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House of Representatives

JOINT EXPLANATORY STATEMENT BY MR. MCKEON, CHAIRMAN OF THE HOUSE COMMITTEE ON ARMED SERVICES REGARDING THE HOUSE AMENDMENT TO THE SENATE AMENDMENT ON H.R. 3979, PROTECTING VOLUNTEER FIREFIGHTERS AND EMERGENCY RESPONDERS ACT OF 2014

The following consists of the explanatory material to accompany the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2015.

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. 4435, the House-passed version of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2015, are generally referred to as ''the House bill.'' The provisions of S. 2410, the Senate Committee on Armed Services committee-reported version of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2015, are generally referred to as ''the Senate committee-reported bill.'' Senate amendments included in the agreements are identified by Senate amendment numbers. The final form of the agreements reached during negotiations between the House and the Senate are referred to as ''the agreement.''

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 administration's 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 2015 was $577.1 billion. Of this amount, $495.5 billion was requested for base Department of Defense (DOD) programs, $63.7 billion was requested for overseas contingency operations (OCO), and $17.9 billion was requested for national security programs in the Department of Energy (DOE) and the Defense Nuclear Facilities Safety Board (DNFSB). The budget request incorporates the amendments submitted to Congress on June 26, 2014 and November 10, 2014.

The bill authorizes $577.1 billion in fiscal year 2015, including $495.9 billion for base DOD programs, $63.7 billion for OCO, and $17.5 billion for national security programs in the DOE and the DNFSB.

The two tables preceding the detailed program adjustments in Division D of this joint explanatory statement summarize the direct discretionary authorizations in the agreement and the equivalent budget authority levels for fiscal year 2015 defense programs. The first table summarizes the agreement on authorizations within the jurisdiction of the Armed Services Committees. The second table details the budget authority implication of the discretionary authorizations in the agreement when accounting for national defense items that are not in the jurisdiction of the Armed Services Committees.

Budgetary effects of this Act (sec. 4)

The Senate committee-reported bill 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

Navy enterprise information technology

The budget request included $87.2 million in Other Procurement, Navy Line 161 for enterprise information technology (IT).

The House bill would approve the budget request.

The Senate committee-reported bill would decrease that line item by $15.0 million to reflect concerns about the continued investment of funds into legacy IT infrastructure. The agreement authorizes the budget request for this item.

We note that much of this funding is supporting procurements related to the sustainment of legacy Navy IT systems located outside the continental United States (OCONUS). We understand that these procurements are necessary to provide technical upgrades to sustain these networks as the Navy determines how to converge all of its networks as part of a future Naval Networking Environment. The investment required by this funding would bring the OCONUS networks up to a standard that could support a transition to the Next Generation Enterprise Network contract in the future, which would also align Navy networks in a way that would support the enterprise-wide push to standardize capabilities in the Joint Information Environment framework. We note that this set of hardware and network systems transitions entail additional cost, technical risk, and potentially operational risk to deployed forces, which could have been avoided with better planning for and more strategic funding of the systems. We expect the Navy, as well as the Department of Defense Chief Information Officer, to ensure that all Department of Navy and Department of Defense enterprise IT system efforts have robust planning related to and funding dedicated for the maintenance and sustainment of legacy systems, and to ensure that systems meet requirements and reflect modern state-of-the-art IT systems, to the maximum extent practicable and that this is documented in the programs' acquisition strategy documentation. This should apply to both Major Automated Information Systems (MAIS) and non-MAIS efforts.

Ejection seat safety and reliability improvement program

The amended budget request included no funds for the procurement of modernized and upgraded ejection seats for Department of the Air Force fighter and bomber aircraft.

The House bill would increase the budget request by a total of $10.5 million, of which $3.5 million is for initial qualification of upgraded ejection seats in the Research, Development, Test, and Evaluation, Air Force (RDT&E, AF) account, and $7.0 million is for initial installation of upgraded ejection seats in the Aircraft Procurement, Air Force (APAF) account.

The Senate committee-reported bill approved the budget request.

We recommend an additional increase of $6.0 million ejection seat programs, including $3.5 million in RDT&E, AF, and $2.5 million in APAF.

Section 146(b) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2014 (Public Law 113–66) required a report by the Secretary of the Air Force on various aspects of

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the health and safety risks associated with ejection seats. The report confirmed that, with increased use of helmet-mounted devices, the risks of death or serious injury increases, and increases even more for lighter aircrew.

In response to a requirement to analyze initiatives to decrease the risk of death or serious injury during an ejection sequence, the report indicated that, although the Air Force had spent $25.8 million for investments in safety improvements for existing seats, the Air Force had stopped short of final qualification testing.

The report also referred to an Air Force analysis of alternatives (AoA) that the Air Force had conducted in 2010 that supported: ''(a) an improved ejection seat solution with an expanded anthropometric envelope that would match the current pilot population to increase safety; and (b) a design that reduces aircraft life cycle costs.''

We believe that the Air Force should review and update, as necessary, the 2010 AoA, and establish a program for increasing the ejection safety and reliability of the Air Force's fighter and bomber aircraft.

SUBTITLE A—AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS

Authorization of appropriations (sec. 101)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 101) authorizing appropriations for fiscal year 2015 for procurement for the Army, the Navy and Marine Corps, the Air Force, and defense-wide activities, as specified in the funding table in section 4101.

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

The agreement includes this provision.

SUBTITLE B—ARMY PROGRAMS

Plan on modernization of UH–60A aircraft of Army National Guard (sec. 111)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 112) that would require the Secretary of the Army to submit a report on plans for the modernization of UH–60A helicopters in the Army National Guard.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision.

SUBTITLE C—NAVY PROGRAMS

Construction of San Antonio class amphibious ship (sec. 121)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 122) that would authorize the Secretary of the Navy to enter into a contract during fiscal year 2015 for the procurement of one San Antonio-class amphibious ship using incremental funding.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 123) that would authorize the Secretary of the Navy to transfer funds available in the Shipbuilding and Conversion, Navy (SCN), or other Navy procurement account for either or both of the following purposes:

(1) Up to $650.0 million to conduct a refueling and complex overhaul of the USS George Washington (CVN–73).

(2) Up to $650.0 million to build a San Antonio-class amphibious ship.

The Senate provision would also authorize the Secretary of the Navy to use incremental funding for a San Antonio-class ship if additional funds are made available in fiscal year 2015.

The agreement includes the House provision. The agreement also provides full funding for the fiscal year 2015 requirements for conducting a refueling and complex overhaul of the USS George Washington (CVN–73), and provides authorization for $800.0 million for the San Antonio-class amphibious ship program elsewhere in this Act.

Limitation on availability of funds for mission modules for Littoral Combat Ship (sec. 122)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 125) that would prohibit the Secretary of the Navy from obligating any funds for the procurement of mission modules for the Littoral Combat Ship until the Secretary submits to the congressional defense committees each of the following:

(1) The Milestone B program goals for cost, schedule, and performance for each increment.

(2) Certification by the Director of Operational Test and Evaluation (DOT&E) with respect to the total number for each module type that is required to perform all necessary operational testing.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment that would clarify that the Milestone B goals and DOT&E certification would be with regard to each mission module, rather than with each increment of capability for each mission module.

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

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 126) that would amend section 124(a) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2014 to extend the prohibition on spending in section 124 to include fiscal year 2015. Section 124 prevents using funds available in fiscal year 2014 for construction or advanced procurement of materials for the Littoral Combat Ships designated as LCS–25 or LCS–26 until the Secretary of the Navy submits certain reports and information to the congressional defense committees.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes this provision.

Report on test evaluation master plan for Littoral Combat Ship seaframes and mission modules (sec. 124)

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 122) that would require the Director of Operational Test and Evaluation to submit a report on the test and evaluation master plan for the seaframes and mission modules for the Littoral Combat Ship program.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes this provision.

Airborne electronic attack capabilities (sec. 125)

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 121) would direct the Secretary of the Navy to take whatever steps the Secretary deems appropriate and are available to the Navy to ensure that the Navy retains the option of buying more EA–18G aircraft, if further analysis of whether to expand the airborne electronic attack (AEA) force structure indicates the Navy should include more EA–18G aircraft in carrier air wings. The provision would also authorize the Navy, subject to appropriation, to use $75.0 million in funds authorized and appropriated in fiscal year 2014 for advance procurement funds of F/A–18 E/F aircraft for the purpose of retaining such an option. The Senate committee-reported bill also recommended an increase of $25.0 million in section 4101 for those purposes.

The House bill contained no similar provision. The House bill recommended an increase of $450.0 million in section 4101 to purchase additional EA–18G aircraft.

The agreement includes the Senate provision with an amendment that would exclude language regarding the use of prior year funds. We also include a recommendation for additional funding for EA–18G aircraft elsewhere in this Act.

SUBTITLE D—AIR FORCE PROGRAMS

Prohibition on availability of funds for retirement of MQ–1 Predator aircraft (sec. 131)

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 131) that would prohibit the Department of Defense from using fiscal year 2015 funds to retire MQ–1 Predator aircraft.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the Senate provision with an amendment that would prevent the Secretary of the Air Force from retiring any MQ–1 aircraft, unless an MQ–1 aircraft has been damaged and it is not economically viable to repair the aircraft, as determined by the Secretary.

Prohibition on availability of funds for retirement of U–2 aircraft (sec. 132)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 133) that would prohibit the Department of Defense from obligating or expending funds to make significant changes to retire, prepare to retire, or place in storage U–2 aircraft.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes this provision.

Prohibition on availability of funds for retirement of A–10 aircraft (sec. 133)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 132) that would prohibit obligation or expenditure of fiscal year 2015 funds to retire A–10 aircraft. The provision would also require the Comptroller General of the United States to conduct a study evaluating Air Force aircraft used, as of the date of the study, to conduct close-air support missions.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a similar provision (sec. 134) that would prohibit obligation or expenditure of fiscal year 2015 funds to make significant changes to manning levels with respect to any A–10 aircraft squadrons, or to retire, prepare to retire, or place in storage any A–10 aircraft.

