of an individual who, as a member of the National Guard or reserve component, performed inactive duty training or Active Duty for training for at least 6 years. The individual must not have served on Active Duty and must otherwise be eligible on account of the nature of the individual’s separation from the Armed Forces or other causes.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

We understand that members of the reserve component who wish to purchase a memorial headstone or marker can purchase a nearly identical headstone or marker from private vendors.

TITLE VII—HEALTH CARE PROVISIONS

SUBTITLE A—TRICARE AND OTHER HEALTH CARE BENEFITS

Access to TRICARE Prime for certain beneficiaries (sec. 701)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 705) that would amend section 732(c)(3) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2013 (Public Law 112-239) to authorize an eligible TRICARE beneficiary to make a one-time election for TRICARE Prime if the beneficiary: 1) resides in a location in which TRICARE Prime is no longer available because of the location in which the beneficiary resides; and 2) the beneficiary resided within 100 miles of a military medical treatment facility as of December 25, 2013. This provision would not apply to an affected eligible beneficiary who resides, as of December 25, 2013, greater than 100 miles from a military medical treatment facility and is an eligible beneficiary by reason of service in the Army, Navy, Air Force, or Marine Corps.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with a technical amendment.

Modifications of cost-sharing for the TRICARE pharmacy benefits program (sec. 702)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 702) that would require modifications of prescription drug co-pays for the TRICARE pharmacy benefits program for years 2016 through 2025. After 2025, the Department of Defense (DOD) would establish co-pay amounts equal to the co-pay amounts for the previous year adjusted by an amount, if any, to reflect increases in costs of pharmaceutical agents and prescription dispensing fees. With this provision, beneficiaries would continue to receive prescription drugs at no cost in military medical treatment facilities, and there would be no changes to co-pays for survivors of members who died on Active Duty or for a disabled member retired under chapter 61 of title 10, United States Code, and their family members.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would modify prescription drug co-pays beginning in 2016.

We agree that comprehensive reform of the military health care system is essential and commit to working with the Department of Defense in fiscal year 2017 to begin reforming the military healthcare system. This reform must improve access, quality and the experience of care for all beneficiaries; maintain medical readiness of the military health professionals;

and ensure the long-term viability and cost effectiveness of the military health care system. The current system has not kept pace with the best practices and latest innovations in the commercial healthcare market and will not meet the future needs of the DOD, the servicemembers, families, or retirees. In order to modernize and improve the military healthcare system, we agree that all elements of the current system must be re-evaluated, and that increases to fees and co-pays will be a necessary part of such a comprehensive reform effort.

Expansion of continued health benefits coverage to include discharged and released members of the Selected Reserve (sec. 703)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 703) that would amend section 1078a of title 10, United States Code, to authorize a member of the Selected Reserve, who is discharged or released under other than adverse conditions from service in the Selected Reserve, to be eligible to enroll, for a period of 18 months, in the Department of Defense program of continued health benefits coverage.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would require the member of the Selected Reserve to be enrolled in TRICARE Reserve Select immediately preceding the discharge of the member.

Access to health care under the TRICARE program for beneficiaries of TRICARE Prime (sec. 704)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 711) that would require the Secretary of Defense to ensure that covered TRICARE beneficiaries obtain health care appointments within access standards and wait-time goals established by the Department of Defense for primary care and specialty care or, if the beneficiary is unable to obtain an appointment within the wait-time goals, to offer the beneficiary an appointment with a contracted health care provider. The provision would also require the Secretary to publish health care access standards in the Federal Register and on a publicly accessible Internet web site of the Department of Defense and to publish appointment wait-times for primary and specialty care on the publicly accessible Internet web site of each military medical treatment facility.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would require the Secretary of Defense to ensure that TRICARE Prime beneficiaries obtain health care appointments within health care access standards established by the Secretary, including through health care providers in the TRICARE preferred provider network. The amendment would also require the Secretary to publish health care access standards in the Federal Register and on a publicly accessible Internet web site of the Department of Defense.

Expansion of reimbursement for smoking cessation services for certain TRICARE beneficiaries (sec. 705)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 704) that would amend section 713(f) of the Duncan Hunter National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2009 (Public Law 110-417) to expand reimbursement for smoking cessation services for certain TRICARE beneficiaries.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with a technical amendment.

SUBTITLE B—HEALTH CARE ADMINISTRATION

Waiver of recoupment of erroneous payments caused by administrative error under the TRICARE program (sec. 711)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 715) that would amend chapter 55 of title 10, United States Code, to authorize the Secretary of Defense to waive recoupment of payment from a covered TRICARE beneficiary who has benefited from an erroneous TRICARE payment in which all of the following apply: (1) the payment was made due to an administrative error by an employee of the Department of Defense or a TRICARE program contractor; (2) the covered beneficiary, or in the case of a minor, the parent or guardian of the covered beneficiary, reasonably believed the covered beneficiary was entitled to the benefit of such payment; (3) the covered beneficiary relied on the expectation of benefit entitlement; and (4) the Secretary determines that a waiver of recoupment of such payment is necessary to prevent an injustice. In the case of administrative error on the part of a TRICARE contractor, the provision would require the Secretary to impose financial responsibility on the contractor for the erroneous payment.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with a clarifying amendment.

Publication of data on patient safety, quality of care, satisfaction, and health outcome measures under the TRICARE program (sec. 712)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 732) that would require the Secretary of Defense to publish public data on measures used to assess patient safety, quality of care, patient satisfaction, and health outcomes on the primary Internet web site of the Department of Defense and on the primary Internet web site of that facility that provided the health care.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would amend section 1073b of title 10, United States Code, to require the Secretary of Defense to publish appropriate data on measures used to assess patient safety, quality of care, patient satisfaction, and health outcomes of each military medical treatment facility on a publicly available Internet web site of the Department of Defense. The provision would also require data for health care provided by a military medical treatment facility to be accessible on the primary Internet web site of that facility. The provision would prohibit the Department publishing any data related to risk management activities of the Department.

Expansion of evaluation of effectiveness of the TRICARE program to include information on patient safety, quality of care, and access to care at military medical treatment facilities (sec. 713)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 733) that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives, not later than March 1, 2016, and each year thereafter, a comprehensive report on patient safety, quality of care, and access to care at military medical treatment facilities.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would amend section 717(a) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1996 (Public Law 104-106) to require the Department of Defense to include data on patient safety, quality of care, and access to care at each military medical treatment facility in the annual report to Congress on TRICARE program effectiveness.

Portability of health plans under the TRICARE program (sec. 714)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 712) that would require the Secretary of Defense to ensure that beneficiaries who are covered under a TRICARE health plan can seamlessly access health care under that health plan in each TRICARE program region.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with a clarifying amendment.

Joint uniform formulary for transition of care (sec. 715)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 701) that would require the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to establish a joint uniform formulary that would include pain, sleep disorder, psychiatric drugs, and drugs for other conditions critical for transition of a servicemember from treatment furnished by the Department of Defense to treatment furnished by the Department of Veterans Affairs.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with a clarifying amendment.

Licensure of mental health professionals in TRICARE program (sec. 716)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 712) that would require the Secretary of Defense to ensure that a qualified mental health professional is eligible for reimbursement under the TRICARE program as a certified mental health counselor by meeting certain qualification criteria. The provision would also establish a special rule for certain practicing mental health professionals to deem them to be qualified mental health professionals during the period preceding January 1, 2027, even though those professionals do not meet the established qualification criteria in the provision. The House bill also contained a provision (sec. 725) that would express a sense of Congress that the Department of Defense should continue to support members of the Armed Forces and their families by providing family counseling and individual counseling services that reduce the symptoms of post-traumatic stress and other behavioral health disorders and empowers members to be emotionally available to their spouses and children.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provisions.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would deem certain mental health professionals eligible for reimbursement under the TRICARE program during the period preceding January 1, 2021.

We note that the Department of Defense published a final rule to implement the TRICARE Certified Mental Health Counselor

provider as a qualified mental health provider authorized to independently diagnose and treat TRICARE beneficiaries and receive reimbursement for services. Counselors must possess a master's or higher-level degree from a Council for Accreditation of Counseling and Related Educational Programs accredited mental health counseling program of education and pass the National Clinical Mental Health Counseling Examination. We consider these reasonable criteria to help ensure TRICARE beneficiaries obtain mental health care from qualified counselors and do not believe another extension of the transition for qualification as a TRICARE Certified Mental Health Counselor beyond the extension in this provision would be advisable.

Additionally, we agree that the Department of Defense should continue to support members of the Armed Forces and their families by providing readily available family and individual counseling services that reduce the symptoms of post-traumatic stress and other behavioral health disorders and empower members to be available emotionally to their spouses and children. We believe the Department should consider industry standards established by the medical community when developing standards for family and individual counseling services at military installations.

Designation of certain non-Department mental health care providers with knowledge relating to treatment of members of the Armed Forces (sec. 717)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 716) that would require the Secretary of Defense, not later than 1 year after enactment of this Act, to develop a system by which any non-Department mental health care provider that meets eligibility criteria relating to knowledge and understanding of military culture and knowledge of evidence-based mental health treatments approved by the Secretary, would receive a mental health provider readiness designation from the Department. The provision would also require the Secretary to establish and update a provider list and maintain a publicly available registry of mental health providers receiving such designation.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with a clarifying amendment.

Comprehensive standards and access to contraception counseling for members of the Armed Forces (sec. 718)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 714) that would require the Department of Defense to provide, through clinical practice guidelines, current and evidence-based

standards of care regarding contraception methods and counseling to all health care providers employed by the Department and to ensure service women have access to comprehensive contraception counseling prior to deployment and throughout their military careers. The provision would also require the Secretary of Defense to establish a uniform, standard curriculum to be used in family planning education programs for all members of the Armed Forces.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with a clarifying amendment.

SUBTITLE C—REPORTS AND OTHER MATTERS

Provision of transportation of dependent patients relating to obstetrical anesthesia services (sec. 721)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 726) that would amend section 1040(a)(2) of title 10, United States Code, to strike the expiration date regarding the authority to transport dependent patients relating to obstetrical anesthesia services.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Extension of authority for DOD-VA Health Care Sharing Incentive Fund (sec. 722)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 721) that would amend section 8111 of title 38, United States Code, to extend the authority for the DOD-VA Health Care Sharing Incentive Fund through September 30, 2020.

The Senate amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 719).

The agreement includes this provision.

Extension of authority for Joint Department of Defense-Department of Veterans Affairs Medical Facility Demonstration Fund (sec. 723)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 722) that would amend section 1704(e) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2010 (Public Law 111-84), as amended by section 722 of the Carl Levin and Howard P. "Buck" McKeon National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2015 (Public Law 113-291), to extend the authority for the Joint Department of Defense-Department of Veterans Affairs Medical Facility

Demonstration Fund from September 30, 2016, to September 30, 2017.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 718).

The House recedes.

Limitation on availability of funds for Office of the Secretary of Defense (sec. 724)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 713) that would amend chapter 55 of title 10, United States Code, by inserting a new section after section 1073b, to prohibit the Secretary of Defense from realigning or restructuring a military medical treatment facility (MTF) until 90 days following the date the Secretary submits a report to the congressional defense committees on the proposed restructuring or realignment of the MTF.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would limit to 75 percent the obligation or expenditure of funds available for fiscal year 2016 for the office of the Secretary of Defense until the date on which the Secretary of Defense submits to the congressional defense committees the report required by section 713(a)(2) of the Carl Levin and Howard P. "Buck" McKeon National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2015 (Public Law 113-291). Without that report and the subsequent required assessment of the report by the Comptroller General of the United States, we remain concerned that the Department has not fully considered all relevant factors that may impact the availability and delivery of health care services to eligible beneficiaries in its study of military health system modernization. We expect the Department to make available, upon request, all available data regarding any decisions to eliminate health care services and to relocate health care personnel from military medical treatment facilities in the future.

Pilot program on urgent care under TRICARE program (sec. 725)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 701) that would authorize a covered beneficiary under the TRICARE program to access up to four urgent care visits per year without the need to obtain pre-authorization for such visits.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would require the Secretary of Defense to carry out a 3-year pilot program to allow covered beneficiaries under the TRICARE program to access

urgent care visits without the need to obtain pre-authorization for those visits. The amendment would require the Secretary to submit two interim reports and one final report on the pilot program to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives.

We note that current TRICARE policy requires TRICARE Prime beneficiaries to obtain pre-authorization for urgent care visits. This administrative burden encourages beneficiaries to utilize emergency departments inappropriately for urgent care needs. We believe this pilot program would help beneficiaries choose the most appropriate source for the health care they need and potentially lower health care costs for the Department of Defense.

Pilot program on incentive programs to improve health care provided under the TRICARE program (sec. 726)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 720) that would require the Secretary of Defense to conduct a pilot program to assess value-based incentive programs to encourage institutional and individual health care providers under the TRICARE program to improve quality of care, experience of care, and health of beneficiaries.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit interim reports on the pilot program at 1-year intervals following implementation of the program and a final report on the program by September 30, 2019.

Limitation on availability of funds for Department of Defense Healthcare Management Systems Modernization (sec. 727)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 723) that would limit obligation or expenditure of funds for fiscal year 2016 for the Department of Defense Healthcare Management Systems Modernization until the date on which the Secretary of Defense makes the certification required by section 713(g)(2) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2014 (Public Law 113-66).

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 738) that would require the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to submit a report to Congress on interoperability between electronic health records of their Departments.

The Senate recedes.

Submittal of information to Secretary of Veterans Affairs relating to exposure to airborne hazards and open burn pits (sec. 728)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 739) that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit to the Secretary of Veterans Affairs, not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act and periodically thereafter, information available to the Secretary of Defense to supplement and support information in the Airborne Hazards and Open Burn Pit Registry established by the Secretary of Veterans Affairs. The provision would also require the Secretary of Defense to include information on any research and surveillance activities conducted by the Department of Defense to evaluate incidence and prevalence of respiratory illnesses to servicemembers exposed to open burn pits during deployments.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with a technical amendment.

Plan for development of procedures to measure data on mental health care provided by the Department of Defense (sec. 729)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 713) that would require the Secretary of Defense to ensure that all primary care and mental health care providers of the Department of Defense receive, or have already received, initial evidence-based training on the recognition, assessment, and management of individuals at risk for suicide and any additional training that may be required based on evidence-based changes in mental health practice. Within 1 year of the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary would be required to provide a report to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives that assesses the mental health workforce of the Department and the long-term mental health care needs of servicemembers and their dependents. The provision would also require the Secretary to develop procedures to measure mental health data relating to outcomes, variations in outcomes among military medical treatment facilities, and barriers to implementation of clinical practice guidelines and other evidence-based treatments by mental health providers of the Department of Defense.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a plan for the Department of Defense to develop procedures to compile

and assess data relating to: (1) outcomes for mental health care provided by the Department; (2) variations in such outcomes among different medical facilities of the Department; and (3) barriers, if any, to the implementation by mental health care providers of the clinical practice guidelines and other evidence-based treatments and approaches recommended for such providers.

We are aware that the Department has policies and procedures in place that require primary care providers to receive annual training on suicide prevention, and that the Department of Defense and the Department of Veterans Affairs submitted a report to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives in April 2015, on a coordinated, unified plan to ensure adequate mental health counseling resources to address the long-term needs of all members of the Armed Forces, veterans, and their families.

Report on plans to improve experience with and eliminate performance variability of health care provided by the Department of Defense (sec. 730)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 734) that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives, not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, a comprehensive report describing the current and future plans, with estimated completion dates, of the Department of Defense to improve the experience of care of beneficiaries and to eliminate performance variability for health care provided in military medical treatment facilities and in the TRICARE purchased care network. This provision would also require the Comptroller General of the United States to submit, not later than 180 days after the Secretary submits the comprehensive report, a report to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives that assesses the report of the Secretary of Defense.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with a clarifying amendment.

Comptroller General study on gambling and problem gambling behavior among members of the Armed Forces (sec. 731)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 740) that would require the Comptroller General of the United States to conduct a study on gaming facilities at military installations and problem gambling among members of the Armed Forces, and to

submit a report, within 1 year of the date of enactment of this Act, to the congressional defense committees.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with a clarifying amendment.

LEGISLATIVE PROVISIONS NOT ADOPTED

Access to broad range of methods of contraception approved by the Food and Drug Administration for members of the Armed Forces and military dependents at military treatment facilities

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 702) that would require the Secretary of Defense to ensure that every military medical treatment facility has a sufficient stock of a broad range of contraceptive methods approved by the Food and Drug Administration to be able to dispense any contraceptive method to service women and other female beneficiaries eligible for healthcare in those facilities.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

We note that military medical treatment facilities stock and dispense a broad range of contraceptive methods approved by the Food and Drug Administration to service women and other eligible female beneficiaries. We encourage the Department of Defense to ensure that deployed service women have access to prescription contraceptives throughout the duration of their deployments.

Access to contraceptive method for duration of deployment

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 703) that would require the Secretary of Defense to ensure that service women who use prescription contraceptives receive, prior to deployment, a sufficient supply of those contraceptives for the duration of their deployments.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

We expect the Secretary of Defense to ensure that service women who use contraceptives have contraceptives available throughout their deployment. This can be accomplished by use of the TRICARE Mail Order Pharmacy program or other means.

Access to infertility treatment for members of the Armed Forces and dependents

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 704) that would require the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the

service secretaries, to provide reproductive counseling and infertility treatments, including continuation of infertility services during a change of duty station relocation, to members and dependents of members of the Armed Forces.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

We note that section 729 of the Carl Levin and Howard P. "Buck" McKeon National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2015 (Public Law 113-291) requires the Secretary of Defense to submit a report to the congressional defense committees assessing the access of members of the Armed Forces and their dependents to reproductive counseling and infertility treatments. The Department of Defense has not yet provided this report to the committees. We believe that a thorough study of this report must be done prior to enacting legislation on this issue.

Pilot program on treatment of members of the Armed Forces for post-traumatic stress disorder related to military sexual trauma

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 705) that would authorize the Secretary of Defense to conduct a pilot program to award grants to community partners to provide intensive outpatient programs to treat members of the Armed Forces suffering from post-traumatic stress disorder resulting from military sexual trauma, including treatment for substance abuse, depression, and other issues related to those conditions.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

We note that the Services already have capabilities to provide intensive outpatient services for substance abuse rehabilitation and behavioral health disorders. The Navy has 12 substance abuse rehabilitation programs located at intensive outpatient program sites in the United States and overseas, and the Air Force has one program. The Army is establishing intensive outpatient programs at 17 military medical treatment facilities by fiscal year 2016, and these programs will offer multi-week intensive behavioral health services to treat patients with severe behavioral health conditions like post-traumatic stress disorder.

Unified medical command

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 711) that would amend chapter 6 of Title 10, United States Code, to require the President, through the Secretary of Defense and with the advice and consent of the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, to

establish a unified command for medical operations to provide medical services to the Armed Forces and other eligible health care beneficiaries.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Pilot program for operation of network of retail pharmacies under TRICARE pharmacy benefits program

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 714) that would authorize the Secretary of Defense to conduct a pilot program to evaluate whether a preferred retail pharmacy network will generate cost savings for the Department of Defense.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

We observe that the Department of Defense (DOD) already operates a large preferred retail pharmacy network and prescriptions filled in those pharmacies are subject to the federal ceiling price policy established under section 1074g(f) of title 10, United States Code.

We note with concern that DOD did not proactively monitor the effects of the transition of maintenance medications specific to affected beneficiaries from retail pharmacies to mail order and military medical treatment facility (MTF) pharmacies, including important effects such as availability of medications, timeliness and accuracy of prescriptions filled, and satisfaction for the TRICARE for Life pharmacy pilot established by section 716 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2013 (Public Law 112-239). Accordingly, for the first 12 months following the expansion of the pilot program requirements to additional TRICARE beneficiaries as of October 1, 2015, we direct the DOD to provide to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a quarterly report detailing the results of monitoring the effects of the transition from retail pharmacies to mail order and MTF pharmacies on affected beneficiaries, including actions taken to address any issues identified as a result of these monitoring efforts. Each quarterly report shall be submitted no later than 30 days after the end of the respective quarter of the fiscal year.

Limitation on conversion of military medical and dental positions to civilian medical and dental positions

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 717) that would amend chapter 49 of title 10, United States Code, to provide that a medical or dental position within the Department

of Defense may not be converted to a civilian medical or dental position unless the Secretary of Defense determines that: (1) the position is not a military essential position; (2) conversion of the position would not result in the degradation of medical or dental care or the medical or dental readiness of the Armed Forces; and (3) conversion of the position to a civilian medical or dental position is more cost effective than retaining the position as a military medical or dental position, consistent with Department of Defense Instruction 7041.04.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Primary blast injury research

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 724) that would require the peer-reviewed Psychological Health and Traumatic Brain Injury Research Program of the Department of Defense to conduct a study on blast injury mechanics covering a broad range of blast injury conditions, including traumatic brain injury.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Publication of certain information on health care provided by the Department of Defense through the Hospital Compare website of the Department of Health and Human Services

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 731) that would require the Secretary of Defense to enter into a memorandum of understanding with the Secretary of Health and Human Services to report, and make publicly available through the Hospital Compare Internet web site of the Department of Health and Human Services, information on quality of care and health outcomes regarding patients treated at military medical treatment facilities.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

We strongly encourage the Department of Defense to demonstrate greater transparency of quality of care and health outcomes data by making such data available on the Hospital Compare web site of the Department of Health and Human Services.

Report on plan to improve pediatric care and related services for children of members of the Armed Forces

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 735) that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of

Representatives, not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, a report setting forth the plan of the Department to improve pediatric care and related services for children of members of the Armed Forces.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

We encourage the Department of Defense to continue improvement in the delivery of healthcare services to pediatric patients, especially those patients with severe disabilities, and to correct deficiencies noted in the report from the Secretary of Defense required by Section 735 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2013 (Public Law 112-239). We direct the Department of Defense to include pediatric health outcome measures in the annual report to Congress on TRICARE program effectiveness.

Comptroller General report on use of quality of care metrics at military treatment facilities

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 737) that would require the Comptroller General of the United States to submit a report, not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives on the Department of Defense's use of quality of care metrics in military medical treatment facilities.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

We note a requirement, in a separate section of this bill, for the Comptroller General of United States to submit a report assessing the Department’s plans to improve health outcomes, to create health value, and to ensure the provision of quality health care in military medical treatment facilities and through purchased care.

Report on implementation of data security and transmission standards for electronic health records

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 741) that would require the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to submit a joint report to Congress by June 1, 2016, on the implementation of security and data transmission standards by the Departments in the deployment of new or updated electronic health records.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

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

SUBTITLE A—ACQUISITION POLICY AND MANAGEMENT

Required review of acquisition-related functions of the Chiefs of Staff of the Armed Forces (sec. 801)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 802) that would require the Chief of Staff of the Army, the Chief of Naval Operations, the Chief of Staff of the Air Force, and the Commandant of the Marine Corps to review their current authorities provided in sections 3033, 5033, 5043, and 8033 of title 10, United States Code, and other relevant statutes and regulations related to defense acquisitions for the purpose of developing such recommendations that the Chief concerned or the Commandant considers necessary to further or strengthen the role of the Chief concerned or the Commandant in the development of requirements, acquisition processes, and the associated budget practices of the Department of Defense.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Role of Chiefs of Staff in the acquisition process (sec. 802)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 801) that would amend section 2547 of title 10, United States Code, to enhance the role of Chiefs of Staff in the defense acquisition process. This provision would reinforce the role and responsibilities of the Chiefs of Staff in decisions regarding the balancing of resources and priorities, and associated tradeoffs among cost, schedule, technical feasibility, and performance on major defense acquisition programs.

The House bill had no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Expansion of rapid acquisition authority (sec. 803)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 802) that would amend section 806(c) of the Bob Stump National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2003 (10 U.S.C. 2302 note), as amended by section 811 of the Ronald W. Reagan National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2005 (Public Law 108-375). This provision would enhance the rapid acquisition authority

currently provided to the Secretary of Defense by allowing the Secretary to use this authority for two new categories of supplies and associated support services that the Secretary determines: (1) are urgently needed and impact an ongoing or anticipated contingency operation that, if left unfulfilled, could potentially result in loss of life or critical mission failure; or (2) are urgently needed to eliminate a deficiency that as the result of a cyber attack has resulted in critical mission failure, the loss of life, property destruction, or economic effects, or is likely to result in critical mission failure, the significant loss of life, property destruction, or economic effects.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Middle tier of acquisition for rapid prototyping and rapid fielding (sec. 804)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 803) that would require the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics to issue guidance for an expedited and streamlined “middle tier” of acquisition programs that are intended to be completed within 5 years. These programs would be distinctive from “rapid acquisitions” that are generally completed within 6 months to 2 years and “traditional” acquisitions that last much longer than 5 years.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Use of alternative acquisition paths to acquire critical national security capabilities (sec. 805)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 805) that would require the Secretary of Defense to establish procedures and guidelines for alternative acquisition pathways to acquire capital assets and services that meet critical national security needs.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would require procedures to be developed within 180 days.

Secretary of Defense waiver of acquisition laws to acquire vital national security capabilities (sec. 806)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 806) that would allow the Secretary of Defense to waive acquisition law or regulation for the purpose of acquiring a capability that is in

the vital interest of the United States and is not otherwise available to the Armed Forces of the United States. The Secretary shall notify the congressional defense committees at least 30 days before exercising the waiver authority and designate a senior official who shall be personally responsible and accountable for the rapid and effective acquisition and deployment of the needed capability.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Acquisition authority of the Commander of United States Cyber Command (sec. 807)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 807) that would authorize limited acquisition authority for the Commander of United States Cyber Command (CYBERCOM).

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would clarify that the Commander of CYBERCOM may obligate and expend up to $75.0 million of the funds made available for each fiscal year from 2016 through 2021. The amendment would add a requirement for an implementation plan, the review of programs being acquired under this authority by the Cyber Investment Management Board, and an annual end of year assessment. The amendment would also make a number of technical and conforming edits.

We believe the Commander of CYBERCOM should utilize this limited acquisition authority to fulfill cyber operations-peculiar and cyber capability-peculiar requirements the services are unable to meet to ensure the Department of Defense is adequately postured to defend and respond to cyber threats. We maintain that this limited authority should not be construed to replace the acquisition responsibilities of the military services to fulfill their man, train and equip requirements. We believe successful demonstration of these acquisition authorities will require implementation of memoranda of agreement with the military services to define enduring responsibilities and more explicit definition cyber operations-peculiar and cyber capability-peculiar requirements.

Report on linking and streamlining requirements, acquisition, and budget processes within Armed Forces (sec. 808)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 801) that would require the Chief of Staff of the Army, the Chief of Naval Operations, the Chief of Staff of the Air Force, and the Commandant of the Marine Corps to each submit a report to the congressional defense committees on their efforts to leverage

their existing statutory authorities in a manner that links and streamlines their services' requirements, acquisition, and budget processes in order to foster improved outcomes.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Advisory panel on streamlining and codifying acquisition regulations (sec. 809)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 808) that would require the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology and Logistics to establish an advisory panel on streamlining acquisition regulations.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Review of time-based requirements process and budgeting and acquisition systems (sec. 810)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 809) that would require the Secretary of Defense and the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff to review the requirements process to provide for a time-based or phased distinction between capabilities needed to be deployed urgently, within 2 years, within 5 years, and longer than 5 years.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment to clarify the scope of the review.

SUBTITLE B—AMENDMENTS TO GENERAL CONTRACTING AUTHORITIES, PROCEDURES, AND LIMITATIONS

Amendment relating to multiyear contract authority for acquisition of property (sec. 811)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 806) that would strike the existing requirement that the head of an agency must determine that substantial savings would be achieved before entering into a multiyear contract.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would require that significant savings would be achieved before entering into a multiyear contract.

We agree that the government should seek to maximize savings whenever it pursues multiyear procurement. However, we also agree that significant savings (estimated to be greater than $250.0 million), and other benefits, may be achieved even if it does not equate to a minimum of 10 percent savings over the cost of an annual contract. We expect a request for authority to enter into a multiyear contract will include (1) the estimated cost savings, (2) the minimum quantity needed, (3) confirmation that the design is stable and the technical risks are not excessive, and (4) any other rationale for entering into such a contract.

Applicability of cost and pricing data and certification requirements (sec. 812)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 822) that would limit the applicability of the Truth in Negotiations Act (Public Law 87-653; 10 U.S.C. section 2306a) to offset agreements.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would provide for an exception to this limitation for subcontracts and contracts under the offset agreement for work performed in a foreign country that are directly-related to the weapon systems of defense-related item being purchased under the contract.

Rights in technical data (sec. 813)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 825) that would clarify procedures for the validation of rights in technical data for subsystems and components of major weapon systems; and establish a government-industry advisory panel to review sections 2320 and 2321 of title 10, United States Code.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Procurement of supplies for experimental purposes (sec. 814)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 826) that would update the experimental acquisition authority in section 2373 of title 10, United States Code, to apply to transportation, energy, medical, and space flight and to clarify when provisions of Chapter 137 of title 10 apply to such procurements.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Amendments to other transaction authority (sec. 815)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 853) would make permanent the other transactions authority (OTA) for contracting established in section 845 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1994 (Public Law 103–160), as modified most recently by section 812 of the Carl Levin and Howard P. "Buck" McKeon National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2015 (Public Law 113–291). The provision would also make changes to the authority to use such mechanisms.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (section 804) that modified the authority, as well as modifying the definition of a "non-traditional" defense contractor.

The House recedes with an amendment that would: (1) make section 845 authority permanent; (2) clarify the authority to use section 845 authority to acquire prototypes or follow-on production items to be provided to contractors as government-furnished equipment; (3) ensure that innovative small business firms are authorized to participate in other transactions under section 845 without the requirement for a cost-share (except where the small business is partnered with a large business in a transaction); and (4) clarify the use of follow-on production contracts or other transactions authority. The provision further requires the Department of Defense to study the benefits of permitting not-for-profit entities to enter into other transactions agreements without the requirement for cost sharing.

We believe that the flexibility of the OTA authorities of section 2371 of title 10, United States Code, and the related and dependent authorities of section 845 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1994 (Public Law 103-160) as modified and codified in this provision, can make them attractive to firms and organizations that do not usually participate in government contracting due to the typical overhead burden and “one size fits all” rules. We believe that expanded use of OTAs will support Department of Defense efforts to access new source of technical innovation, such as Silicon Valley startup companies and small commercial firms.

Amendment to acquisition threshold for special emergency procurement authority (sec. 816)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 854) that would raise the simplified acquisition threshold from $100,000 to $500,000, the micro-purchase threshold from $3,000 to $5,000, and the special emergency procurement authority threshold for purchases inside the United States from $250,000 to $750,000 and

for purchases outside the United States from $1.0 million to $1.5 million, and the small business reservation threshold from $100,000 to $500,000.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would amend section 1903 of title 41, United States Code to raise the special emergency procurement authority threshold.

Revision of method of rounding when making inflation adjustment of acquisition-related dollar thresholds (sec. 817)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 855) that would amend section 1908(e)(2) of title 41, United States Code, to change the rounding method that is used when scheduled adjustments are made to certain acquisition-related dollar thresholds.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

SUBTITLE C—PROVISIONS RELATING TO MAJOR DEFENSE ACQUISITION PROGRAMS

Acquisition strategy required for each major defense acquisition program, major automated information system, and major system (sec. 821)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 822) that would establish a new section in chapter 144 of title 10, United States Code, that requires an acquisition strategy for each major defense acquisition program and each major system approved by a Milestone Decision Authority (MDA).

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 841).

The agreement includes a provision that combines these two provisions. The provision would mandate that the Department of Defense create an acquisition strategy for each major defense acquisition program, each major automated information system, and each major system approved by an MDA. The provision further outlines key areas that should be considered in the strategies, as well as a process for the periodic review of the strategy by the MDA.

Revision to requirements relating to risk management in development of major defense acquisition programs and major systems (sec. 822)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 823) that would establish a new section in chapter 144 of title 10, United States Code that requires the program acquisition strategy for each major defense acquisition program or major system to include an identification of major program risks and a risk management and mitigation strategy.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 842).

The agreement includes a provision that combines these two provisions designed to reduce programmatic risk. The provision mandates that the program acquisition strategy specifically address approaches to manage and mitigate risks, and highlights a number of techniques that support such mitigation. The provision further highlights the importance of prototyping as a risk mitigation approach.

We expect that the risk mitigation aspects of a program acquisition strategy should be addressed with each increment of a program. Further, we expect that the comprehensive approach to risk mitigation should identify: each individual risk to the program; risk management and mitigation activities developed to address the risks; and resources to support those mitigation activities.

Revision of Milestone A decision authority responsibilities for major defense acquisition programs (sec. 823)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 825) that would amend section 2366a of title 10, United States Code, to require the Milestone Decision Authority to make a written determination, in lieu of a certification, before approving milestone A.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 844).

The Senate recedes with an amendment that combines these two provisions. The provision establishes the Milestone Decision Authority’s responsibility to ensure that an acquisition program has demonstrated sufficient knowledge to enter into a risk reduction phase following Milestone A and has sound plans to progress to the development phase before granting milestone approval. It specifies the considerations the milestone decision authority must take into account, thereby addressing the critical activities that need to precede and occur during the succeeding risk reduction phase.

Revision of Milestone B decision authority responsibilities for major defense acquisition programs (sec. 824)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 826) that would amend section 2366b of title 10, United States Code, to require the Milestone Decision Authority (MDA) to make a written determination, instead of a certification, for some of the existing certification requirements before approving milestone B.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 845).

The Senate recedes with an amendment that combines these two provisions.

The provision establishes the MDA's responsibility to ensure that an acquisition program has demonstrated sufficient knowledge to enter a development phase and has sound plans in place to deliver the required capability, before granting milestone approval. It specifies the considerations the MDA must take into account, thereby addressing the critical activities that need to precede and occur during the development phase. It further specifies that the MDA must certify that the program has a high likelihood of accomplishing its intended mission based on a formal post-preliminary design review assessment, and that the technology in the program has been demonstrated in a relevant environment based on an independent review and assessment.

Designation of milestone decision authority (sec. 825)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 843) that would amend section 2430 of title 10, United States Code, to designate the service acquisition executives as the milestone decision authority for major acquisition programs managed by the military services; require that if a program managed by the services breaches thresholds in the Nunn-McCurdy Act, section 2433 of title 10, United States Code, the Secretary of Defense shall revoke service milestone decision authority for the program; clarify that for service programs where the service acquisition executive is the milestone decision authority the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics would exercise advisory authority; require that the service secretaries and service chiefs certify in each Selected Acquisition Report that program requirements are stable and funding is adequate to meet cost, schedule, and performance objectives for each major defense acquisition program; require the Deputy Chief Management Officer to issue guidance to ensure that acquisition policy, guidance, and practices support a streamlined decision making and approval process that minimizes information requests on service managed programs; and require not later than 180 days after the enactment of this Act, the

Secretary of Defense to submit to the congressional defense committees a plan to implement the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics advisory authority for service acquisition programs. The provision mandated implementation of the changes within 1 year of the date of enactment of the Act.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would clarify that the provision would apply to new programs reaching milestone A after October 1, 2016; modify certain certification requirements; and require the Secretary of Defense to review the acquisition oversight process for major defense acquisition programs and limit outside requirements for documentation to an absolute minimum on those service managed programs. We note that the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics should only exercise advisory authority, subject to the overall authority, direction, and control of the Secretary of Defense, over service acquisition programs for which the service acquisition executive is the milestone decision authority.

Tenure and accountability of program managers for program definition periods (sec. 826)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 846) that would require the Secretary of Defense to revise Department of Defense guidance for defense acquisition programs to address the tenure and accountability of program managers for the program definition period of defense acquisition programs.

The House bill contained no similar a provision.

The House recedes with an amendment to clarify the period of time to which the required guidance applies, and to include authority for the Secretary of Defense to adjust program management assignment tenures, under certain circumstances.

Tenure and accountability of program managers for program execution periods (sec. 827)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 847) that would address the tenure and accountability of program managers for the program execution period of defense acquisition programs.

The House bill contained no similar a provision.

The House recedes with an amendment to clarify the elements of the guidance to be issued as a result of the provision.

Penalty for cost overruns (sec. 828)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 849) under which each military department would pay an annual penalty in the amount of 3 percent of the cumulative cost overrun on all of its major defense acquisition programs (MDAPs).

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Streamlining of reporting requirements applicable to Assistant Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering regarding major defense acquisition programs (sec. 829)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 850) that would amend section 138(b) of title 10, United States Code, to change the scope of periodic reports the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering is required to deliver to the congressional defense committees, the Secretary of Defense, and the Undersecretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology and Logistics.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Configuration Steering Boards for cost control under major defense acquisition programs (sec. 830)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 851) that would amend section 814 of the Duncan Hunter National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2009 (Public Law 110-417) to require each Configuration Steering Board to track any changes in program requirements for a major defense acquisition program and that all such changes must receive approval by the service chief in consultation with the service secretary.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would clarify the types of changes required to be approved by the service chief.

Repeal of requirement for stand-alone manpower estimates for major defense acquisition programs (sec. 831)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 856) that would consolidate the statutory requirement for a detailed manpower estimate prior to approval of development or production and deployment of a major defense acquisition program as established by section 2434 of title 10, United States Code, with the independent estimate of the full life-cycle cost of the program also required by section 2434.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 848).

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would require that the independent estimate of the full-life cycle costs of a program include the costs of training.

Revision to duties of the Deputy Assistant Secretary of Defense for Developmental Test and Evaluation and the Deputy Assistant Secretary of Defense for Systems Engineering (sec. 832)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 862) that would amend section 139b of title 10, United States Code, to clarify that the Deputy Assistant Secretary of Defense for Developmental Test and Evaluation and the Deputy Assistant Secretary of Defense for Systems Engineering advise the Milestone Decision Authority regarding review and approval of developmental test plans and systems engineering plans.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would authorize the Deputy Assistant Secretary of Defense for Developmental Test and Evaluation and the Deputy Assistant Secretary of Defense for Systems Engineering to review developmental test and evaluation and systems engineering master plans for major defense acquisition programs, respectively, and advise relevant technical authorities on the incorporation of best practices for programs under consideration.

SUBTITLE D—PROVISIONS RELATING TO ACQUISITION WORKFORCE

Amendments relating to Defense Acquisition Workforce Development Fund (sec. 841)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 811) that would amend section 1705 of title 10, United States Code, to make permanent the authority for both the Defense Acquisition Workforce Development Fund and the associated expedited hiring authority.

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 872) that would extend the Defense Acquisition Workforce Development Fund for 5 additional years and modify the requirements of the biennial strategic workforce plan to assess any new or expanded critical skills or competencies needed by the acquisition workforce. The Senate amendment also contained a provision (sec. 1106) that would extend the expedited hiring authority for designated defense acquisition workforce positions for 5 years.

The House recedes with an amendment that would combine the provisions. The provision would make permanent the authority for both the Defense Acquisition Workforce Develop Fund and the associated expedited hiring authority, as well as making technical revisions to the administration of the Fund and to the biennial strategic workforce plan.

Dual-track military professionals in operational and acquisition specialities (sec. 842)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 812) that would amend section 1722a of title 10, United States Code, by reinstituting a dual-tracking system of primary and functional secondary career fields for officers and noncommissioned officers serving in acquisition positions by dual-tracking such personnel in operational and acquisition career fields under the shared accountability and responsibility of the military service chiefs and component acquisition executives for career path management and selections.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 503) that would provide for an enhanced dual track career path in combat arms and a functional secondary career in acquisition to more closely align military operational requirements and acquisition and include business and commercial training as joint professional military education.

The Senate recedes.

We encourage the Secretary to ensure that the curriculum for Phase II joint professional military education includes matters in acquisition to ensure the successful performance in the acquisition or acquisition related fields.

Provision of joint duty assignment credit for acquisition duty (sec. 843)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 813) that would amend section 668 of title 10, United States Code, by adding to the term “joint matters” the inclusion of acquisition matters addressed by military personnel.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 503) that would provide for credit for joint duty assignments for acquisition related assignments in order to broaden the promotion preference and career opportunities of military acquisition professionals.

The Senate recedes.

Mandatory requirement for training related to the conduct of market research (sec. 844)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 815) that would amend section 2377 of title 10, United States Code, by adding a requirement that the Secretary of Defense shall provide mandatory training for members of the Armed Forces and employees of the Department of Defense responsible for the conduct of market research required under subsection (c) of section 2377 of title 10, United States Code.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

We note that the Department should consider using the Defense Acquisition Workforce Development Fund for training in market research and other training needed to improve the Department’s use of commercial contracting and pricing methods to better access commercial industry sources.

Independent study of implementation of defense acquisition workforce improvement efforts (sec. 845)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 816) that would require the Secretary of Defense, within 30 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, to enter into a contract with an independent research entity that is a not-for-profit entity or a federally funded research and development center with appropriate expertise and analytical capability to carry out a comprehensive study of the Department of Defense's strategic planning related to the defense acquisition workforce.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Extension of authority for the civilian acquisition workforce personnel demonstration project (sec. 846)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 817) that would amend section 1762 of title 10, United States Code, by extending the demonstration project relating to certain acquisition personnel management policies and procedures through 2020.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1110) that would amend section 1762, title 10, United States Code, to extend the Civilian Acquisition Workforce Personnel Demonstration Project under that section through December 31, 2020.

The House recedes.

SUBTITLE E—PROVISIONS RELATING TO COMMERCIAL ITEMS

Procurement of commercial items (sec. 851)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 804) that would: 1) amend chapter 140 of title 10, United States Code, by adding a new section that would require the Secretary of Defense to establish and maintain a centralized capability with the resources and expertise to oversee the making of commercial item determinations for Department of Defense procurements and to provide public access to Department of Defense commercial item determinations; and 2) would amend section 2306a (b) of title 10, United States Code, to allow the contracting officer to presume that a prior commercial item determination made by a military department, Defense Agency, or other component of the Department of Defense shall serve as a determination for subsequent procurements of such items.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 863) that would require the modification to the Defense Federal Acquisition Regulation Supplement to address the continuing validity of commercial item determinations for multiple procurements.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would combine both provisions and make technical and conforming changes.

Modification to information required to be submitted by offeror in procurement of major weapon systems as commercial items (sec. 852)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 805) that would amend section 2379 of title 10, United States Code, by striking the requirement that in making a determination that an item is a commercial item, the contracting officer shall determine in writing that the offeror of the item has submitted sufficient information to evaluate, through price analysis, the reasonableness of the price for such item.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 864).

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would clarify the hierarchy of information that can be requested by the Department of Defense to be submitted by a contractor to support a price reasonableness determination.

Use of recent prices paid by the Government in the determination of price reasonableness (sec. 853)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 852) that would amend section 2306a of title 10, United States Code, by adding a new paragraph that would require a contracting officer to

consider evidence provided by an offeror of recent purchase prices paid by the Government for the same or similar commercial items in establishing price reasonableness

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Report on defense-unique laws applicable to the procurement of commercial items and commercially available off-the-shelf items (sec. 854)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 861) that would amend section 2375 of title 10, United States Code, to require the establishment of a list in the Defense Federal Acquisition Regulation Supplement of inapplicable defense-unique statues to contracts for commercial items and commercial available off-the-shelf items.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would require the Department of Defense to report to the congressional defense committees identifying the defense-unique provisions of law that are applicable for the procurement of commercial items or commercial-off-the shelf items, both at the prime and subcontract level.

Market research and preference for commercial items (sec. 855)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 862) that would require the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology and Logistics to issue guidance to ensure that defense acquisition officials fully comply with the requirements of section 2377 of title 10, United States Code.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Limitation on conversion of procurements from commercial acquisition procedures (sec. 856)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 865) that would limit the conversion of the procurement of a commercial item or commercial service to a non-commercial acquisition procedure unless the Secretary of Defense certifies to the congressional defense committees that the Department of Defense will realize a significant cost savings as compared to the cost of procuring a similar quantity of such item or level of service using commercial acquisition procedures.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would require a written determination to be made prior to any conversion of the procurement of commercial items to a non-commercial acquisition procedure. We also require the Secretary of Defense to establish procedures to track conversions of future contracts and subcontracts for improved analysis and reporting.

Treatment of goods and services provided by nontraditional defense contractors as commercial items (sec. 857)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 866) that would amend chapter 140 of title 10, United States Code, to include a new provision that would authorize the Department of Defense to treat goods and services provided by a non-traditional contractor as defined in section 2302(9) of title 10, United States Code, as a commercial item.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

SUBTITLE F—INDUSTRIAL BASE MATTERS

Amendment to Mentor-Protégé Program (sec. 861)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 831) that would codify the Department of Defense Mentor-Protégé Pilot Program in Title 10 United States Code as a permanent program.

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 877) that would extend the authorization for Department of Defense Mentor-Protégé Pilot Program by 1 year.

The House recedes with an amendment that would clarify the eligibility requirements, forms of assistance, extension of the authorization and reporting requirements.

We note that the Congressionally-mandated Mentor Protégé program is intended to support efforts of small and disadvantaged businesses to partner with established defense suppliers to improve their ability to deliver needed technologies and services to the Department of Defense. The committee is concerned that the program may not always be executed to most effectively achieve mandated goals. Analysis of this program indicates that in some cases, protégé firms participating in this program had received millions of dollars in federal prime contract awards prior to the establishment of their Mentor-Protégé agreements, indicating they may have possessed sufficient ability to market their goods and services to federal customers without the need for additional developmental assistance.

We direct the Secretary of Defense to report to the House Committee on Armed Services and the Senate Committee on Armed Services, within 90 days of the enactment of this Act, on changes to program policy and metrics that would ensure the program meets the goal of enhancing the defense supplier base in the most effective and efficient manner. The report shall include recommendations to better direct the developmental assistance to the most appropriate disadvantaged small business concerns, including nontraditional defense contractors currently providing goods or services in the private sector that are most critical to enhancing the capabilities of the defense supplier base and fulfilling key Department needs. The report shall describe how the Department will strengthen the review processes of program investments to ensure activities proposed in developmental plans are necessary for the protégé's development, taking into account the protégé's reported prime contract and subcontract awards, and that mentors are obtaining the best value for all reimbursed activities. The report shall also assess alternate models for incentives for participation by mentor companies in the program other than direct reimbursement, and shall detail program metrics that would enable the Department evaluate the program's return on investment and the actual impact of the development assistance on the protégé's ability to support DOD needs. We recommend that the Secretary ensure that the annual reports generated by the Defense Contract Management Agency are sufficient to be used to evaluate team performance and mentor reimbursement.

Further, we direct the U.S. Comptroller General of the United States, within 1 year of enactment of this Act, report to the House Committee on Armed Services and the Senate Committee on Armed Services, with an assessment of the efficacy of the DOD Mentor-Protégé pilot program, recommend ways to harmonize the DOD Mentor-Protégé pilot program with the Small Business Administration's Mentor-Protégé program, and discuss whether the reimbursement mechanism for the DOD Mentor-Protégé pilot program should be maintained.

Amendments to data quality improvement plan (sec. 862)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 832) that would amend section 15(s) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 644(s)) to require the Administrator of the Small Business Administration to annually provide to the Committee on Small Business of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Small Business and Entrepreneurship of the Senate certification of the accuracy and completeness of data reported on bundled and consolidated contracts. This section would also require the

Comptroller General of the United States to provide a report to the aforementioned committees not later than the first day of fiscal year 2019 on the effectiveness of the certification process and an assessment of whether contracts were accurately labeled as bundled or consolidated.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Notice of contract consolidation for acquisition strategies (sec. 863)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 833) that would amend section 44(c)(2) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 657q(c)(2)) to require the senior procurement executive or chief acquisition officer to announce through a public website that a determination has been made to bundle or consolidate contracts within 1 week of making the determination, but no later than 1 week prior to the issuance of a solicitation.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Clarification of requirements related to small business contracts for services (sec. 864)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 834) that would amend section 8(a)(17) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 637(a)(17)) to clarify that the statute applies to contracts for goods, but not services or construction. We note that the non-manufacturer rule (NMR) was established to ensure that, when competition for a contract for goods is restricted to small businesses, the goods ultimately purchased were indeed the product of a small business. However, we are concerned that the NMR is being applied to services and construction contracts and could limit small business participants contracting for services and construction to the Federal Government. Therefore, we believe this clarification to section 8(a)(17) is necessary.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Certification requirements for Business Opportunity Specialists, commercial market representatives, and procurement center representatives (sec. 865)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 840) that would amend section 15 and section 4 of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 644 and 633, respectively) to set certification requirements for commercial market representatives and to modify

the current certification requirements for procurement center representatives and Business Opportunity Specialists.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with a technical amendment.

Modifications to requirements for qualified HUBZone small business concerns located in a base closure area (sec. 866)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 842) that would amend section 152(a)(2) of title I of division K of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2005 (15 U.S.C. 632 note) to extend the length of time covered base closure areas may participate in the Historically Underutilized Business Zone (HUBZone) program to either 8 years or until the Small Business Administration announces which areas will qualify for the HUBZone program after the next decennial census data is released. This section would also amend section 3(p)(5)(A)(i)(l) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 632(p)(5)(A)(i)(I)) to include allowed covered base closure area HUBZone participants to meet the program's employment requirements by hiring 35 percent of their employees from any qualified HUBZone, and would amend section 3(p)(4)(D) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 632(p)(4)(D)) to extend physical boundaries of the covered base closure area, for purpose of the HUBZone program, to include lands within a 25-mile radius of the base.

The Senate amendment contained two similar provisions (sec. 882 and 883) that would amend the Small Business Act, title 15, United States Code to authorize the inclusion of qualified disaster areas to the Historically Underutilized Business Zone program administered by the Small Business Administration and to authorize the inclusion of base closure areas to the Historically Underutilized Business Zone program administered by the Small Business Administration.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would combine both provisions.

Joint venturing and teaming (sec. 867)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 843) that would amend section 15(e)(4) and 15(q)(1) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 644(e)(4) and 15 U.S.C. 644(q)(1)), respectively, by requiring agencies to give due consideration to the capabilities and past performances of the small businesses that submit offers as teams or joint ventures when the contract is bundled, consolidated, or for a multiple-award contract.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Modification to and scorecard program for small business contracting goals (sec. 868)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 844) that would codify a requirement to publish a scorecard on agency achievements regarding contract awards to small businesses and require a Government Accountability Office report on the effectiveness of the scorecard methodology.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment to remove the requirement for the establishment and execution of the program before the end of fiscal year 2017.

Establishment of an Office of Hearings and Appeals in the Small Business Administration; petitions for reconsideration of size standards (sec. 869)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 845) that would amend section 5 of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 634)that would establish an Office of Hearings and Appeals in the Small Business Administration that would review petitions for the revision of small business size standards.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Additional duties of the Director of Small and Disadvantaged Business Utilization (sec. 870)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 885) that would require the small business offices in the Office of the Secretary of Defense and the military departments to serve as intermediaries between small businesses and contracting officials prior to the award of contracts in cases where a small business prospective contractor notifies the small business office that it has reason to believe that the contracting process has been modified to preclude a small business from bidding on the contract or would give another contractor an unfair competitive advantage.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would amend section 15(k) of the Small Business Act (title 15, United States Code, section 644) to describe the responsibilities of federal agency Office of Small and Disadvantaged Business Utilization offices in cases where a small business concern prior to the award of a contract believes that a solicitation, request for proposal, or request for quotation might unduly restrict the ability of the small business concern to compete for the award.

Including subcontracting goals in agency responsibilities (sec. 871)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 841) that would amend section 1633(b) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2013 (Public Law 112-239) to include consideration of success in attainment of small business subcontracting goals as part of agency responsibilities.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Reporting related to failure of contractors to meet goals under negotiated comprehensive small business subcontracting plans (sec. 872)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 828) that would amend section 834(d) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Years 1990 and 1991 (Public Law 101-189) to require the Secretary of Defense to report to Congress on any negotiated comprehensive subcontracting plan that the Secretary determines did not meet the subcontracting goals negotiated in the plan for the prior fiscal year.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Pilot program for streamlining awards for innovative technology projects (sec. 873)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 831) that would establish a pilot program to provide an exception from the requirements under sections 2306a(1) and 2313 of title 10, United States Code, for contracts or subcontracts valued at less than $7.5 million that are awarded based on a technical merit based selection procedure.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with a technical amendment.

Surety bond requirements and amount of guarantee (sec. 874)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 839) that would: (1) amend section 411 of the Small Business Investment Act of 1958 (15 U.S.C. § 694b(c)(1)) to increase the guarantee rate for surety bonds issued pursuant to the Small Business Administration’s (SBA) Preferred Program to 90 percent; (2) amend chapter 93 of title 31, United States Code, to require that individual sureties have sufficient assets to redeem the bonds; and (3) provide for a study by the Comptroller General of

the effects of these changes on small and disadvantaged business enterprises.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would retain the provision addressing the SBA program and the provision governing the use of individual sureties. However, each provision will be subject to a 1-year delay in implementation to allow for the necessary rulemaking. The agreement does not retain the provisions amending the SBA surety bond program, nor does it provide for a study by the Comptroller General.

We believe the compromise will allow for greater protection of federal agencies and subcontractors protected by surety bonds, while allowing the SBA more time to document the effects of changes to the surety bond program made by section 1695 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2013 (Public Law 112-239).

Review of Government access to intellectual property rights of private sector firms (sec. 875)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 835) that would require the Secretary of Defense to enter into a contract with an independent entity with appropriate expertise to conduct a review of Department of Defense regulations and practices related to Government access to and use of intellectual property rights of private sector firms.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Inclusion in annual technology and industrial capability assessments of a determination about defense acquisition program requirements (sec. 876)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 322) that would amend section 2505 of title 10, United States Code, to include in the required periodic assessment of defense capability an additional requirement for the Secretary of Defense to also determine the extent to which the requirements associated with defense acquisition programs can be satisfied by the present and projected performance capacities of industries supporting the sectors or capabilities in the assessment and evaluate the reasons for any variance from applicable preceding determinations.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would require the review of the number of industry sources and whether

requirements could be satisfied by industries not actively supporting the Department of Defense.

SUBTITLE G—OTHER MATTERS

Consideration of potential program cost increases and schedule delays resulting from oversight of defense acquisition programs (sec. 881)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 851) that would amend section 139 of title 10, United States Code, by including a new subsection that would require the Director of Operational Test and Evaluation to consider the potential for increases in program cost estimates or delays in schedule estimates in the implementation of policies, procedures, and activities related to operational test and evaluation, and to take appropriate action to ensure that the conduct of operational test and evaluation activities do not unnecessarily impede program schedules or increase program costs.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would require that all relevant Department of Defense acquisition, management and oversight agencies consider the potential for increases in program costs or cost estimates or delays resulting from their office's oversight efforts with regards to defense acquisition.

Examination and guidance relating to oversight and approval of services contracts (sec. 882)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 857) that would require the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics to complete an examination by March 1, 2016, of the decision authority related to acquisition of services and to develop and promulgate guidance to improve capabilities related to services contracts requirements development, source selection, and contract oversight and management.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Streamlining of requirements relating to defense business systems (sec. 883)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 858) that would revise section 2222 of title 10, United States Code, to clarify responsibilities for the management of defense business

information technology systems. As a result, this section would repeal the current reporting requirement contained in section 2222 of title 10, United States Code, and insert a new annual reporting requirement through the year 2020 on the revised requirements of section 2222.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (section 871).

The agreement includes a provision that would combine the two provisions. The revised section 2222 of title 10, United States Code, streamlines the requirements for development and management of business systems, as well as associated reporting requirements; mandates elements of guidance to be issued by the Secretary of Defense on investments in and acquisition of business systems; clarifies the responsibilities of senior officials in the acquisition and management of business systems; and emphasizes the need for robust business process engineering prior to investment in commercial technology or the modification of commercial systems for use by the Department of Defense.

Procurement of personal protective equipment (sec. 884)

The House bill contained a provision (sec.860) that would ensure the Secretary of Defense uses best value contracting methods to the maximum extent practicable when procuring an item of personal protective equipment.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 824 that would: (1) prohibit the use of reverse auctions and lowest priced technically acceptable (LPTA) contracting methods for the procurement of personal protective equipment where the level of quality needed or the failure of the item could result in combat casualties; and (2) establish a preference for best value contracting methods when procuring such equipment.

The Senate recedes with an amendment to combine the two provisions to ensure that the Department of Defense to the maximum extent practicable uses best value criteria for the procurement of these items.

We are concerned that an overarching bias towards reducing prices paid by the Department of Defense (DOD) to the exclusion of other factors could result in DOD buying low cost products that have the potential to negatively impact the safety of U.S. military personnel. We believe this could be a particular problem with the quality of personal protective equipment such as combat helmets, body armor, ballistic eye protection, and other similar individual equipment issued to U.S. military personnel.

Amendments concerning detection and avoidance of counterfeit electronic parts (sec. 885)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 861) that would amend section 818(c)(2)(B) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2012 (Public Law 112–81) to expand the eligibility for covered contractors to include costs associated with rework and corrective action related to counterfeit electronic parts as allowable costs under Department of Defense contracts.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would allow the Department of Defense to approve of industry-selected trusted suppliers.

Exception for AbilityOne products from authority to acquire goods and services manufactured in Afghanistan, Central Asian States, and Djibouti (sec. 886)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 865) that would amend Section 886 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2008 (10 U.S.C. 2302 note) and Section 1263 of the Carl Levin and Howard P. `Buck' McKeon National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2015 (Public Law 113-291) to exclude items that can be procured under the AbilityOne procurement list outlined in section 8503(a) of title 41, United States Code from preferred local procurement in Afghanistan, Iraq, Central Asia, and Djibouti.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 884) that would amend section 886 National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2008 (10 U.S.C. 2302 note) and section 801 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2010 (Public Law 111-84) to exclude items in the procurement list described in section 8503(a) of title 41 from preferred local procurement in Afghanistan and Central Asia, if such a good can be produced and delivered by a qualified non-profit agency for the blind or a non-profit agency for other severely disabled in a timely fashion to support mission requirements.

The House recedes with a technical amendment.

Effective communication between government and industry (sec. 887)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 866) that would require the Federal Acquisition Regulatory Council to prescribe a regulation making clear that agency acquisition personnel are permitted and encouraged to engage in responsible and

constructive exchanges with industry, so long as those exchanges are consistent with existing law and regulation and do not promote an unfair competitive advantage to particular firms.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Standards for procurement of secure information technology and cyber security systems (sec. 888)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 870) that would require the Secretary of Defense to conduct an assessment of the application of the Open Trusted Technology Provider Standard to Department of Defense procurements for information technology and cyber security acquisitions.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would expand on the types of open technology standards to be assessed.

Unified information technology services (sec. 889)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 873) that would require the Department of Defense to conduct a business case analysis to determine the most effective and efficient way to acquire common services across Department of Defense (DOD) networks and ensure interoperability and competition.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with a technical amendment.

Cloud strategy for Department of Defense (sec. 890)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 874) that would require the Chief Information Officer (CIO) of the Department of Defense to develop a cloud strategy for the secret level of classified data and the Secret Internet Protocol network (SIPRnet). The provision would also require the CIO to develop a consistent pricing and cost recovery process for the use by Department of Defense components of the Intelligence Community's cloud services. The provision would also require the CIO to assess the feasibility and advisability of imposing a minimum set of open standards for cloud infrastructure, middle-ware, metadata, and application programming interfaces to promote interoperability, information sharing, access to data, and competition.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with a technical amendment.

Development period for Department of Defense information technology systems (sec. 891)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 875) that would amend section 2445b of title 10, United States Code, to modify requirements applicable to a major automated information system program that fails to achieve a full deployment decision within 5 years after the initiation of the program.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with a technical amendment.

Revisions to pilot program on acquisition of military purpose nondevelopmental items (sec. 892)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 876) that would amend section 866 of the Ike Skelton National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2011 (Public Law 111-383) to expand the applicability of the pilot program on the acquisition of military purpose nondevelopmental items to additional classes of contractors and apply the standards of the Competition in Contracting Act of 1984 (10 U.S.C. 2304) to these contracts.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Improved auditing of contracts (sec. 893)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 878) that would authorize the Defense Contract Audit Agency (DCAA) to provide outside audit support to non-Defense Agencies upon certification that the backlog for incurred cost audits is less than 12 months of incurred cost inventory.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would prohibit the DCAA from providing outside audit support to non-Defense Agencies until DCAA certifies that the backlog for incurred costs is less than 18 months of incurred-cost inventory, not require the Secretary of Defense to use outside auditing staff to help address DCAA’s audit backlog, and streamline reporting requirements.

Sense of Congress on evaluation method for procurement of audit or audit readiness services (sec. 894)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 864) that would require the Secretary of Defense to establish values and metrics for the procurement of audit or audit readiness services and review the offeror's past performance before using a lowest

price, technically acceptable evaluation method for the procurement of such services.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment stating that before using the lowest price, technically acceptable evaluation method for the procurement of audit or audit readiness services, the Secretary of Defense should establish the values and metrics for evaluating companies offering audit services, including financial management and audit expertise and experience, personnel qualifications and certifications, past performance, technology, tools, and size.

Mitigating potential unfair competitive advantage of technical advisors to acquisition programs (sec. 895)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 881) that would require the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics to issue guidance on identifying and addressing potential unfair competitive advantage of technical advisors to acquisition officials.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment to revise the guidance required under the provision.

We believe that the technical advisors described in the provision include contractors, federally funded research and development centers, university-affiliated research centers, non-profit entities, and federal laboratories that provide systems engineering and technical direction, participate in technical evaluations, support preparation of specifications or work statements, or otherwise provide technical advice to acquisition officials on the conduct of defense acquisition programs. We further believe that “potentially unfair competitive advantage” includes unequal access to acquisition officials responsible for award decisions or allocation of resources, or to acquisition information relevant to award decisions or allocation of resources.

In responding to this provision, we expect the Secretary to review these definitions, as well as the efficacy of current conflict-of-interest policies, the use of non-disclosure agreements, the application of appropriate regulations, and decisions to allocate resources through direct award of funds to intramural programs or sole-source task orders to entities that provide technical advice on defense programs versus open and competitive extramural solicitations. Based on the results of this review, we expect the Secretary to review and revise guidance to clarify these issues if necessary.

We also expect the Secretary to develop metrics and processes for collecting and evaluating complaints and concerns relating to examples of the exploitation of unfair competitive advantage by technical advisors.

Survey on the costs of regulatory compliance (sec. 896)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 879) that would require the Secretary of Defense to conduct a survey of defense contractors with the highest level of reimbursements for cost-type contracts and identify the cost to industry of regulatory compliance with government unique acquisition regulations and requirements that are not imposed on commercial item contracts.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with a clarifying amendment.

Treatment of interagency and State and local purchases when the Department of Defense acts as contract intermediary for the General Services Administration (sec. 897)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 847) on the sense of Congress on the treatment of the procurement of fire hoses.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 830) that would clarify that the requirements under chapter 148 of title 10, United States Code would not apply to a contract executed by the Department of Defense where the Department is acting as an intermediary for the General Services Administration (GSA) for purchase of products by other federal agencies or state and local governments.

The House recedes.

We note that the chapter 148 process of obtaining a domestic non-availability determination of certain products, such as fire hoses, could have a significant effect on the ability of Federal agencies to respond to natural disasters or other emergencies.

Competition for religious services contracts (sec. 898)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 829) that would ensure that non-profit organizations can compete for contracts for religious related services on a United States military installation.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Pilot program regarding risk-based contracting for smaller contract actions under the Truth In Negotiations Act (sec. 899)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 823) that would amend the Truth in Negotiations Act (Public Law 87-653; 10 U.S.C. section 2306a) to raise the threshold for the requirement to provide certified cost or pricing data in non-price competitive procurements on non-commercial items from the current $750,000 to $5.0 million and require the Department of Defense (DOD) to establish a risk-based contracting approach, under which certified cost or pricing data would be required for a risk-based sample of contracts, to ensure that DOD is getting fair and reasonable prices for such contracts.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would establish a pilot program to test this authority.

LEGISLATIVE PROVISIONS NOT ADOPTED

Sense of Congress on the desired tenets of the defense acquisition system

The House bill contained provisions (sec. 800 and sec. 821) that express the sense of Congress that acquisition reform efforts and weapon system acquisitions require improvement.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

We note the concern that the incentives of the current acquisition system lead to too many defense acquisitions concurrently chasing finite dollars. We are concerned that the Nation often endures weapons delivered late, at too high of a cost, with performance that falls short, and that are difficult and costly to maintain. Furthermore, the conventional acquisition process is not sufficiently agile to support warfighter demands.

We express the need for reform for national security reasons to maintain technological and military dominance. We are concerned that the current process is so rigid and time-consuming that the Department is often unable to effectively tap into the innovation occurring in the commercial marketplace. We note that commercial research and development (R&D) now represents 75 percent of the national total, and global R&D is now more than twice that of the United States. We suggest that removing unnecessary legislative, regulatory, and cultural barriers to new commercial competitions is necessary to create better incentives for and increased access to innovation beyond the Department. We believe these steps are critical for national

security in the future, especially in areas such as cyber security, robotics, data analytics, miniaturization, and autonomy.

We are concerned that the Department of Defense currently lacks effective oversight over a contracted services portfolio that has grown in magnitude over the last decade. The military departments and defense agencies have failed to adopt leading private sector best practices in the acquisition and management of commercially available services and information technologies. Departmental leadership has limited insight into the services being acquired and even less awareness of the services that may be needed in the future.

We believe that the acquisition reform provisions in this bill are a first start in addressing these challenges but it will require all stakeholders in the acquisition system--the Department of Defense, Congress, and industry --to work together to achieve success. Success will be measured by the timely delivery of affordable and effective military equipment and services. We will continue to work for an acquisition system that is more proactive, agile, transparent, and innovative.

Independent study of matters related to bid protests

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 803) that would require the Secretary of Defense to enter into a contract, within 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, with an independent research entity that is a not-for-profit entity or a federally funded research and development center with appropriate expertise and analytical capability to carry out a comprehensive study of factors leading to bid protests

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 880) that would require a report by the Government Accountability Office on bid protests.

The agreement does not include either of these provisions.

Compliance with inventory of contracts for services

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 807) that would limit the expenditure of funds authorized for the operation of the Office of the Under Secretary of Defense for Personnel and Readiness until certain conditions are met regarding the Department of Defense's compliance with the requirement for an inventory of contracts for services.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

We continue to recognize the value of obtaining better visibility over the use of services contracts by defense

components and agencies to better understand how contracted services are being used to support Department of Defense missions. We note a distinction between services contracts which are measured in the same manner as staff augmentation contracts of contractor full-time equivalents and performance-based services contracts and other services contracts which rely on a high degree of embedded capital equipment and business process re-engineering. We direct the Secretary of Defense to examine the approach the Department is taking to comply with section 2330a, United States Code, and determine whether it is or is not producing a product that enhances the oversight of service contracting activities and submit a report explaining the results of that examination to the congressional defense committees no later than March 1, 2016, including efforts to better manage contractor and civilian personnel costs within the Department. We recognize the information technology aspects of the inventory present technical challenges and encourage the Secretary of Defense to investigate and pursue existing Department of Defense and service component information technology systems which could present a timely solution and provide data relevant to strategic workforce planning. To the extent that the Secretary identifies that the process and technology are not producing an oversight-enhancing product, we expect the Secretary to propose an alternative method of inventory.

Requirement for acquisition skills assessment biennial strategic workforce plan

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 814) that would amend section 115b of title 10, United States Code, which requires the Secretary of Defense to submit a biennial strategic workforce plan on critical skills and competencies of the civilian employee workforce of the Department of Defense, to include an additional assessment of new or expanded critical skills and competencies needed by the civilian employee workforce to address new acquisition process requirements established by law or policy.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Modification to requirements relating to determination of contract type for major defense acquisition programs and major systems

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 824) that would amend section 2306 of title 10, United States Code, by adding a

new subsection, and repealing the requirements in certain subsections of section 818 of the John Warner National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2007 (Public Law 109-364), relating to the modification of Department of Defense regulations.

The Senate amendment contained a related provision (sec. 821) that would require the Defense Federal Acquisition Regulation Supplement to be revised to establish a preference for fixed-price contracts, including fixed-price incentive contracts, in the determination of contract type for development programs.

The agreement does not include either provision.

Requirement that certain ship components be manufactured in the national technology and industrial base

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 836) that would amend section 2534(a) of title 10, United States Code, and would require certain auxiliary ship components to be procured from a manufacturer in the national technology and industrial base.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Policy regarding solid rocket motors used in tactical missiles

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 837) that would require the Secretary of Defense to ensure that every tactical missile program of the Department of Defense that uses solid propellant as the primary propulsion system shall have at least one rocket motor supplier within the national technology and industrial base and would allow the Secretary to waive this requirement in the case of compelling national security reasons.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

We agree on the importance of sustaining rocket motor production options to ensure a healthy tactical missile industrial base.

FAR Council membership for administrator of Small Business Administration

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 838) that would amend section 1302 of title 41, United States Code, by adding the Administrator of the Small Business Administration to the Federal Acquisition Regulatory (FAR) Council.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

We believe that the FAR Council should work closely with the Small Business Administration to ensure that consistent regulations are issued from both organizations, to the benefit of both Federal agencies and their small business contractors.

Limitations on reverse auctions

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 846) that would amend the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. § 631 et. seq.) to prohibit the use of reverse auctions for the purchase of construction services; goods purchased to protect Federal employees, members of the Armed Forces, or civilians from bodily harm; and goods or services awarded based on factors other than price and technical responsibility if the contract is awarded using a Small Business Act procurement authority. For all other reverse auctions conducted using a Small Business Act procurement authority, the provision required training of contracting officers, restricted the activities that could be undertaken by third-party agents, required honesty in price rankings, and required that revisions to offers be permitted throughout the course of the auction.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

We note that similar language independent of the Small Business Act and applicable only to the Department of Defense was adopted as section 824 of the Carl Levin and Howard P. "Buck" McKeon National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2015 (Public Law 113-291). Recognizing that two-thirds of reverse auctions are conducted outside of the Department of Defense, we see value in addressing the use of this procurement method in civilian agencies but believe it is premature to place additional restrictions upon the Department until section 824 of last year’s authorization is implemented.

Extension of limitation on aggregate annual amount available for contract services

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 863) that would extend the limitation on the aggregate annual amount available for contract services.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Strengthening program and project management performance by the Department of Defense

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 867) that would require the Director of the Office of Management and Budget to develop a plan to strengthen program and project management performance for improving management of IT programs and projects.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 810) that would outline Department of Defense responsibilities under chapter 87 of title 10, United States Code for improving program and project management.

The agreement does not include either provision.

Synchronization of defense acquisition curricula

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 868) that would require that the President of the Defense Acquisition University convene an annual review board to synchronize defense acquisition curricula across the Department of Defense.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

We note that the Defense Acquisition University (DAU) plays an important role in enhancing the quality and innovative capacity of the defense acquisition workforce. DAU training and education will be critical to enable the workforce to better position DOD to access global and commercial technologies and services, as well as to put the tenets of acquisition reform into actual practice. We urge DAU to work with other educational institutions within and outside DOD to leverage a wide array of available expertise and synchronize acquisition educational activities, best practices and curricula. Further, in order to enhance education and training of the acquisition workforce and support effective acquisition reform, we direct DAU to engage with leading educational and research experts on procurement and acquisition issues from both within and outside the Federal Government, including through personal exchanges, joint studies and analyses, and other interactions.

Research and analysis of defense acquisition policy

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 869) that would amend section 1746(a) of title 10, United States Code to add examples of academic institutions that could be used for the research and analysis of defense acquisition policy issues.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Modifications to the justification and approval process for certain sole-source contracts for small business concerns

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 871) that would repeal the requirement for the simplified justification and approval process established in section 811 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2010 (Public Law 111-84; 123 Stat. 2405; 41 U.S.C. 3304 note).

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Annual report on foreign procurements

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 886) that would require the Secretary of Defense to provide a report relating to specific foreign procurements by the Department of Defense that result from waivers to the Buy America Act.

The House bill had no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

We note that the Department's Report to Congress on Fiscal Year 2014 Purchases from Foreign Entities identified approximately $5.4 billion in spending on nearly 23,000 purchases for which the restrictions of the Buy America Act are not applicable because they are for items that are manufactured and used outside the United States.

We direct the Secretary of Defense to submit to the appropriate congressional defense committees a report listing specific procurements by the Department of Defense in fiscal year 2016 of articles, materials, or supplies valued greater than $5.0 million, using the exception under section 8302(a)(2)(A) of title 41, United States Code, relating to articles, materials, and supplies for use outside the United States. We note that this report may be submitted as part of the report required under section 8305 of such title.

TITLE IX—DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE ORGANIZATION AND MANAGEMENT

LEGISLATIVE PROVISIONS ADOPTED

Update of statutory functions of the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff relating to joint force development activities (sec. 901)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 903) that would amend section 153(a)(5), title 10, United States Code, by adding a new subsection that would require the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff to advise the Secretary of Defense on

development of joint command, control, communications and cyber capability, including integration and interoperability of such capability through requirements, integrated architectures, data standards and assessments.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 901).

The Senate recedes.

Sense of Congress on the United States Marine Corps (sec. 902)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 904) that would express the sense of Congress that the United States Marine Corps, within the Department of the Navy, should remain the Nation's expeditionary crisis response force and that the Marine Corps should be organized, trained, and equipped in the manner and for such purposes specified in section 5063 of title 10, United States Code.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1048).

The Senate recedes with a clarifying amendment.

LEGISLATIVE PROVISIONS NOT ADOPTED

Redesignation of the Department of the Navy as the Department of the Navy and Marine Corps

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 901) that would redesignate the Department of the Navy as the Department of the Navy and Marine Corps.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Change of period for Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff review of the Unified Command Plan

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 902) that would amend section 161(b)(1) of title 10, United States Code, to change the period for Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff review of the Unified Command Plan from 2 years to 4 years.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Reorganization and redesignation of Office of Family Policy and Office of Community Support for Military Families with Special Needs

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 902) that would amend sections 1781, 1781(a), 1781c, and 131 of title 10, United States Code, to reorganize and redesignate the Office of Community Support for Military Families with Special Needs and the Office of Family Policy into the Office of Military Family Readiness Policy. The provision would also require the director of the Office of Military Family Readiness Policy to be a member of the Senior Executive Service or a general or flag officer.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Guidelines for conversion of functions performed by civilian or contractor personnel to performance by military personnel

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 907) that would provide guidelines for the conversion of functions performed by civilian or contractor personnel to performance by military personnel.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

We have included in the outcome for sec. 321 of the House bill an additional reporting requirement related to the methodology for making cost comparisons between Department of Defense workforce sectors.

TITLE X—GENERAL PROVISIONS

SUBTITLE A—FINANCIAL MATTERS

General transfer authority (sec. 1001)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1001) that would allow the Secretary of Defense to transfer up to $5.0 billion of fiscal year 2016 funds authorized in division A of this Act to unforeseen higher priority needs.

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 1001) that would allow the Secretary of Defense to transfer up to $4.5 billion of fiscal year 2016 funds authorized in division A of this Act to unforeseen higher priority needs.

The House recedes.

Accounting standards to value certain property, plant, and equipment items (sec. 1002)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1003) that would require the Secretary of Defense to coordinate with the

Federal Accounting Standards Advisory Board to establish accounting standards for large and unordinary general property, plant, and equipment items.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes this provision.

Report on auditable financial statements (sec. 1003)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1004) that would require the Department of Defense to develop a report ranking organizations according to their advancement in the achievement of auditable financial statements.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would modify the reporting requirement.

We note that 2015 marks 10 years implementing audit and financial management improvement efforts under the Department's Financial Improvement and Audit Readiness (FIAR) plan. We are concerned that recent setbacks could affect the long term goals of the Department. For fiscal year 2014, the Department significantly scaled back its effort to audit the one-year Statement of Budgetary Activity (SBA) instead of the multi-year Statement of Budgetary Resources (SBR) required by the 2014 statutory deadline. In 2015, the Department withdrew its clean opinion on the Marine Corps' fiscal year 2012 SBA. Despite substantial and unquantified resources being invested in IT systems, personnel, training, and consulting services over the last decade, progress remains limited.

The Department's 2017 deadline to declare audit readiness for its full complement of financial statements is fast approaching. Well-known and well-documented material weaknesses that are supposed to be addressed under the FIAR plan remain in place. We look forward to continued discussions with the Department on how these weaknesses will be resolved in time for the full audit of the Department's fiscal year 2018 financial statements.

Further, we believe that the Department should better understand best practices of private and public sector organizations who have obtained and maintained clean audits, including many who are large, multinational corporations, deal with emergency operations, and work with classified materials and activities. We expect that the implementation of some of these practices, especially the use of organizational incentives to drive change, development of milestones to measure progress towards auditability, and more strategic and rigorous business process re-engineering and IT modernization, will support DOD's

efforts to obtain clean audits in a more effective and efficient manner.

Sense of Senate on sequestration (sec. 1004)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 1004) that stated sequestration is an inadequate budgeting tool to address the nation's deficits and debt and that relief must be accomplished for fiscal year 2016 and 2017. Furthermore relief should include equal defense and non-defense relief and be offset through changes in mandatory and discretionary categories, and revenues.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that states budget caps imposed by the Budget Control Act of 2011 must be modified or eliminated through a bipartisan legislative agreement.

Annual audit of financial statements of Department of Defense components by independent external auditors (sec. 1005)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1002) that would require the Department of Defense Inspector General to fulfill its statutory audit responsibilities to perform financial statement audits for the military departments and other designated components of the Department by contracting with independent external auditors.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would clarify the selection and reporting requirements.

SUBTITLE B—COUNTER-DRUG ACTIVITIES

Extension of authority to support unified counterdrug and counterterrorism campaign in Colombia (sec. 1011)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1011) that would extend for 2 fiscal years the authority of the Secretary of Defense to provide assistance to support the unified counterdrug and counterterrorism campaign of the Government of Colombia (Section 1021 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2005 (Public Law 108–375), as most recently amended by section 1011 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2015 (Public Law 113–291).

The House bill contained no similar provisions.

The House recedes.

Extension and expansion of authority to provide additional support for counter-drug activities of certain foreign governments (sec. 1012)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1011) that would extend, by 1 year, the authority to provide support for counterdrug activities of certain foreign governments originally authorized by subsection (a)(2) of section 1033 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1998 (Public Law 105–85), and most recently amended by section 1013 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 201 (Public Law 113–291).

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1012) that would amend section 1033 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1998 (Public Law 105–85), as most recently amended by section 1013 of the Carl Levin and Howard P. "Buck" McKeon National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2015 (Public Law 113– 291). Specifically, the provision would extend the Department of Defense's (DOD) authority to provide additional support for counterdrug activities of certain foreign governments through fiscal year 2017, as well as add Kenya, Tanzania, and Somalia as countries eligible to receive assistance under this authority.

The House recedes with an amendment that would add the Governments of Kenya and Tanzania to the list of governments eligible to receive support under this authority as well as require the Secretary of Defense to submit a report to congressional defense committees on the Department's planned use of this authority in the future.

We believe that the growing nexus between terrorism and transnational organized crime in East Africa warrants increased attention by the Department of Defense. Therefore, we direct the Secretary of Defense to develop and submit not later than December 31, 2015 a plan for building the capacity of the Government of Somalia to combat the threat posed by illicit trafficking.

Sense of the Congress on Central America (sec. 1013)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1012) that would express a series of findings and a statement of policy on a Plan Central America to address violence, instability, illicit trafficking, and transnational organized crime in the region.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would express the Sense of Congress that the United States should, to the extent

practicable, prioritize efforts to address the challenges to regional security in Central America.

SUBTITLE C—NAVAL VESSELS AND SHIPYARDS

Additional information supporting long-range plans for construction of naval vessels (sec. 1021)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1024) that would require the Secretary of the Defense to provide additional information in the annual naval vessel construction plan required by section 231 of title 10, United States Code.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

National Sea-Based Deterrence Fund (sec. 1022)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1051) that would amend section 1022 of the Carl Levin and Howard P. "Buck" McKeon National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2015 (Public Law 113–291) by expanding the transfer authority provided to the National Sea-Based Deterrence Fund from the Department of the Navy to the Department of Defense; providing authority to enter into economic order quantity contracts for ballistic missile submarines and other nuclear powered vessels; and providing incremental funding and facilities funding authority. This section further requires the Secretary of the Navy to submit a report on the Fund to the congressional defense committees by March 1, 2016, and annually through the year 2025.

The Senate amendment contained a provision that would expand the transfer authority provided to the National Sea-Based Deterrence Fund from the Department of the Navy to the Department of Defense (sec. 1022).

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would expand the Fund to include the authorization of incremental funding authority, economic order quantity contract authority, advance construction authority, and transfer authority from any Department of Defense appropriation. In addition, the Senate amendment would add the authorization to transfer unobligated fiscal year 2017 funds into the Fund.

Because the *Ohio*-class replacement program is scheduled to carry 70 percent of our nation's strategic weapons and the fiscal investments will make this program one of the largest acquisition efforts in the Department of Defense, we believe that the Secretary should have the authority to implement streamlined financial management and acquisition strategies for the program, including appropriate use of incremental funding

and economic order quantity authority. We believe that the National Sea-Based Deterrence Fund could provide the Secretary with that flexibility, while ensuring that Congress has the correct visibility into the program. To that end, we expect that a budget request for the Fund would be accompanied by information sufficient for Congress to exercise adequate oversight of the Fund and urge the Secretary of Defense to develop a fiscal strategy that supports this strategic investment.

To better assess the most efficient method of procuring the *Ohio*-class replacement program and providing the oversight necessary for this unique investment, we direct the Secretary of Defense to submit a report to the congressional defense committees with the fiscal year 2017 budget request that includes the following elements:

(1) The acquisition strategy to build *Ohio*-class replacement submarines that will leverage the enhanced procurement authorities provided in the Fund, including allocation, facility, and vendor base considerations;

(2) An identification of any additional authorities the Secretary may need to make management of the *Ohio*-class replacement more efficient;

(3) An assessment of the acquisition strategy developed in paragraph (1) with a conventional acquisition strategy to include a cost assessment and overall impacts to the submarine industrial base;

(4) A description of how funds would be requested in and obligated from the National Sea-Based Deterrence Fund, including what, if any, connection the Fund will have with other appropriations accounts (e.g., Shipbuilding and Conversion, Navy);

(5) An explanation of how financial management accountability and transparency would be maintained related to funds moving in to and out of the National Sea-Based Deterrence Fund; and

(6) *Ohio*-class replacement construction elements that have been included in Research, Development, Testing and Evaluation, Navy budget request, including nuclear components and common missile compartment construction efforts, listed by program element title and number with requested funding.

We look forward to reviewing the Secretary’s report, including options to better support an efficient acquisition strategy that could include coordinating with the *Virginia*-class submarine program, which will continue during the *Ohio*-class replacement submarine construction period. According to the Navy, it is likely that these programs will share some common components. The Navy may be able to coordinate component

procurement across both submarine programs to achieve better efficiency and cost savings. Such coordination might be managed within the normal appropriations accounts, or could be facilitated by providing additional flexibility within the Fund.

Extension of authority for reimbursement of expenses for certain Navy mess operations afloat (sec. 1023)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1022) that would extend the authority for reimbursement of expenses for certain Navy mess operations afloat authorized in section 1014 of the Duncan Hunter National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2009 (Public Law 110–417), as amended by section 1021 of the Ike Skelton National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2011 (Public Law 111-383), from September 30, 2015 to September 30, 2020, and certain technical and clarifying amendments.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1023).

The Senate recedes.

Availability of funds for retirement or inactivation of Ticonderoga class cruisers or dock landing ships (sec. 1024)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1023) that would limit the obligation and expenditure of funds authorized to be appropriated or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2016 for the retirement, inactivation, or storage of *Ticonderoga*-class cruisers and *Whidbey Island*-class amphibious ships. The provision would also require the modernization of two *Ticonderoga*-class cruisers to begin in fiscal year 2016 only after sufficient materials are available to begin the modernization period. Finally, the modernization period would be limited to 2 years with the ability of the Secretary of the Navy to extend the period for another 6 months.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would only prohibit the retirement, preparation for retirement, inactivation, or placement in storage of any *Ticonderoga*-class cruisers or *Whidbey Island*-class amphibious ships, except to allow the modernization and upgrades for those ships to continue in accordance with the plan required by section 1026 of the Carl Levin and Howard P. “Buck” McKeon National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2015 (Public Law 113-291).

The Navy is inducting two cruisers into modernization status in fiscal year 2015 and plans to induct two additional cruisers into this status in fiscal year 2016. However, we

understand the Navy has not programmed the manpower and operations funding for the remaining seven cruisers in the future years defense program (FYDP) beyond fiscal year 2016. We also understand that the FYDP does not support the long-term plan for modernization of these cruisers and dock landing ships beyond fiscal year 2018.

This is at odds with statements by Secretary of the Navy Ray Mabus that he is “100-percent” committed to ensuring the ships are modernized and returned back to sea and similar statements by other administration officials.

The lack of fiscal support in the fiscal year 2016 FYDP and previous requests for the early retirement of some of these cruisers has led us to question the administration’s resolve to retain all of these cruisers through the end of their service lives. In order to demonstrate the administration’s commitment to the plan, it is incumbent on the administration to close this gap in force structure statements and fiscal decisions. Continued congressional acceptance of the Navy’s plan will be predicated on the administration’s decision to fully program across the FYDP for manpower, readiness, and modernization for all cruisers and dock landing ships.

Limitation on the use of funds for removal of ballistic missile defense capabilities from Ticonderoga class cruisers (sec. 1025)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1024) that would prohibit the removal of ballistic missile capabilities from any of the *Ticonderoga*-class cruisers until the Secretary of the Navy certifies to the congressional defense committees that the Navy has obtained the ballistic missile capabilities required by the most recent Navy Force Structure Assessment or determined to upgrade such cruisers with an equal or improved ballistic missile defense capability.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that adds the following third option to the Secretary of the Navy's certification - obtaining at least 40 large surface combatants with ballistic missile defense capability.

Independent assessment of United States Combat Logistic Force requirements (sec. 1026)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 143) that would require the Secretary of Defense to enter into an agreement with a federally funded research and development center to conduct an assessment of the anticipated future demands of the combat logistics force ships of the Navy and the challenges these ships

may face when conducting and supporting future naval operations in contested maritime environments. This section would also require the Secretary of Defense to submit the assessment to the congressional defense committees by April 1, 2016.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

SUBTITLE D—COUNTERTERRORISM

Prohibition on use of funds for transfer or release of individuals detained at United States Naval Station, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba (sec. 1031)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1036) that would prohibit the use of funds provided to any department or agency of the United States Government for the transfer or release of individuals detained at United States Naval Station, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba to or within the United States for two years after enactment of the Act.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1032) that would prohibit the use of funds provided to the Department of Defense for the transfer or release of individuals detained at United States Naval Station, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba to or within the United States. This provision would allow transfers to the United States for trial or continued detention pursuant to the Authorization for the Use of Military Force (Public Law 107-40) after the Secretary of Defense submits to the appropriate committees a plan for the disposition of all detainees held at Guantanamo, and the Congress approves of the plan through a joint resolution of Congress.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that the prohibition would apply to the Department of Defense and would expire on December 31, 2016.

Prohibition on use of funds to construct or modify facilities in the United States to house detainees transferred from United States Naval Station, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba (sec. 1032)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1037) that would prohibit the use of funds provided to any department or agency of the United States Government to construct or modify the facilities in the United States to house individuals detained at the United States Naval Station, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba, for two years after enactment of the Act.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1032) that would expire after the Secretary of Defense submits to the appropriate committees a plan for the disposition of all

detainees held at Guantanamo, and the Congress approves of the plan through a joint resolution of Congress as provided by another section in this title.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that the prohibition would apply to the Department of Defense and would expire on December 31, 2016.

Prohibition on use of funds for transfer or release to certain countries of individuals detained at United States Naval Station, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba (sec. 1033)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1042) that would prohibit the use of funds provided to any department or agency of the United States Government to transfer or release individuals detained at United States Naval Station, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba, to Yemen for a period of two years.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1035) that would prohibit the use of funds provided to the Department of Defense to transfer or release individuals detained at United States Naval Station, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba, to Yemen until December 31, 2016.

The House recedes with an amendment to terminate the prohibition on December 31, 2016 and clarify the list of countries to which a detainee from Guantanamo cannot be transferred.

Reenactment and modification of certain prior requirements for certifications relating to transfer of detainees at United States Naval Station, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba, to foreign countries and other foreign entities (sec. 1034)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1039) that would require the Secretary of Defense to certify that the transfer of any individual detained at United States Naval Station, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba, to a foreign country met certain requirements.

The Senate amendment contained a similar amendment (sec. 1033) that would expire upon Congress passing a joint resolution approving of a plan submitted by the Secretary of Defense on the disposition of all GTMO detainees, as provided for in another section of this title.

The House recedes with an amendment clarifying the scope of the certification.

Comprehensive detention strategy (sec. 1035)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1032) that would prohibit the use of funds provided to the Department of Defense for the transfer or release of individuals detained at United States Naval Station, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba to or within the United States. This provision would allow transfers to the United States for trial or continued detention pursuant to the Authorization for the Use of Military Force (Public Law 107-40) after the Secretary of Defense submits to the appropriate committees a plan for the disposition of all detainees held at Guantanamo, and Congress passes a joint resolution approving that plan.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would require a comprehensive detention strategy to be provided to the congressional defense committees setting forth the details of such a detention strategy for current and future individuals captured and held pursuant to the Authorization for Use of Military Force pending the end of hostilities. We expect that discussion to include an explanation of the Department's plan for the disposition of all detainees held at Guantanamo, on a case-by-case basis, and the costs associated with each element of that plan.

Prohibition on use of funds for realignment of forces or closure of United States Naval Station, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba (sec. 1036)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1060) that prohibited the use of funds made available to the Department of Defense up until December 31, 2016, to close or abandon the United States Naval Station, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba, relinquish control of Guantanamo Bay to Cuba, or modify the Treaty Between the United States and Cuba signed on May 29, 1934.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with a clarifying amendment that would make technical modifications and incorporate a requirement for the Secretary of Defense to submit a report regarding the military value of United States Naval Station, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba.

Report on current detainees at United States Naval Station, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba, determined or assessed to be high risk or medium risk (sec. 1037)

The Senate amendment contained an amendment (sec. 1036) that would require the Secretary of Defense to provide a report to appropriate committees on the individuals detained at Guantanamo Bay previously assessed to be high or medium risk,

whether the assessments on those individuals has changed, and the information supporting those assessments.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment clarifying the scope of information requested in the report.

Reports to Congress on contact between terrorists and individuals formerly detained at United States Naval Station, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba (sec. 1038)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1034) that would include in the report required by Section 319(c) of the Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2009 (Public Law 111-32) a summary of all known contact between any individual formerly detained at Naval Station, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba, and any individual known or suspected to be associated with a foreign terrorist group, and a description of whether any of the contact described in the summary included any information or discussion about hostilities against the United States or its allies or partners.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment clarifying that the summary should include a description of any information or discussion about planning for or conducting hostilities against the United States or its allies or partners, or information on the organizational, logistical, or resource needs or activities of any terrorist group.

Inclusion in reports to Congress of information about recidivism of individuals formerly detained at United States Naval Station, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba (sec. 1039)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1035) that would include in the report required by Section 319(c) of the Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2009 (Public Law 111-32) information on each individual found to have reengaged in terrorism. Specifically, the provision would require information on the period of time between release of such individual from Guantanamo Bay, Cuba, and the date at which the individual was confirmed to have reengaged in terrorist activities.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment clarifying that the report would include information on the dates of release and the dates of confirmation of reengagement for all such individuals.

Report to Congress on terms of written agreements with foreign countries regarding transfer of detainees at United States Naval Station, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba (sec. 1040)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1037) that would require the Secretary of Defense to provide to appropriate committees a report on any written agreement entered into between the United States and any foreign country regarding an individual detained at Guantanamo who was transferred to a foreign country.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment clarifying the information requested for the report.

Report on use of United States Naval Station, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba, and other Department of Defense or Bureau of Prisons prisons or detention or disciplinary facilities in recruitment or other propaganda of terrorist organizations (sec. 1041)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1038) that would require the Secretary of Defense to report to Congress on the propaganda and recruitment value for terrorist organizations of the United States Naval Station, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba, and any other Department of Defense or Bureau of Prisons prison or other detention or disciplinary facility.

The House bill contained no such provision.

The House recedes with an amendment requiring the Department of Defense to provide a one-time report to the appropriate committees that covers the entire period after September 11, 2001.

Permanent authority to provide rewards through Government personnel of allied forces and certain other modifications to Department of Defense program to provide rewards (sec. 1042)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1031) that would modify section 127b of title 10, United States Code, to make permanent the authority to make rewards to a person providing information or non-lethal assistance to U.S. Government personnel or government personnel of allied forces participating in a combined operation with U.S. Armed Forces conducted outside the United States against terrorism, or providing such information or assistance that is beneficial to force protection associated with such an operation.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1039) that would modify and extend section 127b of title 10, United States Code through December 31, 2016, as well as create

a notification requirement for when the Secretary of Defense designates a country as a country in which an operation is occurring in connection with which rewards may be paid by this section.

The House recedes with an amendment that would make the authority permanent and incorporate the notification requirement from the Senate provision.

Sunset on exception to congressional notification of sensitive military operations (sec. 1043)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1031) that would modify section 130f of title 10, United States Code, by striking the exception to the notification requirement for a sensitive military operation executed within the territory of the Islamic Republic of Afghanistan pursuant to the Authorization for Use of Military Force (Public Law 107–40).

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would repeal the exception for sensitive military operations conducted within the territory of the Islamic Republic of Afghanistan on December 31, 2017.

In the classified annex that accompanies this report, we direct periodic reporting on Afghanistan to the congressional defense committees.