The agreement includes the Senate provision with an amendment that would allow the Secretary of Defense to authorize the Secretary of the Air Force to move up to 36 A–10 in the active component primary aircraft inventory (PAI) status to back up flying status, or back up aircraft inventory (BAI) status, for the duration of fiscal year 2015, 30 days after certifying to the congressional defense committees that he has:

(1) Received the results of an independent assessment by the Director of the Office of Cost Assessment and Program Evaluation of alternative ways to provide manpower to maintain the Air Force fighter fleet and field Joint Strike Fighter aircraft in fiscal year 2015; and

(2) Determined, after giving consideration to such analysis, that moving active component aircraft in PAI status to BAI status is needed to avoid:

(a) Significantly degrading the readiness of the Air Force fighter fleet; or

(b) Significantly delaying the planned fielding of F–35 aircraft.

The agreement also includes the requirement that the Comptroller General conduct the study of close-air support missions as was included in the House provision.

If the Secretary of Defense makes the certification and allows the Secretary of the Air Force to transfer A–10 aircraft from PAI to BAI status, we direct the Secretary of Defense to reprogram any money freed up as a result of reduced flying hours or reduced numbers of maintenance personnel for the A–10 aircraft to other higher priority Department of Defense programs.

Prohibition on cancellation or modification of avionics modernization program for C–130 aircraft (sec. 134)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 131) that would prevent the Department of Defense from using Air Force funds in fiscal year 2015 to:

(1) Take any action to cancel or modify the avionics modernization program (AMP) of record for C–130 aircraft; or

(2) Initiate an alternative communication, navigation, surveillance, and air traffic management program for C–130 aircraft that is designed or intended to replace the avionics modernization program described in paragraph (1).

The provision would prevent the Air Force from obligating more than 75 percent of the funds for operation and maintenance of the Office of the Secretary of the Air Force until 15 days after the Secretary of the Air Force has certified that she has obligated funds authorized to be appropriated or otherwise made available for fiscal years prior to fiscal year 2015 for the AMP program of record for C–130 aircraft.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

A proposed amendment to the Senate committee-reported bill (amendment number 3588) contained a provision that would allow the Air Force to use programs in addition to the AMP for C–130 aircraft to modernize such aircraft.

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment that would permit the Air Force to make modifications to C–130 aircraft, such as Automatic Dependent Surveillance Broadcast-Out (ADSB-Out) or the communication, navigation, surveillance and air traffic management (CNS/ATM) program, that would be required to operate without restriction in airspace controlled by the Federal Aviation Administration or other national aviation authority in foreign countries, upon a certification by the Secretary of Defense that such modification is required to operate without restriction in such airspace. The provision would also prevent the Air Force from obligating more than 85 percent of the funds for operation and maintenance of the Office of the Secretary of the Air Force until 15 days after the Secretary of the Air Force has certified that she has obligated funds authorized to be appropriated or otherwise made available for fiscal years prior to fiscal year 2015 for the AMP program of record for C–130 aircraft.

We are specifically directing the Secretary of the Air Force not to transfer or repurpose funds authorized and appropriated for the AMP program to execute such additional modernizations unless the modifications are included as part of the AMP program of record.

Limitation on availability of funds for retirement of Air Force aircraft (sec. 135)

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 132) that would require the Secretary of the Air Force to analyze the recommendations of the National Commission on the Structure of the Air Force, and submit a report on implementation of the Commission's recommendations, covering not less than 80 percent of the Air Force missions and aircraft. The provision would also prevent the Secretary from retiring any aircraft until 60 days after submitting the report.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes this provision.

Limitation on availability of funds for retirement of E–3 Airborne Warning and Control System aircraft (sec. 136)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 135) that would prohibit the Department of Defense (DOD) from retiring more than four E–3 Airborne Warning and Control System (AWACS) aircraft, or disestablishing any AWACS units of the active or reserve components, until a period of 15 days has elapsed following the date on which the Secretary of the Air Force submits to the congressional defense committees a report consisting of:

(1) A certification that the Secretary is able to meet all priority requirements of the commanders of the combatant commands relating to such aircraft with a planned force of 24 such aircraft; and

(2) A detailed explanation how the Secretary will meet such requirements with such planned force.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a similar provision (sec. 136) that would prohibit DOD from obligating or expending funds to make significant changes to manning levels with respect to any AWACS aircraft, or to retire, prepare to retire, or place in storage any AWACS aircraft.

The agreement includes the Senate provision.

Limitation on availability of funds for divestment or transfer of KC–10 aircraft (sec. 137)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 134) that would prohibit the Department of Defense from obligating or expending funds to divest or transfer, or prepare to divest or transfer, KC–10 aircraft.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment that would prevent retirement until a period of 60 days has elapsed following the date on which the Secretary of Defense submits to the congressional defense committees an assessment of the costs and benefits of the proposed divestment or transfer.

Limitation on availability of funds for transfer of Air Force C–130H and C–130J aircraft (sec. 138)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1049) that would prevent the Secretary of the Air Force from removing C–130 aircraft from a unit of the regular or reserve components of the Air Force that is tasked with the modular airborne firefighting system (MAFFS) mission, or from a unit that is formally associated with a unit that has the MAFFS mission, until the Secretary of the Air Force certified that MAFFS mission would not be negatively affected by the removal of such aircraft. The House bill also contained a provision (sec. 1067) that would require the Secretary of the Air Force to submit a report on the 5-year plan for the force structure laydown of tactical airlift aircraft within 60 days of enactment of this Act and would prevent the Air Force from implementing any movements of such aircraft until the Secretary had briefed the congressional defense committee.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a similar provision (sec. 133) that would prevent the Secretary of the Air Force from implementing any transfers of C–130H or C–130J aircraft until 60 days after the Secretary submits a report on the costs and benefits of such a transfer, and would require the Comptroller General to submit to the congressional defense committees a sufficiency review of the Secretary's report, including any findings and recommendations relating to such review, within 45 days after the Secretary submits a report on such transfers.

The agreement includes the Senate provision with an amendment that would require the Secretary to submit a 5-year plan for basing C–130H and C–130J aircraft, and would require that, for units with special capabilities such as the MAFFS mission, a certification that those special missions would not be negatively affected by the proposed transfers before making the transfers.

We do not intend that the prohibition on transfer of C–130 aircraft apply to movements of aircraft associated with normal Air Force management of the C–130 fleet, such as transferring aircraft between units and depots in conjunction with conducting regular maintenance or upgrades of the aircraft.

Limitation on availability of funds for transfer of Air Force KC–135 tankers (sec. 139)

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 135) that would delay the Air Force's plan to transfer KC–135 aircraft from Joint Base Pearl Harbor-Hickam, pending a report on the costs and benefits of that transfer.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the Senate provision with a technical amendment.

Report on C–130 aircraft (sec. 140)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1067) that would require the Secretary of the Air Force to submit a report on the 5-year plan for the force structure laydown of tactical airlift aircraft within 60 days of enactment of this Act and would prevent the Air Force from implementing any movements of such aircraft until the Secretary briefs the congressional defense committee.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a similar provision (sec. 138) that would require the Secretary of the Air Force to submit a fielding plan for C–130 aircraft within 180 days of enactment of this Act.

The agreement includes the Senate provision.

Elsewhere in this Act, the agreement also includes a temporary prohibition on moving C–130 aircraft to another location until the Department meets certain reporting requirements.

Report on status of F–16 aircraft (sec. 141)

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 139) that would require the Secretary of the Air Force to report on the status and location, and any plans to change during the period of the future years defense program the status or locations, of all F–16 aircraft in the Air Force inventory.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes this provision.

Report on options to modernize or replace T–1A aircraft (sec. 142)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1090C) that would express the sense of Congress that the Secretary of the Air Force should formally assess the operational feasibility, costs, potential savings, and readiness implications of utilizing contractor-owned, contractor-operated, very light jet aircraft for interim flight instruction until a permanent replacement for the T–1A enters service.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a similar provision (sec. 140) that would require the Secretary of the Air Force to submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the options for replacing or upgrading the T–1A aircraft's capability, to include options of leased aircraft or services, not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

The agreement includes the Senate provision.

Report on status of air-launched cruise missile capabilities (sec. 143)

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 137) that required a report on the existing air-launched cruise missile system (AGM–86) and the plan for the replacement of the system referred to as the long-range standoff missile.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the Senate provision with an amendment that would change the report due date from 180 days after date of enactment to 120 days after the date of enactment of this act.

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

Additional oversight requirements for the undersea mobility acquisition program of the United States Special Operations Command (sec. 151)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 123) that would modify the current oversight requirements for the undersea mobility acquisition program of U.S. Special Operations Command (SOCOM), and require the Secretary of the Navy to review a transition plan for the undersea mobility capabilities developed by the Commander, SOCOM. This section would also repeal section 144 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2012 (Public Law 112–81).

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment that would modify the requirements of section 144 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2012 (Public Law 112–81) and require the Commander, SOCOM, to provide the congressional defense committees with a technology roadmap for undersea mobility capabilities.

Plan for modernization or replacement of digital avionic equipment (sec. 152)

A proposed amendment to the Senate committee-reported bill (amendment number 3568) contained a provision that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit a plan to the congressional defense committees for the modernization or replacement of digital avionics equipment, including use of commercial-off-the-shelf digital avionics equipment, to meet the Federal Aviation Administration's NextGen Equipage Program requirements.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the Senate provision with an amendment that would clarify that the Secretary's report should address potential modernization or replacement of equipment.

Comptroller General report on F–35 aircraft acquisition program (sec. 153)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 141) that would require the Comptroller General of the United States to provide an annual report on the cost, schedule, and performance of the F–35 aircraft acquisition program. The reporting requirement would end at the point when the F–35 enters into full-rate production.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes this provision.

LEGISLATIVE PROVISIONS NOT ADOPTED

Limitation on availability of funds for Airborne Reconnaissance Low aircraft

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 111) that would prohibit the Army from obligating or expended any fiscal year 2015 funds on the modernization of the communications intelligence subsystem of the Airborne Reconnaissance Low program until the Secretary of the Army submitted a report on that subsystem.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

We remain concerned in regards to the Army's overall signals intelligence modernization plan. Therefore, we direct the Secretary of the Army to submit a report to the congressional defense committees not later than March 15, 2015. The report, at a minimum, should:

(1) Specify which subsystem will be used to modernize such aircraft;

(2) Explain how such subsystem was selected;

(3) Identify the alternatives to such subsystem that the Secretary considered during such selection; and

(4) Detail how such subsystem will be integrated into the signals intelligence modernization plan for the Army.

Limitation on availability of funds for moored training ship program

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 124) that would prohibit the Secretary of the Navy from obligating more than 80 percent of the funds for the moored training ship program until 30 days after the Secretary of Defense certified that:

(1) The Chairman of the Joint Requirements Oversight Council has reviewed and approved the need for two additional moored training ships;

(2) The Director of Cost Assessment and Program Evaluation has reviewed and certified the cost estimates of the moored training ship program; and

(3) The Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics has reviewed and approved the budget, schedule, and construction plans for such two additional moored training ships.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

Multiyear procurement authority for Tomahawk block IV missiles

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 121) that would authorize the Secretary of the Navy to enter into one or more multiyear contracts for the procurement of Tomahawk block IV missiles.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

We believe that the Department should review its overall missile portfolio and propose more economical procurement strategies in the fiscal year 2016 budget request, including the use of multiyear procurements, block buys, and contracts with one or more years of priced options.

Procurement of advanced threat emitters

A proposed amendment to the Senate committee-reported bill (amendment number 3575) contained a provision that would express the sense of Congress on the procurement of advanced threat emitters, their importance in providing vital electronic warfare training, and need for the Air Force to prioritize its acquisition.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

We recognize the Joint Threat Emitter system provides vital electronic warfare training for combat aircrews by simulating the multiple threat scenarios of a hostile integrated air defense system. We also note that the system of threat emitters currently in use on U.S. military ranges has deficiencies. These deficiencies place our forces at risk and could jeopardize mission success. We believe the Department of Defense and the services should consider prioritizing and accelerating the acquisition and fielding of a modernized system of threat emitters beyond the level requested in the President's fiscal year 2015 budget.

Sense of Congress regarding the OCONUS basing of the F–35A

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 142) that would express the sense of Congress, regarding the Outside the Continental United States (OCONUS) basing of the F–35A, that the Secretary of the Air Force should place emphasis on the benefits derived from sites that:

(1) Are capable of hosting fighter-based bilateral and multilateral training opportunities with international partners;

(2) Have sufficient airspace and range capabilities and capacity to meet the training requirements;

(3) Have existing facilities to support personnel, operations, and logistics associated with the flying mission;

(4) Have limited encroachment that would adversely impact training or operations; and

(5) Minimize the overall construction and operational costs.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

We are aware that the Air Force uses a deliberate strategic basing process to make its basing decisions. In October 2013, the Air Force announced the list of bases in the Pacific Air Force command being considered to beddown the first F–35A squadrons OCONUS. In August 2014, the Air Force announced that the Secretary of the Air Force had chosen Eielson Air Force Base, Alaska as the preferred alternative to host the first F–35A squadrons in the Pacific Air Forces area of responsibility.

We support the Air Force's strategic basing process and believe that it provides a thorough, consistent, and transparent process for basing decisions. When the Air Force is evaluating candidate bases for new units and missions, we believe that the Air Force should use criteria-based analysis and military judgment at each location, to include enterprise, mission, capacity, costs and environment. For different circumstances, such as OCONUS basing, the Air Force may also need to include additional criteria, such as notification of a host nation partner.

TITLE II—RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND EVALUATION

BUDGET ITEMS

Strategic Capabilities Office

The budget request included $250.0 million in research, development, test and evaluation, defense-wide for the activities of the Strategic Capabilities Office (SCO).

The House bill would decrease funding for SCO by $30.0 million.

The Senate committee-reported bill would decrease funding for SCO by $15.0 million.

The agreement reduces the budget request for SCO by $10.0 in PE 63289D8Z and $20.0 million in PE 64250D8Z.

We are aware of and supportive of the valuable work that the SCO has been conducting. Though the efforts of SCO are still in early stages and have only recently begun to produce some tangible capabilities, we see promising concepts being supported by investment. We do have concerns that SCO projects are being scaled at a rate that is not commensurate with the results that have been shown so far. We believe that the SCO could benefit from senior level guidance and oversight to ensure that promising ideas are more closely tied to the needs, requirements and priorities of the combatant commands. Additionally, for those programs in Advanced Capability and Prototyping (6.4) budget activity, we also believe the programs need to have an estimated cost to field the capability, if the demonstration proves successful, to support transition planning activities.

We also believe that senior level involvement is necessary to help coordinate SCO efforts with other research and development activities of the Department of Defense

(DOD), especially within the office of the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology and Logistics and the Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency (DARPA). In a budget constrained environment, better coordination of SCO efforts with the entire research and development enterprise, including the various communities of interest established by the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering, will enhance SCO's effectiveness by leveraging the funding and expertise of the entire of the research enterprise.

Additionally, we understand that leadership within DOD is looking at establishing a charter for, and changing the organizational reporting structure of, the SCO. We believe that DOD should examine a range of options to determine where to position and how to resource the office. We fully expect DOD to inform the congressional defense committees on any significant changes to SCO before any changes are formalized.

High Energy Liquid Laser Area Defense System

The budget request included $386.9 million in PE 63766E for network-centric warfare technology.

The House bill would approve the budget request.

The Senate committee-reported bill would decrease funding for the High Energy Liquid Laser Area Defense System (HELLADS) within that line item by $20.0 million.

The agreement authorizes the budget request for this item.

We note that the HELLADS has been funded by the Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency (DARPA) for over 10 years, with over $200 million expended to date. We note that a planned fiscal year 2015 technology demonstration will mark the end of DARPA's investment in technical development. We are concerned that the program still has no identified commitments for a transition pathway to a service program for further development or demonstration. At this point, we believe that even a successful demonstration of HELLADS capabilities in fiscal year 2015 is not likely to result in any meaningful transition of the capability to a service program. Therefore, we direct the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering, acting through the congressionally-mandated Joint Technology Office for High Energy Lasers, to review current DARPA-service plans for transition of the HELLADS capabilities and provide a report on the plans, schedules, and identified resources to support integration and transition into any service-led directed energy efforts, no later than March 1, 2015.

SUBTITLE A—AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS

Authorization of appropriations (sec. 201)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 201) authorizing appropriations for fiscal year 2015 for the use of the Department of Defense for research, development, test, and evaluation, as specified in the funding table in section 4201.

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

The agreement includes this provision.

SUBTITLE B—PROGRAM REQUIREMENTS, RESTRICTIONS, AND LIMITATIONS

Modification of authority for prizes for advanced technology achievements (sec. 211)

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 211) that would modify the authority of the Secretary of Defense to hold prize and challenge competitions to spur advanced technology achievements.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes this provision.

In the recently announced ''Better Buying Power (BBP) 3.0'' initiative, Undersecretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology and Logistics Frank Kendall called for improved communication between industry and the government in order to increase the productivity of both government and industry research efforts, including Independent Research and Development performed by industry. We recognize the merits of such a suggestion, as well as the challenges in developing an effective communications process that is able to be adaptive enough to protect intellectual property and data rights, and protect both industry and government partners from bid protests when informed interest shifts to informed acquisition.

We note that prize authority has historically been used to good effect at aligning the government's technology and research goals with the resources, ambition, and innovation of the private sector. From the Longitude Prize in 1714 that resulted in improved ship navigation capabilities, to the Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency Grand Challenge in 2005 which resulted in demonstrating autonomous ground vehicle navigation, government prize authority has demonstrated the ability to bring together government and industry funding, technology and expertise to produce revolutionary new technological capabilities. While we do not believe that such prizes can replace the kind of coordination and dialogue sought in BBP 3.0, it is an important tool in the toolbox for demonstrating the benefits of such a process for both the government and industry.

Modification of Manufacturing Technology Program (sec. 212)

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 212) that would clarify that the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics or his designees should conduct oversight of the Joint Defense Manufacturing Technology Panel, which coordinates manufacturing technology and research programs for the Department of Defense. Further, the provision reduces the frequency of mandated updates to the Manufacturing Technology program's strategic plan, to better synchronize this effort with the Quadrennial Defense Review process.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes this provision.

We intend that the next strategic plan be developed in coordination with the Quadrennial Defense Review currently scheduled for 2018.

Revision of requirement for acquisition programs to maintain defense research facility records (sec. 213)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 222) that would modify the requirements to subsection (b) of section 2364 of title 10, United States Code, to eliminate the need for acquisition programs to maintain a record of all issue papers from a defense research facility related to said acquisition programs.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a similar provision (sec. 806).

The agreement includes the House provision with a technical amendment.

Treatment by Department of Defense Test Resource Management Center of significant modifications to test and evaluation facilities and resources (sec. 214)

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 214) that would direct the Secretary of the Army and the Director of the Test Resource Management Center (TRMC) to report on significant reductions or consolidations of major test facilities.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes a provision which would modify the authorities and duties of the Director, TRMC, to review and report on significant expansion, divestment, consolidation or curtailment of activities within the test and evaluation facilities and resources of the Major Range and Test Facility Base.