Repeal of semiannual reports on obligation and expenditure of funds for the combating terrorism program (sec. 1044)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1033) that would modify reporting requirements for budget information related to program for combating terrorism as required by section 229 of title 10, United States Code. This section would specifically eliminate subsection (d) of section 229, regarding semiannual reports on obligations and expenditures.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Limitation on interrogation techniques (sec. 1045)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1040) that would limit interrogation techniques to those in the Army Field Manual for individuals in the custody or under the effective control of an officer, employee, or agent of the United States Government, or detained within a facility owned, operated, or controlled by a department or agency of the United States, in any armed conflict.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would make the limitation on interrogation techniques inapplicable to law enforcement and requires an update to the Army Field Manual no sooner than three years after the date of enactment. We recognize that law enforcement personnel may continue to use authorized non-coercive techniques of interrogation, and that Army Field Manual 2-22.3 is designed to reflect best practices for interrogation to elicit reliable statements.

SUBTITLE E—MISCELLANEOUS AUTHORITIES AND LIMITATIONS

Department of Defense excess property program (sec. 1051)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1052) that would make changes to excess defense article donations authorized under section 2576a of title 10, United States Code. Specifically, the provision would require the establishment of a public website containing information on certain transfers made under the program, establish specific criteria for State program managers to be met before the Defense Logistics Agency may transfer certain types of equipment, and mandate several reviews of program objectives and efficacy, to include training recommendations, by a federally funded research and development center, the Comptroller General of the United States, and the Department of Defense.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment to include additional requirements on transfer of controlled property, a study on controlled property transfers, the incidence of controlled property that is lost or unaccounted for, and procedures governing the return of controlled property to the Department of Defense.

Sale or donation of excess personal property for border security activities (sec. 1052)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1060b) that would amend Section 2576a of title 10, United States Code, to include border security activities as a specific category eligible for the transfer of excess personal property of the Department of Defense.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

We note that any controlled equipment, as designated in Department of Defense Instruction 4160.28, Volume 2, or any succeeding instruction, transferred to the Department of Homeland Security through the "1033 program" as amended by this section remains the property of the Department of Defense, and this section does not authorize the Department of Homeland Security to transfer controlled DOD equipment to any non-federal entity. We expect the Department of Defense and the Department of Homeland Security to use memoranda of agreement similar to those used for the transfer of equipment to law enforcement agencies to state the conditions of transfer and compliance, including that non-compliance requires the return of all equipment to DOD.

Management of military technicians (sec. 1053)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1046) that would convert not less than 20 percent of the general administration, clerical, financial, and office service occupation positions identified in the report of the Secretary of Defense under section 519 of the Ike Skelton National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2011 (Public Law 112-81; 125 Stat. 1397) from military technician (dual status) positions to positions filled by individuals who are employed under section 3103 of title 5, United States Code, by no later than January 1, 2017. The provision also requires the phased-in termination of military technicians (non-dual status) to begin on January 1, 2017.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with a technical amendment.

Limitation on transfer of certain AH-64 Apache helicopters from Army National Guard to regular Army and related personnel levels (sec. 1054)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1053) that would change section 1712 of the Carl Levin and Howard P. "Buck" McKeon National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2015.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Authority to provide training and support to personnel of foreign ministries of defense (sec. 1055)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (1082) that would authorize the Secretary of Defense to provide training to

personnel of foreign ministries of defense (or ministries with security force oversight), or regional organizations with security missions for the purpose of: (1) enhancing civilian oversight of foreign security forces; (2) establishing responsible defense governance and internal controls in order to help build effective, transparent, and accountable defense institutions; (3) assessing organizational weaknesses and establishing a roadmap for addressing shortfalls; and (4) enhancing ministerial, general or joint staff, service level core competencies such as personnel and readiness, acquisition and logistics, strategy and policy, and financial management.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would sunset the authority on December 31, 2017.

Information operations and engagement technology demonstrations (sec. 1056)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1055) that would authorize the Secretary of Defense to carry out a pilot program or multiple pilot programs related to information and strategic communications capabilities to support the geographic and functional combatant commanders.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would require the Secretary of Defense to carry out a series of technology demonstrations, subject to the availability of funds for such purpose or to a prior approval reprogramming, related to information operations and information engagement to support the geographic and functional combatant commanders, with associated notification requirements.

Prohibition on the use of funds for the retirement of helicopter sea combat squadron 84 and 85 aircraft (sec. 1057)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1056) that would prohibited the obligation of appropriated funds to retire, prepare to retire, transfer or place in stowage any aircraft in Helicopter Sea Squadrons 84 and 85 until the Secretary of the Navy certifies to Congress that the Navy has conducted a cost-benefit analysis, identified a replacement capability and deployed the capability.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with a clarifying amendment.

We expect the directed cost-benefit analysis to include any cost-sharing arrangements between the combatant commanders, including U.S. Special Operations Command, and the Navy, as well

as a long term plan for recapitalization of the deployed capability.

Limitation on availability of funds for destruction of certain landmines (sec. 1058)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1057) that limits the Department of Defense's ability to destroy any anti-personnel landmines (APL) until the Secretary of Defense provides a comprehensive study on the tactical and operational impacts of a ban on APL, a strategy for replacing current APL systems that are compliant with current DOD policy, and a certification that alternative systems will not endanger members of the Armed Forces. The provision provides an exception for landmines certified as unsafe by the Secretary.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would remove the required certification and would link the limitation on the obligation or expenditure of funds for the destruction of anti-personnel landmine munitions, with the exception included in the House provision, to the delivery of a new report to be delivered to Congress within 180 days after the enactment of this Act.

We understand the Secretary of Defense is conducting an Analysis of Alternatives (AOA) on Area Denial Capability Development to include next generation anti-personnel landmines, and that the AOA is expected to be complete in the fourth quarter of fiscal year 2016. We expect this AOA to inform the report required in this provision. We further direct the Secretary of Defense to provide the AOA to the congressional defense committees on its completion.

Department of Defense authority to provide assistance to secure the southern land border of the United States (sec. 1059)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1041) that would authorize the Secretary of Defense, with concurrence of the Secretary of Homeland Security, to provide assistance to U.S. Customs and Border Protection for the purpose of increasing the ongoing efforts to secure the southern land border of the United States.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with a clarifying amendment and additional reporting requirements.

SUBTITLE F—STUDIES AND REPORTS

Provision of defense planning guidance and contingency planning guidance information to Congress (sec. 1060)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1061) that would require the Secretary of Defense to provide to the congressional committees, not later than 120 days after the enactment of this Act, a report containing summaries of the defense planning guidance and contingency planning guidance developed in accordance with the requirements of such section, and to include those summaries in the annual budget documents submitted to Congress. Additionally, this section would provide a limitation on the obligation or expenditure of 25 percent of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act for Operation and Maintenance, Defense-wide, for the Office of the Secretary of Defense, until 15 days after the date on which the Secretary of Defense submits the first report required by this section.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would remove the funding limitation for the Office of the Secretary of Defense.

Expedited meetings of the National Commission on the Future of the Army (sec. 1061)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1069) that would amend section 1702(f) of the Carl Levin and Howard P. "Buck" McKeon National Defense Authorization Act of Fiscal Year 2015 (Public Law 113-291: 128 Stat. 3665). The section would be amended by adding at the end the following new sentence: “Section 10 of Federal Advisory Committee Act (5 U.S.C. App. I) shall not apply to a meeting of the Commission unless the meeting is attended by 5 or more members of the Commission.”

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Modification of certain reports submitted by Comptroller General of the United States (sec. 1062)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1062) that would amend section 3255(a)(2) of the National Nuclear Security Administration Act (50 U.S.C. 2455), to provide the Comptroller General of the United States, in any odd-numbered year, 150 days to submit the report required by such section. This provision would also amend section 3134 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2010 (Public Law 111-84) to eliminate a requirement for the Comptroller General to conduct a final review of all projects carried out by the Department of

Energy's Office of Environmental Management using American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 Public Law 111-5) funds.

The Senate amendment contained two similar provisions (sec. 3120 and 3121) that would extend the Government Accountability Office's annual reporting deadline for reviewing the budget of the National Nuclear Security Administration weapons program from 90 days to 150 days in odd-numbered years when NNSA is required to submit a detailed Stockpile Stewardship Management Plan (SSMP). Additionally, section 3121 would repeal phase three of section 3134 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2010 (Public Law 111-84) related to defense environmental cleanup projects, as the Government Accountability Office has reported on all phases of this project.

The Senate recedes. We emphasize that, to support the legislative calendar in odd-numbered years, the Comptroller General should still provide the congressional defense committees interim briefings on the SSMP.

Report on implementation of the geographically distributed force laydown in the area of responsibility of United States Pacific Command (sec. 1063)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1063) that would require the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Commander of U.S. Pacific Command (PACOM), to submit a report to congressional defense committees no later than March 1, 2016 on the Department of Defense's plans for implementing the geographically distributed force laydown in the area of responsibility of U.S. Pacific Command.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Independent study of national security strategy formulation process (sec. 1064)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1064) that would require the Secretary of Defense to contract with an independent research entity to carry out a study of the Department of Defense role in, and process for, the formulation of national security strategy. This study would include several case studies on the role of the Department of Defense in the formulation of previous national security strategies and issues related to the formulation process throughout the history of the United States and a complete review and analysis of the current

national security strategy formulation process as it relates to the Department of Defense.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would also require the report to include recommendations for the executive and legislative branches on the best practices for enabling the Department of Defense to formulate long-term strategy. We believe the Secretary of Defense should continue to make every effort to recruit, cultivate, and further strategic thinking within the Department.

Report on the status of detection, identification, and disablement capabilities related to remotely piloted aircraft (sec. 1065)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1067) that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit, not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act, a report to the congressional defense committees addressing the suitability of existing capabilities to detect, identify, and disable remotely piloted aircraft operating within special use and restricted airspace.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Report on options to accelerate the training of remotely piloted aircraft pilots (sec. 1066)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1067) that would require the Secretary of the Air Force to submit, not later than February 1, 2016, a report to the congressional defense committees addressing the immediate and critical training and operational needs of the remotely piloted aircraft community.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Studies of fleet platform architectures for the Navy (sec. 1067)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1021) that would direct the Secretary of Defense to commission three studies to be submitted to the congressional defense committees in unclassified, and to the extent necessary, in classified versions to recommend potential future fleet architectures. These studies would provide competing visions and alternatives for future fleet architectures. One study would be performed by the Department of the Navy, with input from the Naval Surface

Warfare Center Dahlgren Division. The second study would be performed by a federally funded research and development center. The third study would be conducted by a qualified independent, non-governmental institute, as selected by the Secretary of Defense.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would modify the required submission date of the reports to April 1, 2016.

We note that the majority of the total ownership costs for Navy surface ships, almost 70 percent, is comprised of operating and support costs incurred over the life of a ship. Personnel costs are the largest contributor to operating and support costs incurred over a ship's life cycle. As such, transitioning from the personnel- and workload-intensive ships of the past to optimally crewed ships with reduced workloads has potential to free up resources for the Navy to use in recapitalizing the fleet. However, previous studies have found that reduced and optimal manning initiatives were implemented without complete analysis and may have had detrimental effects on crew training and the material condition of some legacy class ships. In addition, reductions in crew size are frequently offset by increases in shore support and contractor personnel to address shipboard workload.

The Navy's newest surface ship classes, the *Ford*-class aircraft carrier, the Littoral Combat Ship and the *Zumwalt*-class destroyer, have been designed to leverage technology and optimal manning concepts to reduce the total crew sizes aboard these ships, but the impact of these efforts on reducing total ownership costs have not been fully demonstrated. Therefore, we direct the Comptroller General of the United States to prepare a report to the congressional defense committees by July 1, 2016 as to the following elements:

1. To what extent has the Navy implemented reduced manning initiatives in the surface fleet?
2. To what extent has the Navy identified total manpower requirements, including both shipboard and shore-based, to support optimally manned ships over their life cycle?
3. To what extent have manning reductions on Navy surface ships resulted in reductions to total ownership costs and to what extent has the Navy realized its projected manpower reductions and cost savings?
4. How have reduced manning initiatives impacted the Navy's plans to operate and support ship classes in the areas of personnel, training, and maintenance (e.g., training qualification times, contractor support for shipboard maintenance, shipboard system casualties)?

5. To what extent does the Navy rely on technological innovations and design features to enable manning reductions in new ship construction, and to what extent have these reductions been realized after the ships have entered service?

Report on strategy to protect United States national security interests in the Arctic region (sec. 1068)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1043) that would direct the Secretary of Defense to submit not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act a report that sets forth an updated military strategy for the protection of United States national security interests in the Arctic region.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with a clarifying amendment.

Comptroller General briefing and report on major medical facility projects of Department of Veterans Affairs (sec. 1069)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1085) that would require the Comptroller General of the United States to provide a briefing 270 days after the enactment of this Act and a report not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act on the administration and oversight Department of Veterans Affairs of contracts for the design and construction of major medical facility projects, as defined in section 8104(a(3)(A) of title 38, United States Code.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Submittal to Congress of munitions assessments (sec. 1070)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1063) that would require the Secretary of Defense to provide the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives not later than March 1, 2016, and each year thereafter, the most current Department of Defense Munitions and Munitions Sufficiency Assessments, as defined in Department of Defense Instruction 3000.04. The provision would also require the Department of Defense to provide the committees the most recently approved Joint Requirements Oversight Council memo resulting from the annual Munitions Requirements Process.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would sunset the requirement to submit reports and assessments in the provision 2 years after the date of the enactment of this Act.

Potential role for United States ground forces in the Pacific theater (sec. 1071)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1064) that would require the Secretary of Defense and Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff to conduct a comprehensive operational assessment of a potential future role for U.S. ground forces in the island chains of the western Pacific in creating anti-access/area denial (A2/AD) capabilities in cooperation with host nations to deter and defeat aggression in the region.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with amendments.

We direct the Secretary and the Chairman to conduct the assessment required by subsection (a) using operations research methods and wargaming, in addition to historical analysis of the use of ground forces by the United States and Japan in the Pacific theater during World War II, technical analysis, analysis of force structure impacts, and any other analysis they deem appropriate. Further, in making this assessment, the Secretary should consider the potential geopolitical impact on the United States posture in the Pacific theater associated with a strategy of long-term engagement by United States ground forces.

We also direct the Secretary and the Chairman to confer with U.S. Pacific Command; the Joint Requirements and Analysis Division and the wargaming resources of the Warfighting Analysis Division of the Force Structure, Resources, and Assessment Directorate of the Joint Staff, augmented as necessary and appropriate from the war colleges of the military departments; the Office of Net Assessment; any appropriate federally funded research and development centers (FFRDCs); and any other organizations or divisions as they deem appropriate.

Additionally, we note that the term “ground forces” in this section is inclusive of all U.S. military services, including both the U.S. Army and U.S. Marine Corps.

Repeal or revision of reporting requirements related to military personnel issues (sec. 1072)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1071) that would repeal or revise certain reporting requirements related to military personnel authorities.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would restore several report requirements.

Repeal or revision of reporting requirements relating to readiness (sec. 1073)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1072) that would repeal or revise Department of Defense reporting requirements relating to readiness.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with a technical amendment.

Repeal or revision of reporting requirements related to naval vessels and Merchant Marine (sec. 1074)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1073) that would repeal or revise certain reporting requirements that are overly burdensome, duplicative, or outdated.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would remove the following language from the House provision: "(c) Amending section 126 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2013 (Public Law 112–239) to delete a requirement for a quarterly report on Mission Modules of the Littoral Combat Ship;"; "(d) Deleting section 124 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2008 (Public Law 110–181) that required an assessment prior to the start of construction on the first ship of a shipbuilding program;" and "(e) Amending section 122 of the John Warner National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2007 (Public Law 109–364) to delete a quarterly reporting requirement associated with the *Ford*-class carrier;".

Repeal or revision of reporting requirements related to civilian personnel (sec. 1075)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1077) that would repeal or revise certain reporting requirements to include:

(a) Amending section 1110(i) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2010 (Public Law 111-84), by striking a report on the pilot program for the temporary exchange of information technology personnel.

(b) Amending section 1001(g)) of the Strom Thurmond National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1999 (Public Law 105-261) by striking the annual report on extension and modification of experimental personnel management program for scientific and technical personnel.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Repeal or revision of reporting requirements related to nuclear, proliferation, and related matters (sec. 1076)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1074) that would amend certain reporting requirements related to nuclear, proliferation, and related matters. This provision would remove an annual report by the Chairman of the Nuclear Weapons Council; remove a biannual reporting requirement on the Proliferation of Security Initiative; remove briefings on dialogue between the United States and the Russian Federation on nuclear arms; and remove a reporting requirement regarding annual updates to an implementation plan for the whole-of-government vision prescribed in the National Security Strategy.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with a technical amendment.

Repeal or revision of reporting requirements related to acquisition (sec. 1077)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1076) that would repeal or revise certain reporting requirements related to acquisition that are overly burdensome on the Department of Defense, duplicative, or outdated.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would retain the section 8305 of title 41, United States Code, report on purchases from foreign entities.

Repeal or revision of miscellaneous reporting requirements (sec. 1078)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1078) that would repeal or revise certain miscellaneous reporting requirements for the Department of Defense.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would retain the following reports repealed in the House provision: report on regional defense counterterrorism fellowship program, report on airlift requirements, and report on airborne signals intelligence, surveillance, and reconnaissance capabilities.

Repeal of reporting requirements (sec. 1079)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1061) that would repeal a number of reporting requirements for the Department of Defense that have been included in law in past years.

The House bill contained a similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would strike a number of reports repeals from the Senate amendment.

Termination of requirement for submittal to Congress of reports required of the Department of Defense by statute (sec. 1080)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1062) that would, 2 years after the date of enactment of the Act, repeal requirements for recurring reports due to Congress. This would include only report requirements in effect on April 1, 2015.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would limit the repeal of reports to those reports enacted by a National Defense Authorization Act. The amendment also requires the Department of Defense to provide the congressional defense committees a list of all reports still required, the citation for each report, and a draft legislative provision for the repeal of such reports.

We note the importance and value of reports from the Department of Defense as a key enabler of effective oversight. However, we also note the burden excessive reporting places on the Department and we are eager to strike a balance in the coming years.

SUBTITLE G—OTHER MATTERS

Technical and clerical amendments (sec. 1081)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1081) that would make technical and clerical corrections to title 10, United States Code, and various National Defense Authorization Acts.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1081).

The Senate recedes with an amendment making additional technical and clerical amendments.

Situations involving bombings of places of public use, Government facilities, public transportation systems, and infrastructure facilities (sec. 1082)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1093) that would amend chapter 18 of title 10, United States Code, to authorize the Secretary of Defense, upon the request of the Attorney General, to provide assistance in Department of Justice activities related to the enforcement of section 2332f of title 18, United States Code, during situations involving bombings of places of public use, Government facilities, public transportation systems, and infrastructure facilities.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with a clarifying amendment.

Executive agent for the oversight and management of alternative compensatory control measures (sec. 1083)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1082) that would direct the Secretary of Defense to establish an executive agent for the oversight and management of alternative compensatory control measures. This section would also require the Secretary of Defense to submit a report to the congressional defense committees not later than 30 days after the close of each of the fiscal years 2016 through 2020, on the oversight and management of alternative compensatory control measures.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would add a requirement that the report required include a brief description of each alternative compensatory control measures program and the number of individuals with access to such program.

Navy support of Ocean Research Advisory Panel (sec. 1084)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1083) that would repeal the requirement for the Department of the Navy to fund the Ocean Research Advisory Panel.

The Senate amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 903).

The agreement includes this provision.

We are aware that the Ocean Research Advisory Panel plays an important role in setting the civilian agenda for ocean research. We encourage the Navy and the Executive Office of the President to engage in discussions with appropriate federal science and technology agencies to ensure the transfer of funding and responsibilities do not impair the Panel's activities.

Level of readiness of Civil Reserve Air Fleet carriers (sec. 1085)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1084) that would amend Chapter 931 of title 10, United States Code, by creating a new subsection addressing the readiness of the Civil Reserve Air Fleet (CRAF). Specifically, this new section would codify the importance of the CRAF and the need to provide appropriate levels of commercial airlift augmentation to maintain networks and infrastructure, exercise the system, and interface effectively within the military airlift system. This section also would require the Secretary of Defense to provide, concurrent with the submission of the President's request, an assessment of the number of block hours necessary to achieve sufficient levels of commercial airlift augmentation, a strategic plan for achieving necessary levels of commercial airlift augmentation, and an explanation of any difference from the previous fiscal year's assessment.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would sunset the report requirement provision in 2 years.

Reform and improvement of personnel security, insider threat detection and prevention, and physical security (sec. 1086)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1090) that would mandate the implementation of reforms in the personnel security clearance process, insider threat detection and prevention, and physical security in the Department of Defense (DOD) and elsewhere in the Federal Government.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with technical and clarifying amendments.

The provision would:

(1) Require the Secretary of Defense to develop a plan to implement Continuous Evaluation ("CE") for Department of Defense employees to reduce critical gaps in background investigations; to develop and implement an Insider Threat strategy detailing the Department's plan to provide a centralized capability that can quickly analyze the results of automated records checks and reports of behavior of concern and recommend action as appropriate; to centralize the programmatic authority of such activities under one official (the Under Secretary of Defense for Intelligence); to provide resources for the expedited deployment of identity management systems for access to DOD facilities which was a critical gap identified in the aftermath of the Fort Hood and Washington Navy Yard shootings; and to centralize control of requests for security clearances from the Office of Personnel Management (OPM) to achieve efficiencies, as well as other key recommendations

resulting from the study by the Director of Cost Analysis and Program Evaluation mandated by section 907 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2014.

(2) Require the Secretary of Defense to develop standards for physical and logical access to secured facilities and information systems, and requires the Secretary, in coordination with the Office of Management and Budget (OMB), the Chair of the Performance Accountability Council (PAC), and the Administrator of the Government Services Administration, to develop a capability to share and apply electronic identity information across the government.

(3) Require OMB to formalize the Security, Suitability and Credentialing Line of Business to ensure adequate oversight and efficient investments are made across the enterprise.

(4) Require the PAC Chair to develop a plan to ensure reciprocity management systems function effectively and securely. The intent is also for agencies to formulate a plan to address how an automated and continuous background check for national security personnel will travel with that individual as long as they hold a clearance, regardless of changes in employer and program or contract support.

(5) Require the PAC Chair, along with the Security and Suitability Executive Agents and the Secretary of Defense, to jointly develop a plan to ensure implementation of uniform self-reporting requirements for all personnel who hold a clearance, including contractors. The provision mandates that reported information be shared with those who have a need to know, to ensure that individuals with derogatory information are not allowed to move around the government without the negative information being known.

The second part of the provision would:

(1) Clarify and update the agencies covered under section 9101. This section has not been updated since 2000 – before the creation of the Department of Homeland Security and the Office of the Director of National Intelligence. This revision also includes agencies that are delegated authority by the Security and Suitability Executive Agents and expands the “covered agency” definition to explicitly include contractor background investigators working on behalf of covered agencies.

(2) Clarify and update the applicable purposes of investigation to expressly include basic suitability or fitness assessments, credentialing under Homeland Security Presidential Directive 12, Transportation Security Administration Security Threat Assessment Programs, and Federal Aviation Administration checks required by Federal Statute.

(3) Permit investigative agencies to conduct both biometric (fingerprint) and biographic checks for criminal history records information, as appropriate. The investigative agencies are to determine what is appropriate. Nothing under this section prohibits the Federal Bureau of Investigation from requiring a request for criminal history record information.

(4) Amend section 9101 to indicate that when more than one automated system can provide the same information, the most cost-effective system to the Federal Government shall be used.

(5) Require that the Department of State, Bureau of Consular Affairs, American Citizen Services (ACS), release information about in individual's interaction with law enforcement or intelligence organizations abroad if that individual has contacted ACS for assistance after they have been arrested or has been in contact with intelligence agencies of a foreign country while abroad.

(6) Require contractors who conduct background investigations on behalf of a covered agency to comply with necessary security requirements when accessing an automated information delivery system to request criminal history record information.

(7) Clarify Title 5 U.S.C. section 7512 to strengthen the Federal Government's ability to take action against individuals who falsify background investigation information.

(8) Require an annual report from the PAC to describe and analyze the extent and effectiveness of federal, state, and local systems for sharing criminal history record information; analyze the extent and effectiveness of education programs regarding criminal history record information sharing; provide updates on the implementation of best practices for sharing criminal history record information, including ongoing limitations experienced by investigators; and provide descriptions of other limitations to investigators and State and local law enforcement agencies.

(9) Request a Government Accountability Office report summarizing the major characteristics of federal critical infrastructure protection access controls, as well as background check and credentialing standards for the protection of critical infrastructure and key resources.

Transfer of surplus firearms to Corporation for the Promotion of Rifle Practice and Firearms Safety (sec. 1087)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1085) that would authorize the transfer of surplus firearms to the Civilian Marksmanship Program (CMP).

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with a clarifying amendment that establishes a pilot program limited to .45 caliber handguns and restricts the amount of handguns that can be transferred to the CMP to no more than 10,000 units annually. Additionally, it requires the CMP to provide a report to Congress after the conclusion of the pilot program, obtain a federal firearm license to conduct any and all handgun sales, and adhere to all local, state, and federal laws in respect to handgun sales.

Modification of requirements for transferring aircraft within the Air Force inventory (sec. 1088)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1086) that would amend section 345 of the Ike Skelton National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2011 (Public Law 111–383) to ease administrative burdens and facilitate non-contentious transfers of aircraft from the Air Reserve Components to the regular component of the Air Force.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 341).

The Senate recedes with an amendment specifying technical clarifications.

Reestablishment of Commission to Assess the Threat to the United States from Electromagnetic Pulse Attack (sec. 1089)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1087) that would reinstate the Commission to Assess the Threat to the United States from Electromagnetic Pulse Attacks. This provision also provides updated guidance on the membership and duties of that commission.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with a clarifying amendment.

Mine countermeasures master plan (sec. 1090)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1089) that would require the Secretary of the Navy to submit a mine countermeasures master plan to the congressional defense committees along with the annual budget request of each fiscal year from 2018 through 2023. This provision would also require the Secretary of the Navy to submit a one-time report to the congressional defense committees within 1 year of enactment of

this Act as to current and future mine countermeasure force structure based on current mine countermeasure capabilities, including an assessment as to whether certain decommissioned ships should be retained in reserve operating status.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would require, as part of the one-time report, an assessment of the Littoral Combat Ship (LCS) mine countermeasures mission package increment one performance against the initial operational test and evaluation criteria, as well as an assessment of other commercially available mine countermeasures systems that could supplement or supplant LCS mine countermeasures mission package systems.

Congressional notification and briefing requirement on ordered evacuations of United States embassies and consulates involving the use of United States Armed Forces (sec. 1091)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1090) that would express a sense of Congress on the importance of ensuring the safety and security of members of the Armed Forces of the United States overseas pending an ordered evacuation of a United States embassy or consulate and require the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of State to notify and brief appropriate congressional committees as soon as practicable after the initiation of an ordered evacuation.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with a clarifying amendment.

We believe that it is critical to ensure the safety and security of all U.S. personnel stationed overseas, including members of the Department of Defense ordered to assist in an ordered evacuation of a U.S. embassy or consulate. We expect the notification required by this provision should include, to the extent practicable: (1) an overview of the ordered evacuation, (2) an overview of the manner and location from which the Department of State will continue to conduct the duties and responsibilities of the embassy or consulate, (3) a description of the disposition of embassy or consulate property, and (4) any other matters the Secretary of Defense and Secretary of State determine relevant.

Interagency Hostage Recovery Coordinator (sec. 1092)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1092) that would require the President to designate an existing federal official to serve as the Interagency Hostage Recovery Coordinator responsible coordinating the government’s efforts to

secure the release of any United States hostage, chair a fusion cell of appropriate government personnel, and keep informed family members of any hostage.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with a clarifying technical amendment that would modify the Coordinator's duties and scope of authority.

Sense of Senate on the inadvertent shipment of live Bacillus anthracis (sec. 1093)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (section 1086) that expressed a sense of the Senate on the inadvertent transfer of live Bacillus anthracis from Army laboratories, that the Center for Disease Control and Prevention and the Federal Bureau of Investigation should investigate the cause of the transfer and that the Department of Defense should reassess of standards on a regular basis to prevent a re-occurrence.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that accounts for the number of affected sites that received the live Bacillus anthracis over time.

Modification of certain requirements applicable to major medical facility lease for a Department of Veterans Affairs outpatient clinic in Tulsa, Oklahoma (sec. 1094)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1084) that would make modifications to the requirements associated with the amount of usable space, and the length of the lease, for a major veteran's medical facility in Tulsa, Oklahoma before entering into such a lease.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Authorization of certain major medical facility projects of the Department of Veterans Affairs for which amounts have been appropriated (sec. 1095)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1089) that would authorize the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to carry out certain projects contained in the Consolidated and Further Continuing Appropriations Act, 2015 (Public Law 113-235) appropriated to the Department of Veterans Affairs, including:

(A) $35,000,000 to make seismic corrections to Building 205 in the West Los Angeles Medical Center of the Department in Los Angeles, California, which, according to the Department, is a building that is designated as having an exceptionally high risk of sustaining substantial damage or collapsing during an earthquake;

(B) $101,900,000 to replace the community living center and mental health facilities of the Department in Long Beach, California, which, according to the Department, are designated as having an exceptionally high risk of sustaining substantial damage or collapsing during an earthquake;

(C) $187,500,000 to replace the existing spinal cord injury clinic of the Department in San Diego, California, which, according to the Department, is designated as having an extremely high risk of sustaining major damage during an earthquake; and

(D) $122,400,000 to make renovations to address substantial safety and compliance issues at the medical center of the Department in Canandaigua, New York, and for the construction of a new clinic and community living center at such medical center.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with a technical amendment.

Designation of construction agent for certain construction projects by Department of Veterans Affairs (sec. 1096)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1091) that would require the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to enter into an agreement with the Army Corps of Engineers or another entity of the Federal Government to serve, on a reimbursable basis, as the construction agent on all construction projects of the Department of Veterans Affairs specifically authorized by Congress after the date of the enactment of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Years 2016 that involve a total expenditure of more than $100.0 million, excluding any acquisition by exchange.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would apply this to major medical facilities of the Department of Veterans Affairs.

Department of Defense strategy for countering unconventional warfare (sec. 1097)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1088) that would require the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the

President and the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, to develop a strategy for the Department of Defense to counter unconventional warfare threats posed by adversarial state and non-state actors. This section would require the Secretary of Defense to submit the strategy to the congressional defense committees within 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with a clarifying amendment.

LEGISLATIVE PROVISIONS NOT ADOPTED

Sustainment enhancement

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 852) that would express the sense of Congress that the Department of Defense does not place sufficient emphasis on sustainment of weapon systems and would require the Secretary of Defense to assess of the feasibility and advisability of assigning additional functions regarding sustainment, manufacturing, and industrial base policy to the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Logistics and Materiel Readiness.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

We direct the Secretary of Defense to submit a report to the congressional defense committees by February 1, 2016, on recommendations concerning the feasibility and advisability of assigning additional functions regarding sustainment, manufacturing, and industrial base policy to the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Logistics and Materiel Readiness.

Consideration of strategic materials in preliminary design review

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 859) that would require the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics to ensure that Department of Defense Instruction 5000.02 and other applicable guidance receive full consideration during preliminary design review for strategic materials requirements over the life cycle of the product.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Authority to transfer funds to the National Nuclear Security Administration to sustain nuclear weapons modernization and Naval Reactors

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1002) that would provide the Secretary of Defense the authority to transfer up to $150.0 million to the nuclear weapons and naval reactor programs of the National Nuclear Security Administration (NNSA) if the amount authorized to be appropriated or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2016 for the weapons activities of the NNSA is less than $8.9 billion (the amount specified for fiscal year 2016 in the report required by section 1251 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2010 (Public Law 111-84)).

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Restrictions on the overhaul and repair of vessels in foreign shipyards

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1021) that would amend section 7310 of title 10, United States Code, to prohibit the Secretary of the Navy from beginning in a shipyard outside the United States or outside a territory of the United States any work that is scheduled to be for a period of more than 6 months for the overhaul, repair, or maintenance of a naval vessel whose homeport is not in the United States or Guam.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Report on Department of Defense definition of and policy regarding software sustainment

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1026) that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit a report on the definition and policy of software sustainment used by the Department of Defense. The study would be performed by a federally funded research and development center.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

We note that weapon systems are increasingly reliant on software and the sustainment of these systems presents new issues and challenges. Weapon systems may include proprietary data and unique software that could limit sustainment to a single entity and may result in cost increases and increased risk to operations and readiness.

We recommend the Department examine private sector and government best practices to inform its software sustainment strategy. Additionally, we encourage the Secretary of Defense to determine if the current definitions and policies regarding software sustainment provides adequate guidance for program

managers to ensure software system sustainment planning include assessments of both public and private capabilities, costs, and operational risks.

Sense of Congress regarding technical correction

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1026) that would express the sense of Congress that a technical correction to the Carl Levin and Howard P. `Buck' McKeon National Defense Authorization Act of Fiscal Year 2015 (Public Law 113-291; 128 Stat. 3881) should be enacted in order to expeditiously carry out the intent of such section 3095.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Authority to temporarily transfer individuals detained at United States Naval Station, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba, to the United States for emergency or critical medical treatment

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1034) that would provide limited authority to the Department of Defense to transfer detainees to the United States for emergency or critical medical treatment.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Prohibition on use of funds to transfer or release individuals detained at United States Naval Station, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba, to combat zones

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1038) that would prohibit the use of funds provided to the Department of Defense to transfer individuals detained at United States Naval Station, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba to combat zones, as defined by IRS code, for a period of two years.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Submission to Congress of certain documents relating to transfer of individuals detained at Guantanamo to Qatar

The House bill contained a provision (sec 1040) that would require the Secretary of Defense to provide appropriate congressional committees copies of correspondence within the executive branch concerning the decision to transfer individuals detained at Guantanamo to Qatar.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

We note that the House Committee on Armed Services and the Department of Defense have reached an agreement regarding documents related to the transfer of individuals detained at Guantanamo to Qatar.

Submission of unredacted copies of documents relating to the transfer of certain individuals detained at Guantanamo to Qatar

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1041) that would require the Secretary of Defense to provide unredacted copies of materials concerning the decision to transfer individuals detained at Guantanamo to Qatar.

The Senate amendment contained no similar amendment.

The House recedes.

We note that the House Committee on Armed Services and the Department of Defense have reached an agreement regarding documents relating to the transfer of individuals detained at Guantanamo to Qatar.

Treatment of certain previously transferred Army National Guard helicopters as counting against number transferable under exception to limitation on transfer of Army National Guard helicopters

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1045) that would require the Secretary of the Army to report to Congress the number of Army National Guard AH-64 helicopters that have been transferred to the original equipment manufacturer for remanufacture. The provision would also treat that number as counting against the number required to be transferred from the Army National Guard to the regular Army pursuant to section 1712 of the Carl Levin and Howard P. “Buck” McKeon National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2015.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Sense of Congress on consideration of the full range of Department of Defense manpower worldwide in decisions on the proper mix of military, civilian, and contractor personnel to accomplish the National Defense Strategy

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1047) that expressed the sense of Congress that the Secretary of Defense should consider the full range of Department of Defense manpower available worldwide in making decisions on the proper

mix of military, civilian, and contractor personnel to accomplish the National Defense Strategy.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Space available travel for environmental morale leave by certain spouses and children of deployed members of the Armed Forces

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1054) that would require the Secretary of Defense to authorize space-available travel for environmental morale leave by certain unaccompanied spouses and dependent children of deployed members of the Armed Forces.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

We note that that effective June 9, 2015 the Department of Defense (DOD) policy on space-available travel for dependents of deployed members was updated to authorize dependents of military members deployed for thirty or more consecutive days to travel space-available on DOD aircraft.

Limitation on availability of funds for modifying command and control of United States Pacific Fleet

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1058) that would limit the availability of fiscal year 2016 funds to modify command and control relationships to give Fleet Forces Command operational and administrative control of Navy forces assigned to the Pacific Fleet.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Prohibition on closure of United States Naval Station, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1059) that prohibited the President from closing or abandoning the United States Naval Station, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba, and required that the obligations of the United States under Article III of the Treaty Between the United States and Cuba signed on May 29, 1934 are met.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Civilian Aviation Asset Military Partnership Pilot Program

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1060a) that would establish a pilot program that would grant authority to the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Federal Aviation Administration. The aim of the Civilian Aviation Asset Military Partnership Pilot Program would be to award competitive grants of no more than $2.5 million for infrastructure or tower improvements and repairs at up to three eligible airports that support military and civilian operations per fiscal year.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Limitation on use of funds to deactivate the 440th Airlift Wing

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1060c) that would limit the availability of funds authorized to be appropriated for the deactivation of the 440th Airlift Wing until the Secretary of Defense certified the deactivation of the wing would not affect the military readiness of the airborne and special operations units stationed at Fort Bragg, North Carolina.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 136).

The House recedes.

We agree to include the Senate provision elsewhere in this Act because it would require sufficient certification by the Secretaries and Chiefs of Staff of the Army and the Air Force as to the military readiness of Army airborne and special operations units regarding support from Air Force airlift operations.

Study and report on role of Department of Defense in formulation of long-term strategy

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1065) that requires the Secretary of Defense to direct the Office of Net Assessment (ONA) to conduct a study on the role of the Department of Defense in the formulation of long-term strategy, and to submit a report to the congressional defense committees on the results of the study not later than 2 years after the date of the enactment of this Act.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

We note our continued support for the work of the Office of Net Assessment and applaud senior Department leadership for their engagement with ONA.

Report on plans for the use of domestic airfields for homeland defense and disaster response

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1065) that would require, not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretary of Homeland Security and the Secretary of Transportation, to submit to the appropriate committees of Congress a report setting forth an assessment of the plans for airfields in the United States that are required to support homeland defense and local disaster response missions.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

We direct the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretary of Homeland Security and the Secretary of Transportation, to submit to the Committee on Armed Services, the Committee on Homeland Security and Government Affairs, and the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate and the Committee on Armed Services, the Committee on Homeland Security, and the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives a report that contains an assessment of the plans for airfields in the United States that are required to support homeland defense and disaster response missions. The report shall include:

(1) A description of the criteria used to determine the capabilities and locations of airfields in the United States needed to support safe operations of military aircraft in the execution of homeland defense and local disaster response missions;

(2) A description of the processes and procedures in place to ensure that contingency plans for the use of airfields in the United States that support both military and civilian air operations are coordinated among the Department of Defense and other Federal agencies with jurisdiction over those airfields;

(3) An assessment of the impact, if any, to logistics and resource planning as a result of the reduction of certain capabilities of airfields in the United States that support both military and civilian air operations; and

(4) A review of the existing agreements and authorities between the Commander of the United States Northern Command and the Administrator of the Federal Aviation Administration that allow for consultation on decisions that impact the capabilities of airfields in the United States that support both military and civilian air operations.

The report shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may include a classified annex.

Report on potential threats to members of the Armed Forces of United States Naval Forces Central Command and United States Fifth Fleet in Bahrain

The House bill contained a provision (Sec. 1066) that would require a report on potential threats to members of the Armed Forces of the United States Naval Forces Central Command and the United States Fifth Fleet in Bahrain.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

We direct the Secretary of Defense to provide a report to the Armed Services Committees of the House of Representatives and the Senate, not later than 120 days after the date of enactment of this Act, on threats posed to Department of Defense personnel and operations associated with United States military installations in Bahrain. The report should, at a minimum, include an assessment of the current security situation in Bahrain, the safety and security of Department of Defense personnel and dependents, and appropriate measures to mitigate the threat to U.S. operations and personnel including potential alternative facilities should U.S. personnel require temporary relocation.

Conflict of interest certification for investigations relating to whistleblower retaliation

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1088) that would require each investigator involved in a covered investigation to submit to the Inspector General of the Department of Defense or the Inspector General of the military department, as applicable, a certification that there was no conflict of interest between the investigator, any witness involved in the covered investigation, and the covered employee or member of the Armed Forces, as applicable, during the conduct of the covered investigation.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

We expect that the Department of Defense and the military services will establish uniform procedures to ensure there are no conflicts of interest for persons investigating whistleblower complaints.

Determination and disclosure of transportation costs incurred by Secretary of Defense for congressional trips outside the United States

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1091) that would require the Secretary of Defense to determine the cost of transportation provided in the case of a trip taken by a Member, officer, or employee of the Senate or the House of Representatives in carrying out official duties outside the United States and to report that cost not later than 10 days after completion of the trip to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate or the House of Representatives, and to make the information available on the Secretary's official public website until the expiration of the 4 year period which begins on the final day of the trip involved.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

We support public disclosure of official travel by Members, officers, and employees of the Senate and the House of Representatives. To this end, we note that section 1754(b) of title 22, United States Code, contains reporting and disclosure requirements for congressional travel outside the United States, including a requirement for reports to be open to public inspection and published in the Congressional Record. We recognize that there are circumstances under which transportation provided by the Department of Defense best meets the needs of congressional delegations, ranging from protecting the safety and security of the delegations, expediency, and accessing destinations that have little or no commercial air service. We further note that the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives each maintain policies and processes to provide further oversight of travel requests by members and employees of the committees.

Observance of Veterans Day

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1095) that would amend chapter 1 of title 36, United States Code, to add a new section that would require the President to issue a proclamation each year calling on the people of the United States to observe 2 minutes of silence on Veterans Day in honor of the service and sacrifice of veterans throughout the history of the Nation.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Business case analysis of decision to maintain C-130J aircraft at Keesler Air Force Base, Mississippi

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1096) that would require the Secretary of the Air Force to conduct, not

later than 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act, a business case analysis of the decision to maintain 10 C-130J aircraft at Keesler Air Force Base, Mississippi.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

We recognize that the report provided to the committees by the Secretary of the Air Force in April 2015 in response to as required by section 138 of the Carl Levin and Howard P. "Buck" McKeon National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2015 (Public Law 113-291), included information on the business case for maintaining 10 C-130J aircraft at Keesler Air Force Base, Mississippi.

Sense of Congress regarding cyber resiliency of National Guard networks and communications systems

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1097) that would express a sense of Congress that the National Guard personnel need to have situational awareness and reliable communications in the event of an emergency, terrorist attack, or natural or man-made disaster, and that the current communications and networking systems for the National Guard, including commercial wireless solutions, are interoperable with the systems of civilian first responders.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

We note the importance of National Guard personnel having robust situational awareness and reliable communications in the event of a natural or man-made disaster that are interoperable with the systems of civilian first responders. In disaster situations, the National Guard serves as a critical bridge linking military and civilian response capabilities, and thus has the requirement to maintain a broad range of communications equipment. We encourage the National Guard to constantly explore ways to improve and expand its communications and networking capabilities to provide for enhanced performance and resilience in the face of cyber attacks or disruptions, as well as other instances of degradation.

TITLE XI—CIVILIAN PERSONNEL MATTERS

LEGISLATIVE PROVISIONS ADOPTED

Procedures for reduction in force of Department of Defense civilian personnel (sec. 1101)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 906) that would express the sense of the Congress that the Secretary of Defense should proceed with the collaborative work with employee representatives on the “New Beginnings” performance management and workforce incentive system and begin implementation of the new system at the earliest possible date.

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1103) that would provide the Secretary of Defense with the authority to establish procedures to provide that, in implementing any reduction in force for civilian positions in the Department of Defense in the competitive service or the excepted service, the determination of which employees shall be separated from employment in the Department of Defense shall be made primarily on the basis of performance.

The agreement includes the Senate provision with an amendment that would express the sense of the Congress contained in the House provision.

One-year extension of temporary authority to grant allowances, benefits, and gratuities to civilian personnel on official duty in a combat zone (sec. 1102)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1101) that would extend by 1 year the discretionary authority of the head of a federal agency to provide allowances, benefits, and gratuities comparable to those provided to members of the Foreign Service to an agency’s civilian employees on official duty in a combat zone.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1107).

The Senate recedes.

Extension of rate of overtime pay for Department of the Navy employees performing work aboard or dockside in support of the nuclear-powered aircraft carrier forward deployed in Japan (sec. 1103)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1103) that would amend section 5542(a)(6)(B) of title 5, United States Code, to extend for 1 year the authority for a civilian employee of the Department of the Navy who is assigned to temporary duty to perform work aboard, or dockside in direct support of, the nuclear aircraft carrier that is forward deployed in Japan to receive overtime pay.

The Senate amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 1108).

The agreement includes this provision.

Modification to temporary authorities for certain positions at Department of Defense research and engineering facilities (sec. 1104)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1104) that would modify section 1107 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2014 (Public Law 113-66) to allow for the noncompetitive conversion of students that have graduated from an applicable institution of higher learning to a permanent appointee. In addition, the House provision would change the percentages of the work force that would be eligible for certain direct hiring authorities.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1109) that would change the percentage of the work force that would be eligible for bachelor's degree holder direct hiring authority.

The Senate recedes with a technical amendment.

Required probationary period for new employees of the Department of Defense (sec. 1105)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1101) that would set the required probationary period for new employees of the Department of Defense at 2 years. The provision would also give discretionary authority to the service secretary concerned to extend a probationary period of a new employee of the Department of Defense.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement contains the Senate provision with a technical amendment.

In extending the probationary period for new employees of the Department of Defense (DOD), we expect the Secretary of Defense to ensure that supervisors optimize the additional probationary time by educating supervisors on the importance of tracking when an individual's probationary period is ending and directing the supervisor to make an affirmative decision or otherwise take appropriate action. The Secretary should take steps to ensure DOD supervisors are aware of the range of tools and guidance available through the Office of Personnel Management, including on-line and in-person training and guidebooks. We note that the probationary period extension will be beneficial only if an agency has effective performance management practices in place and uses the extra time for the purpose intended. We expect the Secretary of Defense to assess the adequacy of leadership training provided to supervisors in DOD components and Defense agencies in order to ensure

supervisors obtain the skills needed to effectively conduct performance management responsibilities.

Delay of periodic step increase for civilian employees of the Department of Defense based upon unacceptable performance (sec. 1106)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1102) that would provide the Secretary of Defense with the authority to require satisfactory performance by civilian employees in order to qualify for periodic step increases based on that service.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

United States Cyber Command workforce (sec. 1107)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1104) that would provide enhanced hiring and retention authorities to the Secretary of Defense for civilians on the staff of the United States Cyber Command (CYBERCOM) and the elements of the CYBERCOM components of the Armed Forces. These enhanced authorities are modeled after the personnel authorities in title 10 provided for the staff of the intelligence components of the Department of Defense. These authorities are also similar to those that Congress provided in 2014 for the cyber workforce at the Department of Homeland Security. The provision also would require the Secretary of Defense to provide a plan to Congress on implementation of these authorities.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with technical and clarifying amendments, including an amendment that would delay the effective date of the authority granted under this section until 30 days after receipt of an implementation plan submitted by the Secretary of Defense to the congressional defense committees.

One-year extension of authority to waive annual limitation on premium pay and aggregate limitation on pay for Federal civilian employees working overseas (sec. 1108)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 1105) that would authorize the head of an executive agency to waive limitation on the aggregate of basic and premium pay payable through calendar year 2016 to an employee who performs work in an overseas location that is in the area of responsibility of the Commander, U.S. Central Command (CENTCOM), or a location that was formerly in the CENTCOM but has been moved to an area

of responsibility of the Commander, U.S. Africa Command, in support of a contingency operation or an operation in response to a declared emergency. The amount payable may not exceed the total annual compensation payable to the Vice President under section 104 of title 3, United States Code.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Pilot program on dynamic shaping of the workforce to improve the technical skills and expertise at certain Department of Defense laboratories (sec. 1109)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1111) that would authorize Department of Defense laboratories to conduct a pilot program to use specific new authorities to improve the dynamic shaping of their technical workforces, including the ability to hire technical experts into flexible length and renewable term appointments, exercise flexibility in applying existing authorities for accessing the expertise of recently retired technical personnel and offer voluntary early retirement and voluntary separation incentives.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement contains the Senate provision with the inclusion of a few technical clarifying amendments.

We believe that the ability of the Department of Defense laboratories to be flexible in both hiring and shaping their workforce is critical to maintaining a world-class research workforce that can adapt over time to new and emerging areas of technical need. The Senate and House Armed Services Committees, in coordination with the Oversight and Government Reform Committee of the House of Representatives and the Homeland Security and Government Affairs Committee of the Senate, have been active in modifying and seeking new authorities to make the Defense laboratories agile and attractive places for civilian researchers and engineers.

We believe that taking stock of the authorities granted over the past 10 years and understanding their effects on attracting, recruiting and retaining a skilled workforce are important. Therefore, we direct the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering, in coordination with the military departments and laboratory directors, to brief the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives, the Oversight and Government Reform Committee of the House of Representatives and the Homeland Security and Government Affairs Committee of the Senate no later than 90 days of the enactment of this Act. This briefing should include how the military departments, the laboratories, and the Office of

the Secretary of Defense are using these authorities, metrics for understanding the effectiveness of these authorities, and any recommendations for legislative or regulatory action to improve the functioning of these authorities.

Pilot program on temporary exchange of financial management and acquisition personnel (sec. 1110)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1112) that would authorize a pilot program to assess the feasibility and advisability of the temporary assignment of financial management and acquisition personnel to nontraditional defense contractors as defined by section 2303(9) of title 10, United States Code, and of covered employees of such contractors to the Department of Defense. Nontraditional defense contractors are commercial companies who either do not do business with the Department of Defense or do so exclusively through commercial terms and conditions. This authority would expire on September 30, 2019.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would make the authority permissive rather than mandatory and would modify the terms and conditions of participation in the pilot program by the private-sector employees.

We believe that any exchange of government personnel with industry designed to improve skills and knowledge of finance and acquisition should be with those types of firms that do not traditionally do business with the Department of Defense and as such may offer different business management approaches to address similar problems. These firms also do not pose the same potential conflict of interest concerns that any exchange with a traditional defense contractor would pose.

Pilot program on enhanced pay authority for certain acquisition and technology positions in the Department of Defense (sec. 1111)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1113) that would authorize a pilot program to assess the feasibility and advisability of using a higher-level pay authority to attract and retain high-quality acquisition and technology experts in positions responsible for management and developing complex, high-cost, technological acquisition efforts of the Department of Defense. We are concerned that in some cases the Department of Defense cannot competitively compensate the senior-level government program managers and engineers required for the government to oversee major defense acquisition

programs. This provision would allow, in select cases, for the Department of Defense to pay a higher rate of compensation to recruit and retain senior acquisition officials who are exceptionally well qualified. These officials would be limited to a 5-year term. This authority would expire on October 1, 2020.

The House bill contained no similar amendment.

The House recedes.

Pilot program on direct hire authority for veteran technical experts into the defense acquisition workforce (sec. 1112)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1114) that would authorize a 5-year pilot program for the service acquisition executives of each military department to directly appoint qualified veteran candidates for scientific, technical, engineering, and mathematics positions in the defense acquisition activities. This direct hire authority would be limited to no more than 1 percent of the total number of positions in the acquisition workforce in each military department that are filled as of the close of the previous fiscal year.

The House bill contained no similar amendment.

The House recedes.

We direct the Secretary of Defense to provide a report to the congressional defense committees on the use of this authority no later than 2 years after the date of enactment of the Act.

Direct hire authority for technical experts into the defense acquisition workforce (sec. 1113)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1115) that would authorize the service secretaries of each military department to directly appoint qualified candidates possessing a scientific or engineering degree to positions in the defense acquisition activities. This direct hire authority would be limited to no more than 5 percent of the total number of scientific and engineering positions in the acquisition workforce in each military department that are filled as of the close of the previous fiscal year. This authority would expire December 31, 2020.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

LEGISLATIVE PROVISIONS NOT ADOPTED

Authority to provide additional allowances and benefits for Defense Clandestine Service employees

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1102) that would grant the Secretary of Defense the authority to provide additional allowances and benefits for Defense Clandestine Service employees.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Preference eligibility for members of reserve components of the Armed Forces appointed to competitive service; clarification of appeal rights

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1105) that would create a hiring preference for certain members of the reserve components of the Armed Forces for the competitive service and would clarify the appeals rights of individuals hired under section 3330a of title 5, United States Code.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

TITLE XII—MATTERS RELATING TO FOREIGN NATIONS

SUBTITLE A—TRAINING AND ASSISTANCE

One-year extension of logistical support for coalition forces supporting certain United States military operations (sec. 1201)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1201) that would amend section 1234 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2008 (Public Law 110–181), as most recently amended by section 1223 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2015 (Public Law 113–291), by authorizing the Secretary of Defense to provide supplies, services, transportation, and other logistical support to coalition forces supporting U.S. operations in Iraq and Afghanistan during fiscal year 2016.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Strategic framework for Department of Defense security cooperation (sec. 1202)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1202) that would require the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Secretary of State, to develop a strategic framework for Department of Defense security cooperation to guide prioritization of resources and activities. This section would also require the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Secretary of State, to submit a report on the strategic framework for security cooperation to the congressional defense committees, the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate, and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives, not later than 90 days after enactment of this Act.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provisions.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would make clarifying changes and require the Secretary of Defense to submit the required report not later than 180 days after enactment of this Act.

Redesignation, modification, and extension of National Guard State Partnership Program (sec. 1203)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1203) that would amend section 1205 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2014 (Public Law 113–66) by modifying and extending the authorization for the National Guard State Partnership Program (SPP) by 2 years, would require the Chief of the National Guard Bureau to establish and submit a list of core competencies to support SPP activities to the Secretary of Defense for approval, and would require the Secretary of Defense to establish a fund to administer and execute the funds authorized and appropriated for SPP.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1204) that would amend section 1205 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2014 (Public Law 114–66) to provide for the extension of the Department of Defense (DOD) State Partnership Program and direct the Under Secretary of Defense (Comptroller) and Under Secretary of Defense (Policy) to conduct an advisability and feasibility study as to whether a central fund should be created to support the activities associated with the State Partnership Program.

The House recedes with an amendment that would make clarifying changes, would require the Secretary of Defense to submit a legislative proposal if it is found to be advisable and feasible to establish a central fund for the program, and would extend the underlying authority for the program for 5 years.

We encourage DOD to consider if it would be useful to establish a list of core competencies of the National Guard to

be used to better educate security assistance officers and countries participating in the State Partnership Program about the capabilities that can be brought to bear by the Guard. The Secretary should inform the Armed Services Committees of the House of Representative and the Senate if such a step is considered to be useful.

Extension of authority for non-reciprocal exchanges of defense personnel between the United States and foreign countries (sec. 1204)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1204) that would amend section 1207(f) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2010 (Public Law 111–84) by extending the authorization for non-reciprocal exchanges of defense personnel between the United States and foreign countries through December 31, 2017.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would extend the authority through December 31, 2021.

Monitoring and evaluation of overseas humanitarian, disaster, and civic aid programs of the Department of Defense (sec. 1205)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1205) that would allow up to 5 percent of the amounts authorized to be appropriated by this act for sections 401, 402, 404, 407, 2557, and 2561 of title 10, United States Code be used to conduct monitoring and evaluation of these programs.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with a clarifying amendment.

We further note that the briefing shall include a description of how the Department of Defense evaluates program and project outcomes and impact, including cost effectiveness and extent to which programs meet designated goals.

One-year extension of funding limitations for authority to build the capacity of foreign security forces (sec. 1206)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1201) that would extend for 1 year the funding limitations for the Department of Defense to build the capacity of foreign security forces under section 2282, title 10, United States Code.

The House bill contained no similar provisions.

The House recedes.

Authority to provide support to national military forces of allied countries for counterterrorism operations in Africa (sec. 1207)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1205) that would authorize through September 30, 2018, the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Secretary of State, to provide, on a non-reimbursable basis, logistic support, supplies, and services to the national military forces of an allied country conducting counterterrorism operations in Africa if the Secretary of Defense determines that the provision of such support is (1) in the national security interests of the United States; and (2) critical to the timely and effective participation of such national military forces in such operations.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

We note that, in this section, the term 'allied country' has the meaning given to that term in section 2350c of title 10, United States Code.

Reports on training of foreign military intelligence units provided by the Department of Defense (sec. 1208)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec 1206) that would authorize the Secretary of Defense to provide intelligence training to foreign military intelligence units to increase partner capacity.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would require the Under Secretary of Defense for Intelligence to provide semi-annual reports to the congressional defense committees on the military intelligence training performed by Department of Defense of foreign military intelligence personnel and the authorities under which such activities are conducted.

We believe that the current matrix of capacity building authorities may not sufficiently cover sustained intelligence training for foreign military forces for purposes other than counterterrorism operations and stability operations with whom the United States partners or may need to partner in the future. Based on the reports and any potential gaps in authorities, we will evaluate whether further authorities should be included in the 2017 authorizing legislation.

Prohibition on assistance to entities in Yemen controlled by the Houthi movement (sec. 1209)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1207) that would prohibit assistance to an entity in Yemen controlled by members of the Houthi movement unless the Secretary of Defense determines the provision of such assistance is important to the national security interests of the United States.

The House bill did not contain a similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment requiring the Secretary of Defense to submit a notification to certain congressional committees should the national security exception be exercised.

SUBTITLE B—MATTERS RELATING TO AFGHANISTAN AND PAKISTAN

Extension and modification of Commanders' Emergency Response Program (sec. 1211)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1211) that would amend section 1201 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2012 (Public Law 112–81), as most recently amended by section 1221 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2015 (Public Law 113–291), by extending for 1 year the Commanders' Emergency Response Program (CERP) in Afghanistan and authorizing $5.0 million for fiscal year 2016.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1222) that would make up to $10.0 million available during fiscal year 2016 for CERP in Afghanistan, and would authorize certain payments to redress injury and loss in Iraq.

The House recedes with an amendment that would limit amounts available during Fiscal Year 2016 to not exceed $5.0 million, require the Secretary of Defense to submit revised guidance to take into account the modifications to CERP made by this provision and would allow the Secretary to begin payments to redress injury and loss in Iraq 30 days after the submission of a report related to the conditions for which payment would be made and the manner in which claims for payments shall be verified.

Extension and modification of authority for reimbursement of certain coalition nations for support provided to United States military operations (sec. 1212)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1212) that would extend the authority for reimbursement of coalition nations for support provided to the U.S. for military operations in Afghanistan through fiscal year 2016 and would authorize $1.3

billion. Of the $1.0 billion in reimbursement authorized for Pakistan during fiscal year 2016, $400.0 million would not be eligible for a waiver unless the Secretary of Defense certifies that Pakistan is conducting military operations against the Haqqani Network and is actively coordinating with the Government of Afghanistan to restrict the movement of militants along the Afghanistan-Pakistan border.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1224) that would extend the authority to make Coalition Support Fund (CSF) payments to reimburse certain nations for support provided to U.S. military operations in Afghanistan and would authorize to $1.2 billion, of which $900.0 million would be provided to Pakistan. Of the $900.0 million, $100.0 million would be authorized for a pilot program.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would authorize $1.2 billion and would limit the authorization for reimbursement to Pakistan to $900.0 million. Of the $900.0 million, $350.0 million would not be eligible for a waiver unless the Secretary of Defense certifies that Pakistan has met certain conditions. An additional $100.0 million of CSF would be made available for Pakistan for direct assistance for a pilot program for stability activities undertaken in the Federally Administered Tribal Areas, including the provision of funds to the Pakistan military and the Pakistan Frontier Corps Khyber Pakhtunkhwa.

We encourage the continuation of military operations undertaken by the Pakistan Military in the Federally Administered Tribal Area but note the need for further action against terrorist organizations such as the Haqqani Network.

Additional matter in semiannual report on enhancing security and stability in Afghanistan (sec. 1213)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1213) that would state the sense of Congress that the President’s decision to maintain 9,800 U.S. troops through 2015 is appropriate, that the President should withdraw U.S. troops only on a pace that is consistent with the ability of the Afghan National Security Forces to sustain itself and secure Afghanistan, and that the U.S. President should review maintaining the U.S. advisory mission beyond 2016.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1221) that would require a certification by the President to the congressional defense committees that the reduction of U.S. forces in Afghanistan will result in an acceptable level of risk to U.S. national security objectives.

The House recedes with an amendment that adds an assessment of risks associated with the drawdown of U.S. forces

to the semiannual report required by section 1225 of the Carl Levin and Howard P. `Buck' McKeon National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2015 (Public Law 113-291).

Extension of authority to acquire products and services produced in countries along a major route of supply to Afghanistan (sec. 1214)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1214) that would extend section 801 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2010 (Public Law 111–84), as most recently amended by section 832 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2014 (Public Law 113–66), through December 31, 2016, for limiting competition for products or services that are from one or more countries along a major route of supply to Afghanistan or providing a preference for such a product or service, under certain circumstances.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 827) that would extend by 1 year the authority in section 801(f) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2010 (Public Law 111–84).

The House recedes.

Extension of authority to transfer defense articles and provide defense services to the military and security forces of Afghanistan (sec. 1215)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1215) that would extend section 1222 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2013 (Public Law 112–239), as amended by section 1231 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2015 (Public Law 113–291), for 1 year and would extend the quarterly reporting requirement through March 31, 2017. This section would authorize that, during fiscal years 2015–16, the excess defense articles transferred from the stocks of the Department of Defense to the military and security forces of Afghanistan will not be subject to the authorities and limitations in section 561 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (Public Law 87–195).

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1223).

The Senate recedes.

Modification of protection for Afghan allies (sec. 1216)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1216) that would express the sense of Congress that it is in the interest

of the United States to continue to assist Afghan partners, and their immediate families, who have served as translators or interpreters and those who have performed sensitive and trusted activities for U.S. Armed Forces.

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1227) that would modify the Afghan Special Immigrant Visa program to require not less than 2 years of service if submitting a petition after September 30, 2015, would express the sense of Congress that the necessity of providing special immigrant status should be assessed at regular intervals by the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives taking into account the scope of the current and planned presence of U.S. troops in Afghanistan, and would make technical amendments.

The House recedes with a technical amendment.

SUBTITLE C—MATTERS RELATING TO SYRIA AND IRAQ

Extension of authority to support operations and activities of the Office of Security Cooperation in Iraq (sec. 1221)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1221) that would extend the authority for the Office of Security Cooperation in Iraq (OSC– I) for 1 year. This authority would allow the Secretary of Defense, with the concurrence of the Secretary of State, to authorize OSC–I to conduct training activities in support of the Iraqi Ministry of Defense and Counter Terrorism Service personnel at a base or facility of the Government of Iraq. This section would limit the total authorized funding for operations and activities for OSC–I to $143.0 million in fiscal year 2016 and would require the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of State to submit a report assessing how OSC–I integrates into Operation Inherent Resolve in Iraq.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1228) that would authorize the use of up to $80.0 million in fiscal year 2016 to support OSC–I operations and activities.

The House recedes.

Strategy for the Middle East and to counter violent extremism (sec. 1222)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1222) that would express a sense of Congress on U.S. strategy in the Middle East and would require the Secretary of Defense to submit to the

congressional defense committees a comprehensive strategy for the Middle East.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would require the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of State, not later than February 15, 2016, to jointly submit to certain congressional committees a strategy for the Middle East and to counter violent extremism.

Modification of authority to provide assistance to counter the Islamic State of Iraq and the Levant (sec. 1223)

The House bill contained a provision (sec.1223) that would authorize $715.0 million in fiscal year 2016 for assistance to the military and security forces associated with the Government of Iraq, of which not less than 25 percent of such funds would be obligated to such groups as Kurdish and tribal security forces with a national security mission. This section would require an assessment by the Secretary of Defense and Secretary of State of the conditions of the Government of Iraq relating to political inclusiveness, minority integration, and efforts to address grievances of ethnic and sectarian minorities. If the assessment is not submitted or Iraq has not substantially achieved the conditions contained in the assessment, the Secretaries would be required to withhold the provision of assistance pursuant to the "Iraq Train and Equip Authority" under section 1236 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2015 (Public Law 113-291) and 60 percent of such assistance would go directly to certain groups.

The Senate amendment contained provisions (sec. 1225, 1229, 1271) that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit a report to the congressional defense committees within 30 days if the Secretary determines that equipment provided by the United States to Iraq has been transferred to or acquired by a violent extremist organization and would add an additional element to the quarterly report under the Iraq Train and Equip authority to include a list of units restricted from receiving assistance under that authority as a result of vetting.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would express the sense of Congress that: (1) the Islamic State of Iraq and the Levant poses an acute threat to the people and territorial integrity of Iraq (ISIL), (2) defeating ISIL is critical to maintaining a unified Iraq, and (3) the United States in coordination with coalition partners should provide security assistance in an expeditious and responsive manner to the national security forces associated with the Government of Iraq including Kurdish and tribal security forces or other security

forces with a national security mission. The amendment would also require the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of State to jointly submit an assessment, to certain congressional committees on the extent to which the Government of Iraq is increasing political inclusiveness, addressing grievances of ethnic and sectarian minorities, and enhancing minority integration in the political and military structures in Iraq. Taking into account such an assessment, in the event the President determines that the Government of Iraq has failed to take substantial action to: (1) increase political inclusiveness, (2) address the grievances of ethnic and sectarian minorities, and (3) enhance minority integration in the political and military structures in Iraq; the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Secretary of State, would be authorized to provide, in coordination to the extent practicable with the Government of Iraq, assistance pursuant to the Iraq Train and Equip authority directly to the Kurdish Peshmerga, Sunni tribal security forces, or other local security forces with a national security mission for the purpose of supporting international coalition efforts against ISIL. We note that local security forces with a national security mission may include, in addition to Sunni tribal elements, local security forces that are committed to protecting highly vulnerable ethnic and religious minority communities, such as Yazidi, Christian, Assyrian and Turkoman communities, against the ISIL threat. Additionally, this section would prohibit assistance pursuant to the Iraq Train and Equip authority from being provided to the Government of Iraq unless the Secretary of Defense certifies that the Government of Iraq has taken actions as may be reasonably necessary to safeguard against such assistance being transferred to, or acquired by violent extremist organizations, including designated Foreign Terrorist Organizations (FTOs) or an organization that is known to be under the command and control of, or is associated with the Government of Iran.

Reports on United States Armed Forces deployed in support of Operation Inherent Resolve (sec. 1224)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1224) that would express the sense of the Congress that Operation Inherent Resolve and the force protection and combat search and rescue requirements be continuously evaluated, and would require the Secretary of Defense to submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the U.S. Armed Forces deployed in support of OIR.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would require a report to the congressional defense committees, not later than 30 days after the date of the enactment of this Act and every 90 days thereafter, on United States Armed Forces deployed in support of Operation Inherent Resolve.

Matters relating to support for the vetted Syrian opposition (sec. 1225)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1225) that would require a strategy and authorize $600.0 million for the overall Syria Train and Equip program, which includes $531.5 million for the Syria Train and Equip Fund, $25.8 million for costs that would be incurred by the Army for such program, and $42.8 million for costs that would be incurred by the Air Force for such program.

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1208) that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit a report on the military support the Secretary considers necessary to provide to recipients of assistance upon their return to Syria.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would: (1) require the Secretary of Defense to submit a report on what support is determined to be necessary to provide recipients of assistance upon their return to Syria; (2) modify quarterly reporting matters; and (3) require certain information to accompany reprogramming requests.

Support to the Government of Jordan and the Government of Lebanon for border security operations (sec. 1226)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1226) that would authorize $300.0 million in assistance on a reimbursement basis to enhance and support the efforts of Jordan’s Armed Forces to sustain security along its border with Syria and Iraq.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1202) that would authorize assistance to Jordan and Lebanon in any fiscal year through fiscal year 2020 for the purposes of sustaining security along their borders with Syria and/or Iraq. Regarding assistance to the Government of Lebanon, the provision would prohibit reimbursement of Hezbollah or any forces other than the armed forces of Lebanon.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would make available to Jordan and Lebanon funds not to exceed $150.0 million for each country in any 1 fiscal year for reimbursement from amounts authorized pursuant to section 1233 of the National Defense Authorization Act for fiscal year 2008 (P.L. 110-181) and section 1534 of the National Defense Authorization Act for

fiscal year 2015 (P.L. 113-291), the Counterterrorism Partnership Fund, and would make other clarifying modifications.

Sense of Congress on the security and protection of Iranian dissidents living in Camp Liberty, Iraq (sec. 1227)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1230) that would express the sense of Congress regarding the security and disposition of Camp Liberty residents while encouraging cooperation with the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees in expediting the resettlement of Camp Liberty resident to safe locations outside Iraq.

The House bill did not contain a similar provision.

The House recedes with a clarifying amendment.

SUBTITLE D–MATTERS RELATING TO IRAN

Modification and extension of annual report on the military power of Iran (sec. 1231)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1231) that would extend the annual report on the military power of Iran to December 31, 2025, and add a reporting requirement that provides an assessment of transfers of military equipment, technology, and training to Iran from non-Iranian sources.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1241).

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would create an additional element of the underlying report to require information on Iran’s cyber capabilities.

Sense of Congress on the Government of Iran’s malign activities (sec. 1232)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1232) that would express the sense of the Congress that Iran’s illicit pursuit, development, or acquisition of a nuclear weapons capability and its malign military activities constitute a grave threat to regional stability and the national security interests of the U.S. and its allies.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would expresses the sense of Congress that Iran continues to conduct malign activities and sponsorship of terrorism, and that the United States should continue to enhance the region’s security architecture, build partner capacity to respond to external

aggression, and increase interoperability with regional security forces.

Report on military-to-military engagements with Iran (sec. 1233)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1234) that would restrict the Secretary of Defense from authorizing any military-to-military exchange or contact by the Armed Forces or Department of Defense civilians with Iran with certain exceptions.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit a report to certain congressional committees on military-to-military engagements with Iran.

Security guarantees to countries in the Middle East (sec. 1234)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1235) that would require the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Secretary of State, to provide the appropriate congressional committees a copy of any security agreement by the U.S. to any country in the Middle East associated with Iran's nuclear weapons program.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would require the Secretary of Defense and Secretary of State to submit a report to certain congressional committees that summarizes any agreement on security commitments by the United States to any country in the Middle East in effect as of 15 days prior to the submittal of the report. Additionally, this section would require the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff to provide the Secretary of Defense with an analysis of the United States military force structure and posture required to meet any current agreement that provides security commitments in the Middle East.

Rule of construction (sec. 1235)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1236) that states that nothing in this Act shall be construed as authorizing the use of force against Iran.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

SUBTITLE E–MATTERS RELATING TO THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION

Notifications relating to testing, production, deployment, and sale or transfer to other states or non-state actors of the Club-K cruise missile system by the Russian Federation (sec. 1241)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1241) that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit to the appropriate committees of Congress quarterly notifications and updates relating to testing, production, deployment, sale or transfer to other states or non-state actors of the Club-K cruise missile system by the Russian Federation. This provision would also require the Secretary of Defense to notify the congressional defense committees no later than 7 days after the Secretary determines that there is reasonable belief that Russia has deployed, sold, or transferred the Club-K cruise missile system to other states or non-state actors. Additionally, the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff is required to develop a strategy to detect, defend against and defeat the Club-K cruise missile system, and will submit to the appropriate committees of Congress the strategy no later than September 30, 2016.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment requiring the Secretary of Defense to notify the appropriate committees of Congress not later than 7 days after the Secretary determines there is reasonable grounds to believe the Russian Federation has tested, initially deployed, or sold or transferred to another state or non-state actor the Club-K cruise missile system. The Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff shall include options for responding to the Club-K cruise missile threat in current military planning. The reporting requirement contained in the House provision is carried in another section of the Act.

Notifications of deployment of nuclear weapons by Russian Federation to territory of Ukrainian Republic or Russian territory of Kaliningrad (sec. 1242)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1242) that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit to the appropriate congressional committees quarterly notifications on the status of the Russian Federation conducting exercises with, planning or preparing to deploy, or deploying certain weapons systems, onto the territory of the Ukrainian Republic. This provision would also require prompt notification, no more than

seven days, after the Secretary of Defense determines that there exists reasonable grounds to believe that Russia has deployed certain weapon systems onto the territory of Ukraine. Further, the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff shall submit to the congressional defense committees, no later than June 30, 2016, a strategy to respond to the military threat posed by the Russian Federation deploying covered weapons systems onto the territory of the Ukraine Republic.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would expand the notification to include the deployment of covered weapon systems into the Russian territory of Kaliningrad, and would require the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff to include in current planning options for responding to the military threat posed by the Russian Federation deploying covered weapons into the territory of Ukraine and Kaliningrad, including opportunities for allied cooperation. The agreement also addresses the requirement to report on the status of exercises with, planning or preparing to deploy, or deploying certain weapons systems, onto the territory of the Ukrainian Republic in another section of this Act, and includes reporting on deployment of such weapons systems in the Russian territory of Kaliningrad in that section. The provision would terminate after 5 years.

Measures in response to non-compliance by the Russian Federation with its obligations under the INF Treaty (sec. 1243)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1243) that would require the President to submit to the appropriate congressional committees a notification of whether the Russian Federation has flight-tested, deployed, or possessed a military system that has achieved an initial operation capability of a covered missile system, and whether the Russian Federation has begun steps to return to full compliance with the Intermediate-Range Nuclear Forces (INF) Treaty, including by agreeing to inspections and verification measures necessary to achieve high confidence that any covered missile system will be eliminated, as required by the INF Treaty upon its entry into force.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1671) that would require the President to notify the appropriate congressional committees with respect to whether the Russian Federation has flight-tested, deployed, or possessed a military system that has achieved an initial operating capability that is in violation of the INF Treaty or has begun taking measures to return to full compliance with the INF Treaty. The provision would also require the Secretary of Defense to submit a report to the appropriate congressional committees on the status of

updates provided to the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) and other allies of the United States on the Russian Federation's flight testing, operational capability, and deployment of ground-launched ballistic missiles in violation of the INF Treaty. If the Russian Federation fails compliance measures by the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense will also submit to Congress, a plan outlining the development of military capabilities, including counterforce capabilities, countervailing strike capabilities, and active defense to defend against intermediate-range ground-launched cruise missile attacks.

The House recedes with a clarifying amendment.

Modification of notification and assessment of proposal to modify or introduce new aircraft or sensors for flight by the Russian Federation under the open skies treaty (sec. 1244)

The House bill contained two provisions (sec. 1244 and 1265) that would amend section 1242 (b)(1) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2015 (Public Law 113-291; 128 Stat. 3564) to extend reporting requirements from 30 days to 90 days and extend oversight to include the commander of each relevant combatant command as well as the Joint Chiefs of Staff. Additionally, the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Secretary of State this provision limits obligated funds to less than 50 percent until a report on any meetings of the Open Skies Consultative Commission during the prior year is delivered to Congress to the appropriate committees.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1672) that would modify Section 1242(b) of the Carl Levin and Howard P. "Buck" McKeon National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2015 (Public Law 113-291) by adding a requirement to include an assessment by the commander of each combatant command potentially affected by a proposal of the Russian Federation to modify or introduce a new aircraft or sensor for flight under the Open Skies Treaty, including an assessment of the potential effects of the proposal on operations and any potential vulnerabilities. The provision would also require that not later than 30 days after the date of any meeting of the Open Skies Consultative Commission, the Secretary of Defense submit to the defense committees of Congress a report on such meeting, including a description of any agreements entered into during such meeting, and whether any such agreement will result in a modification to the aircraft or sensors that will be subject to the Open Skies Treaty.

The House recedes with an amendment that would combine the three similar provisions and limit the availability of funds

made available for fiscal year 2016 for arms control implementation (PE 0305145F) to not more than 75 percent until the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Secretary of State, submits a report to Congress describing any meetings of the Open Skies Consultative Commission during the prior year, a description of any agreements entered into during such meetings, and a description of future year proposals for modification to aircraft sensors that will be subject to the Open Skies Treaty.

Prohibition on availability of funds relating to sovereignty of the Russian Federation over Crimea (sec. 1245)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1247) that would prohibit funds authorized to be appropriated or made available by this Act through fiscal year 2016 for the Department of Defense to implement any action or policy that recognizes the de facto sovereignty of Russia over Crimea, or any country whose central government has taken steps to recognize or support Russia's illegal occupation of Crimea. The provision included a waiver if the Secretary of Defense certifies and reports that doing so would be in the national security interest of the United States.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with a technical and clarifying amendment.

Limitation on military contact and cooperation between the United States and the Russian Federation (sec. 1246)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1248) that would prohibit funds authorized to be appropriated or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2016 to be used for bilateral military-to-military contact or cooperation between the United States and the Russian Federation without certain certifications by the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretary of State, or unless certain waiver conditions are met.

The Senate bill did not contain a similar provision.

The Senate recedes with a technical and clarifying amendment.

Limitation on funds for implementation on the New START Treaty (sec. 1247)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1249) that would limit all authorized funds that would be used for implementation of the New START Treaty until the President certifies to the appropriate congressional committees that the

armed forces of the Russian Federation are no longer illegally occupying Ukrainian territory; the Russian Federation is respecting the sovereignty of all Ukrainian territory; the Russian Federation is no longer taking actions that are inconsistent with the INF Treaty; the Russian Federation is in compliance with the Conventional Forces in Europe (CFE) Treaty and has lifted its suspension of Russian observance of its treaty obligations; and there have been no inconsistencies by the Russian Federation with the New START Treaty requirements.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that changes the limitation to a reporting requirement on the reasons continued implementation of the New START treaty is in the national security interests of the United States, for any year in which the New START Treaty is in effect and the following conditions apply (and steps taken to remedy the conditions), the Russian Federation (i) continues to occupy Ukraine territory, (ii) disrespects the sovereignty of Ukraine territory, (iii) is not in fully compliance with the Intermediate Nuclear Forces Treaty, (iv) is not in compliance with the CFE Treaty and has not lifted is suspension of observing the Treaty, and (v) is not reducing it deployed strategic delivery vehicles, which are under the central limits of the New START Treaty. We are concerned about the impact of Russia increasing its number of deployed strategic delivery vehicles, but notes that this increase is occurring within the legally-binding New START Treaty caps.

Additional matters in annual report on military and security developments involving the Russian Federation (sec. 1248)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1255) that would add a reporting requirement to section 1245 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2015 (Public Law 113–291) requiring an assessment of the force structure and capabilities of Russian military forces stationed in the Arctic region, Kaliningrad, and Crimea, as well as an assessment of the Russian military strategy in the Arctic region.

The House bill did not contain a similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would create an additional element to require a description of the testing, production, deployment, and sale or transfer of the Club-K cruise missile system by the Russian Federation.

Report on alternative capabilities to procure and sustain nonstandard rotary wing aircraft historically procured through Rosoboronexport (sec. 1249)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1256) that would require an independent assessment on the feasibility and advisability of using alternative industrial base capabilities to procure and sustain nonstandard rotary wing aircraft historically acquired through the Russian state corporation Rosoboronexport as well as an analysis of alterations that may be required for waivers of foreign military sales requirements and procedures for approval of airworthiness certificates associated with such alternative capabilities.

The House bill did not contain a similar provision.

The House recedes with technical and clarifying amendments.

We direct the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics, not later than 180 days after date of the enactment of this Act and in consultation with the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, to provide an interim brief to the Committees on Armed Services of the House of Representatives and the Senate on the initial findings, conclusions, and recommendations of the independent assessment required by this section.

Ukraine Security Assistance Initiative (sec. 1250)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1532) that would authorize $200.0 million for the Secretary of Defense, in concurrence with the Secretary of State, to provide assistance and sustainment to the military and national security forces of Ukraine. This assistance would include the explicit authority to provide lethal weapons of a defensive nature to the security forces of Ukraine.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1251) that would authorize $300.0 million for the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Secretary of State, to provide security assistance and intelligence support to military and other security forces of Ukraine.

The House recedes with an amendment that would require $50.0 million of the funds authorized to be available only for lethal assistance and counterartillery radars unless the Secretary of Defense, with the concurrence of the Secretary of State, certifies that use of such funds for lethal assistance is not in the U.S. national security interest. If the certification is made, such funds could be used for assistance or support to Partnership for Peace (PfP) nations, or for exercises and training for the security forces of PfP nations or the Government of Ukraine to assist in preserving their sovereignty and territorial integrity against Russian aggression.

We emphasize the importance of providing support to the Government of Ukraine in defending itself against actions by Russia and Russian-backed separatists that continue to violate ceasefire agreements. We note the success of current training of Ukrainian security forces by U.S. forces and encourage expansion of such training efforts as provided for in this section. We further note the growing threat to the sovereignty and territorial integrity of other nations in the region and stress the importance of assisting such nations in developing the capability to defend against Russian aggression.

Training for Eastern European national military forces in the course of multilateral exercises (sec. 1251)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1252) that would authorize the Secretary of Defense, with the concurrence of the Secretary of State, to provide multilateral or regional training, and pay the incremental expenses of participating in such training, for the national military forces of countries in Eastern Europe that are a signatory to the Partnership for Peace Framework Documents but not a member of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) or that became a NATO member after January 1, 1999.

The House bill did not contain a similar provision.

The House recedes with a technical and clarifying amendment that further refines the types of training authorized under this section to training provided in the course of the conduct of a multilateral exercise in which the U.S. Armed Forces are a participant and that is comparable to or complimentary of training the U.S. Armed Forces receive in the course of such multilateral exercises. Training authorized under this section would be for certain specified purposes, including enhancing the interoperability of the trained forces to be able to participate in NATO or coalition operations, or to increase the capacity of those forces to respond to external threats or hybrid warfare.

SUBTITLE F—MATTERS RELATING TO THE ASIA-PACIFIC REGION

Strategy to promote United States interests in the Indo-Asia-Pacific region (sec. 1261)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1253) that would require the President to develop an overall strategy to promote U.S. interests in the Indo-Asia-Pacific region and to

provide policy directives and priority goals to relevant U.S. Government departments and agencies.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1265) that would require the report to be completed within 120 days of enactment.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would delay the date the strategy is due to March 1, 2017.

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 1262) that would express the sense of the Congress to reaffirm the importance of the rebalance to the Asia-Pacific region. In order to maintain the credibility of the U.S. policy to rebalance towards the Indo-Asia-Pacific theater, we believe it is vital that the United States continue to shift forces to the region to strengthen the ability of the United States Armed Forces to project power to shape the choices of regional states. Any reduction or failure to adequately resource U.S. force structure in the U.S. Pacific Command would diminish the rebalance policy.

The House bill included a number of provisions that would express the sense of the Congress regarding the various contributions of different allies and partner nations (sec. 1251, sec. 1252, sec. 1254, sec. 1255, and sec. 1272).

We note the 70th Anniversary of the end of Allied military engagement in the Pacific theater, marking the end of the Second World War and joins with a grateful nation in expressing respect and appreciation to the members of the U.S. Armed Forces who served in the Pacific theater during the Second World War.

Further, we believe any long-term strategy for the Indo-Asia-Pacific region must include continued engagement with allies and partners in the region.

The United States values its alliance with the Government of Japan as a cornerstone of peace and security in the region. The United States welcomes Japan’s decision to contribute more proactively to regional and global peace and security. Furthermore, we note that the Senkaku Islands are under the administrative control of Japan. We oppose any unilateral actions by a third party that would seek to undermine such administration, and remain committed under the Treaty of Mutual Cooperation and Security to respond to any armed attack in the territories under the administration of Japan. Finally, we acknowledge the significant and unprecedented financial contributions the Government of Japan has made to facilitate U.S. military access in both Japan and Guam.

We also note that the alliance between the United States and the Republic of Korea has served as an anchor for stability, security, and prosperity on the Korean Peninsula, in the Asia-Pacific region, and around the world. The United States and the Republic of Korea should continue further cooperation by

strengthening the combined defense posture on the Korean Peninsula and enhancing mutual security based on the Republic of Korea-United States Mutual Defense Treaty. We support the vision of a Korean Peninsula free of nuclear weapons, free from the fear of war, and peacefully reunited on the basis of democratic and free market principles. Finally, we acknowledge the significant financial contributions the Republic of Korea has made to facilitate U.S. military access on the Korean Peninsula.

We note that United States has an upgraded, strategic-plus relationship with India based on regional cooperation, space science cooperation, and defense cooperation. We believe that the defense relationship between the United States and the Republic of India is strengthened by the common commitment of both countries to liberal democracy should continue to expand. Further, we welcome the role of the Republic of India in providing security and stability in the Indo-Pacific region and beyond, and we support the implementation of the United States-India Defense Framework Agreement and the India Defense Trade and Technology Initiative (DTTI).

Requirement to submit Department of Defense policy regarding foreign disclosure or technology release of Aegis Ashore capability to Japan (sec. 1262)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1256) that would express the sense of Congress that a decision by the Government of Japan to purchase Aegis Ashore for its self-defense could create a significant opportunity for promoting interoperability and integration of air- and missile defense capability with close allies, could provide for force multiplication benefits, and could potentially alleviate force posture requirements on multi-mission assets. This provision would also require the Secretary of Defense to submit to the appropriate congressional committees, a copy of the Department of Defense policy regarding foreign disclosure or technology release of Aegis Ashore capability to allies, including Japan, that possess sea-based Aegis weapons system-equipped naval vessels.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would remove the references to other allies and would edit the title of the provision to directly reference the Government of Japan.

South China Sea Initiative (sec. 1263)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1261) that would authorize the Secretary of Defense, with the

concurrence of the Secretary of State, to provide assistance and training for the purposes of increasing maritime security and the maritime domain awareness of foreign countries in the South China Sea. The provision would authorize $50.0 million from amounts authorized to be appropriated for the Department of Defense Operation and Maintenance, Defense-wide (OMDW) account for fiscal year 2016, with increases in funding levels in subsequent fiscal years, to provide assistance to the recipient countries, which include Indonesia, Malaysia, the Philippines, Thailand, and Vietnam. The provision would require that the Secretary of Defense provide prior notification to the congressional defense committees not later than 15 days before exercising this authority.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would authorize $50.0 million from amounts authorized to be appropriated for the Department of Defense for fiscal year 2016 only and, if the Secretary uses these funds to provide assistance and training under this authority during the first half-year of fiscal year 2016, the Secretary must submit a report to the congressional defense committees on the account or accounts that were used to provide the funds. The authority to provide assistance and training cannot be exercised after September 30, 2020. We expect the Department to request additional funding for the South China Sea Initiative in fiscal years 2017 through 2020 as part of the annual budget request.

SUBTITLE G—OTHER MATTERS

Two-year extension and modification of authorization for non-conventional assisted recovery capabilities (sec. 1271)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1261) that would extend, for 1 year, the authority of the Department of Defense to continue to develop, manage, and execute a Non-Conventional Assisted Recovery (NAR) personnel recovery program for isolated Department of Defense (DOD), U.S. Government, and other designated personnel supporting U.S. national interests worldwide. This section would allow the Secretary of Defense to use up to $25.0 million in funds authorized to be appropriated for the Department of Defense for operation and maintenance for such recovery programs through fiscal year 2017.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1282) that would extend the authority of the Department of Defense to establish, develop, and maintain NAR capabilities for 2 additional years. The provision would also designate the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Special Operations and Low-

Intensity Conflict (ASD SOLIC) as the primary civilian within DOD with programmatic and policy oversight responsibilities for such activities.

The House recedes with an amendment that would authorize the Secretary of Defense to use up to $25.0 million in funds authorized for operation and maintenance for NAR.

We note that the agreement would designate the ASD SOLIC as the primary civilian within DOD with programmatic and policy oversight responsibilities for such activities. Given the sensitive nature of NAR activities, including the authorized use of irregular forces, groups, and individuals, the committee believes that ASD SOLIC is the most appropriate civilian office within the Department to exercise oversight of such activities and associated policies.

Amendment to the annual report under Arms Control and Disarmament Act (sec. 1272)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1262) that would amend subsection (e) of section 403 of the Arms Control and Disarmament Act (22 U.S.C. 2593a) and would require the Director of National Intelligence to submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report that details each instance of inconsistent behavior by a state party of an arms control treaty or related agreement to which the United States is a party.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Extension of authorization to conduct activities to enhance the capability of foreign countries to respond to incidents involving weapons of mass destruction (sec. 1273)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1264) that would extend the authority to conduct activities to enhance the capability of foreign countries to respond to incidents involving weapons of mass destruction from section 1204 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2014 (Public Law 113–66) through September 30, 2020.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1203) that would extend the authority for the Secretary of Defense to provide Weapons of Mass Destruction incident response training and basic equipment to foreign first responders until September 30, 2018.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would extend the authority through September 30, 2019.

Modification of authority for support of special operations to combat terrorism (sec. 1274)

The House bill contained a provision that would amend the authority for support of special operations to combat terrorism contained in section 1208 of the Ronald W. Reagan National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2005 (Public Law 108-375), as amended, by increasing the annual cap on the authority from $75.0 million to $100.0 million.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would increase the annual cap on the authority from $75.0 million to $85.0 million and would require the Secretary of Defense to notify the congressional defense committees not later than 15-days prior to initiating the authority.

We direct the Secretary of Defense to notify the congressional defense committees of funding changes to Section 1208 programs when such a proposed increase exceeds 20 percent of the current approved total for that particular program or $500,000, whichever amount is less.

Limitation on availability of funds to implement the Arms Trade Treaty (sec. 1275)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1270) that would limit the Department of Defense's ability to implement the Arms Trade Treaty while also permitting the Department to assist foreign governments in bringing their laws and regulations to a level equal to that of the United States.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with a technical amendment.

We note that a substantively identical provision was included in the Carl Levin and Howard P. "Buck" McKeon National Defense Authorization Act for fiscal year 2015 (Public Law 113-291).

Report on the security relationship between the United States and the Republic of Cyprus (sec. 1276)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1271) that would require, not later than 90 days after the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense and Secretary of State to jointly submit an assessment of the military capability of Cyprus to defend against threats to its national security.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1274), requiring an assessment of the U.S.-Cyprus bilateral

security relationship not later than 120 days after the enactment of this Act.

The House recedes.

Sense of Congress on European defense and the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (sec. 1277)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1280) that would express the sense of the Congress that the U.S. should continue to work with aspirant countries for entry into the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) and work with NATO members to identify current and future security threats as well as ensuring sufficient funding is obligated to meet NATO responsibilities.

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1254) that would express the sense of Congress urging the United States to encourage NATO allies to meet defense budget commitments made at the Wales Summit in September 2014 and to continue to coordinate defense investments to improve deterrence against Russian aggression and terrorist organizations as well as more appropriately balancing defense spending across the alliance.

The House recedes with an amendment that expresses the sense of Congress that the United States should continue NATO's open-door policy for nations that share Alliance values, are willing to assume the responsibilities and obligations of membership, and are in a position to contribute to the security of the North Atlantic area, as well as encouraging continued work with aspirant countries to prepare for entry into NATO.

Briefing on the sale of certain fighter aircraft to Qatar (sec. 1278)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1273) that would express the sense of the Senate that the United States should promptly consider the sale of fighter aircraft to the Government of Qatar and requires a report describing the risks and benefits as they relate to such a sale.

The House bill did not contain a similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would require a briefing to certain congressional committees on the risks and benefits of the sale of fighter aircraft to Qatar.

United States-Israel anti-tunnel cooperation (sec. 1279)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1267) that would establish a cooperative research and development program

with Israel to develop anti-tunneling defense capabilities to detect, map, and neutralize underground tunnels.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1272).

The House recedes with an amendment that requires the Secretary of Defense to designate an appropriate research and development entity of a military department as the lead agency of the Department of Defense to carry out this section, establishes an annual limit on the amount that can be provided, and requires matching contributions from the Government of Israel.

We direct the Secretary of Defense, not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act, to submit to congressional defense committees a report that includes: (1) instances of tunnels being used to attack installations of the United States or allies of the United States; (2) trends or developments in tunnel attacks throughout the world; (3) key technologies employed by potential adversaries and challenges faced when using tunnels; (4) the capabilities of the Department of Defense for defending fixed or forward locations from tunnel attacks; (5) the plans, including with respect to funding, of the Secretary for countering threats posed by tunnels.

NATO Special Operations Headquarters (sec. 1280)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1263) that would make permanent the authority for the North Atlantic Treaty Organization Special Operations Headquarters, as first authorized in section 1244(a) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2010 (Public Law 111–84).

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1281) that would extend, for 3 years, the authority under section 1244(a) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2010 (Public Law 111–84; 123 Stat. 2541), as most recently amended by section 1272(a) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2013 (Public Law 112–239; 126 Stat. 2023).

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would extend, for 5 years, the authority for the North Atlantic Treaty Organization Special Operations Headquarters.

Increased presence of United States ground forces in Eastern Europe to deter aggression on the border of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (sec. 1281)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1274) that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit a report on the

impact of any significant reduction in United States troop levels or materiel in Europe on the North Atlantic Treaty Organization's ability to credibly deter, resist, or repel external threats, not later than 30 days prior to the date of such reduction.

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1253) that would require, no later than 120 days after the enactment of this Act, that the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretary of State, submit to the congressional defense committees an assessment of options for expanding the presence of U.S. ground forces in Eastern Europe to respond, with European allies and partners, to the security challenges posed by Russia with a report that would include an evaluation of the optimal location(s) of the enhanced ground force presence and a description of any initiatives by other members of NATO, or other European allies and partners.

The House recedes with an amendment that would create an additional element of the report required by this section to assess the impact of any significant reduction in U.S. troop levels or material in Europe on U.S. national security interests in Europe.

LEGISLATIVE PROVISIONS NOT ADOPTED

Report on efforts to engage United States manufacturers in procurement opportunities related to equipping the Afghan National Security Forces

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1217) that would require, not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of State to submit a report on efforts of the Secretaries to engage United States manufacturers in procurement opportunities related to equipping the Afghan National Security Forces.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

We direct the Secretary of Defense, with the concurrence of the Secretary of State, to provide a report to the congressional defense committees, within 180 days of the enactment of this Act, on efforts of the Secretaries to engage United States manufacturers and service providers in procurement and service provision opportunities related to equipping and supporting the Afghan National Defense Security Forces.

Report on access to financial records of the Government of Afghanistan to audit the use of funds for assistance for Afghanistan

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1218) that would require the Special Inspector General for Afghanistan Reconstruction (SIGAR) to submit to Congress, not later than December 31, 2016, a report on the extent to which the Office of SIGAR has adequate access to financial records of the Government of Afghanistan to audit the use of funds authorized by this Act or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2016.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

We direct the Lead Inspector General for Operation Freedom's Sentinel to brief the congressional defense committees on the extent to which the Inspector General has access to financial records of the Government of Afghanistan to audit the use of funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act.