Revision to the service requirement under the Science, Mathematics, and Research for Transformation defense education program (sec. 215)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 221) that would modify the options for the service obligation requirement within the Science, Mathematics, and Research for Transformation (SMART) program to also include employment with a public or private sector entity or organization outside the Department of Defense (DOD), if the Secretary of Defense determines that the employment would provide a benefit to the Department of Defense (DOD).

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment to clarify that the Secretary should make significant efforts to place SMART scholars into DOD positions, prior to placement in non-DOD positions.

Limitation on availability of funds for armored multi-purpose vehicle program (sec. 216)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 212) that would limit the availability of funds for the armored multi-purpose vehicle until the Secretary of the Army submits a report on plans for the replacement of M113 armored personnel carriers in formations outside of its combat brigades.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision.

Limitation on availability of funds for Unmanned Carrier-Launched Airborne Surveillance and Strike system (sec. 217)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 213) prevent obligation of any Navy research and development funds for the Unmanned Carrier-Launched Airborne Surveillance and Strike (UCLASS) to award a contract for the air vehicle segment until the Secretary of Defense submits to the congressional defense committees a report that: (1) certifies that a review of the requirements for air vehicle segments of the unmanned carrier-launched surveillance and strike system is complete; and (2) includes the results of such review.

The House report accompanying H.R. 4435 (H. Rept. 113–446) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2015 indicated that the current UCLASS air vehicle segment requirements would not address the emerging anti-access/area denial (A2/AD) challenges to U.S. power projection that originally motivated creation of what became the Navy UCLASS program. In particular, the House report indicated that a disproportionate emphasis in the requirements on unrefueled endurance to enable continuous intelligence, surveillance, and reconnaissance (ISR) support to the carrier strike group (CSG), would result in an aircraft with too little survivability and too small an internal weapons payload capability.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes this provision with an amendment that would require the Navy to submit a report with the budget for fiscal year 2017 that would:

(1) Identify the cost and performance trade-offs the Navy made in arriving at the set of requirements for the UCLASS air vehicle segment to include strike capability in an A2/AD environment;

(2) Address the derivation of requirements for the overall composition of the future carrier air wing, including any contribution to

CSG ISR capability from non-carrier air wing forces, such as the MQ–4C Triton;

(3) Specify how the Navy derived the plan for achieving the best mix of capabilities for the CSG air wing to conduct representative joint ISR-strike campaigns in the 2030 timeframe, including how the UCLASS, F–35C, EA–18G, and the aircraft that is proposed to replace the F/A–18E/F (FA-XX) would contribute to overall capability, including in an A2/AD threat environment;

(4) Define the UCLASS program's acquisition strategy, and provide the justification for any tailoring of that strategy that deviates from that of a traditional program, consistent with DoDI 5000.02 policy; and

(5) Establish a formal acquisition program cost and schedule baseline, to allow the Navy to track unit costs, and provide regular reports to Congress on cost, schedule and performance progress.

We believe that the Secretary of Defense may submit a report that certifies the current set of requirements and can proceed with the current program, or could decide to revisit the current UCLASS requirements and conduct another review of costs and capabilities. The Navy may have made an appropriate set of trade-offs between costs and capabilities in deriving a set of requirements for UCLASS, but those trade-offs should be evaluated in the context of the overall CSG capability, not on the basis of individual capabilities of weapons systems or an unconstrained budget.

Limitation on Availability of Funds for airborne reconnaissance systems (sec. 218)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 214) that would limit the obligation or expenditure of funds authorized by this Act to not more than 25 percent for the imaging and targeting support of airborne reconnaissance systems, until the Secretary of the Air Force delivers a report to the appropriate congressional committees. The elements of the report would include a detailed plan regarding the use of such funds for fiscal year 2015, and a strategic plan for the funding of advanced airborne reconnaissance technologies supporting manned and unmanned systems.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment that would modify the reporting requirement for the use of funds for fiscal year 2015.

We believe the plan should identify the activities and projects that the Air Force is investing in. We note the restriction on funds only applies to the funds for the imaging and targeting support project within Program Element 35206F. We believe the strategic plan should identify the broad objectives that the project should be focused on accomplishing over the course of the future year defense program, and may be provided to the appropriate Congressional committees in the form of a briefing.

Limitation on availability of funds for retirement of Joint Surveillance and Target Attack Radar Systems aircraft (sec. 219)

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 213) that would prohibit the Air Force from retiring or preparing to retire operational Joint Surveillance and Target Attack Radar System (JSTARS) aircraft until the Secretary of the Air Force submits a report detailing various aspects of the Air Force's plan to replace the current JSTARS aircraft, including an assessment of the cost and schedule of developing and fielding a new aircraft and radar system employing mature technology to replace the current JSTARS aircraft.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the Senate provision with an amendment that would clarify that the assessment of cost and schedule of developing and fielding a new aircraft and radar system would be for a program that would deliver two replacement aircraft to the JSTARS aircraft operating base by fiscal year 2019.

SUBTITLE C—REPORTS

Reduction in frequency of reporting by Deputy Assistant Secretary of Defense for Systems Engineering (sec. 221)

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 222) that would reduce the reporting requirement related to the systems engineering activities of the Office of the Secretary of Defense.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes this provision.

Independent assessment of interagency biodefense research and development (sec. 222)

A proposed amendment to the Senate committee-reported bill (amendment number 3435) contained a provision that would require a study of bureaucratic and policy barriers to the efficient execution of interagency research and development activities related to biodefense.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes this provision.

Briefing on modeling and simulation technological and industrial base in support of requirements of Department of Defense (sec. 223)

A proposed amendment to the Senate committee-reported bill (amendment number 3848) contained a provision that would direct an independent study of the United States modeling and simulation industrial base.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the Senate provision with an amendment that would require a briefing to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives that updates the report on the Department of Defense Modeling and Simulation (M&S) Technological and Industrial Base that was submitted to Congress on March 11, 2011. This report was required by section 1059 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2010 (Public Law 111–84) and describes current and planned efforts to support and enhance the defense M&S technological and industrial base.

SUBTITLE D—OTHER MATTERS

Modification to requirement for contractor cost-sharing in pilot program to include technology protection features during research and development of certain defense systems (sec. 231)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 223) that would amend section 243(b) of the Ike Skelton National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2011 (Public Law 111–383) by striking ''at least one half of the cost of such activities'' and inserting ''an appropriate share of the cost of such activities, as determined by the Secretary.''

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a similar provision (sec. 233).

The agreement includes the Senate provision.

Pilot program on assignment to Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency of private sector personnel with critical research and development expertise (sec. 232)

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 231) that would authorize the Director of the Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency (DARPA) to carry out a pilot program to employ up to 5 individuals employed by the private sector on rotational assignments to lead research or development projects of the Agency.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the Senate provision with an amendment that authorizes the pilot program with additional guidance to manage potential conflicts of interest that may arise during execution.

Pilot program on enhancement of preparation of dependents of members of Armed Forces for careers in science, technology, engineering, and mathematics (sec. 233)

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 222) that would authorize a pilot program to enhance the science, technology, engineering, and mathematics (STEM) educational opportunities for children of servicemembers.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the Senate provision with an amendment to clarify the types of students, teachers, and classrooms on which the authorized activities may focus.

We believe there is a national security imperative to support the development of a strong, vibrant STEM workforce that can support Department of Defense (DOD) needs. A Council on Foreign Relations report from March 2012 titled ''U.S. Education Reform and National Security'', states the U.S. ''shortage of skilled human capital both inflates personnel costs and strains the military's ability to develop and deploy technologies that can deter sophisticated adversaries.'' It further states, ''Many U.S. generals caution that too many new enlistees cannot read training manuals for technologically sophisticated equipment. A former head of the Army's Training and Doctrine Command said that the lack of fully qualified young people was ''an imminent and menacing threat to our national security.''

DOD has a critical requirement to maintain an experienced, high quality, technical workforce. To achieve this, it is necessary to engage at the earliest stages of the STEM pipeline. We note that some research indicates that achieving certain math skills by the eighth grade is a critical determinant for success in STEM fields. For that reason, the committee believes that it is important for DOD to support K–12 STEM education programs, as that supports an increased pipeline of qualified individuals that may pursue university degrees in STEM fields. Excellence in STEM fields is important for the general economic health and competitiveness of the nation, but due to the special security requirements of DOD employees, we believe that DOD's STEM workforce needs are especially acute and will only continue to grow in the future.

Additionally, we note that DOD has a responsibility to ensure proper education is available to military children, and that it is in DOD's interest to promote education programs that benefit both military children and our future national security workforce. We believe that this provision's focus on the communities support for the children of military dependents also increases the likelihood that such STEM-enabled students will go on to national security careers, including military service.

Sense of Congress on helicopter health and usage monitoring system of the Army (sec. 234)

A proposed amendment to the Senate committee-reported bill (amendment number 3567) contained a provision that would express the sense of the Senate on helicopter health and usage monitoring systems.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the Senate provision with a technical amendment.

LEGISLATIVE PROVISIONS NOT ADOPTED

Preliminary design review of presidential aircraft recapitalization program

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 211) that would require the Secretary of the Air Force to complete a preliminary design review of the presidential aircraft recapitalization (PAR) program prior to receiving a milestone B approval from the Milestone Decision Authority.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

We understand that the Air Force plans to develop the PAR acquisition strategy, complete milestone B documentation, continue market research, and develop the Systems Requirements Document through fiscal year 2015. We expect the Air Force to lockdown requirements prior to contract award to ensure the technical integrity of the PAR program prior to Milestone B and to minimize long-term program risks.