Sense of Congress relating to Dr. Shakil Afridi

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1219) that would express the sense of Congress that Dr. Shakil Afridi, a Pakistani physician who helped the United States locate Osama bin Laden, is an international hero and that the Government of Pakistan should release him immediately from prison.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

We note the contributions of Dr. Afridi to efforts to locate Osama bin Laden, remain concerned about Dr. Afridi's continuing incarceration, and urge the Government of Pakistan to release him immediately.

Report on lines of communication of Islamic State of Iraq and the Levant and other foreign terrorist organizations

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1226) that would that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit a report on the lines of communication that enable the Islamic State of Iraq and the Levant, Jabhat al-Nusra, and other foreign terrorist organizations that facilitate assistance through countries bordering on Syria.

The House bill did not contain a similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

We are concerned with the lines of communication that enable the Islamic State of Iraq and the Levant and other terrorist organizations in Syria and Iraq and urge the

administration to address such lines of communication in its campaign strategy.

Report on efforts of Turkey to fight terrorism

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1227) that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit a report to Congress, not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, on: Turkey's bilateral and multilateral efforts to combat the flow of foreign fighters through its country to Syria; relationship with Hamas, including its harboring of leaders of Hamas; and efforts to fight terrorism, including its military and humanitarian role in the coalition to combat the Islamic State of Iraq and the Levant.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

We note the requirement for an assessment of efforts to combat the flow of foreign fighters to and from Syria and Iraq is included in another provision of this Act.

Report to assess the potential effectiveness of and requirements for the establishment of safe zones or a no-fly zone in Syria

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1228) that would require, no later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretary of State, to submit a report that would assesses the potential effectiveness, risks, and operational requirements of the establishment and maintenance of a no-fly zone over part or all of Syria, as well as such effectiveness, risks, and operational requirements for internally displaced people or for the facilitation of humanitarian assistance.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

We direct the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretary of State, to provide a report to the Committees on Armed Services of the House of Representatives and the Senate, the Senate Foreign Relations Committee and the House Foreign Affairs Committee, not later than 180 days after the enactment of this Act, that assesses the potential effectiveness, risks and operational requirements, including legal requirements, to establish and maintain: (1) a no-fly zone over a significant portion or all of Syria; and (2) one or more safe zones in Syria for internally displaced people or for the facilitation of humanitarian assistance.

Report on military posture required in the Middle East to deter Iran from developing a nuclear weapon

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1233) that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit a report to Congress, not later than 90 days after this Act, regarding the military posture required in the Middle East to deter Iran from developing a nuclear weapon.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

We direct the Secretary of Defense to provide a briefing not later than 120 days after the enactment of this Act to the Committees on Armed Services of the House of Representatives and the Senate on the U.S. force posture required to protect U.S. national interests and deter Iranian aggression in the Middle East.

Sense of Congress on support for Estonia, Latvia, and Lithuania

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1245) that would express the sense of Congress on U.S. support for Estonia, Latvia, and Lithuania, including support for their sovereignty, concern over aggressive military actions of the Russian Federation against these nations, and encouragement for further defense cooperation between the United States and these nations.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

We note Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania and Georgia are highly valued allies and friends of the United States that have repeatedly demonstrated commitment to advancing our mutual interests and those of NATO. We reaffirm United States support for the sovereignty, independence, and territorial integrity along internationally recognized borders of these nations and express concern over increasingly aggressive military maneuvering by Russia near or within their borders or airspace. We also emphasize our support for the U.S. policy of not recognizing the Russia-occupied regions of Abkhazia and South Ossetia as independent states. Additionally, we encourage the Administration to further enhance defensive security cooperation with these valued security allies and partners and support the efforts of their respective governments to provide for the defense of their people and sovereign territory.

Sense of Congress on support for Georgia

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1246) that would express the sense of Congress on U.S. support for

Georgia's sovereignty and territorial integrity as well as support for continued cooperation between the United States and Georgia.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

We note the continued support for a North Atlantic Treaty Organization Membership Action Plan for Georgia is included in another provision of this Act and concerns regarding Russian aggression against the sovereignty and territorial integrity of Georgia appear elsewhere in this report.

Sense of Congress recognizing the 70th anniversary of the end of Allied military engagement in the Pacific theater

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1251) that would express the sense of the Congress to remember and honor those Americans who made the ultimate sacrifice and gave their lives for their country during the campaigns in the Pacific theater during the Second World War.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

We note that this provision is discussed elsewhere in this report.

Sense of Congress regarding consolidation of United States military facilities in Okinawa, Japan

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1252) that would express the sense of Congress regarding the progress to fulfill the April 27, 2012 agreement of the United States-Japan Security Consultative Committee on the realignment of U.S. facilitates in Okinawa, Japan.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

We note the significant progress that has been made towards implementing the Okinawa Consolidation Plan, to include the approval of the landfill permit on December 27, 2013, which cleared the way for the construction of the Futenma Replacement Facility. We encourage continued progress towards implementation of the "2+2 agreement," as restated in the April 27, 2015 Joint Statement, which is critical to the bilateral security interests of the United States and Japan.

Sense of Congress on the United States alliance with Japan

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1254) that would express the sense of Congress on the U.S. alliance with

Japan, including that the United States highly values the alliance with the Government of Japan, supports recent changes in Japanese defense policy and the new bilateral guidelines for U.S.-Japan defense cooperation, and reaffirms the U.S. commitment to the alliance.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

We note the matters addressed in the House provision are addressed elsewhere in the agreement.

Sense of Congress on opportunities to enhance the United States alliance with the Republic of Korea

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1255) that would express the sense of Congress on opportunities to deepen and broaden the scope of alliance cooperation between the United States and the Republic of Korea based on the alliance's role as an anchor for stability, security, and prosperity on the Korean Peninsula, Asia-Pacific region, and around the world.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

We note the matters addressed in the House provision are addressed elsewhere in the agreement.

Requirement to invite the military forces of Taiwan to participate in RIMPAC exercises

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1257) requiring the Secretary of Defense to invite the military forces of Taiwan to participate in the Rim of the Pacific Exercise if the Secretary has invited the military forces of the People's Republic of China to participate in such maritime exercise.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

We note the matters addressed in the House provision are addressed elsewhere in the agreement.

Sense of Congress reaffirming the importance of implementing the rebalance to the Asia-Pacific region

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1262) that would express the sense of Congress that the United States continue to implement the rebalance of U.S. forces to the Asia-Pacific region and that forces should be increased consistent with commitments already made by the Department of Defense.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

We note the matters addressed in the Senate provision are addressed elsewhere in the agreement.

Sense of Senate on Taiwan asymmetric military capabilities and bilateral training activities

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1263) that would express the sense of the Senate on Taiwan's asymmetric military capabilities and bilateral training activities.

The House bill did not contain a similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1264) that would encourage the Secretary of Defense to carry out a program of exchanges of senior military officers and senior officials between the United States and Taiwan to improve military to military relations between the United States and Taiwan.

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1257) that would require the Secretary of Defense to invite the military forces of Taiwan to participate in the Rim of the Pacific Exercise if the Secretary has invited the military forces of the People's Republic of China.

The Senate amendment also contained a provision (sec. 1263) that would express the sense of the Senate on Taiwan's asymmetric military capabilities and bilateral training activities.

We believe that the United States, in accordance with the Taiwan Relations Act (Public Law 96–8), should continue to make available to Taiwan such defense articles and services as may be necessary to enable Taiwan to maintain a sufficient self-defense. The United States should continue to support the efforts of Taiwan to integrate innovative and asymmetric capabilities to balance the growing military capabilities of the People's Republic of China, including fast-attack craft, coastal-defense cruise missiles, rapid-runway repair systems, offensive mines, and submarines optimized for defense of the Taiwan straits. With regards to training, we believe the military forces of Taiwan should be permitted to participate in bilateral training activities hosted by the United States that increase credible deterrent capabilities of Taiwan, particularly those that emphasize the defense of Taiwan Island from missile attack, maritime blockade, and amphibious invasion by the People's Republic of China. Toward this end, we believe that Taiwan should be encouraged to participate in exercises that include realistic air-to-air combat training, including the

exercise conducted at Eielson Air Force Base, Alaska, and Nellis Air Force Base, Nevada, commonly referred to as “Red Flag.”

We recommend that the Secretary of Defense carry out a program of exchanges of military officers between the United States and Taiwan designed to improve military-to-military relations between the United States and Taiwan. The officer exchanges should include field-grade officers, particularly officers with combat and specialized experience, and general officers, who can provide support to Taiwan to develop and improve its joint warfighting capabilities.

We also note that section 1259A of the Fiscal Year 2015 National Defense Authorization Act (P.L. 113-291) includes the recommendation on inviting Taiwan to the humanitarian assistance and disaster relief portions of multilateral exercises.

Military exchanges between senior officers and officials of the United States and Taiwan

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1264) authorizing the Department of Defense to conduct exchanges between senior military officers and senior officials focused on a variety of subjects between the United States and Taiwan designed to improve military-to-military relations between those two countries.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

We note the matters addressed in the House provision are addressed elsewhere in the agreement.

Efforts of the Department of Defense to prevent and respond to gender-based violence globally

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1268) that would express a series of findings and a statement of policy on preventing and responding to gender-based violence globally, and require the Secretary of Defense to submit a report to certain congressional committees on the Department of Defense’s implementation efforts of the U.S. Strategy to Prevent and Respond to Gender-Based Violence Globally.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

We believe that gender-based violence undermines the health, economic stability, and security of nations which, in turn, has an impact on United States interests. The committee notes that the United States Global Strategy on Gender-based Violence Prevention and Response requires the participation of the Department of Defense (DOD) in efforts to implement the

strategy. We encourage the continued efforts of the DOD in support of the United States Global Strategy on Gender-based Violence Prevention and Response.

Additionally, we direct the Secretary of Defense, not later than 180 days after the enactment of this Act, to provide to the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives, a report on efforts to prevent and respond to gender-based violence globally in support of the United States' strategy, including a description of the efforts of DOD in the Interagency Working Group to implement the international gender-based violence prevention and response strategy and an assessment of the human and financial resources necessary to fulfill the purpose and duties of such strategy.

Combating crime through intelligence capabilities

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1269) that would authorize the Secretary of Defense to deploy assets, personnel, and resources to United States Southern Command to combat transnational criminal organizations by supplying sufficient intelligence, surveillance, and reconnaissance capabilities.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

We note that JIATF-S continues to contribute to United States Southern Command's detection and monitoring and countering-transnational organized crime mission. We encourage the Department ensure Joint Interagency Task Force-South has sufficient assets, personnel, and resources to fulfill its mandate.

Sense of Congress on the defense relationship between the United States and the Republic of India

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1272) that would express the sense of Congress on the defense relationship between the United States and the Republic of India based on both countries' common interests and commitments to stability, security, and democracy.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

We note the matters addressed in the House provision are addressed elsewhere in the agreement.

Sense of Congress on evacuation of United States citizens and nationals from Yemen

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1273) that would express the sense of Congress that the President should exercise all available authorities as expeditiously as possible to evacuate United States citizens and nationals from Yemen.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

We encourage the President to work with international partners, to the extent practicable, to protect non-combatants and assist in the evacuation of U.S. Citizens and nationals as well as the citizens and nationals of other states from Yemen.

Report on violence and cartel activity in Mexico

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1275) that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit a report on violence and cartel activity in Mexico and the impact of such on United States national security.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

We note that ongoing violence associated with transnational organized crime poses a threat to the security interests of Mexico and the United States. We recognize the shared commitment of the United States and Mexico to combat this threat and expect the Secretary of Defense to update periodically the Committees Armed Services of the House of Representatives and the Senate on the Department’s security cooperation activities with the Government of Mexico.

Report on actions to ensure Qatar is preventing terrorist leaders and financiers from operating in its country

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1276) that would express the sense of Congress that Qatar is an important partner in the region, has played a significant role in fighting the Islamic State of Iraq and the Levant (ISIL) and that the United States should do everything in its power to encourage Qatar to crack down on terrorist leaders and financiers who are operating in its country. The provision would require that, not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the President shall submit to Congress a report on actions taken by the United States Government to ensure that Qatar is preventing terrorist leaders and financiers from operating in its country.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

We direct the President or appropriate department or agency head(s), not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, to provide to the Committees on Armed Services of the House of Representatives and the Senate, a briefing on actions taken by the United States Government to urge the government of Qatar to ensure that it is working to ensure that no foreign terrorist organizations or their leaders are operating in Qatar.

United States support for Jordan

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1277) that would express the sense of Congress that the United States should continue to support Jordan's military efforts to counter violent extremism and enhance regional stability.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

We note the authorization of reimbursable assistance to Jordan for border security elsewhere in this Act.

Report on United States efforts to combat Boko Haram and support regional allies and other partners

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1278) that would require, not later than 90 days after enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of State to jointly submit a report on the assessment of the threat of Boko Haram to United States national security, as well as a description of U.S. efforts to combat Boko Haram.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

We direct the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of State not later than 180 days after enactment to submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report that includes the following:

(1) An assessment of the threat posed by Boko Haram to United States national security interests in Nigeria, the region, and homeland;

(2) A description of United States efforts to combat Boko Haram, including the authorities to carry out such efforts and the roles and missions of the Department of Defense and Department of State;

(3) A description of United States humanitarian support to civilian populations impacted by Boko Haram's activity;

(4) A description of United States activities to enhance the capacity of supported regional partners to investigate and prosecute human rights violations and promote respect for the rule of law;

(5) A description of military equipment, supplies, training, and other defense articles and services, including by type, quantity, and prioritization of such items, required to combat Boko Haram effectively and the gaps within regional allies to engage in the mission to combat Boko Haram;

(6) A description of military equipment, supplies, training, and other defense articles and services, including by type, quantity, and actual or estimated delivery date, that the United States Government has provided, is providing, and plans to provide to regional allies and other partners to combat Boko Haram as well as a description of associated plans to sustain United States provided equipment and capabilities; and

(7) A description of support received by the Nigerian military from other foreign governments.

The report required shall be, to the extent practicable, submitted in unclassified form, but may contain a classified annex.

Sense of Congress on United States support for Tunisia

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1279) that would express a sense of the Congress that it is a national security priority of the United States to support and cooperate with Tunisia by providing assistance to combat the growing terrorist threat from the Islamic State of Iraq and the Levant (ISIL) or other terrorist organizations.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provisions.

The House recedes.

We note the importance of a secure and stable Tunisia to counter the threat posed by the Islamic State of Iraq and the Levant and other terrorist organizations in North Africa and encourages the provision of United States assistance to Tunisia.

TITLE XIII—COOPERATIVE THREAT REDUCTION

SUBTITLE A—FUNDING ALLOCATIONS

Specification of Cooperative Threat Reduction funds (sec. 1301)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1301) that would define Cooperative Threat Reduction programs and funds and make funds appropriated for the Department of Defense

Cooperative Threat Reduction Program available for fiscal years 2016, 2017, and 2018.

The Senate amendment contained an almost identical provision, with a technical difference (sec. 1301).

The House recedes.

Funding allocations (sec. 1302)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1302) that would specify funding allocations for each program under the Department of Defense Cooperative Threat Reduction program.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1302).

The Senate recedes with a technical amendment.

TITLE XIV—OTHER AUTHORIZATIONS

SUBTITLE A—MILITARY PROGRAMS

Working Capital Funds (sec. 1401)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1401) that would authorize the appropriations for the defense working capital and revolving funds at the levels identified in section 4501 of division D of this Act.

The Senate bill contained an identical provision (sec. 1401).

The agreement includes this provision.

National Defense Sealift Fund (sec. 1402)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1402) that would authorize the appropriations for the National Defense Sealift Fund in section 4501 of division D of this Act.

The Senate bill contained an identical provision (sec. 1402).

The agreement includes this provision.

Chemical Agents and Munitions Destruction, Defense (sec. 1403)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1403) that would authorize the appropriations for Chemical Agents and Munitions Destruction, Defense, at levels identified in section 4501 of division D of this Act.

The Senate bill contained an identical provision (sec. 1403).

The agreement includes this provision.

Drug Interdiction and Counter-Drug Activities, Defense-Wide (sec. 1404)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1404) that would authorize the appropriations for Drug Interdiction and Counter-Drug Activities, Defense-Wide, at the levels identified in section 4501 of division D of this Act.

The Senate bill contained an identical provision (sec. 1404).

The agreement includes this provision.

Defense Inspector General (sec. 1405)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1405) that would authorize the appropriations for the Office of the Inspector General of the Department of Defense at the levels identified in section 4501 of division D of this Act.

The Senate bill contained an identical provision (sec. 1405).

The agreement includes this provision.

Defense Health Program (sec. 1406)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1406) that would authorize appropriations for the Defense Health Program activities at the levels identified in section 4501 of division D of this Act.

The Senate bill contained an identical provision (sec. 1406).

The agreement includes this provision.

National Sea-Based Deterrence Fund (sec. 1407)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1407) that would authorize appropriations for the National Sea-Based Deterrence Fund activities at the levels identified in section 4501 of division D of this Act.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would authorize to be appropriated sums as may be necessary for fiscal year 2017.

SUBTITLE B—NATIONAL DEFENSE STOCKPILE

Extension of date for completion of destruction of existing stockpile of lethal chemical agents and munitions (sec. 1411)

The House contained a provision to extend the completion date for the destruction of the existing stockpile of lethal chemical agents and munitions from December 31, 2017 to December 31, 2023.

The Senate contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

SUBTITLE C—WORKING CAPITAL FUNDS

Limitation on cessation or suspension of distribution of funds from Department of Defense working capital funds (sec. 1421)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1421) that would prohibit the Secretary of Defense or Secretary of any military department from furloughing any employee of the Department of Defense whose salary is funded by working capital funds with certain exceptions.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would specify that the Secretary of Defense may not cease funding current projects being completed by indirectly funded government employees of the Department of Defense who are paid out of working-capital funds. We note that this provision shall not be construed to provide for the exclusion of any particular category of employees of the Department of Defense from furlough.

Working capital fund reserve account for petroleum market price fluctuations (sec. 1422)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1422) that would amend Section 2208 of title 10, United States Code, by including a market fluctuation account for the purchase of petroleum.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

SUBTITLE D—OTHER MATTERS

Authority for transfer of funds to Joint Department of Defense-Department of Veterans Affairs Medical Facility Demonstration Fund for Captain James A. Lovell Health Care Center, Illinois (sec. 1431)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1431) that would authorize the Secretary of Defense to transfer $120.4 million to the Joint Department of Defense-Department of Veterans Affairs Medical Facility Demonstration Fund for operations of the Captain James A. Lovell Federal Health Care Center, consisting of the North Chicago Veterans Affairs Medical Center, the Navy Ambulatory Care Center, and supporting facilities.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1411).

The Senate recedes.

Authorization of appropriations for Armed Forces Retirement Home (sec. 1432)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1432) that would authorize appropriations of $64.3 million for the Armed Forces Retirement Home for fiscal year 2016.

The Senate amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 1412).

The agreement includes this provision.

LEGISLATIVE PROVISIONS NOT ADOPTED

Inspections of the Armed Forces Retirement Home by the Inspector General of the Department of Defense

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1413) that would amend section 1518 of the Armed Forces Retirement Home Act of 1991 (24 U.S.C. 418) to require the Inspector General of the Department of Defense to conduct an inspection of the Armed Forces Retirement Home not less than once every 3 years and to authorize the Inspector General to determine the scope of the inspection through a risk-based analysis of the operations of the home.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

TITLE XV—AUTHORIZATION OF ADDITIONAL APPROPRIATIONS FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS

SUBTITLE A—AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS

Purpose and treatment of certain authorizations of appropriations (sec. 1501)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1501) that would establish the purpose of this title and make authorization of appropriations available upon enactment of this Act for the Department of Defense, in addition to amounts otherwise authorized in this Act, to provide for additional costs due to overseas contingency operations and other additional funding requirements. The provision also includes clarification on the treatment of these funds.

The Senate bill contained a similar provision that would establish this title and make authorization of appropriations available upon enactment of this Act for the Department of Defense, in addition to amounts otherwise authorized in this Act.

The Senate recedes with an amendment.

Procurement (sec. 1502)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1502) that would authorize the additional appropriation for procurement activities at the levels identified in section 4102 of division D of this Act.

The Senate bill contained an identical provision (sec. 1503).

The agreement includes this provision.

Research, development, test, and evaluation (sec. 1503)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1503) that would authorize the additional appropriation for research, development, test, and evaluation activities at the levels identified in section 4202 of division D of this Act.

The Senate bill contained an identical provision (sec. 1504).

The agreement includes this provision.

Operation and maintenance (sec. 1504)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1504) that would authorize additional appropriations for operation and maintenance programs at the levels identified in sections 4302 and 4303 of division D of this Act.

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1505) that would authorize the additional appropriations for operation

and maintenance activities at the levels identified in section 4302 of division D of this Act.

The Senate recedes with an amendment.

Military personnel (sec. 1505)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1505) that would authorize the additional appropriations for military personnel activities at the levels identified in section 4402 of division D of this Act.

The Senate bill contained an identical provision (sec. 1506).

The agreement includes this provision.

Working capital funds (sec. 1506)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1506) that would authorize the additional appropriations for defense working capital and revolving funds at the levels identified in section 4502 of division D of this Act.

The Senate bill contained an identical provision (sec. 1507).

The agreement includes this provision.

Drug Interdiction and Counter-Drug Activities, Defense-Wide (sec. 1507)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1507) that would authorize the additional appropriations for the Drug Interdiction and Counter-Drug Activities, Defense-Wide at the levels identified in section 4502 of division D of this Act.

The Senate bill contained an identical provision (sec. 1508).

The agreement includes this provision.

Defense Inspector General (sec. 1508)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1508) that would authorize the additional appropriations for the Office of the Inspector General of the Department of Defense identified in section 4502 of division D of this Act.

The Senate bill contained an identical provision (sec. 1509).

The agreement includes this provision.

Defense Health Program (sec. 1509)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1509) that would authorize the additional appropriations for the Defense Health Program activities identified in section 4502 of division D of this Act.

The Senate bill contained an identical provision (sec. 1510).

The agreement includes this provision.

Counterterrorism Partnership Fund (sec. 1510)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 1511) that would authorize the additional appropriations for the Counterterrorism Partnership Fund at the levels identified in section 4502 of division D of this Act. Amounts authorized in this fund will be available for obligations for 2 fiscal years.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

SUBTITLE B—FINANCIAL MATTERS

Treatment as additional authorizations (sec. 1521)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1521) that would state that the amounts authorized to be appropriated in this title are in addition to amounts otherwise authorized to be appropriated by this Act.

The Senate bill contained an identical provision (sec. 1521).

The agreement includes this provision.

Special transfer authority (sec. 1522)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1522) that would allow the Secretary of Defense to transfer up to $3.5 billion of additional war-related funding authorizations in this title among the accounts in this title.

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec.1522) that would allow the Secretary of Defense to transfer up to $4.0 billion of additional war-related funding authorizations in this title among the accounts in this title.

The Senate recedes.

SUBTITLE C—LIMITATIONS, REPORTS, AND OTHER MATTERS

Afghanistan Security Forces Fund (sec. 1531)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1541) that would continue the existing limitation on the use of the Afghanistan Security Forces Fund (ASFF) for fiscal year 2016, would require $50.0 million to be used for the recruitment and retention of women in the Afghanistan National Security Forces (ANSF), and would require reporting on inventory of facilities and services that are lacking adequate resources for Afghan female service members and police, as well as a plan to address the short-comings of facilities and services.

The Senate amendment contained similar provisions (sec. 1209, 1531) that would require $10.0 million of the ASFF be used for recruitment and retention of women in the ANSF.

The House recedes with an amendment that would continue the existing limitation on the use of ASFF for fiscal year 2016, and would require that of the funds available to the Department of Defense for the Afghanistan Security Forces Fund for fiscal year 2016, the Secretary shall use not less than $10.0 million, with the goal of using $25.0 million, to support, to the extent practicable, the efforts of the Government of Afghanistan to promote the security of Afghan women and girls. This section also would require the Secretary of Defense, with the concurrence of the Secretary of State, to report on a plan to promote the security of Afghan women.

Joint Improvised Explosive Device Defeat Fund (sec. 1532)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1542) that would authorize various transfer authorities, reporting requirements, and other associated activities for the Joint Improvised Explosive Device (IED) Defeat Fund during fiscal year 2016, and would modify the implementation requirements associated with the plan for consolidation and alignment of rapid acquisition organizations.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1532) that would authorize the Joint IED Defeat Fund and provide the Secretary of Defense with the authority to investigate, develop and provide equipment, supplies, services, training, facilities, personnel, and funds to assist in the defeat of improvised explosive devices for operations in Afghanistan, Iraq, Syria, and other operations or military missions designated by the Secretary.

The House recedes with an amendment that would prohibit the transition of the Joint IED Defeat Organization to a combat support agency, require the Secretary of Defense to provide a plan by January 31, 2016 for the activities, functions, and

resources of Joint IED Defeat Organization to be fully and completely transitioned to an office under the authority, direction, and control of an executive agent by September 30, 2016. Additionally, if the full transition is not complete by September 30, 2016 none of the funds in the Joint IED Defeat Fund would be available to the Department of Defense after September 30, 2016.

We urge the Secretary of Defense to provide information to the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives and Senate Committee on Foreign Relations for any activities conducted pursuant to subsection (b).

We understand that as of March 11, 2015, the Deputy Secretary of Defense formally initiated the transition of the Joint IED Defeat Organization to a new combat support agency named the Joint Improvised-Threat Agency (JIDA) with the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics as the component lead. We have concerns regarding this current transition and believe a new strategy and implementation plan is required that would provide for a more streamlined approach to integrating the roles, missions, and activities of the JIDA into an existing military department, rather than establishing a new combat support agency within the Office of the Secretary of Defense. This would create reduced overhead management costs while maintaining institutional core knowledge for counter defeat and detection capabilities for IEDs and other improvised threats. The intent of this required new transition so not to disrupt ongoing, near-term counter-IED activities in support of overseas contingency operations.

Availability of improvised explosive device defeat funds for training of foreign security forces to defeat improvised explosive devices (sec. 1533)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1533) that would authorize up to $30.0 million of the amounts authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 2016 for the Joint Improvised Explosive Device Defeat Fund to provide training for foreign security forces to increase effectiveness in defeating improvised explosive devices. The provision would require training be provided only pursuant to other provisions of law.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with a clarifying amendment that would conform the provision to a related provision concerning the Joint Improvised Explosive Device Defeat Organization included elsewhere in this Act.

Comptroller General report on use of certain funds provided for Operation and Maintenance (sec. 1534)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1543) that would require the Comptroller General to submit a report specifying how funds for overseas contingency operations were ultimately used.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would limit the report to funds authorized in section 4303.

LEGISLATIVE PROVISIONS NOT ADOPTED

Statement of policy regarding European Reassurance Initiative

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1531) that would express a series of findings highlighting continued aggression and intimidation by Russia against United States allies and partners in Europe, in particular, and include a statement of policy on efforts by the United States to continue and expand initiatives to reassure allies and partners and to deter aggression and intimidation by Russian, in order to enhance security and stability in the region.

The Senate amendment did not contain a similar provision.

The House recedes.

We urge the Department of Defense to enhance efforts in Europe to reassure allies and partners and deter further aggression and intimidation by the Russian Government to enhance security and stability in the region through: (1) increased U.S. military presence, exercises, training, prepositioning of equipment and infrastructure; (2) increased emphasis on countering unconventional warfare methods in areas such as cyber warfare, information operations, and intelligence operations; and (3) increased security assistance to allies and partners in Europe.

TITLE XVI—STRATEGIC PROGRAMS, CYBER, AND INTELLIGENCE MATTERS

SUBTITLE A—SPACE ACTIVITIES

Major force program and budget for national security space (sec. 1601)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1601) that would amend chapter 9 of title 10, U.S.C., to establish a unified major force program for national security space programs to prioritize national security space activities in accordance with the requirement of the Department of Defense and national security. Additionally, this section would require a report from the Secretary of Defense that assesses the budget from fiscal years 2017-20 that includes a comparison between the current budget and the previous year's budget, as well as the current future years defense program, and the previous one with specific budget line identification. The provision would also require a plan be provided to the congressional defense committees for carrying out the unified major force program for national security space programs within 180 days of the date of enactment.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would remove the findings.

Principal advisor on space control (sec. 1602)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1602) that would require the Secretary of Defense to designate an individual who is already a full time equivalent of the Department of Defense to serve as the Principal Space Control Advisor, who shall act as the principal advisor to the Secretary on space control activities.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment clarifying the roles and responsibilities of the cross-functional team.

We direct the Secretary of Defense to provide a briefing to the congressional defense committees within 180 days on the roles and responsibilities for space control activities within the Department of Defense; efforts underway to streamline decision making and limit bureaucracy for space control within the Department; and a description of how the Space Security and Defense Program will be appropriately integrated and aligned in the space control activities.

Council on Oversight of the Department of Defense Positioning, Navigation, and Timing Enterprise (sec. 1603)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1610) that would establish a council to review and be responsible for the Department of Defense positioning, navigation, and timing enterprise, including positioning, navigation, and timing services provided to civil, commercial, scientific and

international users. This council would terminate 10 years after the date of enactment.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would add the Secretaries of the military departments as ex officio members of the council.

Modification to development of space science and technology strategy (sec. 1604)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1602) that would modify and streamline section 2271 of title 10, U.S.C., by removing specific direction on elements of the strategy, coordination, and reporting requirements to Congress.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Delegation of authority regarding purchase of Global Positioning System user equipment (sec. 1605)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1605) that would modify section 913 of the Ike Skelton National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2011 (Public Law 111-383) by limiting the delegation of waiver authority to a level no lower than the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would add the secretaries of the military departments to the waiver authority delegation limitation.

Rocket propulsion system development program (sec. 1606)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1603) that would amend section 1604 of the Carl Levin and Howard P. ‘Buck' McKeon National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2015 (Public Law 113-291) by inserting a section on streamlined acquisition; a clarification that, of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2016 for the rocket propulsion system required by section 1604 of Public Law 113-291, the Secretary of Defense would be permitted to obligate or expend such funds only for the development of such rocket propulsion system, and the necessary interfaces to the launch vehicle, to replace non-allied space launch engines by 2019 as required by such section; and a requirement for the Secretary of Defense to provide a briefing

on the streamlined acquisition approach, requirements, and acquisition strategy.

The Senate amendment also contained a provision (sec. 1606) that would amend section 1604 of the Carl Levin and Howard P. `Buck' McKeon National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2015 (Public Law 113-291) to include a plan for the development and fielding of a full-up engine.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would limit the availability of funds only for the development of a rocket propulsion system and the necessary interfaces to, or integration of, the launch vehicle, to replace non-allied space launch engines by 2019 as required by section 1604 of the Carl Levin and Howard P. ‘Buck' McKeon National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2015 (Public Law 113-291).

The amendment would specify that funds may be used for the integration of a rocket propulsion system on a new or existing launch vehicle. Funds may not be used to develop or procure a new launch vehicle or infrastructure.

The agreement would also direct the Secretary of the Air Force to provide the congressional defense committees a briefing no later than 90 days from the date of enactment on a plan for the development and fielding of a full-up rocket propulsion system.

Exception to the prohibition on contracting with Russian suppliers of rocket engines for the evolved expendable launch vehicle program (sec. 1607)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1604) that would amend section 1608 of the Carl Levin and Howard P. "Buck" McKeon National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2015 (Public Law 113-291; 128 Stat. 3626; 10 U.S.C. 2271 note).

The Senate amendment also contained a provision (sec. 1603) that would amend section 1608 of the Carl Levin and Howard P. "Buck" McKeon National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2015 (Public Law 113-291; 128 Stat. 3626; 10 U.S.C. 2271 note).

The House recedes with an amendment that would amend section 1608 of the Carl Levin and Howard P. "Buck" McKeon National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2015 (Public Law 113-291) by modifying the exception to the prohibition. The amendment would except contracts awarded for the procurement of property or services for space launch activities that includes the use of not more than a total of five rocket engines designed or manufactured in the Russian Federation that prior to February 1, 2014, were either fully paid for by the contractor or covered by a legally binding commitment of the contractor to fully pay

for such rocket engines. The amendment would also add an additional exception which would allow contracts, not covered under the other exceptions, that are awarded for the procurement of property or services for space launch activities that include the use of not more than a total of four additional rocket engines designed or manufactured in the Russian Federation. Therefore, the agreement allows for a total of nine Russian rocket engines, aside from the waiver authority and the existing contract number FA8811-13-C-0003 awarded on December 18, 2013. Of those nine engines, not more than four additional rocket engines can be procured from the Russian Federation as five of the nine allowed under the (c)(1)(B) exception would have already been fully paid for as of February 1, 2014.

The existing exception on the placement of orders or the exercise of options under the contract number FA8811-13-C-0003 and awarded on December 18, 2013 and the existing waiver remain unchanged and unaffected.

We believe that the continued reliance on Russian rocket engines represents a significant risk to our national security and that their use should be minimized to the greatest extent practicable while maintaining assured access to space and competition.

Consistent with the limitations established by this provision, we direct the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Director of National Intelligence, to evaluate options for an executable backup plan for assured access to space that maintains competition as feasible. We expect the report to consider options in the event of a national emergency including using a Delta launch vehicle, relying on the National Aeronautics and Space Administration’s launch capability, acquiring or leveraging space launch services provided by international partners consistent with the National Space Transportation Policy, or any other options that the Secretary deems feasible. The report shall include identification of requirements, feasibility, costs, infrastructure, security, timelines, required authorities and risks and benefits associated with each option considered. The Secretary shall submit the results in the form of a briefing to the appropriate congressional committees no later than April 15, 2016.

Acquisition strategy for evolved expendable launch vehicle program (sec. 1608)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1606) that would express the sense of Congress concerning the need for an updated, phased acquisition strategy and contracting plan for the Evolved Expendable Launch Vehicle (EELV) program and that

the acquisition strategy and contracting plan should eliminate the currently structured EELV launch capability (ELC) arrangement after the current contractual obligations, among other statements. The provision would require the Secretary of the Air Force to discontinue the current ELC arrangement by the latter of either the date on which the Secretary determines that the obligations of the contracts relating to such arrangement have been met, or by December 31, 2020. The provision would also require the Secretary to apply consistent and appropriate standards to certified EELV providers with respect to certified cost and pricing data, and audits, in accordance with section 2306a of title 10, United States Code; would require the Secretary to develop and carry out a 10-year acquisition strategy for the EELV program, in accordance with section 2273 of title 10, United States Code, and other elements of the provision; would require any contract for launch services to account for the value of the ELC arrangement per contract line item numbers in the bid price of the offeror as appropriate per launch; and would require a report on the acquisition strategy.

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1604) that would prohibit the Secretary of Defense from awarding a contract, renewing a contract, or maintaining a separate contract line item for the procurement of property or services for space launch capabilities under the Evolved Expendable Launch Vehicle (EELV) program. The provision would allow for the Secretary to waive the requirement if the Secretary determines that: (1) awarding or renewing, or maintaining a separate contract line item for launch capabilities is necessary for the national security interests of the United States and the contract or contract line item does not support space launch activities using rocket engines designed or manufactured in the Russian Federation; and (2) failing to award or renew such a contract or maintain such a contract line item would have significant consequences to national security and result in the significant loss of life or property or economic harm. The provision would not apply to the placement of orders or the exercise of options under the contract numbered FA8811-13-C-003 and awarded on December 18, 2013. That exception would expire on September 30, 2019.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would strike the sense of Congress language; revise the date for discontinuing the current ELC arrangement to not later than December 31, 2019 for existing contracts using rocket engines designed or manufactured in the Russian Federation and not later than December 31, 2020 for existing contracts using domestic rocket engines; and clarify language concerning the acquisition strategy required.

Allocation of funding for evolved expendable launch vehicle program (sec. 1609)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1605) that would realign the cost share of the Evolved Expendable Launch Vehicle (EELV) Launch Capabilities (ELC) between the Air Force and the National Reconnaissance Office (NRO). The provision would require, for fiscal years 2017, 2018, or 2019, that the Air Force request for ELC funding bear the same ratio to the total number of Air Force cores to be procured under the Evolved Expendable Launch Vehicle Launch Services (ELS).

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would direct the Director of the Office of Management and Budget to submit a certification with the budgets for fiscal years 2017, 2018, and 2019 that the cost share between the Air Force and the National Reconnaissance Office for the evolved expendable launch vehicle launch capability program equitably reflects the appropriate allocation of funding for the Air Force and the National Reconnaissance Office, respectively, based on the launch schedule and national mission forecast. The amendment would also require sufficient rationale to justify such cost share.

Procurement of wideband satellite communications (sec. 1610)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1607) that would require the Secretary of Defense to designate a senior Department of Defense official to procure wideband satellite communications, both military and commercial, to meet the requirements of the Department. Additionally, this section would require the Secretary of Defense to submit to the congressional defense committees, a plan to meet the requirements of the Department for satellite communications, including identification of roles and responsibilities, no later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1609) that would require the Department of Defense Executive Agent for Space to submit by January 31, 2016 a plan to the congressional defense committees for consolidating the acquisition of commercial satellite communications (COMSATCOM) services from across the Department of Defense into a program office in the Air Force Space and Missile Systems Center. The plan would require consolidation to take place within a 3-year period. It would also require an assessment of the current management and overhead costs, a projection of the consolidated management and overhead costs, and an estimate of the cost of consolidation. The provision would require the Director of Cost

Assessment and Program Evaluation to review and validate each of the estimates.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit a plan for the consolidation of the acquisition of wideband satellite communications. The amendment would require the Secretary to identify and designate a single acquisition agent and implementation of the consolidation plan. The amendment would also allow the Secretary to forgo implementation if the Secretary determines that the implementation will require significant additional funding or is not in the interests of national security.

Analysis of alternatives for wide-band communications (sec. 1611)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1611) that would require an analysis of alternatives for the replacement of the Wideband Global Satellite System with a report due to the congressional defense committees by March 31, 2017. The analysis required shall take into account future bandwidth of space, air, and ground communications systems.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Modification of pilot program for acquisition of commercial satellite communication services (sec. 1612)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1609) that would modify an existing pilot program for acquisition of commercial satellite communications services by removing the requirement to use the working capital fund and authorize multiple methods or pathfinder efforts to be used within the pilot program. Additionally, the Secretary would have to establish metrics to track the progress of meeting the objectives of the program and provide annual briefings on the progress of the pilot program, concurrent with the submission of the budget request in each year from fiscal year 2017 through fiscal year 2020.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1612) that would direct the Department of Defense to seek to achieve order-of-magnitude improvements in communications capability as a goal of pilot programs for commercial satellite communications.

The House recedes with an amendment that would require the Secretary of Defense to conduct the pilot program, remove the requirement to use the working capital fund for the pilot program and authorize multiple methods or pathfinder efforts to

be used within the pilot program. The amendment would also direct the Department to seek to achieve order-of-magnitude improvements in communications capability as a goal of pilot programs for commercial satellite communications. We believe that Department of Defense should use this program to explore new and innovative ways to acquire commercial satellite communications for the benefit of the warfighter and the taxpayers. This should include new activities to meet the goals established in the pilot program while also leveraging the Department's pathfinder efforts.

Integrated policy to deter adversaries in space (sec. 1613)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1614) that would state a sense of Congress regarding space defense, as outlined in the National Space Policy of 2010.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1601) that would require the President to establish an interagency process to develop a policy to deter adversaries in space. This integrated deterrence policy would be developed with the objectives of (1) reducing risks to the United States and its allies in space; and (2) protecting and preserving the rights, access, capabilities, use, and freedom of action of the United States in space and the right of the United States to respond to an attack in space and, if necessary, deny adversaries the use of space capabilities hostile to the national interests of the United States. The provision would require the President to provide a report setting forth the deterrence policy and the answers to Enclosure 1, regarding offensive space control policy, of the classified annex to this Act, to the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate and the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives within 180 days of the date of enactment. If the report required and the answers to Enclosure 1 are not provided within 180 days of the date of enactment, the provision would prohibit, until provided, the obligation or expenditure of $10.0 million of the amounts authorized to be appropriated or otherwise made available to the Department of Defense for fiscal year 2016 to provide support services to the Executive Office of the President.

The House recedes with a technical amendment.

Prohibition on reliance on China and Russia for space-based weather data (sec. 1614)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1610) that would prohibit reliance on space-based weather data from the

Government of the People's Republic of China or the Government of the Russian Federation, and would require the Secretary of Defense to certify that the Department of Defense does not rely on, or in the future does not plan to rely on, space-based weather data for national security purposes, that is provided by the Government of the People's Republic of China, the Government of the Russian Federation, or an entity owned or controlled by the Government of China or the Government of Russia.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with a technical amendment.

Limitation on availability of funds for weather satellite follow-on system (sec. 1615)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1608) that would limit any funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2016 for the weather satellite follow-on system until the Secretary of Defense provides a briefing to the congressional defense committees on a plan to address the requirements of the Department of Defense for cloud characterization and theater weather imagery, and that such plan will not negatively affect the commanders of the combatant commands and will meet the requirements of the Department for cloud characterization and theater weather imagery.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would change the limitation of funds from a full limitation to a limitation on half of the funds.

We are aware and supportive of the efforts to reassess the appropriate portions of the analysis of alternatives (AoA) for space-based environmental monitoring in consideration of the changes that have occurred since the original AoA that was completed.

Limitations on availability of funds for the Defense Meteorological Satellite program (sec. 1616)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1607) that would prohibit the use of funds authorized to be appropriated in fiscal year 2016 and any unobligated funds made available for appropriation in fiscal year 2015 for the Defense Meteorological Satellite Program (DMSP) or the launch of Defense Meteorological Satellite Program satellite #20 (DMSP-20) until the Secretary of Defense and the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff jointly certify to the congressional defense committees that: (1) relying on civil and international contributions to

meet space-based environmental monitoring requirements is insufficient or is a risk to national security and launching DMSP-20 will meet those requirements; (2) launching DMSP-20 is the most affordable solution to meeting requirements validated by the Joint Requirements Oversight Council; and (3) nonmaterial solutions within the Department of Defense, the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), or National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) are incapable of providing a solution for cloud characterization and theater weather requirements as validated by the Joint Requirements Oversight Council.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that reduces the fence in fiscal year 2015 to half of any unobligated funds made available for appropriation and clarifies the elements of the certification.

Streamline commercial space launch activities (sec. 1617)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1613) that would direct the Secretary of Transportation, in consultation with the Secretary of Defense, the Administrator of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration, the commercial space sector, and the heads of other executive agencies as appropriate to report annually on actions taken to remove duplication and minimize inconsistencies across the federal government for commercial space launch requirements and approval. The report shall be submitted to the congressional defense committees, the Senate Committee on Commerce, Science and Transportation and the House Committee on Science, Space and Technology.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with a technical amendment that would add the House Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure as a recipient of the required reports. We note the importance of efforts to eliminate duplicative requirements and approvals to streamline commercial space launch activities.

Plan on full integration and exploitation of overhead persistent infrared capability (sec. 1618)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1612) that would require the Commander, U.S. Strategic Command and the Director, Cost Assessment and Program Evaluation jointly submit to the appropriate congressional committees a plan for the integration of overhead persistent infrared (OPIR) capabilities

to support specified mission capabilities of the Department of Defense.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with a technical amendment.

Options for rapid space reconstitution (sec. 1619)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1613) that would state the sense of Congress regarding rapid reconstitution of critical space capabilities. It would also direct the Secretary of Defense to evaluate options for the use of current assets of the Department of Defense for the purpose of rapid reconstitution of critical space-based warfighter enabling capabilities and provide a briefing to the congressional defense committees not later than March 31, 2016.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would strike the sense of Congress.

Evaluation of exploitation of space-based infrared system against additional threats (sec. 1620)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1611) that would require the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics, in cooperation with the Secretary of the Navy, the Secretary of the Air Force, and the Director of National Intelligence, to conduct an evaluation of the Space-based Infrared System to detect, track, and target, or develop the capability to do the detect, track and target, against the full-range of threats to the United States, deployed members of the Armed Forces, and the allies of the United States, and provide the results of such evaluation to the congressional defense committees not later than December 31, 2016.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment replacing the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics with the Commander, U.S. Strategic Command and adding the Commander, U.S. Northern Command.

We note that the classified annex accompanying the House bill includes further discussion related to this section.

Quarterly reports on Global Positioning System III space segment, Global Positioning System operational control segment, and Military Global Positioning System user equipment acquisition programs (sec. 1621)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1608) that would require the Secretary of the Air Force to provide quarterly reports to the Comptroller General of the United States on the Global Positioning System III (GPS III) space segment, the Global Positioning System Operational Control Segment (GPS OCX), and the Military Global Positioning System User Equipment (MGUE) acquisition programs. The reporting requirement would sunset on the date at which GPS III, GPS OCX, and MGUE reach their full operational capabilities.

The House bill contained no similar amendment.

The House recedes with an amendment that would add a requirement to provide supporting documents and modify the date of termination of the reporting requirement from full operational capability to initial operational capability.

Sense of Congress on missile defense sensors in space (sec. 1622)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1615) that would express the sense of Congress that a robust multi-mission space sensor network will be vital to ensuring a strong missile defense system.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would strike the findings.

SUBTITLE B—DEFENSE INTELLIGENCE AND INTELLIGENCE-RELATED ACTIVITIES

Executive agent for open-source intelligence tools (sec. 1631)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1621) that would require the Secretary of Defense to designate a senior official of the Department of Defense to serve as the executive agent for the Department for open-source intelligence tools.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with a technical amendment.

Waiver and congressional notification requirements related to facilities for intelligence collection or for special operations abroad (sec. 1632)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1622) that would modify section 2682(c) of title 10, United States Code, regarding facilities for intelligence collection and for special operations abroad to include a notification requirement for the

Secretary of Defense to specified congressional committees and sunset the waiver authority of the Secretary of Defense on December 31, 2017.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with a clarifying amendment.

Prohibition on National Intelligence Program consolidation (sec. 1633)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1623) that would prohibit the Secretary of Defense from using any of the funds authorized to be appropriated or otherwise made available to the Department of Defense during the period beginning on the date of the enactment of this Act and ending on December 31, 2016, to execute: the separation of the portion of the Department of Defense budget designated as part of the National Intelligence Program from the rest of the Department of Defense budget; the consolidation of the portion of the Department of Defense budget designated as part of the National Intelligence Program within the Department of Defense budget; or the establishment of a new appropriations account or appropriations account structure for such funds.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Limitation on availability of funds for Office of the Under Secretary of Defense for Intelligence (sec. 1634)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1626) that would prohibit the obligation or expenditure of 25 percent of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2016 for the Office of the Under Secretary of Defense for Intelligence (OUSD(I)) until the Secretary of Defense establishes the policy required by section 922 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2014 (Public Law 113-66). Section 922 required the Secretary to develop a written policy by June 24, 2014, governing the internal coordination and prioritization of intelligence priorities of the Office of the Secretary of Defense, the Joint Staff, the combatant commands, and the military departments to improve identification of the intelligence needs of the Department of Defense.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Department of Defense intelligence needs (sec. 1635)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1628) that would require the Director of National Intelligence to provide a report to the congressional defense committees and the congressional intelligence committees on how the Director ensures that the National Intelligence Program budgets for the elements of the Intelligence Community that are within the Department of Defense are adequate to satisfy the national intelligence needs of the Department, as required by section 102A(p) of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3024(p)). The report would specifically include a description of how the Director incorporates the needs of the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff and the commanders of the unified and specified commands into the metrics used to evaluate the performance of the elements of the Intelligence Community that are within the Department of Defense in conducting intelligence activities funded under the National Intelligence Program.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Report on management of certain programs of Defense intelligence elements (sec. 1636)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1629) that would require the Under Secretary of Defense for Intelligence to review the Science and Technology Research and Foreign Material Exploitation work being conducted by the intelligence elements of the Department of Defense and recommend any changes and realignment of organizations that should take place.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

We continue to have concerns about the activities of the Intelligence Systems Support Office which was transferred from the office of the Under Secretary of Defense for Intelligence to the Air Force in fiscal year 2015 and believes that there are significant synergies and potential savings to be gained through consolidation of these activities with other intelligence elements of the Department of Defense. The committees are also concerned about the Foreign Material Exploitation activities which were transferred in fiscal year 2015 as well and believe that these elements could also be consolidated with organizations elsewhere in the Defense Intelligence Enterprise.

Report on Air National Guard contributions to the RQ–4 Global Hawk mission (sec. 1637)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1621) that would require the Secretary of the Air Force, in

coordination with the Chief of Staff of the Air Force and the Chief of the National Guard Bureau, to submit, not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, a report to Congress on the feasibility of using the Air National Guard in association with the Active-Duty Air Force to operate and maintain the RQ-4 Global Hawk aircraft.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Government Accountability Office review of intelligence input to the defense acquisition process (sec. 1638)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1630) that would require the Comptroller General of the United States to carry out a comprehensive review of the processes and procedures for the integration of intelligence into the Department of Defense acquisition process. The review would include the integration of intelligence on foreign capabilities into the acquisition process from initial requirement through deployment, including staffing and training of intelligence personnel assigned to the program offices, as well as the procedures for identifying opportunities for weapon systems to collect intelligence, and accounting for the support requirements the weapon systems will place on the Defense Intelligence Enterprise once fielded.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

We believe it is important to ensure that the Department is taking into consideration both intelligence assessments of potential adversaries, as well as the exquisite intelligence required to make new weapon systems work to their fullest potential.

SUBTITLE C—CYBERSPACE-RELATED MATTERS

Codification and addition of liability protections relating to reporting on cyber incidents or penetrations of networks and information systems of certain contractors (sec. 1641)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1641) that would amend section 941 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2013 (Public Law 112– 239) as a new section 393 of title 10, United States Code, and also amend section 391 of such title, to provide for liability protection for covered contractors reporting cyber incidents to the Department of Defense through these two statutorily required mechanisms.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Authorization of military cyber operations (sec. 1642)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1631) that would authorize the Secretary of Defense to develop, prepare, coordinate, and (when authorized by the President to do so) to conduct a military cyber operation in response to malicious cyber activity carried out against the United States or a United States person by a foreign power (as defined in section 101 of the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act of 1978 (50 U.S.C. 1801)).

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would clarify that the authority to conduct cyber operations shall be exercised when appropriately authorized.

We note that nothing in this provision shall be construed to limit existing presidential or congressional power to authorize action.

Limitation on availability of funds pending the submittal of integrated policy to deter adversaries in cyberspace (sec. 1643)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1633) that would prohibit the obligation or expenditure of $10.0 million of the unobligated balance of the amounts appropriated or otherwise made available to the Department of Defense to provide support services to the Executive Office of the President, until the President submits to the congressional defense committees the integrated policy to deter adversaries in cyberspace required by section 941 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2014.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with a technical amendment.

We note that section 941 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2014 (127 Stat. 837; Public Law 113–66), required the President to establish an interagency process to provide for the development of an integrated policy to deter adversaries in cyberspace. The provision required the President, not later than 270 days after the date of enactment, which occurred on December 26, 2013, to submit to the congressional defense committees a report setting forth that integrated policy to deter adversaries in cyberspace. The report required has not been provided. We believe that an integrated policy to deter adversaries in cyberspace is essential to ensuring the national security of the United States and countering the cyber threats posed by our adversaries. We remain

concerned that the failure to establish a well-articulated strategy for deterring potential adversaries from conducting cyber attacks, emboldens our adversaries and increases the likelihood of cyber attacks in the near future.

Authorization for procurement of relocatable Sensitive Compartmented Information Facility (sec. 1644)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1634) that would authorize $10.6 million of the unobligated amounts made available in fiscal years 2014 and 2015 for the Army for the procurement of a relocatable Sensitive Compartmented Information Facility (SCIF) for the Cyber Center of Excellence at Fort Gordon, Georgia.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with a technical amendment.

Designation of military department entity responsible for acquisition of critical cyber capabilities (sec. 1645)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1631) that would direct the Secretary of Defense to designate within 90 days of the date of enactment an entity of the Department of Defense (DOD) to be responsible for the acquisition of critical cyber capabilities to include: (1) the unified platform, (2) a persistent cyber training environment, and (3) a cyber situational awareness and battle management system.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would clarify that the Secretary of Defense shall designate an entity within a military department to be responsible for the critical cyber capabilities identified in the provision.

Assessment of capabilities of United States Cyber Command to defend the United States from cyber attack (sec. 1646)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1636) that would require the Principal Cyber Advisor (PCA) to sponsor an independent panel to assess the ability of the National Mission Forces of the U.S. Cyber Command (CYBERCOM) to reliably prevent or block large-scale attacks on the United States by foreign powers with capabilities comparable to those of countries like China, Iran, North Korea, and Russia in the 2020 and 2025 timeframes.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would remove the requirement for an independent assessment.

Evaluation of cyber vulnerabilities of major weapon systems of the Department of Defense (sec. 1647)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1635) that would require the Secretary of Defense to evaluate the cyber vulnerabilities of every major Department of Defense weapons system by not later than December 31, 2019.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would require the updates to the congressional defense committees on activities undertaken in the evaluation of major weapon systems occur as part of the quarterly cyber operations briefings required under section 484 of title 10, United States Code.

Comprehensive plan and biennial exercises on responding to cyber attacks (sec. 1648)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1637) that would require the Secretary of Defense to conduct national-level cyber exercises not less frequently than once every 2 years for a period of 6 years. In preparing and executing these exercises, the Secretary would be required to coordinate with the Secretary of Homeland Security, the Director of National Intelligence, the Director of the FBI, and the heads of the critical infrastructure sector-specific agencies designated under Presidential Policy Directive 21. The Secretary also would be required to consult with governors of the States and the owners and operators of critical infrastructure. The exercises would be based on scenarios in which critical infrastructure is attacked through cyberspace and the President directs the Secretary to defend the Nation and to provide support to civil authorities in responding and recovering from the attacks.

The Senate amendment also contained a provision (sec. 1638) that would require the Secretary of Defense to develop a comprehensive plan for the United States Cyber Command to support civil authorities in responding to cyber attacks by foreign powers against the United States or a United States person.

The House bill contained no similar provisions.

The House recedes with an amendment that would combine both Senate provisions.

In carrying out the requirements of this section concerning national-level cyber exercises, we encourage the Department to coordinate activities with the Secretary of Homeland Security, consistent with section 227 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 149), to the maximum extent practicable. We believe such exercises should include

opportunities to address the full spectrum of cyber defense and mitigation capabilities available to the Federal Government, and when appropriate should leverage existing National Cyber Exercise programs, such as the Department of Homeland Security Biennial Cyber Storm Program.

Sense of Congress on reviewing and considering findings and recommendations of Council of Governors on cyber capabilities of the Armed Forces (sec. 1649)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1639) that would express that it is the sense of Congress that the Secretary of Defense should review and consider any findings and recommendations of the Council of Governors pertaining to cyber mission force requirements and any proposed reductions in and synchronization of the cyber capabilities of active or reserve components of the Armed Forces.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with a technical amendment.

SUBTITLE D—NUCLEAR FORCES

Assessment of threats to national leadership command, control, and communications system (sec. 1651)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1652) that would require the Council on Oversight of the National Leadership Command, Control, and Communications System to collect and assess all reports and assessments conducted by the Intelligence Community regarding foreign threats, including cyber threats, to the command, control, and communications system for the national leadership of the United States and the vulnerabilities of such system to the threats.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Organization of nuclear deterrence functions of the Air Force (sec. 1652)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1651) that would require that, subject to the authority, direction, and control of the Secretary of the Air Force, the Chief of Staff of the Air Force shall be responsible for overseeing the safety, security, effectiveness, and credibility of the nuclear deterrence mission of the Air Force. This section would also require that, by March 1, 2016, the Chief of Staff designate a

Deputy Chief of Staff to carry out the following duties: (1) provide direction, guidance, integration, and advocacy regarding the nuclear deterrence mission; (2) conduct monitoring and oversight activities regarding the safety, security, reliability, effectiveness, and credibility of the nuclear deterrence mission; and (3) conduct periodic comprehensive assessments of all aspects of the nuclear deterrence mission and provide such assessments to the Secretary and the Chief of Staff. This section would also require that, by March 30, 2016, the Secretary shall consolidate, to the extent the Secretary determines appropriate, under a major command commanded by a single general officer, the responsibility, authority, accountability, and resources for carrying out the nuclear deterrence mission. The major command would be made responsible, to the extent the Secretary determines appropriate, for carrying out all elements and activities related to nuclear deterrence, including nuclear weapons, nuclear weapon delivery systems, and the nuclear command, control, and communication system. The activities would include planning and execution of modernization programs; procurement and acquisition; research, development, test, and evaluation; sustainment; operations; training; safety and security; research, education, and applied science relating to nuclear deterrence and assurance; and such other functions of the nuclear deterrence mission as the Secretary determines appropriate.

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1641) that would require the Secretary of the Air Force to designate a senior acquisition official responsible for ensuring the procurement and integration of Air Force Nuclear, Command and Control (NC3) Systems.

The House recedes with an amendment that would retain the requirement that the Chief of Staff of the Air Force be responsible for overseeing the safety, security, effectiveness, and credibility of the nuclear deterrence mission of the Air Force as well as requiring the designation of a Deputy Chief of Staff to carry out the duties as listed in section 1651 of the House bill. The amendment contains a sense of Congress that the Secretary of the Air Force should consolidate, to the extent the Secretary determines appropriate, under a major command commanded by a single general officer the responsibility, authority, accountability, and resources for carrying out all aspects of the nuclear deterrence mission of the Air Force and that this should be memorialized through a series of enduring directives and orders. The amendment further requires the Secretary of the Air Force to submit to the congressional defense committees a report no later than February 28, 2016 on what actions have been taken or are planned to reorganize,

streamline, and clarify responsibilities, authorities, accountability, and resources within the Air Force for the nuclear deterrence mission. This report must include what guidance, directives, and orders have been or will be issued to institutionalize these changes.

Procurement authority for certain parts of intercontinental ballistic missile fuzes (sec. 1653)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1653) that would authorize $13.7 million of the funds made available by this Act for Missile Procurement, Air Force, for the procurement of certain commercially available parts for intercontinental ballistic missile fuzes, notwithstanding section 1502(a) of title 31, United States Code, under contracts entered into under section 1645(a) of the Carl Levin and Howard P. “Buck” McKeon National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2015 (Public Law 113-291).

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1645).

The Senate recedes.

Prohibition on availability of funds for de-alerting intercontinental ballistic missiles (sec. 1654)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1657) that included a sense of Congress on the responsiveness and alert levels of intercontinental ballistic missiles and would prohibit authorized funds for reducing, or preparing to reduce, the responsiveness or alert level of United States intercontinental ballistic missiles.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would strike the sense of Congress and include a clarification that the prohibition does not apply to reductions carried out to comply with the New START treaty as long as such reductions are in compliance with Section 1644 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2015.

Assessment of global nuclear environment (sec. 1655)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1643) that would direct the Department of Defense Director of Net Assessment, in coordination with the Commander of U.S. Strategic Command, to conduct an assessment of the global security environment with respect to nuclear weapons and the role of United States nuclear forces, policy, and strategy in that

environment. Not later than November 15, 2016, the Director of Net Assessment shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on its findings. The assessment should include experts outside the Department of Defense with particular emphasis on those individuals and independent institutions with demonstrated expertise in strategy and net assessment methodology.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would strike the findings and adjust the time period covered by the assessment to be 10 to 20 years.

Annual briefing on the costs of forward deploying nuclear weapons in Europe (sec. 1656)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1654) that would require the Secretary of Defense to provide the congressional defense committees a briefing on specific costs related to forward-deploying nuclear weapons in Europe no later than 30 days after the President submits to Congress the budget for each of fiscal years 2017 through 2021.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with a clarifying amendment.

Report on the number of planned long-range standoff weapons (sec. 1657)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1659) that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit a report to Congress on the justification of the number of planned nuclear-armed cruise missiles, known as the Long Range Standoff Weapon, to the U.S. arsenal.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with a clarifying amendment.

Review of Comptroller General of the United States on recommendations relating to nuclear enterprise of the Department of Defense (sec. 1658)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1642) that would require the Comptroller General of the United States to review the Department of Defense’s process for addressing the recommendations of the Nuclear Enterprise Review and the Nuclear Deterrence Enterprise Review Group.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would strike the requirement for a report and substitute a requirement for a briefing to the congressional defense committees.

Sense of Congress on organization of Navy for nuclear deterrence mission (sec. 1659)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1656) that would express the sense of Congress that the safety, security, reliability, and credibility of the nuclear deterrent of the United States is a vital national security priority and that nuclear weapons require special consideration because of the political and military importance of the weapons. This provision also expresses that the Navy has repeatedly demonstrated its commitment to and prioritization of the nuclear deterrence mission of the Navy and has put an emphasis on ensuring its nuclear weapons are safe, secure, reliable, and credible both ashore and at sea.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Sense of Congress on the nuclear force improvement program of the Air Force (sec. 1660)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1647) that would express the sense of the Senate that the Air Force should regularly inform Congress on the progress being made under the nuclear force improvement program and its efforts to strengthen the nuclear enterprise and make Congress aware of any additional actions that should be taken to optimize performance of the nuclear mission of the Air Force and maximize the strength of the United States strategic deterrent.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would change the sense of the Senate to a sense of the Congress and make technical and clarifying changes.

Senses of Congress on importance of cooperation and collaboration between United States and United Kingdom on nuclear issues and on 60th anniversary of strategic systems programs (sec. 1661)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1655) that would express the sense of Congress that co-operation and collaboration under the 1958 Mutual Defense Agreement and the 1963 Polaris Sales Agreement are fundamental elements of the security of the United States and the United Kingdom, as well as

international stability. Additionally, the recent renewal of these agreements are critical to sustaining and enhancing the capabilities and knowledge base of both countries regarding nuclear deterrence, nuclear nonproliferation and counterproliferation, and naval nuclear propulsion.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would add a sense of Congress commemorating the 60th anniversary of the Navy's Fleet Ballistic Missile Program.

Sense of Congress on plan for implementation of nuclear enterprise reviews (sec. 1662)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1658) that would express the sense of Congress that the Secretary of Defense should submit to Congress a plan on how the Secretary plans to implement the full recommendations of the two nuclear enterprise reviews.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with a clarifying amendment.

Sense of Congress and report on milestone A decision on long-range standoff weapon (sec. 1663)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1644) that would require the Secretary of Defense to make a Milestone A decision on the Long-Range Standoff Weapon no later than May 31, 2016.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would transform the provision into a Sense of Congress with a reporting requirement.

Sense of Congress on policy on the nuclear triad (sec. 1664)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1646) that would express the sense of Congress that retaining all three legs of the nuclear triad is the highest priority mission of the Department of Defense and will best maintain strategic stability at a reasonable cost, while hedging against potential technical problems and vulnerabilities. The provision states that it is the policy of the United States to sustain and modernize or replace the triad of strategic nuclear delivery systems and that it is the policy of the United States to operate, sustain, and modernize or replace a capability to forward-deploy nuclear weapons and dual capable fighter-bomber aircraft.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Report relating to the costs associated with extending the life of the Minuteman III intercontinental ballistic missile (sec. 1665)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1679) that would require the Secretary of the Air Force to submit to Congress a report examining the costs associated with extending the life of the Minuteman III intercontinental ballistic missile compared to the costs associated with procuring a new ground-based strategic deterrent.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment changing the submission of the report from “Congress” to “congressional defense committees.”

SUBTITLE E—MISSILE DEFENSE PROGRAMS AND OTHER MATTERS

Prohibitions on providing certain missile defense information to Russian Federation (sec. 1671)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1661) that would prohibit the use of funds authorized to be appropriated for the Department of Defense to provide the Russian Federation with “hit-to-kill” technology and telemetry data for missile defense interceptors or target vehicles and information relating to the velocity at burnout of missile defense interceptors or targets of the United States. This provision would also provide the President with a single use waiver to provide Russia with information regarding ballistic missile early warning in the event the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, the Commander of U.S. Strategic Command, and the Commander of U.S. European Command jointly certify to the President and the congressional defense committees that the provision of such information is required because of a failure of the early warning system of Russia. The provision would allow the prohibitions to expire on January 1, 2031.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1659) that would amend Section 1246(c)(2) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2014 (Public Law 113-66; 127 Stat. 923), as amended by Section 1243(2)(A) of the Carl Levin and Howard P. “Buck” McKeon National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2015 (Public Law 113-291; 128 Stat. 3564) to

extend the limitation on providing certain sensitive missile defense information to the Russian Federation through fiscal year 2017.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that removes the President's single use waiver, clarifies that the provision does not prohibit the United States from providing early warning data to the Russian Federation, and allows the provision to expire on January 1, 2017.

Prohibition on integration of missile defense systems of Russian Federation into missile defense systems of United States (sec. 1672)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1663) that would prohibit the use of any authorized funds by this Act for fiscal years 2016 through 2031 for the Department of Defense or for the contributions of the United States to the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) to integrate a missile defense system of the Russian Federation into any missile defense system of the United States or NATO.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would prohibit the use of funds authorized for fiscal years 2016 and 2017 for the Department of Defense to integrate a missile defense system of the Russian Federation into any missile defense system of the United States.

Prohibition on integration of missile defense systems of China into missile defense systems of United States (sec. 1673)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1662) that would prohibit any authorized funds by this Act for fiscal year 2016 to be obligated or expended for the integration of a missile defense system of the People's Republic of China into any missile defense system of the United States.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Limitations on availability of funds for Patriot lower tier air and missile defense capability of the Army (sec. 1674)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1665) that would provide that none of the funds authorized to be appropriated for programs related to the Patriot lower tier air and missile defense capability that depend specifically on the results of the analysis of alternatives (AOA) regarding the Patriot lower tier air and missile defense capability of the

Army, may be obligated or expended until the results of the AOA are submitted to the congressional defense committees.

This section would also provide that the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics could waive the application of the limitation in this section if the Under Secretary determines that it is necessary to prevent an unacceptable risk to mission performance of the Patriot system and notifies the congressional defense committees of the decision to use such waiver authority.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would reduce the limitation to 30 days after the submission of the AOA to the congressional defense committees.

The committees understand that the AOA will be completed by August 2015, prior to the beginning of fiscal year 2016. The committees do not intend to limit funding for programs or technology that could support Patriot modernization regardless of the options chosen based on the AOA. The committees believe a modernized Patriot capability is vital to a robust air and missile defense capability of the Army, and that such capability is further required for the protection of deployed U.S. Armed Forces and allied forces. The committees are committed to the modernization of Patriot and, elsewhere in this Act, recommend full funding of the budget request for these activities.

Integration and interoperability of air and missile defense capabilities of the United States (sec. 1675)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1666) that would require the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics and the Vice Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff to ensure the interoperability and integration of certain U.S. air and missile defense systems. Additionally, it would require the Director of the Missile Defense Agency and the Secretary of the Army to conduct at least one intercept or flight test per year that demonstrates interoperability and integration among the covered air and missile defense capabilities, and would provide waiver authority.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with a clarifying amendment.

Integration and interoperability of allied missile defense capabilities (sec. 1676)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1667) that would require the Commander of U.S. European Command, the Commander of U.S. Central Command, and the Commander of U.S.

Pacific Command to submit to the Secretary of Defense and the Joint Chiefs of Staff an assessment of the opportunities for integration and interoperability of air and missile defense capabilities of the United States with those capabilities of allies of the United States, including carrying out the planning, risk assessments, policy development and concept of operations development necessary to assure the integration and interoperability of U.S. and allied air and missile defense capabilities by December 31, 2017.

The Senate amendment contained no similar amendment.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would include interoperability in the title and that would make it clear that such integration and interoperability should be ensured to the extent that specific integration arrangements are agreeable to the partner nation or among the partner nations involved in those arrangements.

Missile defense capability in Europe (sec. 1677)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1668) that would ensure the Aegis Ashore site to be deployed in the Republic of Poland has anti-air warfare (AAW) capability upon the site achieving full operating capability. It would also require that the Aegis Ashore site in Romania be retrofitted with AAW capability no later than December 31, 2018. It would also require the Secretary to evaluate the feasibility, benefit, and cost of using the Evolved Sea Sparrow Missile or the Standard Missile-2 in providing the anti-air warfare capability. Additionally, it would require the Secretary of Defense to study no less than three sites in the U.S. European Command (EUCOM) area of responsibility for the deployment of the Terminal High Altitude Area Defense (THAAD) battery; ensure that the THAAD battery is available for rotational deployment to the EUCOM area of responsibility; and to examine sites to pre-position such THAAD battery if such pre-position is necessary for military requirements.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1653) that would express the sense of the Congress that the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the relevant combatant command, should ensure that arrangements are in place, including support from North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) allies, to provide anti-air defense capability at all NATO missile defense sites in support of phases 2 and 3 of the European Phased Adaptive Approach. Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report describing the plan of the Secretary to provide anti-air defense

capability at the sites and the contributions being made by NATO to support the provision of the anti-air defense capability.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would state the sense of the Congress that the Secretary of Defense should ensure that arrangements are in place, including support from other members of NATO and the host nations, to provide air defense capabilities at the Aegis Ashore sites in Romania and Poland by not later than June 1, 2019. The agreement would require the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Secretary of State, to submit a request to NATO to support an air defense capability at the Aegis Ashore sites in Romania and Poland. The Secretary shall submit a notification to the appropriate congressional committees by not later than April 1, 2016, as to whether NATO has agreed in principle to provide such capability. Not later than 180 days after the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report describing the plan and budget profile to provide an air defense capability to the Aegis Ashore sites in Romania and Poland and an assessment of the air and ballistic missile threat to United States military installations in Europe, including the Naval Shore Facility in Devesulu, Romania and the planned site in Redzikowo, Poland. We also direct the Secretary of Defense to ensure, not later than 180 days after enactment, that a terminal high altitude area defense battery is available for rotational deployment to the area of responsibility of the United States European Command unless the Secretary notifies the congressional defense committees that such a battery is needed in another combatant command's area of responsibility. The Secretary of Defense shall also implement the direction contained in the classified annex of this Act bearing on this matter.

Availability of funds for Iron Dome short-range rocket defense system (sec. 1678)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1669) that would make available $41.4 million for the Government of Israel to procure radars for the Iron Dome short-range rocket defense system, subject to the terms and conditions of the "Agreement Between the Department of Defense and the United States of America and the Ministry of Defense of the State of Israel Concerning Iron Dome Defense System Procurement" and an amended agreement for co-production of radar components.

The Senate amendment included a similar amendment (sec. 1654) that would authorize $41.4 million for the Department of Defense to provide to the Government of Israel to procure the Iron Dome short-range rocket defense system, including for co-

production of Iron Dome parts and components in the United States by United States industry. The provision would also provide that these funds shall be available subject to the terms and conditions in the “Agreement Between the Department of Defense and the Ministry of Defense of the State of Israel Concerning Iron Dome Defense System Procurement,” signed on March 5, 2014, including any negotiated amendment to that agreement for co-production of Iron Dome radar components.

The Senate recedes with a technical amendment.

Israeli cooperative missile defense program co-development and co-production (sec. 1679)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1670) that would authorize $165.0 million for procurement and co-production of the David’s Sling Weapon System and the Arrow 3 Upper Tier missile defense system. This provision would further specify the terms and conditions that shall be achieved by the Director of the Missile Defense Agency and the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics prior to the disbursement of the authorized funds.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1655) that would authorize $165.0 million for the Missile Defense Agency to provide to the Government of Israel to procure the David’s Sling Weapon System and the Arrow 3 Upper Tier Interceptor program, including for co-production of parts and components in the United States by United States industry. The funds may be disbursed after certain conditions, which include a certification by the Director of the Missile Defense Agency and the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics that in the case of co-production for the David’s Sling Weapon System, not less than half of such co-production is carried out by United States industry.

The House recedes to the Senate with an amendment that would require the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics to certify that the Government of Israel has demonstrated the successful completion of key knowledge points; that such funds will be provided on the basis of a one-for-one cash match made by Israel or in another mutually agreed matching amount; that the United States has entered into a bilateral agreement with Israel; that there is complete transparency on the requirement of Israel for the number of interceptors and batteries to be procured; that technical milestones are established for co-production; that there is a joint approval process for third party sales; and that the level of co-production for the David’s Sling Weapon System is equal to or greater than 50 percent for U.S. industry.

The Under Secretary may waive the certification if the funds are provided to Israel solely for funding the procurement of long-lead components and that the long-lead procurement will be conducted in a manner that maximizes co-production in the United States without incurring additional non-recurring engineering activity or cost. The Director of the Missile Defense Agency would also be required to submit to the Congress, at the same time the President submits to Congress the budget request for fiscal year 2017, a plan to achieve a rate of co-production by United States industry of parts and components of the David's Sling Weapon System at a rate that is not less than 50 percent.

Boost phase defense system (sec. 1680)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1672) that would require the Secretary of Defense to prioritize technology investments to develop and field a boost phase missile defense system by fiscal year 2022 and ensure it can benefit multiple warfighter requirements. It would also require the Director of the Missile Defense Agency establish a senior level advisory group to recommend to the Director promising technologies that the Director can evaluate for use as a boost phase missile defense layer and then provide a briefing to the congressional defense committees no later than May 1, 2016 on the recommendations of the advisory group.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1658) that would prioritize technology investments in the Department of Defense to support efforts by the Missile Defense Agency (MDA) to develop and deploy a boost phase airborne laser weapon system by fiscal year 2025. The provision encourages collaboration and cooperation between MDA and other Department of Defense components, and directs the Secretary of Defense to provide the congressional defense committees with a report, within 120 days of enactment of this Act, of Department of Defense efforts to develop and deploy a boost phase airborne laser weapon system for missile defense.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would prioritize feasible and cost-effective efforts, would eliminate the requirement for a senior level advisory group and require a report on the efforts of the Department of Defense to develop and deploy an airborne or other boost phase defense system by fiscal year 2025. The report should also include recommendations from industry on emerging technologies that could be applied for boost phase missile defense, and an evaluation by MDA of those recommendations. We also encourage the Department of Defense to develop concept of operations for those boost phase missile

defense systems for which it intends to develop prototypes to accompany its fiscal year 2017 budget request.

Development and deployment of multiple-object kill vehicle for missile defense of the United States homeland (sec. 1681)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1671) that would express the sense of Congress that the ballistic missile defense of the United States homeland is the highest priority of the Missile Defense Agency; that the Missile Defense Agency is appropriately prioritizing the design, development, and deployment of the redesigned kill vehicle; and, the multiple-object kill vehicle is critical to the future of the ballistic missile defense of the U.S. homeland. This section would require that the Director of the Missile Defense Agency develop a highly reliable multiple-object kill vehicle for the Ground-Based Midcourse Defense system, with rigorous flight testing to occur no later than 2020, and the deployment of such vehicle as soon as practicable thereafter. This section would also require that the management of the multiple-object kill vehicle program be undertaken by the Deputy Director of the Missile Defense Agency and would require the Director of the Missile Defense Agency to provide the funding profile required for the multiple-object kill vehicle program to the congressional defense committees no later than 30 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

The Senate bill contained a similar provision (sec. 1656) that would require the Director of the Missile Defense Agency to conduct flight testing of the multi-object kill vehicle by not later than 2020 and field such vehicle as soon as technically practicable. The provision would also direct that the management of the multi-object kill vehicle program shall report directly to the Deputy Director of the Missile Defense Agency.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would require the deployment of the multi-object kill vehicle as early as practicable after rigorous flight testing is completed and would require the fiscal year 2017 budget submission to reflect the funding profile necessary to meet the objectives of the multiple object kill vehicle program.

Requirement to replace capability enhancement I exoatmospheric kill vehicles (sec. 1682)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1657) that would require the Director of the Missile Defense Agency to ensure, to the maximum extent practicable, that all remaining ground-based interceptors of the Ground-Based Midcourse Defense system that are armed with the capability enhancement I

exoatmospheric kill vehicle are replaced with the redesigned exoatmospheric kill vehicle before September 30, 2022.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Designation of preferred location of additional missile defense site in the United States and plan for expediting deployment time of such site (sec. 1683)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1678) that would require the Director of the Missile Defense Agency, in consultation with the Commander of the United States Northern Command, to designate the preferred location in the United States for the potential future deployment of a missile defense site not later than 30 days after the Secretary of Defense publishes the draft environmental impact statements (EIS) being conducted for the candidate sites.

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1651) that would require the Secretary of Defense to develop a plan for expediting the deployment time for a potential future continental United States interceptor site by at least 2 years, and submit to the congressional defense committees a report on such plan not later than 30 days after the transmittal of the EIS required by the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2013. The provision would require the Comptroller General to assess the Department's report on the deployment plan and submit a report to the congressional defense committees with findings and recommendations.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would require the Director of the Missile Defense Agency, in consultation with the Commander of United States Northern Command, to designate the preferred location in the United States for the potential future deployment of a missile defense site not later than 30 days after the Secretary of Defense publishes the draft EIS pursuant to the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2013. The determination of such site should be based on operational effectiveness and cost effectiveness in addition to the results of the EIS. The Secretary would be permitted to submit any updates to the designation that he finds appropriate after the final EIS is submitted. According to the Missile Defense Agency, the draft EIS is anticipated to be completed and published in the Federal Register by January 2016 and the EIS is anticipated to be finalized between April and July of 2016.

Not later than 30 days after the Secretary of Defense completes the final designation of the missile defense site, the Secretary of Defense shall develop and submit to the congressional defense committees a plan for expediting the

deployment time for a potential future continental interceptor site by at least 2 years, in the case that the decision is made to proceed with such deployment. Not later than 90 days after the Secretary of Defense submits the plan to Congress, the Comptroller General of the United States is to provide its assessment of that plan. The Secretary of Defense may not obligate or expend such planning and design funds for military construction as are authorized in this Act until such date as the final EIS is published.

Additional missile defense sensor coverage for the protection of United States homeland (sec. 1684)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1673) that would require the sea-based X-band (SBX) radar to be relocated to a new homeport on the East Coast of the United States no later than December 31, 2020, and shall have an at-sea capability of not less than 120 days per year. Prior to relocating the sea-based X-band radar, the Director of the Missile Defense Agency (MDA) would be required to certify that the relocation would not impact the missile defense of Hawaii. Additionally, this provision would require the Director of MDA to begin siting studies, environmental impact surveys, and any other appropriate studies and evaluations to base the sea-based X-band radar at a site on the East Coast.

The Senate bill contained a similar provision (sec. 1652) that would require the Director of MDA, in cooperation with the relevant combatant command, to deploy by not later than December 31, 2020, a long-range discrimination radar or other appropriate tracking and discrimination sensor capabilities in a location optimized to support the defense of the homeland of the United States against emerging long-range ballistic missile threats from Iran.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would express the sense of the Congress that additional missile defense sensor discrimination capabilities are needed to enhance the protection of the United States homeland against potential long-range ballistic missiles from Iran. Accordingly, the Director of MDA shall, in cooperation with the relevant combatant command, deploy by not later than December 31, 2020, a long-range discrimination radar or other appropriate sensor capability in a location optimized to support the defense of the homeland of the United States from emerging long-range ballistic missile threats from Iran. The Director of MDA shall commence any siting studies and other required evaluations necessary to carry out the homeport reassignment of the SBX to the east coast. The Director of MDA shall commence a study to evaluate at least

three possible additional locations, selected by the Director of MDA, that would be best suited for future deployment of an advanced missile defense sensor site at a location, whether in the United States or not, optimized against threats from Iran. In the event that the Department of Defense determines to move the SBX to the east coast, such a relocation may not be carried out until the date on which the Director of MDA certifies to the congressional defense committees that Hawaii will have adequate missile defense coverage prior to any reassignment of the homeport of the SBX. The Director of MDA shall include in the budget request for each fiscal year until December 31, 2020 an update on his progress in implementing this provision.

Concept development of space-based missile defense layer (sec. 1685)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1675) that would require the Director of the Missile Defense Agency (MDA), no later than 30 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, to commence a concept definition, design, research, development, and engineering evaluation of a space-based ballistic missile intercept and defeat layer to the ballistic missile defense system, and submit a report to the congressional defense committees on the findings of such concept development no later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision, but included language in the report accompanying its bill, that would request a report from the Missile Defense Agency on the need for a space-based interceptor layer, assessment of the maturity of necessary technology, and an estimate of the effectiveness and cost of such a space-based missile defense layer.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would require the Director of the Missile Defense Agency, in coordination with the Director of the Defense Advanced Research Project Agency and the Secretary of the Air Force, to commence the concept definition of a space-based ballistic missile intercept layer and report its findings to the defense committees not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act. The agreement does not include the language in the original House provision that would direct MDA to begin design, engineering evaluations, or research and development on a space-based layer. Not later than March 31, 2016, the Director of the Missile Defense Agency shall provide to the congressional defense committees an interim briefing on the plan described in subsection (c) (2). In light of this agreement, the Missile Defense Agency does not have to

submit to the congressional defense committees the report on a space-based missile defense interceptor as directed in the Senate Report 114-49 accompanying the Senate bill.

Aegis ashore capability development (sec. 1686)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1676) that would require the Director of the Missile Defense Agency, in coordination with the chief of Naval Operations and the Chief of Staff of the Army, to evaluate the role, feasibility, cost, and cost benefit of additional Aegis Ashore sites and upgrades to current ballistic missile defense system sensors to offset capacity demands on current Aegis ships, Aegis Ashore sites, and Patriot and Terminal High Altitude Area Defense capability and to meet the requirements of the combatant commanders. Such review would be further reviewed and evaluated by the Secretary of Defense and the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff. It would further require that the Under Secretary of Defense for Policy and the Secretary of State to jointly identify any obstacles to foreign military sales of Aegis Ashore or co-financing of additional Aegis Ashore sites.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that includes certain technical changes that would eliminate the requirement for the President to enter into negotiations on host nation agreements for Aegis Ashore sites. We also add direction that the Secretary of Defense and Chairman of the Joint Chiefs include in their evaluation recommendations for potential future locations of Aegis Ashore sites.

Development of requirements to support integrated air and missile defense capabilities (sec. 1687)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1677) that would require the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff to provide the appropriate congressional committees a briefing on the military requirement for left-of-launch capability and any current capability gaps in meeting such requirement.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would direct the Vice Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff to oversee the development of warfighter requirements for persistent and survivable capabilities to detect, identify, determine the status, track, and support engagement of strategically important mobile or relocatable assets. The requirements shall be used for the purpose of informing applicable acquisition programs (including those involving systems-of-systems required to

integrate multiple inputs and outputs of related left-of-launch information) and architecture planning funded through the Military Intelligence Program, the National Intelligence Program, and non-intelligence programs. The Vice Chairman shall also oversee the development of the enabling framework for intelligence support to integrated air and missile defense and, as appropriate, the development of requirements for capabilities to be acquired to achieve integrated operation.

Extension of requirement for Comptroller General of the United States review and assessment of missile defense acquisition programs (sec. 1688)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1075) that would repeal or revise reporting requirements related to missile defense. These requirements include removing annual reports on the Missile Defense Executive Board, and removing a required report on the Ground-based Midcourse Defense system.

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1660) that would amend section 232 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2012 (Public Law 112-81) and would extend various reporting requirements by an additional 5 years to Comptroller General of the United States reviews and assessments of missile defense acquisition programs.

The House recedes with a clarifying amendment. We note that several annual reporting requirements directed toward the Missile Defense Agency have expired and urge the Department to update its report database accordingly.

Plan for medium range ballistic missile defense sensor alternatives for enhanced defense of Hawaii (sec. 1689)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1674) that would express the sense of Congress regarding ballistic missile defense sensor and sensor discrimination capability. This provision would further require the Director of the Missile Defense Agency to conduct an evaluation of potential options for fielding a medium range ballistic missile defense sensor for the defense of Hawaii. Such evaluation would have to be submitted to the congressional defense committees no later than 60 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would change the required plan to a required report on options for augmenting the missile defense of Hawaii.

Milestone A decision for the Conventional Prompt Global Strike Weapons System (sec. 1690)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1673) that would require the Secretary of Defense to make a Milestone A decision for the conventional prompt global strike program no later than September 30, 2020, or 8 months after the successful completion of the Intermediate Range Flight 2 test.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would transform the provision into a sense of Congress with a reporting requirement. We expect the Department to include in the required report whether there are any potential ambiguity problems created by conventional prompt global strike capability, including any involving the launch of a conventionally-armed ballistic missile from a submarine platform, that it is aware of as of the date of the Milestone A acquisition decision, and if so, to also include in the required report what specific measures he is recommending to address those problems. Additionally, such report should include whether there are any appropriate bilateral cooperative or verification measures he recommends and the timeline for decision and implementation of such measures and their cost.

LEGISLATIVE PROVISIONS NOT ADOPTED

Clarification of annual briefing on the intelligence, surveillance, and reconnaissance requirements of the combatant commands

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1627) that would include the United States Special Operations Command in the annual briefing required under section 1626 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2015 (Public Law 113-291).

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

We expect any U.S. Special Operations Command ISR requirements to be briefed to the defense committees within the existing combatant command briefing structure as defined under section 1626 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2015.

Comprehensive plan of Department of Defense to support civil authorities in response to cyber attacks by foreign powers

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1638) that would require the Secretary of Defense to develop a comprehensive plan for the United States Cyber Command to support civil authorities in responding to cyber attacks by foreign powers against the United States or a United States person.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

We note that elsewhere in the agreement a comprehensive plan on Department of Defense support to civil authorities is required as part of a provision requiring the Secretary of Defense to conduct national-level cyber exercises.

Limitation on availability of funds for long-range discriminating radar

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1664) that would prohibit any authorized funds by this Act for fiscal year 2016 for military construction of the Long-Range Discriminating Radar (LRDR) until the Director of Cost Assessment and Program Evaluation submits an assessment, no later than 60 days after the enactment of this Act, to the congressional defense committees concerning the cost of the sensor architecture required, and that the Commander, U.S. Strategic Command and the Commander, U.S. Northern Command jointly certify the proposed site for the LRDR best supports missile defense and space situational awareness.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes. We direct the Commander of U.S. Northern Command, jointly with the Commander of U.S. Air Force Space Command, the Director, Missile Defense Agency, and the Director of National Intelligence, to provide a briefing to the congressional defense committees not later than April 1, 2016 concerning the plan for the Cobra Dane radar capability at Shemya, Alaska, including the military requirements it currently serves and whether those requirements will continue to require a material capability solution, including those requirements not related to missile defense; and any sustainment and modernization decision timelines and costs.

Sense of Congress on maintaining and enhancing military intelligence support to force protection for installations, facilities, and personnel of the Department of Defense

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 1674) that would provide a sense of Congress on the importance of military intelligence for force protection.

The House-reported bill contained no similar provision.
The Senate recedes.

DIVISION B—MILITARY CONSTRUCTION AUTHORIZATIONS

Summary and explanation of funding tables

Division B of this Act would authorize funding for military construction projects of the Department of Defense (DOD). It includes funding authorizations for the construction and operation of military family housing as well as military construction for the reserve components, the defense agencies, and the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) Security Investment Program. It would also provide authorization for the base closure accounts that fund military construction, environmental cleanup, and other activities required to implement the decisions in base closure rounds.

Short title (sec. 2001)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2001) that would designate division B of this Act as the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016.
The Senate amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 2001).
The agreement includes this provision.

Expiration of authorizations and amounts required to be specified by law (sec. 2002)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2002) that would ensure that the authorizations provided in titles XXI through XXVII and title XXIX of this Act shall expire on October 1, 2018, or the date of enactment of an act authorizing funds for military construction for fiscal year 2019, whichever is later.
The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 2002).
The House recedes.

Effective date (sec. 2003)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2003) that would provide that titles XXI, XXII, XXIII, XXIV, XXV, XXVI,

XXVII, and XXIX of this Act shall take effect on October 1, 2015, or the date of enactment of this Act, whichever is later.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would not include title XXIX for Overseas Contingency Operations funding.

TITLE XXI—ARMY MILITARY CONSTRUCTION

Summary

The budget request included authorization of appropriations of $743.3 million for military construction and $493.2 million for family housing for the Army for fiscal year 2016.

The agreement includes authorization of appropriations of $727.7 million for military construction and $484.3 million for family housing for the Army for fiscal year 2016.

Both the House bill and the Senate amendment cut $43.0 million operations center in San Antonio and the $37.0 million instruction building at Joint Base Meyer-Henderson Hall from the President's budget request. Therefore, funding was not included for these projects.

The agreement includes funding for two access control point projects at Fort Meade and $30.0 million for an Arlington National Cemetery Defense Access Road project in accordance with the unfunded priorities of the Army.

The agreement reflects an increase in funding for the construction of family housing at Rock Island Illinois from a rebalance of housing operations per request by the Department of the Army, which yields a savings of $8.9 million.

LEGISLATIVE PROVISIONS ADOPTED

Authorized Army construction and land acquisition projects (sec. 2101)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2101) that would contain the list of authorized Army construction projects for fiscal year 2016. The authorized amounts are listed on an installation-by-installation basis. The state list contained in this Act is intended to be the binding list of the specific projects authorized at each location.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 2101).

The House recedes with a technical amendment.

Family housing (sec. 2102)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2102) that would authorize new construction and planning and design of family housing units for the Army for fiscal year 2016.

The Senate amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 2102).

The agreement includes the provision.

Improvements to military family housing units (sec. 2103)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2103) that would authorize the Secretary of the Army to make improvements to existing units of family housing for fiscal year 2016.

The Senate amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 2103).

The agreement includes the provision.

Authorization of appropriations, Army (sec. 2104)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2104) that would authorize appropriations for Army military construction at the levels identified in section 4601 of division D of this Act.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 2104).

The Senate recedes.

We note that the amounts associated with the following projects remain available under the original project authorization:

(1) $226.4 million (the balance of the amount authorized under section 2101(a) of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2015 (division B of Public Law 113–291) for a Command and Control Facility at Fort Shafter, Hawaii);

(2) $6.0 million (the balance of the amount authorized under section 2101(a) of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2013 (division B of Public Law 112–239; 126 Stat. 2119) for cadet barracks at the United States Military Academy, New York); and

(3) $78.0 million (the balance of the amount authorized under section 2101(a) of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2013 (division B of Public Law 112–239; 126 Stat. 2119), as amended by section 2105(d) of this Act, for a Secure Administration/Operations Facility at Fort Belvoir, Virginia).

Modification of authority to carry out certain fiscal year 2013 project (sec. 2105)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2105) that would modify the authority provided by section 2101 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2013 (division B of Public Law 112-239) and authorize the Secretary of the Army to make certain modifications to the scope of a previously authorized construction project.

The Senate amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 2105).

The agreement includes the provision.

Extension of authorizations of certain fiscal year 2012 projects (sec. 2106)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2106) that would extend the authorization of a certain projects originally authorized in section 2101 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2012 (division B of Public Law 112-81) until October 1, 2016, or the date of the enactment of an act authorizing funds for military construction for fiscal year 2017, whichever is later.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 2106).

The Senate recedes.

Extension of authorizations of certain fiscal year 2013 projects (sec. 2107)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2107) that would extend the authorization of certain projects originally authorized by section 2101 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2013 (division B of Public Law 112-239) until October 1, 2016, or the date of the enactment of an act authorizing funds for military construction for fiscal year 2017, whichever is later.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 2107).

The House recedes.

Additional authority to carry out certain fiscal year 2016 projects (sec. 2108)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2108) that would authorize a military construction project in the amount of $6.0 million to construct a multi-sport athletic field and track

and perimeter road and fencing and acquire approximately 5 acres of land adjacent to the existing Sterrebeek Dependent School site in Brussels, Belgium, to allow relocation of Army functions to the site in support of the European Infrastructure Consolidation effort. In addition, this section would authorize a payment-in-kind project in the amount of $12.4 million to construct a vehicle bridge and traffic circle to facilitate traffic flow to and from the Medical Center at Rhine Ordnance Barracks, Germany.

The Senate amendment contained a provision that would authorize the payment-in-kind project but not the project related to the Sterrebeek Dependent School (sec. 2108).

The House recedes.

We have included another provision elsewhere in the bill to amend a prior year authorization for the Sterrebeek Dependent School to allow the additional land purchase and improvements.

LEGISLATIVE PROVISIONS NOT ADOPTED

Limitation on construction of new facilities at Guantanamo Bay, Cuba

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 2109) that would limit funding authorized by the bill for new facilities at Guantanamo Bay, Cuba, until the Secretary of Defense certifies to the congressional defense committees that any new construction of facilities at Guantanamo Bay, Cuba, have enduring military value independent of a high-value detention mission.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

TITLE XXII—NAVY MILITARY CONSTRUCTION

Summary

The budget request included authorization of appropriations of $1.6 billion for military construction and $369.6 million for family housing for the Navy for fiscal year 2016.

The agreement includes authorization of appropriations of $1.6 billion for military construction and $369.6 million for family housing for the Navy for fiscal year 2016.

We are concerned with the Navy’s proposal to construct civilian infrastructure not directly related to military activities at Townsend Range, Georgia. Therefore, the agreement

does not include $5.0 million for the two civilian fire stations included within the project request for the Townsend Range expansion.

The agreement includes funding for two projects from the Marine Corps unfunded requirements list - $11.2 million for the KC-130J Enlisted Air Crew Trainer at Miramar, California, and $23.3 million for Air Field Security Improvements at Cherry Point Marine Corps Air Station, North Carolina.

LEGISLATIVE PROVISIONS ADOPTED

Authorized Navy construction and land acquisition projects (sec. 2201)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2201) that would contain the list of authorized Navy construction projects for fiscal year 2016. The authorized amounts are listed on an installation-by-installation basis. The state list contained in this Act is intended to be the binding list of the specific projects authorized at each location.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 2201).

The Senate recedes with a technical amendment.

Family housing (sec. 2202)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2202) that would authorize new construction and planning and design of family housing units for the Department of the Navy for fiscal year 2016.

The Senate amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 2202).

The agreement includes this provision.

Improvements to military family housing units (sec. 2203)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2203) that would authorize the Secretary of the Navy to make improvements to existing units of family housing for fiscal year 2016.

The Senate amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 2203).

The agreement includes this provision.

Authorization of appropriations, Navy (sec. 2204)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2204) that would authorize appropriations for Navy military construction at the levels identified in section 4601 of division D of this Act.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 2204).