Report on thermal injury prevention

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1068) that would require a report on prevention of thermal injuries to occupants of military vehicles that result from over matching ballistic threats.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

We are interested to learn how the Army is aggressively investigating innovative technologies to prevent or mitigate the risks of thermal injury to occupants of combat and tactical vehicles that can result from over matching ballistic threats. Accordingly, we direct the Secretary of the Army to provide, not later than March 31, 2015, a briefing to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives on the Army's related technology research and development plans and investment strategies for thermal injury prevention, as well as occupant centric survivability systems in current and future combat and tactical vehicles.

TITLE III—OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

BUDGET ITEM

Special Operations Forces suicide prevention initiatives

The budget request included $67.0 million in Operation and Maintenance, defense-wide, to support the United States Special Operations Command (SOCOM) Preservation of the Force and Families (POTFF) program.

The House bill would transfer $23.3 million to the Defense Health Program's SOCOM Behavioral Health and Warrior Care Management Program.

The Senate committee-reported bill would approve the budget request.

The agreement includes a transfer of $14.8 million to the SOCOM Behavioral Health and Warrior Care Management Program for additional behavioral health programs and a transfer of $4.0 million to the Defense Suicide Prevention Office to implement recommendations that result from a review of Department of Defense (DOD) efforts to prevent suicide among members of Special Operations Forces (SOF) and their families, as directed elsewhere in this Act. In addition, the agreement includes the full requested amount of $7.2 million for the Psychological Performance Program within POTFF.

We recognize the tremendous sacrifices made by the men and women within SOF and their families after more than 12 years of war. We note with concern that suicide rates for SOF have continued to increase since calendar year 2010, and that for the past 2 years, suicide rates within SOF have surpassed those of the military services.

We support the efforts of SOCOM to improve training and awareness related to suicide and plans to expand a pilot peer-to-peer training program. We also support the many service-provided and DOD-wide suicide prevention programs that SOCOM has utilized. While DOD, SOCOM, and the services have taken positive action to address SOF suicide rates, we believe that more must be done to reinforce targeted suicide prevention efforts in addition to holistic SOF resiliency programs.

SUBTITLE A—AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS

Authorization of appropriations (sec. 301)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 301) authorizing appropriations for fiscal year 2015 for the use of the Armed Forces and other activities and agencies of the Department of Defense for expenses, not otherwise provided for, for operation and maintenance, as specified in the funding table in section 4301.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a similar provision (sec. 301).

The agreement includes the Senate provision.

SUBTITLE B—ENERGY AND ENVIRONMENT

Elimination of fiscal year limitation on prohibition of payment of fines and penalties from the Environmental Restoration Account, Defense (sec. 311)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 311) that would eliminate the fiscal year limitations on the prohibition of paying fines and penalties from the Environmental Restoration Account, defense, unless the fine or penalty arose out of an activity funded by that account or was specifically authorized by law.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes this provision.

Nothing in this provision should be construed to change the Department of Defense's obligations to pay penalties or fines, and to do so in a timely fashion.

Method of funding for cooperative agreements under the Sikes Act (sec. 312)

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 311) that would amend subsection (b) of section 103a of the Sikes Act (section 670c–1 of title 16, United States Code) to allow for lump sum payments for cooperative agreements to cover the future costs of activities provided for under the agreements.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the provision.

Report on prohibition of disposal of waste in open-air burn pits (sec. 313)

The House bill included a provision (Sec. 312) that would require the combatant commanders to submit a biannual certification to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives that covered waste under the jurisdiction of the commander has not been disposed of in violation of the regulations set forth in section 317 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2010 (Public Law 111–84). This section also prescribes additional details required in instances of noncompliance.

The Senate committee-reported bill did not contain a similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment to direct the Secretary of Defense to provide a report to the congressional defense committees regarding the Department of Defense's (DOD) compliance with applicable Public Law and DOD instructions regarding the disposal of covered waste in burn pits. The provision also requires the Comptroller General of the United States to provide an assessment of the report submitted by the Secretary.

We note with concern that there are a number of instances where compliance with the DOD instructions and public law, with respect to the disposal of covered waste in burn pits, has been called into question. It is our expectation that the Secretary will use this report as an opportunity to address any gaps and take required action, as necessary and appropriate, to ensure education of and strict compliance with the prohibitions on the disposal of covered waste in burn pits.

Business case analysis of any plan to design, refurbish, or construct a biofuel refinery (sec. 314)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 317) 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 committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment that no later than 30 days before entering into a contract for the planning, design, refurbishment, or construction of a biofuels refinery, the Secretary of Defense or service secretary concerned, shall submit to the congressional defense committees a business case analysis regarding their intended plan.

Environmental restoration at former Naval Air Station Chincoteague, Virginia (sec. 315)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 320) that would permit the Secretary of Defense to undertake an environmental restoration project at Wallops Flight Facility, Virginia.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a similar provision (sec. 312).

The agreement includes the Senate provision with a clarifying amendment.

We note that the Wallops Flight Facility, Virginia includes the Naval Aviation Ordnance Test Station, Virginia. We also note that the Secretary of Defense may undertake this environmental restoration project at Wallops Flight Facility, Virginia, with regard to pollutants or contaminants that are solely attributable to Department of Defense activities while the property was under the administrative jurisdiction of the Secretary of the Navy.

Limitation on availability of funds for procurement of drop-in fuels (sec. 316)

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 313) that would prohibit Department of Defense (DOD) 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 House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the Senate provision with a clarifying amendment that would factor in the fully-burdened cost of fuel.

We note that this provision adds a 30 day notice to the congressional defense committees prior to the purchase of bulk drop-in fuels for operational purposes, if the fully-burdened delivered cost is 10 percent over the fully-burdened market price of traditional fuels available for the same purpose. We also note that large-scale demonstrations count as operational purposes and are covered under this limitation. We expect DOD to not use a unique federal subsidy to buy or purchase down the cost of fuel so it falls below the 10 percent threshold.

Decontamination of a portion of former bombardment area on island of Culebra, Puerto Rico (sec. 317)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2818) that would express the sense of Congress that the statutory prohibition on environmental remediation on the island of Culebra, Puerto Rico is a unique anomaly and would lift the statutory restriction for environmental remediation for areas having regular public access by amending section 204(c) of the Military Construction Authorization Act of 1974 (Public Law 93–166).

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a similar provision (sec. 316) that would express the sense of Congress that certain portions of the island of Culebra, Puerto Rico should be available for safe public recreational use and would lift the statutory restriction for environmental remediation for certain identified areas by amending section 204(c) of the Military Construction Authorization Act of 1974 (Public Law 93–166), as well as modifying the restrictions contained within the quitclaim deed.

The agreement includes the Senate provision.

Alternative fuel automobiles (sec. 318)

A proposed amendment to the Senate committee-reported bill (3911) contained a provision that would create incentives for the development of alternative dual-fuel vehicles.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the Senate provision with modifying amendments.

SUBTITLE C—LOGISTICS AND SUSTAINMENT

Modification of quarterly readiness reporting requirement (sec. 321)

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 322) that would amend section 482 of title 10, United States Code, to update and streamline the Quarterly Readiness Report to Congress (QRRC).

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the Senate provision with a clarifying amendment.

We expect the timeliness and delivery of the QRRC to Congress to improve significantly given the efficiencies included in the bill. We note that the executive summaries and narratives—which are derived from the massive data inputs submitted by the military services, defense agencies, and combatant commands—currently captured in the QRRC are very helpful in the exercise of congressional oversight responsibilities.

We strongly urge the Department of Defense (DOD) to move the information captured in Supplement Two of the QRRC to Annex B in order to avoid duplication and maximize efficiency. We also strongly urge DOD to remove Supplement One from future QRRCs as the information therein is readily available in the public domain.

Additional requirement for strategic policy on prepositioning of materiel and equipment (sec. 322)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 321) that would amend the strategic policy on prepositioned materiel and equipment required by section 2229(a) of title 10, United States Code, to ensure newly established crisis response elements are considered when developing goals, assessing challenges, and synchronizing requirements.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes this provision.

Elimination of authority of Secretary of the Army to abolish arsenals (sec. 323)

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 323) that would amend section 4532 of title 10, United States Code, the Arsenal Act, and eliminate the ability of the Secretary of the Army to abolish any U.S. arsenal considered to be unnecessary.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the Senate provision with an amendment that would eliminate the ability of the Secretary of the Army to abolish any U.S. arsenal considered to be unnecessary.

We note that it shall be the goal of the Secretary of the Army, in managing the workload of the arsenals, to maintain critical capabilities and ensure cost efficiency and technical competence in peacetime, while preserving the ability to provide an effective and timely response to mobilizations, national defense contingency situations, and other emergent requirements.

We also note that the critical capabilities needed by the Army are currently reflected in the Report to Congress on Critical Manufacturing Capabilities and Capacities dated August 2013. We recognize that they may change over time.

Modification of annual reporting requirement related to prepositioning of materiel and equipment (sec. 324)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 322) that would modify the yearly reporting requirement in section 321 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2014 (Public Law 113–66) to continue through 2017, for a total of four reports over 4 years.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a similar provision (sec. 321) that would amend section 2229(cc) of title 10, United States Code to sunset after 3 years the Comptroller General of the United States' annual review of the Department of Defense's progress in implementing its strategic policy and plan for its prepositioned stocks.

The agreement includes the Senate provision.

SUBTITLE D—REPORTS

Repeal of annual report on Department of Defense operation and financial support for military museums (sec. 331)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 331) that would repeal section 489 of title 10, United States Code, which requires the Secretary of Defense to submit annually to Congress a report on Department of Defense operation and financial support for military museums.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained an identical provision (sec. 331).

The agreement includes this provision.

Army assessment of regionally aligned forces (sec. 332)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 333) that would require the Secretary of the Army to submit a report on the activities, lessons learned, and future plans for regionally aligned forces.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment that would clarify the required elements of the report.

SUBTITLE E—LIMITATIONS AND EXTENSIONS OF AUTHORITY

Limitation on authority to enter into a contract for the sustainment, maintenance, repair, or overhaul of the F117 engine (sec. 341)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 341) that would prevent the Secretary of the Air Force from entering into a subsequent contract for the sustainment, maintenance, repair, and overhaul of the F117 engine until the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology and Logistics certifies to the congressional defense committees that the Secretary of the Air Force has structured the contract in such a way that provides the Secretary required insight into all aspects of F117 component and subcomponent historical usage, cost, service-life, and supply chain management data sufficient to determine that the Secretary is paying a fair and reasonable price for F117 sustainment as compared to the PW2000 commercial-derivative sustainment price in the private sector. This provision would also allow the Secretary to waive this limitation if the Secretary determines such waiver is in the interests of national security.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes this provision with an amendment that would modify the basis upon which the Under Secretary would certify that the Secretary of the Air Force has obtained data sufficient to determine that the Secretary of the Air Force is paying a fair and reasonable price for F117 sustainment, maintenance, repair, or overhaul as compared to the PW2000 commercial-derivative engine sustainment price for sustainment, maintenance, repair, or overhaul in the private sector.

Limitation on establishment of regional Special Operations Forces Coordination Centers (sec. 342)

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 342) that would prohibit the obligation or expenditure of funds authorized for fiscal year 2015 to establish Regional Special Operations Forces Coordination Centers (RSCC) by U.S. Special Operations Command (SOCOM).

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes this provision.

We note that the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2014 (Public Law 113–66) included a similar prohibition and required the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Secretary of State, to submit a report on the purpose, cost, and the authorities necessary for the establishment of RSCCs. While the required report was submitted on April 16, 2014, it left a number of questions unanswered related to the long-term funding required to support RSCCs in each geographic combatant command (GCC); the relative funding that would be provided by SOCOM, the GCCs, and the host nation or other participating nations; and coordination with other engagement activities conducted by the GCCs and the Department of State. Additionally, the report states that ''[p]roviding confirmed and sustained out-year support is critical to realizing the full potential of an RSCC.'' However, the report also identifies additional legislative authorities that would need to be addressed for such ''confirmed and sustained'' support to occur while indicating ''there are currently no plans to seek these additional authorities.''

We believe issues related to funding and authorities need to be resolved before RSCCs are established. We also believe that SOCOM should focus its efforts and resources on supporting regional special operations engagement activities that are hosted in and led by partner nations. For example, we understand that Colombia is working to establish the Centro Regional de Estudios Avanzados de Seguridad (CREAS), that will, among other things, bring together regional special operations forces for educational, training, and other events. We note that the provision described above would not prohibit support to host-nation established regional special operations coordination activities, like CREAS, provided they are consistent with broader military-to-military objectives and coordinated with the Department of State and relevant country teams.

Limitation on transfer of MC–12 aircraft to United States Special Operations Command (sec. 343)

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 341) that would prohibit the transfer of MC–12 aircraft from the Air Force to U.S. Special Operations Command (SOCOM) for manned intelligence, surveillance, and reconnaissance until the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Special Operations and Low-Intensity Conflict, in coordination with the Commander, SOCOM, provides the congressional defense committees with an analysis and justification for such a transfer.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the Senate provision with a clarifying amendment.

We note that elsewhere in this Act the Department of Defense is provided the authority to use the Counterterrorism Partnership Fund (CTPF) to enhance counterterrorism activities undertaken by the U.S. Armed Forces, including government-owned, contractor-operated (GOCO) capabilities. We believe that the CTPF would be an appropriate source of funding to support additional GOCO operation of MC–12 aircraft in direct support of the intelligence, surveillance, and reconnaissance requirements of U.S. Special Operations Forces.

Further, we note that the budget request included funding in Operation and Maintenance, defense-wide and Procurement, defense-wide to support up to 13 aircraft to be flown by the Air National Guard in support of SOCOM aviation foreign internal defense and intelligence, surveillance, and reconnaissance missions. We note that the limitation included in this provision and the reduction in funding for MC–12 modifications contained elsewhere in the bill do not apply to up to 13 aircraft to be flown by the Air National Guard in support of SOCOM.

SUBTITLE F—OTHER MATTERS

Clarification of authority relating to provision of installation-support services through intergovernmental support agreements (sec. 351)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 351) that would transfer and redesignate section 2336 of title 10, United States Code, to chapter 159 of such title. This section would also define an intergovernmental support agreement and provide other technical changes.

A proposed amendment to the Senate committee-reported bill (amendment number 3831) contained a similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment that would make clear that the secretary concerned may enter into an intergovernmental support agreement notwithstanding any other provision of law governing the award of federal government contracts for goods and services and that any contract awarded by the Federal Government or a state or local government for installation-support services under an intergovernmental support agreement must be awarded on a competitive basis.

Management of conventional ammunition inventory (sec. 352)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 353) that would designate an authoritative database on conventional ammunition and broaden the existing military service annual reporting requirements on conventional ammunition.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a similar provision (sec. 1066) that would require the Comptroller General of the United States to provide a briefing to the congressional defense committees on the management of the conventional ammunition demilitarization stockpile of the Department of Defense (DOD) no later than April 30, 2015.

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment that would combine the two provisions.

We note that the preferred authoritative source of data for tracking conventional ammunition inventories across DOD is the National Level Ammunition Capability (NLAC). We also expect DOD to issue guidance that ensures NLAC collects and is responsible for disseminating accurate data in cooperation with other service ammunition systems.

LEGISLATIVE PROVISIONS NOT ADOPTED

Increase in funding for civil military programs

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 302) that would increase funding for civil military programs by $55.0 million over the budget request.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

Exclusions from definition of 'chemical substance' under Toxic Substances Control Act and report on lead ammunition

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 313) that would amend section 3(2)(B)(v) of the Toxic Substances Control Act (15 U.S.C. 2602(2)(B)(v)) and require a report on costs related to non-lead alternatives for small arms.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

Exemption of Department of Defense from alternative fuel procurement requirement

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 314) that would amend section 526 of the Energy Independence and Security Act of 2007 (P.L. 110–140) to exempt the Department of Defense from the requirements related to contracts for alternative or synthetic fuel in that section.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include the House provision.

Study on implementation of requirements for consideration of fuel logistics support requirements in planning, requirements development, and acquisition processes

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 314) that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit a report to the congressional defense committees no later than 180 days after the enactment of this Act, on the implementation of section 332 of the Duncan Hunter National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2009 (P.L. 110–417).

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include the Senate provision.

We direct the Secretary of Defense to submit a report to the congressional defense committees, no later than 180 days after the enactment of this Act, regarding how the Department of Defense (DOD) is considering the operational impact of energy logistics through energy supportability analysis, including but not limited to those factors in section 332 of the Duncan Hunter National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2009 (P.L. 110–417).

We note that the report shall describe actions to date to consider energy logistics support in the planning, requirements development, and acquisition processes, including the following elements: (1) A description of the process DOD is using to ensure energy supportability has been analyzed and considered during the requirements development and acquisition process; (2) An assessment of how well the Services are implementing the energy supportability analysis; (3) An assessment of how well the Services have incorporated energy into their planning processes; (4) An assessment of the extent to which the energy security requirements of DOD are enhanced by incorporation of section 332 in the requirements and acquisition processes; and (5) recommendations for improvements to section 332 that would enhance energy security and capability.

Comptroller General study of Department of Defense research and development projects and investments to increase energy security and meet energy goals requirements

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 315) that would direct the Comptroller General of the United States to conduct a review of Department of Defense (DOD) research and development projects and investments to increase energy security and meet renewable energy goals.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include the provision.

We direct the Comptroller General to conduct a review of the current DOD Annual Energy Management Report. At a minimum, the review shall identify key gaps and shortfalls, if any, in the report. The review shall also include a determination of how the DOD has determined the costs and benefits of a sample of five renewable energy projects per Service where the (1) generating capacity of the projects is over one megawatt; (2) projected life cycle costs of the projects as compared to power generation from conventional sources; and (3) ensured energy security at energy-remote installations in the 50 states and the District of Columbia. The term ''energy-remote military installations'' means military installations not connected to an extensive electrical grid. The Comptroller General shall report to the congressional defense committees no later than one year after enactment of this Act.

Congressional notice of bulk purchase of alternative fuels for operational use

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 315) that would require the Secretary of Defense to notify the congressional defense committees 60 days before the bulk purchase of alternative fuels intended for operational use.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include the House provision.

Limitation on procurement of biofuels

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 316) that would limit the Department of Defense's ability to purchase or produce biofuels until the earlier of either the date on which the Budget Control Act of 2011 (P.L. 112–25) is no longer in effect, or the date on which the cost of biofuel is equal to the cost of conventional fuels. This section would provide an exception for biofuel test and certification and research and development.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include the House provision.

Off-installation Department of Defense natural resources projects compliance with integrated natural resource management plans

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 318) that would amend the Sikes Act (section 670c–1 of title 16, United States Code) to require that funds for the maintenance and improvement of natural resources located off of

a military installation or State-owned National Guard installation only be used pursuant to an approved integrated natural resources management plan.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

Recommendation on Air Force energy conservation measures

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 319) that would recommend the Secretary of the Air Force take action on energy conservation measures.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

We note that the Air Force has undertaken a number of initiatives aimed at improving installation energy efficiency. For example, the Air Force has used the Energy Conservation Investment Program, Energy Savings Performance Contracts, and technologies developed through Installation Energy Test Bed to help meet their facility energy goals and mandates. We encourage the Air Force to continue to make cost-effective investments that enhance combat capability and demonstrate a return on investment.