The Senate recedes.

We note that the amounts associated with the following projects remain available under the original project authorization:

(1) $274,099,000 (the balance of the amount authorized under section 2201(a) of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2012 (division B of Public Law 112–81; 125 Stat. 1666) for an explosive handling wharf at Kitsap, Washington); and

(2) $68,196,000 (the balance of the amount authorized under section 2201(b) of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2010 (division B of Public Law 111–84; 123 Stat. 2633) for ramp parking at Joint Region Marianas, Guam).

Extension of authorizations of certain fiscal year 2012 projects (sec. 2205)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2205) that would extend the authorizations listed, and originally included in section 2201 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2012 (division B of Public Law 11281), until October 1, 2016, or the date of the enactment of an act authorizing funds for military construction for fiscal year 2017, whichever is later.

The Senate amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 2205).

The agreement includes this provision.

Extension of authorizations of certain fiscal year 2013 projects (sec. 2206)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2206) that would extend the authorizations listed until October 1, 2016, or the date of the enactment of an act authorizing funds for military construction for fiscal year 2017, whichever is later.

The Senate amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 2206).

The agreement includes this provision.

LEGISLATIVE PROVISIONS NOT ADOPTED

Townsend Bombing Range expansion, Phase 2

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2207) that would provide special conveyance authority to the Secretary of the Navy for two fire and emergency response stations as part of the land acquisition agreement to support emergency services for Townsend Bombing Range Expansion, Phase 2, Marine Corps Air Station Beaufort, Townsend, Georgia.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

TITLE XXIII—AIR FORCE MILITARY CONSTRUCTION

Summary

The budget request included authorization of appropriations of $1.4 billion for military construction and $491.7 million for family housing for the Air Force in fiscal year 2016.

The agreement includes authorization of appropriations of $1.4 billion for military construction and $491.7 million for family housing for the Air Force in fiscal year 2016.

The agreement includes $21.0 million for a Communications Facility at Luke Air Force Base, Arizona, in accordance with the unfunded priorities of the Air Force.

LEGISLATIVE PROVISIONS ADOPTED

Authorized Air Force construction and land acquisition projects (sec. 2301)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2301) that would contain the list of authorized Air Force construction projects for fiscal year 2016. The authorized amounts are listed on an installation-by-installation basis. The state list contained in this Act is intended to be the binding list of the specific projects authorized at each location.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 2301).

The Senate recedes with a technical amendment.

Family housing (sec. 2302)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2302) that would authorize new construction and planning and design of family housing units for the Air Force for fiscal year 2016.

The Senate amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 2302).

The agreement includes this provision.

Improvements to military family housing units (sec. 2303)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2303) that would authorize the Secretary of the Air Force to make improvements to existing units of family housing for fiscal year 2016.

The Senate amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 2303).

The agreement includes this provision.

Authorization of appropriations, Air Force (sec. 2304)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2304) that would authorize appropriations for Air Force military construction at the levels identified in section 4601 of division D of this Act.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 2304).

The House recedes.

Modification of authority to carry out certain fiscal year 2010 project (sec. 2305)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2305) that would modify the authority provided by section 2301 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2010 (division B of Public Law 111-84) and authorize the Secretary of the Air Force to make certain modifications to the scope of a previously authorized construction project.

The Senate amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 2305).

The agreement includes this provision.

Modification of authority to carry out certain fiscal year 2014 project (sec. 2306)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2306) that would modify the authority provided by section 2301 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2014 (division B of Public Law 113-66) and authorize the Secretary of the Air Force to make certain modifications to the scope of a previously authorized construction project. This section would also require a notification and 14-day wait period, or 7-day

wait period if submitted via electronic medium, to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives on the selected project location before commencing construction.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 2306).

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would include a congressional notification requirement.

Modification of authority to carry out certain fiscal year 2015 project (sec. 2307)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2307) that would modify the authority provided by section 2301 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2015 (division B of Public Law 113-291) to authorize the Secretary of the Air Force to make certain modifications to the scope of a previously authorized construction project.

The Senate amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 2307).

The agreement includes this provision.

Extension of authorization of certain fiscal year 2012 project (sec. 2308)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2308) that would extend the authorization listed, originally provided by section 2301 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2012 (division B of Public Law 112-81), until October 1, 2016, or the date of the enactment of an act authorizing funds for military construction for fiscal year 2017, whichever is later.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 2308).

The agreement includes the House provision.

Extension of authorization of certain fiscal year 2013 project (sec. 2309)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2309) that would extend the authorization listed, originally provided by section 2301 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2013 (division B of Public Law 112-239), until October 1, 2016, or the date of the enactment of an act authorizing funds for military construction for fiscal year 2017, whichever is later.

The Senate amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 2309).

The agreement includes this provision.

Certification of optimal location for Joint Intelligence Analysis Complex and plan for rotation of forces at Lajes Field, Azores (sec. 2310)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2310) that would restrict funding for the construction of the Joint Intelligence Analysis Complex Consolidation, Phase 2, at Royal Air Force Croughton, United Kingdom, until the Secretary of the Air Force, in coordination with the Director of the Defense Intelligence Agency, submits a report to the congressional defense committees and would also limit actions to realign forces at Lajes Air Force Base, Azores, until the Secretary of Defense made certain determinations.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provisions.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would require the Secretary of Defense to certify to the congressional defense committees that the Secretary has determined that Royal Air Force Croughton, United Kingdom, remains the optimal location for recapitalization of the Joint Intelligence Analysis Complex before amounts may be expended for the construction of the Joint Intelligence Analysis Complex Consolidation, Phase 2, at Royal Air Force Croughton, United Kingdom, as authorized by section 2301(b). The Secretary of Defense would also be required to submit to the congressional defense committees a determination of the operational viability of Lajes Field, Azores, for certain uses. If the Secretary of Defense determines that Lajes Field is a viable option for certain uses, the Secretary would be required to submit to the congressional defense committees a plan for such uses.

TITLE XXIV—DEFENSE AGENCIES MILITARY CONSTRUCTION

Summary

The budget request included authorization of appropriations of $2.3 billion for military construction for the defense agencies and $58.7 million for family housing for the defense agencies for fiscal year 2016.

The agreement includes authorization of appropriations of $2.3 billion for military construction for the defense agencies

and $58.7 million for family housing for the defense agencies for fiscal year 2016.

The budget request included $239.9 million for the Hospital Replacement, Increment 7 at Fort Bliss, Texas. We support the authorization for appropriations in an amount equivalent to the ability of the military department to execute in the year of the authorization for appropriations. For this project, we believe that the Department of Defense has exceeded its ability to fully expend the funding requested for fiscal year 2016. As such, the agreement recommends $189.9 million, a reduction of $50.0 million, for this project.

The budget request included $47.2 million for the SOF Logistics Support Unit One Ops Fac. #2 at Naval Base Coronado, California. We note that the utilities needed to support this facility are not available and are not programmed until fiscal year 2017. Without these utilities, we note that the facility would not be complete and useable. While we support the requirement for this project, and the agreement includes $47.2 million for this project, we expect the Department of Defense to sequence the construction of this project in a manner that ensures the required supporting utilities are available at the time the construction is complete.

The budget request included $10.0 million for contingency construction at various world-wide locations. We note that the Department of Defense has not requested a military construction project using funds from this account since 2008. As such, the agreement recommends no funds, a reduction of $10.0 million, for this program.

In addition, we recommend an increase of funding for a military construction project not included in the budget request, $30.0 million for the Missile Defense Agency Military Construction Planning and Design activities for an East Coast site for homeland missile defense.

LEGISLATIVE PROVISIONS ADOPTED

Authorized defense agencies construction and land acquisition projects (sec. 2401)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2401) that would contain the list of authorized defense agencies' construction projects for fiscal year 2016. The authorized amounts are listed on an installation-by-installation basis. The state list contained in this Act is intended to be the binding list of the specific projects authorized at each location.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 2401).

The House recedes with a technical amendment.

Authorized energy conservation projects (sec. 2402)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2402) that would authorize the Secretary of Defense to carry out energy conservation projects valued at a cost greater than $3.0 million at the amounts authorized for each project at a specific location. This section would also authorize the sum total of projects across various locations, each project of which is less than $3.0 million. This section would also preclude the ability to set-aside operation and maintenance facilities restoration and modernization funds for the exclusive purpose of funding energy projects. It would require installation energy projects to compete in the normal process of determining installation requirements.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 2402).

The House recedes with a technical amendment.

Authorization of appropriations, defense agencies (sec. 2403)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2403) that would authorize appropriations for defense agencies' military construction at the levels identified in section 4601 of division D of this Act.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 2403).

The House recedes with a technical amendment.

We note that the amounts associated with the following projects remain available under the original project authorization:

(1) $20,800,000 (the balance of the amount authorized under section 2401(b) of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2013 (division B of Public Law 112–239; 126 Stat. 2129) for the Aegis Ashore Missile Defense System Complex at Deveselu, Romania);

(2) $141,039,000 (the balance of the amount authorized under section 2401(a) of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2012 (division B of Public Law 112–81; 125 Stat. 1672), as amended by section 2404(a) of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2013 (division B Public Law 112–239; 126 Stat. 2131), for a data center at Fort Meade, Maryland);

(3) $50,500,000 (the balance of the amount authorized under section 2401(a) of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2012 (division B of Public Law

112–81; 125 Stat. 1672) for an Ambulatory Care Center at Joint Base Andrews, Maryland);

(4) $54,300,000 (the balance of the amount authorized under section 2401(a) of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2012 (division B of Public Law 112–81; 125 Stat. 1672) for an Ambulatory Care Center at Joint Base San Antonio, Texas); and

(5) $123,827,000 (the balance of the amount authorized as a Military Construction, Defense-Wide project by title X of the Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2009 (Public Law 111–32; 123 Stat. 1888) for a data center at Camp Williams, Utah).

We also note that overlapping statutory authorities between title 10, United States Code, and title 50, United States Code, have resulted in challenges and delays in executing a recent emergency military construction project. Specifically, the overlap found in section 2803 of title 10, United States Code, and section 3304 of title 50, United States Code, resulted in a significant delay in a request for emergency funds. Therefore, we direct the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Director of National Intelligence, to provide a briefing to the congressional defense committees and the congressional intelligence committees not later than March 1, 2016, on the statutory authorities for infrastructure investments that support both the Department of Defense and the Intelligence Community. The briefing should include a comparison of authorities found in both titles for infrastructure investments, a discussion of any discrepancies between the authorities, the impact that identified discrepancies may have on the timely execution of an infrastructure investment, and, if necessary, recommendations for legislation to clarify or streamline the statutory authorities to ensure the timely and effective execution of an infrastructure investment.

Furthermore, we expect supporting classified material for any ongoing or future classified projects to be delivered to the congressional defense committees in a more timely fashion, to ensure proper oversight and consideration is given to these projects.

Modification of authority to carry out certain fiscal year 2012 project (sec. 2404)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2404) that would modify the authority provided by section 2401 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2012 (division B of Public Law 112-81), as amended, to authorize the

Secretary of Defense to make certain modifications to the scope of a previously authorized construction project.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 2404).

The House recedes.

Extension of authorizations of certain fiscal year 2012 projects (sec. 2405)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2405) that would extend the authorizations listed, originally authorized by section 2401 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2012 (division B of Public Law 112-81), until October 1, 2016, or the date of the enactment of an act authorizing funds for military construction for fiscal year 2017, whichever is later.

The Senate amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 2405).

The agreement includes this provision.

Extension of authorizations of certain fiscal year 2013 projects (sec. 2406)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2406) that would extend the authorizations listed, originally authorized by section 2401 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2013 (division B of Public Law 112-239), until October 1, 2016, or the date of the enactment of an act authorizing funds for military construction for fiscal year 2017, whichever is later.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 2406).

The House recedes.

Modification and extension of authority to carry out fiscal year 2014 project (sec. 2407)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2407) that would modify the authority provided by section 2401 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2014 (division B of Public Law 113-66), to authorize the Secretary of Defense to make certain modifications to the scope of a previously authorized construction project. This provision would also extend the authorization authority of the project through October 1, 2018, or the date of enactment of an Act authorizing funds for military construction for fiscal year 2019.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 2407).

The House recedes.

Modification of authority carry out certain fiscal year 2015 projects (sec. 2408)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2108) that would authorize a military construction project in the amount of $6.0 million to construct a multi-sport athletic field and track and perimeter road and fencing and acquire approximately 5 acres of land adjacent to the existing Sterrebeek Dependent School site in Brussels, Belgium, to allow relocation of Army functions to the site in support of the European Infrastructure Consolidation effort. In addition, this section would authorize a payment-in-kind project in the amount of $12.4 million to construct a vehicle bridge and traffic circle to facilitate traffic flow to and from the Medical Center at Rhine Ordnance Barracks, Germany.

The Senate amendment contained a provision that would authorize the payment-in-kind project but not the project related to the Sterrebeek Dependent School (sec. 2108).

The agreement includes a new provision, which would amend the authorization contained in section 2401 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2015 (division B of P.L. 113-291) for the Sterrebeek Dependent School to allow the additional land purchase and improvements.

TITLE XXV—NORTH ATLANTIC TREATY ORGANIZATION SECURITY INVESTMENT PROGRAM

Summary

The Department of Defense requested authorization of appropriations of $120.0 million for military construction in fiscal year 2016 for the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) Security Investment Program. The agreement includes this amount.

LEGISLATIVE PROVISIONS ADOPTED

Authorized NATO construction and land acquisition projects (sec. 2501)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2501) that would authorize the Secretary of Defense to make contributions

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

The Senate amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 2501).

The agreement includes this provision.

Authorization of appropriations, NATO (sec. 2502)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2502) that would authorize appropriations for the North Atlantic Treaty Organization Security Investment Program at the levels identified in section 4601 of division D of this Act.

The Senate amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 2502).

The agreement includes this provision.

TITLE XXVI—GUARD AND RESERVE FORCES FACILITIES

Summary

The Department of Defense requested authorization of appropriations of $517.3 million for military construction in fiscal year 2016 for facilities for the National Guard and reserve components.

The agreement includes authorization of appropriations of $619.3 million for military construction in fiscal year 2016 for facilities for the National Guard and reserve components.

The agreement includes three Army National Guard projects from the unfunded priority list - a $4.5 million vehicle maintenance shop at Camp Foley, Alabama, a $6.8 million tactical aerial unmanned systems facility at Fort Stewart, Georgia, and a $40.0 million aviation classification and repair facility at Gulfport, Mississippi.

The agreement includes two Army Reserve projects from the unfunded priority list – a $10.2 million access control point at Fort Buchanan, Puerto Rico, and a $24.0 million equipment concentration facility at Fort A.P. Hill, Virginia.

The agreement includes one Air National Guard project from the unfunded priority list – a $6.1 million Space Control Facility at Cape Canaveral Air Force Station, Florida.

The Agreement includes one Air Force Reserve project from the unfunded priority list – a $10.4 million Fire Station/Security Complex at Dobbins Air Reserve Base, Georgia.

SUBTITLE A—PROJECT AUTHORIZATIONS AND AUTHORIZATIONS OF APPROPRIATIONS

Authorized Army National Guard construction and land acquisition projects (sec. 2601)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2601) that would contain the list of authorized Army National Guard construction projects for fiscal year 2016. The authorized amounts are listed on an installation-by-installation basis. The state list contained in this Act is intended to be the binding list of the specific projects authorized at each location.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 2601).

The House recedes.

Authorized Army Reserve construction and land acquisition projects (sec. 2602)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2602) that would contain the list of authorized Army Reserve construction projects for fiscal year 2016. The authorized amounts are listed on an installation-by-installation basis. The state list contained in this Act is intended to be the binding list of the specific projects authorized at each location.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 2602).

The House recedes with a technical amendment.

Authorized Navy Reserve and Marine Corps Reserve construction and land acquisition projects (sec. 2603)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2603) that would contain the list of authorized Navy Reserve and Marine Corps Reserve construction projects for fiscal year 2016. The authorized amounts are listed on an installation-by-installation basis. The state list contained in this Act is intended to be the binding list of the specific projects authorized at each location.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 2603).

The Senate recedes.

Authorized Air National Guard construction and land acquisition projects (sec. 2604)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2604) that would contain the list of authorized Air National Guard construction projects for fiscal year 2016. The authorized amounts are listed on an installation-by-installation basis. The state list contained in this Act is intended to be the binding list of the specific projects authorized at each location.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 2604).

The Senate recedes with a technical amendment.

Authorized Air Force Reserve construction and land acquisition projects (sec. 2605)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2605) that would contain the list of authorized Air Force Reserve construction projects for fiscal year 2016. The authorized amounts are listed on an installation-by-installation basis. The state list contained in this Act is intended to be the binding list of the specific projects authorized at each location.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 2605).

The House recedes.

Authorization of appropriations, National Guard and Reserve (sec. 2606)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2606) that would authorize appropriations for the National Guard and Reserve military construction at the levels identified in section 4601 of division D of this Act.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 2606).

The House recedes.

SUBTITLE B—OTHER MATTERS

Modification and extension of authority to carry out certain fiscal year 2013 project (sec. 2611)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2611) that would modify the authority provided by section 2602 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2013 (division B of Public Law 112-239) to authorize the Secretary of

the Army to make certain modifications to the scope of a previously authorized construction project. This section would also extend the authorization listed until October 1, 2016, or the date of the enactment of an act authorizing funds for military construction for fiscal year 2017, whichever is later.

The Senate amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 2611).

The agreement includes this provision.

Modification of authority to carry out certain fiscal year 2015 projects (sec. 2612)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 2612) that would modify the authorizations contained in section 2604 and 2605 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2015 (division B of Public Law 113-291), for construction of a Guardian Angel Operations facility at Davis–Monthan Air Force Base, Arizona, and construction of a consolidated Secure Compartmented Information Facility at Fort Smith Municipal Airport, Arkansas to provide for increased costs associated with these projects.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Extension of authorizations of certain fiscal year 2012 projects (sec. 2613)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2612) that would extend the authorizations listed, originally provided by section 2602 the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2012 (division B of Public Law 112-81) until October 1, 2016, or the date of the enactment of an act authorizing funds for military construction for fiscal year 2017, whichever is later.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 2613).

The Senate recedes.

Extension of authorizations of certain fiscal year 2013 projects (sec. 2614)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2613) that would extend the authorizations listed, originally provided by sections 2601, 2602, and 2603 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2013 (division B of Public Law 112-239) until October 1, 2016, or the date of the enactment of

an act authorizing funds for military construction for fiscal year 2017, whichever is later.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 2614).

The Senate recedes.

TITLE XXVII—BASE REALIGNMENT AND CLOSURE ACTIVITIES

Summary

The budget request included $251.3 million for the ongoing cost of environmental remediation and other activities necessary to continue implementation of the 1988, 1991, 1993, 1995, and 2005 Base Realignment and Closure rounds.

The agreement includes this amount.

LEGISLATIVE PROVISIONS ADOPTED

Authorization of appropriations for Base Realignment and Closure activities funded through Department of Defense Base Closure Account (sec. 2701)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2701) that would authorize appropriations for ongoing activities that are required to implement the Base Realignment and Closure activities authorized by the Defense Base Closure and Realignment Act of 1990 (part A of title XXIX of Public Law 101-510), at the levels identified in section 4601 of division D of this Act.

The Senate amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 2701).

The agreement includes this provision.

Prohibition on conducting additional Base Realignment and Closure (BRAC) round (sec. 2702)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2702) that would state that nothing in this Act shall be construed to authorize an additional Base Realignment and Closure (BRAC) round, affirming congressional intent to reject the budget request to authorize another BRAC round in 2017.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 2702).

The Senate recedes.

TITLE XXVIII—MILITARY CONSTRUCTION GENERAL PROVISIONS

SUBTITLE A—MILITARY CONSTRUCTION PROGRAM AND MILITARY FAMILY HOUSING CHANGES

Revision of congressional notification thresholds for Reserve facility expenditures and contributions to reflect congressional notification thresholds for minor construction and repair projects (sec. 2801)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2801) that would align reserve component minor construction and repair thresholds with the threshold specified in chapter 169 of title 10, United States Code.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 2814).

The Senate recedes.

Extension of temporary, limited authority to use operation and maintenance funds for construction projects in certain areas outside the United States (sec. 2802)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 2803) that would reauthorize contingency construction authority in certain areas outside the United States for an additional year.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Defense laboratory modernization pilot program (sec. 2803)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2803) that would authorize the Secretary of Defense to carry out a pilot program, using amounts authorized to be appropriated to the Department of Defense for Research, Development, Test, and Evaluation, such military construction projects for any Department of Defense Science and Technology Reinvention Laboratory or Department of Defense federally funded research and development center as are authorized in the Military Construction Authorization Act. This section would also limit the maximum amount that may be obligated in any fiscal year under this authority at $150.0 million and would expire on October 1, 2020.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 2805).

The Senate recedes with a clarifying amendment.

Temporary authority for acceptance and use of contributions from Kuwait for construction, maintenance, and repair projects mutually beneficial to the Department of Defense and Kuwait Military Forces (sec. 2804)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2802) that would authorize the Secretary of Defense, after consultation with the Secretary of State, to accept contributions from the Government of the State of Kuwait in support of construction, maintenance, and repair projects within Kuwait that are mutually beneficial to the Department of Defense and the Kuwait military forces. The section would also limit the maximum amount the Secretary of Defense may obligate to $50.0 million annually, require a congressional notification with 21-day wait period, 14-day period if notification is provided in electronic medium, for projects exceeding the thresholds prescribed by section 2805, title 10, United States Code, and expire on September 30, 2020.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 2801) that would amend subchapter II of Chapter 138 of title 10,United States Code, to authorize the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretary of State, to accept cash contributions from partner countries for the purpose of the payment of costs in connection with mutually beneficial construction, maintenance, and repair projects. Such projects would be required to support bilateral defense cooperation agreement, or otherwise benefit the United States, as determined by the Secretary of Defense.

The House recedes with an amendment that would limit the authorization to Kuwait, provide a temporary authority through September 30, 2020, and require a congressional notification.

Conveyance to Indian tribes of relocatable military housing units at military installations in the United States (sec. 2805)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 2806) that would permit service secretaries to convey excess relocatable military housing units to certain Indian tribes, at no cost, and without consideration.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

SUBTITLE B—REAL PROPERTY AND FACILITIES ADMINISTRATION

Protection of Department of Defense installations (sec. 2811)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1042) that would authorize the Secretary of Defense to protect the buildings, grounds, and property that are under the jurisdiction, custody, or control of the Department of Defense (DOD) and persons on that property. The provision provides that the Secretary may designate personnel to: (1) enforce federal laws and regulations for the protection of persons and property; (2) carry firearms; (3) make arrests; and (4) conduct investigations of offenses against the property of the DOD. This new authority would not apply in those locations currently under the protection of the Federal Protective Service, for example, office buildings provided by the General Services Administration in which DOD organizations are tenants.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with a clarifying amendment.

Enhancement of authority to accept conditional gifts of real property on behalf of military service academies (sec. 2812)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2811) that would provide consistency across the military service academies on the acceptance of a gift of real property, if the gift of such real property is conditioned upon the property bearing a specified name. This section would authorize the military service academies to accept such a gift if the acceptance and naming would not reflect unfavorably on the United States, and the real property has not otherwise been named by an act of Congress. This section would also require the secretaries of the military departments to issue uniform regulations governing circumstances under which gifts conditioned on naming rights may be accepted.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would restrict the ability to delegate this authority to only individuals appointed by the President and confirmed by the Senate.

Utility systems conveyance authority (sec. 2813)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 2811) that would clarify section 2688(j) of title 10, United States Code, to allow for conveyance of additional utility systems to an entity already operating other utility systems on a joint base if doing so would be in the best interest of the government and is supported by an independent cost estimate.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with a technical amendment.

We note that there has been confusion about whether the definition of a utility system for the treatment of wastewater includes the treatment of stormwater. We believe, consistent with the Department of Defense's interpretation, that wastewater includes stormwater.

Leasing of non-excess property of military departments and Defense Agencies; treatment of value provided by local education agencies and elementary and secondary schools (sec. 2814)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 2812) that would amend section 2667 of title 10, United States Code, by authorizing the secretary concerned to lease non-excess property for consideration in an amount below fair market value if the lease is to a local education agency or an elementary or secondary school. This provision is intended to help local education agencies and schools that are providing support for military families.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Force-structure plan and infrastructure inventory and assessment of infrastructure necessary to support the force structure (sec. 2815)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2814) that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit a report, as part of the budget justification documents accompanying the President's budget request for fiscal year 2017, that details a 20-year force structure plan for each of the military services and a comprehensive inventory of worldwide infrastructure. The report would also compare these two items to determine the infrastructure necessary to support the force structure, discuss the categories of excess infrastructure and infrastructure capacity, and assess the value of retaining certain excess infrastructure to accommodate contingency, mobilization, or surge requirements. In addition, this provision would require the Comptroller General of the United States to prepare an evaluation of such force-structure plans and infrastructure inventory not later than 60 days after the date on which the plans and inventory are submitted to Congress. The committee encourages the Secretary of Defense and the Comptroller General to also take into consideration, as appropriate, the recommendations regarding force structure and force sizing provided by the July 31, 2014, assessment of the 2014 Quadrennial Defense Review by the National Defense Panel.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would remove certain elements of the proposed review including a review of efficiencies from joint tenancy of military installations and potential restrictions on facilities outside the United States.

Temporary reporting requirements related to main operating bases, forward operating sites, and cooperative security locations (sec. 2816)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2813) that would amend section 2687a(a) of title 10, United States Code, by adding a requirement for the Secretary of Defense to include with the existing overseas basing report a strategic summary for each main operating base, forward operating site, or cooperative security location within the U.S. Central Command and U.S. Africa Command area of responsibility. This provision would sunset in fiscal year 2020.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would make the requirements applicable to operating locations that have been newly designated, or had a change in its designation as a main operating base, forward operating site, or cooperative security location since the previous fiscal year's report.

Exemption of Army off-site use and off-site removal only non-mobile properties from certain excess property disposal requirements (sec. 2817)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 2816) that would exempt from the requirements of title V of the McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 11411 et seq.) certain non-mobile properties that are not feasible for transfer and use for the purposes of that act.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

SUBTITLE C—PROVISIONS RELATED TO ASIA-PACIFIC MILITARY REALIGNMENT

Limited exception to restriction on development of public infrastructure in connection with realignment of Marine Corps forces in Asia-Pacific region (sec. 2821)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2821) that would amend restrictions placed on the development of civilian

infrastructure on Guam to support the realignment of Marine Corps Forces in the Asia-Pacific region to allow the use of funds for infrastructure projects that are identified in the report of the Economic Adjustment Committee required by section 2831(d) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2014 (Public Law 113-66). This section would also permit the use of funding for the planning and design of such projects.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would authorize the Secretary of Defense to proceed only with projects intended to improve water and wastewater systems that are identified in the report prepared by the Secretary of Defense under section 2822(d)(2) of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2014 (P.L. 113-66).

We believe that projects which are directly connected to the Department of Defense's actions, and are fiscally responsible, are appropriate investments for the Department of Defense, but projects without a direct military connection should be funded through local or other non-defense federal funding.

Annual report on Government of Japan contributions toward realignment of Marine Corps forces in Asia-Pacific region (sec. 2822)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2822) that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit an annual report to the congressional defense committees for each of fiscal years 2017-26 that addresses the total amount contributed from the Government of Japan to the Support for United States Relocation to Guam Account during the most recent year, as well as the anticipated contributions to be made during the current and next Japanese fiscal years. The report would also cover the infrastructure projects carried out on Guam or the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands in the previous fiscal year using funds from the Support for United States Relocation to Guam Account, as well as the projects anticipated to be carried out during the next fiscal year. This section would also repeal a reporting requirement from the Duncan Hunter National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2009 (Public Law 110-417).

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with technical amendment.

SUBTITLE D—LAND CONVEYANCES

Release of reversionary interest retained as part of the conveyance to the Economic Development Alliance of Jefferson County, Arkansas (sec. 2831)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 2821) that would amend the terms of conveyance contained in section 2827 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2009 (Public Law 104-201) to allow the conveyance for other than the conditions contained in the section 2827, if the Economic Development Alliance pays fair market value for the property and the costs associated with conveyance are born by the Economic Development Alliance.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Land exchange authority, Mare Island Army Reserve Center, Vallejo, California (sec. 2832)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2831) that would authorize a land exchange involving a parcel of real property under the jurisdiction of the Secretary of the Army on the site of the former Mare Island Naval Shipyard, Vallejo, California, in the event that a current real property exchange process is unsuccessful.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Land exchange, Navy Outlying Landing Field, Naval Air Station, Whiting Field, Florida (sec. 2833)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2832) that would authorize the Secretary of the Navy to convey a parcel of real property, including any improvements thereon, containing Navy Outlying Landing Field Site 8 in Escambia County, Florida, to Escambia County. In exchange, this section would require Escambia County to convey to the Secretary of the Navy a parcel of property that is suitable for use as a Navy outlying landing field to replace Navy Outlying Landing Field Site 8.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 2822).

The Senate recedes.

Release of property interests retained in connection with conveyance, Camp Villere, Louisiana (sec. 2834)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2834) that would authorize the Secretary of the Army to release the rights

and the reversionary interests reserved by the United States for a parcel of land at Camp Villere, Louisiana, to the State of Louisiana to transfer the parcel to the Louisiana Agricultural Finance Authority and make available real property to the Louisiana Military Department that is suitable for use for National Guard training and operational support.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Release of property interests retained in connection with land conveyance, Fort Bliss Military Reservation, Texas (sec. 2835)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2833) that would authorize the Secretary of the Army to release the rights and the reversionary interests reserved by the United States for a parcel of land in El Paso, Texas, to authorize the State of Texas to sell a portion of the property and use all proceeds from the sale to fund improvements or repairs for the National Guard facilities on the remainder of the property.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

SUBTITLE E—MILITARY LAND WITHDRAWALS

Additional withdrawal and reservation of public land, Naval Air Station China Lake, California (sec. 2841)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2841) that would amend section 2971(b) of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2014 (division B of Public Law 113-66; 27 Stat. 1044) to provide for an additional public land withdrawal in San Bernardino County, California, to support operations at Naval Air Weapons Station China Lake, California. The provision would also amend Section 2979 of the same Act to convert both land withdrawals from 25-year withdrawals into permanent withdrawals.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would include only the additional land withdrawal, leaving the original withdrawal period through March 31, 2039.

SUBTITLE F—OTHER MATTERS

Modification of Department of Defense guidance on use of pavement markings (sec. 2851)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2861) that would require the Secretary of Defense to modify the Unified Facilities Guide Specifications for pavement markings, an Air Force engineering technical letter, and any other Department of Defense guidance on airfield pavement markings as necessary to permit the use of Type III category of retro-reflective beads. In addition, the Secretary shall develop appropriate policy to ensure that determination of the category of retro-reflective beads used on airfields is determined on an installation-by-installation basis based on local conditions and the life-cycle maintenance costs of the pavement markings.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Extension of authority for establishment of commemorative work in honor of Brigadier General Francis Marion (sec. 2852)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2852) that would extend the authority to establish a commemorative work on federal land in the District of Columbia and its environs to honor Brigadier General Francis Marion and his service, originally provided by section 331 of the Consolidated Natural Resources Act of 2008 (Public Law 110-229), through May 8, 2018.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

LEGISLATIVE PROVISIONS NOT ADOPTED

Change in authorities relating to scope of work variations for military construction projects

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 2802) that would amend section 2853 of title 10, United States Code, to authorize a military service to increase the scope of a military construction project by up to 10 percent once the service secretary involved approves the increase and notifies the congressional defense committees of the increase and the reasons for it.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Special authority for minor military construction projects for child development program facilities

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2804) that would amend section 2805 of title 10, United States Code, to allow the appropriate Secretary to carry out an unspecified

minor military construction project with an approved cost equal to or less than $15.0 million to create, expand, or modify a child development program facility serving children under 13 years of age.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Sense of the Congress regarding base housing projects

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2805) that would express the sense of the Congress regarding how the Department of Defense should consider commuting times and available land on base when prioritizing base housing projects.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

We note that the Department already considers commute times and available land, among other issues, when making base housing decisions and encourage the Department to continue to do so.

Consultation requirement in connection with Department of Defense major land acquisitions

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2812) that would modify section 2664(a) of title 10, United States Code, to require consultation by the Secretary concerned with the chief executive officer of the state, district, or territory as to options for completing the real property acquisition.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

We note that the Secretary concerned is already required to obtain a specific military construction authorization in accordance with section 2802 of title 10, United States Code, and comply with National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4321) before any major land acquisition can be implemented.

Modification of facility repair notification requirement

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 2813) that would modify section 2811 of title 10, United States Code, by adding new congressional notifications for facility repair projects that are expected to cost more than 75 percent of the estimated cost of a military construction project to replace the facility or the facility is located at an overseas location that has not been designated a main operating base or forward operating site. These new reporting requirements would only

apply to facility repair projects that are expected to cost more than $1.0 million.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

We believe that, as a matter of practice, the Department of Defense should notify the congressional defense committees of the expenditure of significant funding for repairs at overseas locations that have not been designated as a main operating base or forward operating site even if such expenditures do not meet the thresholds specified in section 2811 of title 10, United States Code.

Arsenal installation reutilization authority

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2815) that would allow the Secretary with authority over a military manufacturing arsenal to delegate leasing authority to the commander of the military manufacturing arsenal.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

We note that section 2667 of title 10, United States Code, provides the Secretary concerned the authority to lease non-excess property and that the Secretary has the ability to delegate authority to approve such leases. Therefore, we encourage the Secretary concerned to consider delegating authority to lease non-excess property at military manufacturing arsenals if the Secretary concerned believes such delegation of authority would be in the best interest of the Department.

Sense of Congress on coordination of hunting, fishing, and other recreational activities on military land

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 2815) that would express the sense of Congress on the coordination between the Department of Defense and state fish and wildlife managers, tribes, and local governments to facilitate communication with hunting, fishing, and recreational use groups prior to traditional hunting, fishing, and recreational use seasons.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

We note the extensive process that base commanders go through in coordinating with appropriate state and local groups when opening the base for hunting, fishing, and other recreational activities.

Land conveyance, Campion Air Force Radar Station, Galena, Alaska

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2835) that would authorize the Secretary of the Interior to convey all right, title, and interest of the United States in the former Campion Air Force Station, Alaska, to the Town of Galena, Alaska, for public purposes.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Bureau of Land Management withdrawn military lands efficiency and savings

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2842) that would extend the public lands withdrawn for military purposes listed in the Military Lands Withdrawal Act of 1999 (title 30 of Public Law 106-65) until the Secretary of the military department determines a military purpose does not exist, or the Secretary of Interior permanently transfers the administrative jurisdiction to the Secretary of the military department concerned.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Renaming site of the Dayton Aviation Heritage National Historical Park, Ohio

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2851) that would modify the name of the John W. Berry, Sr. Wright Brothers Aviation Center, Dayton, Ohio, to the John W. Berry, Sr. Wright Brothers National Museum, Dayton, Ohio.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Amendments to the National Historic Preservation Act

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2853) that would prohibit the designation of federal property as a National Historic Landmark or for nomination to the World Heritage List if the head of the agency managing the federal property objects to such inclusion or designation for reasons of national security. This section would also authorize the expedited removal of federal property listed on the National Register of Historic Places if the managing agency of that federal property submits a request to the Secretary of Interior for such removal for reasons of national security.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Protection and recovery of greater sage grouse

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2862) that would delay any finding by the Secretary of the Interior with respect to the Greater Sage Grouse under clause (i), (ii), or (iii) of section 4(b)(3)(B) of the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (16 U.S.C. 1533(b)(3)(B)) through September 30, 2025. This section would prohibit the Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of Agriculture from amending any Federal resource management plan applicable to Federal lands in a State in which the Governor of the State has notified the Secretaries concerned that the State has a State management plan in place. Lastly, this section would also require the Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of Agriculture to jointly submit an annual report to the Committee on Natural Resources of the House of Representatives on the effectiveness of the systems to monitor the status of Greater Sage Grouse on Federal lands under their jurisdiction through 2021.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Use of Military Operations Areas for national security activities

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2863) that would ensure the expansion or establishment of a national monument by the President under the authority of chapter 3203 of title 54, United States Code (commonly known as the Antiquities Act of 1906; 54 U.S.C. 320301 et seq.), after the date of the enactment of this Act on land located beneath or associated with a Military Operations Area (MOA) shall not be construed to prohibit or constrain any activities on or above the land conducted by the Department of Defense or other federal agencies for national security purposes, including training and readiness activities.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Renaming of the Captain William Wylie Galt Great Falls Armed Forces Readiness Center in honor of Captain John E. Moran, a recipient of the Medal of Honor

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2864) that would rename the Captain William Wylie Galt Great Falls Armed Forces Readiness Center in Great Falls, Montana to be known and designated as the “Captain John E. Moran and Captain William

Wylie Galt Armed Forces Reserve Center”, to honor the Medal of Honor recipient.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

We note that the military services have existing authority to name facilities.

Implementation of Lesser Prairie Chicken Range-Wide Conservation Plan and other conservation measures

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2865) that would prohibit the Secretary of the Interior from listing the lesser prairie chicken as a threatened or endangered species under the Endangered Species Act until January 31, 2021.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Removal of endangered species status for American burying beetle

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2866) that would remove the endangered species status for the American burying beetle.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

TITLE XXIX—OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS MILITARY CONSTRUCTION

LEGISLATIVE PROVISIONS NOT ADOPTED

Authorized Army construction and land acquisition project

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2901) that would contain the list of a certain authorized Army construction project for fiscal year 2016. This project represents a binding list of the specific projects authorized at this location.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Authorized Navy construction and land acquisition projects

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2902) that would contain the list of certain authorized Navy construction projects for fiscal year 2016. These projects represent a binding list of the specific projects authorized at these locations.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.
The House recedes.

Authorized Air Force construction and land acquisition projects

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2903) that would contain the list of certain authorized Air Force construction projects for fiscal year 2016. These projects represent a binding list of the specific projects authorized at these locations.
The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.
The House recedes.

Authorized Defense Agencies construction and land acquisition projects

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2904) that would contain the list of certain authorized defense-wide construction projects for fiscal year 2016. These projects represent a binding list of the specific projects authorized at these locations.
The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.
The House recedes.

Authorization of appropriations

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2905) that would authorize appropriations for overseas contingency operations military construction at the levels identified in section 4602 of division D of this Act.
The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.
The House recedes.

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

TITLE XXXI—DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY NATIONAL SECURITY PROGRAMS

SUBTITLE A—NATIONAL SECURITY PROGRAMS AUTHORIZATIONS

National Nuclear Security Administration (sec. 3101)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3101) that would authorize appropriations for the National Nuclear Security Administration for fiscal year 2016 and would also authorize a new plant project for the National Nuclear Security Administration.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 3101) that would authorize a total of $12.8 billion for the Department of Energy in fiscal year 2016 for the National Nuclear Security Administration to carry out programs necessary to national security.

The House recedes.

Defense environmental cleanup (sec. 3102)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3102) that would authorize appropriations for defense environmental cleanup activities for fiscal year 2016.

The Senate amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 3102).

The agreement includes this provision.

Other defense activities (sec. 3103)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3103) that would authorize appropriations for other defense activities for the Department of Energy for fiscal year 2016.

The Senate amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 3103).

The agreement includes this provision.

Nuclear energy (sec. 3104)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3104) that would authorize appropriations for the Department of Energy for fiscal year 2016 for nuclear energy.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

SUBTITLE B—PROGRAM AUTHORIZATIONS, RESTRICTIONS, AND LIMITATIONS

Improvement to accountability of Department of Energy employees and projects (sec. 3111)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3113) that would amend subtitle C of the National Nuclear Security Administration Act (50 U.S.C. 2442) to add a new section requiring the Secretary of Energy and the Administrator for Nuclear Security to jointly notify the specified congressional committees the number of covered employees whose security clearance was revoked during the previous year and the length of time such employees were employed by the Department of Energy or NNSA since such revocation. This provision would also require that the Secretary of the Administrator may not pay to a covered employee a salary bonus during the one-year period beginning on the date on which the Secretary of the Administrator determines that the covered employee committed improper program management or whose actions undermined health, safety or security, while providing the authority to waive the denial of a salary bonus. Additionally, the provision would require the Secretary or Administrator to notify the specified congressional committees of the actions being taken against DOE or NNSA contractors, pursuant to contractual terms, whose actions lead to project or program delays or cost-growth.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 3118) that would provide authority to the Administrator of the National Nuclear Security Administration to withhold bonus payments to employees who engage in improper program management on the date such a determination is made.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would reference the terms of exceeding cost, scope and schedule to those established in section 4713 of the Atomic Energy Defense Act (50 U.S.C. 2753) or the terms of critical decision three of Department of Energy Order 413.3B (Program and Project Management for the Acquisition of Capital Assets) as well as, pursuant to a requirement to issue new Departmental or Administration guidance, actions that jeopardize the health, safety, or security of employees or facilities of the Administration or another element of the Department of Energy involved in nuclear security or in carrying out defense nuclear nonproliferation activities. The amendment further provides for a waiver for either program management or health, safety or security with notification to the congressional committees of the waiver and a period of 60 days elapses following the notification. The amendment further requires notifying the congressional defenses committees if a contractor of the National Nuclear Security Administration exceeds cost, scope and schedule as defined by section 4713 of the Atomic Energy Defense Act (50 U.S.C. 2753) or by critical decision three of Department of Energy Order 413.3B (Program and Project Management for the Acquisition of Capital Assets), including an explanation as to

whether termination of the contract is an appropriate remedy, a description of the terms of the contract regarding award fees and performance, and a description of what options under the contract will be exercised in response. If such information cannot be submitted by reason of a contract enforcement action a notification shall be submitted of the enforcement action and the date on which the required information shall be submitted.

Stockpile responsiveness program (sec. 3112)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3115) that would amend the Atomic Energy Defense Act (50 U.S.C. 2521) to establish that it is the policy of the United States to sustain, enhance, and continually exercise all capabilities required to conceptualize, study, design, develop, engineer, certify, produce, and deploy nuclear weapons to ensure the nuclear deterrent of the United States remains safe, secure, reliable, credible, and responsive. The Secretary of Energy, acting through the Administrator for Nuclear Security and in consultation with the Secretary of Defense, would be required to carry out a program in parallel with the stockpile stewardship program and stockpile management program to fulfill this policy. This section would also stipulate a series of objectives for this program. Finally, this section would amend certain existing annual reporting requirements to ensure robust attention on the program by senior leaders and enable congressional oversight of the status and effectiveness of the program.

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 3111) that would to develop a responsive capabilities program to exercise the design capabilities of the weapons complex that would lead to shorter and most cost effective design and engineering tools and manufacturing methods for parts and joint test assemblies that would lead to actual prototype testing as the final exercise, similar to an ongoing effort already underway at the National Nuclear Security Administration.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that adds to the House provision the importance of an integrated design life cycle, to shorten design, certification, and manufacturing timelines in order to minimize the amount of time and costs leading to an engineering prototype and production.

Notification of cost overruns and selected acquisition reports for major alteration projects (sec. 3113)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3123) that defined a life extension program as one whose costs exceed $1.0 billion.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that modifies section 4713(a) (50 U.S.C. 2753(a)) and section 4217 (50 U.S.C. 2537) of the Atomic Energy Defense Act to include major alteration programs whose cost exceeds $750.0 million.

Root cause analyses for certain cost overruns (sec. 3114)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3131) that would amend section 4713(c) of the Atomic Energy Defense Act (50 U.S.C. 2753) to require the Secretary of Energy to conduct and submit to the congressional defense committees a root cause assessment when certain programs experience a significant cost overrun.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Funding of Laboratory-Directed Research and Development Programs (sec. 3115)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3135) that would require the Administrator for Nuclear Security to seek to enter into a contract with the JASON Defense Advisory Panel to conduct a review of the laboratory-directed research and development (LDRD) program authorized under section 4811 of the Atomic Energy Defense Act (50 U.S.C. 2791). The review would be required to include assessments of whether and how the projects within the LDRD program support the mission of the National Nuclear Security Administration (NNSA), whether the science conducted under LDRD underpin the advancement of scientific understanding necessary for NNSA's core programs, the scientific and programmatic opportunities and challenges in the LDRD program, recent significant accomplishments and failures within the LDRD program, and how LDRD projects are selected for funding. This section would require the Administrator to submit to the congressional defense committees, by November 1, 2016, a report containing the review carried out by the JASON Defense Advisory Panel. This House bill would also require a briefing to the congressional defense committees by the Comptroller General of the United States by November 1, 2016. The Comptroller General would be required to assess: how NNSA LDRD funding limits compare to other Department of Energy and Department of Defense laboratories and federally funded research and development centers; how many NNSA personnel are supported by LDRD funding, including how many receive a majority of their compensation from LDRD; and how many devote the majority of their time to LDRD programs for more than three years.

The Senate amendment contained a provisions (sec. 3117) would amend section 4811(c) of the Atomic Energy Defense Act (50 U.S.C. 2791(c)) to strike the 6 percent upper bound for National Nuclear Security Administration (NNSA) weapons laboratory-directed research and development programs with a floor not to go below 5 percent with a upper bound of 8 percent. A similar provision was recommended for NNSA weapons production facilities and the Nevada Site Office with a ceiling of 4 percent.

The House recedes with an amendment that would strike the plant direct laboratory research and development programs, reduce the ceiling to 7 percent and require a briefing by the Administrator of the National Nuclear Security Administration, no later than February 28, 2016, on all recent or ongoing reviews of the laboratory-directed research and development program, including such reviews initiated by the Secretary of Energy; the costs and accounting practices associated with laboratory-directed research and development; how laboratory-directed research and development projects support the mission of the National Nuclear Security Administration. We direct the Government Accountability Office to assess no later than March 15, 2016, how NNSA LDRD funding limits compare to other Department of Energy and Department of Defense laboratories and federally funded research and development centers; how many NNSA personnel are supported by LDRD funding, including how many receive a majority of their compensation from LDRD; and how many devote the majority of their time to LDRD programs for more than 3 years.

Hanford waste treatment and immobilization plant contract oversight (sec. 3116)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (section 3115) that would require the Secretary of Energy to arrange to have an owner’s agent assist the Secretary in carrying out oversight responsibilities associated with Hanford Waste Treatment and Immobilization Plant contract DE-AC27-01RV14136. Since the current contractor for the Waste Treatment Plant is its own design agent, the owner’s design agent will act as an independent expert on the project.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment with clarifying language to ensure that the owner’s agent does not assume roles reserved for the federal government, that the owner’s agent’s role is to advise the Secretary of Energy, and that the owner’s agent report would be sent to the Secretary of Energy who would transmit the report with any additional views to the congressional defense committees.

Use of best practices for capital asset projects and nuclear weapon life extension programs (sec. 3117)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3122) that would require the Secretary of Energy to ensure that analyses of alternatives are conducted in accordance with best practices for: (1) capital asset projects and life extension programs of the National Nuclear Security Administration; and (2) capital asset projects relating to defense environmental management.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Research and development of advanced naval nuclear fuel system based on low-enriched uranium (sec. 3118)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3142) that would require that, of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2016 for defense nuclear nonproliferation for material management and minimization, not more than $5.0 million shall be made available to the Deputy Administrator for Naval Reactors for initial planning and early research and development of an advanced naval nuclear fuel system based on low-enriched uranium. In addition, this section would require that, at the same time the President submits the fiscal year 2017 budget to Congress, the Secretary of Energy, and the Secretary of the Navy shall jointly submit to the congressional defense committees their determination as to whether the United States should continue to pursue research and development of an advanced naval nuclear fuel system based on low-enriched uranium. If the Secretaries determine to continue the research and development, the Secretaries would be required to ensure the budget request for fiscal year 2017 includes funding to carry out the program within the defense nuclear nonproliferation, material management, and minimization budget line. Not later than 30 days after the date of the submission of such determination, the Deputy Administrator for Naval Reactors would be required to submit to the congressional defense committees a plan for such research and development, as well as ensuring that the budget includes amounts for defense nuclear nonproliferation for material management and minimization necessary to carry out the plan. Finally, this section would require that, if the Secretaries determine such research and development should continue, not later than 60 days after the date on which the Deputy Administrator submits the plan, the Deputy Administrator for Naval Reactors would be required to enter into a memorandum of understanding with the Deputy Administrator for Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation regarding the

research and development of an advanced naval nuclear fuel system based on low-enriched uranium, including with respect to how funding for such research and development will be requested for the "Defense Nuclear nonproliferation" account for material management and minimization and provided to Naval Reactors to carry out the program.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that requires the Deputy Administrator of the National Nuclear Security Administration to submit within 90 days after the date of enactment a conceptual plan for research and development of an advanced naval nuclear fuel system based on low-enriched uranium to meet military requirements to the congressional defense committees. In addition, 60 days after the conceptual plan is submitted, the Secretary of Energy and the Secretary of the Navy shall make a determination as to whether the United States should continue to pursue research and development of an advanced naval nuclear fuel system based on low-enriched uranium. If the Secretaries determine that such research and development should continue, they shall include funding necessary in fiscal year 2018, and in fiscal year 2017 if feasible, to carry out such a plan in the budget line item for the Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation account for material management and minimization.

Disposition of weapons usable plutonium (sec. 3119)

The House bill contained a provision (section 3119) that would require the Secretary of Energy to carry out construction and program support activities for the Mixed Oxide (MOX) Fuel Fabrication Facility with any funds authorized to be appropriated or otherwise made available for such purposes for fiscal year 2016 and any prior fiscal years. This section would also require the Secretary to include in the budget justification materials submitted to Congress for fiscal year 2017 an updated performance baseline for construction and project support activities relating to the MOX facility.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that authorizes the Secretary to spend $5.0 million to conduct an analysis of alternative options for carrying out the plutonium disposition program. We direct that the analysis of alternatives be comprehensive with regard to potentially cost-effective alternatives, and to include as alternatives various options for disposal, including costs and timelines associated with options for down-blending, immobilization, disposal in canisters, and deep borehole disposal. We further direct that as part of the

down-blending analysis, that the Department of Energy address the questions pertaining to down-blending as found in Senate Report 114-49 (Report to Accompany S. 1376, “National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal year 2016”), pages 326-329.

Establishment of microlab pilot program (sec. 3120)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3136) that would give the authority to the Secretary to establish a microlab pilot program in close proximity to a national laboratory and is accessible to the public for the purpose of enhancing collaboration with regional research groups, accelerating technology transfer from national laboratories to the marketplace; promoting regional workforce development through science, technology, engineering, and mathematics instruction and training.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would change the definition of microlab to one that is in close proximity to but outside the perimeter of a national security laboratory; an extension of or affiliated with a national security laboratory; and accessible to the public. The amendment also narrows the national laboratory to one that is a national security laboratory as defined in section 3821 of the National Nuclear Security Act (50 U.S.C. 2471). The amendment further uses "consultation" rather than "coordination" with lab directors and adjusts timing of reports.

Prohibition on the availability of funds for the provision of defense nuclear nonproliferation assistance to the Russian Federation (sec. 3121)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3118) that would provide that none of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2016 for defense nuclear nonproliferation activities may be obligated or expended to enter into a contract with, or otherwise provide assistance to, the Russian Federation. The Secretary of Energy, without delegation, would be provided the authority to waive this prohibition if the Secretary submits a report to the appropriate congressional committees containing notification that such a waiver is in the national security interest of the United States, a justification for such waiver, and a period of 15 days elapses.

The Senate amendment contains no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Prohibition on availability of funds for fixed site radiological portal monitors in foreign countries (sec. 3122)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3117) that would prohibit any funds authorized by this Act or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2016 or any fiscal year thereafter for the National Nuclear Security Administration from being obligated or expended for the research and development, installation, or sustainment of fixed site radiological portal monitors or equipment for use in foreign countries. This section would clarify that this prohibition does not apply to such activities for mobile radiological inspection equipment.

The Senate amendment had no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would prohibit fiscal year 2016 funds for installation of fixed site portal monitors in foreign countries after date of enactment until the DNI submits an assessment on whether and the extent to which fixed site and mobile radiological monitors address nuclear nonproliferation and smuggling threats; the contribution of other threat reduction programs and how well such programs address nuclear nonproliferation and smuggling threats; which programs have the greatest impact and cost-benefit for addressing nuclear nonproliferation and smuggling threats; and such other matters as the Director considers appropriate. The amendment also requires the Administrator for Nuclear Security to submit a plan by March 1, 2016 to transition sustainment of existing fixed site monitors, to the greatest extent possible, to host nation.

Limitation on availability of funds for certain arms control and nonproliferation technologies (sec. 3123)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3120) that would prohibit any funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2016 for the National Nuclear Security Administration's Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation program from being obligated or expended to develop nonproliferation or arms control verification or monitoring technologies beyond Technology Readiness Level 5 (TRL 5) unless the Secretary of Energy certifies that such technologies are being developed to fulfill the rights or obligations of the United States under either: (1) a current arms control or nonproliferation treaty or agreement; or (2) a treaty or agreement that the Secretary expects will enter into force within 2 years. The Secretary would be required to submit this written certification to the appropriate congressional committees and include, for each technology the Secretary

certifies for development beyond TRL 5, an identification of the amount of fiscal year 2016 funds that will used and how such development helps to fulfill the rights or obligations of the United States under the treaty or agreement.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes to the House with an amendment that would prohibit fiscal year 2016 funds to test or validate technologies in the Office of Nonproliferation and Arms Control designed to be used to verify and monitor obligations under arms control treaties or other agreements to which U.S. is not a signatory until the Administrator submits a review to congressional defense committees. The review would be required to include the technology readiness level of the technology; the obligation under a treaty or other international agreement supported by the technology; and the purpose for which the technology is being developed or produced. We note that, based on information provided by the Administrator, the funding for the activities that would be limited by this provision is approximately $3.0 million.

Limitations on availability of funds for nuclear weapons dismantlement (sec. 3124)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3121) that would provide that, of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for any of fiscal years 2016 through 2020 for the National Nuclear Security Administration (NNSA), not more than $50.0 million may be obligated or expended in each such fiscal year to carry out nuclear weapons dismantlement and disposition activities. This section would also prohibit any funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act, or otherwise made available for any of fiscal years 2016 through 2020, to be obligated or expended to dismantle a nuclear weapon of the United States unless: (1) the nuclear weapon was retired on or before September 30, 2008; (2) the Administrator for Nuclear Security certifies that the components of the nuclear weapon are directly required for the purposes of a current life extension program; or (3) the President certifies that the nuclear weapon is being dismantled pursuant to a nuclear arms reduction treaty or similar international agreement that has entered into force after the date of enactment of this Act and was approved with the advice and consent of the Senate or by an Act of Congress. This section would also prohibit any funding authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for any of fiscal years 2016 through 2020 from being used to dismantle or dispose of a W84 nuclear weapon.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would limit the $50.0 million ceiling to fiscal year 2016 and prohibit the use of fiscal year 2016 funds for the dismantlement of the W84 warhead. There is an exception for maintenance and surveillance for weapons safety and reliability.

SUBTITLE C—PLANS AND REPORTS

Long-term plan for meeting national security requirements for unencumbered uranium (sec. 3131)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 3112) that would require the Secretary of Energy to submit a plan, on even number years, with the President’s budget submission, for meeting the national security requirements for unencumbered uranium through 2065.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would change the reporting requirement to terminate in 2026.

Defense nuclear nonproliferation management plan (sec. 3132)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 3113) that required in each odd numbered year a management plan of defense nuclear nonproliferation programs of the National Nuclear Security Administration.

The House bill contained a similar provision (sec. 3132) amend section 3122(c) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2012 (Public Law 112-81) by striking the date of 2016 and inserting 2020. This section would also amend such subsection to clarify that, in the Secretary of Energy's annual assessment, the Secretary must (1) identify any highly-enriched uranium around the world that is obligated by the United States and (2) provide a list, by country and by site, of the separated plutonium around the world, identify such plutonium that is obligated by the United States, and provide an assessment of the vulnerability of such plutonium to theft or diversion.

The House recedes with an amendment that would add the House provision to the Senate provision, expand the programmatic definitions of activities of the nuclear nonproliferation program that must be reported on and make technical and clarifying changes.

Plan for deactivation and decommissioning of nonoperational defense nuclear facilities (sec. 3133)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3141) that would require the Secretary of Energy to establish and carry out a plan under which the Administrator for Nuclear Security transfers to the Assistant Secretary of Energy for Environmental Management the responsibility for decontaminating and decommissioning facilities of the National Nuclear Security Administration that the Secretary of Energy determines are not operational as of the date of the enactment of this Act and meet the requirements for such transfer.

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 3114) that would that would require the Secretary of Energy to develop a plan that would require a cost–benefit analysis of defense nuclear facilities that require deactivation and decommissioning as to whether they should be kept in cold shut down awaiting demolition or accelerated to save long term storage costs. The plan will be required every even calendar year no later than March 31, 2016 and end after the fifth report submission on March 31, 2026.

The House recedes with an amendment to require within the first report the Secretary to implement a plan under which the Administrator for Nuclear Security to transfer by March 31, 2019 to the Assistant Secretary for Environmental Management the responsibility for decontaminating and decommissioning facilities of the National Nuclear Security Administration that the Secretary of Energy determines are nonoperational as of September 30, 2015 and meet the requirements of the Office of Environmental Management for such transfer.

Assessment of emergency preparedness of defense nuclear facilities (sec. 3134)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 3116) that would require the Secretary of Energy to include in each award-fee evaluation conducted of a management and operating contract for a Department of Energy defense nuclear facility in 2016, or any even-numbered year thereafter, an assessment of the adequacy of the emergency preparedness of that facility, including an assessment of the seniority level of employees and contractors of the Department of Energy that participate in emergency preparedness exercises at that facility.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would eliminate recurring reports while focusing the assessment on the performance and participation of the management and operating contractor employees and not senior employees of the Department of Energy, since the laboratory award fee is based on performance of the contractor employees. We direct the

Secretary of Energy to provide a report to the congressional defense committees no later than October 31, 2016 on the number and level of senior Department of Energy employees that participated in such exercises for fiscal year 2016.

Modifications to cost-benefit analyses for competition of management and operating contracts (sec. 3135)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3114) that would amend section 3121 of the National Defense Authorization Act for fiscal year 2013 (Public Law 112-239) to extend the a reporting requirement through fiscal year 2019 and require that the report submitted by the Administrator for Nuclear Security must include a description of the factors considered and processes used by the Administrator to determine whether to compete or extend a contract to manage and operate a facility of the nuclear security enterprise, and whether and which activities at the facility should be covered under the management and operating contract.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 3122) that would amend section 3121 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2013 (Public Law 112-239) to make technical corrections to increase the utility of reports on competition for management and operating contracts at facilities of the National Nuclear Security Administration and change the timing of the Government Accountability Office's review to assess whether estimated cost savings and other benefits are actually occurring as planned.

The House recedes with an amendment that combines the two provisions, requires the Government Accountability Office to provide a briefing on their initial review 180 days after the required report submitted, and makes certain technical and conforming amendments.

Interagency review of applications for the transfer of United States civil nuclear technology (sec. 3136)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3119) that would require that, prior to the approval by the Administrator of the National Nuclear Security Administration (NNSA) of any part 810 authorization (regarding the transfer of certain civil nuclear technology) for a covered country with a nuclear naval propulsion program, the Director of National Intelligence and the Chief of Naval Operations would have to jointly submit an assessment to the appropriate congressional committees on the risks of diversion of such technology and the likely consequences of its diversion to such foreign state's military

nuclear program. This section would also require that, not less than 14 days prior to the approval of any part 810 authorization for a covered country, the Administrator of the NNSA would have to certify to the appropriate congressional committees that there is sufficient diversion control and such transfer presents a minimal risk of diversion of such technology to a military program that would degrade the technical advantage of the United States. The provision further required that not later than June 1, 2016, and quinquennially thereafter, the Chief of Naval Operations shall determine the critical civil nuclear technologies of the United States and notify the appropriate congressional committees of this list of technologies. The provision also requires that not later than 30 days after the date on which the Director of National Intelligence determines that there is credible intelligence that United States civil nuclear technology has been diverted to a foreign country not covered by an authorization under section 57b of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 as amended (Public Law 83-703, 42 U.S.C. 2077), including an agreement for cooperation made pursuant to section 123 of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 as amended (Public Law 83-703, 42 U.S.C. 2153), the Director shall notify the appropriate congressional committees of such determination. The House provision also required that the Secretary of Energy shall annually notify the appropriate congressional committees that each covered foreign country is in compliance with its obligations under any authorization made pursuant to section 57b, including an agreement for cooperation made pursuant to section 123 of the Atomic Energy Act, as amended. In addition the provision prohibits the Secretary of Energy from making an authorization under section 57b of the Atomic Energy Act with respect to a covered foreign country if a foreign person of the covered foreign country has been sanctioned under the Iran, North Korea, and Syria Nonproliferation Act (Public Law 106-178; 50 U.S.C. 1701 note) during the 5-year period preceding the date of the transfer being sought unless the President certifies to the appropriate congressional committees that the covered foreign country is taking adequate measures to prevent, or is making significant progress in preventing, transfers or acquisitions covered by section 2(a) of the Iran, North Korea, and Syria Nonproliferation Act (Public Law 106–178; 50 U.S.C. 1701 note). The House provision defined a covered country as one that is a nuclear-weapon state, as defined by Article IX (3) of the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons, signed at Washington, London, and Moscow on July 1, 1968, but does not include the United Kingdom or France.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would require that every 90 days, the Secretary of Energy shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report that includes a listing and description of the authorizations to transfer United States civil nuclear technology to a covered foreign country (as defined in this provision) issued under section 57b of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 (42 U.S.C. 2077(b)) during the preceding 90 days and a statement of whether each agency required to be consulted under that section or pursuant to regulation objected or sought condition to each such authorization.

The amendment also would require that not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, and every 5 years thereafter, the Secretary of Energy would be required to, in consultation with the Secretary of State, the Secretary of Commerce, the Secretary of Defense, the Director of National Intelligence, and the Nuclear Regulatory Commission, determine the critical United States civil nuclear technologies that should be protected from diversion to a military nuclear program of a covered foreign country (a nuclear weapons state as defined by the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons other than the United Kingdom or France), including with respect to a naval propulsion or weapons program and notify the appropriate congressional committees with respect to the technologies covered by the determination. The amendment also would require that not later than 14 days before authorizing the transfer of a technology covered by such determination, the Secretary of Energy would be required to submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report that includes a notification of the intention of the Secretary to authorize the transfer of such technology and a statement of whether any agency required to be consulted under such section 57b or pursuant to regulation objected to or required conditions to such authorization of transfer. The amendment includes a waiver of the 14 day notification for an imminent radiological emergency provided within 7 days the Secretary certifies such a hazard exists, the justification and the information required in the original notification.

The amendment would also require the Secretary of Energy to promptly revise part 810 of title 10, Code of Federal Regulations, to ensure that the Director of National Intelligence (DNI) is consulted with respect to the views of the intelligence community with respect to each authorization issued under section 57b of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 (42 U.S.C. 2077(b)) for the transfer of United States civil nuclear technology to a covered foreign country before the determination to approve or disapprove the request for the authorization, and

that he is provided with an opportunity to present the views of the Director and the Intelligence Community on the national security risks of the transfer, if any. It is expected that as part of developing this consultation process the Secretary of Energy and the DNI shall enter into the necessary inter-agency agreements that ensure consultation with the Intelligence Community occurs but gives the DNI the flexibility to manage its ongoing workload, while ensuring timely reviews of authorizations, and provides for the possibility that the views of the Intelligence Community may not have changed from its initial assessment. The Secretary of Energy shall include the results of consultations conducted with the DNI, on behalf of the Intelligence Community, in each report describing an authorization and each notification with respect to an authorization involving a critical technology.

The amendment would require the Secretary of Energy to annually submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report that includes an assessment of whether each covered foreign country is in compliance with its obligations under any authorization for the transfer of United States civil nuclear technology under section 57b of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 (42 U.S.C. 2077(b)) and with respect to any covered foreign country that is not in compliance with such obligations, a description of the efforts of the United States to bring the country into compliance with an evaluation of the result of such efforts, and an assessment of the options available to the Secretary as a result of the country not being in compliance. The report also requires an assessment of whether each end-user to which United States civil nuclear technology is transferred pursuant to an authorization under such section 57b is in compliance with the obligations of the end-user under that authorization and a description of any consequences for the end-user or the exporter of the technology if the end-user is not in compliance with such obligations.

The amendment would further require that, concurrent with the submission to Congress of the budget for each fiscal year, the Secretary of Energy would be required to submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report on the activities of the Department of Energy associated with the review of applications for authorization under section 57b to transfer United States civil nuclear technology to any foreign country. The report would be required to include the number of applications for authorization under section 57b of the Atomic Energy Act to transfer United States civil nuclear technology to a foreign country submitted during the year preceding the submission of the report; the length of time each such application was under review; the number of such applications

that were granted; and a description of efforts to streamline the review of such applications, taking into account the proliferation and diversion potential of end-users in the country to which United States civil nuclear technology would be transferred pursuant to such applications.

The Director of National Intelligence would also be required to notify the Department of Energy and the appropriate congressional committees not later than 30 days after the date on which the Director determines there is credible intelligence that United States civil nuclear technology is being or has been diverted to a military program in a foreign country to which the transfer of the technology was authorized under section 57b or to a foreign country to which the transfer of the technology was not so authorized.

The amendment would also require that not later than 60 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Energy shall issue guidance with respect to the use of authority of under section 234 of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 (42 U.S.C. 2282) to impose civil penalties, including fines and debarment, and to make referrals to the Attorney General for prosecution, for violations of the terms of authorizations for the transfer of United States civil nuclear technology issued under section 57b. We believe that given the extensive amendments made to section 57b of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 by section 302 of the Nuclear Nonproliferation Act of 1978 (Public Law 95-242, 42 U.S.C. 2077), which were made after the enactment of the Energy Reorganization Act of 1974 (Public Law 93-438), that the Department of Energy should have justification to utilize section 234 of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 as a means of civil enforcement.

Finally, the amendment would require that not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, and annually thereafter, the President shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report describing the efforts of covered foreign countries to prevent the transfer of sensitive items, including efforts to improve the prevention of the transfer of such items; and assessing the adequacy of such efforts as defined by section 2(a) of the Iran, North Korea, and Syria Nonproliferation Act (Public Law 106–178; 50 U.S.C. 1701 note).

We expect the Department of Energy shall take all precautions necessary in this section to protect proprietary information.

Governance and management of nuclear security enterprise (sec. 3137)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3133) that would require the Secretary of Energy and the Administrator for Nuclear Security to jointly establish a team of senior officials from the Department of Energy and the National Nuclear Security Administration (NNSA) to develop and carry out an implementation plan to reform governance and management to improve the effectiveness and efficiency of the nuclear security enterprise. Additionally, it would require the Administrator to seek to enter into a joint agreement with the National Academy of Sciences and the National Academy of Public Administration to establish a panel of external, independent experts to evaluate the plan developed by the Department of Energy and NNSA and to evaluate the implementation of such plan.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 3123) that would require the Administrator of the National Nuclear Security Administration to enter into agreements with the National Academy of Sciences and the National Academy of Pubic Administration to assess implementation of recommendations of the Congressional Advisory Panel on the Governance of the Nuclear Security Enterprise that can be carried out without additional legislation. In addition to monitoring implementation, the agreement should specify that the two entities should determine whether the implementation was effective in addressing the problem it was intended to solve. The agreement shall utilize the procedures of the National Academies in reviewing and publishing the joint report.

The Senate recedes with an amendment makes certain technical and conforming amendments, including changing the date of submission of the implementation plan to be March 31, 2016, with a final report by the Implementation Assessment Panel to 2020.

Annual report on the number of full time equivalent employees and contractor employees (sec. 3138)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3111) that would amend section 3241A of the National Nuclear Security Administration Act (50 U.S.C. 2441a) to require that, by October 1, 2016, the total number of employees within the Office of the Administrator may not exceed 1,350. This section would also amend section 3241 of the National Nuclear Security Administration Act (50 U.S.C. 2441) by striking "600" and inserting "450" as the number of employees allowed to be appointed under the authority provided by such section.

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 3119) that would that permits the Administrator of the National Nuclear Security Administration (NNSA) to hire above the

statutory limit of 1,690 full time positions using up to 100 exempt employees hired under section 3241 of the National Nuclear Security Administration Act (50 United States Code section 2441).

The House bill further contains a provision (sec. 3112) that would amend section 3241A of the National Nuclear Security Administration Act (50 U.S.C. 2441a) to specify that the total number of full-time equivalent employees working under a service support contract of the NNSA may not exceed the number that is 30 percent of the number of employees of the Office of the Administrator authorized under subsection (a)(1) of such section 3241A. The Administrator for Nuclear Security would be required to not exceed this total number of full-time equivalent contractor employees unless, during each fiscal year in which the Administrator exceeds such authorized number, the Administrator submits a report to the congressional defense committees justifying such excess.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would strike section 3111 of the House bill and modify section 3112 of the House bill to require with each budget submission the National Nuclear Security Administration (NNSA) provide a report that provides the number of full time equivalent employees under section 3241A of the NNSA Act (50 U.S.C. 2441a), the number of service support contracts and whether the contracts are funded with program funds, the number of full time equivalent employees under each contract and the number in each contract that have been employed for more than 2 years.

Development of strategy on risks to nonproliferation caused by additive manufacturing (sec. 3139)

The House bill (sec. 3145) contained a provision that would require the President to develop and pursue a strategy to address the risks to the goals and policies of the United States regarding nuclear nonproliferation caused by the increased use of additive manufacture technology (including 3D Printing). This section would require the President to brief the appropriate congressional committees on the development and execution of such strategy not later than March 31, 2016, and every 120 days thereafter until January 1, 2019. Finally, this section would highlight the importance of pursuing such strategy at the Nuclear Security Summit in Chicago in 2016.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Plutonium pit production capacity (sec. 3140)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3143) that would express the sense of Congress that the requirement to create a modern, responsive nuclear infrastructure that includes the capability and capacity to produce, at minimum, 50 to 80 pits per year, is a national security priority and delaying creation of this responsive infrastructure until the 2030s is an unacceptable risk to the national security of the United States. Additionally, it would require the Chairman of the Nuclear Weapons Council to provide a briefing to congressional defense committees by March 1, 2016, on the annual plutonium pit production capacity requirement of the nuclear security enterprise.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Assessments on nuclear proliferation risks and nuclear nonproliferation opportunities (sec. 3141)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3134) that would require the Director of National Intelligence to submit a report to the appropriate congressional committees, by March 1 of each year from 2016 to 2020, containing an assessment and prioritization of international nuclear proliferation risks and nuclear nonproliferation opportunities and an assessment of the effectiveness of various means and programs for addressing such risks and opportunities.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Analysis of alternatives for Mobile Guardian Transporter program (sec. 3142)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3144) that would require the Administrator for Nuclear Security to submit to the congressional defense committees the analysis of alternatives by the Administrator for the Mobile Guardian Transporter program within 60 days after the date of the enactment of this Act. Additionally, it would also require the Secretary of Energy to include in the annual budget request submission, a separate, dedicated program element for the MGT program.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would eliminate the requirement for an independent assessment and clarify that the submitted report must contain a full and comprehensive analysis of alternatives. We stress that the analysis of alternatives for the MGT program that is conducted and submitted

to Congress should take into account all safety and security scenarios, as well as costs, benefits, and risks of various engineering and policy changes that could affect the program.

TITLE XXXII—DEFENSE NUCLEAR FACILITIES SAFETY BOARD

Authorization (sec. 3201)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3201) that would authorize funds for the Defense Nuclear Facilities Board for fiscal year 2016.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 3201).

The House recedes.

Administration of Defense Nuclear Facilities Safety Board (sec. 3202)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3202) that would amend section 311(c) of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 (42 U.S.C. 2886(c)) to clarify that, in carrying out certain duties, the Chairman of the Defense Nuclear Facilities Board may not withhold from any member of the Board any information that is made available to the Chairman regarding the Board's functions, powers, and mission (including with respect to the management and evaluation of employees of the Board). The provision would also clarify that the Chairman of the Board, subject to the approval of the Board, may appoint and remove certain senior employees of the Board.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

TITLE XXXIV—NAVAL PETROLEUM RESERVES

Authorization of Appropriations (sec. 3401)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3401) that would authorize $17.5 million for fiscal year 2016 for operation and maintenance of the Naval Petroleum Reserves.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

TITLE XXXV—MARITIME ADMINISTRATION

LEGISLATIVE PROVISIONS ADOPTED

Authorization of the Maritime Administration (sec. 3501)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3501) that would authorize appropriations for the national security aspects of the Merchant Marine for fiscal year 2016.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 3505) that would authorize appropriations for the national security aspects of the Merchant Marine for fiscal years 2016 and 2017.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would increase by $24.0 million to $210.0 million the amount authorized to be appropriated in subsection (5) for expenses to maintain and preserve a United States-flagged merchant marine to serve the national security needs of the United States under chapter 531 of title 46, United States Code.

Sense of Congress regarding Maritime Security Fleet program (sec. 3502)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3502) that would express the sense of Congress that dedicated and enhanced support is necessary to stabilize and preserve the Maritime Security Fleet program.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Update of references to the Secretary of Transportation regarding unemployment insurance and vessel operators (sec. 3503)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3503) that would update sections 3305 and 3306(n) of title 26, United States Code, to reflect the Maritime Administration's transfer from the Department of Commerce to the Department of Transportation that occurred in 1981.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 3503).

The Senate recedes.

Payment for maritime security fleet vessels (sec. 3504)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3505) that would increase by $24.0 million the amount authorized to be appropriated for expenses to maintain and preserve a United States-flagged merchant marine to serve the national security

needs of the United States under chapter 531 of title 46, United States Code.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Melville Hall of United States Merchant Marine Academy (sec. 3505)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3506) that would allow the Maritime Administrator to accept a gift from the U.S. Merchant Marine Academy Alumni Association and Foundation for the purpose of renovating Melville Hall on the campus of the U.S. Merchant Marine Academy.

The Senate amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 1087).

The Senate recedes.

Cadet commitment agreements (sec. 3506)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 3501) that would strengthen requirements for proper performance of reserve service obligations for U.S. Merchant Marine Academy (USMMA) graduates by providing clarity that graduates are required to apply for a position in the reserves of an armed force, maintain a Transportation Worker Identification Credential, and maintain a U.S. Coast Guard approved medical certificate. This section also would change the reserve service obligations of USMMA graduates from 6 to 8 years to conform with current Department of Defense reserve requirements.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Student incentive payment agreements (sec. 3507)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 3502) that would clarify the requirements for a graduate of the student incentive payment (SIP) program to perform service obligations and facilitate enforcement of the reserve duty component of their service obligation. It would assist in the federal government’s recoupment of funds if SIP graduates fail to fully perform their reserve duty service obligation. This section also aligns current U.S. Coast Guard and Department of Defense (DOD) terminology to update references to licensing and the Strategic Sealift Officer Program, as well as bring the Maritime Administration’s reserve service obligation requirement in line with DOD requirements for 8 years of reserve duty.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Short sea transportation defined (sec. 3508)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 3504) that would amend the definition of short sea transportation in section 55605 of title 46, United States Code.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

LEGISLATIVE PROVISIONS NOT ADOPTED

Reliance on classification society certification for purposes of eligibility for certificate of inspection

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3504) that would modify section 53102 of title 46, United States Code, and require the U.S. Coast Guard to implement certain class society certification standards.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

We note the continued need for Maritime Security Program (MSP) vessels to meet national defense sealift needs. Section 53102(e)(3)(A) of title 46, United States Code, establishes a process for the U.S. Coast Guard to rely on classification societies to certify compliance for MSP vessels, both initially for reflag, and subsequently during renewal inspections, based solely on applicable international agreements, associated guidelines, and classification society rules. We encourage the Coast Guard to use that process to the greatest extent practicable. The Service should not set up unnecessary barriers to entry for vessels the Department of Defense has determined it needs to meet national defense sealift requirements.

DIVISION D—FUNDING TABLES

Authorization of amounts in funding tables (sec. 4001)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 4001) that would provide for the authorization of projects, programs, and activities in accordance with the tables in division D.

The Senate bill contained an identical provision (sec. 4001).

The agreement includes this provision.

Clarification of applicability of undistributed reductions of certain operation and maintenance funding among all operation and maintenance funding (sec. 4002)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 4002) that clarifies that the undistributed reductions in funding for operation and maintenance due to bulk fuel purchases and foreign currency fluctuations, as shown in table 4301, can be applied to all operation and maintenance funding, regardless if funding is available in table 4301 or 4302.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would limit reductions mentioned above to table 4301 and 4303.

SUMMARY OF NATIONAL DEFENSE AUTHORIZATIONS FOR FISCAL YEAR 2016

(In Thousands of Dollars)

	FY 2016 Request	Agreement Change	Agreement Authorized
DISCRETIONARY AUTHORIZATIONS WITHIN THE JURISDICTION OF THE ARMED SERVICES COMMITTEE			
National Defense Funding, Base Budget Request			
Function 051, Department of Defense-Military			
Division A: Department of Defense Authorizations			
Title I—Procurement			
Aircraft Procurement, Army	5,689,357	171,000	5,860,357
Missile Procurement, Army	1,419,957	176,000	1,595,957
Weapons & Tracked Combat Vehicles, Army	1,887,073	424,500	2,311,573
Procurement of Ammunition, Army	1,233,378	–10,952	1,222,426
Other Procurement, Army	5,899,028	–358,640	5,540,388
Aircraft Procurement, Navy	16,126,405	1,751,406	17,877,811
Weapons Procurement, Navy	3,154,154	32,968	3,187,122
Procurement of Ammunition, Navy & Marine Corps	723,741		723,741
Shipbuilding & Conversion, Navy	16,597,457	852,093	17,449,550
Other Procurement, Navy	6,614,715	35,450	6,650,165
Procurement, Marine Corps	1,131,418	145,694	1,277,112
Aircraft Procurement, Air Force	15,657,769	261,444	15,919,213
Missile Procurement, Air Force	2,987,045	–30,084	2,956,961
Space Procurement, Air Force	2,584,061	–36,351	2,547,710
Procurement of Ammunition, Air Force	1,758,843	18,500	1,777,343
Other Procurement, Air Force	18,272,438	23,146	18,295,584
Procurement, Defense-Wide	5,130,853	7,080	5,137,933
Joint Urgent Operational Needs Fund	99,701	–99,701	0
Subtotal, Title I—Procurement	**106,967,393**	**3,363,553**	**110,330,946**
Title II—Research, Development, Test and Evaluation			
Research, Development, Test & Evaluation, Army	6,924,959	168,600	7,093,559
Research, Development, Test & Evaluation, Navy	17,885,916	354,463	18,240,379
Research, Development, Test & Evaluation, Air Force	26,473,669	–928,918	25,544,751
Research, Development, Test & Evaluation, Defense-Wide	18,329,861	626,706	18,956,567
Operational Test & Evaluation, Defense	170,558		170,558
Subtotal, Title II—Research, Development, Test and Evaluation	**69,784,963**	**220,851**	**70,005,814**
Title III—Operation and Maintenance			
Operation & Maintenance, Army	35,107,546	–2,549,564	32,557,982
Operation & Maintenance, Army Reserve	2,665,792	3,135	2,668,927
Operation & Maintenance, Army National Guard	6,717,977	197,120	6,915,097
Operation & Maintenance, Navy	42,200,756	–3,950,463	38,250,293
Operation & Maintenance, Marine Corps	6,228,782	–127,786	6,100,996
Operation & Maintenance, Navy Reserve	1,001,758	–68,126	933,632
Operation & Maintenance, Marine Corps Reserve	277,036	–2,100	274,936
Operation & Maintenance, Air Force	38,191,929	–4,667,230	33,524,699
Operation & Maintenance, Air Force Reserve	3,064,257	–668,936	2,395,321
Operation & Maintenance, Air National Guard	6,956,210	–246,800	6,709,410
Operation & Maintenance, Defense-Wide	32,440,843	–2,062,192	30,378,651

SUMMARY OF NATIONAL DEFENSE AUTHORIZATIONS FOR FISCAL YEAR 2016—Continued

(In Thousands of Dollars)

	FY 2016 Request	Agreement Change	Agreement Authorized
US Court of Appeals for the Armed Forces, Defense	14,078		14,078
Overseas Humanitarian, Disaster and Civic Aid	100,266		100,266
Cooperative Threat Reduction	358,496		358,496
Defense Acquisition Development Workforce Fund	84,140		84,140
Environmental Restoration, Army	234,829		234,829
Environmental Restoration, Navy	292,453		292,453
Environmental Restoration, Air Force	368,131		368,131
Environmental Restoration, Defense	8,232		8,232
Environmental Restoration, Formerly Used Sites	203,717		203,717
Subtotal, Title III—Operation and Maintenance	**176,517,228**	**–14,142,942**	**162,374,286**
Title IV—Military Personnel			
Military Personnel Appropriations	130,491,227	–1,174,739	129,316,488
Medicare-Eligible Retiree Health Fund Contributions	6,243,449		6,243,449
Subtotal, Title IV—Military Personnel	**136,734,676**	**–1,174,739**	**135,559,937**
Title XIV—Other Authorizations			
Working Capital Fund, Army	50,432		50,432
Working Capital Fund, Air Force	62,898		62,898
Working Capital Fund, Defense-Wide	45,084		45,084
Working Capital Fund, DECA	1,154,154	281,200	1,435,354
National Defense Sealift Fund	474,164		474,164
Chemical Agents & Munitions Destruction	720,721		720,721
Drug Interdiction and Counter Drug Activities	850,598	30,000	880,598
Office of the Inspector General	316,159	–3,600	312,559
Defense Health Program	32,243,328	–716,734	31,526,594
Subtotal, Title XIV—Other Authorizations	**35,917,538**	**–409,134**	**35,508,404**
Total, Division A: Department of Defense Authorizations	**525,921,798**	**–12,142,411**	**513,779,387**
Division B: Military Construction Authorizations			
Military Construction			
Army	743,245	–15,500	727,745
Navy	1,605,929	29,500	1,635,429
Air Force	1,354,785	21,000	1,375,785
Defense-Wide	2,300,767	–30,000	2,270,767
NATO Security Investment Program	120,000		120,000
Army National Guard	197,237	51,300	248,537
Army Reserve	113,595	34,200	147,795
Navy and Marine Corps Reserve	36,078		36,078
Air National Guard	123,538	6,100	129,638
Air Force Reserve	46,821	10,400	57,221
Subtotal, Military Construction	**6,641,995**	**107,000**	**6,748,995**
Family Housing			
Construction, Army	99,695	9,000	108,695
Operation & Maintenance, Army	393,511	–17,900	375,611
Construction, Navy and Marine Corps	16,541		16,541
Operation & Maintenance, Navy and Marine Corps	353,036		353,036

SUMMARY OF NATIONAL DEFENSE AUTHORIZATIONS FOR FISCAL YEAR 2016—Continued

(In Thousands of Dollars)

	FY 2016 Request	Agreement Change	Agreement Authorized
Construction, Air Force	160,498		160,498
Operation & Maintenance, Air Force	331,232		331,232
Operation & Maintenance, Defense-Wide	58,668		58,668
Subtotal, Family Housing	**1,413,181**	**–8,900**	**1,404,281**
Base Realignment and Closure			
Base Realignment and Closure—Army	29,691		29,691
Base Realignment and Closure—Navy	157,088		157,088
Base Realignment and Closure—Air Force	64,555		64,555
Subtotal, Base Realignment and Closure	**251,334**	**0**	**251,334**
Undistributed Adjustments			
Prior Year Savings	0	–326,100	–326,100
Subtotal, Undistributed Adjustments	**0**	**–326,100**	**–326,100**
Total, Division B: Military Construction Authorizations	**8,306,510**	**–228,000**	**8,078,510**
Total, 051, Department of Defense-Military	**534,228,308**	**–12,370,411**	**521,857,897**
Function 053, Atomic Energy Defense Activities			
Division C: Department of Energy National Security Authorization and Other Authorizations			
Environmental and Other Defense Activities			
Nuclear Energy	135,161		135,161
Weapons Activities	8,846,948	–44,151	8,802,797
Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation	1,940,302	1,198	1,941,500
Naval Reactors	1,375,496	–15,500	1,359,996
Federal salaries and expenses	402,654	–14,654	388,000
Defense Environmental Cleanup	5,527,347	–396,797	5,130,550
Other Defense Activities	774,425	–3,903	770,522
Subtotal, Environmental and Other Defense Activities	**19,002,333**	**–473,807**	**18,528,526**
Independent Federal Agency Authorization			
Defense Nuclear Facilities Safety Board	29,150		29,150
Subtotal, Independent Federal Agency Authorization	**29,150**	**0**	**29,150**
Subtotal, Division C: Department of Energy National Security Authorization and Other Authorizations	**19,031,483**	**–473,807**	**18,557,676**
Subtotal, 053, Atomic Energy Defense Activities	**19,031,483**	**–473,807**	**18,557,676**
Total, National Defense Funding, Base Budget Request	**553,259,791**	**–12,844,218**	**540,415,573**
National Defense Funding, Overseas Contingency Operations			
National Defense Funding, Overseas Contingency Operations Budget Request			

SUMMARY OF NATIONAL DEFENSE AUTHORIZATIONS FOR FISCAL YEAR 2016—Continued

(In Thousands of Dollars)

	FY 2016 Request	Agreement Change	Agreement Authorized
Function 051, Department of Defense-Military			
Procurement			
Aircraft Procurement, Army	164,987		164,987
Missile Procurement, Army	37,260		37,260
Weapons & Tracked Combat Vehicles, Army	26,030		26,030
Procurement of Ammunition, Army	192,040		192,040
Other Procurement, Army	1,205,596		1,205,596
Joint Improvised Explosive Device Defeat Fund	493,271	–65,000	428,271
Aircraft Procurement, Navy	217,394		217,394
Weapons Procurement, Navy	3,344		3,344
Procurement of Ammunition, Navy & Marine Corps	136,930		136,930
Other Procurement, Navy	12,186		12,186
Procurement, Marine Corps	48,934		48,934
Aircraft Procurement, Air Force	128,900		128,900
Missile Procurement, Air Force	289,142		289,142
Procurement of Ammunition, Air Force	228,874		228,874
Other Procurement, Air Force	3,859,964		3,859,964
Procurement, Defense-Wide	212,418		212,418
National Guard & Reserve Equipment	0	250,000	250,000
Subtotal, Procurement	**7,257,270**	**185,000**	**7,442,270**
Research, Development, Test and Evaluation			
Research, Development, Test & Evaluation, Army	1,500		1,500
Research, Development, Test & Evaluation, Navy	35,747		35,747
Research, Development, Test & Evaluation, Air Force	17,100		17,100
Research, Development, Test & Evaluation, Defense-Wide	137,087		137,087
Subtotal, Research, Development, Test and Evaluation	**191,434**	**0**	**191,434**
Operation and Maintenance			
Operation & Maintenance, Army	11,382,750	120,800	11,503,550
Operation & Maintenance, Army Reserve	24,559		24,559
Operation & Maintenance, Army National Guard	60,845		60,845
Afghanistan Security Forces Fund	3,762,257	–110,000	3,652,257
Iraq Train & Equip Fund	715,000		715,000
Syria Train & Equip Fund	600,000	–193,550	406,450
Operation & Maintenance, Navy	5,131,588	20,300	5,151,888
Operation & Maintenance, Marine Corps	952,534		952,534
Operation & Maintenance, Navy Reserve	31,643		31,643
Operation & Maintenance, Marine Corps Reserve	3,455		3,455
Operation & Maintenance, Air Force	9,090,013	–32,050	9,057,963
Operation & Maintenance, Air Force Reserve	58,106		58,106
Operation & Maintenance, Air National Guard	19,900		19,900
Operation & Maintenance, Defense-Wide	5,805,633	–200,000	5,605,633
Subtotal, Operation and Maintenance	**37,638,283**	**–394,500**	**37,243,783**
Military Personnel			
Military Personnel Appropriations	3,204,758		3,204,758
Subtotal, Military Personnel	**3,204,758**	**0**	**3,204,758**

SUMMARY OF NATIONAL DEFENSE AUTHORIZATIONS FOR FISCAL YEAR 2016—Continued

(In Thousands of Dollars)

	FY 2016 Request	Agreement Change	Agreement Authorized
Other Authorizations			
Working Capital Fund, Air Force	2,500		2,500
Working Capital Fund, Defense-Wide	86,350		86,350
Drug Interdiction and Counter Drug Activities	186,000		186,000
Office of the Inspector General	10,262		10,262
Defense Health Program	272,704		272,704
Counterterrorism Partnerships Fund	2,100,000	–1,350,000	750,000
Ukraine Security Assistance	0	300,000	300,000
Subtotal, Other Authorizations	**2,657,816**	**–1,050,000**	**1,607,816**
Total, National Defense Funding, Overseas Contingency Operations Budget Request	**50,949,561**	**–1,259,500**	**49,690,061**
National Defense Funding, Overseas Contingency Operations Funding for Base Requirements			
Function 051, Department of Defense-Military			
Operation and Maintenance			
Operation & Maintenance, Army		1,782,164	1,782,164
Operation & Maintenance, Army Reserve		10,665	10,665
Operation & Maintenance, Army National Guard		6,570	6,570
Operation & Maintenance, Navy		2,598,482	2,598,482
Operation & Maintenance, Marine Corps		37,386	37,386
Operation & Maintenance, Navy Reserve		326	326
Operation & Maintenance, Air Force		3,261,050	3,261,050
Operation & Maintenance, Air Force Reserve		487,036	487,036
Operation & Maintenance, Defense-Wide		924,092	924,092
Total Operation and Maintenance	**0**	**9,107,771**	**9,107,771**
Total, National Defense Funding, Overseas Contingency Operations Funding for Base Requirements	**0**	**9,107,771**	**9,107,771**
Total, National Defense Funding, Overseas Contingency Operations	**50,949,561**	**7,848,271**	**58,797,832**
Total, National Defense	**604,209,352**	**–4,995,947**	**599,213,405**
MEMORANDUM: NON-DEFENSE AUTHORIZATIONS			
Title XIV—Armed Forces Retirement Home (Function 600)	64,300		64,300
Title XIV—Cemeterial Expenses, Army (Function 700)	70,800		70,800
Title XXXIV—Naval Petroleum and Oil Shale Reserves (Function 270)	17,500		17,500
Title XXXV—Maritime Administration (Function 400)	184,637		184,637
MEMORANDUM: TRANSFER AUTHORITIES (NON-ADD)			
Title X—General Transfer Authority	[5,000,000]	[–500,000]	[4,500,000]
Title XV—Special Transfer Authority	[3,500,000]		[3,500,000]
MEMORANDUM: DEFENSE AUTHORIZATIONS NOT UNDER THE JURISDICTION OF THE ARMED SERVICES COMMITTEE (NON-ADD)			

SUMMARY OF NATIONAL DEFENSE AUTHORIZATIONS FOR FISCAL YEAR 2016—Continued

(In Thousands of Dollars)

	FY 2016 Request	Agreement Change	Agreement Authorized
Defense Production Act	[46,680]		[46,680]

NATIONAL DEFENSE BUDGET AUTHORITY IMPLICATION

(In Thousands of Dollars)

	FY 2016 Request	Agreement Change	Agreement Authorized
Summary, Discretionary Authorizations Within the Jurisdiction of the Armed Services Committee			
SUBTOTAL, DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE (051)	**534,228,308**	**–12,370,411**	**521,857,897**
SUBTOTAL, ATOMIC ENERGY DEFENSE PROGRAMS (053)	**19,031,483**	**–473,807**	**18,557,676**
TOTAL, NATIONAL DEFENSE (050)—BASE BILL	**553,259,791**	**–12,844,218**	**540,415,573**
TOTAL, OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS	**50,949,561**	**7,848,271**	**58,797,832**
GRAND TOTAL, NATIONAL DEFENSE	**604,209,352**	**–4,995,947**	**599,213,405**
Base National Defense Discretionary Programs that are Not In the Jurisdiction of the Armed Services Committee or Do Not Require Additional Authorization			
Defense Production Act Purchases	25,000		25,000
Indefinite Account: Disposal Of DOD Real Property	8,000		8,000
Indefinite Account: Lease Of DOD Real Property	33,000		33,000
Subtotal, Budget Sub-Function 051	**66,000**		**66,000**
Formerly Utilized Sites Remedial Action Program	104,000		104,000
Subtotal, Budget Sub-Function 053	**104,000**		**104,000**
Other Discretionary Programs	7,566,000	–60,500	7,505,500
Subtotal, Budget Sub-Function 054	**7,566,000**	**–60,500**	**7,505,500**
Total Defense Discretionary Adjustments (050)	**7,736,000**	**–60,500**	**7,675,500**
Budget Authority Implication, National Defense Discretionary			
Department of Defense--Military (051)	585,243,869	–4,522,140	580,721,729
Atomic Energy Defense Activities (053)	19,135,483	–473,807	18,661,676
Defense-Related Activities (054)	7,566,000	–60,500	7,505,500
Total BA Implication, National Defense Discretionary	**611,945,352**	**–5,056,447**	**606,888,905**
National Defense Mandatory Programs, Current Law (CBO Estimates)			
Concurrent receipt accrual payments to the Military Retirement Fund	6,932,000		6,932,000
Revolving, trust and other DOD Mandatory	1,135,000		1,135,000
Offsetting receipts	–1,593,000		–1,593,000
Net change of provisions in the FY 2016 NDAA		–66,000	–66,000
Subtotal, Budget Sub-Function 051	**6,474,000**	**–66,000**	**6,408,000**
Energy employees occupational illness compensation programs and other	1,168,000		1,168,000
Subtotal, Budget Sub-Function 053	**1,168,000**		**1,168,000**
Radiation exposure compensation trust fund	59,000		59,000
Payment to CIA retirement fund and other	514,000		514,000
Subtotal, Budget Sub-Function 054	**573,000**		**573,000**
Total National Defense Mandatory (050)	**8,215,000**	**–66,000**	**8,149,000**
Budget Authority Implication, National Defense Discretionary and Mandatory			
Department of Defense--Military (051)	591,717,869	–4,588,140	587,129,729
Atomic Energy Defense Activities (053)	20,303,483	–473,807	19,829,676

NATIONAL DEFENSE BUDGET AUTHORITY IMPLICATION—Continued

(In Thousands of Dollars)

	FY 2016 Request	Agreement Change	Agreement Authorized
Defense-Related Activities (054)	8,139,000	–60,500	8,078,500
Total BA Implication, National Defense Discretionary and Mandatory	**620,160,352**	**–5,122,447**	**615,037,905**

TITLE XLI—PROCUREMENT

SEC. 4101. PROCUREMENT.