Prohibition on use of funds to implement certain climate change assessments and reports

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 320A) that would prohibit funds authorized by the fiscal year 2015 National Defense Authorization Act to be used to implement the United States Global Change Research Program National Climate Assessment, the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change's Fifth Assessment Report, the United Nation's Agenda 21 sustainable development plan, or the May 2013 Technical Update of the Social Cost of Carbon for Regulatory Impact Analysis Under Executive Order No. 12866.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

Report on enduring requirements and activities currently funded through amounts authorized to be appropriated for Overseas Contingency Operations

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 332) that would require a report on enduring requirements and activities currently funded through amounts authorized to be appropriated for Overseas Contingency Operations.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

Report on impacts of funding reductions on military readiness

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 334) that would require the Secretary of Defense (Comptroller) to report to the congressional defense committees the readiness and cost impacts of the reductions in operation and maintenance funding.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include the House provision.

We direct the Under Secretary of Defense (Comptroller) to report or present a briefing to the congressional defense committees no later than 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act, on the readiness and cost impacts, both immediate and long-term, for the military services, the Office of the Secretary of Defense, the Joint Chiefs of Staff, and the Defense Agencies, of the reductions in funding required in section 4301 of this Act. The report shall include, but isn't limited to, reductions in contracts for other services, impacts to training and operations, contracts for facility sustainment, restoration, and modernization, base operations, and any other mission execution and effectiveness concerns.

Limitation on furlough of certain working-capital fund employees

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 342) that would: limit the non-disciplinary furlough of working-capital fund (WCF) employees as long as funds are available to pay for the work performed; require 45 days advance congressional notification of furloughs; and require Secretarial certification that workload will not be transferred to any other sector of the workforce.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

We remain concerned about the negative effect furloughs of WCF employees have on military readiness. The furlough of WCF employees when monies and workload are available only delays delivery times and raises rates, costing the taxpayer and reducing military readiness. We understand that the Department of Defense (DOD) faced budget cuts of $37.0 billion in 2013 due to sequestration, and that as part of its response, it furloughed all civilian employees. These furloughs may have increased costs over the longer-term and caused schedule delays, which negatively affected readiness. Therefore, we urge the Secretary of Defense to consider both the short- and long-term readiness impacts of these furloughs in making management decisions concerning the DOD workforce. Finally, we expect the Secretary to manage future budgets carefully, and to weigh all competing variables when making workforce decisions.

Revised policy on ground combat and camouflage utility uniforms

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 352) that would amend section 352 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2014 (P.L. 113–66) that established a policy that the Secretary of Defense shall eliminate the development and fielding of Armed Forces-specific combat and camouflage utility uniforms and families of uniforms for specific combat environments to be used by all members of the Armed Forces.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include the Senate provision.

We note that the guidance for the military services and combatant commands required by section 351 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2014 (P.L. 113–66) to implement this policy is late and has not yet been delivered. We also note that the implementation plan is also late and necessary to ensure proper implementation of the Department of Defense's guidance to establish and publish joint combat uniform standards and performance criteria.

Sense of Congress on access to training ranges within United States Pacific Command area of responsibility

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 352) that would express the sense of Congress regarding access to training ranges within U.S. Pacific Command's (PACOM) area of responsibility (AOR).

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include the provision.

We note that access to military training ranges is an essential component of military readiness and that such access is critical to maintaining the technical and operational superiority of the Armed Forces. The 2014 Quadrennial Defense Review states that United States forces in the Asia-Pacific region ''will resume regular bilateral and multilateral training exercises, pursue increased training opportunities to improve capabilities and capacity of partner nations, as well as support humanitarian, disaster relief, counterterrorism, and other operations that contribute to the stability of the region.'' While training ranges exist within PACOM's AOR, we note that the tyranny of distance in the Asia-Pacific region presents a number of challenges, including the transportation of equipment and personnel to the various training ranges. We believe the Department of Defense should take appropriate action to ensure that members of the Armed Forces continue to have reliable access to military training ranges and take appropriate steps to improve accessibility to military training areas within PACOM's AOR.

Southern sea otter military readiness areas

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 353) that would have created southern sea otter military readiness areas and repealed Public Law 99–625 (16 U.S.C. 1536 note).

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

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, 2015: Army, 490,000; Navy, 323,600; Marine Corps, 184,100; and Air Force, 311,220.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a similar provision (sec. 401) that would authorize active-duty end strength for the Air Force of 310,900.

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment that would authorize active-duty end strength for the Air Force of 312,980.

End strength levels for the active forces for fiscal year 2015 are set forth in the following table:

Service	FY 2014 Authorized	FY 2015		Change from	
		Request	Recommendation	FY 2015 Request	FY 2014 Authorized
Army	520,000	490,000	490,000	0	−30,000
Navy	323,600	323,600	323,600	0	0
Marine Corps	190,200	184,100	184,100	0	−6,100
Air Force	327,600	310,900	312,980	2,080	−14,620
DOD Total	1,361,400	1,308,600	1,310,680	2,080	−50,720

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

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 402) that would establish the following minimum end strengths for Active-Duty personnel as of September 30, 2015: Army, 490,000; Navy, 323,600; Marine Corps, 184,100; and Air Force 310,900.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision.

Minimum end strength levels for Active-Duty personnel for fiscal year 2015 are set forth in the following table:

Service	FY 2014 Minimum	FY 2015	Change from
		Recommendation	FY 2014
Army	510,000	490,000	−20,000
Navy	323,600	323,600	0
Marine Corps	188,000	184,100	−3,900
Air Force	327,600	310,900	−16,700
DOD Total	1,349,200	1,308,600	−40,600

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, including the end strengths for Reserves on Active Duty in support of the Reserves, as of September 30, 2015: the Army National Guard of the United States, 350,200; the Army Reserve, 202,000; the Navy Reserve, 57,300; the Marine Corps Reserve, 39,200; the Air National Guard of the United States, 105,000; the Air Force Reserve, 67,100; and the Coast Guard Reserve, 7,000.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a similar provision that would authorize end strength for the Coast Guard Reserve of 9,000 (sec. 411).

The agreement includes the House provision.

End strength levels for the Selected Reserve for fiscal year 2015 are set forth in the following table:

Service	FY 2014 Authorized	FY 2015		Change from	
		Request	Recommendation	FY 2015 Request	FY 2014 Authorized
Army National Guard	354,200	350,200	350,200	0	−4,000
Army Reserve	205,000	202,000	202,000	0	−3,000
Navy Reserve	59,100	57,300	57,300	0	−1,800
Marine Corps Reserve	39,600	39,200	39,200	0	−400
Air National Guard	105,400	105,000	105,000	0	−400
Air Force Reserve	70,400	67,100	67,100	0	−3,300
DOD Total	833,700	833,700	820,800	0	−12,900
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, 2015: the Army National Guard of the United States, 31,385; the Army Reserve, 16,261; the Navy Reserve, 9,973; the Marine Corps Reserve, 2,261; the Air National Guard of the United States, 14,704; and the Air Force Reserve, 2,830.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained an identical provision (sec. 412).

The agreement includes this provision.

End strength levels for reserves on Active Duty in support of the Reserves for fiscal year 2015 are set forth in the following table:

Service	FY 2014 Authorized	FY 2015		Change from	
		Request	Recommendation	FY 2015 Request	FY 2014 Authorized
Army National Guard	32,060	31,385	31,385	0	−675
Army Reserve	16,261	16,261	16,261	0	0
Navy Reserve	10,159	9,973	9,973	0	−186
Marine Corps Reserve	2,261	2,261	2,261	0	0
Air National Guard	14,734	14,704	14,704	0	−30
Air Force Reserve	2,911	2,830	2,830	0	−81
DOD Total	78,386	77,414	77,414	0	−972

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, 2015: the Army National Guard of the United States, 27,210; the Army Reserve, 7,895; the Air National Guard of the United States, 21,792; and the Air Force Reserve, 9,789.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained an identical provision (sec. 413).

The agreement includes this provision.

End strength levels for military technicians (dual status) for fiscal year 2015 are set forth in the following table:

Service	FY 2014 Authorized	FY 2015		Change from	
		Request	Recommendation	FY 2015 Request	FY 2014 Authorized
Army National Guard	27,210	27,210	27,210	0	0
Army Reserve	8,395	7,895	7,895	0	−500
Air National Guard	21,875	21,792	21,792	0	−83
Air Force Reserve	10,429	9,789	9,789	0	−640
DOD Total	67,909	66,686	66,686	0	−1,223

Fiscal year 2015 limitation on number of non-dual status technicians (sec. 414)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 414) that would establish the following personnel limits for the reserve components of the Army and Air Force for non-dual status technicians as of September 30, 2015: 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 committee-reported bill contained an identical provision (sec. 414).

The agreement includes this provision.

Personnel limitations for non-dual status technicians for fiscal year 2015 are set forth in the following table:

Service	FY 2014 Authorized	FY 2015		Change from	
		Request	Recommendation	FY 2015 Request	FY 2014 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

Service	FY 2014 Authorized	FY 2015		Change from	
		Request	Recommendation	FY 2015 Request	FY 2014 Authorized
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 2015 to provide operational support.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained an identical provision (sec. 415).

The agreement includes this provision.

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 2015 is set forth in the following table:

Service	FY 2014 Authorized	FY 2015		Change from	
		Request	Recommendation	FY 2015 Request	FY 2014 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 committee-reported bill contained an identical provision (sec. 421).

The agreement includes this provision.

TITLE V—MILITARY PERSONNEL POLICY

SUBTITLE A—OFFICER PERSONNEL POLICY

Authority to limit consideration for early retirement by selective retirement boards to particular warrant officer year groups and specialties (sec. 501)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 501) that would amend section 581 of title 10, United States Code, to authorize service secretaries to establish selection objectives, by year group or specialty, or any combination thereof, for selection boards considering warrant officers for selective retirement.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a similar provision (sec. 504).

The agreement includes the Senate provision.

Authority for three-month deferral of retirement for officers selected for selective early retirement (sec. 502)

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 501) that would amend sections 581 and 638 of title 10, United States Code, to clarify the date by which warrant officers and regular officers on the Active-Duty list who have been selected for selective early retirement must retire.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes this provision.