SEC. 4101. PROCUREMENT
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2016 Request		House Authorized		Senate Authorized		Agreement Change		Agreement Authorized	
		Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost
	AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, ARMY										
	FIXED WING										
002	UTILITY F/W AIRCRAFT		879		879		879				879
004	MQ–1 UAV	15	260,436	15	277,436	15	260,436		17,000	15	277,436
	Extended Range Modifications				[17,000]				[17,000]		
	ROTARY										
006	HELICOPTER, LIGHT UTILITY (LUH)	28	187,177	28	187,177	28	187,177			28	187,177
007	AH–64 APACHE BLOCK IIIA REMAN	64	1,168,461	64	1,168,461	64	1,168,461			64	1,168,461
008	ADVANCE PROCUREMENT (CY)		209,930		209,930		209,930				209,930
011	UH–60 BLACKHAWK M MODEL (MYP)	94	1,435,945	102	1,563,945	94	1,435,945	8	128,000	102	1,563,945
	Additional 8 rotorcraft for Army National Guard			[8]	[128,000]			[8]	[128,000]		
012	ADVANCE PROCUREMENT (CY)		127,079		127,079		127,079				127,079
013	UH–60 BLACK HAWK A AND L MODELS	40	46,641	48	55,441	40	46,641			40	46,641
	Additional 8 rotorcraft for Army National Guard			[8]	[8,800]						
014	CH–47 HELICOPTER	39	1,024,587	39	1,024,587	39	1,024,587			39	1,024,587
015	ADVANCE PROCUREMENT (CY)		99,344		99,344		99,344				99,344
	MODIFICATION OF AIRCRAFT										
016	MQ–1 PAYLOAD (MIP)		97,543		97,543		97,543				97,543
019	MULTI SENSOR ABN RECON (MIP)		95,725		95,725		95,725				95,725
020	AH–64 MODS		116,153		116,153		116,153				116,153
021	CH–47 CARGO HELICOPTER MODS (MYP)		86,330		86,330		86,330				86,330
022	GRCS SEMA MODS (MIP)		4,019		4,019		4,019				4,019
023	ARL SEMA MODS (MIP)		16,302		16,302		16,302				16,302
024	EMARSS SEMA MODS (MIP)		13,669		13,669		13,669				13,669
025	UTILITY/CARGO AIRPLANE MODS		16,166		16,166		16,166				16,166
026	UTILITY HELICOPTER MODS		13,793		13,793		13,793				13,793

028	NETWORK AND MISSION PLAN		112,807		112,807		112,807				112,807
029	COMMS, NAV SURVEILLANCE		82,904		82,904		82,904				82,904
030	GATM ROLLUP		33,890		33,890		33,890				33,890
031	RQ–7 UAV MODS		81,444		81,444		81,444				81,444
	GROUND SUPPORT AVIONICS										
032	AIRCRAFT SURVIVABILITY EQUIPMENT		56,215		56,215		56,215				56,215
033	SURVIVABILITY CM		8,917		8,917		8,917				8,917
034	CMWS		78,348		104,348		104,348		26,000		104,348
	Apache Survivability Enhancements—Army Unfunded Requirement.				[26,000]		[26,000]		[26,000]		
	OTHER SUPPORT										
035	AVIONICS SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		6,937		6,937		6,937				6,937
036	COMMON GROUND EQUIPMENT		64,867		64,867		64,867				64,867
037	AIRCREW INTEGRATED SYSTEMS		44,085		44,085		44,085				44,085
038	AIR TRAFFIC CONTROL		94,545		94,545		94,545				94,545
039	INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES		1,207		1,207		1,207				1,207
040	LAUNCHER, 2.75 ROCKET		3,012		3,012		3,012				3,012
	TOTAL AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, ARMY	**280**	**5,689,357**	**296**	**5,869,157**	**280**	**5,715,357**	**8**	**171,000**	**288**	**5,860,357**
	MISSILE PROCUREMENT, ARMY										
	SURFACE-TO-AIR MISSILE SYSTEM										
001	LOWER TIER AIR AND MISSILE DEFENSE (AMD)		115,075		115,075		115,075				115,075
002	MSE MISSILE	80	414,946	80	414,946	80	614,946		100,000	80	514,946
	Army UPL for Patriot PAC 3 for improved ballistic missile						[200,000]		[100,000]		
	AIR-TO-SURFACE MISSILE SYSTEM										
003	HELLFIRE SYS SUMMARY	113	27,975	113	27,975	113	27,975			113	27,975
004	ADVANCE PROCUREMENT (CY)		27,738		27,738		27,738				27,738
	ANTI-TANK/ASSAULT MISSILE SYS										
005	JAVELIN (AAWS-M) SYSTEM SUMMARY	331	77,163	850	168,163	331	77,163	519	91,000	850	168,163
	Program increase to support Unfunded Requirements			[519]	[91,000]			[519]	[91,000]		
006	TOW 2 SYSTEM SUMMARY	1,704	87,525	1,704	87,525	1,704	87,525			1,704	87,525
008	GUIDED MLRS ROCKET (GMLRS)	1,668	251,060	1,668	251,060	1,668	251,060			1,668	251,060
009	MLRS REDUCED RANGE PRACTICE ROCKETS (RRPR)	3,121	17,428	3,121	17,428	3,121	17,428			3,121	17,428
	MODIFICATIONS										
011	PATRIOT MODS		241,883		241,883		241,883				241,883
012	ATACMS MODS		30,119		15,119		20,119		–15,000		15,119
	Early to need				[–15,000]		[–10,000]		[–15,000]		
013	GMLRS MOD		18,221		18,221		18,221				18,221
014	STINGER MODS		2,216		2,216		2,216				2,216
015	AVENGER MODS		6,171		6,171		6,171				6,171

SEC. 4101. PROCUREMENT
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2016 Request		House Authorized		Senate Authorized		Agreement Change		Agreement Authorized	
		Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost
016	ITAS/TOW MODS		19,576		19,576		19,576				19,576
017	MLRS MODS		35,970		35,970		35,970				35,970
018	HIMARS MODIFICATIONS		3,148		3,148		3,148				3,148
	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS										
019	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS		33,778		33,778		33,778				33,778
	SUPPORT EQUIPMENT & FACILITIES										
020	AIR DEFENSE TARGETS		3,717		3,717		3,717				3,717
021	ITEMS LESS THAN $5.0M (MISSILES)		1,544		1,544		1,544				1,544
022	PRODUCTION BASE SUPPORT		4,704		4,704		4,704				4,704
	TOTAL MISSILE PROCUREMENT, ARMY	**7,017**	**1,419,957**	**7,536**	**1,495,957**	**7,017**	**1,609,957**	**519**	**176,000**	**7,536**	**1,595,957**
	PROCUREMENT OF W&TCV, ARMY										
	TRACKED COMBAT VEHICLES										
001	STRYKER VEHICLE		181,245		181,245		181,245				181,245
	MODIFICATION OF TRACKED COMBAT VEHICLES										
002	STRYKER (MOD)		74,085		118,585		388,085		314,000		388,085
	Lethality Upgrades				[44,500]		[314,000]		[314,000]		
003	STRYKER UPGRADE	62	305,743	62	305,743	62	305,743			62	305,743
005	BRADLEY PROGRAM (MOD)		225,042		225,042		225,042				225,042
006	HOWITZER, MED SP FT 155MM M109A6 (MOD)		60,079		60,079		60,079				60,079
007	PALADIN INTEGRATED MANAGEMENT (PIM)	30	273,850	30	273,850	30	273,850			30	273,850
008	IMPROVED RECOVERY VEHICLE (M88A2 HERCULES)	31	123,629	31	195,629	31	195,629		72,000	31	195,629
	Additional Vehicles – Army Unfunded Requirement				[72,000]		[72,000]		[72,000]		
009	ASSAULT BRIDGE (MOD)		2,461		2,461		2,461				2,461
010	ASSAULT BREACHER VEHICLE		2,975		2,975		2,975				2,975
011	M88 FOV MODS		14,878		14,878		14,878				14,878
012	JOINT ASSAULT BRIDGE	4	33,455	4	33,455	4	33,455			4	33,455
013	M1 ABRAMS TANK (MOD)		367,939		407,939		367,939		40,000		407,939
	Program Increase				[40,000]				[40,000]		
	SUPPORT EQUIPMENT & FACILITIES										
015	PRODUCTION BASE SUPPORT (TCV-WTCV)		6,479		6,479		6,479				6,479
	WEAPONS & OTHER COMBAT VEHICLES										
016	MORTAR SYSTEMS		4,991		4,991		4,991				4,991

017	XM320 GRENADE LAUNCHER MODULE (GLM)		26,294		26,294		26,294			26,294
018	PRECISION SNIPER RIFLE		1,984						–1,984	
	Army request – schedule delay				[–1,984]		[–1,984]		[–1,984]	
019	COMPACT SEMI-AUTOMATIC SNIPER SYSTEM		1,488						–1,488	
	Army request – schedule delay				[–1,488]		[–1,488]		[–1,488]	
020	CARBINE		34,460		34,460		34,460			34,460
021	COMMON REMOTELY OPERATED WEAPONS STATION		8,367		8,367		14,767		6,383	14,750
	Army requested adjustment						[6,400]		[6,383]	
022	HANDGUN		5,417						–5,417	
	Army request – early to need and schedule delay				[–5,417]		[–5,417]		[–5,417]	
	MOD OF WEAPONS AND OTHER COMBAT VEH									
023	MK–19 GRENADE MACHINE GUN MODS		2,777		2,777		2,777			2,777
024	M777 MODS		10,070		10,070		10,070			10,070
025	M4 CARBINE MODS		27,566		27,566		27,566			27,566
026	M2 50 CAL MACHINE GUN MODS		44,004		44,004		44,004			44,004
027	M249 SAW MACHINE GUN MODS		1,190		1,190		1,190			1,190
028	M240 MEDIUM MACHINE GUN MODS		1,424		1,424		1,424			1,424
029	SNIPER RIFLES MODIFICATIONS		2,431		980		1,031		–1,451	980
	Army request – schedule delay				[–1,451]		[–1,400]		[–1,451]	
030	M119 MODIFICATIONS		20,599		20,599		20,599			20,599
032	MORTAR MODIFICATION		6,300		6,300		6,300			6,300
033	MODIFICATIONS LESS THAN $5.0M (WOCV-WTCV)		3,737		3,737		3,737			3,737
	SUPPORT EQUIPMENT & FACILITIES									
034	ITEMS LESS THAN $5.0M (WOCV-WTCV)		391		391		2,891		2,457	2,848
	Army requested adjustment						[2,500]		[2,457]	
035	PRODUCTION BASE SUPPORT (WOCV-WTCV)		9,027		11,484		9,027			9,027
	Army requested realignment				[2,457]					
036	INDUSTRIAL PREPAREDNESS		304		304		304			304
037	SMALL ARMS EQUIPMENT (SOLDIER ENH PROG)		2,392		2,392		2,392			2,392
	TOTAL PROCUREMENT OF W&TCV, ARMY	**127**	**1,887,073**	**127**	**2,035,690**	**127**	**2,271,684**		**424,500**	**127** **2,311,573**
	PROCUREMENT OF AMMUNITION, ARMY									
	SMALL/MEDIUM CAL AMMUNITION									
001	CTG, 5.56MM, ALL TYPES		43,489		43,489		43,489			43,489
002	CTG, 7.62MM, ALL TYPES		40,715		40,715		40,715			40,715
003	CTG, HANDGUN, ALL TYPES		7,753		6,753		6,801		–952	6,801
	Army request – program reduction				[–1,000]		[–952]		[–952]	
004	CTG, .50 CAL, ALL TYPES		24,728		24,728		24,728			24,728
005	CTG, 25MM, ALL TYPES		8,305		8,305		8,305			8,305
006	CTG, 30MM, ALL TYPES		34,330		34,330		34,330			34,330

SEC. 4101. PROCUREMENT
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2016 Request		House Authorized		Senate Authorized		Agreement Change		Agreement Authorized	
		Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost
007	CTG, 40MM, ALL TYPES		79,972		69,972		69,972		–10,000		69,972
	Early to need				[–10,000]		[–10,000]		[–10,000]		
	MORTAR AMMUNITION										
008	60MM MORTAR, ALL TYPES		42,898		42,898		42,898				42,898
009	81MM MORTAR, ALL TYPES		43,500		43,500		43,500				43,500
010	120MM MORTAR, ALL TYPES		64,372		64,372		64,372				64,372
	TANK AMMUNITION										
011	CARTRIDGES, TANK, 105MM AND 120MM, ALL TYPES		105,541		105,541		105,541				105,541
	ARTILLERY AMMUNITION										
012	ARTILLERY CARTRIDGES, 75MM & 105MM, ALL TYPES		57,756		57,756		57,756				57,756
013	ARTILLERY PROJECTILE, 155MM, ALL TYPES		77,995		77,995		77,995				77,995
014	PROJ 155MM EXTENDED RANGE M982		45,518		45,518		45,518				45,518
015	ARTILLERY PROPELLANTS, FUZES AND PRIMERS, ALL		78,024		78,024		78,024				78,024
	ROCKETS										
016	SHOULDER LAUNCHED MUNITIONS, ALL TYPES		7,500		7,500		7,500				7,500
017	ROCKET, HYDRA 70, ALL TYPES		33,653		33,653		33,653				33,653
	OTHER AMMUNITION										
018	CAD/PAD, ALL TYPES		5,639		5,639		5,639				5,639
019	DEMOLITION MUNITIONS, ALL TYPES		9,751		9,751		9,751				9,751
020	GRENADES, ALL TYPES		19,993		19,993		19,993				19,993
021	SIGNALS, ALL TYPES		9,761		9,761		9,761				9,761
022	SIMULATORS, ALL TYPES		9,749		9,749		9,749				9,749
	MISCELLANEOUS										
023	AMMO COMPONENTS, ALL TYPES		3,521		3,521		3,521				3,521
024	NON-LETHAL AMMUNITION, ALL TYPES		1,700		1,700		1,700				1,700
025	ITEMS LESS THAN $5 MILLION (AMMO)		6,181		6,181		6,181				6,181
026	AMMUNITION PECULIAR EQUIPMENT		17,811		17,811		17,811				17,811
027	FIRST DESTINATION TRANSPORTATION (AMMO)		14,695		14,695		14,695				14,695
	PRODUCTION BASE SUPPORT										
029	PROVISION OF INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES		221,703		221,703		221,703				221,703
030	CONVENTIONAL MUNITIONS DEMILITARIZATION		113,250		113,250		113,250				113,250
031	ARMS INITIATIVE		3,575		3,575		3,575				3,575
	TOTAL PROCUREMENT OF AMMUNITION, ARMY		**1,233,378**		**1,222,378**		**1,222,426**		**–10,952**		**1,222,426**

	OTHER PROCUREMENT, ARMY									
	TACTICAL VEHICLES									
001	TACTICAL TRAILERS/DOLLY SETS		12,855		12,855		12,855			12,855
002	SEMITRAILERS, FLATBED:		53		53		53			53
004	JOINT LIGHT TACTICAL VEHICLE	450	308,336	450	308,336	450	308,336		450	308,336
005	FAMILY OF MEDIUM TACTICAL VEH (FMTV)	166	90,040	166	90,040	166	90,040		166	90,040
006	FIRETRUCKS & ASSOCIATED FIREFIGHTING EQUIP		8,444		8,444		8,444			8,444
007	FAMILY OF HEAVY TACTICAL VEHICLES (FHTV)	273	27,549	273	27,549	273	27,549		273	27,549
008	PLS ESP		127,102		127,102		127,102			127,102
010	TACTICAL WHEELED VEHICLE PROTECTION KITS		48,292		48,292		48,292			48,292
011	MODIFICATION OF IN SVC EQUIP		130,993		130,993		130,993	–10,000		120,993
	Program reduction							[–10,000]		
012	MINE-RESISTANT AMBUSH-PROTECTED (MRAP) MODS		19,146		19,146		19,146			19,146
	NON-TACTICAL VEHICLES									
014	PASSENGER CARRYING VEHICLES		1,248		1,248		1,248			1,248
015	NONTACTICAL VEHICLES, OTHER		9,614		9,614		9,614			9,614
	COMM—JOINT COMMUNICATIONS									
016	WIN-T—GROUND FORCES TACTICAL NETWORK		783,116		743,116		583,116	–139,746		643,370
	Unobligated balances				[–40,000]		[–200,000]	[–139,746]		
017	SIGNAL MODERNIZATION PROGRAM		49,898		49,898		49,898			49,898
018	JOINT INCIDENT SITE COMMUNICATIONS CAPABILITY		4,062		4,062		4,062			4,062
019	JCSE EQUIPMENT (USREDCOM)		5,008		5,008		5,008			5,008
	COMM—SATELLITE COMMUNICATIONS									
020	DEFENSE ENTERPRISE WIDEBAND SATCOM SYSTEMS		196,306		196,306		196,306			196,306
021	TRANSPORTABLE TACTICAL COMMAND COMMUNICATIONS		44,998		34,998		29,998	–15,000		29,998
	Program Reduction				[–10,000]		[–15,000]	[–15,000]		
022	SHF TERM		7,629		7,629		7,629			7,629
023	NAVSTAR GLOBAL POSITIONING SYSTEM (SPACE)		14,027		14,027		14,027			14,027
024	SMART-T (SPACE)		13,453		13,453		13,453			13,453
025	GLOBAL BRDCST SVC—GBS		6,265		6,265		6,265			6,265
026	MOD OF IN-SVC EQUIP (TAC SAT)		1,042		1,042		1,042			1,042
027	ENROUTE MISSION COMMAND (EMC)		7,116		7,116		7,116			7,116
	COMM—C3 SYSTEM									
028	ARMY GLOBAL CMD & CONTROL SYS (AGCCS)		10,137		10,137		10,137			10,137
	COMM—COMBAT COMMUNICATIONS									
029	JOINT TACTICAL RADIO SYSTEM		64,640		54,640		64,640	–10,000		54,640
	Unobligated balances				[–10,000]			[–10,000]		
030	MID-TIER NETWORKING VEHICULAR RADIO (MNVR)		27,762		22,762		27,762	–5,894		21,868
	Excess Program Management Costs				[–5,000]			[–5,894]		

SEC. 4101. PROCUREMENT
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2016 Request		House Authorized		Senate Authorized		Agreement Change		Agreement Authorized	
		Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost
031	RADIO TERMINAL SET, MIDS LVT(2)		9,422		9,422		9,422				9,422
032	AMC CRITICAL ITEMS—OPA2		26,020		26,020		26,020				26,020
033	TRACTOR DESK		4,073		4,073		4,073				4,073
034	SPIDER APLA REMOTE CONTROL UNIT		1,403		1,403		1,403				1,403
035	SPIDER FAMILY OF NETWORKED MUNITIONS INCR		9,199		9,199		9,199				9,199
036	SOLDIER ENHANCEMENT PROGRAM COMM/ELECTRONICS		349		349		349				349
037	TACTICAL COMMUNICATIONS AND PROTECTIVE SYSTEM		25,597		25,597		25,597				25,597
038	UNIFIED COMMAND SUITE		21,854		21,854		21,854				21,854
040	FAMILY OF MED COMM FOR COMBAT CASUALTY CARE		24,388		24,388		24,388				24,388
	COMM—INTELLIGENCE COMM										
042	CI AUTOMATION ARCHITECTURE		1,349		1,349		1,349				1,349
043	ARMY CA/MISO GPF EQUIPMENT		3,695		3,695		3,695				3,695
	INFORMATION SECURITY										
045	INFORMATION SYSTEM SECURITY PROGRAM-ISSP		19,920		19,920		19,920				19,920
046	COMMUNICATIONS SECURITY (COMSEC)		72,257		72,257		72,257				72,257
	COMM—LONG HAUL COMMUNICATIONS										
047	BASE SUPPORT COMMUNICATIONS		16,082		16,082		16,082				16,082
	COMM—BASE COMMUNICATIONS										
048	INFORMATION SYSTEMS		86,037		86,037		86,037				86,037
050	EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT MODERNIZATION PROGRAM		8,550		8,550		8,550				8,550
051	INSTALLATION INFO INFRASTRUCTURE MOD PROGRAM		73,496		73,496		73,496				73,496
	ELECT EQUIP—TACT INT REL ACT (TIARA)										
054	JTT/CIBS-M		881		881		881				881
055	PROPHET GROUND		63,650		48,650		48,650		–15,000		48,650
	Program reduction				[–15,000]		[–15,000]		[–15,000]		
057	DCGS-A (MIP)		260,268		250,268		260,268		–20,000		240,268
	Program reduction				[–10,000]				[–20,000]		
058	JOINT TACTICAL GROUND STATION (JTAGS)		3,906		3,906		3,906				3,906
059	TROJAN (MIP)		13,929		13,929		13,929				13,929
060	MOD OF IN-SVC EQUIP (INTEL SPT) (MIP)		3,978		3,978		3,978				3,978
061	CI HUMINT AUTO REPRTING AND COLL(CHARCS)		7,542		7,542		7,542				7,542
062	CLOSE ACCESS TARGET RECONNAISSANCE (CATR)		8,010		8,010		8,010				8,010
063	MACHINE FOREIGN LANGUAGE TRANSLATION SYSTEM-M		8,125		8,125		8,125				8,125

	ELECT EQUIP—ELECTRONIC WARFARE (EW)					
064	LIGHTWEIGHT COUNTER MORTAR RADAR	63,472	63,472	63,472		63,472
065	EW PLANNING & MANAGEMENT TOOLS (EWPMT)	2,556	2,556	2,556		2,556
066	AIR VIGILANCE (AV)	8,224	8,224	8,224		8,224
067	CREW	2,960	2,960	2,960		2,960
068	FAMILY OF PERSISTENT SURVEILLANCE CAPABILITIE	1,722	1,722	1,722		1,722
069	COUNTERINTELLIGENCE/SECURITY COUNTERMEASURES	447	447	447		447
070	CI MODERNIZATION	228	228	228		228
	ELECT EQUIP—TACTICAL SURV. (TAC SURV)					
071	SENTINEL MODS	43,285	43,285	43,285		43,285
072	NIGHT VISION DEVICES	124,216	124,216	124,216		124,216
074	SMALL TACTICAL OPTICAL RIFLE MOUNTED MLRF	23,216	23,216	23,216		23,216
076	INDIRECT FIRE PROTECTION FAMILY OF SYSTEMS	60,679	60,679	60,679		60,679
077	FAMILY OF WEAPON SIGHTS (FWS)	53,453	53,453	53,453		53,453
078	ARTILLERY ACCURACY EQUIP	3,338	3,338	3,338		3,338
079	PROFILER	4,057	4,057	4,057		4,057
081	JOINT BATTLE COMMAND—PLATFORM (JBC-P)	133,339	133,339	133,339		133,339
082	JOINT EFFECTS TARGETING SYSTEM (JETS)	47,212	47,212	47,212		47,212
083	MOD OF IN-SVC EQUIP (LLDR)	22,314	22,314	22,314		22,314
084	COMPUTER BALLISTICS: LHMBC XM32	12,131	12,131	12,131		12,131
085	MORTAR FIRE CONTROL SYSTEM	10,075	10,075	10,075		10,075
086	COUNTERFIRE RADARS	217,379	187,379	142,379	–75,000	142,379
	Unobligated balances		[–30,000]	[–75,000]	[–75,000]	
	ELECT EQUIP—TACTICAL C2 SYSTEMS					
087	FIRE SUPPORT C2 FAMILY	1,190	1,190	1,190		1,190
090	AIR & MSL DEFENSE PLANNING & CONTROL SYS	28,176	28,176	28,176		28,176
091	IAMD BATTLE COMMAND SYSTEM	20,917	15,917	20,917	–5,000	15,917
	Program Reduction		[–5,000]		[–5,000]	
092	LIFE CYCLE SOFTWARE SUPPORT (LCSS)	5,850	5,850	5,850		5,850
093	NETWORK MANAGEMENT INITIALIZATION AND SERVICE	12,738	12,738	12,738		12,738
094	MANEUVER CONTROL SYSTEM (MCS)	145,405	145,405	145,405	–10,000	135,405
	Unjustified increase				[–10,000]	
095	GLOBAL COMBAT SUPPORT SYSTEM-ARMY (GCSS-A)	162,654	162,654	146,654	–16,000	146,654
	Program growth			[–16,000]	[–16,000]	
096	INTEGRATED PERSONNEL AND PAY SYSTEM-ARMY (IPP	4,446	4,446	4,446		4,446
098	RECONNAISSANCE AND SURVEYING INSTRUMENT SET	16,218	16,218	16,218		16,218
099	MOD OF IN-SVC EQUIPMENT (ENFIRE)	1,138	1,138	1,138		1,138
	ELECT EQUIP—AUTOMATION					
100	ARMY TRAINING MODERNIZATION	12,089	12,089	12,089		12,089
101	AUTOMATED DATA PROCESSING EQUIP	105,775	105,775	93,775	–12,000	93,775

SEC. 4101. PROCUREMENT
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2016 Request		House Authorized		Senate Authorized		Agreement Change		Agreement Authorized	
		Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost
	Reduce IT procurement						[–12,000]		[–12,000]		
102	GENERAL FUND ENTERPRISE BUSINESS SYSTEMS FAM		18,995		18,995		18,995				18,995
103	HIGH PERF COMPUTING MOD PGM (HPCMP)		62,319		62,319		62,319				62,319
104	RESERVE COMPONENT AUTOMATION SYS (RCAS)		17,894		17,894		17,894				17,894
	ELECT EQUIP—AUDIO VISUAL SYS (A/V)										
106	ITEMS LESS THAN $5M (SURVEYING EQUIPMENT)		4,242		4,242		4,242				4,242
	ELECT EQUIP—SUPPORT										
107	PRODUCTION BASE SUPPORT (C-E)		425		425		425				425
108	BCT EMERGING TECHNOLOGIES		7,438		7,438		7,438				7,438
	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS										
108A	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS		6,467		6,467		6,467				6,467
	CHEMICAL DEFENSIVE EQUIPMENT										
109	PROTECTIVE SYSTEMS		248		248		248				248
110	FAMILY OF NON-LETHAL EQUIPMENT (FNLE)		1,487		1,487		1,487				1,487
112	CBRN DEFENSE		26,302		26,302		26,302				26,302
	BRIDGING EQUIPMENT										
113	TACTICAL BRIDGING		9,822		9,822		9,822				9,822
114	TACTICAL BRIDGE, FLOAT-RIBBON		21,516		21,516		21,516				21,516
115	BRIDGE SUPPLEMENTAL SET		4,959		4,959		4,959				4,959
116	COMMON BRIDGE TRANSPORTER (CBT) RECAP		52,546		42,546		52,546				52,546
	Program decrease				[–10,000]						
	ENGINEER (NON-CONSTRUCTION) EQUIPMENT										
117	GRND STANDOFF MINE DETECTN SYSM (GSTAMIDS)		58,682		58,682		58,682				58,682
118	HUSKY MOUNTED DETECTION SYSTEM (HMDS)		13,565		13,565		13,565				13,565
119	ROBOTIC COMBAT SUPPORT SYSTEM (RCSS)		2,136		2,136		2,136				2,136
120	EOD ROBOTICS SYSTEMS RECAPITALIZATION		6,960		6,960		6,960				6,960
121	EXPLOSIVE ORDNANCE DISPOSAL EQPMT (EOD EQPMT)		17,424		17,424		17,424				17,424
122	REMOTE DEMOLITION SYSTEMS		8,284		8,284		8,284				8,284
123	< $5M, COUNTERMINE EQUIPMENT		5,459		5,459		5,459				5,459
124	FAMILY OF BOATS AND MOTORS		8,429		8,429		8,429				8,429
	COMBAT SERVICE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT										
125	HEATERS AND ECU'S		18,876		18,876		18,876				18,876
127	SOLDIER ENHANCEMENT		2,287		2,287		2,287				2,287

128	PERSONNEL RECOVERY SUPPORT SYSTEM (PRSS)	7,733	7,733	7,733		7,733
129	GROUND SOLDIER SYSTEM	49,798	49,798	49,798		49,798
130	MOBILE SOLDIER POWER	43,639	43,639	43,639		43,639
132	FIELD FEEDING EQUIPMENT	13,118	13,118	13,118		13,118
133	CARGO AERIAL DEL & PERSONNEL PARACHUTE SYSTEM	28,278	28,278	28,278		28,278
135	FAMILY OF ENGR COMBAT AND CONSTRUCTION SETS	34,544	34,544	34,544		34,544
136	ITEMS LESS THAN $5M (ENG SPT)	595	595	595		595
	PETROLEUM EQUIPMENT					
137	QUALITY SURVEILLANCE EQUIPMENT	5,368	5,368	5,368		5,368
138	DISTRIBUTION SYSTEMS, PETROLEUM & WATER	35,381	35,381	35,381		35,381
	MEDICAL EQUIPMENT					
139	COMBAT SUPPORT MEDICAL	73,828	73,828	73,828		73,828
	MAINTENANCE EQUIPMENT					
140	MOBILE MAINTENANCE EQUIPMENT SYSTEMS	25,270	25,270	25,270		25,270
141	ITEMS LESS THAN $5.0M (MAINT EQ)	2,760	2,760	2,760		2,760
	CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT					
142	GRADER, ROAD MTZD, HVY, 6X4 (CCE)	5,903	5,903	5,903		5,903
143	SCRAPERS, EARTHMOVING	26,125	26,125	26,125		26,125
146	TRACTOR, FULL TRACKED	27,156	27,156	27,156		27,156
147	ALL TERRAIN CRANES	16,750	16,750	16,750		16,750
148	PLANT, ASPHALT MIXING	984	984	984		984
149	HIGH MOBILITY ENGINEER EXCAVATOR (HMEE)	2,656	2,656	2,656		2,656
150	ENHANCED RAPID AIRFIELD CONSTRUCTION CAPAP	2,531	2,531	2,531		2,531
151	FAMILY OF DIVER SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	446	446	446		446
152	CONST EQUIP ESP	19,640	19,640	19,640		19,640
153	ITEMS LESS THAN $5.0M (CONST EQUIP)	5,087	5,087	5,087		5,087
	RAIL FLOAT CONTAINERIZATION EQUIPMENT					
154	ARMY WATERCRAFT ESP	39,772	39,772	39,772		39,772
155	ITEMS LESS THAN $5.0M (FLOAT/RAIL)	5,835	94,835	5,835		5,835
	Strategic mobility shortfall mitigation – railcar acquisition		[89,000]			
	GENERATORS					
156	GENERATORS AND ASSOCIATED EQUIP	166,356	146,356	166,356		166,356
	Program decrease		[–20,000]			
157	TACTICAL ELECTRIC POWER RECAPITALIZATION	11,505	11,505	11,505		11,505
	MATERIAL HANDLING EQUIPMENT					
159	FAMILY OF FORKLIFTS	17,496	17,496	17,496		17,496
	TRAINING EQUIPMENT					
160	COMBAT TRAINING CENTERS SUPPORT	74,916	74,916	74,916		74,916
161	TRAINING DEVICES, NONSYSTEM	303,236	278,236	278,236	–25,000	278,236
	Program reduction		[–25,000]	[–25,000]	[–25,000]	

SEC. 4101. PROCUREMENT
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2016 Request		House Authorized		Senate Authorized		Agreement Change		Agreement Authorized	
		Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost
162	CLOSE COMBAT TACTICAL TRAINER		45,210		45,210		45,210				45,210
163	AVIATION COMBINED ARMS TACTICAL TRAINER		30,068		30,068		30,068				30,068
164	GAMING TECHNOLOGY IN SUPPORT OF ARMY TRAINING		9,793		9,793		9,793				9,793
	TEST MEASURE AND DIG EQUIPMENT (TMD)										
165	CALIBRATION SETS EQUIPMENT		4,650		4,650		4,650				4,650
166	INTEGRATED FAMILY OF TEST EQUIPMENT (IFTE)		34,487		34,487		34,487				34,487
167	TEST EQUIPMENT MODERNIZATION (TEMOD)		11,083		11,083		11,083				11,083
	OTHER SUPPORT EQUIPMENT										
169	RAPID EQUIPPING SOLDIER SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		17,937		17,937		17,937				17,937
170	PHYSICAL SECURITY SYSTEMS (OPA3)		52,040		52,040		52,040				52,040
171	BASE LEVEL COMMON EQUIPMENT		1,568		1,568		1,568				1,568
172	MODIFICATION OF IN-SVC EQUIPMENT (OPA–3)		64,219		64,219		64,219				64,219
173	PRODUCTION BASE SUPPORT (OTH)		1,525		1,525		1,525				1,525
174	SPECIAL EQUIPMENT FOR USER TESTING		3,268		3,268		3,268				3,268
176	TRACTOR YARD		7,191		7,191		7,191				7,191
	OPA2										
177	INITIAL SPARES—C&E		48,511		48,511		48,511				48,511
	TOTAL OTHER PROCUREMENT, ARMY	**889**	**5,899,028**	**889**	**5,808,028**	**889**	**5,541,028**		**–358,640**	**889**	**5,540,388**
	AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, NAVY										
	COMBAT AIRCRAFT										
002	F/A–18E/F (FIGHTER) HORNET			12	1,150,000	12	1,150,000	12	978,750	12	978,750
	Additional 12 Aircraft—Navy Unfunded Requirement			[12]	[1,150,000]	[12]	[1,150,000]	[12]	[978,750]		
003	JOINT STRIKE FIGHTER CV	4	897,542	4	873,042	4	873,042		–24,500	4	873,042
	Anticipated contract savings				[–7,700]				[–7,700]		
	Cost growth for support equipment				[–16,800]				[–16,800]		
	Efficiencies and excess cost growth						[–24,500]				
004	ADVANCE PROCUREMENT (CY)		48,630		48,630		48,630				48,630
005	JSF STOVL	9	1,483,414	15	2,458,314	15	2,508,314	6	846,000	15	2,329,414
	Additional 6 Aircraft—Marine Corps Unfunded Requirement			[6]	[1,000,000]	[6]	[1,050,000]	[6]	[846,000]		
	Anticipated contract savings				[–17,600]						
	Cost growth for support equipment				[–7,500]						
	Efficiencies and excess cost growth						[–25,100]				

006	ADVANCE PROCUREMENT (CY)		203,060		203,060		203,060				203,060
007	ADVANCE PROCUREMENT (CY)		41,300		41,300		41,300				41,300
008	V–22 (MEDIUM LIFT)	19	1,436,355	19	1,436,355	19	1,436,355		–15,000	19	1,421,355
	Support funding carryover								[–15,000]		
009	ADVANCE PROCUREMENT (CY)		43,853		43,853		43,853				43,853
010	H–1 UPGRADES (UH–1Y/AH–1Z)	28	800,057	28	800,057	28	800,057		–5,000	28	795,057
	Program reduction								[–5,000]		
011	ADVANCE PROCUREMENT (CY)		56,168		56,168		56,168				56,168
012	MH–60S (MYP)		28,232		28,232		28,232				28,232
014	MH–60R (MYP)	29	969,991	29	969,991	29	969,991		–5,000	29	964,991
	Poor justification of production line shutdown funds								[–5,000]		
016	P–8A POSEIDON	16	3,008,928	16	3,008,928	16	3,008,928			16	3,008,928
017	ADVANCE PROCUREMENT (CY)		269,568		269,568		269,568		–19,000		250,568
	Advance procurement cost growth								[–19,000]		
018	E–2D ADV HAWKEYE	5	857,654	5	857,654	5	857,654			5	857,654
019	ADVANCE PROCUREMENT (CY)		195,336		195,336		195,336				195,336
	TRAINER AIRCRAFT										
020	JPATS		8,914		8,914		8,914				8,914
	OTHER AIRCRAFT										
021	KC–130J	2	192,214	2	192,214	2	192,214			2	192,214
022	ADVANCE PROCUREMENT (CY)		24,451		24,451		24,451				24,451
023	MQ–4 TRITON	3	494,259	4	559,259	3	494,259	1	65,000	4	559,259
	Additional Air Vehicle			[1]	[65,000]			[1]	[65,000]		
024	ADVANCE PROCUREMENT (CY)		54,577		72,577		54,577				54,577
	Additional Advance Procurement				[18,000]						
025	MQ–8 UAV	2	120,020	2	156,020	2	120,020		36,000	2	156,020
	MQ–8 UAV-Additional three air vehicles				[36,000]				[36,000]		
026	STUASL0 UAV		3,450		3,450		3,450				3,450
	MODIFICATION OF AIRCRAFT										
028	EA–6 SERIES		9,799		9,799		9,799				9,799
029	AEA SYSTEMS		23,151		38,151		23,151		15,000		38,151
	Additional Low Band Transmitter Modifications				[15,000]				[15,000]		
030	AV–8 SERIES		41,890		41,890		45,190		3,300		45,190
	AV–8B Link 16 upgrades, unfunded requirement						[3,300]		[3,300]		
031	ADVERSARY		5,816		5,816		5,816				5,816
032	F–18 SERIES		978,756		968,456		1,148,756		–20,300		958,456
	Jamming protection upgrades, unfunded requirement						[170,000]				
	Unjustified request				[–10,300]				[–20,300]		
034	H–53 SERIES		46,887		46,887		46,887				46,887
035	SH–60 SERIES		107,728		107,728		107,728				107,728

SEC. 4101. PROCUREMENT
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2016 Request		House Authorized		Senate Authorized		Agreement Change		Agreement Authorized	
		Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost
036	H–1 SERIES		42,315		42,315		42,315		–1,750		40,565
	Unjustified growth—installation funding								[–1,750]		
037	EP–3 SERIES		41,784		41,784		41,784				41,784
038	P–3 SERIES		3,067		3,067		3,067				3,067
039	E–2 SERIES		20,741		20,741		20,741				20,741
040	TRAINER A/C SERIES		27,980		27,980		27,980				27,980
041	C–2A		8,157		8,157		8,157				8,157
042	C–130 SERIES		70,335		70,335		70,335		–1,294		69,041
	Unjustified growth—installation funding								[–1,294]		
043	FEWSG		633		633		633				633
044	CARGO/TRANSPORT A/C SERIES		8,916		8,916		8,916				8,916
045	E–6 SERIES		185,253		185,253		185,253				185,253
046	EXECUTIVE HELICOPTERS SERIES		76,138		76,138		76,138		–3,800		72,338
	Unjustified growth—installation funding								[–3,800]		
047	SPECIAL PROJECT AIRCRAFT		23,702		23,702		23,702				23,702
048	T–45 SERIES		105,439		105,439		105,439				105,439
049	POWER PLANT CHANGES		9,917		9,917		9,917				9,917
050	JPATS SERIES		13,537		13,537		13,537				13,537
051	COMMON ECM EQUIPMENT		131,732		131,732		131,732				131,732
052	COMMON AVIONICS CHANGES		202,745		202,745		202,745		–20,000		182,745
	Cost growth								[–20,000]		
053	COMMON DEFENSIVE WEAPON SYSTEM		3,062		3,062		3,062				3,062
054	ID SYSTEMS		48,206		48,206		48,206				48,206
055	P–8 SERIES		28,492		28,492		28,492				28,492
056	MAGTF EW FOR AVIATION		7,680		7,680		7,680				7,680
057	MQ–8 SERIES		22,464		22,464		22,464				22,464
058	RQ–7 SERIES		3,773		3,773		3,773				3,773
059	V–22 (TILT/ROTOR ACFT) OSPREY		121,208		185,508		144,208		23,000		144,208
	Digital interoperability program				[64,300]						
	MV–22 Ballistic Protection						[8,000]		[8,000]		
	MV–22 integrated aircraft survivability—MC UFR						[15,000]		[15,000]		
060	F–35 STOVL SERIES		256,106		256,106		256,106				256,106
061	F–35 CV SERIES		68,527		68,527		68,527				68,527

062	QRC		6,885		6,885		6,885				6,885
	AIRCRAFT SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS										
063	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS		1,563,515		1,478,515		1,563,515		–85,000		1,478,515
	Program decrease				[–85,000]				[–85,000]		
	AIRCRAFT SUPPORT EQUIP & FACILITIES										
064	COMMON GROUND EQUIPMENT		450,959		450,959		450,959		–15,000		435,959
	Contract delays								[–15,000]		
065	AIRCRAFT INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES		24,010		24,010		24,010				24,010
066	WAR CONSUMABLES		42,012		42,012		42,012				42,012
067	OTHER PRODUCTION CHARGES		2,455		2,455		2,455				2,455
068	SPECIAL SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		50,859		50,859		50,859				50,859
069	FIRST DESTINATION TRANSPORTATION		1,801		1,801		1,801				1,801
	TOTAL AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, NAVY	**117**	**16,126,405**	**136**	**18,329,805**	**135**	**18,473,105**	**19**	**1,751,406**	**136**	**17,877,811**
	WEAPONS PROCUREMENT, NAVY										
	MODIFICATION OF MISSILES										
001	TRIDENT II MODS		1,099,064		1,099,064		1,099,064		–10,000		1,089,064
	Unjustified program growth								[–10,000]		
	SUPPORT EQUIPMENT & FACILITIES										
002	MISSILE INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES		7,748		7,748		7,748				7,748
	STRATEGIC MISSILES										
003	TOMAHAWK	100	184,814	149	214,814	149	214,814	49	30,000	149	214,814
	Minimum Sustaining Rate Increase			[49]	[30,000]	[49]	[30,000]	[49]	[30,000]		
	TACTICAL MISSILES										
004	AMRAAM	167	192,873	167	192,873	167	207,873		15,000	167	207,873
	Additional captive air training missiles						[15,000]		[15,000]		
005	SIDEWINDER	227	96,427	227	96,427	227	96,427			227	96,427
006	JSOW		21,419	85	69,219		21,419				21,419
	Industrial Base Sustainment			[85]	[47,800]						
007	STANDARD MISSILE	113	435,352	113	435,352	113	435,352			113	435,352
008	RAM	90	80,826	90	80,826	90	80,826			90	80,826
011	STAND OFF PRECISION GUIDED MUNITIONS (SOPGM)	27	4,265	27	4,265	27	4,265			27	4,265
012	AERIAL TARGETS		40,792		40,792		40,792				40,792
013	OTHER MISSILE SUPPORT		3,335		3,335		3,335				3,335
	MODIFICATION OF MISSILES										
014	ESSM	30	44,440	30	44,440	30	44,440			30	44,440
015	ADVANCE PROCUREMENT (CY)		54,462		54,462		54,462				54,462
016	HARM MODS		122,298		122,298		122,298				122,298
	SUPPORT EQUIPMENT & FACILITIES										
017	WEAPONS INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES		2,397		2,397		2,397				2,397

SEC. 4101. PROCUREMENT
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2016 Request		House Authorized		Senate Authorized		Agreement Change		Agreement Authorized	
		Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost
018	FLEET SATELLITE COMM FOLLOW-ON		39,932		39,932		39,932		–5,700		34,232
	Excess storage								[–5,700]		
	ORDNANCE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT										
019	ORDNANCE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		57,641		57,641		61,309		3,668		61,309
	Classified Program						[3,668]		[3,668]		
	TORPEDOES AND RELATED EQUIP										
020	SSTD		7,380		7,380		7,380				7,380
021	MK–48 TORPEDO	8	65,611	8	65,611	8	65,611			8	65,611
022	ASW TARGETS		6,912		6,912		6,912				6,912
	MOD OF TORPEDOES AND RELATED EQUIP										
023	MK–54 TORPEDO MODS		113,219		113,219		113,219				113,219
024	MK–48 TORPEDO ADCAP MODS		63,317		63,317		63,317				63,317
025	QUICKSTRIKE MINE		13,254		13,254		13,254				13,254
	SUPPORT EQUIPMENT										
026	TORPEDO SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		67,701		67,701		67,701				67,701
027	ASW RANGE SUPPORT		3,699		3,699		3,699				3,699
	DESTINATION TRANSPORTATION										
028	FIRST DESTINATION TRANSPORTATION		3,342		3,342		3,342				3,342
	GUNS AND GUN MOUNTS										
029	SMALL ARMS AND WEAPONS		11,937		11,937		11,937				11,937
	MODIFICATION OF GUNS AND GUN MOUNTS										
030	CIWS MODS		53,147		53,147		53,147				53,147
031	COAST GUARD WEAPONS		19,022		19,022		19,022				19,022
032	GUN MOUNT MODS		67,980		67,980		67,980				67,980
033	AIRBORNE MINE NEUTRALIZATION SYSTEMS		19,823		19,823		19,823				19,823
	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS										
035	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS		149,725		149,725		149,725				149,725
	TOTAL WEAPONS PROCUREMENT, NAVY	**762**	**3,154,154**	**896**	**3,231,954**	**811**	**3,202,822**	**49**	**32,968**	**811**	**3,187,122**
	PROCUREMENT OF AMMO, NAVY & MC										
	NAVY AMMUNITION										
001	GENERAL PURPOSE BOMBS		101,238		101,238		101,238				101,238
002	AIRBORNE ROCKETS, ALL TYPES		67,289		67,289		67,289				67,289

003	MACHINE GUN AMMUNITION		20,340		20,340		20,340				20,340
004	PRACTICE BOMBS		40,365		40,365		40,365				40,365
005	CARTRIDGES & CART ACTUATED DEVICES		49,377		49,377		49,377				49,377
006	AIR EXPENDABLE COUNTERMEASURES		59,651		59,651		59,651				59,651
007	JATOS		2,806		2,806		2,806				2,806
008	LRLAP 6″ LONG RANGE ATTACK PROJECTILE		11,596		11,596		11,596				11,596
009	5 INCH/54 GUN AMMUNITION		35,994		35,994		35,994				35,994
010	INTERMEDIATE CALIBER GUN AMMUNITION		36,715		36,715		36,715				36,715
011	OTHER SHIP GUN AMMUNITION		45,483		45,483		45,483				45,483
012	SMALL ARMS & LANDING PARTY AMMO		52,080		52,080		52,080				52,080
013	PYROTECHNIC AND DEMOLITION		10,809		10,809		10,809				10,809
014	AMMUNITION LESS THAN $5 MILLION		4,469		4,469		4,469				4,469
	MARINE CORPS AMMUNITION										
015	SMALL ARMS AMMUNITION		46,848		46,848		46,848				46,848
016	LINEAR CHARGES, ALL TYPES		350		350		350				350
017	40 MM, ALL TYPES		500		500		500				500
018	60MM, ALL TYPES		1,849		1,849		1,849				1,849
019	81MM, ALL TYPES		1,000		1,000		1,000				1,000
020	120MM, ALL TYPES		13,867		13,867		13,867				13,867
022	GRENADES, ALL TYPES		1,390		1,390		1,390				1,390
023	ROCKETS, ALL TYPES		14,967		14,967		14,967				14,967
024	ARTILLERY, ALL TYPES		45,219		45,219		45,219				45,219
026	FUZE, ALL TYPES		29,335		29,335		29,335				29,335
027	NON LETHALS		3,868		3,868		3,868				3,868
028	AMMO MODERNIZATION		15,117		15,117		15,117				15,117
029	ITEMS LESS THAN $5 MILLION		11,219		11,219		11,219				11,219
	TOTAL PROCUREMENT OF AMMO, NAVY & MC		**723,741**		**723,741**		**723,741**				**723,741**
	SHIPBUILDING & CONVERSION, NAVY										
	OTHER WARSHIPS										
001	CARRIER REPLACEMENT PROGRAM		1,634,701		1,634,701		1,634,701				1,634,701
002	ADVANCE PROCUREMENT (CY)		874,658		874,658		874,658				874,658
003	VIRGINIA CLASS SUBMARINE	2	3,346,370	2	3,346,370	2	3,346,370			2	3,346,370
004	ADVANCE PROCUREMENT (CY)		1,993,740		1,993,740		2,793,740				1,993,740
	Accelerate shipbuilding funding						[800,000]				
005	CVN REFUELING OVERHAULS	1	678,274	1	678,274	1	678,274			1	678,274
006	ADVANCE PROCUREMENT (CY)		14,951		14,951		14,951				14,951
007	DDG 1000		433,404		433,404		433,404				433,404
008	DDG–51	2	3,149,703	2	3,149,703	2	3,549,703		250,000	2	3,399,703
	Incremental funding for one DDG–51						[400,000]		[250,000]		

SEC. 4101. PROCUREMENT
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2016 Request		House Authorized		Senate Authorized		Agreement Change		Agreement Authorized	
		Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost
010	LITTORAL COMBAT SHIP	3	1,356,991	3	1,356,991	3	1,356,991			3	1,356,991
	AMPHIBIOUS SHIPS										
012	LPD–17	1	550,000	1	550,000	1	550,000			1	550,000
013	AFLOAT FORWARD STAGING BASE						97,000		97,000		97,000
	Accelerate shipbuilding funding						[97,000]		[97,000]		
013A	AFLOAT FORWARD STAGING BASE ADVANCE PROCUREMENT (CY)				97,000						
	Procurement				[97,000]						
014A	LX(R) ADVANCE PROCURMENT (CY)				250,000		51,000		250,000		250,000
	LX(R) Acceleration				[250,000]		[51,000]		[250,000]		
015	LHA REPLACEMENT ADVANCE PROCUREMENT (CY)		277,543		277,543		476,543		199,000		476,543
	Accelerate LHA–8 advanced procurement						[199,000]		[199,000]		
016A	LCU Replacement						34,000		34,000		34,000
	Accelerate LCU replacement						[34,000]		[34,000]		
	AUXILIARIES, CRAFT AND PRIOR YR PROGRAM COST										
017	TAO FLEET OILER	1	674,190			1	674,190			1	674,190
	Transfer to NDSF—Title XIV			[–1]	[–674,190]						
019	ADVANCE PROCUREMENT (CY)		138,200		138,200		138,200				138,200
020	OUTFITTING		697,207		673,207		697,207		–52,907		644,300
	Program decrease				[–24,000]				[–52,907]		
021	SHIP TO SHORE CONNECTOR	5	255,630	5	255,630	5	255,630			5	255,630
022	SERVICE CRAFT		30,014		30,014		30,014				30,014
023	LCAC SLEP	4	80,738	4	80,738	4	80,738			4	80,738
024	YP CRAFT MAINTENANCE/ROH/SLEP		21,838		21,838		21,838				21,838
025	COMPLETION OF PY SHIPBUILDING PROGRAMS		389,305		389,305		389,305				389,305
025A	T-ATS(X) Fleet Tug						75,000		75,000		75,000
	Accelerate T-ATS(X)						[75,000]		[75,000]		
	TOTAL SHIPBUILDING & CONVERSION, NAVY	**19**	**16,597,457**	**18**	**16,246,267**	**19**	**18,253,457**		**852,093**	**19**	**17,449,550**
	OTHER PROCUREMENT, NAVY										
	SHIP PROPULSION EQUIPMENT										
001	LM–2500 GAS TURBINE		4,881		4,881		4,881				4,881
002	ALLISON 501K GAS TURBINE		5,814		5,814		5,814				5,814
003	HYBRID ELECTRIC DRIVE (HED)		32,906		32,906		32,906				32,906

	GENERATORS					
004	SURFACE COMBATANT HM&E	36,860	36,860	36,860		36,860
	NAVIGATION EQUIPMENT					
005	OTHER NAVIGATION EQUIPMENT	87,481	87,481	87,481		87,481
	PERISCOPES					
006	SUB PERISCOPES & IMAGING EQUIP	63,109	63,109	63,109		63,109
	OTHER SHIPBOARD EQUIPMENT					
007	DDG MOD	364,157	424,157	424,157	60,000	424,157
	Additional DDG Modification-Unfunded Requirement		[60,000]	[60,000]	[60,000]	
008	FIREFIGHTING EQUIPMENT	16,089	16,089	16,089		16,089
009	COMMAND AND CONTROL SWITCHBOARD	2,255	2,255	2,255		2,255
010	LHA/LHD MIDLIFE	28,571	28,571	28,571		28,571
011	LCC 19/20 EXTENDED SERVICE LIFE PROGRAM	12,313	12,313	12,313		12,313
012	POLLUTION CONTROL EQUIPMENT	16,609	16,609	16,609		16,609
013	SUBMARINE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	10,498	10,498	10,498		10,498
014	VIRGINIA CLASS SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	35,747	35,747	35,747		35,747
015	LCS CLASS SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	48,399	48,399	48,399		48,399
016	SUBMARINE BATTERIES	23,072	23,072	23,072		23,072
017	LPD CLASS SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	55,283	55,283	55,283		55,283
018	STRATEGIC PLATFORM SUPPORT EQUIP	18,563	18,563	18,563		18,563
019	DSSP EQUIPMENT	7,376	7,376	7,376		7,376
021	LCAC	20,965	20,965	20,965		20,965
022	UNDERWATER EOD PROGRAMS	51,652	51,652	51,652		51,652
023	ITEMS LESS THAN $5 MILLION	102,498	102,498	102,498		102,498
024	CHEMICAL WARFARE DETECTORS	3,027	3,027	3,027		3,027
025	SUBMARINE LIFE SUPPORT SYSTEM	7,399	7,399	7,399		7,399
	REACTOR PLANT EQUIPMENT					
027	REACTOR COMPONENTS	296,095	296,095	296,095		296,095
	OCEAN ENGINEERING					
028	DIVING AND SALVAGE EQUIPMENT	15,982	15,982	15,982		15,982
	SMALL BOATS					
029	STANDARD BOATS	29,982	29,982	29,982		29,982
	TRAINING EQUIPMENT					
030	OTHER SHIPS TRAINING EQUIPMENT	66,538	66,538	66,538		66,538
	PRODUCTION FACILITIES EQUIPMENT					
031	OPERATING FORCES IPE	71,138	71,138	71,138		71,138
	OTHER SHIP SUPPORT					
032	NUCLEAR ALTERATIONS	132,625	132,625	132,625		132,625
033	LCS COMMON MISSION MODULES EQUIPMENT	23,500	23,500	23,500		23,500
034	LCS MCM MISSION MODULES	85,151	85,151	29,351		85,151

SEC. 4101. PROCUREMENT
(In Thousands of Dollars)

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		Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost
	Procurement in excess of need ahead of satisfactory testing						[–55,800]				
035	LCS SUW MISSION MODULES		35,228		35,228		35,228				35,228
036	REMOTE MINEHUNTING SYSTEM (RMS)		87,627		87,627		22,027		–34,550		53,077
	Procurement in excess of need ahead of satisfactory testing						[–65,600]		[–34,550]		
	LOGISTIC SUPPORT										
037	LSD MIDLIFE		2,774		2,774		2,774				2,774
	SHIP SONARS										
038	SPQ–9B RADAR		20,551		20,551		20,551				20,551
039	AN/SQQ–89 SURF ASW COMBAT SYSTEM		103,241		103,241		103,241				103,241
040	SSN ACOUSTICS		214,835		234,835		234,835		20,000		234,835
	Submarine Towed Array-Unfunded Requirement				[20,000]		[20,000]		[20,000]		
041	UNDERSEA WARFARE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		7,331		7,331		7,331				7,331
042	SONAR SWITCHES AND TRANSDUCERS		11,781		11,781		11,781				11,781
	ASW ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT										
044	SUBMARINE ACOUSTIC WARFARE SYSTEM		21,119		21,119		21,119				21,119
045	SSTD		8,396		8,396		8,396				8,396
046	FIXED SURVEILLANCE SYSTEM		146,968		146,968		146,968				146,968
047	SURTASS		12,953		12,953		12,953				12,953
048	MARITIME PATROL AND RECONNSAISANCE FORCE		13,725		13,725		13,725				13,725
	ELECTRONIC WARFARE EQUIPMENT										
049	AN/SLQ–32		324,726		352,726		352,726				324,726
	SEWIP Block II-Unfunded Requirement				[28,000]		[28,000]				
	RECONNAISSANCE EQUIPMENT										
050	SHIPBOARD IW EXPLOIT		148,221		148,221		148,221				148,221
051	AUTOMATED IDENTIFICATION SYSTEM (AIS)		152		152		152				152
	SUBMARINE SURVEILLANCE EQUIPMENT										
052	SUBMARINE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT PROG		79,954		79,954		79,954				79,954
	OTHER SHIP ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT										
053	COOPERATIVE ENGAGEMENT CAPABILITY		25,695		25,695		25,695				25,695
054	TRUSTED INFORMATION SYSTEM (TIS)		284		284		284				284
055	NAVAL TACTICAL COMMAND SUPPORT SYSTEM (NTCSS)		14,416		14,416		14,416				14,416
056	ATDLS		23,069		23,069		23,069				23,069
057	NAVY COMMAND AND CONTROL SYSTEM (NCCS)		4,054		4,054		4,054				4,054

058	MINESWEEPING SYSTEM REPLACEMENT	21,014	21,014	21,014	21,014
059	SHALLOW WATER MCM	18,077	18,077	18,077	18,077
060	NAVSTAR GPS RECEIVERS (SPACE)	12,359	12,359	12,359	12,359
061	AMERICAN FORCES RADIO AND TV SERVICE	4,240	4,240	4,240	4,240
062	STRATEGIC PLATFORM SUPPORT EQUIP	17,440	17,440	17,440	17,440
	TRAINING EQUIPMENT				
063	OTHER TRAINING EQUIPMENT	41,314	41,314	41,314	41,314
	AVIATION ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT				
064	MATCALS	10,011	10,011	10,011	10,011
065	SHIPBOARD AIR TRAFFIC CONTROL	9,346	9,346	9,346	9,346
066	AUTOMATIC CARRIER LANDING SYSTEM	21,281	21,281	21,281	21,281
067	NATIONAL AIR SPACE SYSTEM	25,621	25,621	25,621	25,621
068	FLEET AIR TRAFFIC CONTROL SYSTEMS	8,249	8,249	8,249	8,249
069	LANDING SYSTEMS	14,715	14,715	14,715	14,715
070	ID SYSTEMS	29,676	29,676	29,676	29,676
071	NAVAL MISSION PLANNING SYSTEMS	13,737	13,737	13,737	13,737
	OTHER SHORE ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT				
072	DEPLOYABLE JOINT COMMAND & CONTROL	1,314	1,314	1,314	1,314
074	TACTICAL/MOBILE C4I SYSTEMS	13,600	13,600	13,600	13,600
075	DCGS-N	31,809	31,809	31,809	31,809
076	CANES	278,991	278,991	278,991	278,991
077	RADIAC	8,294	8,294	8,294	8,294
078	CANES-INTELL	28,695	28,695	28,695	28,695
079	GPETE	6,962	6,962	6,962	6,962
080	MASF	290	290	290	290
081	INTEG COMBAT SYSTEM TEST FACILITY	14,419	14,419	14,419	14,419
082	EMI CONTROL INSTRUMENTATION	4,175	4,175	4,175	4,175
083	ITEMS LESS THAN $5 MILLION	44,176	44,176	44,176	44,176
	SHIPBOARD COMMUNICATIONS				
084	SHIPBOARD TACTICAL COMMUNICATIONS	8,722	8,722	8,722	8,722
085	SHIP COMMUNICATIONS AUTOMATION	108,477	108,477	108,477	108,477
086	COMMUNICATIONS ITEMS UNDER $5M	16,613	16,613	16,613	16,613
	SUBMARINE COMMUNICATIONS				
087	SUBMARINE BROADCAST SUPPORT	20,691	20,691	20,691	20,691
088	SUBMARINE COMMUNICATION EQUIPMENT	60,945	60,945	60,945	60,945
	SATELLITE COMMUNICATIONS				
089	SATELLITE COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEMS	30,892	30,892	30,892	30,892
090	NAVY MULTIBAND TERMINAL (NMT)	118,113	118,113	118,113	118,113
	SHORE COMMUNICATIONS				
091	JCS COMMUNICATIONS EQUIPMENT	4,591	4,591	4,591	4,591

SEC. 4101. PROCUREMENT
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2016 Request		House Authorized		Senate Authorized		Agreement Change		Agreement Authorized	
		Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost
092	ELECTRICAL POWER SYSTEMS		1,403		1,403		1,403				1,403
	CRYPTOGRAPHIC EQUIPMENT										
093	INFO SYSTEMS SECURITY PROGRAM (ISSP)		135,687		135,687		135,687				135,687
094	MIO INTEL EXPLOITATION TEAM		970		970		970				970
	CRYPTOLOGIC EQUIPMENT										
095	CRYPTOLOGIC COMMUNICATIONS EQUIP		11,433		11,433		11,433				11,433
	OTHER ELECTRONIC SUPPORT										
096	COAST GUARD EQUIPMENT		2,529		2,529		2,529				2,529
	SONOBUOYS										
097	SONOBUOYS—ALL TYPES		168,763		168,763		168,763				168,763
	AIRCRAFT SUPPORT EQUIPMENT										
098	WEAPONS RANGE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		46,979		46,979		46,979				46,979
100	AIRCRAFT SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		123,884		127,384		123,884				123,884
	F–35 Visual/Optical Landing System Training Equipment Unfunded Requirement.				[3,500]						
103	METEOROLOGICAL EQUIPMENT		15,090		15,090		15,090				15,090
104	DCRS/DPL		638		638		638				638
106	AIRBORNE MINE COUNTERMEASURES		14,098		14,098		14,098				14,098
111	AVIATION SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		49,773		49,773		49,773				49,773
	SHIP GUN SYSTEM EQUIPMENT										
112	SHIP GUN SYSTEMS EQUIPMENT		5,300		5,300		5,300				5,300
	SHIP MISSILE SYSTEMS EQUIPMENT										
115	SHIP MISSILE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		298,738		298,738		298,738				298,738
120	TOMAHAWK SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		71,245		71,245		71,245				71,245
	FBM SUPPORT EQUIPMENT										
123	STRATEGIC MISSILE SYSTEMS EQUIP		240,694		240,694		240,694				240,694
	ASW SUPPORT EQUIPMENT										
124	SSN COMBAT CONTROL SYSTEMS		96,040		96,040		96,040				96,040
125	ASW SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		30,189		30,189		30,189				30,189
	OTHER ORDNANCE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT										
129	EXPLOSIVE ORDNANCE DISPOSAL EQUIP		22,623		22,623		22,623				22,623
130	ITEMS LESS THAN $5 MILLION		9,906		9,906		9,906				9,906
	OTHER EXPENDABLE ORDNANCE										

134	TRAINING DEVICE MODS	99,707	99,707	99,707		99,707
	CIVIL ENGINEERING SUPPORT EQUIPMENT					
135	PASSENGER CARRYING VEHICLES	2,252	2,252	2,252		2,252
136	GENERAL PURPOSE TRUCKS	2,191	2,191	2,191		2,191
137	CONSTRUCTION & MAINTENANCE EQUIP	2,164	2,164	2,164		2,164
138	FIRE FIGHTING EQUIPMENT	14,705	14,705	14,705		14,705
139	TACTICAL VEHICLES	2,497	2,497	2,497		2,497
140	AMPHIBIOUS EQUIPMENT	12,517	12,517	12,517		12,517
141	POLLUTION CONTROL EQUIPMENT	3,018	3,018	3,018		3,018
142	ITEMS UNDER $5 MILLION	14,403	14,403	14,403		14,403
143	PHYSICAL SECURITY VEHICLES	1,186	1,186	1,186		1,186
	SUPPLY SUPPORT EQUIPMENT					
144	MATERIALS HANDLING EQUIPMENT	18,805	18,805	18,805		18,805
145	OTHER SUPPLY SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	10,469	10,469	10,469		10,469
146	FIRST DESTINATION TRANSPORTATION	5,720	5,720	5,720		5,720
147	SPECIAL PURPOSE SUPPLY SYSTEMS	211,714	211,714	211,714		211,714
	TRAINING DEVICES					
148	TRAINING SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	7,468	7,468	7,468		7,468
	COMMAND SUPPORT EQUIPMENT					
149	COMMAND SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	36,433	36,433	36,433		36,433
150	EDUCATION SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	3,180	3,180	3,180		3,180
151	MEDICAL SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	4,790	4,790	4,790		4,790
153	NAVAL MIP SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	4,608	4,608	4,608		4,608
154	OPERATING FORCES SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	5,655	5,655	5,655		5,655
155	C4ISR EQUIPMENT	9,929	9,929	9,929		9,929
156	ENVIRONMENTAL SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	26,795	26,795	26,795		26,795
157	PHYSICAL SECURITY EQUIPMENT	88,453	88,453	88,453		88,453
159	ENTERPRISE INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY	99,094	99,094	99,094		99,094
	OTHER					
160	NEXT GENERATION ENTERPRISE SERVICE	99,014	99,014	99,014		99,014
	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS					
160A	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	21,439	21,439	21,439		21,439
	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS					
161	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS	328,043	328,043	328,043	–10,000	318,043
	Excess carryover				[–10,000]	
	TOTAL OTHER PROCUREMENT, NAVY	**6,614,715**	**6,726,215**	**6,601,315**	**35,450**	**6,650,165**
	PROCUREMENT, MARINE CORPS					
	TRACKED COMBAT VEHICLES					
001	AAV7A1 PIP	26,744	26,744	26,744		26,744

SEC. 4101. PROCUREMENT
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2016 Request		House Authorized		Senate Authorized		Agreement Change		Agreement Authorized	
		Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost
002	LAV PIP		54,879		54,879		54,879				54,879
	ARTILLERY AND OTHER WEAPONS										
003	EXPEDITIONARY FIRE SUPPORT SYSTEM		2,652		2,652		2,652				2,652
004	155MM LIGHTWEIGHT TOWED HOWITZER		7,482		7,482		7,482				7,482
005	HIGH MOBILITY ARTILLERY ROCKET SYSTEM		17,181		17,181		17,181				17,181
006	WEAPONS AND COMBAT VEHICLES UNDER $5 MILLION		8,224		8,224		8,224				8,224
	OTHER SUPPORT										
007	MODIFICATION KITS		14,467		14,467		14,467				14,467
008	WEAPONS ENHANCEMENT PROGRAM		488		488		488				488
	GUIDED MISSILES										
009	GROUND BASED AIR DEFENSE		7,565		7,565		7,565				7,565
010	JAVELIN		1,091	441	78,591		1,091	294	50,000	294	51,091
	Program increase to support Unfunded Requirements			[441]	[77,500]			[294]	[50,000]		
011	FOLLOW ON TO SMAW		4,872		4,872		4,872				4,872
012	ANTI-ARMOR WEAPONS SYSTEM-HEAVY (AAWS-H)		668		668		668				668
	OTHER SUPPORT										
013	MODIFICATION KITS		12,495		12,495		152,495		140,000		152,495
	Additional missiles						[140,000]		[140,000]		
	COMMAND AND CONTROL SYSTEMS										
014	UNIT OPERATIONS CENTER		13,109		13,109		13,109				13,109
015	COMMON AVIATION COMMAND AND CONTROL SYSTEM (C		35,147		35,147		35,147		–2,191		32,956
	Procurement early to need								[–2,191]		
	REPAIR AND TEST EQUIPMENT										
016	REPAIR AND TEST EQUIPMENT		21,210		21,210		21,210				21,210
	OTHER SUPPORT (TEL)										
017	COMBAT SUPPORT SYSTEM		792		792		792				792
	COMMAND AND CONTROL SYSTEM (NON-TEL)										
019	ITEMS UNDER $5 MILLION (COMM & ELEC)		3,642		3,642		3,642				3,642
020	AIR OPERATIONS C2 SYSTEMS		3,520		3,520		3,520				3,520
	RADAR + EQUIPMENT (NON-TEL)										
021	RADAR SYSTEMS		35,118		35,118		35,118				35,118
022	GROUND/AIR TASK ORIENTED RADAR (G/ATOR)	3	130,661	3	90,661	3	98,546		–32,115	3	98,546
	Delay in IOTE				[–40,000]		[–32,115]		[–32,115]		

023	RQ–21 UAS	4	84,916	4	84,916	4	84,916			4	84,916
	INTELL/COMM EQUIPMENT (NON-TEL)										
024	FIRE SUPPORT SYSTEM		9,136		9,136		9,136				9,136
025	INTELLIGENCE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		29,936		29,936		29,936				29,936
028	DCGS-MC		1,947		1,947		1,947				1,947
	OTHER COMM/ELEC EQUIPMENT (NON-TEL)										
031	NIGHT VISION EQUIPMENT		2,018		2,018		2,018				2,018
	OTHER SUPPORT (NON-TEL)										
032	NEXT GENERATION ENTERPRISE NETWORK (NGEN)		67,295		67,295		67,295				67,295
033	COMMON COMPUTER RESOURCES		43,101		43,101		43,101		–10,000		33,101
	Marine Corps common hardware suite contract delay								[–10,000]		
034	COMMAND POST SYSTEMS		29,255		29,255		29,255				29,255
035	RADIO SYSTEMS		80,584		80,584		80,584				80,584
036	COMM SWITCHING & CONTROL SYSTEMS		66,123		66,123		66,123				66,123
037	COMM & ELEC INFRASTRUCTURE SUPPORT		79,486		79,486		79,486				79,486
	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS										
037A	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS		2,803		2,803		2,803				2,803
	ADMINISTRATIVE VEHICLES										
038	COMMERCIAL PASSENGER VEHICLES		3,538		3,538		3,538				3,538
039	COMMERCIAL CARGO VEHICLES		22,806		22,806		22,806				22,806
	TACTICAL VEHICLES										
041	MOTOR TRANSPORT MODIFICATIONS		7,743		7,743		7,743				7,743
043	JOINT LIGHT TACTICAL VEHICLE	109	79,429	109	79,429	109	79,429			109	79,429
044	FAMILY OF TACTICAL TRAILERS		3,157		3,157		3,157				3,157
	OTHER SUPPORT										
045	ITEMS LESS THAN $5 MILLION		6,938		6,938		6,938				6,938
	ENGINEER AND OTHER EQUIPMENT										
046	ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROL EQUIP ASSORT		94		94		94				94
047	BULK LIQUID EQUIPMENT		896		896		896				896
048	TACTICAL FUEL SYSTEMS		136		136		136				136
049	POWER EQUIPMENT ASSORTED		10,792		10,792		10,792				10,792
050	AMPHIBIOUS SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		3,235		3,235		3,235				3,235
051	EOD SYSTEMS		7,666		7,666		7,666				7,666
	MATERIALS HANDLING EQUIPMENT										
052	PHYSICAL SECURITY EQUIPMENT		33,145		33,145		33,145				33,145
053	GARRISON MOBILE ENGINEER EQUIPMENT (GMEE)		1,419		1,419		1,419				1,419
	GENERAL PROPERTY										
057	TRAINING DEVICES		24,163		24,163		24,163				24,163
058	CONTAINER FAMILY		962		962		962				962
059	FAMILY OF CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT		6,545		6,545		6,545				6,545

SEC. 4101. PROCUREMENT
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2016 Request		House Authorized		Senate Authorized		Agreement Change		Agreement Authorized	
		Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost
060	FAMILY OF INTERNALLY TRANSPORTABLE VEH (ITV)		7,533		7,533		7,533				7,533
	OTHER SUPPORT										
062	ITEMS LESS THAN $5 MILLION		4,322		4,322		4,322				4,322
	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS										
063	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS		8,292		8,292		8,292				8,292
	TOTAL PROCUREMENT, MARINE CORPS	**116**	**1,131,418**	**557**	**1,168,918**	**116**	**1,239,303**	**294**	**145,694**	**410**	**1,277,112**
	AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE										
	TACTICAL FORCES										
001	F–35	44	5,260,212	44	5,161,112	44	5,161,112		–99,100	44	5,161,112
	Anticipated contract savings				[–75,500]						
	Cost growth for support equipment				[–23,600]						
	Efficiencies and excess cost growth						[–99,100]		[–99,100]		
002	ADVANCE PROCUREMENT (CY)		460,260		460,260		460,260				460,260
	TACTICAL AIRLIFT										
003	KC–46A TANKER	12	2,350,601	12	2,326,601	12	2,326,601		–24,000	12	2,326,601
	Program Decrease				[–24,000]		[–24,000]		[–24,000]		
	OTHER AIRLIFT										
004	C–130J	14	889,154	15	962,154	14	889,154		–40,800	14	848,354
	Unfunded Requirements			[1]	[73,000]						
	Unit cost growth and contract delays								[–40,800]		
005	ADVANCE PROCUREMENT (CY)		50,000		50,000		50,000				50,000
006	HC–130J	5	463,934	5	463,934	5	463,934		–19,500	5	444,434
	Unit cost growth								[–19,500]		
007	ADVANCE PROCUREMENT (CY)		30,000		30,000		30,000				30,000
008	MC–130J	8	828,472	8	828,472	8	828,472		–37,600	8	790,872
	Program efficiencies								[–37,600]		
009	ADVANCE PROCUREMENT (CY)		60,000		60,000		60,000				60,000
	MISSION SUPPORT AIRCRAFT										
011	CIVIL AIR PATROL A/C	6	2,617	6	2,617	6	2,617			6	2,617
	OTHER AIRCRAFT										
012	TARGET DRONES	75	132,028	75	132,028	75	132,028			75	132,028
014	RQ–4		37,800		37,800		37,800				37,800

015	MQ–9	29	552,528	29	552,528	53	1,032,528	4	70,000	33	622,528
	Accelerating procurement schedule to meet CCDR demand					[24]	[480,000]	[4]	[80,000]		
	Restrain growth in government costs								[–10,000]		
	STRATEGIC AIRCRAFT										
017	B–2A		32,458		32,458		32,458				32,458
018	B–1B		114,119		114,119		114,119				114,119
019	B–52		148,987		148,987		148,987				148,987
020	LARGE AIRCRAFT INFRARED COUNTERMEASURES		84,335		84,335		84,335				84,335
	TACTICAL AIRCRAFT										
021	A–10				240,000						
	A–10 restoration— wing replacement program				[240,000]						
022	F–15		464,367		464,367	30	713,671		217,704		682,071
	ADCP II upgrades						[10,000]				
	EPAWSS upgrade						[11,600]				
	F–15 MIDS JTRS transfer to RDT&E						[–12,796]		[–12,796]		
	F–15C AESA radars					[6]	[48,000]		[48,000]		
	F–15D AESA radars					[24]	[192,500]		[192,500]		
	Milestone C delay								[–10,000]		
023	F–16		17,134		17,134		17,134				17,134
024	F–22A		126,152		126,152		126,152				126,152
025	F–35 MODIFICATIONS		70,167		70,167		70,167				70,167
026	INCREMENT 3.2B		69,325		69,325		69,325				69,325
	AIRLIFT AIRCRAFT										
028	C–5		5,604		5,604		5,604				5,604
030	C–17A		46,997		46,997		46,997				46,997
031	C–21		10,162		10,162		10,162				10,162
032	C–32A		44,464		44,464		44,464				44,464
033	C–37A		10,861		861		10,861				10,861
	Program decrease				[–10,000]						
	TRAINER AIRCRAFT										
034	GLIDER MODS		134		134		134				134
035	T–6		17,968		17,968		17,968				17,968
036	T–1		23,706		23,706		23,706				23,706
037	T–38		30,604		30,604		30,604				30,604
	OTHER AIRCRAFT										
038	U–2 MODS		22,095		22,095		22,095				22,095
039	KC–10A (ATCA)		5,611		5,611		5,611				5,611
040	C–12		1,980		1,980		1,980				1,980
042	VC–25A MOD		98,231		98,231		98,231				98,231
043	C–40		13,171		13,171		13,171				13,171

SEC. 4101. PROCUREMENT
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2016 Request		House Authorized		Senate Authorized		Agreement Change		Agreement Authorized	
		Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost
044	C–130		7,048		80,248		130,248		139,200		146,248
	C–130 AMP increase				[10,000]				[75,000]		
	C–130H Electronic Prop Control System – UPL						[13,500]		[13,500]		
	C–130H In-flight Prop Balancing System – UPL						[1,500]		[1,500]		
	Eight-Bladed Propeller				[30,000]				[16,000]		
	Funds added to comply with Sec 134, FY15 NDAA						[75,000]				
	T–56 3.5 Engine Mod				[33,200]		[33,200]		[33,200]		
045	C–130J MODS		29,713		29,713		29,713				29,713
046	C–135		49,043		49,043		49,043				49,043
047	COMPASS CALL MODS		68,415		97,115		97,115		28,700		97,115
	EC–130H Force Structure Restoration				[28,700]		[28,700]		[28,700]		
048	RC–135		156,165		156,165		156,165				156,165
049	E–3		13,178		13,178		13,178				13,178
050	E–4		23,937		23,937		23,937		–4,000		19,937
	AEHF-PNVC ahead of need								[–4,000]		
051	E–8		18,001		18,001		18,001				18,001
052	AIRBORNE WARNING AND CONTROL SYSTEM		183,308		183,308		183,308				183,308
053	FAMILY OF BEYOND LINE-OF-SIGHT TERMINALS		44,163		34,163		44,163				44,163
	Program decrease				[–10,000]						
054	H–1		6,291		6,291		6,291				6,291
055	UH–1N REPLACEMENT		2,456		2,456		2,456				2,456
056	H–60		45,731		45,731		45,731				45,731
057	RQ–4 MODS		50,022		50,022		50,022				50,022
058	HC/MC–130 MODIFICATIONS		21,660		21,660		21,660				21,660
059	OTHER AIRCRAFT		117,767		117,767		115,521		–2,246		115,521
	C2ISR TDL transfer to COMSEC equipment						[–2,246]		[–2,246]		
060	MQ–1 MODS		3,173		3,173		3,173				3,173
061	MQ–9 MODS		115,226		115,226		115,226				115,226
063	CV–22 MODS		58,828		58,828		58,828				58,828
	AIRCRAFT SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS										
064	INITIAL SPARES/REPAIR PARTS		656,242		656,242		656,242		–20,000		636,242
	Excess carryover								[–20,000]		
	COMMON SUPPORT EQUIPMENT										

065	AIRCRAFT REPLACEMENT SUPPORT EQUIP		33,716		33,716		33,716				33,716
	POST PRODUCTION SUPPORT										
067	B–2A		38,837		38,837		38,837				38,837
068	B–52		5,911		5,911		5,911				5,911
069	C–17A		30,108		30,108		30,108				30,108
070	CV–22 POST PRODUCTION SUPPORT		3,353		3,353		3,353				3,353
071	C–135		4,490		4,490		4,490				4,490
072	F–15		3,225		3,225		3,225				3,225
073	F–16		14,969		33,669		14,969		–6,000		8,969
	Additional Mission Trainers				[24,700]						
	Unobligated balances				[–6,000]				[–6,000]		
074	F–22A		971		971		971				971
076	MQ–9		5,000		5,000		5,000				5,000
	INDUSTRIAL PREPAREDNESS										
077	INDUSTRIAL RESPONSIVENESS		18,802		18,802		18,802				18,802
	WAR CONSUMABLES										
078	WAR CONSUMABLES		156,465		156,465		156,465				156,465
	OTHER PRODUCTION CHARGES										
079	OTHER PRODUCTION CHARGES		1,052,814		1,052,814		1,111,900		59,086		1,111,900
	Transfer from RDT&E for NATO AWACS						[59,086]		[59,086]		
	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS										
079A	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS		42,503		42,503		42,503				42,503
	TOTAL AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE	**193**	**15,657,769**	**194**	**15,948,269**	**247**	**16,472,713**	**4**	**261,444**	**197**	**15,919,213**
	MISSILE PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE										
	MISSILE REPLACEMENT EQUIPMENT—BALLISTIC										
001	MISSILE REPLACEMENT EQ-BALLISTIC		94,040		94,040		94,040				94,040
	TACTICAL										
003	JOINT AIR-SURFACE STANDOFF MISSILE	360	440,578	360	440,578	360	440,578		–20,000	360	420,578
	Unit cost efficiencies								[–20,000]		
004	SIDEWINDER (AIM–9X)	506	200,777	506	200,777	506	200,777			506	200,777
005	AMRAAM	262	390,112	262	390,112	262	390,112		–10,084	262	380,028
	Joint program unit cost variance								[–10,084]		
006	PREDATOR HELLFIRE MISSILE	3,756	423,016	3,756	423,016	3,756	423,016			3,756	423,016
007	SMALL DIAMETER BOMB	1,942	133,697	1,942	133,697	1,942	133,697			1,942	133,697
	INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES										
008	INDUSTR'L PREPAREDNS/POL PREVENTION		397		397		397				397
	CLASS IV										
009	MM III MODIFICATIONS		50,517		50,517		50,517				50,517
010	AGM–65D MAVERICK		9,639		9,639		9,639				9,639

SEC. 4101. PROCUREMENT
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2016 Request		House Authorized		Senate Authorized		Agreement Change		Agreement Authorized	
		Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost
011	AGM–88A HARM		197		197		197				197
012	AIR LAUNCH CRUISE MISSILE (ALCM)		25,019		25,019		25,019				25,019
	MISSILE SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS										
014	INITIAL SPARES/REPAIR PARTS		48,523		48,523		48,523				48,523
	SPECIAL PROGRAMS										
028	SPECIAL UPDATE PROGRAMS		276,562		276,562		276,562				276,562
	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS										
028A	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS		893,971		893,971		893,971				893,971
	TOTAL MISSILE PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE	**6,826**	**2,987,045**	**6,826**	**2,987,045**	**6,826**	**2,987,045**		**–30,084**	**6,826**	**2,956,961**
	SPACE PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE										
	SPACE PROGRAMS										
001	ADVANCED EHF		333,366		333,366		333,366		–6,000		327,366
	Unjustified support growth								[–6,000]		
002	WIDEBAND GAPFILLER SATELLITES(SPACE)		53,476		79,476		53,476		21,000		74,476
	SATCOM pathfinder				[26,000]				[26,000]		
	Unjustified support growth								[–5,000]		
003	GPS III SPACE SEGMENT	1	199,218	1	199,218					1	199,218
	GPS III SV10 early to need					[–1]	[–199,218]				
004	SPACEBORNE EQUIP (COMSEC)		18,362		18,362		18,362				18,362
005	GLOBAL POSITIONING (SPACE)		66,135		66,135		66,135		–2,000		64,135
	Unjustified support growth								[–2,000]		
006	DEF METEOROLOGICAL SAT PROG(SPACE)		89,351		89,351				–49,351		40,000
	Minimum sustainment of DMSP–20 program						[–89,351]		[–49,351]		
007	EVOLVED EXPENDABLE LAUNCH CAPABILITY		571,276		571,276		571,276				571,276
008	EVOLVED EXPENDABLE LAUNCH VEH(SPACE)	5	800,201	5	800,201	5	800,201			5	800,201
009	SBIR HIGH (SPACE)		452,676		452,676		452,676				452,676
	TOTAL SPACE PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE	**6**	**2,584,061**	**6**	**2,610,061**	**5**	**2,295,492**		**–36,351**	**6**	**2,547,710**
	PROCUREMENT OF AMMUNITION, AIR FORCE										
	ROCKETS										
001	ROCKETS		23,788		23,788		23,788				23,788
	CARTRIDGES										

002	CARTRIDGES		131,102		131,102		169,602	38,500		169,602
	Increase to match size of A–10 fleet						[38,500]	[38,500]		
	BOMBS									
003	PRACTICE BOMBS		89,759		89,759		89,759			89,759
004	GENERAL PURPOSE BOMBS		637,181		637,181		637,181			637,181
005	MASSIVE ORDNANCE PENETRATOR (MOP)		39,690		39,690		39,690			39,690
006	JOINT DIRECT ATTACK MUNITION	6,341	374,688	6,341	354,688	6,341	374,688	–20,000	6,341	354,688
	Program reduction				[–20,000]			[–20,000]		
	OTHER ITEMS									
007	CAD/PAD		58,266		58,266		58,266			58,266
008	EXPLOSIVE ORDNANCE DISPOSAL (EOD)		5,612		5,612		5,612			5,612
009	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS		103		103		103			103
010	MODIFICATIONS		1,102		1,102		1,102			1,102
011	ITEMS LESS THAN $5 MILLION		3,044		3,044		3,044			3,044
	FLARES									
012	FLARES		120,935		120,935		120,935			120,935
	FUZES									
013	FUZES		213,476		213,476		213,476			213,476
	SMALL ARMS									
014	SMALL ARMS		60,097		60,097		60,097			60,097
	TOTAL PROCUREMENT OF AMMUNITION, AIR FORCE	**6,341**	**1,758,843**	**6,341**	**1,738,843**	**6,341**	**1,797,343**	**18,500**	**6,341**	**1,777,343**
	OTHER PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE									
	PASSENGER CARRYING VEHICLES									
001	PASSENGER CARRYING VEHICLES		8,834		8,834		8,834			8,834
	CARGO AND UTILITY VEHICLES									
002	MEDIUM TACTICAL VEHICLE		58,160		58,160		58,160			58,160
003	CAP VEHICLES		977		977		977			977
004	ITEMS LESS THAN $5 MILLION		12,483		12,483		12,483			12,483
	SPECIAL PURPOSE VEHICLES									
005	SECURITY AND TACTICAL VEHICLES		4,728		4,728		4,728			4,728
006	ITEMS LESS THAN $5 MILLION		4,662		4,662		4,662			4,662
	FIRE FIGHTING EQUIPMENT									
007	FIRE FIGHTING/CRASH RESCUE VEHICLES		10,419		10,419		10,419			10,419
	MATERIALS HANDLING EQUIPMENT									
008	ITEMS LESS THAN $5 MILLION		23,320		23,320		23,320			23,320
	BASE MAINTENANCE SUPPORT									
009	RUNWAY SNOW REMOV & CLEANING EQUIP		6,215		6,215		6,215			6,215
010	ITEMS LESS THAN $5 MILLION		87,781		87,781		87,781			87,781
	COMM SECURITY EQUIPMENT(COMSEC)									

SEC. 4101. PROCUREMENT
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2016 Request		House Authorized		Senate Authorized		Agreement Change		Agreement Authorized	
		Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost
011	COMSEC EQUIPMENT		136,998		136,998		139,244		2,246		139,244
	Transfer for Link 16 Upgrades						[2,246]		[2,246]		
012	MODIFICATIONS (COMSEC)		677		677		677				677
	INTELLIGENCE PROGRAMS										
013	INTELLIGENCE TRAINING EQUIPMENT		4,041		4,041		4,041				4,041
014	INTELLIGENCE COMM EQUIPMENT		22,573		22,573		22,573				22,573
015	MISSION PLANNING SYSTEMS		14,456		14,456		14,456				14,456
	ELECTRONICS PROGRAMS										
016	AIR TRAFFIC CONTROL & LANDING SYS		31,823		31,823		31,823				31,823
017	NATIONAL AIRSPACE SYSTEM		5,833		5,833		5,833				5,833
018	BATTLE CONTROL SYSTEM—FIXED		1,687		1,687		1,687				1,687
019	THEATER AIR CONTROL SYS IMPROVEMENTS		22,710		22,710		22,710				22,710
020	WEATHER OBSERVATION FORECAST		21,561		21,561		21,561				21,561
021	STRATEGIC COMMAND AND CONTROL		286,980		286,980		286,980				286,980
022	CHEYENNE MOUNTAIN COMPLEX		36,186		36,186		36,186				36,186
024	INTEGRATED STRAT PLAN & ANALY NETWORK (ISPAN)		9,597		9,597		9,597				9,597
	SPCL COMM-ELECTRONICS PROJECTS										
025	GENERAL INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY		27,403		27,403		27,403				27,403
026	AF GLOBAL COMMAND & CONTROL SYS		7,212		7,212		7,212				7,212
027	MOBILITY COMMAND AND CONTROL		11,062		11,062		30,962		19,900		30,962
	Additional battlefield air operations kits to meet need						[19,900]		[19,900]		
028	AIR FORCE PHYSICAL SECURITY SYSTEM		131,269		131,269		131,269				131,269
029	COMBAT TRAINING RANGES		33,606		33,606		33,606				33,606
030	MINIMUM ESSENTIAL EMERGENCY COMM N		5,232		5,232		5,232				5,232
031	C3 COUNTERMEASURES		7,453		7,453		7,453				7,453
032	INTEGRATED PERSONNEL AND PAY SYSTEM		3,976		3,976		3,976				3,976
033	GCSS-AF FOS		25,515		25,515		25,515		–10,500		15,015
	LOGIT—prioritize FIAR projects								[–10,500]		
034	DEFENSE ENTERPRISE ACCOUNTING AND MGMT SYSTEM		9,255		9,255		9,255				9,255
035	THEATER BATTLE MGT C2 SYSTEM		7,523		7,523		7,523				7,523
036	AIR & SPACE OPERATIONS CTR-WPN SYS		12,043		12,043		12,043				12,043
037	AIR OPERATIONS CENTER (AOC) 10.2		24,246		24,246		24,246		–9,400		14,846
	Fielding funds ahead of need								[–9,400]		

	AIR FORCE COMMUNICATIONS					
038	INFORMATION TRANSPORT SYSTEMS	74,621	74,621	74,621		74,621
039	AFNET	103,748	103,748	86,748	–5,000	98,748
	Restructure program			[–17,000]	[–5,000]	
041	JOINT COMMUNICATIONS SUPPORT ELEMENT (JCSE)	5,199	5,199	5,199		5,199
042	USCENTCOM	15,780	15,780	15,780		15,780
	SPACE PROGRAMS					
043	FAMILY OF BEYOND LINE-OF-SIGHT TERMINALS	79,592	64,592	79,592	–25,000	54,592
	Ahead of need		[–15,000]		[–25,000]	
044	SPACE BASED IR SENSOR PGM SPACE	90,190	90,190	90,190		90,190
045	NAVSTAR GPS SPACE	2,029	2,029	2,029		2,029
046	NUDET DETECTION SYS SPACE	5,095	5,095	5,095		5,095
047	AF SATELLITE CONTROL NETWORK SPACE	76,673	76,673	76,673		76,673
048	SPACELIFT RANGE SYSTEM SPACE	113,275	113,275	113,275	–5,000	108,275
	Prior year carryover				[–5,000]	
049	MILSATCOM SPACE	35,495	35,495	35,495		35,495
050	SPACE MODS SPACE	23,435	23,435	23,435		23,435
051	COUNTERSPACE SYSTEM	43,065	43,065	43,065		43,065
	ORGANIZATION AND BASE					
052	TACTICAL C-E EQUIPMENT	77,538	111,438	113,538	55,900	133,438
	Battlefield Airmen Kits Unfunded Requirement		[19,900]		[19,900]	
	Increase JTAC training and rehearsal simulators per AF unfunded priority list.			[36,000]		
	Joint Terminal Control Training Simulation Unfunded Requirement.		[14,000]		[36,000]	
054	RADIO EQUIPMENT	8,400	8,400	8,400		8,400
055	CCTV/AUDIOVISUAL EQUIPMENT	6,144	6,144	6,144		6,144
056	BASE COMM INFRASTRUCTURE	77,010	77,010	77,010		77,010
	MODIFICATIONS					
057	COMM ELECT MODS	71,800	71,800	71,800		71,800
	PERSONAL SAFETY & RESCUE EQUIP					
058	NIGHT VISION GOGGLES	2,370	2,370	2,370		2,370
059	ITEMS LESS THAN $5 MILLION	79,623	79,623	79,623		79,623
	DEPOT PLANT+MTRLS HANDLING EQ					
060	MECHANIZED MATERIAL HANDLING EQUIP	7,249	7,249	7,249		7,249
	BASE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT					
061	BASE PROCURED EQUIPMENT	9,095	13,095	9,095		9,095
	Additional Equipment		[4,000]			
062	ENGINEERING AND EOD EQUIPMENT	17,866	17,866	17,866		17,866
064	MOBILITY EQUIPMENT	61,850	61,850	61,850		61,850

SEC. 4101. PROCUREMENT
(In Thousands of Dollars)

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		Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost
065	ITEMS LESS THAN $5 MILLION		30,477		30,477		30,477				30,477
	SPECIAL SUPPORT PROJECTS										
067	DARP RC135		25,072		25,072		25,072				25,072
068	DCGS-AF		183,021		183,021		183,021				183,021
070	SPECIAL UPDATE PROGRAM		629,371		629,371		629,371				629,371
071	DEFENSE SPACE RECONNAISSANCE PROG.		100,663		100,663		100,663				100,663
	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS										
071A	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS		15,038,333		15,038,333		15,038,333				15,038,333
	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS										
073	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS		59,863		59,863		59,863				59,863
	TOTAL OTHER PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE		**18,272,438**		**18,295,338**		**18,313,584**		**23,146**		**18,295,584**
	PROCUREMENT, DEFENSE-WIDE										
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, DCAA										
001	ITEMS LESS THAN $5 MILLION		1,488		1,488		1,488				1,488
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, DCMA										
002	MAJOR EQUIPMENT		2,494		2,494		2,494				2,494
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, DHRA										
003	PERSONNEL ADMINISTRATION		9,341		9,341		9,341				9,341
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, DISA										
007	INFORMATION SYSTEMS SECURITY		8,080		23,080		18,080		3,500		11,580
	SHARKSEER				[15,000]		[10,000]		[3,500]		
008	TELEPORT PROGRAM		62,789		62,789		62,789				62,789
009	ITEMS LESS THAN $5 MILLION		9,399		9,399		9,399				9,399
010	NET CENTRIC ENTERPRISE SERVICES (NCES)		1,819		1,819		1,819				1,819
011	DEFENSE INFORMATION SYSTEM NETWORK		141,298		141,298		141,298				141,298
012	CYBER SECURITY INITIATIVE		12,732		12,732		12,732				12,732
013	WHITE HOUSE COMMUNICATION AGENCY		64,098		64,098		64,098				64,098
014	SENIOR LEADERSHIP ENTERPRISE		617,910		617,910		617,910				617,910
015	JOINT INFORMATION ENVIRONMENT		84,400		84,400		84,400				84,400
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, DLA										
016	MAJOR EQUIPMENT		5,644		5,644		5,644				5,644
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, DMACT										

017	MAJOR EQUIPMENT	4	11,208	4	11,208	4	11,208			4	11,208
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, DODEA										
018	AUTOMATION/EDUCATIONAL SUPPORT & LOGISTICS		1,298		1,298		1,298				1,298
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, DEFENSE SECURITY COOPERATION AGENCY										
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, DSS										
020	MAJOR EQUIPMENT		1,048		1,048		1,048				1,048
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, DEFENSE THREAT REDUCTION AGENCY										
021	VEHICLES		100		100		100				100
022	OTHER MAJOR EQUIPMENT		5,474		5,474		5,474				5,474
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, MISSILE DEFENSE AGENCY										
023	THAAD	30	464,067	30	464,067	30	464,067		–50,000	30	414,067
	Program reduction								[–50,000]		
024	AEGIS BMD	40	558,916	58	679,281	58	706,681	9	90,445	49	649,361
	Increase SM–3 Block IB canisters			[9]	[2,565]	[9]	[2,565]		[2,565]		
	Increase SM–3 Block IB purchase			[9]	[117,800]	[9]	[117,880]	[9]	[117,880]		
	Program reduction								[–30,000]		
	Undifferentiated Block IB test and evaluation costs						[27,320]				
025	ADVANCE PROCUREMENT (CY)		147,765						–147,765		
	SM–3 Block IB				[–147,765]		[–147,765]		[–147,765]		
026	BMDS AN/TPY–2 RADARS		78,634		78,634		78,634				78,634
027	AEGIS ASHORE PHASE III		30,587		30,587		30,587				30,587
028	IRON DOME	1	55,000	1	55,000	1	41,100		–13,600	1	41,400
	Request excess of requirement						[–13,900]		[–13,600]		
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, NSA										
035	INFORMATION SYSTEMS SECURITY PROGRAM (ISSP)		37,177		37,177		37,177				37,177
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, OSD										
036	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, OSD	17	46,939	17	46,939	17	46,939		–15,000	17	31,939
	Mentor Protégé Program								[–15,000]		
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, TJS										
038	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, TJS		13,027		13,027		13,027				13,027
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, WHS										
040	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, WHS		27,859		27,859		27,859				27,859
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, MISSILE DEFENSE AGENCY										
028A	DAVID SLING			1	150,000		150,000		150,000		150,000
	David's Sling Weapon System Procurement—Subject to Title XVI.			[1]	[150,000]		[150,000]		[150,000]		
028B	ARROW 3			1	15,000		15,000		15,000		15,000
	Arrow 3 Upper Tier Procurement—Subject to Title XVI			[1]	[15,000]		[15,000]		[15,000]		
	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS										
040A	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS		617,757		617,757		617,757				617,757

SEC. 4101. PROCUREMENT
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2016 Request		House Authorized		Senate Authorized		Agreement Change		Agreement Authorized	
		Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost
	AVIATION PROGRAMS										
041	MC–12		63,170		63,170				–63,170		
	SOCOM requested realignment						[–63,170]		[–63,170]		
042	ROTARY WING UPGRADES AND SUSTAINMENT		135,985		135,985		135,985				135,985
044	NON-STANDARD AVIATION		61,275		61,275		61,275				61,275
045	U–28						63,170		63,170		63,170
	SOCOM requested realignment						[63,170]		[63,170]		
047	RQ–11 UNMANNED AERIAL VEHICLE		20,087		20,087		20,087				20,087
048	CV–22 MODIFICATION		18,832		18,832		18,832				18,832
049	MQ–1 UNMANNED AERIAL VEHICLE		1,934		1,934		1,934				1,934
050	MQ–9 UNMANNED AERIAL VEHICLE		11,726		26,926		21,726		10,000		21,726
	MQ–9 capability enhancements				[15,200]		[10,000]		[10,000]		
051	STUASL0		1,514		1,514		1,514				1,514
052	PRECISION STRIKE PACKAGE		204,105		204,105		204,105				204,105
053	AC/MC–130J		61,368		25,968		61,368				61,368
	MC–130 Terrain Following/Terrain Avoidance Radar Program				[–35,400]						
054	C–130 MODIFICATIONS		66,861		66,861		31,412		–35,500		31,361
	C–130 TF/TA adjustments						[–35,449]		[–35,500]		
	SHIPBUILDING										
055	UNDERWATER SYSTEMS		32,521		32,521		32,521				32,521
	AMMUNITION PROGRAMS										
056	ORDNANCE ITEMS <$5M		174,734		174,734		174,734				174,734
	OTHER PROCUREMENT PROGRAMS										
057	INTELLIGENCE SYSTEMS		93,009		93,009		93,009				93,009
058	DISTRIBUTED COMMON GROUND/SURFACE SYSTEMS		14,964		14,964		14,964				14,964
059	OTHER ITEMS <$5M		79,149		79,149		79,149				79,149
060	COMBATANT CRAFT SYSTEMS		33,362		33,362		33,362				33,362
061	SPECIAL PROGRAMS		143,533		143,533		143,533				143,533
062	TACTICAL VEHICLES		73,520		73,520		73,520				73,520
063	WARRIOR SYSTEMS <$5M		186,009		186,009		186,009				186,009
064	COMBAT MISSION REQUIREMENTS		19,693		19,693		19,693				19,693
065	GLOBAL VIDEO SURVEILLANCE ACTIVITIES		3,967		3,967		3,967				3,967
066	OPERATIONAL ENHANCEMENTS INTELLIGENCE		19,225		19,225		19,225				19,225

068	OPERATIONAL ENHANCEMENTS		213,252		213,252		213,252				213,252
	CBDP										
074	CHEMICAL BIOLOGICAL SITUATIONAL AWARENESS		141,223		141,223		141,223				141,223
075	CB PROTECTION & HAZARD MITIGATION		137,487		137,487		137,487				137,487
	UNDISTRIBUTED										
076	UNDISTRIBUTED						75,000				
	Cyber capabilities						[75,000]				
	TOTAL PROCUREMENT, DEFENSE-WIDE	**92**	**5,130,853**	**112**	**5,263,253**	**110**	**5,341,504**	**9**	**7,080**	**101**	**5,137,933**
	JOINT URGENT OPERATIONAL NEEDS FUND										
	JOINT URGENT OPERATIONAL NEEDS FUND										
001	JOINT URGENT OPERATIONAL NEEDS FUND		99,701				99,701		–99,701		
	Program reduction				[–99,701]				[–99,701]		
	TOTAL JOINT URGENT OPERATIONAL NEEDS FUND		**99,701**				**99,701**		**–99,701**		
	TOTAL PROCUREMENT	**22,785**	**106,967,393**	**23,934**	**109,700,919**	**22,923**	**112,161,577**	**902**	**3,363,553**	**23,687**	**110,330,946**

SEC. 4102. PROCUREMENT FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS.

SEC. 4102. PROCUREMENT FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2016 Request		House Authorized		Senate Authorized		Agreement Change		Agreement Authorized	
		Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost
	AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, ARMY										
	FIXED WING										
003	AERIAL COMMON SENSOR (ACS) (MIP)	5	99,500	5	99,500	5	99,500			5	99,500
004	MQ–1 UAV	2	16,537	2	16,537	2	16,537			2	16,537
	MODIFICATION OF AIRCRAFT										
016	MQ–1 PAYLOAD (MIP)		8,700		8,700		8,700				8,700
023	ARL SEMA MODS (MIP)		32,000		32,000		32,000				32,000
031	RQ–7 UAV MODS		8,250		8,250		8,250				8,250
	TOTAL AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, ARMY	**7**	**164,987**	**7**	**164,987**	**7**	**164,987**			**7**	**164,987**
	MISSILE PROCUREMENT, ARMY										
	AIR-TO-SURFACE MISSILE SYSTEM										
003	HELLFIRE SYS SUMMARY	270	37,260	270	37,260	270	37,260			270	37,260
	TOTAL MISSILE PROCUREMENT, ARMY	**270**	**37,260**	**270**	**37,260**	**270**	**37,260**			**270**	**37,260**
	PROCUREMENT OF W&TCV, ARMY										
	WEAPONS & OTHER COMBAT VEHICLES										
016	MORTAR SYSTEMS		7,030		7,030		7,030				7,030
021	COMMON REMOTELY OPERATED WEAPONS STATION		19,000		19,000		19,000				19,000
	TOTAL PROCUREMENT OF W&TCV, ARMY		**26,030**		**26,030**		**26,030**				**26,030**
	PROCUREMENT OF AMMUNITION, ARMY										
	SMALL/MEDIUM CAL AMMUNITION										
004	CTG, .50 CAL, ALL TYPES		4,000		4,000		4,000				4,000
	MORTAR AMMUNITION										
008	60MM MORTAR, ALL TYPES		11,700		11,700		11,700				11,700
009	81MM MORTAR, ALL TYPES		4,000		4,000		4,000				4,000
010	120MM MORTAR, ALL TYPES		7,000		7,000		7,000				7,000
	ARTILLERY AMMUNITION										
012	ARTILLERY CARTRIDGES, 75MM & 105MM, ALL TYPES		5,000		5,000		5,000				5,000

013	ARTILLERY PROJECTILE, 155MM, ALL TYPES		10,000		10,000		10,000		10,000
015	ARTILLERY PROPELLANTS, FUZES AND PRIMERS, ALL		2,000		2,000		2,000		2,000
	ROCKETS								
017	ROCKET, HYDRA 70, ALL TYPES		136,340		136,340		136,340		136,340
	OTHER AMMUNITION								
019	DEMOLITION MUNITIONS, ALL TYPES		4,000		4,000		4,000		4,000
021	SIGNALS, ALL TYPES		8,000		8,000		8,000		8,000
	TOTAL PROCUREMENT OF AMMUNITION, ARMY		**192,040**		**192,040**		**192,040**		**192,040**
	OTHER PROCUREMENT, ARMY								
	TACTICAL VEHICLES								
005	FAMILY OF MEDIUM TACTICAL VEH (FMTV)	1,191	243,998	1,191	243,998	1,191	243,998	1,191	243,998
009	HVY EXPANDED MOBILE TACTICAL TRUCK EXT SERV		223,276		223,276		223,276		223,276
011	MODIFICATION OF IN SVC EQUIP		130,000		130,000		130,000		130,000
012	MINE-RESISTANT AMBUSH-PROTECTED (MRAP) MODS		393,100		393,100		393,100		393,100
	COMM—SATELLITE COMMUNICATIONS								
021	TRANSPORTABLE TACTICAL COMMAND COMMUNICATIONS		5,724		5,724		5,724		5,724
	COMM—BASE COMMUNICATIONS								
051	INSTALLATION INFO INFRASTRUCTURE MOD PROGRAM		29,500		29,500		29,500		29,500
	ELECT EQUIP—TACT INT REL ACT (TIARA)								
057	DCGS-A (MIP)		54,140		54,140		54,140		54,140
059	TROJAN (MIP)		6,542		6,542		6,542		6,542
061	CI HUMINT AUTO REPRTING AND COLL(CHARCS)		3,860		3,860		3,860		3,860
	ELECT EQUIP—ELECTRONIC WARFARE (EW)								
068	FAMILY OF PERSISTENT SURVEILLANCE CAPABILITIE		14,847		14,847		14,847		14,847
069	COUNTERINTELLIGENCE/SECURITY COUNTERMEASURES		19,535		19,535		19,535		19,535
	ELECT EQUIP—TACTICAL SURV. (TAC SURV)								
084	COMPUTER BALLISTICS: LHMBC XM32		2,601		2,601		2,601		2,601
	ELECT EQUIP—TACTICAL C2 SYSTEMS								
087	FIRE SUPPORT C2 FAMILY		48		48		48		48
094	MANEUVER CONTROL SYSTEM (MCS)		252		252		252		252
	ELECT EQUIP—AUTOMATION								
101	AUTOMATED DATA PROCESSING EQUIP		652		652		652		652
	CHEMICAL DEFENSIVE EQUIPMENT								
111	BASE DEFENSE SYSTEMS (BDS)		4,035		4,035		4,035		4,035
	COMBAT SERVICE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT								
131	FORCE PROVIDER	12	53,800	12	53,800	12	53,800	12	53,800
133	CARGO AERIAL DEL & PERSONNEL PARACHUTE SYSTEM		700		700		700		700
	MATERIAL HANDLING EQUIPMENT								
159	FAMILY OF FORKLIFTS		10,486		10,486		10,486		10,486

SEC. 4102. PROCUREMENT FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2016 Request		House Authorized		Senate Authorized		Agreement Change		Agreement Authorized	
		Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost
	OTHER SUPPORT EQUIPMENT										
169	RAPID EQUIPPING SOLDIER SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		8,500		8,500		8,500				8,500
	TOTAL OTHER PROCUREMENT, ARMY	**1,203**	**1,205,596**	**1,203**	**1,205,596**	**1,203**	**1,205,596**			**1,203**	**1,205,596**
	JOINT IMPR EXPLOSIVE DEV DEFEAT FUND										
	NETWORK ATTACK										
001	ATTACK THE NETWORK		219,550		219,550		215,086		–15,000		204,550
	Adjustment due to low execution in prior years						[–4,464]		[–15,000]		
	JIEDDO DEVICE DEFEAT										
002	DEFEAT THE DEVICE		77,600		77,600		77,600				77,600
	FORCE TRAINING										
003	TRAIN THE FORCE		7,850		7,850		7,850				7,850
	STAFF AND INFRASTRUCTURE										
004	OPERATIONS		188,271		137,571		144,464		–50,000		138,271
	Program Reduction				[–50,700]		[–43,807]		[–50,000]		
	TOTAL JOINT IMPR EXPLOSIVE DEV DEFEAT FUND		**493,271**		**442,571**		**445,000**		**–65,000**		**428,271**
	AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, NAVY										
	OTHER AIRCRAFT										
026	STUASL0 UAV	3	55,000	3	55,000	3	55,000			3	55,000
	MODIFICATION OF AIRCRAFT										
030	AV–8 SERIES		41,365		41,365		41,365				41,365
032	F–18 SERIES		8,000		8,000		8,000				8,000
037	EP–3 SERIES		6,300		6,300		6,300				6,300
047	SPECIAL PROJECT AIRCRAFT		14,198		14,198		14,198				14,198
051	COMMON ECM EQUIPMENT		72,700		72,700		72,700				72,700
052	COMMON AVIONICS CHANGES		13,988		13,988		13,988				13,988
059	V–22 (TILT/ROTOR ACFT) OSPREY		4,900		4,900		4,900				4,900
	AIRCRAFT SUPPORT EQUIP & FACILITIES										
065	AIRCRAFT INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES		943		943		943				943
	TOTAL AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, NAVY	**3**	**217,394**	**3**	**217,394**	**3**	**217,394**			**3**	**217,394**
	WEAPONS PROCUREMENT, NAVY										

	TACTICAL MISSILES				
010	LASER MAVERICK	3,344	3,344	3,344	3,344
	TOTAL WEAPONS PROCUREMENT, NAVY	**3,344**	**3,344**	**3,344**	**3,344**
	PROCUREMENT OF AMMO, NAVY & MC				
	NAVY AMMUNITION				
001	GENERAL PURPOSE BOMBS	9,715	9,715	9,715	9,715
002	AIRBORNE ROCKETS, ALL TYPES	11,108	11,108	11,108	11,108
003	MACHINE GUN AMMUNITION	3,603	3,603	3,603	3,603
006	AIR EXPENDABLE COUNTERMEASURES	11,982	11,982	11,982	11,982
011	OTHER SHIP GUN AMMUNITION	4,674	4,674	4,674	4,674
012	SMALL ARMS & LANDING PARTY AMMO	3,456	3,456	3,456	3,456
013	PYROTECHNIC AND DEMOLITION	1,989	1,989	1,989	1,989
014	AMMUNITION LESS THAN $5 MILLION	4,674	4,674	4,674	4,674
	MARINE CORPS AMMUNITION				
020	120MM, ALL TYPES	10,719	10,719	10,719	10,719
023	ROCKETS, ALL TYPES	3,993	3,993	3,993	3,993
024	ARTILLERY, ALL TYPES	67,200	67,200	67,200	67,200
025	DEMOLITION MUNITIONS, ALL TYPES	518	518	518	518
026	FUZE, ALL TYPES	3,299	3,299	3,299	3,299
	TOTAL PROCUREMENT OF AMMO, NAVY & MC	**136,930**	**136,930**	**136,930**	**136,930**
	OTHER PROCUREMENT, NAVY				
	CIVIL ENGINEERING SUPPORT EQUIPMENT				
135	PASSENGER CARRYING VEHICLES	186	186	186	186
	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS				
160A	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	12,000	12,000	12,000	12,000
	TOTAL OTHER PROCUREMENT, NAVY	**12,186**	**12,186**	**12,186**	**12,186**
	PROCUREMENT, MARINE CORPS				
	GUIDED MISSILES				
010	JAVELIN	7,679	7,679	7,679	7,679
	OTHER SUPPORT				
013	MODIFICATION KITS	10,311	10,311	10,311	10,311
	COMMAND AND CONTROL SYSTEMS				
014	UNIT OPERATIONS CENTER	8,221	8,221	8,221	8,221
	OTHER SUPPORT (TEL)				
018	MODIFICATION KITS	3,600	3,600	3,600	3,600
	COMMAND AND CONTROL SYSTEM (NON-TEL)				
019	ITEMS UNDER $5 MILLION (COMM & ELEC)	8,693	8,693	8,693	8,693

SEC. 4102. PROCUREMENT FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2016 Request		House Authorized		Senate Authorized		Agreement Change		Agreement Authorized	
		Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost
	INTELL/COMM EQUIPMENT (NON-TEL)										
027	RQ–11 UAV		3,430		3,430		3,430				3,430
	MATERIALS HANDLING EQUIPMENT										
052	PHYSICAL SECURITY EQUIPMENT		7,000		7,000		7,000				7,000
	TOTAL PROCUREMENT, MARINE CORPS		**48,934**		**48,934**		**48,934**				**48,934**
	AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE										
	OTHER AIRCRAFT										
015	MQ–9		13,500		13,500		13,500				13,500
	OTHER AIRCRAFT										
044	C–130		1,410		1,410		1,410				1,410
056	H–60		39,300		39,300		39,300				39,300
058	HC/MC–130 MODIFICATIONS		5,690		5,690		5,690				5,690
061	MQ–9 MODS		69,000		69,000		69,000				69,000
	TOTAL AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE		**128,900**		**128,900**		**128,900**				**128,900**
	MISSILE PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE										
	TACTICAL										
006	PREDATOR HELLFIRE MISSILE	1,811	280,902	1,811	280,902	1,811	280,902			1,811	280,902
007	SMALL DIAMETER BOMB	63	2,520	63	2,520	63	2,520			63	2,520
	CLASS IV										
010	AGM–65D MAVERICK		5,720		5,720		5,720				5,720
	TOTAL MISSILE PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE	**1,874**	**289,142**	**1,874**	**289,142**	**1,874**	**289,142**			**1,874**	**289,142**
	PROCUREMENT OF AMMUNITION, AIR FORCE										
	CARTRIDGES										
002	CARTRIDGES		8,371		8,371		8,371				8,371
	BOMBS										
004	GENERAL PURPOSE BOMBS		17,031		17,031		17,031				17,031
006	JOINT DIRECT ATTACK MUNITION	5,953	184,412	5,953	184,412	5,953	184,412			5,953	184,412
	FLARES										
012	FLARES		11,064		11,064		11,064				11,064
	FUZES										

013	FUZES		7,996		7,996		7,996		7,996
	TOTAL PROCUREMENT OF AMMUNITION, AIR FORCE	**5,953**	**228,874**	**5,953**	**228,874**	**5,953**	**228,874**	**5,953**	**228,874**
	OTHER PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE								
	SPCL COMM-ELECTRONICS PROJECTS								
025	GENERAL INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY		3,953		3,953		3,953		3,953
027	MOBILITY COMMAND AND CONTROL		2,000		2,000		2,000		2,000
	AIR FORCE COMMUNICATIONS								
042	USCENTCOM		10,000		10,000		10,000		10,000
	ORGANIZATION AND BASE								
052	TACTICAL C-E EQUIPMENT		4,065		4,065		4,065		4,065
056	BASE COMM INFRASTRUCTURE		15,400		15,400		15,400		15,400
	PERSONAL SAFETY & RESCUE EQUIP								
058	NIGHT VISION GOGGLES		3,580		3,580		3,580		3,580
059	ITEMS LESS THAN $5 MILLION		3,407		3,407		3,407		3,407
	BASE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT								
062	ENGINEERING AND EOD EQUIPMENT		46,790		46,790		46,790		46,790
064	MOBILITY EQUIPMENT		400		400		400		400
065	ITEMS LESS THAN $5 MILLION		9,800		9,800		9,800		9,800
	SPECIAL SUPPORT PROJECTS								
071	DEFENSE SPACE RECONNAISSANCE PROG.		28,070		28,070		28,070		28,070
	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS								
071A	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS		3,732,499		3,732,499		3,732,499		3,732,499
	TOTAL OTHER PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE		**3,859,964**		**3,859,964**		**3,859,964**		**3,859,964**
	PROCUREMENT, DEFENSE-WIDE								
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, DISA								
008	TELEPORT PROGRAM		1,940		1,940		1,940		1,940
	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS								
040A	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS		35,482		35,482		35,482		35,482
	AVIATION PROGRAMS								
041	MC–12		5,000		5,000		5,000		5,000
	AMMUNITION PROGRAMS								
056	ORDNANCE ITEMS <$5M	746,066	35,299	746,066	35,299	746,066	35,299	746,066	35,299
	OTHER PROCUREMENT PROGRAMS								
061	SPECIAL PROGRAMS	1	15,160	1	15,160	1	15,160	1	15,160
063	WARRIOR SYSTEMS <$5M	50	15,000	50	15,000	50	15,000	50	15,000
068	OPERATIONAL ENHANCEMENTS	3	104,537	3	104,537	3	104,537	3	104,537
	TOTAL PROCUREMENT, DEFENSE-WIDE	**746,120**	**212,418**	**746,120**	**212,418**	**746,120**	**212,418**	**746,120**	**212,418**

SEC. 4102. PROCUREMENT FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2016 Request		House Authorized		Senate Authorized		Agreement Change		Agreement Authorized	
		Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost
	NATIONAL GUARD AND RESERVE EQUIPMENT										
	UNDISTRIBUTED										
007	MISCELLANEOUS EQUIPMENT				250,000				250,000		250,000
	NGREA Program Increase				[250,000]				[250,000]		
	TOTAL NATIONAL GUARD AND RESERVE EQUIPMENT				**250,000**				**250,000**		**250,000**
	TOTAL PROCUREMENT	**755,430**	**7,257,270**	**755,430**	**7,456,570**	**755,430**	**7,208,999**		**185,000**	**755,430**	**7,442,270**

TITLE XLII—RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND EVALUATION

SEC. 4201. RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND EVALUATION.

SEC. 4201. RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND EVALUATION
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Program Element	Item	FY 2016 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Agreement Change	Agreement Authorized
		RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST & EVAL, ARMY					
		BASIC RESEARCH					
001	0601101A	IN-HOUSE LABORATORY INDEPENDENT RESEARCH	13,018	13,018	13,018		13,018
002	0601102A	DEFENSE RESEARCH SCIENCES	239,118	239,118	279,118	20,000	259,118
		Basic research program increase			[40,000]	[20,000]	
003	0601103A	UNIVERSITY RESEARCH INITIATIVES	72,603	72,603	72,603		72,603
004	0601104A	UNIVERSITY AND INDUSTRY RESEARCH CENTERS	100,340	100,340	100,340		100,340
		SUBTOTAL BASIC RESEARCH	**425,079**	**425,079**	**465,079**	**20,000**	**445,079**
		APPLIED RESEARCH					
005	0602105A	MATERIALS TECHNOLOGY	28,314	28,314	28,314		28,314
006	0602120A	SENSORS AND ELECTRONIC SURVIVABILITY	38,374	38,374	38,374		38,374
007	0602122A	TRACTOR HIP	6,879	6,879	6,879		6,879
008	0602211A	AVIATION TECHNOLOGY	56,884	56,884	56,884		56,884
009	0602270A	ELECTRONIC WARFARE TECHNOLOGY	19,243	19,243	19,243		19,243
010	0602303A	MISSILE TECHNOLOGY	45,053	53,053	45,053	8,000	53,053
		A2/AD Anti-Ship Missile Study		[8,000]		[8,000]	
011	0602307A	ADVANCED WEAPONS TECHNOLOGY	29,428	29,428	29,428		29,428
012	0602308A	ADVANCED CONCEPTS AND SIMULATION	27,862	27,862	27,862		27,862

SEC. 4201. RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND EVALUATION
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Program Element	Item	FY 2016 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Agreement Change	Agreement Authorized
013	0602601A	COMBAT VEHICLE AND AUTOMOTIVE TECHNOLOGY	68,839	68,839	68,839		68,839
014	0602618A	BALLISTICS TECHNOLOGY	92,801	92,801	92,801		92,801
015	0602622A	CHEMICAL, SMOKE AND EQUIPMENT DEFEATING TECHNOLOGY	3,866	3,866	3,866		3,866
016	0602623A	JOINT SERVICE SMALL ARMS PROGRAM	5,487	5,487	5,487		5,487
017	0602624A	WEAPONS AND MUNITIONS TECHNOLOGY	48,340	48,340	48,340		48,340
018	0602705A	ELECTRONICS AND ELECTRONIC DEVICES	55,301	55,301	55,301		55,301
019	0602709A	NIGHT VISION TECHNOLOGY	33,807	33,807	33,807		33,807
020	0602712A	COUNTERMINE SYSTEMS	25,068	25,068	25,068		25,068
021	0602716A	HUMAN FACTORS ENGINEERING TECHNOLOGY	23,681	23,681	23,681		23,681
022	0602720A	ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY TECHNOLOGY	20,850	20,850	20,850		20,850
023	0602782A	COMMAND, CONTROL, COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY	36,160	36,160	36,160		36,160
024	0602783A	COMPUTER AND SOFTWARE TECHNOLOGY	12,656	12,656	12,656		12,656
025	0602784A	MILITARY ENGINEERING TECHNOLOGY	63,409	63,409	63,409		63,409
026	0602785A	MANPOWER/PERSONNEL/TRAINING TECHNOLOGY	24,735	19,735	24,735		24,735
		Program decrease		[–5,000]			
027	0602786A	WARFIGHTER TECHNOLOGY	35,795	35,795	35,795		35,795
028	0602787A	MEDICAL TECHNOLOGY	76,853	76,853	76,853		76,853
		SUBTOTAL APPLIED RESEARCH	**879,685**	**882,685**	**879,685**	**8,000**	**887,685**
		ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT					
029	0603001A	WARFIGHTER ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	46,973	46,973	46,973		46,973
030	0603002A	MEDICAL ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	69,584	69,584	69,584		69,584
031	0603003A	AVIATION ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	89,736	89,736	89,736		89,736
032	0603004A	WEAPONS AND MUNITIONS ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	57,663	57,663	57,663		57,663
033	0603005A	COMBAT VEHICLE AND AUTOMOTIVE ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	113,071	113,071	113,071		113,071
034	0603006A	SPACE APPLICATION ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	5,554	5,554	5,554		5,554
035	0603007A	MANPOWER, PERSONNEL AND TRAINING ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	12,636	12,636	12,636		12,636

037	0603009A	TRACTOR HIKE	7,502	7,502	7,502	7,502
038	0603015A	NEXT GENERATION TRAINING & SIMULATION SYSTEMS	17,425	17,425	17,425	17,425
039	0603020A	TRACTOR ROSE	11,912	11,912	11,912	11,912
040	0603125A	COMBATING TERRORISM—TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	27,520	27,520	27,520	27,520
041	0603130A	TRACTOR NAIL	2,381	2,381	2,381	2,381
042	0603131A	TRACTOR EGGS	2,431	2,431	2,431	2,431
043	0603270A	ELECTRONIC WARFARE TECHNOLOGY	26,874	26,874	26,874	26,874
044	0603313A	MISSILE AND ROCKET ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	49,449	49,449	49,449	49,449
045	0603322A	TRACTOR CAGE	10,999	10,999	10,999	10,999
046	0603461A	HIGH PERFORMANCE COMPUTING MODERNIZATION PROGRAM	177,159	177,159	167,159	177,159
		Encourage use of commercial technology			[–10,000]	
047	0603606A	LANDMINE WARFARE AND BARRIER ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	13,993	13,993	13,993	13,993
048	0603607A	JOINT SERVICE SMALL ARMS PROGRAM	5,105	5,105	5,105	5,105
049	0603710A	NIGHT VISION ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	40,929	40,929	40,929	40,929
050	0603728A	ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY TECHNOLOGY DEMONSTRATIONS	10,727	10,727	10,727	10,727
051	0603734A	MILITARY ENGINEERING ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	20,145	20,145	20,145	20,145
052	0603772A	ADVANCED TACTICAL COMPUTER SCIENCE AND SENSOR TECHNOLOGY	38,163	38,163	38,163	38,163
053	0603794A	C3 ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	37,816	37,816	37,816	37,816
		SUBTOTAL ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	**895,747**	**895,747**	**885,747**	**895,747**
		ADVANCED COMPONENT DEVELOPMENT & PROTOTYPES				
054	0603305A	ARMY MISSLE DEFENSE SYSTEMS INTEGRATION	10,347	10,347	10,347	10,347
055	0603308A	ARMY SPACE SYSTEMS INTEGRATION	25,061	25,061	25,061	25,061
056	0603619A	LANDMINE WARFARE AND BARRIER—ADV DEV	49,636	49,636	49,636	49,636
057	0603627A	SMOKE, OBSCURANT AND TARGET DEFEATING SYS-ADV DEV	13,426	13,426	13,426	13,426
058	0603639A	TANK AND MEDIUM CALIBER AMMUNITION	46,749	46,749	46,749	46,749
060	0603747A	SOLDIER SUPPORT AND SURVIVABILITY	6,258	6,258	6,258	6,258
061	0603766A	TACTICAL ELECTRONIC SURVEILLANCE SYSTEM—ADV DEV	13,472	13,472	13,472	13,472
062	0603774A	NIGHT VISION SYSTEMS ADVANCED DEVELOPMENT	7,292	7,292	7,292	7,292
063	0603779A	ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY TECHNOLOGY—DEM/VAL	8,813	8,813	8,813	8,813
065	0603790A	NATO RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT	6,075	6,075	6,075	6,075
067	0603804A	LOGISTICS AND ENGINEER EQUIPMENT—ADV DEV	21,233	21,233	21,233	21,233

SEC. 4201. RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND EVALUATION
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Program Element	Item	FY 2016 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Agreement Change	Agreement Authorized
068	0603807A	MEDICAL SYSTEMS—ADV DEV	31,962	31,962	31,962		31,962
069	0603827A	SOLDIER SYSTEMS—ADVANCED DEVELOPMENT	22,194	22,194	22,194		22,194
071	0604100A	ANALYSIS OF ALTERNATIVES	9,805	9,805	9,805		9,805
072	0604115A	TECHNOLOGY MATURATION INITIATIVES	40,917	40,917	40,917		40,917
073	0604120A	ASSURED POSITIONING, NAVIGATION AND TIMING (PNT)	30,058	30,058	30,058		30,058
074	0604319A	INDIRECT FIRE PROTECTION CAPABILITY INCREMENT 2–INTERCEPT (IFPC2)	155,361	155,361	155,361		155,361
		SUBTOTAL ADVANCED COMPONENT DEVELOPMENT & PROTOTYPES	**498,659**	**498,659**	**498,659**		**498,659**
		SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT & DEMONSTRATION					
076	0604201A	AIRCRAFT AVIONICS	12,939	12,939	12,939		12,939
078	0604270A	ELECTRONIC WARFARE DEVELOPMENT	18,843	18,843	18,843		18,843
079	0604280A	JOINT TACTICAL RADIO	9,861	9,861	9,861		9,861
080	0604290A	MID-TIER NETWORKING VEHICULAR RADIO (MNVR)	8,763	8,763	8,763		8,763
081	0604321A	ALL SOURCE ANALYSIS SYSTEM	4,309	4,309	4,309		4,309
082	0604328A	TRACTOR CAGE	15,138	15,138	15,138		15,138
083	0604601A	INFANTRY SUPPORT WEAPONS	74,128	80,628	76,628	6,500	80,628
		Army requested realignment		[1,500]		[1,500]	
		Soldier Enhancement Program		[5,000]		[5,000]	
		Transfer from WTCV			[2,500]		
085	0604611A	JAVELIN	3,945	3,945	3,945		3,945
087	0604633A	AIR TRAFFIC CONTROL	10,076	10,076	10,076		10,076
088	0604641A	TACTICAL UNMANNED GROUND VEHICLE (TUGV)	40,374	40,374	40,374		40,374
089	0604710A	NIGHT VISION SYSTEMS—ENG DEV	67,582	67,582	67,582		67,582
090	0604713A	COMBAT FEEDING, CLOTHING, AND EQUIPMENT	1,763	1,763	1,763		1,763
091	0604715A	NON-SYSTEM TRAINING DEVICES—ENG DEV	27,155	27,155	27,155		27,155
092	0604741A	AIR DEFENSE COMMAND, CONTROL AND INTELLIGENCE—ENG DEV	24,569	24,569	24,569		24,569
093	0604742A	CONSTRUCTIVE SIMULATION SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	23,364	23,364	23,364		23,364

094	0604746A	AUTOMATIC TEST EQUIPMENT DEVELOPMENT	8,960	8,960	8,960		8,960
095	0604760A	DISTRIBUTIVE INTERACTIVE SIMULATIONS (DIS)—ENG DEV	9,138	9,138	9,138		9,138
096	0604780A	COMBINED ARMS TACTICAL TRAINER (CATT) CORE	21,622	21,622	21,622		21,622
097	0604798A	BRIGADE ANALYSIS, INTEGRATION AND EVALUATION	99,242	99,242	99,242		99,242
098	0604802A	WEAPONS AND MUNITIONS—ENG DEV	21,379	21,379	21,379		21,379
099	0604804A	LOGISTICS AND ENGINEER EQUIPMENT—ENG DEV	48,339	48,339	48,339		48,339
100	0604805A	COMMAND, CONTROL, COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEMS—ENG DEV	2,726	2,726	2,726		2,726
101	0604807A	MEDICAL MATERIEL/MEDICAL BIOLOGICAL DEFENSE EQUIPMENT—ENG DEV	45,412	45,412	45,412		45,412
102	0604808A	LANDMINE WARFARE/BARRIER—ENG DEV	55,215	55,215	55,215		55,215
104	0604818A	ARMY TACTICAL COMMAND & CONTROL HARDWARE & SOFTWARE	163,643	163,643	163,643		163,643
105	0604820A	RADAR DEVELOPMENT	12,309	12,309	12,309		12,309
106	0604822A	GENERAL FUND ENTERPRISE BUSINESS SYSTEM (GFEBS)	15,700	15,700	15,700		15,700
107	0604823A	FIREFINDER	6,243	6,243	6,243		6,243
108	0604827A	SOLDIER SYSTEMS—WARRIOR DEM/VAL	18,776	18,776	18,776		18,776
109	0604854A	ARTILLERY SYSTEMS—EMD	1,953	1,953	1,953		1,953
110	0605013A	INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	67,358	67,358	67,358		67,358
111	0605018A	INTEGRATED PERSONNEL AND PAY SYSTEM-ARMY (IPPS-A)	136,011	136,011	86,011	–15,000	121,011
		Restructure program			[–50,000]	[–15,000]	
112	0605028A	ARMORED MULTI-PURPOSE VEHICLE (AMPV)	230,210	230,210	230,210		230,210
113	0605030A	JOINT TACTICAL NETWORK CENTER (JTNC)	13,357	13,357	13,357		13,357
114	0605031A	JOINT TACTICAL NETWORK (JTN)	18,055	18,055	18,055		18,055
115	0605032A	TRACTOR TIRE	5,677	5,677	5,677		5,677
116	0605035A	COMMON INFRARED COUNTERMEASURES (CIRCM)	77,570	101,570	101,570	24,000	101,570
		Apache Survivability Enhancements—Army Unfunded Requirement		[24,000]	[24,000]	[24,000]	
117	0605051A	AIRCRAFT SURVIVABILITY DEVELOPMENT	18,112	78,112	78,112	60,000	78,112
		Apache Survivability Enhancements—Army Unfunded Requirement		[60,000]	[60,000]	[60,000]	
118	0605350A	WIN-T INCREMENT 3—FULL NETWORKING	39,700	39,700	39,700		39,700
119	0605380A	AMF JOINT TACTICAL RADIO SYSTEM (JTRS)	12,987	12,987	6,155		12,987
		Only for SALT program			[–6,832]		
120	0605450A	JOINT AIR-TO-GROUND MISSILE (JAGM)	88,866	68,866	88,866	–13,900	74,966
		EMD contract delays		[–20,000]		[–13,900]	
121	0605456A	PAC–3/MSE MISSILE	2,272	2,272	2,272		2,272

SEC. 4201. RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND EVALUATION
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Program Element	Item	FY 2016 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Agreement Change	Agreement Authorized
122	0605457A	ARMY INTEGRATED AIR AND MISSILE DEFENSE (AIAMD)	214,099	214,099	214,099		214,099
123	0605625A	MANNED GROUND VEHICLE	49,247	39,247	49,247	–10,000	39,247
		Funding ahead of need		[–10,000]		[–10,000]	
124	0605626A	AERIAL COMMON SENSOR	2	2	2		2
125	0605766A	NATIONAL CAPABILITIES INTEGRATION (MIP)	10,599	10,599	10,599		10,599
126	0605812A	JOINT LIGHT TACTICAL VEHICLE (JLTV) ENGINEERING AND MANUFACTURING DEVELOPMENT PH.	32,486	32,486	32,486		32,486
127	0605830A	AVIATION GROUND SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	8,880	8,880	8,880		8,880
128	0210609A	PALADIN INTEGRATED MANAGEMENT (PIM)	152,288	152,288	152,288		152,288
129	0303032A	TROJAN—RH12	5,022	5,022	5,022		5,022
130	0304270A	ELECTRONIC WARFARE DEVELOPMENT	12,686	12,686	12,686		12,686
		SUBTOTAL SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT & DEMONSTRATION	**2,068,950**	**2,129,450**	**2,098,618**	**51,600**	**2,120,550**
		RDT&E MANAGEMENT SUPPORT					
131	0604256A	THREAT SIMULATOR DEVELOPMENT	20,035	20,035	20,035		20,035
132	0604258A	TARGET SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	16,684	16,684	16,684		16,684
133	0604759A	MAJOR T&E INVESTMENT	62,580	62,580	62,580		62,580
134	0605103A	RAND ARROYO CENTER	20,853	20,853	20,853		20,853
135	0605301A	ARMY KWAJALEIN ATOLL	205,145	205,145	205,145		205,145
136	0605326A	CONCEPTS EXPERIMENTATION PROGRAM	19,430	19,430	19,430		19,430
138	0605601A	ARMY TEST RANGES AND FACILITIES	277,646	277,646	277,646		277,646
139	0605602A	ARMY TECHNICAL TEST INSTRUMENTATION AND TARGETS	51,550	51,550	51,550		51,550
140	0605604A	SURVIVABILITY/LETHALITY ANALYSIS	33,246	33,246	33,246		33,246
141	0605606A	AIRCRAFT CERTIFICATION	4,760	4,760	4,760		4,760
142	0605702A	METEOROLOGICAL SUPPORT TO RDT&E ACTIVITIES	8,303	8,303	8,303		8,303
143	0605706A	MATERIEL SYSTEMS ANALYSIS	20,403	20,403	20,403		20,403
144	0605709A	EXPLOITATION OF FOREIGN ITEMS	10,396	10,396	10,396		10,396

145	0605712A	SUPPORT OF OPERATIONAL TESTING	49,337	49,337	49,337		49,337
146	0605716A	ARMY EVALUATION CENTER	52,694	52,694	52,694		52,694
147	0605718A	ARMY MODELING & SIM X-CMD COLLABORATION & INTEG	938	938	938		938
148	0605801A	PROGRAMWIDE ACTIVITIES	60,319	60,319	60,319		60,319
149	0605803A	TECHNICAL INFORMATION ACTIVITIES	28,478	28,478	28,478		28,478
150	0605805A	MUNITIONS STANDARDIZATION, EFFECTIVENESS AND SAFETY	32,604	24,604	24,604	–8,000	24,604
		Program reduction		[–8,000]	[–8,000]	[–8,000]	
151	0605857A	ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY TECHNOLOGY MGMT SUPPORT	3,186	3,186	3,186		3,186
152	0605898A	MANAGEMENT HQ—R&D	48,955	48,955	48,955		48,955
		SUBTOTAL RDT&E MANAGEMENT SUPPORT	**1,027,542**	**1,019,542**	**1,019,542**	**–8,000**	**1,019,542**
		OPERATIONAL SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT					
154	0603778A	MLRS PRODUCT IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM	18,397	18,397	18,397		18,397
155	0603813A	TRACTOR PULL	9,461	9,461	9,461		9,461
156	0607131A	WEAPONS AND MUNITIONS PRODUCT IMPROVEMENT PROGRAMS	4,945	4,945	4,945		4,945
157	0607133A	TRACTOR SMOKE	7,569	7,569	7,569		7,569
158	0607135A	APACHE PRODUCT IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM	69,862	69,862	69,862		69,862
159	0607136A	BLACKHAWK PRODUCT IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM	66,653	66,653	66,653		66,653
160	0607137A	CHINOOK PRODUCT IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM	37,407	37,407	37,407		37,407
161	0607138A	FIXED WING PRODUCT IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM	1,151	1,151	1,151		1,151
162	0607139A	IMPROVED TURBINE ENGINE PROGRAM	51,164	51,164	51,164		51,164
163	0607140A	EMERGING TECHNOLOGIES FROM NIE	2,481	2,481	2,481		2,481
164	0607141A	LOGISTICS AUTOMATION	1,673	1,673	1,673		1,673
166	0607665A	FAMILY OF BIOMETRICS	13,237	13,237	13,237		13,237
167	0607865A	PATRIOT PRODUCT IMPROVEMENT	105,816	105,816	105,816		105,816
169	0202429A	AEROSTAT JOINT PROJECT—COCOM EXERCISE	40,565	40,565	40,565		40,565
171	0203728A	JOINT AUTOMATED DEEP OPERATION COORDINATION SYSTEM (JADOCS)	35,719	35,719	35,719		35,719
172	0203735A	COMBAT VEHICLE IMPROVEMENT PROGRAMS	257,167	292,167	354,167	97,000	354,167
		Stryker Lethality Upgrades		[35,000]	[97,000]	[97,000]	
173	0203740A	MANEUVER CONTROL SYSTEM	15,445	15,445	15,445		15,445
175	0203752A	AIRCRAFT ENGINE COMPONENT IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM	364	364	364		364
176	0203758A	DIGITIZATION	4,361	4,361	4,361		4,361

SEC. 4201. RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND EVALUATION
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Program Element	Item	FY 2016 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Agreement Change	Agreement Authorized
177	0203801A	MISSILE/AIR DEFENSE PRODUCT IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM	3,154	3,154	3,154		3,154
178	0203802A	OTHER MISSILE PRODUCT IMPROVEMENT PROGRAMS	35,951	35,951	35,951		35,951
179	0203808A	TRACTOR CARD	34,686	34,686	34,686		34,686
180	0205402A	INTEGRATED BASE DEFENSE—OPERATIONAL SYSTEM DEV	10,750	10,750	10,750		10,750
181	0205410A	MATERIALS HANDLING EQUIPMENT	402	402	402		402
183	0205456A	LOWER TIER AIR AND MISSILE DEFENSE (AMD) SYSTEM	64,159	64,159	64,159		64,159
184	0205778A	GUIDED MULTIPLE-LAUNCH ROCKET SYSTEM (GMLRS)	17,527	17,527	17,527		17,527
185	0208053A	JOINT TACTICAL GROUND SYSTEM	20,515	20,515	20,515		20,515
187	0303028A	SECURITY AND INTELLIGENCE ACTIVITIES	12,368	12,368	12,368		12,368
188	0303140A	INFORMATION SYSTEMS SECURITY PROGRAM	31,154	31,154	31,154		31,154
189	0303141A	GLOBAL COMBAT SUPPORT SYSTEM	12,274	12,274	12,274		12,274
190	0303142A	SATCOM GROUND ENVIRONMENT (SPACE)	9,355	9,355	9,355		9,355
191	0303150A	WWMCCS/GLOBAL COMMAND AND CONTROL SYSTEM	7,053	7,053	7,053		7,053
193	0305179A	INTEGRATED BROADCAST SERVICE (IBS)	750	750	750		750
194	0305204A	TACTICAL UNMANNED AERIAL VEHICLES	13,225	13,225	13,225		13,225
195	0305206A	AIRBORNE RECONNAISSANCE SYSTEMS	22,870	22,870	22,870		22,870
196	0305208A	DISTRIBUTED COMMON GROUND/SURFACE SYSTEMS	25,592	25,592	25,592		25,592
199	0305233A	RQ–7 UAV	7,297	7,297	7,297		7,297
201	0310349A	WIN-T INCREMENT 2—INITIAL NETWORKING	3,800	3,800	3,800		3,800
202	0708045A	END ITEM INDUSTRIAL PREPAREDNESS ACTIVITIES	48,442	48,442	48,442		48,442
202A	9999999999	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	4,536	4,536	4,536		4,536
		SUBTOTAL OPERATIONAL SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	**1,129,297**	**1,164,297**	**1,226,297**	**97,000**	**1,226,297**
		TOTAL RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST & EVAL, ARMY	**6,924,959**	**7,015,459**	**7,073,627**	**168,600**	**7,093,559**
		RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST & EVAL, NAVY					
		BASIC RESEARCH					

001	0601103N	UNIVERSITY RESEARCH INITIATIVES	116,196	134,196	116,196	9,000	125,196
		Defense University Research Instumentation Program increase		[18,000]		[9,000]	
002	0601152N	IN-HOUSE LABORATORY INDEPENDENT RESEARCH	19,126	19,126	19,126		19,126
003	0601153N	DEFENSE RESEARCH SCIENCES	451,606	451,606	506,606	27,500	479,106
		Basic research program increase			[55,000]	[27,500]	
		SUBTOTAL BASIC RESEARCH	**586,928**	**604,928**	**641,928**	**36,500**	**623,428**
		APPLIED RESEARCH					
004	0602114N	POWER PROJECTION APPLIED RESEARCH	68,723	68,723	68,723		68,723
005	0602123N	FORCE PROTECTION APPLIED RESEARCH	154,963	154,963	154,963		154,963
006	0602131M	MARINE CORPS LANDING FORCE TECHNOLOGY	49,001	49,001	49,001		49,001
007	0602235N	COMMON PICTURE APPLIED RESEARCH	42,551	42,551	42,551		42,551
008	0602236N	WARFIGHTER SUSTAINMENT APPLIED RESEARCH	45,056	45,056	45,056		45,056
009	0602271N	ELECTROMAGNETIC SYSTEMS APPLIED RESEARCH	115,051	115,051	115,051		115,051
010	0602435N	OCEAN WARFIGHTING ENVIRONMENT APPLIED RESEARCH	42,252	62,252	42,252	20,000	62,252
		Service Life Extension for the AGOR Ship		[20,000]		[20,000]	
011	0602651M	JOINT NON-LETHAL WEAPONS APPLIED RESEARCH	6,119	6,119	6,119		6,119
012	0602747N	UNDERSEA WARFARE APPLIED RESEARCH	123,750	123,750	142,350	18,600	142,350
		Accelerate undersea warfare research			[18,600]	[18,600]	
013	0602750N	FUTURE NAVAL CAPABILITIES APPLIED RESEARCH	179,686	179,686	179,686		179,686
014	0602782N	MINE AND EXPEDITIONARY WARFARE APPLIED RESEARCH	37,418	37,418	37,418		37,418
		SUBTOTAL APPLIED RESEARCH	**864,570**	**884,570**	**883,170**	**38,600**	**903,170**
		ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT					
015	0603114N	POWER PROJECTION ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	37,093	37,093	37,093		37,093
016	0603123N	FORCE PROTECTION ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	38,044	38,044	38,044		38,044
017	0603271N	ELECTROMAGNETIC SYSTEMS ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	34,899	34,899	34,899		34,899
018	0603640M	USMC ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEMONSTRATION (ATD)	137,562	137,562	137,562		137,562
019	0603651M	JOINT NON-LETHAL WEAPONS TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	12,745	12,745	12,745		12,745
020	0603673N	FUTURE NAVAL CAPABILITIES ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	258,860	248,860	248,860		258,860
		Capable manpower, enablers, and sea basing		[–10,000]	[–10,000]		
021	0603680N	MANUFACTURING TECHNOLOGY PROGRAM	57,074	57,074	57,074		57,074

SEC. 4201. RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND EVALUATION
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Program Element	Item	FY 2016 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Agreement Change	Agreement Authorized
022	0603729N	WARFIGHTER PROTECTION ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	4,807	4,807	4,807		4,807
023	0603747N	UNDERSEA WARFARE ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	13,748	13,748	13,748		13,748
024	0603758N	NAVY WARFIGHTING EXPERIMENTS AND DEMONSTRATIONS	66,041	66,041	66,041		66,041
025	0603782N	MINE AND EXPEDITIONARY WARFARE ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	1,991	1,991	1,991		1,991
		SUBTOTAL ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	**662,864**	**652,864**	**652,864**		**662,864**
		ADVANCED COMPONENT DEVELOPMENT & PROTOTYPES					
026	0603207N	AIR/OCEAN TACTICAL APPLICATIONS	41,832	41,832	41,832		41,832
027	0603216N	AVIATION SURVIVABILITY	5,404	5,404	5,404		5,404
028	0603237N	DEPLOYABLE JOINT COMMAND AND CONTROL	3,086	3,086	3,086		3,086
029	0603251N	AIRCRAFT SYSTEMS	11,643	11,643	11,643		11,643
030	0603254N	ASW SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	5,555	5,555	5,555		5,555
031	0603261N	TACTICAL AIRBORNE RECONNAISSANCE	3,087	3,087	3,087		3,087
032	0603382N	ADVANCED COMBAT SYSTEMS TECHNOLOGY	1,636	1,636	1,636		1,636
033	0603502N	SURFACE AND SHALLOW WATER MINE COUNTERMEASURES	118,588	118,588	118,588	–5,000	113,588
		LDUUV development growth				[–5,000]	
034	0603506N	SURFACE SHIP TORPEDO DEFENSE	77,385	77,385	77,385		77,385
035	0603512N	CARRIER SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	8,348	8,348	8,348		8,348
036	0603525N	PILOT FISH	123,246	123,246	123,246		123,246
037	0603527N	RETRACT LARCH	28,819	28,819	28,819		28,819
038	0603536N	RETRACT JUNIPER	112,678	112,678	112,678		112,678
039	0603542N	RADIOLOGICAL CONTROL	710	710	710		710
040	0603553N	SURFACE ASW	1,096	1,096	1,096		1,096
041	0603561N	ADVANCED SUBMARINE SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT	87,160	135,160	98,160	6,200	93,360
		Accelerate unmanned underwater vehicle development		[48,000]	[11,000]	[10,000]	
		Universal launch and recovery module unfunded outyear tail				[–3,800]	
042	0603562N	SUBMARINE TACTICAL WARFARE SYSTEMS	10,371	10,371	10,371		10,371

043	0603563N	SHIP CONCEPT ADVANCED DESIGN	11,888	11,888	11,888	11,888
044	0603564N	SHIP PRELIMINARY DESIGN & FEASIBILITY STUDIES	4,332	4,332	4,332	4,332
045	0603570N	ADVANCED NUCLEAR POWER SYSTEMS	482,040	62,740	482,040	482,040
		Transfer to National Sea-Based Deterrance Fund		[–419,300]		
046	0603573N	ADVANCED SURFACE MACHINERY SYSTEMS	25,904	25,904	25,904	25,904
047	0603576N	CHALK EAGLE	511,802	511,802	511,802	511,802
048	0603581N	LITTORAL COMBAT SHIP (LCS)	118,416	118,416	118,416	118,416
049	0603582N	COMBAT SYSTEM INTEGRATION	35,901	35,901	35,901	35,901
050	0603595N	OHIO REPLACEMENT	971,393		971,393	971,393
		Transfer to National Sea-Based Deterrance Fund-OR Development		[–971,393]		
051	0603596N	LCS MISSION MODULES	206,149	206,149	206,149	206,149
052	0603597N	AUTOMATED TEST AND RE-TEST (ATRT)	8,000	8,000	8,000	8,000
053	0603609N	CONVENTIONAL MUNITIONS	7,678	7,678	7,678	7,678
054	0603611M	MARINE CORPS ASSAULT VEHICLES	219,082	219,082	219,082	219,082
055	0603635M	MARINE CORPS GROUND COMBAT/SUPPORT SYSTEM	623	623	623	623
056	0603654N	JOINT SERVICE EXPLOSIVE ORDNANCE DEVELOPMENT	18,260	18,260	18,260	18,260
057	0603658N	COOPERATIVE ENGAGEMENT	76,247	76,247	76,247	76,247
058	0603713N	OCEAN ENGINEERING TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	4,520	4,520	4,520	4,520
059	0603721N	ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION	20,711	20,711	20,711	20,711
060	0603724N	NAVY ENERGY PROGRAM	47,761	47,761	47,761	47,761
061	0603725N	FACILITIES IMPROVEMENT	5,226	5,226	5,226	5,226
062	0603734N	CHALK CORAL	182,771	182,771	182,771	182,771
063	0603739N	NAVY LOGISTIC PRODUCTIVITY	3,866	3,866	3,866	3,866
064	0603746N	RETRACT MAPLE	360,065	360,065	360,065	360,065
065	0603748N	LINK PLUMERIA	237,416	237,416	237,416	237,416
066	0603751N	RETRACT ELM	37,944	37,944	37,944	37,944
067	0603764N	LINK EVERGREEN	47,312	47,312	47,312	47,312
068	0603787N	SPECIAL PROCESSES	17,408	17,408	17,408	17,408
069	0603790N	NATO RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT	9,359	9,359	9,359	9,359
070	0603795N	LAND ATTACK TECHNOLOGY	887	10,887	887	887
		5–Inch Guided Projectile Technology		[10,000]		
071	0603851M	JOINT NON-LETHAL WEAPONS TESTING	29,448	29,448	29,448	29,448

SEC. 4201. RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND EVALUATION
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Program Element	Item	FY 2016 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Agreement Change	Agreement Authorized
072	0603860N	JOINT PRECISION APPROACH AND LANDING SYSTEMS—DEM/VAL	91,479	91,479	91,479		91,479
073	0603925N	DIRECTED ENERGY AND ELECTRIC WEAPON SYSTEMS	67,360	67,360	67,360		67,360
074	0604112N	GERALD R. FORD CLASS NUCLEAR AIRCRAFT CARRIER (CVN 78—80)	48,105	48,105	127,205	79,100	127,205
		Full ship shock trials for CVN–78			[79,100]	[79,100]	
075	0604122N	REMOTE MINEHUNTING SYSTEM (RMS)	20,089	20,089	20,089		20,089
076	0604272N	TACTICAL AIR DIRECTIONAL INFRARED COUNTERMEASURES (TADIRCM)	18,969	18,969	18,969		18,969
077	0604279N	ASE SELF-PROTECTION OPTIMIZATION	7,874	7,874	7,874		7,874
078	0604292N	MH-XX	5,298	5,298	5,298		5,298
079	0604454N	LX (R)	46,486	75,486	75,486	29,000	75,486
		LX(R) Acceleration		[29,000]	[29,000]	[29,000]	
080	0604653N	JOINT COUNTER RADIO CONTROLLED IED ELECTRONIC WARFARE (JCREW)	3,817	3,817	3,817		3,817
081	0604659N	PRECISION STRIKE WEAPONS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM	9,595	9,595	9,595		9,595
082	0604707N	SPACE AND ELECTRONIC WARFARE (SEW) ARCHITECTURE/ENGINEERING SUPPORT.	29,581	29,581	29,581	–4,335	25,246
		Maritime concept generation and development growth				[–4,335]	
083	0604786N	OFFENSIVE ANTI-SURFACE WARFARE WEAPON DEVELOPMENT	285,849	285,849	285,849		285,849
084	0605812M	JOINT LIGHT TACTICAL VEHICLE (JLTV) ENGINEERING AND MANUFACTURING DEVELOPMENT PH.	36,656	36,656	36,656		36,656
085	0303354N	ASW SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT—MIP	9,835	9,835	9,835		9,835
086	0304270N	ELECTRONIC WARFARE DEVELOPMENT—MIP	580	580	580		580
		SUBTOTAL ADVANCED COMPONENT DEVELOPMENT & PROTOTYPES	**5,024,626**	**3,720,933**	**5,143,726**	**104,965**	**5,129,591**
		SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT & DEMONSTRATION					
087	0603208N	TRAINING SYSTEM AIRCRAFT	21,708	21,708	21,708		21,708
088	0604212N	OTHER HELO DEVELOPMENT	11,101	11,101	11,101		11,101
089	0604214N	AV–8B AIRCRAFT—ENG DEV	39,878	39,878	39,878		39,878
090	0604215N	STANDARDS DEVELOPMENT	53,059	53,059	53,059		53,059

091	0604216N	MULTI-MISSION HELICOPTER UPGRADE DEVELOPMENT	21,358	21,358	21,358		21,358
092	0604218N	AIR/OCEAN EQUIPMENT ENGINEERING	4,515	4,515	4,515		4,515
093	0604221N	P–3 MODERNIZATION PROGRAM	1,514	1,514	1,514		1,514
094	0604230N	WARFARE SUPPORT SYSTEM	5,875	5,875	5,875		5,875
095	0604231N	TACTICAL COMMAND SYSTEM	81,553	81,553	81,553		81,553
096	0604234N	ADVANCED HAWKEYE	272,149	272,149	272,149	–8,000	264,149
		Cost growth				[–8,000]	
097	0604245N	H–1 UPGRADES	27,235	52,235	27,235		27,235
		UH–1Y/AH–1Z Readiness Improvement Unfunded Requirement		[25,000]			
098	0604261N	ACOUSTIC SEARCH SENSORS	35,763	35,763	35,763		35,763
099	0604262N	V–22A	87,918	98,618	87,918		87,918
		Digital interoperability program		[10,700]			
100	0604264N	AIR CREW SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	12,679	12,679	12,679		12,679
101	0604269N	EA–18	56,921	56,921	56,921		56,921
102	0604270N	ELECTRONIC WARFARE DEVELOPMENT	23,685	23,685	23,685		23,685
103	0604273N	EXECUTIVE HELO DEVELOPMENT	507,093	507,093	507,093		507,093
104	0604274N	NEXT GENERATION JAMMER (NGJ)	411,767	411,767	411,767	–8,000	403,767
		Contract delays				[–8,000]	
105	0604280N	JOINT TACTICAL RADIO SYSTEM—NAVY (JTRS-NAVY)	25,071	25,071	25,071		25,071
106	0604307N	SURFACE COMBATANT COMBAT SYSTEM ENGINEERING	443,433	443,433	443,433	–22,300	421,133
		Aegis development support growth				[–22,300]	
107	0604311N	LPD–17 CLASS SYSTEMS INTEGRATION	747	747	747		747
108	0604329N	SMALL DIAMETER BOMB (SDB)	97,002	97,002	97,002	–12,358	84,644
		F–18 integration contract delay				[–12,358]	
109	0604366N	STANDARD MISSILE IMPROVEMENTS	129,649	129,649	129,649		129,649
110	0604373N	AIRBORNE MCM	11,647	11,647	11,647		11,647
111	0604376M	MARINE AIR GROUND TASK FORCE (MAGTF) ELECTRONIC WARFARE (EW) FOR AVIATION.	2,778	2,778	2,778		2,778
112	0604378N	NAVAL INTEGRATED FIRE CONTROL—COUNTER AIR SYSTEMS ENGINEERING	23,695	23,695	23,695		23,695
113	0604404N	UNMANNED CARRIER LAUNCHED AIRBORNE SURVEILLANCE AND STRIKE (UCLASS) SYSTEM.	134,708	134,708		350,000	484,708
		Competitive air vehicle risk reduction activities				[300,000]	

SEC. 4201. RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND EVALUATION
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Program Element	Item	FY 2016 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Agreement Change	Agreement Authorized
		Excess FY15 funds buy down FY16 requirements			[–134,708]		
		Government and industry source selection preparation				[50,000]	
114	0604501N	ADVANCED ABOVE WATER SENSORS	43,914	43,914	43,914		43,914
115	0604503N	SSN–688 AND TRIDENT MODERNIZATION	109,908	109,908	109,908		109,908
116	0604504N	AIR CONTROL	57,928	57,928	57,928		57,928
117	0604512N	SHIPBOARD AVIATION SYSTEMS	120,217	120,217	120,217		120,217
118	0604522N	AIR AND MISSILE DEFENSE RADAR (AMDR) SYSTEM	241,754	241,754	241,754		241,754
119	0604558N	NEW DESIGN SSN	122,556	122,556	122,556		122,556
120	0604562N	SUBMARINE TACTICAL WARFARE SYSTEM	48,213	60,213	60,213	12,000	60,213
		Accelerate submarine combat and weapon system modernization		[12,000]	[12,000]	[12,000]	
121	0604567N	SHIP CONTRACT DESIGN/ LIVE FIRE T&E	49,712	49,712	49,712		49,712
122	0604574N	NAVY TACTICAL COMPUTER RESOURCES	4,096	4,096	4,096		4,096
123	0604580N	VIRGINIA PAYLOAD MODULE (VPM)	167,719	167,719	167,719		167,719
124	0604601N	MINE DEVELOPMENT	15,122	15,122	15,122		15,122
125	0604610N	LIGHTWEIGHT TORPEDO DEVELOPMENT	33,738	33,738	33,738		33,738
126	0604654N	JOINT SERVICE EXPLOSIVE ORDNANCE DEVELOPMENT	8,123	8,123	8,123		8,123
127	0604703N	PERSONNEL, TRAINING, SIMULATION, AND HUMAN FACTORS	7,686	7,686	7,686		7,686
128	0604727N	JOINT STANDOFF WEAPON SYSTEMS	405	405	405		405
129	0604755N	SHIP SELF DEFENSE (DETECT & CONTROL)	153,836	153,836	153,836		153,836
130	0604756N	SHIP SELF DEFENSE (ENGAGE: HARD KILL)	99,619	99,619	99,619		99,619
131	0604757N	SHIP SELF DEFENSE (ENGAGE: SOFT KILL/EW)	116,798	116,798	116,798		116,798
132	0604761N	INTELLIGENCE ENGINEERING	4,353	4,353	4,353		4,353
133	0604771N	MEDICAL DEVELOPMENT	9,443	9,443	9,443		9,443
134	0604777N	NAVIGATION/ID SYSTEM	32,469	32,469	32,469		32,469
135	0604800M	JOINT STRIKE FIGHTER (JSF)—EMD	537,901	537,901	525,401		537,901
		F–35B Block 4 development early to need			[–12,500]		
136	0604800N	JOINT STRIKE FIGHTER (JSF)—EMD	504,736	504,736	492,236		504,736

		F–35C Block 4 development early to need			[–12,500]		
137	0604810M	JOINT STRIKE FIGHTER FOLLOW ON DEVELOPMENT—MARINE CORPS	59,265	46,765	59,265	–38,465	20,800
		Program delay		[–12,500]		[–38,465]	
138	0604810N	JOINT STRIKE FIGHTER FOLLOW ON DEVELOPMENT—NAVY	47,579	35,079	47,579	–26,335	21,244
		Program delay		[–12,500]		[–26,335]	
139	0605013M	INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	5,914	5,914	5,914		5,914
140	0605013N	INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	89,711	89,711	89,711		89,711
141	0605212N	CH–53K RDTE	632,092	632,092	632,092		632,092
142	0605220N	SHIP TO SHORE CONNECTOR (SSC)	7,778	7,778	7,778		7,778
143	0605450N	JOINT AIR-TO-GROUND MISSILE (JAGM)	25,898	25,898	25,898		25,898
144	0605500N	MULTI-MISSION MARITIME AIRCRAFT (MMA)	247,929	247,929	247,929		247,929
145	0204202N	DDG–1000	103,199	103,199	103,199		103,199
146	0304231N	TACTICAL COMMAND SYSTEM—MIP	998	998	998		998
147	0304785N	TACTICAL CRYPTOLOGIC SYSTEMS	17,785	17,785	17,785		17,785
148	0305124N	SPECIAL APPLICATIONS PROGRAM	35,905	35,905	35,905		35,905
		SUBTOTAL SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT & DEMONSTRATION	**6,308,800**	**6,331,500**	**6,161,092**	**246,542**	**6,555,342**
		MANAGEMENT SUPPORT					
149	0604256N	THREAT SIMULATOR DEVELOPMENT	30,769	30,769	30,769		30,769
150	0604258N	TARGET SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	112,606	112,606	112,606		112,606
151	0604759N	MAJOR T&E INVESTMENT	61,234	61,234	61,234		61,234
152	0605126N	JOINT THEATER AIR AND MISSILE DEFENSE ORGANIZATION	6,995	6,995	6,995		6,995
153	0605152N	STUDIES AND ANALYSIS SUPPORT—NAVY	4,011	4,011	4,011		4,011
154	0605154N	CENTER FOR NAVAL ANALYSES	48,563	48,563	48,563		48,563
155	0605285N	NEXT GENERATION FIGHTER	5,000	5,000	5,000		5,000
157	0605804N	TECHNICAL INFORMATION SERVICES	925	925	925		925
158	0605853N	MANAGEMENT, TECHNICAL & INTERNATIONAL SUPPORT	78,143	78,143	78,143		78,143
159	0605856N	STRATEGIC TECHNICAL SUPPORT	3,258	3,258	3,258		3,258
160	0605861N	RDT&E SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY MANAGEMENT	76,948	76,948	76,948		76,948
161	0605863N	RDT&E SHIP AND AIRCRAFT SUPPORT	132,122	132,122	132,122		132,122
162	0605864N	TEST AND EVALUATION SUPPORT	351,912	351,912	351,912		351,912
163	0605865N	OPERATIONAL TEST AND EVALUATION CAPABILITY	17,985	17,985	17,985		17,985

SEC. 4201. RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND EVALUATION
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Program Element	Item	FY 2016 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Agreement Change	Agreement Authorized
164	0605866N	NAVY SPACE AND ELECTRONIC WARFARE (SEW) SUPPORT	5,316	5,316	5,316		5,316
165	0605867N	SEW SURVEILLANCE/RECONNAISSANCE SUPPORT	6,519	6,519	6,519		6,519
166	0605873M	MARINE CORPS PROGRAM WIDE SUPPORT	13,649	13,649	13,649		13,649
		SUBTOTAL MANAGEMENT SUPPORT	**955,955**	**955,955**	**955,955**		**955,955**
		OPERATIONAL SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT					
174	0101221N	STRATEGIC SUB & WEAPONS SYSTEM SUPPORT	107,039	107,039	107,039		107,039
175	0101224N	SSBN SECURITY TECHNOLOGY PROGRAM	46,506	46,506	46,506		46,506
176	0101226N	SUBMARINE ACOUSTIC WARFARE DEVELOPMENT	3,900	3,900	4,700	800	4,700
		Accelerate combat rapid attack weapon			[800]	[800]	
177	0101402N	NAVY STRATEGIC COMMUNICATIONS	16,569	16,569	16,569		16,569
178	0203761N	RAPID TECHNOLOGY TRANSITION (RTT)	18,632	18,632	18,632	–7,500	11,132
		TIPS program growth				[–7,500]	
179	0204136N	F/A–18 SQUADRONS	133,265	133,265	133,265		133,265
181	0204163N	FLEET TELECOMMUNICATIONS (TACTICAL)	62,867	62,867	62,867	–11,800	51,067
		Joint aerial layer network growth				[–11,800]	
182	0204228N	SURFACE SUPPORT	36,045	36,045	36,045		36,045
183	0204229N	TOMAHAWK AND TOMAHAWK MISSION PLANNING CENTER (TMPC)	25,228	25,228	25,228		25,228
184	0204311N	INTEGRATED SURVEILLANCE SYSTEM	54,218	54,218	54,218		54,218
185	0204413N	AMPHIBIOUS TACTICAL SUPPORT UNITS (DISPLACEMENT CRAFT)	11,335	11,335	11,335		11,335
186	0204460M	GROUND/AIR TASK ORIENTED RADAR (G/ATOR)	80,129	80,129	80,129	–14,500	65,629
		Block II test assets early to need				[–14,500]	
187	0204571N	CONSOLIDATED TRAINING SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	39,087	54,087	39,087		39,087
		Anti-Submarine Warfare Underwater Range Instrumentation Upgrade		[15,000]			
188	0204574N	CRYPTOLOGIC DIRECT SUPPORT	1,915	1,915	1,915		1,915
189	0204575N	ELECTRONIC WARFARE (EW) READINESS SUPPORT	46,609	46,609	46,609		46,609
190	0205601N	HARM IMPROVEMENT	52,708	52,708	52,708	–36,544	16,164

		AARGM extended range program growth				[–36,544]	
191	0205604N	TACTICAL DATA LINKS	149,997	149,997	149,997		149,997
192	0205620N	SURFACE ASW COMBAT SYSTEM INTEGRATION	24,460	24,460	24,460		24,460
193	0205632N	MK–48 ADCAP	42,206	42,206	47,706	5,500	47,706
		Accelerate torpedo upgrades			[5,500]	[5,500]	
194	0205633N	AVIATION IMPROVEMENTS	117,759	117,759	117,759		117,759
195	0205675N	OPERATIONAL NUCLEAR POWER SYSTEMS	101,323	101,323	101,323		101,323
196	0206313M	MARINE CORPS COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEMS	67,763	67,763	67,763		67,763
197	0206335M	COMMON AVIATION COMMAND AND CONTROL SYSTEM (CAC2S)	13,431	13,431	13,431		13,431
198	0206623M	MARINE CORPS GROUND COMBAT/SUPPORTING ARMS SYSTEMS	56,769	56,769	56,769	–8,100	48,669
		Project delays				[–8,100]	
199	0206624M	MARINE CORPS COMBAT SERVICES SUPPORT	20,729	20,729	20,729		20,729
200	0206625M	USMC INTELLIGENCE/ELECTRONIC WARFARE SYSTEMS (MIP)	13,152	13,152	13,152		13,152
201	0206629M	AMPHIBIOUS ASSAULT VEHICLE	48,535	48,535	48,535		48,535
202	0207161N	TACTICAL AIM MISSILES	76,016	76,016	76,016		76,016
203	0207163N	ADVANCED MEDIUM RANGE AIR-TO-AIR MISSILE (AMRAAM)	32,172	32,172	32,172		32,172
208	0303109N	SATELLITE COMMUNICATIONS (SPACE)	53,239	53,239	53,239		53,239
209	0303138N	CONSOLIDATED AFLOAT NETWORK ENTERPRISE SERVICES (CANES)	21,677	21,677	21,677		21,677
210	0303140N	INFORMATION SYSTEMS SECURITY PROGRAM	28,102	28,102	28,102		28,102
211	0303150M	WWMCCS/GLOBAL COMMAND AND CONTROL SYSTEM	294	294	294		294
213	0305160N	NAVY METEOROLOGICAL AND OCEAN SENSORS-SPACE (METOC)	599	599	599		599
214	0305192N	MILITARY INTELLIGENCE PROGRAM (MIP) ACTIVITIES	6,207	6,207	6,207		6,207
215	0305204N	TACTICAL UNMANNED AERIAL VEHICLES	8,550	8,550	8,550		8,550
216	0305205N	UAS INTEGRATION AND INTEROPERABILITY	41,831	41,831	41,831		41,831
217	0305208M	DISTRIBUTED COMMON GROUND/SURFACE SYSTEMS	1,105	1,105	1,105		1,105
218	0305208N	DISTRIBUTED COMMON GROUND/SURFACE SYSTEMS	33,149	33,149	33,149		33,149
219	0305220N	RQ–4 UAV	227,188	227,188	227,188		227,188
220	0305231N	MQ–8 UAV	52,770	52,770	52,770		52,770
221	0305232M	RQ–11 UAV	635	635	635		635
222	0305233N	RQ–7 UAV	688	688	688		688
223	0305234N	SMALL (LEVEL 0) TACTICAL UAS (STUASL0)	4,647	4,647	4,647		4,647
224	0305239M	RQ–21A	6,435	6,435	6,435		6,435

SEC. 4201. RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND EVALUATION
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Program Element	Item	FY 2016 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Agreement Change	Agreement Authorized
225	0305241N	MULTI-INTELLIGENCE SENSOR DEVELOPMENT	49,145	49,145	49,145		49,145
226	0305242M	UNMANNED AERIAL SYSTEMS (UAS) PAYLOADS (MIP)	9,246	9,246	9,246		9,246
227	0305421N	RQ–4 MODERNIZATION	150,854	150,854	150,854		150,854
228	0308601N	MODELING AND SIMULATION SUPPORT	4,757	4,757	4,757		4,757
229	0702207N	DEPOT MAINTENANCE (NON-IF)	24,185	24,185	24,185		24,185
231	0708730N	MARITIME TECHNOLOGY (MARITECH)	4,321	4,321	4,321		4,321
231A	9999999999	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	1,252,185	1,252,185	1,252,185		1,252,185
		SUBTOTAL OPERATIONAL SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	**3,482,173**	**3,497,173**	**3,488,473**	**–72,144**	**3,410,029**
		TOTAL RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST & EVAL, NAVY	**17,885,916**	**16,647,923**	**17,927,208**	**354,463**	**18,240,379**
		RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST & EVAL, AF					
		BASIC RESEARCH					
001	0601102F	DEFENSE RESEARCH SCIENCES	329,721	329,721	374,721	22,500	352,221
		Basic research program increase			[45,000]	[22,500]	
002	0601103F	UNIVERSITY RESEARCH INITIATIVES	141,754	141,754	141,754		141,754
003	0601108F	HIGH ENERGY LASER RESEARCH INITIATIVES	13,778	13,778	13,778		13,778
		SUBTOTAL BASIC RESEARCH	**485,253**	**485,253**	**530,253**	**22,500**	**507,753**
		APPLIED RESEARCH					
004	0602102F	MATERIALS	125,234	125,234	115,234		125,234
		Nanostructured and biological materials			[–10,000]		
005	0602201F	AEROSPACE VEHICLE TECHNOLOGIES	123,438	123,438	123,438		123,438
006	0602202F	HUMAN EFFECTIVENESS APPLIED RESEARCH	100,530	90,530	100,530		100,530
		Program decrease		[–10,000]			
007	0602203F	AEROSPACE PROPULSION	182,326	177,326	182,326		182,326
		Program decrease		[–5,000]			

008	0602204F	AEROSPACE SENSORS	147,291	147,291	147,291		147,291
009	0602601F	SPACE TECHNOLOGY	116,122	116,122	116,122		116,122
010	0602602F	CONVENTIONAL MUNITIONS	99,851	99,851	99,851		99,851
011	0602605F	DIRECTED ENERGY TECHNOLOGY	115,604	115,604	115,604		115,604
012	0602788F	DOMINANT INFORMATION SCIENCES AND METHODS	164,909	164,909	164,909		164,909
013	0602890F	HIGH ENERGY LASER RESEARCH	42,037	42,037	42,037		42,037
		SUBTOTAL APPLIED RESEARCH	**1,217,342**	**1,202,342**	**1,207,342**		**1,217,342**
		ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT					
014	0603112F	ADVANCED MATERIALS FOR WEAPON SYSTEMS	37,665	47,665	37,665	10,000	47,665
		Metals Affordability Initiative		[10,000]		[10,000]	
015	0603199F	SUSTAINMENT SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (S&T)	18,378	18,378	18,378		18,378
016	0603203F	ADVANCED AEROSPACE SENSORS	42,183	42,183	42,183		42,183
017	0603211F	AEROSPACE TECHNOLOGY DEV/DEMO	100,733	100,733	100,733		100,733
018	0603216F	AEROSPACE PROPULSION AND POWER TECHNOLOGY	168,821	168,821	168,821		168,821
019	0603270F	ELECTRONIC COMBAT TECHNOLOGY	47,032	47,032	47,032		47,032
020	0603401F	ADVANCED SPACECRAFT TECHNOLOGY	54,897	54,897	54,897		54,897
021	0603444F	MAUI SPACE SURVEILLANCE SYSTEM (MSSS)	12,853	12,853	12,853		12,853
022	0603456F	HUMAN EFFECTIVENESS ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	25,448	25,448	25,448		25,448
023	0603601F	CONVENTIONAL WEAPONS TECHNOLOGY	48,536	48,536	48,536		48,536
024	0603605F	ADVANCED WEAPONS TECHNOLOGY	30,195	30,195	30,195		30,195
025	0603680F	MANUFACTURING TECHNOLOGY PROGRAM	42,630	52,630	42,630	10,000	52,630
		Maturation of advanced manufacturing for low-cost sustainment		[10,000]		[10,000]	
026	0603788F	BATTLESPACE KNOWLEDGE DEVELOPMENT AND DEMONSTRATION	46,414	46,414	46,414		46,414
		SUBTOTAL ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	**675,785**	**695,785**	**675,785**	**20,000**	**695,785**
		ADVANCED COMPONENT DEVELOPMENT & PROTOTYPES					
027	0603260F	INTELLIGENCE ADVANCED DEVELOPMENT	5,032	5,032	5,032		5,032
029	0603438F	SPACE CONTROL TECHNOLOGY	4,070	4,070	4,070		4,070
030	0603742F	COMBAT IDENTIFICATION TECHNOLOGY	21,790	21,790	21,790		21,790
031	0603790F	NATO RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT	4,736	4,736	4,736		4,736
033	0603830F	SPACE SECURITY AND DEFENSE PROGRAM	30,771	30,771	30,771		30,771

SEC. 4201. RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND EVALUATION
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Program Element	Item	FY 2016 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Agreement Change	Agreement Authorized
034	0603851F	INTERCONTINENTAL BALLISTIC MISSILE—DEM/VAL	39,765	39,765	39,765		39,765
036	0604015F	LONG RANGE STRIKE	1,246,228	786,228	786,228	–690,000	556,228
		Delayed EMD contract award		[–460,000]	[–460,000]	[–690,000]	
037	0604317F	TECHNOLOGY TRANSFER	3,512	13,512	3,512	5,000	8,512
		Technology transfer program increase		[10,000]		[5,000]	
038	0604327F	HARD AND DEEPLY BURIED TARGET DEFEAT SYSTEM (HDBTDS) PROGRAM	54,637	54,637	54,637		54,637
040	0604422F	WEATHER SYSTEM FOLLOW-ON	76,108	56,108	76,108	–25,000	51,108
		Unjustified increase and analysis of alternatives		[–20,000]		[–25,000]	
044	0604857F	OPERATIONALLY RESPONSIVE SPACE	6,457	20,457	19,957	13,500	19,957
		SSA, Weather, or Launch Activities		[14,000]	[13,500]	[13,500]	
045	0604858F	TECH TRANSITION PROGRAM	246,514	246,514	246,514		246,514
046	0605230F	GROUND BASED STRATEGIC DETERRENT	75,166	75,166	75,166		75,166
049	0207110F	NEXT GENERATION AIR DOMINANCE	8,830	3,930	8,830		8,830
		Program reduction		[–4,900]			
050	0207455F	THREE DIMENSIONAL LONG-RANGE RADAR (3DELRR)	14,939	14,939	14,939		14,939
051	0305164F	NAVSTAR GLOBAL POSITIONING SYSTEM (USER EQUIPMENT) (SPACE)	142,288	142,288	142,288		142,288
052	0306250F	CYBER OPERATIONS TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	81,732	81,732	96,732	15,000	96,732
		Increase USCC Cyber Operations Technology Development			[15,000]	[15,000]	
		SUBTOTAL ADVANCED COMPONENT DEVELOPMENT & PROTOTYPES	**2,062,575**	**1,601,675**	**1,631,075**	**–681,500**	**1,381,075**
		SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT & DEMONSTRATION					
055	0604270F	ELECTRONIC WARFARE DEVELOPMENT	929	929	929		929
056	0604281F	TACTICAL DATA NETWORKS ENTERPRISE	60,256	60,256	60,256		60,256
057	0604287F	PHYSICAL SECURITY EQUIPMENT	5,973	5,973	5,973		5,973
058	0604329F	SMALL DIAMETER BOMB (SDB)—EMD	32,624	32,624	32,624		32,624
059	0604421F	COUNTERSPACE SYSTEMS	24,208	24,208	24,208		24,208
060	0604425F	SPACE SITUATION AWARENESS SYSTEMS	32,374	32,374	32,374		32,374

061	0604426F	SPACE FENCE	243,909	243,909	243,909		243,909
062	0604429F	AIRBORNE ELECTRONIC ATTACK	8,358	8,358	8,358		8,358
063	0604441F	SPACE BASED INFRARED SYSTEM (SBIRS) HIGH EMD	292,235	302,235	292,235		292,235
		Exploitation of SBIRS		[10,000]			
064	0604602F	ARMAMENT/ORDNANCE DEVELOPMENT	40,154	40,154	40,154		40,154
065	0604604F	SUBMUNITIONS	2,506	2,506	2,506		2,506
066	0604617F	AGILE COMBAT SUPPORT	57,678	57,678	57,678		57,678
067	0604706F	LIFE SUPPORT SYSTEMS	8,187	8,187	8,187		8,187
068	0604735F	COMBAT TRAINING RANGES	15,795	15,795	15,795		15,795
069	0604800F	F–35—EMD	589,441	589,441	564,441		589,441
		F–35A Block 4 development early to need			[–25,000]		
071	0604853F	EVOLVED EXPENDABLE LAUNCH VEHICLE PROGRAM (SPACE)—EMD	84,438	184,438	84,438	100,000	184,438
		EELV Program—Launch Vehicle Development		[–84,438]			
		EELV Program—Rocket Propulsion System Development		[184,438]		[100,000]	
072	0604932F	LONG RANGE STANDOFF WEAPON	36,643	36,643	36,643	–20,500	16,143
		Contract delay				[–20,500]	
073	0604933F	ICBM FUZE MODERNIZATION	142,551	142,551	142,551		142,551
074	0605213F	F–22 MODERNIZATION INCREMENT 3.2B	140,640	140,640	140,640		140,640
075	0605214F	GROUND ATTACK WEAPONS FUZE DEVELOPMENT	3,598	3,598	3,598		3,598
076	0605221F	KC–46	602,364	402,364	402,364	–200,000	402,364
		Program decrease		[–200,000]	[–200,000]	[–200,000]	
077	0605223F	ADVANCED PILOT TRAINING	11,395	11,395	11,395		11,395
078	0605229F	CSAR HH–60 RECAPITALIZATION	156,085	156,085	156,085		156,085
080	0605431F	ADVANCED EHF MILSATCOM (SPACE)	228,230	228,230	228,230		228,230
081	0605432F	POLAR MILSATCOM (SPACE)	72,084	72,084	72,084		72,084
082	0605433F	WIDEBAND GLOBAL SATCOM (SPACE)	56,343	52,343	56,343	–4,000	52,343
		Excess to need		[–4,000]		[–4,000]	
083	0605458F	AIR & SPACE OPS CENTER 10.2 RDT&E	47,629	47,629	47,629		47,629
084	0605931F	B–2 DEFENSIVE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM	271,961	271,961	271,961		271,961
085	0101125F	NUCLEAR WEAPONS MODERNIZATION	212,121	212,121	212,121		212,121
086	0207171F	F–15 EPAWSS	186,481	186,481	215,981		186,481
		Flight test support			[1,500]		

SEC. 4201. RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND EVALUATION
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Program Element	Item	FY 2016 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Agreement Change	Agreement Authorized
		NRE for ADCPII upgrade			[28,000]		
087	0207701F	FULL COMBAT MISSION TRAINING	18,082	18,082	18,082		18,082
088	0305176F	COMBAT SURVIVOR EVADER LOCATOR	993	993	993		993
089	0307581F	NEXTGEN JSTARS	44,343	44,343	44,343		44,343
091	0401319F	PRESIDENTIAL AIRCRAFT REPLACEMENT (PAR)	102,620	102,620	102,620		102,620
092	0701212F	AUTOMATED TEST SYSTEMS	14,563	14,563	14,563		14,563
		SUBTOTAL SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT & DEMONSTRATION	**3,847,791**	**3,753,791**	**3,652,291**	**–124,500**	**3,723,291**
		MANAGEMENT SUPPORT					
093	0604256F	THREAT SIMULATOR DEVELOPMENT	23,844	23,844	23,844		23,844
094	0604759F	MAJOR T&E INVESTMENT	68,302	73,302	68,302	5,000	73,302
		Airborne Sensor Data Correlation Project		[5,000]		[5,000]	
095	0605101F	RAND PROJECT AIR FORCE	34,918	34,918	34,918		34,918
097	0605712F	INITIAL OPERATIONAL TEST & EVALUATION	10,476	10,476	10,476		10,476
098	0605807F	TEST AND EVALUATION SUPPORT	673,908	673,908	673,908		673,908
099	0605860F	ROCKET SYSTEMS LAUNCH PROGRAM (SPACE)	21,858	21,858	21,858		21,858
100	0605864F	SPACE TEST PROGRAM (STP)	28,228	28,228	28,228		28,228
101	0605976F	FACILITIES RESTORATION AND MODERNIZATION—TEST AND EVALUATION SUPPORT.	40,518	40,518	40,518		40,518
102	0605978F	FACILITIES SUSTAINMENT—TEST AND EVALUATION SUPPORT	27,895	27,895	27,895		27,895
103	0606017F	REQUIREMENTS ANALYSIS AND MATURATION	16,507	16,507	16,507		16,507
104	0606116F	SPACE TEST AND TRAINING RANGE DEVELOPMENT	18,997	18,997	18,997		18,997
106	0606392F	SPACE AND MISSILE CENTER (SMC) CIVILIAN WORKFORCE	185,305	185,305	185,305	–8,578	176,727
		Excess to need				[–8,578]	
107	0308602F	ENTEPRISE INFORMATION SERVICES (EIS)	4,841	4,841	4,841		4,841
108	0702806F	ACQUISITION AND MANAGEMENT SUPPORT	15,357	15,357	15,357		15,357
109	0804731F	GENERAL SKILL TRAINING	1,315	1,315	1,315		1,315

111	1001004F	INTERNATIONAL ACTIVITIES	2,315	2,315	2,315		2,315
		SUBTOTAL MANAGEMENT SUPPORT	**1,174,584**	**1,179,584**	**1,174,584**	**–3,578**	**1,171,006**
		OPERATIONAL SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT					
112	0603423F	GLOBAL POSITIONING SYSTEM III—OPERATIONAL CONTROL SEGMENT	350,232	350,232	350,232		350,232
113	0604233F	SPECIALIZED UNDERGRADUATE FLIGHT TRAINING	10,465	10,465	10,465		10,465
114	0604445F	WIDE AREA SURVEILLANCE	24,577	24,577	24,577		24,577
117	0605018F	AF INTEGRATED PERSONNEL AND PAY SYSTEM (AF-IPPS)	69,694	69,694	24,294	–59,000	10,694
		Forward financing, excluding funding for audit readiness			[–45,400]	[–59,000]	
118	0605024F	ANTI-TAMPER TECHNOLOGY EXECUTIVE AGENCY	26,718	26,718	26,718		26,718
119	0605278F	HC/MC–130 RECAP RDT&E	10,807	10,807	10,807		10,807
121	0101113F	B–52 SQUADRONS	74,520	74,520	74,520		74,520
122	0101122F	AIR-LAUNCHED CRUISE MISSILE (ALCM)	451	451	451		451
123	0101126F	B–1B SQUADRONS	2,245	2,245	2,245		2,245
124	0101127F	B–2 SQUADRONS	108,183	108,183	108,183		108,183
125	0101213F	MINUTEMAN SQUADRONS	178,929	178,929	178,929		178,929
126	0101313F	STRAT WAR PLANNING SYSTEM—USSTRATCOM	28,481	28,481	28,481		28,481
127	0101314F	NIGHT FIST—USSTRATCOM	87	87	87		87
128	0101316F	WORLDWIDE JOINT STRATEGIC COMMUNICATIONS	5,315	5,315	5,315		5,315
131	0105921F	SERVICE SUPPORT TO STRATCOM—SPACE ACTIVITIES	8,090	8,090	8,090		8,090
132	0205219F	MQ–9 UAV	123,439	123,439	123,439		123,439
134	0207131F	A–10 SQUADRONS		16,200	16,200	16,200	16,200
		A–10 restoration: operational flight program development		[16,200]	[16,200]	[16,200]	
135	0207133F	F–16 SQUADRONS	148,297	188,297	148,297	50,000	198,297
		AESA Radar Integration		[50,000]		[50,000]	
		Unobligated balances		[–10,000]			
136	0207134F	F–15E SQUADRONS	179,283	169,283	192,079	12,796	192,079
		Duplicative effort with the Navy		[–10,000]			
		Transfer from procurement			[12,796]	[12,796]	
137	0207136F	MANNED DESTRUCTIVE SUPPRESSION	14,860	14,860	14,860		14,860
138	0207138F	F–22A SQUADRONS	262,552	262,552	262,552		262,552
139	0207142F	F–35 SQUADRONS	115,395	90,395	115,395	–61,474	53,921

SEC. 4201. RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND EVALUATION
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Program Element	Item	FY 2016 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Agreement Change	Agreement Authorized
		Program delay		[–25,000]		[–61,474]	
140	0207161F	TACTICAL AIM MISSILES	43,360	43,360	43,360		43,360
141	0207163F	ADVANCED MEDIUM RANGE AIR-TO-AIR MISSILE (AMRAAM)	46,160	46,160	46,160		46,160
143	0207224F	COMBAT RESCUE AND RECOVERY	412	412	412		412
144	0207227F	COMBAT RESCUE—PARARESCUE	657	657	657		657
145	0207247F	AF TENCAP	31,428	31,428	31,428		31,428
146	0207249F	PRECISION ATTACK SYSTEMS PROCUREMENT	1,105	1,105	1,105		1,105
147	0207253F	COMPASS CALL	14,249	14,249	14,249		14,249
148	0207268F	AIRCRAFT ENGINE COMPONENT IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM	103,942	103,942	103,942		103,942
149	0207325F	JOINT AIR-TO-SURFACE STANDOFF MISSILE (JASSM)	12,793	12,793	12,793		12,793
150	0207410F	AIR & SPACE OPERATIONS CENTER (AOC)	21,193	21,193	21,193		21,193
151	0207412F	CONTROL AND REPORTING CENTER (CRC)	559	559	559		559
152	0207417F	AIRBORNE WARNING AND CONTROL SYSTEM (AWACS)	161,812	161,812	161,812		161,812
153	0207418F	TACTICAL AIRBORNE CONTROL SYSTEMS	6,001	6,001	6,001		6,001
155	0207431F	COMBAT AIR INTELLIGENCE SYSTEM ACTIVITIES	7,793	7,793	7,793		7,793
156	0207444F	TACTICAL AIR CONTROL PARTY-MOD	12,465	12,465	12,465		12,465
157	0207448F	C2ISR TACTICAL DATA LINK	1,681	1,681	1,681		1,681
159	0207452F	DCAPES	16,796	16,796	16,796		16,796
161	0207590F	SEEK EAGLE	21,564	21,564	21,564		21,564
162	0207601F	USAF MODELING AND SIMULATION	24,994	24,994	24,994		24,994
163	0207605F	WARGAMING AND SIMULATION CENTERS	6,035	6,035	6,035		6,035
164	0207697F	DISTRIBUTED TRAINING AND EXERCISES	4,358	4,358	4,358		4,358
165	0208006F	MISSION PLANNING SYSTEMS	55,835	55,835	55,835		55,835
167	0208087F	AF OFFENSIVE CYBERSPACE OPERATIONS	12,874	12,874	12,874		12,874
168	0208088F	AF DEFENSIVE CYBERSPACE OPERATIONS	7,681	7,681	7,681		7,681
171	0301017F	GLOBAL SENSOR INTEGRATED ON NETWORK (GSIN)	5,974	5,974	5,974		5,974
177	0301400F	SPACE SUPERIORITY INTELLIGENCE	13,815	13,815	13,815		13,815

178	0302015F	E–4B NATIONAL AIRBORNE OPERATIONS CENTER (NAOC)	80,360	80,360	80,360		80,360
179	0303001F	FAMILY OF ADVANCED BLOS TERMINALS (FAB-T)	3,907	3,907	3,907		3,907
180	0303131F	MINIMUM ESSENTIAL EMERGENCY COMMUNICATIONS NETWORK (MEECN)	75,062	75,062	75,062		75,062
181	0303140F	INFORMATION SYSTEMS SECURITY PROGRAM	46,599	46,599	46,599		46,599
183	0303142F	GLOBAL FORCE MANAGEMENT—DATA INITIATIVE	2,470	2,470	2,470		2,470
186	0304260F	AIRBORNE SIGINT ENTERPRISE	112,775	112,775	112,775		112,775
189	0305099F	GLOBAL AIR TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT (GATM)	4,235	4,235	4,235		4,235
192	0305110F	SATELLITE CONTROL NETWORK (SPACE)	7,879	5,879	7,879	–2,000	5,879
		Unjustified increase in systems engineering		[–2,000]		[–2,000]	
193	0305111F	WEATHER SERVICE	29,955	29,955	29,955		29,955
194	0305114F	AIR TRAFFIC CONTROL, APPROACH, AND LANDING SYSTEM (ATCALS)	21,485	21,485	21,485		21,485
195	0305116F	AERIAL TARGETS	2,515	2,515	2,515		2,515
198	0305128F	SECURITY AND INVESTIGATIVE ACTIVITIES	472	472	472		472
199	0305145F	ARMS CONTROL IMPLEMENTATION	12,137	12,137	12,137		12,137
200	0305146F	DEFENSE JOINT COUNTERINTELLIGENCE ACTIVITIES	361	361	361		361
203	0305173F	SPACE AND MISSILE TEST AND EVALUATION CENTER	3,162	3,162	3,162		3,162
204	0305174F	SPACE INNOVATION, INTEGRATION AND RAPID TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	1,543	1,543	1,543		1,543
205	0305179F	INTEGRATED BROADCAST SERVICE (IBS)	7,860	7,860	7,860		7,860
206	0305182F	SPACELIFT RANGE SYSTEM (SPACE)	6,902	6,902	6,902		6,902
207	0305202F	DRAGON U–2	34,471	34,471	34,471		34,471
209	0305206F	AIRBORNE RECONNAISSANCE SYSTEMS	50,154	60,154	50,154	10,000	60,154
		Wide Area Surveillance Capability		[10,000]		[10,000]	
210	0305207F	MANNED RECONNAISSANCE SYSTEMS	13,245	13,245	13,245		13,245
211	0305208F	DISTRIBUTED COMMON GROUND/SURFACE SYSTEMS	22,784	22,784	22,784		22,784
212	0305219F	MQ–1 PREDATOR A UAV	716	716	716		716
213	0305220F	RQ–4 UAV	208,053	208,053	208,053	–5,000	203,053
		Program delays				[–5,000]	
214	0305221F	NETWORK-CENTRIC COLLABORATIVE TARGETING	21,587	21,587	21,587		21,587
215	0305236F	COMMON DATA LINK EXECUTIVE AGENT (CDL EA)	43,986	43,986	43,986		43,986
216	0305238F	NATO AGS	197,486	197,486	138,400	–59,086	138,400
		Transfer to Procurement for NATO AWACS			[–59,086]	[–59,086]	
217	0305240F	SUPPORT TO DCGS ENTERPRISE	28,434	28,434	28,434		28,434

SEC. 4201. RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND EVALUATION
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Program Element	Item	FY 2016 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Agreement Change	Agreement Authorized
218	0305265F	GPS III SPACE SEGMENT	180,902	180,902	180,902		180,902
220	0305614F	JSPOC MISSION SYSTEM	81,911	81,911	81,911		81,911
221	0305881F	RAPID CYBER ACQUISITION	3,149	3,149	3,149		3,149
222	0305913F	NUDET DETECTION SYSTEM (SPACE)	14,447	14,447	14,447		14,447
223	0305940F	SPACE SITUATION AWARENESS OPERATIONS	20,077	20,077	20,077		20,077
225	0308699F	SHARED EARLY WARNING (SEW)	853	853	853		853
226	0401115F	C–130 AIRLIFT SQUADRON	33,962	33,962	33,962		33,962
227	0401119F	C–5 AIRLIFT SQUADRONS (IF)	42,864	42,864	42,864	–20,000	22,864
		Forward financing				[–20,000]	
228	0401130F	C–17 AIRCRAFT (IF)	54,807	54,807	54,807		54,807
229	0401132F	C–130J PROGRAM	31,010	31,010	31,010		31,010
230	0401134F	LARGE AIRCRAFT IR COUNTERMEASURES (LAIRCM)	6,802	6,802	6,802		6,802
231	0401219F	KC–10S	1,799	1,799	1,799		1,799
232	0401314F	OPERATIONAL SUPPORT AIRLIFT	48,453	48,453	48,453		48,453
233	0401318F	CV–22	36,576	36,576	36,576		36,576
235	0408011F	SPECIAL TACTICS / COMBAT CONTROL	7,963	7,963	7,963		7,963
236	0702207F	DEPOT MAINTENANCE (NON-IF)	1,525	1,525	1,525		1,525
237	0708610F	LOGISTICS INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (LOGIT)	112,676	112,676	81,676	–44,276	68,400
		Program growth			[–31,000]	[–44,276]	
238	0708611F	SUPPORT SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	12,657	12,657	12,657		12,657
239	0804743F	OTHER FLIGHT TRAINING	1,836	1,836	1,836		1,836
240	0808716F	OTHER PERSONNEL ACTIVITIES	121	121	121		121
241	0901202F	JOINT PERSONNEL RECOVERY AGENCY	5,911	5,911	5,911		5,911
242	0901218F	CIVILIAN COMPENSATION PROGRAM	3,604	3,604	3,604		3,604
243	0901220F	PERSONNEL ADMINISTRATION	4,598	4,598	4,598		4,598
244	0901226F	AIR FORCE STUDIES AND ANALYSIS AGENCY	1,103	1,103	1,103		1,103
246	0901538F	FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT INFORMATION SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	101,840	101,840	101,840		101,840

246A	9999999999	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	12,780,142	12,780,142	12,945,142		12,780,142
		Three program increases			[165,000]		
		SUBTOTAL OPERATIONAL SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	**17,010,339**	**17,039,539**	**17,068,849**	**–161,840**	**16,848,499**
		TOTAL RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST & EVAL, AF	**26,473,669**	**25,957,969**	**25,940,179**	**–928,918**	**25,544,751**
		RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST & EVAL, DW					
		BASIC RESEARCH					
001	0601000BR	DTRA BASIC RESEARCH INITIATIVE	38,436	38,436	38,436		38,436
002	0601101E	DEFENSE RESEARCH SCIENCES	333,119	333,119	333,119		333,119
003	0601110D8Z	BASIC RESEARCH INITIATIVES	42,022	42,022	42,022		42,022
004	0601117E	BASIC OPERATIONAL MEDICAL RESEARCH SCIENCE	56,544	56,544	56,544		56,544
005	0601120D8Z	NATIONAL DEFENSE EDUCATION PROGRAM	49,453	59,453	49,453	5,000	54,453
		STEM program increase		[10,000]		[5,000]	
006	0601228D8Z	HISTORICALLY BLACK COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES/MINORITY INSTITUTIONS	25,834	35,834	25,834	10,000	35,834
		Program increase		[10,000]		[10,000]	
007	0601384BP	CHEMICAL AND BIOLOGICAL DEFENSE PROGRAM	46,261	46,261	46,261		46,261
		SUBTOTAL BASIC RESEARCH	**591,669**	**611,669**	**591,669**	**15,000**	**606,669**
		APPLIED RESEARCH					
008	0602000D8Z	JOINT MUNITIONS TECHNOLOGY	19,352	19,352	19,352		19,352
009	0602115E	BIOMEDICAL TECHNOLOGY	114,262	114,262	114,262		114,262
010	0602234D8Z	LINCOLN LABORATORY RESEARCH PROGRAM	51,026	51,026	51,026		51,026
011	0602251D8Z	APPLIED RESEARCH FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF S&T PRIORITIES	48,226	48,226	33,226		48,226
		General program decrease			[–15,000]		
012	0602303E	INFORMATION & COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY	356,358	356,358	356,358		356,358
014	0602383E	BIOLOGICAL WARFARE DEFENSE	29,265	29,265	29,265		29,265
015	0602384BP	CHEMICAL AND BIOLOGICAL DEFENSE PROGRAM	208,111	208,111	208,111		208,111
016	0602668D8Z	CYBER SECURITY RESEARCH	13,727	13,727	13,727		13,727
018	0602702E	TACTICAL TECHNOLOGY	314,582	314,582	309,582	–5,000	309,582
		Multi-azimuth defense fast intercept round engagement system			[–5,000]	[–5,000]	
019	0602715E	MATERIALS AND BIOLOGICAL TECHNOLOGY	220,115	195,115	210,115	–18,394	201,721

SEC. 4201. RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND EVALUATION
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Program Element	Item	FY 2016 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Agreement Change	Agreement Authorized
		Program decrease		[–25,000]	[–10,000]	[–18,394]	
020	0602716E	ELECTRONICS TECHNOLOGY	174,798	174,798	174,798		174,798
021	0602718BR	WEAPONS OF MASS DESTRUCTION DEFEAT TECHNOLOGIES	155,415	155,415	155,415		155,415
022	0602751D8Z	SOFTWARE ENGINEERING INSTITUTE (SEI) APPLIED RESEARCH	8,824	8,824	8,824		8,824
023	1160401BB	SOF TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	37,517	37,517	37,517		37,517
		SUBTOTAL APPLIED RESEARCH	**1,751,578**	**1,726,578**	**1,721,578**	**–23,394**	**1,728,184**
		ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT					
024	0603000D8Z	JOINT MUNITIONS ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	25,915	25,915	25,915		25,915
026	0603122D8Z	COMBATING TERRORISM TECHNOLOGY SUPPORT	71,171	136,171	71,171	40,000	111,171
		Increase for Combating Terrorism Technology Activities		[25,000]			
		Program increase		[40,000]		[40,000]	
027	0603133D8Z	FOREIGN COMPARATIVE TESTING	21,782	21,782	21,782		21,782
028	0603160BR	COUNTERPROLIFERATION INITIATIVES—PROLIFERATION PREVENTION AND DEFEAT.	290,654	290,654	290,654		290,654
030	0603176C	ADVANCED CONCEPTS AND PERFORMANCE ASSESSMENT	12,139	12,139	12,139		12,139
031	0603177C	DISCRIMINATION SENSOR TECHNOLOGY	28,200	28,200	28,200		28,200
032	0603178C	WEAPONS TECHNOLOGY	45,389	3,131	65,389	–38,022	7,367
		Fiber laser prototype development			[20,000]		
		High Power Directed Energy—Missile Destruct		[–30,291]		[–26,055]	
		Move to support Multiple Object Kill Vehicle		[–11,967]		[–11,967]	
033	0603179C	ADVANCED C4ISR	9,876	9,876	9,876		9,876
034	0603180C	ADVANCED RESEARCH	17,364	17,364	17,364		17,364
035	0603225D8Z	JOINT DOD-DOE MUNITIONS TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	18,802	18,802	18,802		18,802
036	0603264S	AGILE TRANSPORTATION FOR THE 21ST CENTURY (AT21)—THEATER CAPABILITY.	2,679	2,679	2,679		2,679
037	0603274C	SPECIAL PROGRAM—MDA TECHNOLOGY	64,708	64,708	64,708	–13,250	51,458

		Unjustified growth				[–13,250]	
038	0603286E	ADVANCED AEROSPACE SYSTEMS	185,043	185,043	185,043		185,043
039	0603287E	SPACE PROGRAMS AND TECHNOLOGY	126,692	126,692	126,692		126,692
040	0603288D8Z	ANALYTIC ASSESSMENTS	14,645	14,645	9,645		14,645
		General program decrease			[–5,000]		
041	0603289D8Z	ADVANCED INNOVATIVE ANALYSIS AND CONCEPTS	59,830	49,830	59,830	–10,000	49,830
		Program decrease		[–10,000]		[–10,000]	
042	0603294C	COMMON KILL VEHICLE TECHNOLOGY	46,753	2,195	66,753	–39,558	7,195
		Increase for Multiple Object Kill Vehicle			[20,000]		
		MOKV Concept Development		[–44,558]		[–39,558]	
043	0603384BP	CHEMICAL AND BIOLOGICAL DEFENSE PROGRAM—ADVANCED DEVELOPMENT.	140,094	140,094	140,094		140,094
044	0603527D8Z	RETRACT LARCH	118,666	108,666	118,666	–10,000	108,666
		Program decrease		[–10,000]		[–10,000]	
045	0603618D8Z	JOINT ELECTRONIC ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	43,966	30,466	43,966	–20,000	23,966
		Program decrease		[–13,500]		[–20,000]	
046	0603648D8Z	JOINT CAPABILITY TECHNOLOGY DEMONSTRATIONS	141,540	129,540	131,540	–25,000	116,540
		Program decrease		[–12,000]	[–10,000]	[–25,000]	
047	0603662D8Z	NETWORKED COMMUNICATIONS CAPABILITIES	6,980	6,980	6,980		6,980
050	0603680D8Z	DEFENSE-WIDE MANUFACTURING SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY PROGRAM	157,056	142,056	157,056	–15,000	142,056
		Unjustified growth		[–15,000]		[–15,000]	
051	0603699D8Z	EMERGING CAPABILITIES TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	33,515	43,515	33,515	7,500	41,015
		Efforts to counter-ISIL and Russian aggression		[10,000]		[7,500]	
052	0603712S	GENERIC LOGISTICS R&D TECHNOLOGY DEMONSTRATIONS	16,543	16,543	16,543		16,543
053	0603713S	DEPLOYMENT AND DISTRIBUTION ENTERPRISE TECHNOLOGY	29,888	29,888	29,888		29,888
054	0603716D8Z	STRATEGIC ENVIRONMENTAL RESEARCH PROGRAM	65,836	65,836	65,836		65,836
055	0603720S	MICROELECTRONICS TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT AND SUPPORT	79,037	99,037	79,037	10,000	89,037
		Trusted Source Implementation for Field Programmable Gate Arrays Study.		[20,000]		[10,000]	
056	0603727D8Z	JOINT WARFIGHTING PROGRAM	9,626	9,626	9,626	–4,626	5,000
		Program decrease				[–4,626]	
057	0603739E	ADVANCED ELECTRONICS TECHNOLOGIES	79,021	79,021	79,021		79,021

SEC. 4201. RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND EVALUATION
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Program Element	Item	FY 2016 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Agreement Change	Agreement Authorized
058	0603760E	COMMAND, CONTROL AND COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEMS	201,335	201,335	201,335		201,335
059	0603766E	NETWORK-CENTRIC WARFARE TECHNOLOGY	452,861	427,861	432,861	–20,000	432,861
		Excessive program growth		[–25,000]	[–20,000]	[–20,000]	
060	0603767E	SENSOR TECHNOLOGY	257,127	257,127	257,127		257,127
061	0603769SE	DISTRIBUTED LEARNING ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	10,771	10,771	10,771		10,771
062	0603781D8Z	SOFTWARE ENGINEERING INSTITUTE	15,202	15,202	15,202		15,202
063	0603826D8Z	QUICK REACTION SPECIAL PROJECTS	90,500	70,500	70,500	–25,000	65,500
		Unjustified growth		[–20,000]	[–20,000]	[–25,000]	
066	0603833D8Z	ENGINEERING SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY	18,377	18,377	18,377		18,377
067	0603941D8Z	TEST & EVALUATION SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY	82,589	82,589	82,589		82,589
068	0604055D8Z	OPERATIONAL ENERGY CAPABILITY IMPROVEMENT	37,420	37,420	37,420		37,420
069	0303310D8Z	CWMD SYSTEMS	42,488	42,488	42,488		42,488
070	1160402BB	SOF ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	57,741	57,741	57,741		57,741
		SUBTOTAL ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	**3,229,821**	**3,132,505**	**3,214,821**	**–162,956**	**3,066,865**
		ADVANCED COMPONENT DEVELOPMENT AND PROTOTYPES					
071	0603161D8Z	NUCLEAR AND CONVENTIONAL PHYSICAL SECURITY EQUIPMENT RDT&E ADC&P.	31,710	31,710	31,710		31,710
073	0603600D8Z	WALKOFF	90,567	90,567	90,567		90,567
074	0603714D8Z	ADVANCED SENSORS APPLICATION PROGRAM	15,900	19,900	19,900		15,900
		Advanced Sensors Application Program		[4,000]	[4,000]		
075	0603851D8Z	ENVIRONMENTAL SECURITY TECHNICAL CERTIFICATION PROGRAM	52,758	52,758	52,758		52,758
076	0603881C	BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE TERMINAL DEFENSE SEGMENT	228,021	228,021	228,021		228,021
077	0603882C	BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE MIDCOURSE DEFENSE SEGMENT	1,284,891	1,284,891	1,284,891		1,284,891
077A	0603XXXX	MULTIPLE-OBJECT KILL VEHICLE		86,525	10,000	81,525	81,525
		Divert attitude control systems technology to support Multi-Object Kill Vehicle.			[10,000]	[10,000]	

		Establish MOKV Program of Record		[86,525]		[71,525]	
078	0603884BP	CHEMICAL AND BIOLOGICAL DEFENSE PROGRAM—DEM/VAL	172,754	172,754	172,754		172,754
079	0603884C	BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE SENSORS	233,588	233,588	233,588		233,588
080	0603890C	BMD ENABLING PROGRAMS	409,088	409,088	409,088		409,088
080A	0603XXXC	WEAPONS TECHNOLOGY—HIGH POWER DE		30,291		26,055	26,055
		High Power Directed Energy—Missile Destruct		[30,291]		[26,055]	
081	0603891C	SPECIAL PROGRAMS—MDA	400,387	400,387	400,387		400,387
082	0603892C	AEGIS BMD	843,355	870,675	843,355		843,355
		Undifferentiated Block IB costs		[27,320]			
083	0603893C	SPACE TRACKING & SURVEILLANCE SYSTEM	31,632	31,632	31,632		31,632
084	0603895C	BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE SYSTEM SPACE PROGRAMS	23,289	23,289	23,289		23,289
085	0603896C	BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE COMMAND AND CONTROL, BATTLE MANAGEMENT AND COMMUNICATI.	450,085	450,085	450,085	–12,300	437,785
		Future Spirals concurrency with multiple ongoing efforts and excess growth.				[–12,300]	
086	0603898C	BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE JOINT WARFIGHTER SUPPORT	49,570	49,570	49,570		49,570
087	0603904C	MISSILE DEFENSE INTEGRATION & OPERATIONS CENTER (MDIOC)	49,211	49,211	49,211		49,211
088	0603906C	REGARDING TRENCH	9,583	9,583	9,583		9,583
089	0603907C	SEA BASED X-BAND RADAR (SBX)	72,866	72,866	72,866		72,866
090	0603913C	ISRAELI COOPERATIVE PROGRAMS	102,795	267,595	268,795	164,800	267,595
		Arrow 3		[19,500]		[19,500]	
		Arrow System Improvement Program		[45,500]		[45,500]	
		David's Sling		[99,800]		[99,800]	
		Increase for Arrow/David's Sling			[166,000]		
091	0603914C	BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE TEST	274,323	274,323	274,323		274,323
092	0603915C	BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE TARGETS	513,256	513,256	513,256		513,256
092A	0603XXXC	INF RESPONSE OPTION DEVELOPMENT		25,000			
		Program increase		[25,000]			
093	0603920D8Z	HUMANITARIAN DEMINING	10,129	10,129	10,129		10,129
094	0603923D8Z	COALITION WARFARE	10,350	10,350	10,350		10,350
095	0604016D8Z	DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE CORROSION PROGRAM	1,518	6,518	11,518	10,000	11,518
		Program Increase		[5,000]	[10,000]	[10,000]	

SEC. 4201. RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND EVALUATION
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Program Element	Item	FY 2016 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Agreement Change	Agreement Authorized
096	0604115C	TECHNOLOGY MATURATION INITIATIVES	96,300	96,300	96,300		96,300
097	0604250D8Z	ADVANCED INNOVATIVE TECHNOLOGIES	469,798	469,798	469,798		469,798
098	0604400D8Z	DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE (DOD) UNMANNED AIRCRAFT SYSTEM (UAS) COMMON DEVELOPMENT.	3,129	3,129	3,129		3,129
103	0604826J	JOINT C5 CAPABILITY DEVELOPMENT, INTEGRATION AND INTEROPERABILITY ASSESSMENTS.	25,200	25,200	25,200		25,200
105	0604873C	LONG RANGE DISCRIMINATION RADAR (LRDR)	137,564	137,564	137,564		137,564
106	0604874C	IMPROVED HOMELAND DEFENSE INTERCEPTORS	278,944	278,944	298,944	20,000	298,944
		Redesigned kill vehicle development			[20,000]	[20,000]	
107	0604876C	BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE TERMINAL DEFENSE SEGMENT TEST	26,225	26,225	26,225		26,225
108	0604878C	AEGIS BMD TEST	55,148	55,148	55,148		55,148
109	0604879C	BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE SENSOR TEST	86,764	86,764	86,764		86,764
110	0604880C	LAND-BASED SM–3 (LBSM3)	34,970	34,970	34,970		34,970
111	0604881C	AEGIS SM–3 BLOCK IIA CO-DEVELOPMENT	172,645	172,645	172,645		172,645
112	0604887C	BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE MIDCOURSE SEGMENT TEST	64,618	64,618	64,618		64,618
114	0303191D8Z	JOINT ELECTROMAGNETIC TECHNOLOGY (JET) PROGRAM	2,660	2,660	2,660		2,660
115	0305103C	CYBER SECURITY INITIATIVE	963	963	963		963
		SUBTOTAL ADVANCED COMPONENT DEVELOPMENT AND PROTOTYPES	**6,816,554**	**7,159,490**	**7,026,554**	**290,080**	**7,106,634**
		SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT AND DEMONSTRATION					
116	0604161D8Z	NUCLEAR AND CONVENTIONAL PHYSICAL SECURITY EQUIPMENT RDT&E SDD	8,800	8,800	8,800		8,800
117	0604165D8Z	PROMPT GLOBAL STRIKE CAPABILITY DEVELOPMENT	78,817	108,817	88,817	10,000	88,817
		Concept development by the Army of a CPGS option		[15,000]		[5,000]	
		Concept development by the Navy of a CPGS option		[15,000]		[5,000]	
		CPGS development and flight test			[10,000]		
118	0604384BP	CHEMICAL AND BIOLOGICAL DEFENSE PROGRAM—EMD	303,647	303,647	303,647		303,647
119	0604764K	ADVANCED IT SERVICES JOINT PROGRAM OFFICE (AITS-JPO)	23,424	23,424	23,424		23,424

120	0604771D8Z	JOINT TACTICAL INFORMATION DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM (JTIDS)	14,285	14,285	14,285		14,285
121	0605000BR	WEAPONS OF MASS DESTRUCTION DEFEAT CAPABILITIES	7,156	7,156	7,156		7,156
122	0605013BL	INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	12,542	12,542	12,542	–12,500	42
		DCMA program decrease				[–12,500]	
123	0605021SE	HOMELAND PERSONNEL SECURITY INITIATIVE	191	191	191		191
124	0605022D8Z	DEFENSE EXPORTABILITY PROGRAM	3,273	3,273	3,273		3,273
125	0605027D8Z	OUSD(C) IT DEVELOPMENT INITIATIVES	5,962	5,962	5,962		5,962
126	0605070S	DOD ENTERPRISE SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT AND DEMONSTRATION	13,412	13,412	13,412		13,412
127	0605075D8Z	DCMO POLICY AND INTEGRATION	2,223	2,223	2,223		2,223
128	0605080S	DEFENSE AGENCY INTIATIVES (DAI)—FINANCIAL SYSTEM	31,660	31,660	31,660		31,660
129	0605090S	DEFENSE RETIRED AND ANNUITANT PAY SYSTEM (DRAS)	13,085	13,085	13,085		13,085
130	0605210D8Z	DEFENSE-WIDE ELECTRONIC PROCUREMENT CAPABILITIES	7,209	7,209	7,209		7,209
131	0303141K	GLOBAL COMBAT SUPPORT SYSTEM	15,158	15,158	5,158	–1,364	13,794
		Early to need			[–10,000]	[–1,364]	
132	0305304D8Z	DOD ENTERPRISE ENERGY INFORMATION MANAGEMENT (EEIM)	4,414	4,414	4,414		4,414
		SUBTOTAL SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT AND DEMONSTRATION	**545,258**	**575,258**	**545,258**	**–3,864**	**541,394**
		MANAGEMENT SUPPORT					
133	0604774D8Z	DEFENSE READINESS REPORTING SYSTEM (DRRS)	5,581	5,581	5,581		5,581
134	0604875D8Z	JOINT SYSTEMS ARCHITECTURE DEVELOPMENT	3,081	3,081	3,081		3,081
135	0604940D8Z	CENTRAL TEST AND EVALUATION INVESTMENT DEVELOPMENT (CTEIP)	229,125	229,125	229,125		229,125
136	0604942D8Z	ASSESSMENTS AND EVALUATIONS	28,674	21,674	28,674	–7,000	21,674
		Program decrease		[–7,000]		[–7,000]	
138	0605100D8Z	JOINT MISSION ENVIRONMENT TEST CAPABILITY (JMETC)	45,235	45,235	45,235		45,235
139	0605104D8Z	TECHNICAL STUDIES, SUPPORT AND ANALYSIS	24,936	24,936	24,936		24,936
141	0605126J	JOINT INTEGRATED AIR AND MISSILE DEFENSE ORGANIZATION (JIAMDO)	35,471	35,471	35,471		35,471
144	0605142D8Z	SYSTEMS ENGINEERING	37,655	37,655	32,655		37,655
		Reducing reporting and inefficiencies			[–5,000]		
145	0605151D8Z	STUDIES AND ANALYSIS SUPPORT—OSD	3,015	3,015	3,015		3,015
146	0605161D8Z	NUCLEAR MATTERS-PHYSICAL SECURITY	5,287	5,287	5,287		5,287
147	0605170D8Z	SUPPORT TO NETWORKS AND INFORMATION INTEGRATION	5,289	5,289	5,289		5,289
148	0605200D8Z	GENERAL SUPPORT TO USD (INTELLIGENCE)	2,120	2,120	2,120		2,120

SEC. 4201. RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND EVALUATION
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Program Element	Item	FY 2016 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Agreement Change	Agreement Authorized
149	0605384BP	CHEMICAL AND BIOLOGICAL DEFENSE PROGRAM	102,264	102,264	102,264		102,264
158	0605790D8Z	SMALL BUSINESS INNOVATION RESEARCH (SBIR)/ SMALL BUSINESS TECHNOLOGY TRANSFER.	2,169	2,169	2,169		2,169
159	0605798D8Z	DEFENSE TECHNOLOGY ANALYSIS	13,960	13,960	13,960		13,960
160	0605801KA	DEFENSE TECHNICAL INFORMATION CENTER (DTIC)	51,775	51,775	51,775		51,775
161	0605803SE	R&D IN SUPPORT OF DOD ENLISTMENT, TESTING AND EVALUATION	9,533	9,533	9,533		9,533
162	0605804D8Z	DEVELOPMENT TEST AND EVALUATION	17,371	21,371	17,371	4,000	21,371
		Program increase		[4,000]		[4,000]	
163	0605898E	MANAGEMENT HQ—R&D	71,571	71,571	71,571		71,571
164	0606100D8Z	BUDGET AND PROGRAM ASSESSMENTS	4,123	4,123	4,123		4,123
165	0203345D8Z	DEFENSE OPERATIONS SECURITY INITIATIVE (DOSI)	1,946	1,946	1,946		1,946
166	0204571J	JOINT STAFF ANALYTICAL SUPPORT	7,673	7,673	7,673		7,673
169	0303166J	SUPPORT TO INFORMATION OPERATIONS (IO) CAPABILITIES	10,413	10,413	10,413		10,413
170	0303260D8Z	DEFENSE MILITARY DECEPTION PROGRAM OFFICE (DMDPO)	971	971	971		971
171	0305193D8Z	CYBER INTELLIGENCE	6,579	6,579	6,579		6,579
173	0804767D8Z	COCOM EXERCISE ENGAGEMENT AND TRAINING TRANSFORMATION (CE2T2)—MHA.	43,811	43,811	43,811		43,811
174	0901598C	MANAGEMENT HQ—MDA	35,871	35,871	35,871		35,871
176	0903230D8W	WHS—MISSION OPERATIONS SUPPORT - IT	1,072	1,072	1,072		1,072
177A	9999999999	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	49,500	49,500	49,500		49,500
		SUBTOTAL MANAGEMENT SUPPORT	**856,071**	**853,071**	**851,071**	**–3,000**	**853,071**
		OPERATIONAL SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT					
178	0604130V	ENTERPRISE SECURITY SYSTEM (ESS)	7,929	7,929	7,929		7,929
179	0605127T	REGIONAL INTERNATIONAL OUTREACH (RIO) AND PARTNERSHIP FOR PEACE INFORMATION MANA.	1,750	1,750	1,750		1,750

180	0605147T	OVERSEAS HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE SHARED INFORMATION SYSTEM (OHASIS).	294	294	294	294
181	0607210D8Z	INDUSTRIAL BASE ANALYSIS AND SUSTAINMENT SUPPORT	22,576	22,576	22,576	22,576
182	0607310D8Z	CWMD SYSTEMS: OPERATIONAL SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	1,901	1,901	1,901	1,901
183	0607327T	GLOBAL THEATER SECURITY COOPERATION MANAGEMENT INFORMATION SYSTEMS (G-TSCMIS).	8,474	8,474	8,474	8,474
184	0607384BP	CHEMICAL AND BIOLOGICAL DEFENSE (OPERATIONAL SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT).	33,561	33,561	33,561	33,561
186	0208043J	PLANNING AND DECISION AID SYSTEM (PDAS)	3,061	3,061	3,061	3,061
187	0208045K	C4I INTEROPERABILITY	64,921	64,921	64,921	64,921
189	0301144K	JOINT/ALLIED COALITION INFORMATION SHARING	3,645	3,645	3,645	3,645
193	0302016K	NATIONAL MILITARY COMMAND SYSTEM-WIDE SUPPORT	963	963	963	963
194	0302019K	DEFENSE INFO INFRASTRUCTURE ENGINEERING AND INTEGRATION	10,186	10,186	10,186	10,186
195	0303126K	LONG-HAUL COMMUNICATIONS—DCS	36,883	36,883	36,883	36,883
196	0303131K	MINIMUM ESSENTIAL EMERGENCY COMMUNICATIONS NETWORK (MEECN)	13,735	13,735	13,735	13,735
197	0303135G	PUBLIC KEY INFRASTRUCTURE (PKI)	6,101	6,101	6,101	6,101
198	0303136G	KEY MANAGEMENT INFRASTRUCTURE (KMI)	43,867	43,867	43,867	43,867
199	0303140D8Z	INFORMATION SYSTEMS SECURITY PROGRAM	8,957	8,957	8,957	8,957
200	0303140G	INFORMATION SYSTEMS SECURITY PROGRAM	146,890	146,890	146,890	146,890
201	0303150K	GLOBAL COMMAND AND CONTROL SYSTEM	21,503	21,503	21,503	21,503
202	0303153K	DEFENSE SPECTRUM ORGANIZATION	20,342	20,342	20,342	20,342
203	0303170K	NET-CENTRIC ENTERPRISE SERVICES (NCES)	444	444	444	444
205	0303610K	TELEPORT PROGRAM	1,736	1,736	1,736	1,736
206	0304210BB	SPECIAL APPLICATIONS FOR CONTINGENCIES	65,060	19,460	65,060	65,060
		Ahead of need		[–45,600]		
210	0305103K	CYBER SECURITY INITIATIVE	2,976	2,976	2,976	2,976
215	0305186D8Z	POLICY R&D PROGRAMS	4,182	4,182	4,182	4,182
216	0305199D8Z	NET CENTRICITY	18,130	18,130	18,130	18,130
218	0305208BB	DISTRIBUTED COMMON GROUND/SURFACE SYSTEMS	5,302	5,302	5,302	5,302
221	0305208K	DISTRIBUTED COMMON GROUND/SURFACE SYSTEMS	3,239	3,239	3,239	3,239
225	0305327V	INSIDER THREAT	11,733	11,733	11,733	11,733
226	0305387D8Z	HOMELAND DEFENSE TECHNOLOGY TRANSFER PROGRAM	2,119	2,119	2,119	2,119

SEC. 4201. RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND EVALUATION
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Program Element	Item	FY 2016 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Agreement Change	Agreement Authorized
234	0708011S	INDUSTRIAL PREPAREDNESS	24,605	28,605	24,605	–5,360	19,245
		Casting Solutions for Readiness Program		[4,000]			
		DLA Uniform Research				[–5,360]	
235	0708012S	LOGISTICS SUPPORT ACTIVITIES	1,770	1,770	1,770		1,770
236	0902298J	MANAGEMENT HQ—OJCS	2,978	2,978	2,978		2,978
237	1105219BB	MQ–9 UAV	18,151	23,151	23,151	5,000	23,151
		Medium Altitude Long Endurance Tactical (MALET) MQ–9 Unmanned Aerial Vehicle.		[5,000]	[5,000]	[5,000]	
238	1105232BB	RQ–11 UAV	758	758	758		758
240	1160403BB	AVIATION SYSTEMS	173,934	189,134	191,141	15,200	189,134
		ISR payload technology improvements			[2,000]		
		MC–130 Terrain Following/Terrain Avoidance Radar Program		[15,200]	[15,207]	[15,200]	
241	1160405BB	INTELLIGENCE SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	6,866	6,866	6,866		6,866
242	1160408BB	OPERATIONAL ENHANCEMENTS	63,008	63,008	63,008		63,008
243	1160431BB	WARRIOR SYSTEMS	25,342	25,342	25,342		25,342
244	1160432BB	SPECIAL PROGRAMS	3,401	3,401	3,401		3,401
245	1160480BB	SOF TACTICAL VEHICLES	3,212	3,212	3,212		3,212
246	1160483BB	MARITIME SYSTEMS	63,597	64,597	63,597		63,597
		Combat Diver		[1,000]			
247	1160489BB	GLOBAL VIDEO SURVEILLANCE ACTIVITIES	3,933	3,933	3,933		3,933
248	1160490BB	OPERATIONAL ENHANCEMENTS INTELLIGENCE	10,623	10,623	10,623		10,623
248A	9999999999	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	3,564,272	3,564,272	3,564,272		3,564,272
		SUBTOTAL OPERATIONAL SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT	**4,538,910**	**4,518,510**	**4,561,117**	**14,840**	**4,553,750**
		UNDISTRIBUTED					
249	XXXXXXX	DEFENSE WIDE CYBER VULNERABILITY ASSESSMENT			200,000	200,000	200,000
		Assess all major weapon systems for cyber vulnerability			[200,000]	[200,000]	

250	XXXXXXX	UCAS-D DEVELOPMENT AND FOLLOW ON PROTOTYPING			725,000		
		Supports continued efforts on UCAS-D and follow on prototyping			[725,000]		
251	XXXXXXX	TECHNOLOGY OFFSET INITIATIVE			400,000	300,000	300,000
		Supports innovative technology development			[400,000]	[300,000]	
		SUBTOTAL UNDISTRIBUTED			**1,325,000**	**500,000**	**500,000**
		TOTAL RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST & EVAL, DW	**18,329,861**	**18,577,081**	**19,837,068**	**626,706**	**18,956,567**
		OPERATIONAL TEST & EVAL, DEFENSE					
		MANAGEMENT SUPPORT					
001	0605118OTE	OPERATIONAL TEST AND EVALUATION	76,838	76,838	76,838		76,838
002	0605131OTE	LIVE FIRE TEST AND EVALUATION	46,882	46,882	46,882		46,882
003	0605814OTE	OPERATIONAL TEST ACTIVITIES AND ANALYSES	46,838	46,838	46,838		46,838
		SUBTOTAL MANAGEMENT SUPPORT	**170,558**	**170,558**	**170,558**		**170,558**
		TOTAL OPERATIONAL TEST & EVAL, DEFENSE	**170,558**	**170,558**	**170,558**		**170,558**
		TOTAL RDT&E	**69,784,963**	**68,368,990**	**70,948,640**	**220,851**	**70,005,814**

SEC. 4202. RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND EVALUATION FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS.

SEC. 4202. RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND EVALUATION FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Program Element	Item	FY 2016 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Agreement Change	Agreement Authorized
		ADVANCED COMPONENT DEVELOPMENT & PROTOTYPES					
060	0603747A	SOLDIER SUPPORT AND SURVIVABILITY	1,500	1,500	1,500		1,500
		SUBTOTAL ADVANCED COMPONENT DEVELOPMENT & PROTOTYPES	**1,500**	**1,500**	**1,500**		**1,500**
		TOTAL RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST & EVAL, ARMY	**1,500**	**1,500**	**1,500**		**1,500**
		OPERATIONAL SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT					
231A	9999999999	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	35,747	35,747	35,747		35,747
		SUBTOTAL OPERATIONAL SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	**35,747**	**35,747**	**35,747**		**35,747**
		TOTAL RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST & EVAL, NAVY	**35,747**	**35,747**	**35,747**		**35,747**
		OPERATIONAL SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT					
133	0205671F	JOINT COUNTER RCIED ELECTRONIC WARFARE	300	300	300		300
246A	9999999999	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	16,800	16,800	16,800		16,800
		SUBTOTAL OPERATIONAL SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	**17,100**	**17,100**	**17,100**		**17,100**
		TOTAL RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST & EVAL, AF	**17,100**	**17,100**	**17,100**		**17,100**
026	0603122D8Z	COMBATING TERRORISM TECHNOLOGY SUPPORT		25,000			
		Combating Terrorism and Technical Support Office		[25,000]			
		OPERATIONAL SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT					
248A	9999999999	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	137,087	137,087	137,087		137,087
		SUBTOTAL OPERATIONAL SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT	**137,087**	**137,087**	**137,087**		**137,087**

TOTAL RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST & EVAL, DW	137,087	162,087	137,087	137,087
TOTAL RDT&E	191,434	216,434	191,434	191,434

TITLE XLIII—OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

SEC. 4301. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE.

SEC. 4301. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2016 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Agreement Change	Agreement Authorized
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, ARMY					
	OPERATING FORCES					
010	MANEUVER UNITS	1,094,429	1,594,429	1,094,429	250,000	1,344,429
	Force Readiness Restoration—Operations Tempo		[500,000]		[250,000]	
020	MODULAR SUPPORT BRIGADES	68,873	68,873	68,873		68,873
030	ECHELONS ABOVE BRIGADE	508,008	508,008	508,008		508,008
040	THEATER LEVEL ASSETS	763,300	763,300	763,300		763,300
050	LAND FORCES OPERATIONS SUPPORT	1,054,322	1,054,322	1,054,322		1,054,322
060	AVIATION ASSETS	1,546,129	1,687,829	1,546,129		1,546,129
	Flying Hour Program Restoration Unfunded Requirement		[55,000]			
	H–60 A-L Conversion Acceleration		[86,700]			
070	FORCE READINESS OPERATIONS SUPPORT	3,158,606	3,272,606	3,158,606		3,158,606
	Army Reserve cyber education efforts		[6,000]			
	Insider Threat Unfunded Requirements		[80,000]			
	Open Source Intelligence/Human Terrain Systems Unfunded Requirements		[28,000]			
080	LAND FORCES SYSTEMS READINESS	438,909	438,909	438,909		438,909
090	LAND FORCES DEPOT MAINTENANCE	1,214,116	1,215,846	1,291,316	77,200	1,291,316
	Gun Tube Depot Maintenance Shortfall Recovery Acceleration		[1,730]			
	Readiness funding increase			[77,200]	[77,200]	
100	BASE OPERATIONS SUPPORT	7,616,008	7,607,508	7,626,508	10,500	7,626,508
	Public Affairs at Local Installations Unjustified Growth		[–8,500]			
	Readiness funding increase			[10,500]	[10,500]	

110	FACILITIES SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION & MODERNIZATION	2,617,169	2,809,869	2,651,169	172,200	2,789,369
	GTMO Critical Building Maintenance		[20,500]			
	Kwajalein facilities restoration			[34,000]		
	Restore Sustainment shortfalls		[172,200]		[172,200]	
120	MANAGEMENT AND OPERATIONAL HEADQUARTERS	421,269	421,269	421,269	–421,269	
	Transfer base requirement to Title XV				[–421,269]	
130	COMBATANT COMMANDERS CORE OPERATIONS	164,743	164,743	164,743	–164,743	
	Transfer base requirement to Title XV				[–164,743]	
170	COMBATANT COMMANDS DIRECT MISSION SUPPORT	448,633	469,633	436,276		448,633
	Afloat Forward Staging Base Unfunded Requirement		[21,000]			
	Civilian and services contract reductions to streamline management HQ			[–12,357]		
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	**21,114,514**	**22,077,144**	**21,223,857**	**–76,112**	**21,038,402**
	MOBILIZATION					
180	STRATEGIC MOBILITY	401,638	401,638	401,638	–401,638	
	Transfer base requirement to Title XV				[–401,638]	
190	ARMY PREPOSITIONED STOCKS	261,683	261,683	261,683	–261,683	
	Transfer base requirement to Title XV				[–261,683]	
200	INDUSTRIAL PREPAREDNESS	6,532	6,532	6,532	–6,532	
	Transfer base requirement to Title XV				[–6,532]	
	SUBTOTAL MOBILIZATION	**669,853**	**669,853**	**669,853**	**–669,853**	
	TRAINING AND RECRUITING					
210	OFFICER ACQUISITION	131,536	131,536	131,536		131,536
220	RECRUIT TRAINING	47,843	47,843	47,843		47,843
230	ONE STATION UNIT TRAINING	42,565	42,565	42,565		42,565
240	SENIOR RESERVE OFFICERS TRAINING CORPS	490,378	490,378	490,378		490,378
250	SPECIALIZED SKILL TRAINING	981,000	990,800	1,014,200	8,200	989,200
	Cyber Defender (25D) Series Course		[9,800]			
	Readiness funding increase			[33,200]	[33,200]	
	Unjustified program growth				[–25,000]	
260	FLIGHT TRAINING	940,872	984,472	940,872		940,872

SEC. 4301. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2016 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Agreement Change	Agreement Authorized
	Cyber Basic Officer Leadership Course		[3,100]			
	Initial Entry Rotary Wing Training Backlog Reduction		[40,500]			
270	PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT EDUCATION	230,324	247,624	230,324	–3,000	227,324
	Advanced Civil Schooling – Civilian Graduate School 10 Percent Reduction		[–3,000]		[–3,000]	
	Unmanned Aircraft Systems Training		[20,300]			
280	TRAINING SUPPORT	603,519	631,519	603,519		603,519
	Intelligence Support for PACOM Unfunded Requirement		[28,000]			
290	RECRUITING AND ADVERTISING	491,922	491,922	491,922		491,922
300	EXAMINING	194,079	194,079	194,079		194,079
310	OFF-DUTY AND VOLUNTARY EDUCATION	227,951	227,951	227,951		227,951
320	CIVILIAN EDUCATION AND TRAINING	161,048	161,048	161,048		161,048
330	JUNIOR RESERVE OFFICER TRAINING CORPS	170,118	170,118	170,118		170,118
	SUBTOTAL TRAINING AND RECRUITING	**4,713,155**	**4,811,855**	**4,746,355**	**5,200**	**4,718,355**
	ADMIN & SRVWIDE ACTIVITIES					
350	SERVICEWIDE TRANSPORTATION	485,778	485,778	485,778	–485,778	
	Transfer base requirement to Title XV				[–485,778]	
360	CENTRAL SUPPLY ACTIVITIES	813,881	813,881	813,881		813,881
370	LOGISTIC SUPPORT ACTIVITIES	714,781	715,141	714,781	–27,000	687,781
	TRADOC Mobile Training Team (MTT) Support Unfunded Requirement		[360]			
	Unjustified program growth				[–27,000]	
380	AMMUNITION MANAGEMENT	322,127	322,127	322,127		322,127
390	ADMINISTRATION	384,813	376,313	384,813	–8,500	376,313
	Unjustified Growth in Public Affairs		[–8,500]		[–8,500]	
400	SERVICEWIDE COMMUNICATIONS	1,781,350	1,781,350	1,781,350	–33,000	1,748,350
	DISN subscription services pricing requested as program growth				[–33,000]	
410	MANPOWER MANAGEMENT	292,532	292,532	292,532		292,532

420	OTHER PERSONNEL SUPPORT	375,122	375,122	375,122		375,122
430	OTHER SERVICE SUPPORT	1,119,848	1,115,348	1,115,348	–4,500	1,115,348
	Spirit of America program growth		[–4,500]	[–4,500]	[–4,500]	
440	ARMY CLAIMS ACTIVITIES	225,358	225,358	225,358		225,358
450	REAL ESTATE MANAGEMENT	239,755	239,755	239,755		239,755
460	FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT AND AUDIT READINESS	223,319	223,319	223,319		223,319
470	INTERNATIONAL MILITARY HEADQUARTERS	469,865	469,865	469,865		469,865
480	MISC. SUPPORT OF OTHER NATIONS	40,521	40,521	40,521	–40,521	
	Transfer base requirement to Title XV				[–40,521]	
530	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	1,120,974	1,120,974	1,146,474	20,000	1,140,974
	Additional SOUTHCOM ISR and intel support			[20,000]	[20,000]	
	Readiness increase			[5,500]		
	SUBTOTAL ADMIN & SRVWIDE ACTIVITIES	**8,610,024**	**8,597,384**	**8,631,024**	**–579,299**	**8,030,725**
	UNDISTRIBUTED					
540	UNDISTRIBUTED		–1,112,000	–929,551	–1,229,500	–1,229,500
	Bulk fuel savings			[–260,100]		
	Civilian and services contract reductions to streamline management HQ			[–238,451]	[–245,000]	
	Excessive standard price for fuel		[–83,400]		[–141,000]	
	Foreign Currency adjustments		[–431,000]	[–431,000]	[–431,000]	
	Overestimation of Civilian FTE Targets				[–262,500]	
	Program decrease		[–5,000]			
	Prohibition on Per Diem Allowance Reduction		[3,300]			
	Unobligated balances		[–595,900]			
	WORKING CAPITAL FUND CARRYOVER ABOVE ALLOWABLE CEILING				[–150,000]	
	SUBTOTAL UNDISTRIBUTED		**–1,112,000**	**–929,551**	**–1,229,500**	**–1,229,500**
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, ARMY	**35,107,546**	**35,044,236**	**34,341,538**	**–2,549,564**	**32,557,982**
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, ARMY RES					
	OPERATING FORCES					
020	MODULAR SUPPORT BRIGADES	16,612	16,612	16,612		16,612

SEC. 4301. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2016 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Agreement Change	Agreement Authorized
030	ECHELONS ABOVE BRIGADE	486,531	486,531	486,531		486,531
040	THEATER LEVEL ASSETS	105,446	105,446	105,446		105,446
050	LAND FORCES OPERATIONS SUPPORT	516,791	516,791	516,791		516,791
060	AVIATION ASSETS	87,587	87,587	87,587		87,587
070	FORCE READINESS OPERATIONS SUPPORT	348,601	348,601	348,601		348,601
080	LAND FORCES SYSTEMS READINESS	81,350	81,350	81,350		81,350
090	LAND FORCES DEPOT MAINTENANCE	59,574	59,574	91,974	32,400	91,974
	Readiness funding increase			[32,400]	[32,400]	
100	BASE OPERATIONS SUPPORT	570,852	570,852	570,852	–13,000	557,852
	Unjustified program growth				[–13,000]	
110	FACILITIES SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION & MODERNIZATION	245,686	259,286	245,686	13,600	259,286
	Restore Sustainment shortfalls		[13,600]		[13,600]	
120	MANAGEMENT AND OPERATIONAL HEADQUARTERS	40,962	40,962	40,962		40,962
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	**2,559,992**	**2,573,592**	**2,592,392**	**33,000**	**2,592,992**
	ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES					
130	SERVICEWIDE TRANSPORTATION	10,665	10,665	10,665	–10,665	
	Transfer base requirement to Title XV				[–10,665]	
140	ADMINISTRATION	18,390	18,390	18,390		18,390
150	SERVICEWIDE COMMUNICATIONS	14,976	14,976	14,976		14,976
160	MANPOWER MANAGEMENT	8,841	8,841	8,841		8,841
170	RECRUITING AND ADVERTISING	52,928	52,928	52,928		52,928
	SUBTOTAL ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES	**105,800**	**105,800**	**105,800**	**–10,665**	**95,135**
	UNDISTRIBUTED					
190	UNDISTRIBUTED		–7,600	–13,611	–19,200	–19,200
	Civilian and services contract reductions to streamline management HQ			[–6,011]	[–6,200]	

	Excessive standard price for fuel		[–7,600]	[–7,600]	[–13,000]	
	SUBTOTAL UNDISTRIBUTED		**–7,600**	**–13,611**	**–19,200**	**–19,200**
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, ARMY RES	**2,665,792**	**2,671,792**	**2,684,581**	**3,135**	**2,668,927**
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, ARNG					
	OPERATING FORCES					
010	MANEUVER UNITS	709,433	1,094,533	709,433	192,500	901,933
	Increased Operations Tempo to Meet Readiness Objectives		[385,100]		[192,500]	
020	MODULAR SUPPORT BRIGADES	167,324	167,324	167,324		167,324
030	ECHELONS ABOVE BRIGADE	741,327	741,327	741,327		741,327
040	THEATER LEVEL ASSETS	88,775	88,775	96,475	7,700	96,475
	ARNG border security enhancement			[7,700]	[7,700]	
050	LAND FORCES OPERATIONS SUPPORT	32,130	32,130	32,130		32,130
060	AVIATION ASSETS	943,609	1,063,009	996,209	52,600	996,209
	ARNG border security enhancement			[13,000]	[13,000]	
	C3 High Frequency Radio System Unfunded Requirement		[5,600]			
	Operational Support and Initial Entry Rotary Wing Training		[69,900]			
	Readiness funding increase			[39,600]	[39,600]	
	Restoration of Flying Hours Unfunded Requirement		[43,900]			
070	FORCE READINESS OPERATIONS SUPPORT	703,137	703,137	703,137		703,137
080	LAND FORCES SYSTEMS READINESS	84,066	84,066	84,066		84,066
090	LAND FORCES DEPOT MAINTENANCE	166,848	166,848	189,348	22,500	189,348
	Readiness funding increase			[22,500]	[22,500]	
100	BASE OPERATIONS SUPPORT	1,022,970	1,022,970	1,022,970	–24,000	998,970
	Justification does not match summary of price and program changes				[–14,000]	
	Unjustified growth				[–10,000]	
110	FACILITIES SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION & MODERNIZATION	673,680	708,880	673,680	35,200	708,880
	Restore Sustainment shortfalls		[35,200]		[35,200]	
120	MANAGEMENT AND OPERATIONAL HEADQUARTERS	954,574	954,574	954,574		954,574
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	**6,287,873**	**6,827,573**	**6,370,673**	**286,500**	**6,574,373**

SEC. 4301. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2016 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Agreement Change	Agreement Authorized
	ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES					
130	SERVICEWIDE TRANSPORTATION	6,570	6,570	6,570	–6,570	
	Transfer base requirement to Title XV				[–6,570]	
140	ADMINISTRATION	59,629	59,219	59,379	–910	58,719
	National Guard State Partnership Program increase		[1,000]		[500]	
	NGB Heritage Painting Program		[–1,410]		[–1,410]	
	Reduction to National Guard Heritage Paintings			[–250]		
150	SERVICEWIDE COMMUNICATIONS	68,452	68,452	68,452		68,452
160	MANPOWER MANAGEMENT	8,841	8,841	8,841		8,841
170	OTHER PERSONNEL SUPPORT	283,670	283,670	272,170	–11,500	272,170
	Army Marketing Program unjustified program growth			[–11,500]	[–11,500]	
180	REAL ESTATE MANAGEMENT	2,942	2,942	2,942		2,942
	SUBTOTAL ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES	**430,104**	**429,694**	**418,354**	**–18,980**	**411,124**
	UNDISTRIBUTED					
200	UNDISTRIBUTED		–25,300	–51,931	–70,400	–70,400
	Civilian and services contract reductions to streamline management HQ			[–26,631]	[–27,400]	
	Excessive standard price for fuel		[–25,300]	[–25,300]	[–43,000]	
	SUBTOTAL UNDISTRIBUTED		**–25,300**	**–51,931**	**–70,400**	**–70,400**
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, ARNG	**6,717,977**	**7,231,967**	**6,737,096**	**197,120**	**6,915,097**
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, NAVY					
	OPERATING FORCES					
010	MISSION AND OTHER FLIGHT OPERATIONS	4,940,365	4,943,665	4,940,365		4,940,365
	Aviation Readiness Restoration—CH–53 Contract Maintenance		[3,300]			
020	FLEET AIR TRAINING	1,830,611	1,830,611	1,830,611		1,830,611

030	AVIATION TECHNICAL DATA & ENGINEERING SERVICES	37,225	37,225	37,225	–37,225	
	Transfer base requirement to Title XV				[–37,225]	
040	AIR OPERATIONS AND SAFETY SUPPORT	103,456	106,256	103,456		103,456
	MV–22 Fleet Engineering Support Unfunded Requirement		[2,800]			
050	AIR SYSTEMS SUPPORT	376,844	390,744	390,744	13,900	390,744
	Aviation Readiness Restoration—AV–8B Program Related Logistics		[4,000]		[4,000]	
	Aviation Readiness Restoration—CH–53 Program Related Logisitics		[1,900]		[1,900]	
	Aviation Readiness Restoration—MV–22 Program Related Logisitics		[1,200]		[1,200]	
	MV–22 Fleet Engineering Support Unfunded Requirement		[6,800]		[6,800]	
	Readiness funding increase			[13,900]		
060	AIRCRAFT DEPOT MAINTENANCE	897,536	914,536	897,536	15,000	912,536
	Aviation Readiness Restoration—AV–8B Depot Maintenance		[11,200]			
	Aviation Readiness Restoration—CH–53 Depot Maintenance		[1,000]			
	Aviation Readiness Restoration—F–18 Depot Maintenance		[4,800]			
	Program increase				[15,000]	
070	AIRCRAFT DEPOT OPERATIONS SUPPORT	33,201	33,201	33,201		33,201
080	AVIATION LOGISTICS	544,056	555,956	549,356	5,300	549,356
	Aviation Readiness Restoration—MV–22 Aviation Logisitics		[5,300]		[5,300]	
	KC–130J Aviation Logistics Unfunded Requirement		[6,600]			
	Readiness funding increase			[5,300]		
090	MISSION AND OTHER SHIP OPERATIONS	4,287,658	4,287,658	4,287,658		4,287,658
100	SHIP OPERATIONS SUPPORT & TRAINING	787,446	787,446	787,446		787,446
110	SHIP DEPOT MAINTENANCE	5,960,951	5,960,951	5,960,951		5,960,951
120	SHIP DEPOT OPERATIONS SUPPORT	1,554,863	1,554,863	1,554,863	–1,554,863	
	Transfer base requirement to Title XV				[–1,554,863]	
130	COMBAT COMMUNICATIONS	704,415	704,415	704,415	–19,600	684,815
	DISA/DISN price growth requested as program growth				[–19,600]	
140	ELECTRONIC WARFARE	96,916	96,916	96,916		96,916
150	SPACE SYSTEMS AND SURVEILLANCE	192,198	192,198	192,198		192,198
160	WARFARE TACTICS	453,942	453,942	453,942		453,942
170	OPERATIONAL METEOROLOGY AND OCEANOGRAPHY	351,871	351,871	351,871	–3,068	348,803
	Civilian FTE Growth				[–3,068]	

SEC. 4301. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2016 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Agreement Change	Agreement Authorized
180	COMBAT SUPPORT FORCES	1,186,847	1,186,847	1,186,847	–32,360	1,154,487
	Civilian FTE Growth				[–17,360]	
	Unjustified program growth				[–15,000]	
190	EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE	123,948	123,948	123,948		123,948
200	DEPOT OPERATIONS SUPPORT	2,443	2,443	2,443		2,443
210	COMBATANT COMMANDERS CORE OPERATIONS	98,914	98,914	98,914		98,914
220	COMBATANT COMMANDERS DIRECT MISSION SUPPORT	73,110	73,110	67,627		73,110
	Civilian and services contract reductions to streamline management HQ			[–5,483]		
230	CRUISE MISSILE	110,734	110,734	110,734		110,734
240	FLEET BALLISTIC MISSILE	1,206,736	1,206,736	1,206,736		1,206,736
250	IN-SERVICE WEAPONS SYSTEMS SUPPORT	141,664	141,664	141,664		141,664
260	WEAPONS MAINTENANCE	523,122	535,122	523,122	12,000	535,122
	Ship Self-Defense Systems Maintenance Backlog Reduction		[12,000]		[12,000]	
270	OTHER WEAPON SYSTEMS SUPPORT	371,872	371,872	371,872	–537	371,335
	Civilian FTE Growth				[–537]	
280	ENTERPRISE INFORMATION	896,061	896,061	896,061	–6,612	889,449
	Civilian FTE Growth				[–6,612]	
290	SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION AND MODERNIZATION	2,220,423	2,245,723	2,220,423	25,300	2,245,723
	Restore Sustainment shortfalls		[25,300]		[25,300]	
300	BASE OPERATING SUPPORT	4,472,468	4,472,468	4,486,468	–3,528	4,468,940
	Civilian FTE Growth				[–3,528]	
	Funding increase for Behavioral Counseling			[14,000]		
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	**34,581,896**	**34,668,096**	**34,609,613**	**–1,586,293**	**32,995,603**
	MOBILIZATION					
310	SHIP PREPOSITIONING AND SURGE	422,846	422,846	422,846	–422,846	
	Transfer base requirement to Title XV				[–422,846]	

320	AIRCRAFT ACTIVATIONS/INACTIVATIONS	6,464	6,964	6,964	500	6,964
	Aviation Readiness Restoration—F–18 Aircraft Activations/Inactivations		[500]	[500]	[500]	
330	SHIP ACTIVATIONS/INACTIVATIONS	361,764	361,764	361,764	–361,764	
	Transfer base requirement to Title XV				[–361,764]	
340	EXPEDITIONARY HEALTH SERVICES SYSTEMS	69,530	69,530	69,530	–480	69,050
	Civilian FTE Growth				[–480]	
350	INDUSTRIAL READINESS	2,237	2,237	2,237	–2,237	
	Transfer base requirement to Title XV				[–2,237]	
360	COAST GUARD SUPPORT	21,823	21,823	21,823	–21,823	
	Transfer base requirement to Title XV				[–21,823]	
	SUBTOTAL MOBILIZATION	**884,664**	**885,164**	**885,164**	**–808,650**	**76,014**
	TRAINING AND RECRUITING					
370	OFFICER ACQUISITION	149,375	149,375	149,375	–861	148,514
	Civilian FTE Growth				[–861]	
380	RECRUIT TRAINING	9,035	9,035	9,035	–219	8,816
	Civilian FTE Growth				[–219]	
390	RESERVE OFFICERS TRAINING CORPS	156,290	156,290	156,290		156,290
400	SPECIALIZED SKILL TRAINING	653,728	653,728	653,728		653,728
410	FLIGHT TRAINING	8,171	8,171	8,171		8,171
420	PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT EDUCATION	168,471	152,971	168,471	–6,910	161,561
	Civilian FTE Growth				[–910]	
	Civilian Institutions Graduate Education Program		[–16,500]		[–6,000]	
	Naval Sea Cadets		[1,000]			
430	TRAINING SUPPORT	196,048	196,048	196,048		196,048
440	RECRUITING AND ADVERTISING	234,233	234,733	234,233	130	234,363
	1–800 US Navy Call Center		[500]			
	Civilian FTE Growth				[–370]	
	Naval Sea Cadet Corps				[500]	
450	OFF-DUTY AND VOLUNTARY EDUCATION	137,855	137,855	137,855		137,855
460	CIVILIAN EDUCATION AND TRAINING	77,257	77,257	77,257	–7,296	69,961
	Civilian FTE Growth				[–7,296]	

SEC. 4301. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2016 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Agreement Change	Agreement Authorized
470	JUNIOR ROTC	47,653	47,653	47,653		47,653
	SUBTOTAL TRAINING AND RECRUITING	**1,838,116**	**1,823,116**	**1,838,116**	**–15,156**	**1,822,960**
	ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES					
480	ADMINISTRATION	923,771	914,771	923,771	–11,004	912,767
	Civilian FTE Growth				[–6,004]	
	Navy Fleet Band National Tours		[–5,000]		[–5,000]	
	Unjustified Growth External Relations		[–3,500]			
	Unjustified Growth Navy Call Center		[–500]			
490	EXTERNAL RELATIONS	13,967	10,467	13,967		13,967
	Navy External Relations		[–3,500]			
500	CIVILIAN MANPOWER AND PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT	120,812	120,812	120,812	–5,060	115,752
	Civilian FTE Growth				[–5,060]	
510	MILITARY MANPOWER AND PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT	350,983	350,983	350,983	–10,966	340,017
	Civilian FTE Growth				[–6,966]	
	Unjustified growth				[–4,000]	
520	OTHER PERSONNEL SUPPORT	265,948	260,948	265,948	–10,457	255,491
	Civilian FTE Growth				[–5,457]	
	Navy Fleet Band National Tour		[–5,000]		[–5,000]	
530	SERVICEWIDE COMMUNICATIONS	335,482	335,482	335,482	–665	334,817
	Civilian FTE Growth				[–665]	
550	SERVICEWIDE TRANSPORTATION	197,724	197,724	197,724	–197,724	
	Transfer base requirement to Title XV				[–197,724]	
570	PLANNING, ENGINEERING AND DESIGN	274,936	274,936	274,936		274,936
580	ACQUISITION AND PROGRAM MANAGEMENT	1,122,178	1,122,178	1,122,178	–888	1,121,290
	Civilian FTE Growth				[–888]	
590	HULL, MECHANICAL AND ELECTRICAL SUPPORT	48,587	48,587	48,587		48,587

600	COMBAT/WEAPONS SYSTEMS	25,599	25,599	25,599		25,599
610	SPACE AND ELECTRONIC WARFARE SYSTEMS	72,768	72,768	72,768		72,768
620	NAVAL INVESTIGATIVE SERVICE	577,803	577,803	577,803		577,803
680	INTERNATIONAL HEADQUARTERS AND AGENCIES	4,768	4,768	4,768		4,768
710	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	560,754	560,754	560,754		560,754
	SUBTOTAL ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES	**4,896,080**	**4,878,580**	**4,896,080**	**–236,764**	**4,659,316**
	UNDISTRIBUTED					
720	UNDISTRIBUTED		–892,100	–779,123	–1,303,600	–1,303,600
	Bulk fuel savings			[–482,300]		
	Civilian and services contract reductions to streamline management HQ			[–209,823]	[–215,600]	
	Excessive standard price for fuel		[–591,400]		[–1,001,000]	
	Foreign Currency adjustments		[–87,000]	[–87,000]	[–87,000]	
	Program decrease		[–5,000]			
	Prohibition on Per Diem Allowance Reduction		[2,300]			
	Unobligated balances		[–211,000]			
	SUBTOTAL UNDISTRIBUTED		**–892,100**	**–779,123**	**–1,303,600**	**–1,303,600**
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, NAVY	**42,200,756**	**41,362,856**	**41,449,850**	**–3,950,463**	**38,250,293**
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, MARINE CORPS					
	OPERATING FORCES					
010	OPERATIONAL FORCES	931,079	931,079	931,079		931,079
020	FIELD LOGISTICS	931,757	931,757	931,757		931,757
030	DEPOT MAINTENANCE	227,583	227,583	227,583		227,583
040	MARITIME PREPOSITIONING	86,259	86,259	86,259		86,259
050	SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION & MODERNIZATION	746,237	775,037	746,237	28,800	775,037
	Restore Sustainment shortfalls		[28,800]		[28,800]	
060	BASE OPERATING SUPPORT	2,057,362	2,057,362	2,058,562		2,057,362
	Readiness funding increase for Criminal Investigative Equipment			[1,200]		
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	**4,980,277**	**5,009,077**	**4,981,477**	**28,800**	**5,009,077**

SEC. 4301. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2016 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Agreement Change	Agreement Authorized
	TRAINING AND RECRUITING					
070	RECRUIT TRAINING	16,460	16,460	16,460		16,460
080	OFFICER ACQUISITION	977	977	977		977
090	SPECIALIZED SKILL TRAINING	97,325	97,325	97,325		97,325
100	PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT EDUCATION	40,786	40,786	40,786		40,786
110	TRAINING SUPPORT	347,476	347,476	347,476		347,476
120	RECRUITING AND ADVERTISING	164,806	164,806	164,806		164,806
130	OFF-DUTY AND VOLUNTARY EDUCATION	39,963	39,963	39,963		39,963
140	JUNIOR ROTC	23,397	23,397	23,397		23,397
	SUBTOTAL TRAINING AND RECRUITING	**731,190**	**731,190**	**731,190**		**731,190**
	ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES					
150	SERVICEWIDE TRANSPORTATION	37,386	37,386	37,386	–37,386	
	Transfer base requirement to Title XV				[–37,386]	
160	ADMINISTRATION	358,395	342,595	358,395	–6,700	351,695
	Unjustified Growth Marine Corps Heritage Center		[–15,800]		[–6,700]	
180	ACQUISITION AND PROGRAM MANAGEMENT	76,105	76,105	76,105		76,105
200	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	45,429	45,429	45,429		45,429
	SUBTOTAL ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES	**517,315**	**501,515**	**517,315**	**–44,086**	**473,229**
	UNDISTRIBUTED					
210	UNDISTRIBUTED		–94,200	–77,588	–112,500	–112,500
	Bulk fuel savings			[–17,000]		
	Civilian and services contract reductions to streamline management HQ			[–32,588]	[–33,500]	
	Excessive standard price for fuel		[–24,600]		[–41,000]	
	Foreign Currency adjustments		[–28,000]	[–28,000]	[–28,000]	
	Program decrease		[–5,000]			

	Prohibition on Per Diem Allowance Reduction		[800]			
	Unobligated balances		[–37,400]			
	Working Capital Fund carry over above allowable ceiling				[–10,000]	
	SUBTOTAL UNDISTRIBUTED		**–94,200**	**–77,588**	**–112,500**	**–112,500**
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, MARINE CORPS	**6,228,782**	**6,147,582**	**6,152,394**	**–127,786**	**6,100,996**
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, NAVY RES					
	OPERATING FORCES					
010	MISSION AND OTHER FLIGHT OPERATIONS	563,722	607,222	563,722		563,722
	Reversing the disestablishment of HSC–84 and HSC–85		[43,500]			
020	INTERMEDIATE MAINTENANCE	6,218	6,218	6,218		6,218
030	AIRCRAFT DEPOT MAINTENANCE	82,712	82,712	82,712		82,712
040	AIRCRAFT DEPOT OPERATIONS SUPPORT	326	326	326	–326	
	Transfer base requirement to Title XV				[–326]	
050	AVIATION LOGISTICS	13,436	13,436	13,436		13,436
070	SHIP OPERATIONS SUPPORT & TRAINING	557	557	557		557
090	COMBAT COMMUNICATIONS	14,499	14,499	14,499		14,499
100	COMBAT SUPPORT FORCES	117,601	117,601	117,601		117,601
120	ENTERPRISE INFORMATION	29,382	29,382	29,382		29,382
130	SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION AND MODERNIZATION	48,513	49,213	48,513	700	49,213
	Restore Sustainment shortfalls		[700]		[700]	
140	BASE OPERATING SUPPORT	102,858	102,858	102,858		102,858
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	**979,824**	**1,024,024**	**979,824**	**374**	**980,198**
	ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES					
150	ADMINISTRATION	1,505	1,505	1,505		1,505
160	MILITARY MANPOWER AND PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT	13,782	13,782	13,782		13,782
170	SERVICEWIDE COMMUNICATIONS	3,437	3,437	3,437		3,437
180	ACQUISITION AND PROGRAM MANAGEMENT	3,210	3,210	3,210		3,210
	SUBTOTAL ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES	**21,934**	**21,934**	**21,934**		**21,934**

SEC. 4301. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2016 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Agreement Change	Agreement Authorized
	UNDISTRIBUTED					
210	UNDISTRIBUTED		–39,700	–41,086	–68,500	–68,500
	Civilian and services contract reductions to streamline management HQ			[–1,386]	[–1,500]	
	Excessive standard price for fuel		[–39,700]	[–39,700]	[–67,000]	
	SUBTOTAL UNDISTRIBUTED		**–39,700**	**–41,086**	**–68,500**	**–68,500**
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, NAVY RES	**1,001,758**	**1,006,258**	**960,672**	**–68,126**	**933,632**
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, MC RESERVE					
	OPERATING FORCES					
010	OPERATING FORCES	97,631	97,631	97,631		97,631
020	DEPOT MAINTENANCE	18,254	18,254	18,254		18,254
030	SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION AND MODERNIZATION	28,653	30,053	28,653	1,400	30,053
	Restore Sustainment shortfalls		[1,400]		[1,400]	
040	BASE OPERATING SUPPORT	111,923	111,923	111,923		111,923
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	**256,461**	**257,861**	**256,461**	**1,400**	**257,861**
	ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES					
050	SERVICEWIDE TRANSPORTATION	924	924	924		924
060	ADMINISTRATION	10,866	10,866	10,866		10,866
070	RECRUITING AND ADVERTISING	8,785	8,785	8,785		8,785
	SUBTOTAL ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES	**20,575**	**20,575**	**20,575**		**20,575**
	UNDISTRIBUTED					
080	UNDISTRIBUTED		–1,000	–2,473	–3,500	–3,500
	Civilian and services contract reductions to streamline management HQ			[–1,473]	[–1,500]	
	Excessive standard price for fuel		[–1,000]	[–1,000]	[–2,000]	

	SUBTOTAL UNDISTRIBUTED		**–1,000**	**–2,473**	**–3,500**	**–3,500**
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, MC RESERVE	**277,036**	**277,436**	**274,563**	**–2,100**	**274,936**
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, AIR FORCE					
	OPERATING FORCES					
010	PRIMARY COMBAT FORCES	3,336,868	3,612,468	3,336,868	260,500	3,597,368
	A–10 restoration: Force Structure Restoration		[249,700]		[235,300]	
	A–10 to F–15E Training Transition		[–1,400]			
	Civilian FTE Growth				[–2,100]	
	EC–130H Force Structure Restoration		[27,300]		[27,300]	
020	COMBAT ENHANCEMENT FORCES	1,897,315	1,935,015	1,897,315	3,700	1,901,015
	Civilian FTE Growth				[–14,000]	
	Increase Range Use Support Unfunded Requirement		[37,700]		[37,700]	
	Unjustified growth				[–20,000]	
030	AIR OPERATIONS TRAINING (OJT, MAINTAIN SKILLS)	1,797,549	1,719,349	1,757,249	–107,200	1,690,349
	A–10 to F–15E Training Transition		[–78,200]	[–78,000]	[–78,200]	
	Readiness increase			[37,700]		
	Unjustified growth				[–29,000]	
040	DEPOT MAINTENANCE	6,537,127	6,537,127	6,537,127	–40,000	6,497,127
	Remove FY 15 contractor logistics support costs				[–40,000]	
050	FACILITIES SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION & MODERNIZATION	1,997,712	2,132,812	1,997,712	135,100	2,132,812
	Restore Sustainment shortfalls		[135,100]		[135,100]	
060	BASE SUPPORT	2,841,948	2,841,948	2,841,948		2,841,948
070	GLOBAL C3I AND EARLY WARNING	930,341	930,341	930,341		930,341
080	OTHER COMBAT OPS SPT PROGRAMS	924,845	924,845	924,845		924,845
100	LAUNCH FACILITIES	271,177	271,177	271,177		271,177
110	SPACE CONTROL SYSTEMS	382,824	382,824	382,824		382,824
120	COMBATANT COMMANDERS DIRECT MISSION SUPPORT	900,965	900,965	885,585	–11,000	889,965
	Civilian and services contract reductions to streamline management HQ			[–15,380]		
	Unjustified growth				[–11,000]	
130	COMBATANT COMMANDERS CORE OPERATIONS	205,078	205,078	164,078	–41,000	164,078

SEC. 4301. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2016 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Agreement Change	Agreement Authorized
	Joint Enabling Capabilities Command			[–41,000]	[–41,000]	
135	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	907,496	907,496	924,296	–3,200	904,296
	Civilian FTE Growth				[–3,200]	
	Increase One Program			[20,000]		
	Unjustified increase			[–3,200]		
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	**22,931,245**	**23,301,445**	**22,851,365**	**196,900**	**23,128,145**
	MOBILIZATION					
140	AIRLIFT OPERATIONS	2,229,196	2,229,196	2,229,196	–77,000	2,152,196
	Excess to need				[–77,000]	
150	MOBILIZATION PREPAREDNESS	148,318	148,318	148,318	–148,318	
	Transfer base requirement to Title XV				[–148,318]	
160	DEPOT MAINTENANCE	1,617,571	1,617,571	1,617,571	–1,617,571	
	Transfer base requirement to Title XV				[–1,617,571]	
170	FACILITIES SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION & MODERNIZATION	259,956	259,956	259,956	–259,956	
	Transfer base requirement to Title XV				[–259,956]	
180	BASE SUPPORT	708,799	708,799	708,799	–708,799	
	Transfer base requirement to Title XV				[–708,799]	
	SUBTOTAL MOBILIZATION	**4,963,840**	**4,963,840**	**4,963,840**	**–2,811,644**	**2,152,196**
	TRAINING AND RECRUITING					
190	OFFICER ACQUISITION	92,191	92,191	92,191		92,191
200	RECRUIT TRAINING	21,871	21,871	21,871		21,871
210	RESERVE OFFICERS TRAINING CORPS (ROTC)	77,527	77,527	77,527		77,527
220	FACILITIES SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION & MODERNIZATION	228,500	228,500	228,500		228,500
230	BASE SUPPORT	772,870	772,870	772,870		772,870
240	SPECIALIZED SKILL TRAINING	359,304	379,304	402,404	20,000	379,304

	Readiness increase for RPA training			[43,100]		
	Remotely Piloted Aircraft Flight Training Acceleration		[20,000]		[20,000]	
250	FLIGHT TRAINING	710,553	726,553	710,553	16,000	726,553
	Consolidation of Air Battle Manager Resources not properly documented				[–4,000]	
	Unmanned Aerial Surveillance (UAS) Training		[16,000]		[20,000]	
260	PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT EDUCATION	228,252	227,322	228,252	–930	227,322
	Air Force Civilian Graduate Education Program Unjustified Growth		[–930]		[–930]	
270	TRAINING SUPPORT	76,464	76,464	76,464		76,464
280	DEPOT MAINTENANCE	375,513	375,513	375,513	–375,513	
	Transfer base requirement to Title XV				[–375,513]	
290	RECRUITING AND ADVERTISING	79,690	79,690	79,690		79,690
300	EXAMINING	3,803	3,803	3,803		3,803
310	OFF-DUTY AND VOLUNTARY EDUCATION	180,807	180,807	180,807		180,807
320	CIVILIAN EDUCATION AND TRAINING	167,478	167,478	167,478		167,478
330	JUNIOR ROTC	59,263	59,263	59,263		59,263
	SUBTOTAL TRAINING AND RECRUITING	**3,434,086**	**3,469,156**	**3,477,186**	**–340,443**	**3,093,643**
	ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES					
340	LOGISTICS OPERATIONS	1,141,491	1,141,491	1,141,491	–17,000	1,124,491
	O&M and IT budget justification inconsistencies				[–17,000]	
350	TECHNICAL SUPPORT ACTIVITIES	862,022	862,022	852,022	–30,000	832,022
	Acquisition Management Adjustment			[–10,000]	[–10,000]	
	Unjustified growth				[–20,000]	
360	DEPOT MAINTENANCE	61,745	61,745	61,745	–61,745	
	Transfer base requirement to Title XV				[–61,745]	
370	FACILITIES SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION & MODERNIZATION	298,759	298,759	298,759		298,759
380	BASE SUPPORT	1,108,220	1,108,220	1,096,220		1,108,220
	Reduce IT procurement			[–12,000]		
390	ADMINISTRATION	689,797	669,097	669,097	–20,700	669,097
	DEAMS reduction-Funding ahead of need		[–20,700]	[–20,700]	[–20,700]	
400	SERVICEWIDE COMMUNICATIONS	498,053	498,053	498,053	–36,900	461,153
	DISN subscription services pricing requested as program growth				[–36,900]	

SEC. 4301. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2016 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Agreement Change	Agreement Authorized
410	OTHER SERVICEWIDE ACTIVITIES	900,253	900,253	900,253		900,253
420	CIVIL AIR PATROL	25,411	27,911	25,411	1,150	26,561
	Civil Air Patrol		[2,500]		[1,150]	
450	INTERNATIONAL SUPPORT	89,148	89,148	89,148	–89,148	
	Transfer base requirement to Title XV				[–89,148]	
460	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	1,187,859	1,187,859	1,182,959	–4,900	1,182,959
	Civilian FTE Growth				[–4,900]	
	Unjustified increase			[–4,900]		
	SUBTOTAL ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES	**6,862,758**	**6,844,558**	**6,815,158**	**–259,243**	**6,603,515**
	UNDISTRIBUTED					
470	UNDISTRIBUTED		–1,067,600	–848,903	–1,452,800	–1,452,800
	Bulk fuel savings			[–618,300]		
	Civilian and services contract reductions to streamline management HQ			[–276,203]	[–283,800]	
	Costs associated with preventing divestiture of A–10 fleet			[235,300]		
	Costs associated with preventing divestiture of EC–130			[27,300]		
	Excessive standard price for fuel		[–562,100]		[–952,000]	
	Foreign Currency adjustments		[–217,000]	[–217,000]	[–217,000]	
	Program decrease		[–5,000]			
	Prohibition on Per Diem Allowance Reduction		[2,900]			
	Unobligated balances		[–286,400]			
	SUBTOTAL UNDISTRIBUTED		**–1,067,600**	**–848,903**	**–1,452,800**	**–1,452,800**
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, AIR FORCE	**38,191,929**	**37,511,399**	**37,258,646**	**–4,667,230**	**33,524,699**
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, AF RESERVE					
	OPERATING FORCES					

010	PRIMARY COMBAT FORCES	1,779,378	1,781,878	1,779,378	2,500	1,781,878
	A–10 restoration: Force Structure Restoration		[2,500]		[2,500]	
020	MISSION SUPPORT OPERATIONS	226,243	226,243	226,243	–6,000	220,243
	Justification does not match summary of price and program changes for civilian pay				[–6,000]	
030	DEPOT MAINTENANCE	487,036	487,036	487,036	–487,036	
	Transfer base requirement to Title XV				[–487,036]	
040	FACILITIES SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION & MODERNIZATION	109,342	109,642	109,342	300	109,642
	Restore Sustainment shortfalls		[300]		[300]	
050	BASE SUPPORT	373,707	373,707	373,707	–3,000	370,707
	Air Force Support Standard Correction—transfer to SAG 11G not properly accounted				[–3,000]	
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	**2,975,706**	**2,978,506**	**2,975,706**	**–493,236**	**2,482,470**
	ADMINISTRATION AND SERVICEWIDE ACTIVITIES					
060	ADMINISTRATION	53,921	53,921	53,921		53,921
070	RECRUITING AND ADVERTISING	14,359	14,359	14,359		14,359
080	MILITARY MANPOWER AND PERS MGMT (ARPC)	13,665	13,665	13,665		13,665
090	OTHER PERS SUPPORT (DISABILITY COMP)	6,606	6,606	6,606		6,606
	SUBTOTAL ADMINISTRATION AND SERVICEWIDE ACTIVITIES	**88,551**	**88,551**	**88,551**		**88,551**
	UNDISTRIBUTED					
110	UNDISTRIBUTED		–101,000	–103,216	–175,700	–175,700
	Civilian and services contract reductions to streamline management HQ			[–4,616]	[–4,700]	
	Costs associated with preventing divestiture of A–10 fleet			[2,500]		
	Excessive standard price for fuel		[–101,000]	[–101,100]	[–171,000]	
	SUBTOTAL UNDISTRIBUTED		**–101,000**	**–103,216**	**–175,700**	**–175,700**
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, AF RESERVE	**3,064,257**	**2,966,057**	**2,961,041**	**–668,936**	**2,395,321**
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, ANG					
	OPERATING FORCES					

SEC. 4301. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2016 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Agreement Change	Agreement Authorized
010	AIRCRAFT OPERATIONS	3,526,471	3,608,671	3,526,471	40,900	3,567,371
	A–10 restoration: Force Structure Restoration		[42,200]		[42,200]	
	Aircraft Support Equipment Shortfall Restoration		[40,000]			
	DISN pricing requested as program growth				[–1,300]	
020	MISSION SUPPORT OPERATIONS	740,779	740,779	743,379	2,600	743,379
	ARNG border security enhancement			[2,600]	[2,600]	
030	DEPOT MAINTENANCE	1,763,859	1,763,859	1,763,859		1,763,859
040	FACILITIES SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION & MODERNIZATION	288,786	307,586	288,786	18,800	307,586
	Restore Sustainment shortfalls		[18,800]		[18,800]	
050	BASE SUPPORT	582,037	582,037	582,037		582,037
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	**6,901,932**	**7,002,932**	**6,904,532**	**62,300**	**6,964,232**
	ADMINISTRATION AND SERVICE-WIDE ACTIVITIES					
060	ADMINISTRATION	23,626	24,626	23,626		23,626
	National Guard State Partnership Program increase		[1,000]			
070	RECRUITING AND ADVERTISING	30,652	30,652	30,652		30,652
	SUBTOTAL ADMINISTRATION AND SERVICE-WIDE ACTIVITIES	**54,278**	**55,278**	**54,278**		**54,278**
	UNDISTRIBUTED					
080	UNDISTRIBUTED		–162,600	–123,415	–309,100	–309,100
	Civilian and services contract reductions to streamline management HQ			[–3,015]	[–3,100]	
	Excessive standard price for fuel		[–162,600]	[–162,600]	[–276,000]	
	Restore A–10			[42,200]		
	Unjustified growth				[–30,000]	
	SUBTOTAL UNDISTRIBUTED		**–162,600**	**–123,415**	**–309,100**	**–309,100**
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, ANG	**6,956,210**	**6,895,610**	**6,835,395**	**–246,800**	**6,709,410**

	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, DEFENSE-WIDE					
	OPERATING FORCES					
010	JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFF	485,888	485,888	505,888	20,000	505,888
	Middle East Assurance Initiative			[20,000]	[20,000]	
020	OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE	534,795	534,795	530,795		534,795
	DOD Rewards reduction-funding ahead of need			[–4,000]		
030	SPECIAL OPERATIONS COMMAND/OPERATING FORCES	4,862,368	4,946,968	4,862,368	–21,200	4,841,168
	Global Inform and Influence Activities Increase		[15,000]			
	Increased Support for Counterterrorism Operations		[25,000]			
	Overestimation of civilian FTE				[–21,200]	
	USSOCOM Combat Development Activities		[44,600]			
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	**5,883,051**	**5,967,651**	**5,899,051**	**–1,200**	**5,881,851**
	TRAINING AND RECRUITING					
040	DEFENSE ACQUISITION UNIVERSITY	142,659	142,659	142,659		142,659
050	NATIONAL DEFENSE UNIVERSITY	78,416	78,416	78,416		78,416
060	SPECIAL OPERATIONS COMMAND/TRAINING AND RECRUITING	354,372	354,372	354,372		354,372
	SUBTOTAL TRAINING AND RECRUITING	**575,447**	**575,447**	**575,447**		**575,447**
	ADMINISTRATION AND SERVICEWIDE ACTIVITIES					
070	CIVIL MILITARY PROGRAMS	160,320	180,320	160,320	10,000	170,320
	STARBASE		[20,000]		[10,000]	
090	DEFENSE CONTRACT AUDIT AGENCY	570,177	570,177	570,177		570,177
100	DEFENSE CONTRACT MANAGEMENT AGENCY	1,374,536	1,374,536	1,374,536		1,374,536
110	DEFENSE HUMAN RESOURCES ACTIVITY	642,551	643,551	642,551		642,551
	Critical Language Training		[1,000]			
120	DEFENSE INFORMATION SYSTEMS AGENCY	1,282,755	1,292,755	1,292,755	2,500	1,285,255
	SHARKSEER		[10,000]	[10,000]	[2,500]	
140	DEFENSE LEGAL SERVICES AGENCY	26,073	26,073	26,073		26,073
150	DEFENSE LOGISTICS AGENCY	366,429	366,429	366,429		366,429
160	DEFENSE MEDIA ACTIVITY	192,625	192,625	192,625		192,625

SEC. 4301. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2016 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Agreement Change	Agreement Authorized
180	DEFENSE PERSONNEL ACCOUNTING AGENCY	115,372	115,372	115,372		115,372
190	DEFENSE SECURITY COOPERATION AGENCY	524,723	524,723	517,723	–29,200	495,523
	Global Security Contingency Fund				[–22,200]	
	Reduction to Combating Terrorism Fellowship			[–7,000]	[–7,000]	
200	DEFENSE SECURITY SERVICE	508,396	508,396	508,396	–508,396	
	Transfer base requirement to Title XV				[–508,396]	
230	DEFENSE TECHNOLOGY SECURITY ADMINISTRATION	33,577	33,577	33,577		33,577
240	DEFENSE THREAT REDUCTION AGENCY	415,696	415,696	415,696	–415,696	
	Transfer base requirement to Title XV				[–415,696]	
260	DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE EDUCATION ACTIVITY	2,753,771	2,753,771	2,784,021	30,250	2,784,021
	Impact Aid			[30,000]	[30,000]	
	School lunches for territories			[250]	[250]	
270	MISSILE DEFENSE AGENCY	432,068	432,068	432,068		432,068
290	OFFICE OF ECONOMIC ADJUSTMENT	110,612	135,612	57,512		110,612
	Congestion mitigation in urban areas related to 2005 BRAC		[25,000]			
	Defense industry adjustment			[–33,100]		
	Guam outside the fence infastructure			[–20,000]		
295	OFFICE OF NET ASSESSMENT		9,092			
	Transfer from line 300		[9,092]			
300	OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE	1,388,285	1,361,693	1,378,785	5,250	1,393,535
	Commission to Assess the Threat to the U.S. from Electromagnetic Pulse Attack		[2,000]		[2,000]	
	OSD fleet architecture study			[1,000]	[1,000]	
	OUSD (Policy) unjustified growth				[–2,000]	
	OUSD AT&L Congressional Mandate (BRAC Support)		[–10,500]	[–10,500]	[–10,500]	
	Program decrease		[–24,000]			
	Readiness environmental protection initiative—program increase		[15,000]		[14,750]	
	Transfer funding for Office of Net Assessment to line 295		[–9,092]			

310	SPECIAL OPERATIONS COMMAND/ADMIN & SVC-WIDE ACTIVITIES	83,263	83,263	83,263		83,263
320	WASHINGTON HEADQUARTERS SERVICES	621,688	621,688	621,688		621,688
330	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	14,379,428	14,384,428	14,379,428	–102,600	14,276,828
	Classified program adjustment				[–102,600]	
	Program increase		[5,000]			
	SUBTOTAL ADMINISTRATION AND SERVICEWIDE ACTIVITIES	**25,982,345**	**26,025,845**	**25,952,995**	**–1,007,892**	**24,974,453**
	UNDISTRIBUTED					
340	UNDISTRIBUTED		–499,700	–1,011,952	–1,053,100	–1,053,100
	Bulk fuel savings			[–36,000]		
	Civilian and services contract reductions to streamline management HQ			[–897,552]	[–908,700]	
	Excessive standard price for fuel		[–29,700]		[–61,000]	
	Foreign Currency adjustments		[–78,400]	[–78,400]	[–78,400]	
	Program decrease		[–5,000]		[–5,000]	
	Prohibition on Per Diem Allowance Reduction		[2,700]			
	Unobligated balances		[–389,300]			
	SUBTOTAL UNDISTRIBUTED		**–499,700**	**–1,011,952**	**–1,053,100**	**–1,053,100**
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, DEFENSE-WIDE	**32,440,843**	**32,069,243**	**31,415,541**	**–2,062,192**	**30,378,651**
	MISCELLANEOUS APPROPRIATIONS					
	MISCELLANEOUS APPROPRIATIONS					
010	US COURT OF APPEALS FOR THE ARMED FORCES, DEFENSE	14,078	14,078	14,078		14,078
020	OVERSEAS HUMANITARIAN, DISASTER AND CIVIC AID	100,266	100,266	100,266		100,266
030	COOPERATIVE THREAT REDUCTION	358,496	358,496	358,496		358,496
040	ACQ WORKFORCE DEV FD	84,140	84,140	84,140		84,140
050	ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION, ARMY	234,829	234,829	234,829		234,829
060	ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION, NAVY	292,453	292,453	292,453		292,453
070	ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION, AIR FORCE	368,131	368,131	368,131		368,131
080	ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION, DEFENSE	8,232	8,232	8,232		8,232
090	ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION FORMERLY USED SITES	203,717	203,717	203,717		203,717
	SUBTOTAL MISCELLANEOUS APPROPRIATIONS	**1,664,342**	**1,664,342**	**1,664,342**		**1,664,342**

SEC. 4301. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2016 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Agreement Change	Agreement Authorized
	TOTAL MISCELLANEOUS APPROPRIATIONS	1,664,342	1,664,342	1,664,342		1,664,342
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE	176,517,228	174,848,778	172,735,659	–14,142,942	162,374,286

SEC. 4302. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS.

SEC. 4302. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2016 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Agreement Change	Agreement Authorized
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, ARMY					
	OPERATING FORCES					
010	MANEUVER UNITS	257,900	257,900	257,900		257,900
040	THEATER LEVEL ASSETS	1,110,836	1,110,836	1,110,836		1,110,836
050	LAND FORCES OPERATIONS SUPPORT	261,943	261,943	261,943		261,943
060	AVIATION ASSETS	22,160	22,160	22,160		22,160
070	FORCE READINESS OPERATIONS SUPPORT	1,119,201	1,119,201	1,119,201		1,119,201
080	LAND FORCES SYSTEMS READINESS	117,881	117,881	117,881		117,881
100	BASE OPERATIONS SUPPORT	50,000	50,000	50,000		50,000
140	ADDITIONAL ACTIVITIES	4,500,666	4,526,466	4,500,666	25,800	4,526,466
	Army expenses related to Syria Train and Equip program		[25,800]		[25,800]	
150	COMMANDERS EMERGENCY RESPONSE PROGRAM	10,000	5,000	10,000	–5,000	5,000
	Program decrease		[–5,000]		[–5,000]	
160	RESET	1,834,777	1,834,777	1,834,777		1,834,777
170	COMBATANT COMMANDS DIRECT MISSION SUPPORT		100,000		100,000	100,000
	AFRICOM Intelligence, Surveilance, and Reconnissance		[100,000]		[100,000]	
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	**9,285,364**	**9,406,164**	**9,285,364**	**120,800**	**9,406,164**
	MOBILIZATION					
190	ARMY PREPOSITIONED STOCKS	40,000	40,000	40,000		40,000
	SUBTOTAL MOBILIZATION	**40,000**	**40,000**	**40,000**		**40,000**
	ADMIN & SRVWIDE ACTIVITIES					
350	SERVICEWIDE TRANSPORTATION	529,891	529,891	529,891		529,891
380	AMMUNITION MANAGEMENT	5,033	5,033	5,033		5,033

SEC. 4302. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2016 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Agreement Change	Agreement Authorized
420	OTHER PERSONNEL SUPPORT	100,480	100,480	100,480		100,480
450	REAL ESTATE MANAGEMENT	154,350	154,350	154,350		154,350
530	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	1,267,632	1,267,632	1,267,632		1,267,632
	SUBTOTAL ADMIN & SRVWIDE ACTIVITIES	**2,057,386**	**2,057,386**	**2,057,386**		**2,057,386**
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, ARMY	**11,382,750**	**11,503,550**	**11,382,750**	**120,800**	**11,503,550**
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, ARMY RES					
	OPERATING FORCES					
030	ECHELONS ABOVE BRIGADE	2,442	2,442	2,442		2,442
050	LAND FORCES OPERATIONS SUPPORT	813	813	813		813
070	FORCE READINESS OPERATIONS SUPPORT	779	779	779		779
100	BASE OPERATIONS SUPPORT	20,525	20,525	20,525		20,525
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	**24,559**	**24,559**	**24,559**		**24,559**
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, ARMY RES	**24,559**	**24,559**	**24,559**		**24,559**
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, ARNG					
	OPERATING FORCES					
010	MANEUVER UNITS	1,984	1,984	1,984		1,984
030	ECHELONS ABOVE BRIGADE	4,671	4,671	4,671		4,671
060	AVIATION ASSETS	15,980	15,980	15,980		15,980
070	FORCE READINESS OPERATIONS SUPPORT	12,867	12,867	12,867		12,867
100	BASE OPERATIONS SUPPORT	23,134	23,134	23,134		23,134
120	MANAGEMENT AND OPERATIONAL HEADQUARTERS	1,426	1,426	1,426		1,426
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	**60,062**	**60,062**	**60,062**		**60,062**

	ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES					
150	SERVICEWIDE COMMUNICATIONS	783	783	783		783
	SUBTOTAL ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES	**783**	**783**	**783**		**783**
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, ARNG	**60,845**	**60,845**	**60,845**		**60,845**
	AFGHANISTAN SECURITY FORCES FUND					
	MINISTRY OF DEFENSE					
010	SUSTAINMENT	2,214,899	2,552,642	2,214,899	–78,000	2,136,899
	Fuel savings				[–78,000]	
	Support for ANSF end strength		[337,743]			
030	EQUIPMENT AND TRANSPORTATION	182,751	182,751	182,751		182,751
040	TRAINING AND OPERATIONS	281,555	281,555	281,555		281,555
	SUBTOTAL MINISTRY OF DEFENSE	**2,679,205**	**3,016,948**	**2,679,205**	**–78,000**	**2,601,205**
	MINISTRY OF INTERIOR					
060	SUSTAINMENT	901,137	901,137	901,137	–32,000	869,137
	Fuel savings				[–32,000]	
080	EQUIPMENT AND TRANSPORTATION	116,573	116,573	116,573		116,573
090	TRAINING AND OPERATIONS	65,342	65,342	65,342		65,342
	SUBTOTAL MINISTRY OF INTERIOR	**1,083,052**	**1,083,052**	**1,083,052**	**–32,000**	**1,051,052**
	TOTAL AFGHANISTAN SECURITY FORCES FUND	**3,762,257**	**4,100,000**	**3,762,257**	**–110,000**	**3,652,257**
	IRAQ TRAIN AND EQUIP FUND					
	IRAQ TRAIN AND EQUIP FUND					
010	IRAQ TRAIN AND EQUIP FUND	715,000	715,000	715,000		715,000
	SUBTOTAL IRAQ TRAIN AND EQUIP FUND	**715,000**	**715,000**	**715,000**		**715,000**
	TOTAL IRAQ TRAIN AND EQUIP FUND	**715,000**	**715,000**	**715,000**		**715,000**
	SYRIA TRAIN AND EQUIP FUND					

SEC. 4302. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2016 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Agreement Change	Agreement Authorized
	SYRIA TRAIN AND EQUIP FUND					
010	SYRIA TRAIN AND EQUIP FUND	600,000	531,450	600,000	–193,550	406,450
	Change in scope of program				[–125,000]	
	Realignment to Air Force		[–42,750]		[–42,750]	
	Realignment to Army		[–25,800]		[–25,800]	
	SUBTOTAL SYRIA TRAIN AND EQUIP FUND	**600,000**	**531,450**	**600,000**	**–193,550**	**406,450**
	TOTAL SYRIA TRAIN AND EQUIP FUND	**600,000**	**531,450**	**600,000**	**–193,550**	**406,450**
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, NAVY					
	OPERATING FORCES					
010	MISSION AND OTHER FLIGHT OPERATIONS	358,417	358,417	361,717	3,300	361,717
	Readiness funding increase			[3,300]	[3,300]	
030	AVIATION TECHNICAL DATA & ENGINEERING SERVICES	110	110	110		110
040	AIR OPERATIONS AND SAFETY SUPPORT	4,513	4,513	4,513		4,513
050	AIR SYSTEMS SUPPORT	126,501	126,501	126,501		126,501
060	AIRCRAFT DEPOT MAINTENANCE	75,897	75,897	92,897	17,000	92,897
	Readiness funding increase			[17,000]	[17,000]	
070	AIRCRAFT DEPOT OPERATIONS SUPPORT	2,770	2,770	2,770		2,770
080	AVIATION LOGISTICS	34,101	34,101	34,101		34,101
090	MISSION AND OTHER SHIP OPERATIONS	1,184,878	1,184,878	1,184,878		1,184,878
100	SHIP OPERATIONS SUPPORT & TRAINING	16,663	16,663	16,663		16,663
110	SHIP DEPOT MAINTENANCE	1,922,829	1,922,829	1,922,829		1,922,829
130	COMBAT COMMUNICATIONS	33,577	33,577	33,577		33,577
160	WARFARE TACTICS	26,454	26,454	26,454		26,454
170	OPERATIONAL METEOROLOGY AND OCEANOGRAPHY	22,305	22,305	22,305		22,305
180	COMBAT SUPPORT FORCES	513,969	513,969	513,969		513,969

190	EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE	10,007	10,007	10,007		10,007
250	IN-SERVICE WEAPONS SYSTEMS SUPPORT	60,865	60,865	60,865		60,865
260	WEAPONS MAINTENANCE	275,231	275,231	275,231		275,231
290	SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION AND MODERNIZATION	7,819	7,819	7,819		7,819
300	BASE OPERATING SUPPORT	61,422	61,422	61,422		61,422
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	**4,738,328**	**4,738,328**	**4,758,628**	**20,300**	**4,758,628**
	MOBILIZATION					
340	EXPEDITIONARY HEALTH SERVICES SYSTEMS	5,307	5,307	5,307		5,307
360	COAST GUARD SUPPORT	160,002	160,002	160,002		160,002
	SUBTOTAL MOBILIZATION	**165,309**	**165,309**	**165,309**		**165,309**
	TRAINING AND RECRUITING					
400	SPECIALIZED SKILL TRAINING	44,845	44,845	44,845		44,845
	SUBTOTAL TRAINING AND RECRUITING	**44,845**	**44,845**	**44,845**		**44,845**
	ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES					
480	ADMINISTRATION	2,513	2,513	2,513		2,513
490	EXTERNAL RELATIONS	500	500	500		500
510	MILITARY MANPOWER AND PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT	5,309	5,309	5,309		5,309
520	OTHER PERSONNEL SUPPORT	1,469	1,469	1,469		1,469
550	SERVICEWIDE TRANSPORTATION	156,671	156,671	156,671		156,671
580	ACQUISITION AND PROGRAM MANAGEMENT	8,834	8,834	8,834		8,834
620	NAVAL INVESTIGATIVE SERVICE	1,490	1,490	1,490		1,490
710	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	6,320	6,320	6,320		6,320
	SUBTOTAL ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES	**183,106**	**183,106**	**183,106**		**183,106**
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, NAVY	**5,131,588**	**5,131,588**	**5,151,888**	**20,300**	**5,151,888**
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, MARINE CORPS					
	OPERATING FORCES					
010	OPERATIONAL FORCES	353,133	353,133	353,133		353,133

SEC. 4302. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2016 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Agreement Change	Agreement Authorized
020	FIELD LOGISTICS	259,676	259,676	259,676		259,676
030	DEPOT MAINTENANCE	240,000	240,000	240,000		240,000
060	BASE OPERATING SUPPORT	16,026	16,026	16,026		16,026
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	**868,835**	**868,835**	**868,835**		**868,835**
	TRAINING AND RECRUITING					
110	TRAINING SUPPORT	37,862	37,862	37,862		37,862
	SUBTOTAL TRAINING AND RECRUITING	**37,862**	**37,862**	**37,862**		**37,862**
	ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES					
150	SERVICEWIDE TRANSPORTATION	43,767	43,767	43,767		43,767
200	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	2,070	2,070	2,070		2,070
	SUBTOTAL ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES	**45,837**	**45,837**	**45,837**		**45,837**
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, MARINE CORPS	**952,534**	**952,534**	**952,534**		**952,534**
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, NAVY RES					
	OPERATING FORCES					
010	MISSION AND OTHER FLIGHT OPERATIONS	4,033	4,033	4,033		4,033
020	INTERMEDIATE MAINTENANCE	60	60	60		60
030	AIRCRAFT DEPOT MAINTENANCE	20,300	20,300	20,300		20,300
100	COMBAT SUPPORT FORCES	7,250	7,250	7,250		7,250
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	**31,643**	**31,643**	**31,643**		**31,643**
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, NAVY RES	**31,643**	**31,643**	**31,643**		**31,643**
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, MC RESERVE					

	OPERATING FORCES					
010	OPERATING FORCES	2,500	2,500	2,500		2,500
040	BASE OPERATING SUPPORT	955	955	955		955
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	**3,455**	**3,455**	**3,455**		**3,455**
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, MC RESERVE	**3,455**	**3,455**	**3,455**		**3,455**
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, AIR FORCE					
	OPERATING FORCES					
010	PRIMARY COMBAT FORCES	1,505,738	1,548,488	1,502,238	40,650	1,546,388
	Air Force expenses related to Syria Train and Equip program		[42,750]		[42,750]	
	Retain Current A–10 Fleet			[–1,400]		
	Unjustified Increase			[–2,100]	[–2,100]	
020	COMBAT ENHANCEMENT FORCES	914,973	914,973	905,273	–9,700	905,273
	Readiness funding increase			[4,300]	[4,300]	
	Unjustified Increase			[–14,000]	[–14,000]	
030	AIR OPERATIONS TRAINING (OJT, MAINTAIN SKILLS)	31,978	31,978	31,978		31,978
040	DEPOT MAINTENANCE	1,192,765	1,192,765	1,192,765		1,192,765
050	FACILITIES SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION & MODERNIZATION	85,625	85,625	85,625		85,625
060	BASE SUPPORT	917,269	917,269	917,269		917,269
070	GLOBAL C3I AND EARLY WARNING	30,219	30,219	30,219		30,219
080	OTHER COMBAT OPS SPT PROGRAMS	174,734	174,734	174,734		174,734
100	LAUNCH FACILITIES	869	869	869		869
110	SPACE CONTROL SYSTEMS	5,008	5,008	5,008		5,008
120	COMBATANT COMMANDERS DIRECT MISSION SUPPORT	100,190	716,690	100,190		100,190
	Assistance for the border security of Jordan		[300,000]			
	Jordanian Military Capability Enhancement		[300,000]			
	Support to Jordanian Training and Operations		[16,500]			
135	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	22,893	22,893	22,893		22,893
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	**4,982,261**	**5,641,511**	**4,969,061**	**30,950**	**5,013,211**
	MOBILIZATION					

SEC. 4302. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2016 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Agreement Change	Agreement Authorized
140	AIRLIFT OPERATIONS	2,995,703	2,995,703	2,995,703		2,995,703
150	MOBILIZATION PREPAREDNESS	108,163	108,163	108,163		108,163
160	DEPOT MAINTENANCE	511,059	511,059	511,059		511,059
180	BASE SUPPORT	4,642	4,642	4,642		4,642
	SUBTOTAL MOBILIZATION	**3,619,567**	**3,619,567**	**3,619,567**		**3,619,567**
	TRAINING AND RECRUITING					
190	OFFICER ACQUISITION	92	92	92		92
240	SPECIALIZED SKILL TRAINING	11,986	11,986	11,986		11,986
	SUBTOTAL TRAINING AND RECRUITING	**12,078**	**12,078**	**12,078**		**12,078**
	ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES					
340	LOGISTICS OPERATIONS	86,716	86,716	86,716		86,716
380	BASE SUPPORT	3,836	3,836	3,836		3,836
400	SERVICEWIDE COMMUNICATIONS	165,348	165,348	165,348		165,348
410	OTHER SERVICEWIDE ACTIVITIES	204,683	204,683	141,683	–63,000	141,683
	Reduction to the Office of Security Cooperation in Iraq			[–63,000]	[–63,000]	
450	INTERNATIONAL SUPPORT	61	61	61		61
460	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	15,463	15,463	15,463		15,463
	SUBTOTAL ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES	**476,107**	**476,107**	**413,107**	**–63,000**	**413,107**
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, AIR FORCE	**9,090,013**	**9,749,263**	**9,013,813**	**–32,050**	**9,057,963**
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, AF RESERVE					
	OPERATING FORCES					
030	DEPOT MAINTENANCE	51,086	51,086	51,086		51,086
050	BASE SUPPORT	7,020	7,020	7,020		7,020

	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	**58,106**	**58,106**	**58,106**		**58,106**
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, AF RESERVE	**58,106**	**58,106**	**58,106**		**58,106**
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, ANG					
	OPERATING FORCES					
020	MISSION SUPPORT OPERATIONS	19,900	19,900	19,900		19,900
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	**19,900**	**19,900**	**19,900**		**19,900**
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, ANG	**19,900**	**19,900**	**19,900**		**19,900**
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, DEFENSE-WIDE					
	OPERATING FORCES					
010	JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFF	9,900	9,900	9,900		9,900
030	SPECIAL OPERATIONS COMMAND/OPERATING FORCES	2,345,835	2,424,835	2,345,835		2,345,835
	Classified adjustment		[64,000]			
	Global Inform and Influence Activities Increase		[15,000]			
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	**2,355,735**	**2,434,735**	**2,355,735**		**2,355,735**
	ADMINISTRATION AND SERVICEWIDE ACTIVITIES					
090	DEFENSE CONTRACT AUDIT AGENCY	18,474	18,474	18,474		18,474
120	DEFENSE INFORMATION SYSTEMS AGENCY	29,579	29,579	29,579		29,579
140	DEFENSE LEGAL SERVICES AGENCY	110,000	110,000	110,000		110,000
160	DEFENSE MEDIA ACTIVITY	5,960	5,960	5,960		5,960
190	DEFENSE SECURITY COOPERATION AGENCY	1,677,000	1,677,000	1,577,000	–200,000	1,477,000
	Reduction from Coalition Support Funds			[–100,000]	[–200,000]	
260	DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE EDUCATION ACTIVITY	73,000	73,000	73,000		73,000
300	OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE	106,709	321,709	106,709		106,709
	U.S. Special Operations Command inform and influence activities		[15,000]			
	Ukraine Train & Equip		[200,000]			
320	WASHINGTON HEADQUARTERS SERVICES	2,102	2,102	2,102		2,102
330	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	1,427,074	1,427,074	1,427,074		1,427,074

SEC. 4302. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2016 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Agreement Change	Agreement Authorized
	SUBTOTAL ADMINISTRATION AND SERVICEWIDE ACTIVITIES	3,449,898	3,664,898	3,349,898	–200,000	3,249,898
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, DEFENSE-WIDE	5,805,633	6,099,633	5,705,633	–200,000	5,605,633
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE	37,638,283	38,981,526	37,482,383	–394,500	37,243,783

SEC. 4303. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE BASE REQUIREMENTS.

SEC. 4303. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE BASE REQUIREMENTS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2016 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Agreement Change	Agreement Authorized
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, ARMY					
	OPERATING FORCES					
120	MANAGEMENT AND OPERATIONAL HEADQUARTERS				421,269	421,269
	Transfer base requirement from Title III				[421,269]	
130	COMBATANT COMMANDERS CORE OPERATIONS				164,743	164,743
	Transfer base requirement from Title III				[164,743]	
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES				**586,012**	**586,012**
	MOBILIZATION					
180	STRATEGIC MOBILITY				401,638	401,638
	Transfer base requirement from Title III				[401,638]	
190	ARMY PREPOSITIONED STOCKS				261,683	261,683
	Transfer base requirement from Title III				[261,683]	
200	INDUSTRIAL PREPAREDNESS				6,532	6,532
	Transfer base requirement from Title III				[6,532]	
	SUBTOTAL MOBILIZATION				**669,853**	**669,853**
	ADMIN & SRVWIDE ACTIVITIES					
350	SERVICEWIDE TRANSPORTATION				485,778	485,778
	Transfer base requirement from Title III				[485,778]	
480	MISC. SUPPORT OF OTHER NATIONS				40,521	40,521
	Transfer base requirement from Title III				[40,521]	
	SUBTOTAL ADMIN & SRVWIDE ACTIVITIES				**526,299**	**526,299**
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, ARMY				**1,782,164**	**1,782,164**

SEC. 4303. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE BASE REQUIREMENTS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2016 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Agreement Change	Agreement Authorized
	ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES					
130	SERVICEWIDE TRANSPORTATION				10,665	10,665
	Transfer base requirement from Title III				[10,665]	
	SUBTOTAL ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES				**10,665**	**10,665**
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, ARMY RES				**10,665**	**10,665**
	ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES					
130	SERVICEWIDE TRANSPORTATION				6,570	6,570
	Transfer base requirement from Title III				[6,570]	
	SUBTOTAL ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES				**6,570**	**6,570**
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, ARNG				**6,570**	**6,570**
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, NAVY					
	OPERATING FORCES					
030	AVIATION TECHNICAL DATA & ENGINEERING SERVICES				37,225	37,225
	Transfer base requirement from Title III				[37,225]	
120	SHIP DEPOT OPERATIONS SUPPORT				1,554,863	1,554,863
	Transfer base requirement from Title III				[1,554,863]	
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES				**1,592,088**	**1,592,088**
	MOBILIZATION					
310	SHIP PREPOSITIONING AND SURGE				422,846	422,846
	Transfer base requirement from Title III				[422,846]	
330	SHIP ACTIVATIONS/INACTIVATIONS				361,764	361,764

	Transfer base requirement from Title III	[361,764]	
350	INDUSTRIAL READINESS	2,237	2,237
	Transfer base requirement from Title III	[2,237]	
360	COAST GUARD SUPPORT	21,823	21,823
	Transfer base requirement from Title III	[21,823]	
	SUBTOTAL MOBILIZATION	**808,670**	**808,670**
	ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES		
550	SERVICEWIDE TRANSPORTATION	197,724	197,724
	Transfer base requirement from Title III	[197,724]	
	SUBTOTAL ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES	**197,724**	**197,724**
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, NAVY	**2,598,482**	**2,598,482**
	ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES		
150	SERVICEWIDE TRANSPORTATION	37,386	37,386
	Transfer base requirement from Title III	[37,386]	
	SUBTOTAL ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES	**37,386**	**37,386**
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, MARINE CORPS	**37,386**	**37,386**
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, NAVY RES		
	OPERATING FORCES		
040	AIRCRAFT DEPOT OPERATIONS SUPPORT	326	326
	Transfer base requirement from Title III	[326]	
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	**326**	**326**
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, NAVY RES	**326**	**326**
	MOBILIZATION		
150	MOBILIZATION PREPAREDNESS	148,318	148,318
	Transfer base requirement from Title III	[148,318]	

SEC. 4303. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE BASE REQUIREMENTS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2016 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Agreement Change	Agreement Authorized
160	DEPOT MAINTENANCE				1,617,571	1,617,571
	Transfer base requirement from Title III				[1,617,571]	
170	FACILITIES SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION & MODERNIZATION				259,956	259,956
	Transfer base requirement from Title III				[259,956]	
180	BASE SUPPORT				708,799	708,799
	Transfer base requirement from Title III				[708,799]	
	SUBTOTAL MOBILIZATION				**2,734,644**	**2,734,644**
	TRAINING AND RECRUITING					
280	DEPOT MAINTENANCE				375,513	375,513
	Transfer base requirement from Title III				[375,513]	
	SUBTOTAL TRAINING AND RECRUITING				**375,513**	**375,513**
	ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES					
360	DEPOT MAINTENANCE				61,745	61,745
	Transfer base requirement from Title III				[61,745]	
450	INTERNATIONAL SUPPORT				89,148	89,148
	Transfer base requirement from Title III				[89,148]	
	SUBTOTAL ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES				**150,893**	**150,893**
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, AIR FORCE				**3,261,050**	**3,261,050**
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, AF RESERVE					
	OPERATING FORCES					
030	DEPOT MAINTENANCE				487,036	487,036
	Transfer base requirement from Title III				[487,036]	
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES				**487,036**	**487,036**

	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, AF RESERVE	**487,036**	**487,036**
	ADMINISTRATION AND SERVICEWIDE ACTIVITIES		
200	DEFENSE SECURITY SERVICE	508,396	508,396
	Transfer base requirement from Title III	[508,396]	
240	DEFENSE THREAT REDUCTION AGENCY	415,696	415,696
	Transfer base requirement from Title III	[415,696]	
	SUBTOTAL ADMINISTRATION AND SERVICEWIDE ACTIVITIES	**924,092**	**924,092**
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, DEFENSE-WIDE	**924,092**	**924,092**
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE	**9,107,771**	**9,107,771**

TITLE XLIV—MILITARY PERSONNEL

SEC. 4401. MILITARY PERSONNEL.

SEC. 4401. MILITARY PERSONNEL
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Item	FY 2016 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Agreement Change	Agreement Authorized
Military Personnel Appropriations	**130,491,227**	**–291,492**	**–1,335,000**	**–1,174,739**	**129,316,488**
A–10 restoration: Military Personnel		[132,069]			
Additional support for the National Guard's Operation Phalanx			[21,700]	[21,700]	
Basic Housing Allowance		[400,000]		[300,000]	
EC–130H Force Structure Restoration		[19,639]			
Financial Literacy Training		[85,000]	[85,000]	[85,000]	
Foreign Currency adjustments		[–480,500]	[–384,500]	[–480,500]	
National Guard State Partnership Program increase		[5,000]		[2,100]	
Prohibition on Per Diem Allowance Reduction		[12,000]			
Projected understrength				[–115,839]	
Reduction for anticipated cost of TRICARE consolidation			[–85,000]		
Reversing the disestablishment of HSC–84 and HSC–85		[30,700]			
TRICARE program improvement initiatives			[15,000]		
Unobligated balances		[–495,400]	[–987,200]	[–987,200]	
Medicare-Eligible Retiree Health Fund Contributions	**6,243,449**				**6,243,449**
Total, Military Personnel	**136,734,676**	**–291,492**	**–1,335,000**	**–1,174,739**	**135,559,937**

SEC. 4402. MILITARY PERSONNEL FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS.

SEC. 4402. MILITARY PERSONNEL FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Item	FY 2016 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Agreement Change	Agreement Authorized
Military Personnel Appropriations	3,204,758				3,204,758
Total, Military Personnel Appropriations	**3,204,758**				**3,204,758**

TITLE XLV—OTHER AUTHORIZATIONS

SEC. 4501. OTHER AUTHORIZATIONS.

SEC. 4501. OTHER AUTHORIZATIONS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Program Title	FY 2016 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Agreement Change	Agreement Authorized
WORKING CAPITAL FUND, ARMY					
INDUSTRIAL OPERATIONS					
SUPPLY MANAGEMENT—ARMY	50,432	55,432	50,432		50,432
Pilot program for Continuous Technology Refreshment		[5,000]			
TOTAL WORKING CAPITAL FUND, ARMY	**50,432**	**55,432**	**50,432**		**50,432**
WORKING CAPITAL FUND, NAVY					
SUPPLIES AND MATERIALS		5,000			
Pilot program for Continuous Technology Refreshment		[5,000]			
TOTAL WORKING CAPITAL FUND, NAVY		**5,000**			
WORKING CAPITAL FUND, AIR FORCE					
SUPPLIES AND MATERIALS	62,898	67,898	62,898		62,898
Pilot program for Continuous Technology Refreshment		[5,000]			
TOTAL WORKING CAPITAL FUND, AIR FORCE	**62,898**	**67,898**	**62,898**		**62,898**
WORKING CAPITAL FUND, DEFENSE-WIDE					
SUPPLY CHAIN MANAGEMENT—DEF					
DEFENSE LOGISTICS AGENCY (DLA)	45,084	45,084	45,084		45,084
TOTAL WORKING CAPITAL FUND, DEFENSE-WIDE	**45,084**	**45,084**	**45,084**		**45,084**

WORKING CAPITAL FUND, DECA					
COMMISSARY RESALE STOCKS					
COMMISSARY OPERATIONS	1,154,154	1,476,154	1,154,154	281,200	1,435,354
Restoration of Proposed Efficiencies		[183,000]		[142,200]	
Restoration of Savings from Legislative Proposals		[139,000]		[139,000]	
TOTAL WORKING CAPITAL FUND, DECA	**1,154,154**	**1,476,154**	**1,154,154**	**281,200**	**1,435,354**
NATIONAL DEFENSE SEALIFT FUND					
MPF MLP					
POST DELIVERY AND OUTFITTING	15,456	689,646	15,456		15,456
Transfer from SCN—TAO(X)		[674,190]			
NATIONAL DEF SEALIFT VESSEL					
LG MED SPD RO/RO MAINTENANCE	124,493	124,493	124,493		124,493
DOD MOBILIZATION ALTERATIONS	8,243	8,243	8,243		8,243
TAH MAINTENANCE	27,784	27,784	27,784		27,784
RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT	25,197	25,197	25,197		25,197
READY RESERVE FORCE	272,991	272,991	272,991		272,991
TOTAL NATIONAL DEFENSE SEALIFT FUND	**474,164**	**1,148,354**	**474,164**		**474,164**
NATIONAL SEA-BASED DETERRENCE FUND					
DEVELOPMENT		971,393			
Transfer from RDTE, Navy, line 050		[971,393]			
PROPULSION		419,300			
Transfer from RDTE, Navy, line 045		[419,300]			
TOTAL NATIONAL SEA-BASED DETERRENCE FUND		**1,390,693**			
CHEM AGENTS & MUNITIONS DESTRUCTION					
OPERATION & MAINTENANCE	139,098	139,098	139,098		139,098
RDT&E	579,342	579,342	579,342		579,342
PROCUREMENT	2,281	2,281	2,281		2,281
TOTAL CHEM AGENTS & MUNITIONS DESTRUCTION	**720,721**	**720,721**	**720,721**		**720,721**

SEC. 4501. OTHER AUTHORIZATIONS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Program Title	FY 2016 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Agreement Change	Agreement Authorized
DRUG INTERDICTION & CTR-DRUG ACTIVITIES, DEF					
DRUG INTERDICTION AND COUNTER-DRUG ACTIVITIES, DEFENSE	739,009	789,009	761,009	22,000	761,009
SOUTHCOM Operational Support for Central America		[50,000]	[30,000]	[30,000]	
Transfer to Demand Reduction Program			[–8,000]	[–8,000]	
DRUG DEMAND REDUCTION PROGRAM	111,589	111,589	119,589	8,000	119,589
Expanded drug testing			[8,000]	[8,000]	
TOTAL DRUG INTERDICTION & CTR-DRUG ACTIVITIES, DEF	**850,598**	**900,598**	**880,598**	**30,000**	**880,598**
OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL					
OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE	310,459	310,459	310,459		310,459
RDT&E	4,700	4,700	2,100	–2,600	2,100
Funding ahead of need			[–2,600]	[–2,600]	
PROCUREMENT	1,000			–1,000	
Program decrease		[–1,000]	[–1,000]	[–1,000]	
TOTAL OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL	**316,159**	**315,159**	**312,559**	**–3,600**	**312,559**
DEFENSE HEALTH PROGRAM					
IN-HOUSE CARE	9,082,298	9,082,298	9,082,298	–119,372	8,962,926
Consolidated health plan unauthorized				[–29,719]	
Pharmacy benefit reform unauthorized				[–30,528]	
Removal of one-time fiscal year 2016 increases				[–59,125]	
PRIVATE SECTOR CARE	14,892,683	14,896,683	14,892,683	–5,753	14,886,930
Access to TRICARE Prime for certain beneficiaties		[4,000]		[4,000]	
TRICARE consolidation not authorized				[–9,753]	
CONSOLIDATED HEALTH SUPPORT	2,415,658	2,415,658	2,405,368	–125,784	2,289,874
Reduction of funds related to Combating Antibiotic Resistant Bacteria (CARB) project			[–10,290]	[–10,290]	

Removal of one-time fiscal year 2016 increases				[–115,494]	
INFORMATION MANAGEMENT	1,677,827	1,677,827	1,677,827	–23,013	1,654,814
Removal of one-time fiscal year 2016 increases				[–23,013]	
MANAGEMENT ACTIVITIES	327,967	327,967	327,967	–2,059	325,908
Removal of one-time fiscal year 2016 increases				[–2,059]	
EDUCATION AND TRAINING	750,614	750,614	750,614		750,614
BASE OPERATIONS/COMMUNICATIONS	1,742,893	1,742,893	1,742,893	–1,203	1,741,690
Removal of one-time fiscal year 2016 increase				[–1,203]	
RESEARCH	10,996	10,996	10,996		10,996
EXPLORATRY DEVELOPMENT	59,473	59,473	56,323	–3,150	56,323
Reduction of funds related to Combating Antibiotic Resistant Bacteria (CARB) project			[–3,150]	[–3,150]	
ADVANCED DEVELOPMENT	231,356	231,356	228,256	–3,100	228,256
Reduction of funds related to Combating Antibiotic Resistant Bacteria (CARB) project			[–3,100]	[–3,100]	
DEMONSTRATION/VALIDATION	103,443	103,443	103,443		103,443
ENGINEERING DEVELOPMENT	515,910	515,910	515,910		515,910
MANAGEMENT AND SUPPORT	41,567	41,567	41,567		41,567
CAPABILITIES ENHANCEMENT	17,356	17,356	17,356		17,356
INITIAL OUTFITTING	33,392	33,392	33,392		33,392
REPLACEMENT & MODERNIZATION	330,504	330,504	330,504		330,504
THEATER MEDICAL INFORMATION PROGRAM	1,494	1,494	1,494		1,494
IEHR	7,897	7,897	7,897		7,897
UNDISTRIBUTED		–508,000	–36,400	–433,300	–433,300
Foreign Currency adjustments		[–54,700]	[–36,400]	[–54,700]	
Unobligated balances		[–453,300]		[–378,600]	
TOTAL DEFENSE HEALTH PROGRAM	**32,243,328**	**31,739,328**	**32,190,388**	**–716,734**	**31,526,594**
TOTAL OTHER AUTHORIZATIONS	**35,917,538**	**37,864,421**	**35,890,998**	**–409,134**	**35,508,404**

SEC. 4502. OTHER AUTHORIZATIONS FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS.

SEC. 4502. OTHER AUTHORIZATIONS FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Program Title	FY 2016 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Agreement Change	Agreement Authorized
WORKING CAPITAL FUND, AIR FORCE					
SUPPLIES AND MATERIALS					
TRANSPORTATION OF FALLEN HEROES	2,500	2,500	2,500		2,500
TOTAL WORKING CAPITAL FUND, AIR FORCE	**2,500**	**2,500**	**2,500**		**2,500**
WORKING CAPITAL FUND, DEFENSE-WIDE					
SUPPLY CHAIN MANAGEMENT—DEF					
DEFENSE LOGISTICS AGENCY (DLA)	86,350	86,350	86,350		86,350
TOTAL WORKING CAPITAL FUND, DEFENSE-WIDE	**86,350**	**86,350**	**86,350**		**86,350**
DRUG INTERDICTION & CTR-DRUG ACTIVITIES, DEF					
DRUG INTERDICTION AND COUNTER-DRUG ACTIVITIES, DEFENSE	186,000	186,000	186,000		186,000
TOTAL DRUG INTERDICTION & CTR-DRUG ACTIVITIES, DEF	**186,000**	**186,000**	**186,000**		**186,000**
OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL					
OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE	10,262	10,262	10,262		10,262
TOTAL OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL	**10,262**	**10,262**	**10,262**		**10,262**
DEFENSE HEALTH PROGRAM					
IN-HOUSE CARE	65,149	65,149	65,149		65,149
PRIVATE SECTOR CARE	192,210	192,210	192,210		192,210
CONSOLIDATED HEALTH SUPPORT	9,460	9,460	9,460		9,460
EDUCATION AND TRAINING	5,885	5,885	5,885		5,885
TOTAL DEFENSE HEALTH PROGRAM	**272,704**	**272,704**	**272,704**		**272,704**

UKRAINE SECURITY ASSISTANCE					
UKRAINE SECURITY ASSISTANCE			300,000	300,000	300,000
Provides assistance to Ukraine			[300,000]	[300,000]	
TOTAL UKRAINE SECURITY ASSISTANCE			**300,000**	**300,000**	**300,000**
COUNTERTERRORISM PARTNERSHIPS FUND					
COUNTERTERRORISM PARTNERSHIPS FUND	2,100,000		1,000,000	–1,350,000	750,000
Program decrease		[–2,100,000]	[–1,100,000]	[–1,350,000]	
TOTAL COUNTERTERRORISM PARTNERSHIPS FUND	**2,100,000**		**1,000,000**	**–1,350,000**	**750,000**
TOTAL OTHER AUTHORIZATIONS	**2,657,816**	**557,816**	**1,857,816**	**–1,050,000**	**1,607,816**

TITLE XLVI—MILITARY CONSTRUCTION

SEC. 4601. MILITARY CONSTRUCTION.

SEC. 4601. MILITARY CONSTRUCTION
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Account	State/ Country	Installation	Project Title	FY 2016 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Agreement Change	Agreement Authorized
Army	ALASKA	Fort Greely	PHYSICAL READINESS TRAINING FACILITY	7,800	7,800	7,800		7,800
Army	CALIFORNIA	Concord	PIER	98,000	98,000	98,000		98,000
Army	COLORADO	Fort Carson	ROTARY WING TAXIWAY	5,800	5,800	5,800		5,800
Army	CUBA	Guantanamo Bay	UNACCOMPANIED PERSONNEL HOUSING	0	0	76,000		0
Army	GEORGIA	Fort Gordon	COMMAND AND CONTROL FACILITY	90,000	90,000	90,000		90,000
Army	GERMANY	Grafenwoehr	VEHICLE MAINTENANCE SHOP	51,000	51,000	51,000		51,000
Army	MARYLAND	Fort Meade	ACCESS CONTROL POINT—MAPES ROAD	0	0	15,000	15,000	15,000
Army	MARYLAND	Fort Meade	ACCESS CONTROL POINT—REECE ROAD	0	0	19,500	19,500	19,500
Army	NEW YORK	Fort Drum	NCO ACADEMY COMPLEX	19,000	19,000	19,000		19,000
Army	NEW YORK	U.S. Military Academy	WASTE WATER TREATMENT PLANT	70,000	70,000	70,000		70,000
Army	OKLAHOMA	Fort Sill	RECEPTION BARRACKS COMPLEX PH2	56,000	56,000	56,000		56,000
Army	OKLAHOMA	Fort Sill	TRAINING SUPPORT FACILITY	13,400	13,400	13,400		13,400
Army	TEXAS	Corpus Christi	POWERTRAIN FACILITY (INFRASTRUCTURE/METAL)	85,000	85,000	85,000		85,000
Army	TEXAS	Joint Base San Antonio	HOMELAND DEFENSE OPERATIONS CENTER	43,000	0	0	–43,000	0
Army	VIRGINIA	Arlington National Cemetery	ARLINGTON CEMETERY SOUTHERN EXPANSION (DAR)	0	30,000	0	30,000	30,000
Army	VIRGINIA	Fort Lee	TRAINING SUPPORT FACILITY	33,000	33,000	33,000		33,000
Army	VIRGINIA	Joint Base Myer-Henderson	INSTRUCTION BUILDING	37,000	0	0	–37,000	0
Army	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	HOST NATION SUPPORT	36,000	36,000	36,000		36,000
Army	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	MINOR CONSTRUCTION	25,000	25,000	25,000		25,000

Army	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	PLANNING AND DESIGN	73,245	73,245	73,245		73,245
Military Construction, Army Total				**743,245**	**693,245**	**773,745**	**–15,500**	**727,745**
Navy	ARIZONA	Yuma	AIRCRAFT MAINT. FACILITIES & APRON (SO. CALA)	50,635	50,635	50,635		50,635
Navy	BAHRAIN ISLAND	SW Asia	MINA SALMAN PIER REPLACEMENT	37,700	0	37,700		37,700
Navy	BAHRAIN ISLAND	SW Asia	SHIP MAINTENANCE SUPPORT FACILITY	52,091	0	52,091		52,091
Navy	CALIFORNIA	Camp Pendleton	PENDLETON OPS CENTER	0	0	25,000		0
Navy	CALIFORNIA	Camp Pendleton	RAW WATER PIPELINE PENDLETON TO FALLBROOK	44,540	44,540	0		44,540
Navy	CALIFORNIA	Coronado	COASTAL CAMPUS UTILITIES	4,856	4,856	4,856		4,856
Navy	CALIFORNIA	Lemoore	F–35C HANGAR MODERNIZATION AND ADDITION	56,497	56,497	56,497		56,497
Navy	CALIFORNIA	Lemoore	F–35C TRAINING FACILITIES	8,187	8,187	8,187		8,187
Navy	CALIFORNIA	Lemoore	RTO AND MISSION DEBRIEF FACILITY	7,146	7,146	7,146		7,146
Navy	CALIFORNIA	Miramar	KC–130J ENLISTED AIR CREW TRAINER	0	0	11,200	11,200	11,200
Navy	CALIFORNIA	Point Mugu	E–2C/D HANGAR ADDITIONS AND RENOVATIONS	19,453	19,453	19,453		19,453
Navy	CALIFORNIA	Point Mugu	TRITON AVIONICS AND FUEL SYSTEMS TRAINER	2,974	2,974	2,974		2,974
Navy	CALIFORNIA	San Diego	LCS SUPPORT FACILITY	37,366	37,366	37,366		37,366
Navy	CALIFORNIA	Twentynine Palms	MICROGRID EXPANSION	9,160	9,160	9,160		9,160
Navy	FLORIDA	Jacksonville	FLEET SUPPORT FACILITY ADDITION	8,455	8,455	8,455		8,455
Navy	FLORIDA	Jacksonville	TRITON MISSION CONTROL FACILITY	8,296	8,296	8,296		8,296
Navy	FLORIDA	Mayport	LCS MISSION MODULE READINESS CENTER	16,159	16,159	16,159		16,159
Navy	FLORIDA	Pensacola	A-SCHOOL UNACCOMPANIED HOUSING (CORRY STATION)	18,347	18,347	18,347		18,347
Navy	FLORIDA	Whiting Field	T–6B JPATS TRAINING OPERATIONS FACILITY	10,421	10,421	10,421		10,421
Navy	GEORGIA	Albany	GROUND SOURCE HEAT PUMPS	7,851	7,851	7,851		7,851
Navy	GEORGIA	Kings Bay	INDUSTRIAL CONTROL SYSTEM INFRASTRUCTURE	8,099	8,099	8,099		8,099
Navy	GEORGIA	Townsend	TOWNSEND BOMBING RANGE EXPANSION PHASE 2	48,279	48,279	43,279	–5,000	43,279
Navy	GUAM	Joint Region Marianas	LIVE-FIRE TRAINING RANGE COMPLEX (NW FIELD)	125,677	125,677	125,677		125,677
Navy	GUAM	Joint Region Marianas	MUNICIPAL SOLID WASTE LANDFILL CLOSURE	10,777	10,777	10,777		10,777
Navy	GUAM	Joint Region Marianas	SANITARY SEWER SYSTEM RECAPITALIZATION	45,314	45,314	45,314		45,314
Navy	HAWAII	Barking Sands	PMRF POWER GRID CONSOLIDATION	30,623	30,623	30,623		30,623
Navy	HAWAII	Joint Base Pearl Harbor-Hickam	UEM INTERCONNECT STA C TO HICKAM	6,335	6,335	6,335		6,335
Navy	HAWAII	Joint Base Pearl Harbor-Hickam	WELDING SCHOOL SHOP CONSOLIDATION	8,546	8,546	8,546		8,546
Navy	HAWAII	Kaneohe Bay	AIRFIELD LIGHTING MODERNIZATION	26,097	26,097	26,097		26,097

SEC. 4601. MILITARY CONSTRUCTION
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Account	State/ Country	Installation	Project Title	FY 2016 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Agreement Change	Agreement Authorized
Navy	HAWAII	Kaneohe Bay	BACHELOR ENLISTED QUARTERS	68,092	68,092	68,092		68,092
Navy	HAWAII	Kaneohe Bay	P–8A DETACHMENT SUPPORT FACILITIES	12,429	12,429	12,429		12,429
Navy	HAWAII	MCB Hawaii	LHD PAD CONVERSIONS MV–22 LANDING PADS	0	0	12,800		0
Navy	ITALY	Sigonella	P–8A HANGAR AND FLEET SUPPORT FACILITY	62,302	0	62,302		62,302
Navy	ITALY	Sigonella	TRITON HANGAR AND OPERATION FACILITY	40,641	0	40,641		40,641
Navy	JAPAN	Camp Butler	MILITARY WORKING DOG FACILITIES (CAMP HANSEN)	11,697	11,697	11,697		11,697
Navy	JAPAN	Iwakuni	E–2D OPERATIONAL TRAINER COMPLEX	8,716	8,716	8,716		8,716
Navy	JAPAN	Iwakuni	SECURITY MODIFICATIONS—CVW5/MAG12 HQ	9,207	9,207	9,207		9,207
Navy	JAPAN	Kadena AB	AIRCRAFT MAINT. SHELTERS & APRON	23,310	23,310	23,310		23,310
Navy	JAPAN	Yokosuka	CHILD DEVELOPMENT CENTER	13,846	13,846	13,846		13,846
Navy	MARYLAND	Patuxent River	UNACCOMPANIED HOUSING	40,935	40,935	40,935		40,935
Navy	NORTH CAROLINA	Camp Lejeune	2ND RADIO BN COMPLEX OPERATIONS CONSOLIDATION	0	0	0		0
Navy	NORTH CAROLINA	Camp Lejeune	RANGE SAFETY IMPROVEMENTS	0	0	19,400		0
Navy	NORTH CAROLINA	Camp Lejeune	SIMULATOR INTEGRATION/RANGE CONTROL FACILITY	54,849	54,849	54,849		54,849
Navy	NORTH CAROLINA	Cherry Point Marine Corps Air Station	AIRFIELD SECURITY IMPROVEMENTS	0	0	23,300	23,300	23,300
Navy	NORTH CAROLINA	Cherry Point Marine Corps Air Station	KC–130J ENLSITED AIR CREW TRAINER FACILITY	4,769	4,769	4,769		4,769
Navy	NORTH CAROLINA	Cherry Point Marine Corps Air Station	UNMANNED AIRCRAFT SYSTEM FACILITIES	29,657	29,657	29,657		29,657
Navy	NORTH CAROLINA	New River	OPERATIONAL TRAINER FACILITY	3,312	3,312	3,312		3,312
Navy	NORTH CAROLINA	New River	RADAR AIR TRAFFIC CONTROL FACILITY ADDITION	4,918	4,918	4,918		4,918
Navy	POLAND	RedziKowo Base	AEGIS ASHORE MISSILE DEFENSE COMPLEX	51,270	0	51,270		51,270
Navy	SOUTH CAROLINA	Parris Island	RANGE SAFETY IMPROVEMENTS & MODERNIZATION	27,075	27,075	27,075		27,075
Navy	VIRGINIA	Dam Neck	MARITIME SURVEILLANCE SYSTEM FACILITY	23,066	23,066	23,066		23,066
Navy	VIRGINIA	Norfolk	COMMUNICATIONS CENTER	75,289	75,289	75,289		75,289
Navy	VIRGINIA	Norfolk	ELECTRICAL REPAIRS TO PIERS 2,6,7, AND 11	44,254	44,254	44,254		44,254
Navy	VIRGINIA	Norfolk	MH–60 HELICOPTER TRAINING FACILITY	7,134	7,134	7,134		7,134
Navy	VIRGINIA	Portsmouth	WATERFRONT UTILITIES	45,513	45,513	45,513		45,513

Navy	VIRGINIA	Quantico	ATFP GATE	5,840	5,840	5,840		5,840
Navy	VIRGINIA	Quantico	ELECTRICAL DISTRIBUTION UPGRADE	8,418	8,418	8,418		8,418
Navy	VIRGINIA	Quantico	EMBASSY SECURITY GUARD BEQ & OPS FACILITY	43,941	43,941	43,941		43,941
Navy	VIRGINIA	Quantico	TBS FIRE STATION REPLACEMENT	0	0	17,200		0
Navy	WASHINGTON	Bangor	REGIONAL SHIP MAINTENANCE SUPPORT FACILITY	0	0	0		0
Navy	WASHINGTON	Bangor	WRA LAND/WATER INTERFACE	34,177	34,177	34,177		34,177
Navy	WASHINGTON	Bremerton	DRY DOCK 6 MODERNIZATION & UTILITY IMPROVE.	22,680	22,680	22,680		22,680
Navy	WASHINGTON	Indian Island	SHORE POWER TO AMMUNITION PIER	4,472	4,472	4,472		4,472
Navy	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	MCON DESIGN FUNDS	91,649	91,649	91,649		91,649
Navy	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	UNSPECIFIED MINOR CONSTRUCTION	22,590	22,590	22,590		22,590
Military Construction, Navy Total				**1,605,929**	**1,361,925**	**1,665,289**	**29,500**	**1,635,429**
AF	ALASKA	Eielson AFB	F–35A FLIGHT SIM/ALTER SQUAD OPS/AMU FACILITY	37,000	37,000	37,000		37,000
AF	ALASKA	Eielson AFB	RPR CENTRAL HEAT & POWER PLANT BOILER PH3	34,400	34,400	34,400		34,400
AF	ARIZONA	Davis-Monthan AFB	HC–130J AGE COVERED STORAGE	4,700	4,700	4,700		4,700
AF	ARIZONA	Davis-Monthan AFB	HC–130J WASH RACK	12,200	12,200	12,200		12,200
AF	ARIZONA	Luke AFB	COMMUNICATIONS FACILITY	0	0	21,000	21,000	21,000
AF	ARIZONA	Luke AFB	F–35A ADAL FUEL OFFLOAD FACILITY	5,000	5,000	5,000		5,000
AF	ARIZONA	Luke AFB	F–35A AIRCRAFT MAINTENANCE HANGAR/SQ 3	13,200	13,200	13,200		13,200
AF	ARIZONA	Luke AFB	F–35A BOMB BUILD-UP FACILITY	5,500	5,500	5,500		5,500
AF	ARIZONA	Luke AFB	F–35A SQ OPS/AMU/HANGAR/SQ 4	33,000	33,000	33,000		33,000
AF	COLORADO	U.S. Air Force Academy	FRONT GATES FORCE PROTECTION ENHANCEMENTS	10,000	10,000	10,000		10,000
AF	FLORIDA	Cape Canaveral AFS	RANGE COMMUNICATIONS FACILITY	21,000	21,000	21,000		21,000
AF	FLORIDA	Eglin AFB	F–35A CONSOLIDATED HQ FACILITY	8,700	8,700	8,700		8,700
AF	FLORIDA	Hurlburt Field	ADAL 39 INFORMATION OPERATIONS SQUAD FACILITY	14,200	14,200	14,200		14,200
AF	GREENLAND	Thule AB	THULE CONSOLIDATION PH 1	41,965	41,965	41,965		41,965
AF	GUAM	Joint Region Marianas	APR—DISPERSED MAINT SPARES & SE STORAGE FAC	19,000	19,000	19,000		19,000
AF	GUAM	Joint Region Marianas	APR—INSTALLATION CONTROL CENTER	22,200	22,200	22,200		22,200
AF	GUAM	Joint Region Marianas	APR—SOUTH RAMP UTILITIES PHASE 2	7,100	7,100	7,100		7,100
AF	GUAM	Joint Region Marianas	PAR—LO/CORROSION CNTRL/COMPOSITE REPAIR	0	0	0		0
AF	GUAM	Joint Region Marianas	PRTC ROADS	2,500	2,500	2,500		2,500

SEC. 4601. MILITARY CONSTRUCTION
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Account	State/ Country	Installation	Project Title	FY 2016 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Agreement Change	Agreement Authorized
AF	HAWAII	Joint Base Pearl Harbor-Hickam	F–22 FIGHTER ALERT FACILITY	46,000	46,000	46,000		46,000
AF	JAPAN	Yokota AB	C–130J FLIGHT SIMULATOR FACILITY	8,461	8,461	8,461		8,461
AF	KANSAS	McConnell AFB	AIR TRAFFIC CONTROL TOWER	0	0	11,200		0
AF	KANSAS	McConnell AFB	KC–46A ADAL DEICING PADS	4,300	4,300	4,300		4,300
AF	LOUISIANA	Barksdale AFB	CONSOLIDATED COMMUNICATIONS FACILITY	0	0	20,000		0
AF	MARYLAND	Fort Meade	CYBERCOM JOINT OPERATIONS CENTER, INCREMENT 3	86,000	86,000	86,000		86,000
AF	MISSOURI	Whiteman AFB	CONSOLIDATED STEALTH OPS & NUCLEAR ALERT FAC	29,500	29,500	29,500		29,500
AF	MONTANA	Malmstrom AFB	TACTICAL RESPONSE FORCE ALERT FACILITY	19,700	19,700	19,700		19,700
AF	NEBRASKA	Offutt AFB	DORMITORY (144 RM)	21,000	21,000	21,000		21,000
AF	NEVADA	Nellis AFB	F–35A AIRFIELD PAVEMENTS	31,000	31,000	31,000		31,000
AF	NEVADA	Nellis AFB	F–35A LIVE ORDNANCE LOADING AREA	34,500	34,500	34,500		34,500
AF	NEVADA	Nellis AFB	F–35A MUNITIONS MAINTENANCE FACILITIES	3,450	3,450	3,450		3,450
AF	NEW MEXICO	Cannon AFB	CONSTRUCT AT/FP GATE—PORTALES	7,800	7,800	7,800		7,800
AF	NEW MEXICO	Holloman AFB	FIXED GROUND CONTROL	0	0	3,200		0
AF	NEW MEXICO	Holloman AFB	MARSHALLING AREA ARM/DE-ARM PAD D	3,000	3,000	3,000		3,000
AF	NEW MEXICO	Kirtland AFB	SPACE VEHICLES COMPONENT DEVELOPMENT LAB	12,800	12,800	12,800		12,800
AF	NEW YORK	Fort Drum	ASOS EXPANSION	0	0	6,000		0
AF	NIGER	Agadez	CONSTRUCT AIRFIELD AND BASE CAMP	50,000	0	50,000		50,000
AF	NORTH CAROLINA	Seymour Johnson AFB	AIR TRAFFIC CONTROL TOWER/BASE OPS FACILITY	17,100	17,100	17,100		17,100
AF	OKLAHOMA	Altus AFB	DORMITORY (120 RM)	18,000	18,000	18,000		18,000
AF	OKLAHOMA	Altus AFB	KC–46A FTU ADAL FUEL CELL MAINT HANGAR	10,400	10,400	10,400		10,400
AF	OKLAHOMA	Tinker AFB	AIR TRAFFIC CONTROL TOWER	12,900	12,900	12,900		12,900
AF	OKLAHOMA	Tinker AFB	KC–46A DEPOT MAINTENANCE DOCK	37,000	37,000	37,000		37,000
AF	OMAN	Al Musannah AB	AIRLIFT APRON	25,000	0	25,000		25,000
AF	SOUTH DAKOTA	Ellsworth AFB	DORMITORY (168 RM)	23,000	23,000	23,000		23,000
AF	TEXAS	Joint Base San Antonio	BMT CLASSROOMS/DINING FACILITY 3	35,000	35,000	35,000		35,000
AF	TEXAS	Joint Base San Antonio	BMT RECRUIT DORMITORY 5	71,000	71,000	71,000		71,000

AF	UNITED KINGDOM	RAF Croughton	CONSOLIDATED SATCOM/TECH CONTROL FACILITY	36,424	36,424	36,424		36,424
AF	UNITED KINGDOM	RAF Croughton	JIAC CONSOLIDATION—PH 2	94,191	94,191	94,191		94,191
AF	UTAH	Hill AFB	F–35A FLIGHT SIMULATOR ADDITION PHASE 2	5,900	5,900	5,900		5,900
AF	UTAH	Hill AFB	F–35A HANGAR 40/42 ADDITIONS AND AMU	21,000	21,000	21,000		21,000
AF	UTAH	Hill AFB	HAYMAN IGLOOS	11,500	11,500	11,500		11,500
AF	WORLDWIDE CLASSIFIED	Classified Location	LONG RANGE STRIKE BOMBER	77,130	77,130	77,130		77,130
AF	WORLDWIDE CLASSIFIED	Classified Location	MUNITIONS STORAGE	3,000	3,000	3,000		3,000
AF	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Various Worldwide Locations	PLANNING AND DESIGN	89,164	89,164	89,164		89,164
AF	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Various Worldwide Locations	UNSPECIFIED MINOR MILITARY CONSTRUCTION	22,900	22,900	22,900		22,900
AF	WYOMING	F. E. Warren AFB	WEAPON STORAGE FACILITY	95,000	95,000	95,000		95,000
Military Construction, Air Force Total				**1,354,785**	**1,279,785**	**1,416,185**	**21,000**	**1,375,785**
Def-Wide	ALABAMA	Fort Rucker	FORT RUCKER ES/PS CONSOLIDATION/REPLACEMENT	46,787	46,787	46,787		46,787
Def-Wide	ALABAMA	Maxwell AFB	MAXWELL ES/MS REPLACEMENT/RENOVATION	32,968	32,968	32,968		32,968
Def-Wide	ARIZONA	Fort Huachuca	JITC BUILDINGS 52101/52111 RENOVATIONS	3,884	3,884	3,884		3,884
Def-Wide	CALIFORNIA	Camp Pendleton	SOF COMBAT SERVICE SUPPORT FACILITY	10,181	10,181	10,181		10,181
Def-Wide	CALIFORNIA	Camp Pendleton	SOF PERFORMANCE RESILIENCY CENTER-WEST	10,371	0	10,371		10,371
Def-Wide	CALIFORNIA	Coronado	SOF LOGISTICS SUPPORT UNIT ONE OPS FAC. #2	47,218	0	47,218		47,218
Def-Wide	CALIFORNIA	Fresno Yosemite IAP ANG	REPLACE FUEL STORAGE AND DISTRIB. FACILITIES	10,700	10,700	10,700		10,700
Def-Wide	COLORADO	Fort Carson	SOF LANGUAGE TRAINING FACILITY	8,243	8,243	8,243		8,243
Def-Wide	CONUS CLASSIFIED	Classified Location	OPERATIONS SUPPORT FACILITY	20,065	0	20,065		20,065
Def-Wide	DELAWARE	Dover AFB	CONSTRUCT HYDRANT FUEL SYSTEM	21,600	21,600	21,600		21,600
Def-Wide	DJIBOUTI	Camp Lemonnier	CONSTRUCT FUEL STORAGE & DISTRIB. FACILITIES	43,700	0	43,700		43,700
Def-Wide	FLORIDA	Hurlburt Field	SOF FUEL CELL MAINTENANCE HANGAR	17,989	17,989	17,989		17,989
Def-Wide	FLORIDA	MacDill AFB	SOF OPERATIONAL SUPPORT FACILITY	39,142	39,142	39,142		39,142
Def-Wide	GEORGIA	Moody AFB	REPLACE PUMPHOUSE AND TRUCK FILLSTANDS	10,900	10,900	10,900		10,900
Def-Wide	GERMANY	Garmisch	GARMISCH E/MS-ADDITION/MODERNIZATION	14,676	14,676	14,676		14,676
Def-Wide	GERMANY	Grafenwoehr	GRAFENWOEHR ELEMENTARY SCHOOL REPLACEMENT	38,138	38,138	38,138		38,138
Def-Wide	GERMANY	Rhine Ordnance Barracks	MEDICAL CENTER REPLACEMENT INCR 5	85,034	85,034	85,034		85,034
Def-Wide	GERMANY	Spangdahlem AB	CONSTRUCT FUEL PIPELINE	5,500	5,500	5,500		5,500

SEC. 4601. MILITARY CONSTRUCTION
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Account	State/ Country	Installation	Project Title	FY 2016 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Agreement Change	Agreement Authorized
Def-Wide	GERMANY	Spangdahlem AB	MEDICAL/DENTAL CLINIC ADDITION	34,071	34,071	34,071		34,071
Def-Wide	GERMANY	Stuttgart-Patch Barracks	PATCH ELEMENTARY SCHOOL REPLACEMENT	49,413	49,413	49,413		49,413
Def-Wide	HAWAII	Kaneohe Bay	MEDICAL/DENTAL CLINIC REPLACEMENT	122,071	90,257	122,071		122,071
Def-Wide	HAWAII	Schofield Barracks	BEHAVIORAL HEALTH/DENTAL CLINIC ADDITION	123,838	87,800	123,838		123,838
Def-Wide	JAPAN	Kadena AB	AIRFIELD PAVEMENTS	37,485	37,485	37,485		37,485
Def-Wide	KENTUCKY	Fort Campbell	SOF COMPANY HQ/CLASSROOMS	12,553	12,553	12,553		12,553
Def-Wide	KENTUCKY	Fort Knox	FORT KNOX HS RENOVATION/MS ADDITION	23,279	23,279	23,279		23,279
Def-Wide	MARYLAND	Fort Meade	NSAW CAMPUS FEEDERS PHASE 2	33,745	33,745	33,745		33,745
Def-Wide	MARYLAND	Fort Meade	NSAW RECAPITALIZE BUILDING #2 INCR 1	34,897	34,897	34,897		34,897
Def-Wide	NEVADA	Nellis AFB	REPLACE HYDRANT FUEL SYSTEM	39,900	39,900	39,900		39,900
Def-Wide	NEW MEXICO	Cannon AFB	CONSTRUCT PUMPHOUSE AND FUEL STORAGE	20,400	20,400	20,400		20,400
Def-Wide	NEW MEXICO	Cannon AFB	SOF SQUADRON OPERATIONS FACILITY	11,565	11,565	11,565		11,565
Def-Wide	NEW MEXICO	Cannon AFB	SOF ST OPERATIONAL TRAINING FACILITIES	13,146	13,146	13,146		13,146
Def-Wide	NEW YORK	West Point	WEST POINT ELEMENTARY SCHOOL REPLACEMENT	55,778	55,778	55,778		55,778
Def-Wide	NORTH CAROLINA	Camp Lejeune	SOF COMBAT SERVICE SUPPORT FACILITY	14,036	14,036	14,036		14,036
Def-Wide	NORTH CAROLINA	Camp Lejeune	SOF MARINE BATTALION COMPANY/TEAM FACILITIES	54,970	54,970	54,970		54,970
Def-Wide	NORTH CAROLINA	Fort Bragg	BUTNER ELEMENTARY SCHOOL REPLACEMENT	32,944	32,944	32,944		32,944
Def-Wide	NORTH CAROLINA	Fort Bragg	SOF 21 STS OPERATIONS FACILITY	16,863	14,334	16,863		16,863
Def-Wide	NORTH CAROLINA	Fort Bragg	SOF BATTALION OPERATIONS FACILITY	38,549	38,549	38,549		38,549
Def-Wide	NORTH CAROLINA	Fort Bragg	SOF INDOOR RANGE	8,303	8,303	8,303		8,303
Def-Wide	NORTH CAROLINA	Fort Bragg	SOF INTELLIGENCE TRAINING CENTER	28,265	28,265	28,265		28,265
Def-Wide	NORTH CAROLINA	Fort Bragg	SOF SPECIAL TACTICS FACILITY (PH 2)	43,887	43,887	43,887		43,887
Def-Wide	OHIO	Wright-Patterson AFB	SATELLITE PHARMACY REPLACEMENT	6,623	6,623	6,623		6,623
Def-Wide	OREGON	Klamath Falls IAP	REPLACE FUEL FACILITIES	2,500	2,500	2,500		2,500
Def-Wide	PENNSYLVANIA	Philadelphia	REPLACE HEADQUARTERS	49,700	49,700	0		49,700
Def-Wide	POLAND	RedziKowo Base	AEGIS ASHORE MISSILE DEFENSE SYSTEM COMPLEX	169,153	0	169,153		169,153
Def-Wide	SOUTH CAROLINA	Fort Jackson	PIERCE TERRACE ELEMENTARY SCHOOL REPLACEMENT	26,157	26,157	26,157		26,157
Def-Wide	SPAIN	Rota	ROTA ES AND HS ADDITIONS	13,737	13,737	13,737		13,737
Def-Wide	TEXAS	Fort Bliss	HOSPITAL REPLACEMENT INCR 7	239,884	189,884	239,884	–50,000	189,884

Def-Wide	TEXAS	Joint Base San Antonio	AMBULATORY CARE CENTER PHASE 4	61,776	61,776	61,776		61,776
Def-Wide	VIRGINIA	Fort Belvoir	CONSTRUCT VISITOR CONTROL CENTER	5,000	5,000	5,000		5,000
Def-Wide	VIRGINIA	Fort Belvoir	REPLACE GROUND VEHICLE FUELING FACILITY	4,500	4,500	4,500		4,500
Def-Wide	VIRGINIA	Joint Base Langley-Eustis	REPLACE FUEL PIER AND DISTRIBUTION FACILITY	28,000	28,000	28,000		28,000
Def-Wide	VIRGINIA	Joint Expeditionary Base Little Creek—Story	SOF APPLIED INSTRUCTION FACILITY	23,916	23,916	23,916		23,916
Def-Wide	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	CONTINGENCY CONSTRUCTION	10,000	0	10,000	–10,000	0
Def-Wide	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	ECIP DESIGN	10,000	10,000	10,000		10,000
Def-Wide	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	ENERGY CONSERVATION INVESTMENT PROGRAM	150,000	150,000	150,000		150,000
Def-Wide	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	EXERCISE RELATED MINOR CONSTRUCTION	8,687	8,687	8,687		8,687
Def-Wide	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	PLANNING AND DESIGN	31,628	31,628	31,628		31,628
Def-Wide	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	PLANNING AND DESIGN	3,041	3,041	3,041		3,041
Def-Wide	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	PLANNING AND DESIGN	1,078	1,078	1,078		1,078
Def-Wide	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	PLANNING AND DESIGN	27,202	27,202	27,202		27,202
Def-Wide	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	PLANNING AND DESIGN	42,183	42,183	42,183		42,183
Def-Wide	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	PLANNING AND DESIGN	13,500	13,500	13,500		13,500
Def-Wide	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	UNSPECIFIED MINOR CONSTRUCTION	15,676	15,676	15,676		15,676
Def-Wide	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	UNSPECIFIED MINOR CONSTRUCTION	5,000	5,000	5,000		5,000
Def-Wide	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	UNSPECIFIED MINOR CONSTRUCTION	3,000	3,000	3,000		3,000
Def-Wide	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Various Worldwide Locations	EAST COAST MISSILE SITE PLANNING AND DESIGN	0	30,000	0	30,000	30,000

SEC. 4601. MILITARY CONSTRUCTION
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Account	State/ Country	Installation	Project Title	FY 2016 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Agreement Change	Agreement Authorized
Def-Wide	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Various Worldwide Locations	PLANNING & DESIGN	31,772	31,772	31,772		31,772
Military Construction, Defense-Wide Total				**2,300,767**	**1,909,879**	**2,251,067**	**–30,000**	**2,270,767**
NATO	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	NATO Security Investment Program	NATO SECURITY INVESTMENT PROGRAM	120,000	150,000	120,000		120,000
NATO Security Investment Program Total				**120,000**	**150,000**	**120,000**	**0**	**120,000**
Army NG	ALABAMA	Camp Foley	VEHICLE MAINTENANCE SHOP	0	0	4,500	4,500	4,500
Army NG	CONNECTICUT	Camp Hartell	READY BUILDING (CST–WMD)	11,000	11,000	11,000		11,000
Army NG	DELAWARE	Dagsboro	NATIONAL GUARD VEHICLE MAINTENANCE SHOP	10,800	0	10,800		10,800
Army NG	FLORIDA	Palm Coast	NATIONAL GUARD READINESS CENTER	18,000	18,000	18,000		18,000
Army NG	GEORGIA	Fort Stewart	TACTICAL AERIAL UNMANNED SYSTEMS	0	0	6,800	6,800	6,800
Army NG	ILLINOIS	Sparta	BASIC 10M–25M FIRING RANGE (ZERO)	1,900	1,900	1,900		1,900
Army NG	KANSAS	Salina	AUTOMATED COMBAT PISTOL/MP FIREARMS QUAL COURSE	2,400	2,400	2,400		2,400
Army NG	KANSAS	Salina	MODIFIED RECORD FIRE RANGE	4,300	4,300	4,300		4,300
Army NG	MARYLAND	Easton	NATIONAL GUARD READINESS CENTER	13,800	13,800	13,800		13,800
Army NG	MISSISSIPPI	Gulfport	AVIATION CLASSIFICATION AND REPAIR	0	0	40,000	40,000	40,000
Army NG	NEVADA	Reno	NATIONAL GUARD VEHICLE MAINTENANCE SHOP ADD/ALT	8,000	8,000	8,000		8,000
Army NG	OHIO	Camp Ravenna	MODIFIED RECORD FIRE RANGE	3,300	3,300	3,300		3,300
Army NG	OREGON	Salem	NATIONAL GUARD/RESERVE CENTER BLDG ADD/ALT (JFHQ)	16,500	16,500	16,500		16,500
Army NG	PENNSYLVANIA	Fort Indiantown Gap	TRAINING AIDS CENTER	16,000	16,000	16,000		16,000
Army NG	VERMONT	North Hyde Park	NATIONAL GUARD VEHICLE MAINTENANCE SHOP ADDITION	7,900	7,900	7,900		7,900
Army NG	VIRGINIA	Richmond	NATIONAL GUARD/RESERVE CENTER BUILDING (JFHQ)	29,000	29,000	29,000		29,000
Army NG	WASHINGTON	Yakima	ENLISTED BARRACKS, TRANSIENT TRAINING	19,000	0	19,000		19,000

Army NG	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	PLANNING AND DESIGN	20,337	20,337	20,337		20,337
Army NG	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	UNSPECIFIED MINOR CONSTRUCTION	15,000	15,000	15,000		15,000
Military Construction, Army National Guard Total				**197,237**	**167,437**	**248,537**	**51,300**	**248,537**
Army Res	CALIFORNIA	Miramar	ARMY RESERVE CENTER	24,000	24,000	24,000		24,000
Army Res	FLORIDA	MacDill AFB	AR CENTER/AS FACILITY	55,000	55,000	55,000		55,000
Army Res	MISSISSIPPI	Starkville	ARMY RESERVE CENTER	9,300	0	9,300		9,300
Army Res	NEW YORK	Orangeburg	ORGANIZATIONAL MAINTENANCE SHOP	4,200	4,200	4,200		4,200
Army Res	PENNSYLVANIA	Conneaut Lake	DAR HIGHWAY IMPROVEMENT	5,000	5,000	5,000		5,000
Army Res	PUERTO RICO	Fort Buchanan	ACCESS CONTROL POINT	0	0	10,200	10,200	10,200
Army Res	VIRGINIA	Fort AP Hill	EQUIPMENT CONCENTRATION	0	0	24,000	24,000	24,000
Army Res	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	PLANNING AND DESIGN	9,318	9,318	9,318		9,318
Army Res	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	UNSPECIFIED MINOR CONSTRUCTION	6,777	6,777	6,777		6,777
Military Construction, Army Reserve Total				**113,595**	**104,295**	**147,795**	**34,200**	**147,795**
N/MC Res	NEVADA	Fallon	NAVOPSPTCEN FALLON	11,480	11,480	11,480		11,480
N/MC Res	NEW YORK	Brooklyn	RESERVE CENTER STORAGE FACILITY	2,479	2,479	2,479		2,479
N/MC Res	VIRGINIA	Dam Neck	RESERVE TRAINING CENTER COMPLEX	18,443	18,443	18,443		18,443
N/MC Res	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	MCNR PLANNING & DESIGN	2,208	2,208	2,208		2,208
N/MC Res	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	MCNR UNSPECIFIED MINOR CONSTRUCTION	1,468	1,468	1,468		1,468
Military Construction, Naval Reserve Total				**36,078**	**36,078**	**36,078**	**0**	**36,078**
Air NG	ALABAMA	Dannelly Field	TFI—REPLACE SQUADRON OPERATIONS FACILITY	7,600	7,600	7,600		7,600
Air NG	ARKANSAS	Fort Smith MAP	CONSOLIDATED SCIF	0	0	0		0
Air NG	CALIFORNIA	Moffett Field	REPLACE VEHICLE MAINTENANCE FACILITY	6,500	6,500	6,500		6,500
Air NG	COLORADO	Buckley AFB	ASE MAINTENANCE AND STORAGE FACILITY	5,100	5,100	5,100		5,100
Air NG	CONNECTICUT	Bradley	OPS AND DEPLOYMENT FACILITY	0	0	6,300		0
Air NG	FLORIDA	Cape Canaveral AFS	SPACE CONTROL FACILITY	0	0	6,100	6,100	6,100
Air NG	GEORGIA	Savannah/Hilton Head IAP	C–130 SQUADRON OPERATIONS FACILITY	9,000	9,000	9,000		9,000

SEC. 4601. MILITARY CONSTRUCTION
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Account	State/ Country	Installation	Project Title	FY 2016 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Agreement Change	Agreement Authorized
Air NG	HAWAII	Joint Base Pearl Harbor-Hickam	F–22 COMPOSITE REPAIR FACILITY	0	0	9,700		0
Air NG	IOWA	Des Moines MAP	AIR OPERATIONS GRP/CYBER BEDDOWN-RENO BLDG 430	6,700	6,700	6,700		6,700
Air NG	KANSAS	Smokey Hill ANG Range	RANGE TRAINING SUPPORT FACILITIES	2,900	2,900	2,900		2,900
Air NG	LOUISIANA	New Orleans	REPLACE SQUADRON OPERATIONS FACILITY	10,000	10,000	10,000		10,000
Air NG	MAINE	Bangor IAP	ADD TO AND ALTER FIRE CRASH/RESCUE STATION	7,200	7,200	7,200		7,200
Air NG	NEW HAMPSHIRE	Pease International Trade Port	BLDG MOD KC–46 FUSELAGE TRAINER	0	0	1,500		0
Air NG	NEW HAMPSHIRE	Pease International Trade Port	KC–46A ADAL FLIGHT SIMULATOR BLDG 156	2,800	2,800	2,800		2,800
Air NG	NEW JERSEY	Atlantic City IAP	FUEL CELL AND CORROSION CONTROL HANGAR	10,200	10,200	10,200		10,200
Air NG	NEW YORK	Niagara Falls IAP	REMOTELY PILOTED AIRCRAFT BEDDOWN BLDG 912	7,700	7,700	7,700		7,700
Air NG	NORTH CAROLINA	Charlotte/Douglas IAP	REPLACE C–130 SQUADRON OPERATIONS FACILITY	9,000	9,000	9,000		9,000
Air NG	NORTH DAKOTA	Hector IAP	INTEL TARGETING FACILITIES	7,300	7,300	7,300		7,300
Air NG	OKLAHOMA	Will Rogers World Airport	MEDIUM ALTITUDE MANNED ISR BEDDOWN	7,600	7,600	7,600		7,600
Air NG	OREGON	Klamath Falls IAP	REPLACE FIRE CRASH/RESCUE STATION	7,200	7,200	7,200		7,200
Air NG	WEST VIRGINIA	Yeager Airport	FORCE PROTECTION—RELOCATE COONSKIN ROAD	3,900	3,900	3,900		3,900
Air NG	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Various Worldwide Locations	PLANNING AND DESIGN	5,104	5,104	5,104		5,104
Air NG	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Various Worldwide Locations	UNSPECIFIED MINOR CONSTRUCTION	7,734	7,734	7,734		7,734
Military Construction, Air National Guard Total				**123,538**	**123,538**	**147,138**	**6,100**	**129,638**
AF Res	ARIZONA	Davis-Monthan AFB	GUARDIAN ANGEL OPERATIONS	0	0	0		0
AF Res	CALIFORNIA	March AFB	SATELLITE FIRE STATION	4,600	4,600	4,600		4,600
AF Res	FLORIDA	Patrick AFB	AIRCREW LIFE SUPPORT FACILITY	3,400	3,400	3,400		3,400
AF Res	GEORGIA	Dobbins	FIRE STATION/SECURITY COMPLEX	0	0	10,400	10,400	10,400
AF Res	OHIO	Youngstown	INDOOR FIRING RANGE	9,400	9,400	9,400		9,400
AF Res	TEXAS	Joint Base San Antonio	CONSOLIDATE 433 MEDICAL FACILITY	9,900	9,900	9,900		9,900

AF Res	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Various Worldwide Locations	PLANNING AND DESIGN	13,400	13,400	13,400		13,400
AF Res	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Various Worldwide Locations	UNSPECIFIED MINOR MILITARY CONSTRUCTION	6,121	6,121	6,121		6,121
Military Construction, Air Force Reserve Total				**46,821**	**46,821**	**57,221**	**10,400**	**57,221**
FH Con Army	FLORIDA	Camp Rudder	FAMILY HOUSING REPLACEMENT CONSTRUCTION	8,000	8,000	8,000		8,000
FH Con Army	GERMANY	Wiesbaden Army Airfield	FAMILY HOUSING IMPROVEMENTS	3,500	3,500	3,500		3,500
FH Con Army	ILLINOIS	Rock Island	FAMILY HOUSING REPLACEMENT CONSTRUCTION	20,000	20,000	20,000	9,000	29,000
FH Con Army	KOREA	Camp Walker	FAMILY HOUSING NEW CONSTRUCTION	61,000	61,000	61,000		61,000
FH Con Army	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	FAMILY HOUSING P & D	7,195	7,195	7,195		7,195
Family Housing Construction, Army Total				**99,695**	**99,695**	**99,695**	**9,000**	**108,695**
FH Ops Army	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	FURNISHINGS	25,552	25,552	25,552	–7,000	18,552
FH Ops Army	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	LEASED HOUSING	144,879	144,879	144,879	–3,000	141,879
FH Ops Army	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	MAINTENANCE OF REAL PROPERTY FACILITIES	75,197	75,197	75,197		75,197
FH Ops Army	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	MANAGEMENT ACCOUNT	45,468	45,468	45,468	–2,900	42,568
FH Ops Army	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	MANAGEMENT ACCOUNT	3,047	3,047	3,047		3,047
FH Ops Army	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	MILITARY HOUSING PRIVITIZATION INITIATIVE	22,000	22,000	22,000		22,000
FH Ops Army	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	MISCELLANEOUS	840	840	840		840
FH Ops Army	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	SERVICES	10,928	10,928	10,928		10,928
FH Ops Army	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	UTILITIES	65,600	65,600	65,600	–5,000	60,600
Family Housing Operation And Maintenance, Army Total				**393,511**	**393,511**	**393,511**	**–17,900**	**375,611**
FH Con Navy	VIRGINIA	Wallops Island	CONSTRUCT HOUSING WELCOME CENTER	438	438	438		438

SEC. 4601. MILITARY CONSTRUCTION
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Account	State/ Country	Installation	Project Title	FY 2016 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Agreement Change	Agreement Authorized
FH Con Navy	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	DESIGN	4,588	4,588	4,588		4,588
FH Con Navy	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	IMPROVEMENTS	11,515	11,515	11,515		11,515
Family Housing Construction, Navy And Marine Corps Total				**16,541**	**16,541**	**16,541**	**0**	**16,541**
FH Ops Navy	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	FURNISHINGS ACCOUNT	17,534	17,534	17,534		17,534
FH Ops Navy	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	LEASING	64,108	64,108	64,108		64,108
FH Ops Navy	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	MAINTENANCE OF REAL PROPERTY	99,323	99,323	99,323		99,323
FH Ops Navy	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	MANAGEMENT ACCOUNT	56,189	56,189	56,189		56,189
FH Ops Navy	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	MISCELLANEOUS ACCOUNT	373	373	373		373
FH Ops Navy	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	PRIVATIZATION SUPPORT COSTS	28,668	28,668	28,668		28,668
FH Ops Navy	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	SERVICES ACCOUNT	19,149	19,149	19,149		19,149
FH Ops Navy	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	UTILITIES ACCOUNT	67,692	67,692	67,692		67,692
Family Housing Operation And Maintenance, Navy And Marine Corps Total				**353,036**	**353,036**	**353,036**	**0**	**353,036**
FH Con AF	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	IMPROVEMENTS	150,649	150,649	150,649		150,649
FH Con AF	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	PLANNING AND DESIGN	9,849	9,849	9,849		9,849
Family Housing Construction, Air Force Total				**160,498**	**160,498**	**160,498**	**0**	**160,498**

FH Ops AF	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	FURNISHINGS ACCOUNT	38,746	38,746	38,746		38,746
FH Ops AF	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	HOUSING PRIVATIZATION	41,554	41,554	41,554		41,554
FH Ops AF	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	LEASING	28,867	28,867	28,867		28,867
FH Ops AF	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	MAINTENANCE	114,129	114,129	114,129		114,129
FH Ops AF	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	MANAGEMENT ACCOUNT	52,153	52,153	52,153		52,153
FH Ops AF	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	MISCELLANEOUS ACCOUNT	2,032	2,032	2,032		2,032
FH Ops AF	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	SERVICES ACCOUNT	12,940	12,940	12,940		12,940
FH Ops AF	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	UTILITIES ACCOUNT	40,811	40,811	40,811		40,811
Family Housing Operation And Maintenance, Air Force Total				**331,232**	**331,232**	**331,232**	**0**	**331,232**
FH Ops DW	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	FURNISHINGS ACCOUNT	20	20	20		20
FH Ops DW	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	FURNISHINGS ACCOUNT	3,402	3,402	3,402		3,402
FH Ops DW	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	FURNISHINGS ACCOUNT	781	781	781		781
FH Ops DW	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	LEASING	41,273	41,273	41,273		41,273
FH Ops DW	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	LEASING	10,679	10,679	10,679		10,679
FH Ops DW	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	MAINTENANCE OF REAL PROPERTY	1,104	1,104	1,104		1,104
FH Ops DW	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	MAINTENANCE OF REAL PROPERTY	344	344	344		344
FH Ops DW	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	MANAGEMENT ACCOUNT	388	388	388		388

SEC. 4601. MILITARY CONSTRUCTION
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Account	State/ Country	Installation	Project Title	FY 2016 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Agreement Change	Agreement Authorized
FH Ops DW	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	SERVICES ACCOUNT	31	31	31		31
FH Ops DW	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	UTILITIES ACCOUNT	474	474	474		474
FH Ops DW	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	UTILITIES ACCOUNT	172	172	172		172
Family Housing Operation And Maintenance, Defense-Wide Total				**58,668**	**58,668**	**58,668**	**0**	**58,668**
BRAC	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	BASE REALIGNMENT AND CLOSURE	29,691	29,691	29,691		29,691
Base Realignment and Closure—Army Total				**29,691**	**29,691**	**29,691**	**0**	**29,691**
BRAC	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	BASE REALIGNMENT & CLOSURE	118,906	118,906	118,906		118,906
BRAC	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	DON–100: PLANING, DESIGN AND MANAGEMENT	7,787	7,787	7,787		7,787
BRAC	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	DON–101: VARIOUS LOCATIONS	20,871	20,871	20,871		20,871
BRAC	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	DON–138: NAS BRUNSWICK, ME	803	803	803		803
BRAC	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	DON–157: MCSA KANSAS CITY, MO	41	41	41		41
BRAC	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	DON–172: NWS SEAL BEACH, CONCORD, CA	4,872	4,872	4,872		4,872
BRAC	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	DON–84: JRB WILLOW GROVE & CAMBRIA REG AP	3,808	3,808	3,808		3,808
Base Realignment and Closure—Navy Total				**157,088**	**157,088**	**157,088**	**0**	**157,088**
BRAC	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	DOD BRAC ACTIVITIES—AIR FORCE	64,555	64,555	64,555		64,555

	Base Realignment and Closure—Air Force Total			**64,555**	**64,555**	**64,555**	**0**	**64,555**
PYS	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	AIR FORCE	0	–52,600	–50,000	–34,400	–34,400
PYS	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	ARMY	0	–96,000	–52,000	–47,700	–47,700
PYS	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	DEFENSE-WIDE	0	–134,000	–120,000	–134,000	–134,000
PYS	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	HOUSING ASSISTANCE PROGRAM	0	–103,918	0	–110,000	–110,000
	Prior Year Savings Total			**0**	**–386,518**	**–222,000**	**–326,100**	**–326,100**
	Total, Military Construction			**8,306,510**	**7,151,000**	**8,305,570**	**–228,000**	**8,078,510**

SEC. 4602. LEGISLATIVE PROVISIONS NOT ADOPTED.

SEC. 4602. LEGISLATIVE PROVISIONS NOT ADOPTED
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Account	State/ Country	Installation	Project Title	FY 2016 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Agreement Change	Agreement Authorized
Army	Cuba	Guantanamo Bay	UNACCOMPANIED PERSONNEL HOUSING	0	76,000	0	0	0
Military Construction, Army Total				**0**	**76,000**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Navy	Bahrain	Bahrain Island	MINA SALMAN PIER REPLACEMENT	0	37,700	0	0	0
Navy	Bahrain	Bahrain Island	SHIP MAINTENANCE SUPPORT FACILITY	0	52,091	0	0	0
Navy	Italy	Sigonella	P–8A HANGAR AND FLEET SUPPORT FACILITY	0	62,302	0	0	0
Navy	Italy	Sigonella	TRITON HANGAR AND OPERATION FACILITY	0	40,641	0	0	0
Navy	Poland	Redzikowo	AEGIS SHORE MISSILE DEFENSE COMPLEX	0	51,270	0	0	0
Military Construction, Navy Total				**0**	**244,004**	**0**	**0**	**0**
AF	Niger	Agadez	CONSTRUCT AIR FIELD AND BASE CAMP	0	50,000	0	0	0
AF	Oman	Al Mussanah AB	AIRLIFT APRON	0	25,000	0	0	0
Military Construction, Air Force Total				**0**	**75,000**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Def-Wide	Djibouti	Camp Lemonier	CONSTRUCT FUEL STORAGE AND DISTRIBUTION FACILITIES	0	43,700	0	0	0
Def-Wide	Poland	Redzikowo	AEGIS SHORE MISSILE DEFENSE COMPLEX	0	93,296	0	0	0
Military Construction, Defense-Wide Total				**0**	**136,996**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Total, Military Construction				**0**	**532,000**	**0**	**0**	**0**

TITLE XLVII—DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY NATIONAL SECURITY PROGRAMS

SEC. 4701. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY NATIONAL SECURITY PROGRAMS.

SEC. 4701. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY NATIONAL SECURITY PROGRAMS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Program	FY 2016 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Agreement Change	Agreement Authorized
Discretionary Summary By Appropriation					
Energy And Water Development, And Related Agencies					
Appropriation Summary:					
Energy Programs					
Nuclear Energy	135,161	0	0	0	135,161
Atomic Energy Defense Activities					
National nuclear security administration:					
Weapons activities	8,846,948	237,700	180,000	–44,151	8,802,797
Defense nuclear nonproliferation	1,940,302	–39,000	5,000	1,198	1,941,500
Naval reactors	1,375,496	12,000	0	–15,500	1,359,996
Federal salaries and expenses	402,654	–6,000	0	–14,654	388,000
Total, National nuclear security administration	**12,565,400**	**204,700**	**185,000**	**–73,107**	**12,492,293**
Environmental and other defense activities:					
Defense environmental cleanup	5,527,347	–384,197	–451,797	–396,797	5,130,550
Other defense activities	774,425	4,200	0	–3,903	770,522
Total, Environmental & other defense activities	**6,301,772**	**–379,997**	**–451,797**	**–400,700**	**5,901,072**
Total, Atomic Energy Defense Activities	**18,867,172**	**–175,297**	**–266,797**	**–473,807**	**18,393,365**

SEC. 4701. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY NATIONAL SECURITY PROGRAMS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Program	FY 2016 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Agreement Change	Agreement Authorized
Total, Discretionary Funding	**19,002,333**	**–175,297**	**–266,797**	**–473,807**	**18,528,526**
Nuclear Energy					
Idaho sitewide safeguards and security	126,161				126,161
Used nuclear fuel disposition	9,000				9,000
Total, Nuclear Energy	**135,161**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**135,161**
Weapons Activities					
Directed stockpile work					
Life extension programs					
B61 Life extension program	643,300				643,300
W76 Life extension program	244,019				244,019
W88 Alt 370	220,176				220,176
W80–4 Life extension program	195,037				195,037
Total, Life extension programs	**1,302,532**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**1,302,532**
Stockpile systems					
B61 Stockpile systems	52,247	21,000			52,247
W76 Stockpile systems	50,921				50,921
W78 Stockpile systems	64,092				64,092
W80 Stockpile systems	68,005				68,005
B83 Stockpile systems	42,177	9,000			42,177
W87 Stockpile systems	89,299				89,299
W88 Stockpile systems	115,685				115,685
Total, Stockpile systems	**482,426**	**30,000**	**0**	**0**	**482,426**
Weapons dismantlement and disposition					

Operations and maintenance	48,049				48,049
Stockpile services					
Production support	447,527				447,527
Research and development support	34,159				34,159
R&D certification and safety	192,613	11,200		–7,613	185,000
Management, technology, and production	264,994			–6,467	258,527
Total, Stockpile services	**939,293**	**11,200**	**0**	**–14,080**	**925,213**
Nuclear material commodities					
Uranium sustainment	32,916				32,916
Plutonium sustainment	174,698	8,400			174,698
Tritium sustainment	107,345				107,345
Domestic uranium enrichment	100,000			–50,000	50,000
Total, Nuclear material commodities	**414,959**	**8,400**	**0**	**–50,000**	**364,959**
Total, Directed stockpile work	**3,187,259**	**49,600**	**0**	**–64,080**	**3,123,179**
Research, development, test and evaluation (RDT&E)					
Science					
Advanced certification	50,714				50,714
Primary assessment technologies	98,500	21,600		5,600	104,100
Dynamic materials properties	109,000				109,000
Advanced radiography	47,000				47,000
Secondary assessment technologies	84,400				84,400
Total, Science	**389,614**	**21,600**	**0**	**5,600**	**395,214**
Engineering					
Enhanced surety	50,821	1,100			50,821
Weapon systems engineering assessment technology	17,371				17,371
Nuclear survivability	24,461	2,400			24,461
Enhanced surveillance	38,724		10,000		38,724
Total, Engineering	**131,377**	**3,500**	**10,000**	**0**	**131,377**

SEC. 4701. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY NATIONAL SECURITY PROGRAMS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Program	FY 2016 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Agreement Change	Agreement Authorized
Inertial confinement fusion ignition and high yield					
Ignition	73,334	–6,000			73,334
Support of other stockpile programs	22,843				22,843
Diagnostics, cryogenics and experimental support	58,587				58,587
Pulsed power inertial confinement fusion	4,963				4,963
Joint program in high energy density laboratory plasmas	8,900				8,900
Facility operations and target production	333,823	–11,000			333,823
Total, Inertial confinement fusion and high yield	**502,450**	**–17,000**	**0**	**0**	**502,450**
Advanced simulation and computing	623,006	–6,000		–6,000	617,006
Responsive Capabilities Program	0		20,000		0
Advanced manufacturing					
Component manufacturing development	112,256			–18,808	93,448
Processing technology development	17,800				17,800
Total, Advanced manufacturing	**130,056**	**0**	**0**	**–18,808**	**111,248**
Total, RDT&E	**1,776,503**	**2,100**	**30,000**	**–19,208**	**1,757,295**
Readiness in technical base and facilities (RTBF)					
Operating					
Program readiness	75,185			–15,185	60,000
Material recycle and recovery	173,859			–13,859	160,000
Storage	40,920				40,920
Recapitalization	104,327			–4,327	100,000
Total, Operating	**394,291**	**0**	**0**	**–33,371**	**360,920**

Construction:					
15–D–302 TA–55 Reinvestment project, Phase 3, LANL	18,195				18,195
11–D–801 TA–55 Reinvestment project Phase 2, LANL	3,903				3,903
07–D–220 Radioactive liquid waste treatment facility upgrade project, LANL	11,533				11,533
07–D–220-04 Transuranic liquid waste facility, LANL	40,949				40,949
06–D–141 PED/Construction, Uranium Capabilities Replacement Project Y–12	430,000				430,000
04–D–125 Chemistry and metallurgy replacement project, LANL	155,610				155,610
Total, Construction	**660,190**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**660,190**
Total, Readiness in technical base and facilities	**1,054,481**	**0**	**0**	**–33,371**	**1,021,110**
Secure transportation asset					
Operations and equipment	146,272			–6,272	140,000
Program direction	105,338			–8,220	97,118
Total, Secure transportation asset	**251,610**	**0**	**0**	**–14,492**	**237,118**
Infrastructure and safety					
Operations of facilities					
Kansas City Plant	100,250				100,250
Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory	70,671				70,671
Los Alamos National Laboratory	196,460				196,460
Nevada National Security Site	89,000				89,000
Pantex	58,021				58,021
Sandia National Laboratory	115,300				115,300
Savannah River Site	80,463				80,463
Y–12 National security complex	120,625				120,625
Total, Operations of facilities	**830,790**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**830,790**
Safety operations	107,701				107,701
Maintenance	227,000	24,000		25,000	252,000
Recapitalization	257,724	150,000	150,000	50,000	307,724
Construction:					

SEC. 4701. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY NATIONAL SECURITY PROGRAMS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Program	FY 2016 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Agreement Change	Agreement Authorized
16–D–621 Substation replacement at TA–3, LANL	25,000				25,000
15–D–613 Emergency Operations Center, Y–12	17,919				17,919
Total, Construction	**42,919**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**42,919**
Total, Infrastructure and safety	**1,466,134**	**174,000**	**150,000**	**75,000**	**1,541,134**
Site stewardship					
Nuclear materials integration	17,510				17,510
Minority serving institution partnerships program	19,085				19,085
Total, Site stewardship	**36,595**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**36,595**
Defense nuclear security					
Operations and maintenance	619,891	12,000		12,000	631,891
Construction:					
14–D–710 Device assembly facility argus installation project, NV	13,000				13,000
Total, Defense nuclear security	**632,891**	**12,000**	**0**	**12,000**	**644,891**
Information technology and cybersecurity	157,588				157,588
Legacy contractor pensions	283,887				283,887
Total, Weapons Activities	**8,846,948**	**237,700**	**180,000**	**–44,151**	**8,802,797**
Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation					
Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation Programs					
Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation R&D					
Global material security	426,751	–90,000		–3,802	422,949
Material management and minimization	311,584	20,000			311,584
Nonproliferation and arms control	126,703				126,703

Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation R&D	419,333	20,000			419,333
Nonproliferation Construction:					
99–D–143 Mixed Oxide (MOX) Fuel Fabrication Facility, SRS	345,000				345,000
Analysis of Alternatives	0		5,000	5,000	5,000
Total, Nonproliferation construction	**345,000**	**0**	**5,000**	**5,000**	**350,000**
Total, Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation Programs	**1,629,371**	**–50,000**	**5,000**	**1,198**	**1,630,569**
Legacy contractor pensions	94,617				94,617
Nuclear counterterrorism and incident response program	234,390	11,000			234,390
Use of prior-year balances	–18,076				–18,076
Total, Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation	**1,940,302**	**–39,000**	**5,000**	**1,198**	**1,941,500**
Naval Reactors					
Naval reactors operations and infrastructure	445,196				445,196
Naval reactors development	444,400			–14,000	430,400
Ohio replacement reactor systems development	186,800				186,800
S8G Prototype refueling	133,000				133,000
Program direction	45,000			–1,500	43,500
Construction:					
15–D–904 NRF Overpack Storage Expansion 3	900				900
15–D–903 KL Fire System Upgrade	600				600
15–D–902 KS Engineroom team trainer facility	3,100				3,100
14–D–902 KL Materials characterization laboratory expansion, KAPL	30,000				30,000
14–D–901 Spent fuel handling recapitalization project, NRF	86,000	12,000			86,000
10-D–903, Security upgrades, KAPL	500				500
Total, Construction	**121,100**	**12,000**	**0**	**0**	**121,100**
Total, Naval Reactors	**1,375,496**	**12,000**	**0**	**–15,500**	**1,359,996**

Federal Salaries And Expenses

SEC. 4701. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY NATIONAL SECURITY PROGRAMS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Program	FY 2016 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Agreement Change	Agreement Authorized
Program direction	402,654	–6,000		–14,654	388,000
Total, Office Of The Administrator	**402,654**	**–6,000**	**0**	**–14,654**	**388,000**
Defense Environmental Cleanup					
Closure sites:					
Closure sites administration	4,889				4,889
Hanford site:					
River corridor and other cleanup operations:					
River corridor and other cleanup operations	196,957	72,000		72,000	268,957
Central plateau remediation:					
Central plateau remediation	555,163				555,163
Richland community and regulatory support	14,701				14,701
Construction:					
15–D–401 Containerized sludge removal annex, RL	77,016				77,016
Total, Hanford site	**843,837**	**72,000**	**0**	**72,000**	**915,837**
Idaho National Laboratory:					
Idaho cleanup and waste disposition	357,783				357,783
Idaho community and regulatory support	3,000				3,000
Total, Idaho National Laboratory	**360,783**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**360,783**
NNSA sites					
Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory	1,366				1,366
Nevada	62,385				62,385

Sandia National Laboratories	2,500				2,500
Los Alamos National Laboratory	188,625		20,000		188,625
Total, NNSA sites and Nevada off-sites	**254,876**	**0**	**20,000**	**0**	**254,876**
Oak Ridge Reservation:					
OR Nuclear facility D & D					
OR Nuclear facility D & D	75,958				75,958
Construction:					
14–D–403 Outfall 200 Mercury Treatment Facility	6,800				6,800
Total, OR Nuclear facility D & D	**82,758**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**82,758**
U233 Disposition Program	26,895				26,895
OR cleanup and disposition:					
OR cleanup and disposition	60,500				60,500
Total, OR cleanup and disposition	**60,500**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**60,500**
OR reservation community and regulatory support	4,400				4,400
Solid waste stabilization and disposition					
Oak Ridge technology development	2,800				2,800
Total, Oak Ridge Reservation	**177,353**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**177,353**
Office of River Protection:					
Waste treatment and immobilization plant					
01–D–416 A-D/ORP-0060 / Major construction	595,000				595,000
01–D–16E Pretreatment facility	95,000				95,000
Total, Waste treatment and immobilization plant	**690,000**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**690,000**
Tank farm activities					
Rad liquid tank waste stabilization and disposition	649,000				649,000
Construction:					
15–D–409 Low Activity Waste Pretreatment System, Hanford	75,000				75,000

SEC. 4701. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY NATIONAL SECURITY PROGRAMS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Program	FY 2016 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Agreement Change	Agreement Authorized
Total, Tank farm activities	**724,000**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**724,000**
Total, Office of River protection	**1,414,000**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**1,414,000**
Savannah River sites:					
Savannah River risk management operations	386,652	11,600		3,000	389,652
SR community and regulatory support	11,249				11,249
Radioactive liquid tank waste:					
Radioactive liquid tank waste stabilization and disposition	581,878				581,878
Construction:					
15–D–402—Saltstone Disposal Unit #6	34,642				34,642
05–D–405 Salt waste processing facility, Savannah River	194,000				194,000
Total, Construction	**228,642**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**228,642**
Total, Radioactive liquid tank waste	**810,520**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**810,520**
Total, Savannah River site	**1,208,421**	**11,600**	**0**	**3,000**	**1,211,421**
Waste Isolation Pilot Plant					
Waste isolation pilot plant	212,600				212,600
Construction:					
15–D–411 Safety significant confinement ventilation system, WIPP	23,218				23,218
15–D–412 Exhaust shaft, WIPP	7,500				7,500
Total, Construction	**30,718**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**30,718**
Total, Waste Isolation Pilot Plant	**243,318**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**243,318**
Program direction	281,951				281,951
Program support	14,979				14,979

Safeguards and Security:					
Oak Ridge Reservation	17,228				17,228
Paducah	8,216				8,216
Portsmouth	8,492				8,492
Richland/Hanford Site	67,601				67,601
Savannah River Site	128,345				128,345
Waste Isolation Pilot Project	4,860				4,860
West Valley	1,891				1,891
Technology development	14,510	4,000			14,510
Subtotal, Defense environmental cleanup	**5,055,550**	**87,600**	**20,000**	**75,000**	**5,130,550**
Uranium enrichment D&D fund contribution (Legislative proposal)	471,797	–471,797	–471,797	–471,797	0
Total, Defense Environmental Cleanup	**5,527,347**	**–384,197**	**–451,797**	**–396,797**	**5,130,550**
Other Defense Activities					
Specialized security activities	221,855	4,200		–3,903	217,952
Environment, health, safety and security					
Environment, health, safety and security	120,693				120,693
Program direction	63,105				63,105
Total, Environment, Health, safety and security	**183,798**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**183,798**
Enterprise assessments					
Enterprise assessments	24,068				24,068
Program direction	49,466				49,466
Total, Enterprise assessments	**73,534**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**73,534**
Office of Legacy Management					
Legacy management	154,080				154,080
Program direction	13,100				13,100

SEC. 4701. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY NATIONAL SECURITY PROGRAMS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Program	FY 2016 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Agreement Change	Agreement Authorized
Total, Office of Legacy Management	**167,180**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**167,180**
Defense-related activities					
Defense related administrative support					
Chief financial officer	35,758				35,758
Chief information officer	83,800				83,800
Management	3,000				3,000
Total, Defense related administrative support	**122,558**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**122,558**
Office of hearings and appeals	5,500				5,500
Subtotal, Other defense activities	**774,425**	**4,200**	**0**	**–3,903**	**770,522**
Total, Other Defense Activities	**774,425**	**4,200**	**0**	**–3,903**	**770,522**