Repeal of limits on percentage of officers who may be recommended for discharge during a fiscal year under enhanced selective discharge authority (sec. 503)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 502) that would amend section 638a of title 10, United States Code, by deleting the limitation on the total number of officers that a selection board may recommend for early discharge under enhanced selective discharge authority.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a similar provision (sec. 502).

The agreement includes the Senate provision.

Reports on number and assignment of enlisted aides for officers of the Army, Navy, Air Force, and Marine Corps (sec. 504)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 505) that would amend section 981 of title 10, United States Code, to reduce the total number of enlisted members that may be assigned or otherwise detailed to duty as enlisted aides on the personal staff of officers of the Army, Navy, Air Force and Marine Corps.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment that would amend section 981 of title 10, United States Code, to require the Secretary of Defense to submit an annual report to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives specifying the number of enlisted aides authorized and allocated for general officers and flag officers of the Army, Navy Air Force, Marine Corps, and joint pool, and to submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives not later than June 30, 2015, a report on the duties of enlisted aides, the procedures for allocating authorized enlisted aides, and a billet-by-billet justification for the authorization and assignment of each enlisted aide to each general officer and flag officer position as of September 30, 2014. The provision would also require the Comptroller General to review the June 30, 2015, report and submit a report on the results of this review to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives no later than 180 days after the Secretary of Defense submits the report to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives.

Repeal of requirement for submission to Congress of annual reports on joint officer management and promotion policy objectives for joint officers (sec. 505)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 503) that would repeal section 667 and amend section 662(b) of title 10, United States Code, to remove the requirement that the Secretary of Defense submit annual reports to Congress on joint officer management and promotion policy objectives for joint officers.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a similar provision (sec. 505).

The agreement includes the House provision.

Options for Phase II of joint professional military education (sec. 506)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 504) that would amend section 2154 of title 10, United States Code, to authorize a senior level service course of at least ten months that has been designated and certified by the Secretary of Defense as a joint professional military education (JPME) course to meet the requirements for Phase II JPME instruction.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision.

Elimination of requirement that a qualified aviator or naval flight officer be in command of an inactivated nuclear-powered aircraft carrier before decommissioning (sec. 507)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1023) that would amend section 5942(a) of title 10, United States Code, to eliminate the requirement that a qualified aviator or naval flight officer serve as commanding officer of a nuclear-powered aircraft carrier that has been inactivated during the limited period between the inactivation and permanent decommissioning prior to disposal.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained an identical provision (sec. 503).

The agreement includes this provision.

Required consideration of certain elements of command climate in performance appraisals of commanding officers (sec. 508)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 506) that would require service secretaries to ensure that the performance appraisal of commanding officers indicates the extent to which the commanding officer has or has not established a command climate in which all allegations of sexual assault are properly managed and fairly evaluated, and a victim of criminal activity, including sexual assault, can report the criminal activity without fear of retaliation, including ostracism and group pressure from other members of the command.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a similar provision (sec. 545(c)) that would also require that service secretaries ensure that performance appraisals of all servicemembers include an assessment of the extent to which the servicemember supports the sexual assault prevention and response program of that service.

The agreement includes the House provision.

SUBTITLE B—RESERVE COMPONENT MANAGEMENT

Retention on the Reserve active-status list following nonselection for promotion of certain health professions officers and first lieutenants and lieutenants (junior grade) pursuing baccalaureate degrees (sec. 511)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 511) that would amend section 14701 of title 10, United States Code, to authorize consideration for continuation on the reserve active-status list of first lieutenant and lieutenant (junior grade) health professions officers who have twice failed of selection for promotion to the next higher grade. The provision would also require service secretaries to retain on the reserve active-status list health professions officers who would otherwise be required to be removed from the reserve active-status list until the officer has completed his or her service obligation.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a similar provision (sec. 511).

The agreement includes the House provision.

Consultation with Chief of the National Guard Bureau in selection of directors and deputy directors, Army National Guard and Air National Guard (sec. 512)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 512) that would amend section 10506(a) of title 10, United States Code, to require that general officers assigned to the National Guard Bureau as Director, Army National Guard, Deputy Director, Army National Guard, Director Air National Guard, and Deputy Director, Air National Guard, be recommended by the Chief of the National Guard Bureau, in consultation with the secretary of the service concerned.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment that would require that these general officers be selected by the secretary of the service concerned after consultation with the Chief of the National Guard Bureau.

Centralized database of information on military technician positions (sec. 513)

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 512) that would require the Secretary of Defense to establish and maintain a centralized database of military technician positions within the Department of Defense.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the Senate provision with an amendment that would require the Secretary, by no later than September 1, 2015, to submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report describing the progress made in establishing this database.

Report on management of personnel records of members of the National Guard (sec. 514)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 583) that would require the Comptroller General of the United States to submit a report regarding the management of personnel records of members of the National Guard.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision 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 December 1, 2015, on the management of personnel records of members of the National Guard of the United States.

SUBTITLE C—GENERAL SERVICE AUTHORITIES

Enhancement of participation of mental health professionals in boards for correction of military records and boards for review of discharge or dismissal of members of the Armed Forces (sec. 521)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 529) that would amend section 1552 of title 10, United States Code, to require that any medical advisory opinion issued to a board for correction of military records regarding a servicemember or former servicemember who was diagnosed while serving in the military as experiencing a mental health disorder include the opinion of a clinical psychologist or psychiatrist if the individual's request for correction of records relates to a mental health disorder.

The provision would also amend section 1553 of title 10, United States Code, to require boards for review of discharge or dismissal:

(1) To include a member who is a clinical psychologist or psychiatrist, or a physician with training on mental health issues connected with post-traumatic stress disorder or traumatic brain injury, when the board considers a request for review of a discharge or dismissal by a former servicemember who was diagnosed as experiencing post-traumatic stress disorder or traumatic brain injury as a consequence of a deployment in support of a contingency operation; and

(2) To include a member who is a clinical psychologist or psychiatrist, or a physician with special training on mental health disorders, when the board considers a request for review of a discharge or dismissal by a former servicemember who was diagnosed while serving in the military as experiencing a mental health disorder.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a similar provision (sec. 521).

The agreement includes the House provision.

Extension of authority to conduct programs on career flexibility to enhance retention of members of the Armed Forces (sec. 522)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 523) that would amend section 533 of the Duncan Hunter National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2009 (Public Law 110–417), as amended by section 531 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2012 (Public Law 112–81), by extending the authority to conduct programs on career flexibility to December 31, 2019, and adjusting interim and final report due dates to reflect this extension.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a similar provision (sec. 522) that would extend program authority to December 31, 2018, with a deadline to return all participants to Active Duty by no later than December 31, 2021, and by requiring certain additional elements of information in the final reports.

The agreement includes the Senate provision with an amendment that would extend the program authority to December 31, 2019, and adjust the interim and final report due dates to reflect this extension.

Provision of information to members of the Armed Forces on privacy rights relating to receipt of mental health services (sec. 523)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 524) that would require the secretaries of the military departments to provide information regarding privacy rights to a servicemember who is seeking and receiving mental health services. This information would be required to be provided to servicemembers during initial and basic training, and to other servicemembers as the Secretary of Defense deems appropriate.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes this provision.

Removal of artificial barriers to the service of women in the Armed Forces (sec. 524)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 527) that would require the Secretary of Defense to direct the service secretaries to validate gender-neutral occupational standards that are consistent with section 543 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1994 (Public Law 103–160), that accurately predict performance of actual, regular, and recurring duties of a military occupation, and that are applied equitably to measure individual capabilities. The provision would also require the Secretary to direct service secretaries to ensure that properly designed and fitted combat equipment is available to and distributed to female members of the Armed Forces. Finally, the provision would require the Comptroller General of the United States to review military service outreach programs and recruitment efforts focused on accessing women into the Armed Forces and to report to Congress on the results of this review.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 523) that would express the sense of the Senate concerning the development of validated gender-neutral occupational standards pursuant to the ongoing process of reviewing and opening positions and occupations to women that are currently closed to them.

The agreement includes the House provision with a technical amendment.

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

Technical revisions and clarifications of certain provisions in the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2014 relating to the military justice system (sec. 531)

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 549) that would make technical and clarifying corrections to various provisions of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2014 (Public Law 113–66) relating to the military justice system.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the Senate provision with a technical and clarifying amendment.

Ordering of depositions under the Uniform Code of Military Justice (sec. 532)

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 541) that would amend Article 49 of the Uniform Code of Military Justice (UCMJ) (10 U.S.C. 849) to authorize the court-martial convening authority or the military judge to order a deposition only if the party requesting the deposition demonstrates that, due to exceptional circumstances, it is in the interest of justice that the testimony of the prospective witness be taken and preserved for use at an Article 32, UCMJ, preliminary hearing or a court-martial.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes this provision.

Access to Special Victims' Counsel (sec. 533)

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 544) that would amend section 1044e of title 10, United States Code, to authorize the assistance of Special Victims' Counsel for a member of a reserve component who is the victim of an alleged sex-related offense and who is not otherwise eligible for military legal assistance under section 1044 of this title.

A proposed amendment to the Senate committee-reported bill (amendment number 3744) contained a similar provision clarifying

that members of a reserve component who are not otherwise eligible for military legal assistance are eligible for assistance of a Special Victims' Counsel when the members are a victim of an alleged sex-related offense during a period in which the individual served on Active Duty, full-time National Guard duty, or Inactive-Duty training, or when the circumstances of the alleged sex-related offense have a nexus to the military service of the victim.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the amendment to the Senate committee-reported bill.

Enhancement of victims' rights in connection with prosecution of certain sex-related offenses (sec. 534)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 534) that would amend section 1044e of title 10, United States Code, to require service secretaries to establish a procedure to ensure that a victim of an alleged sex-related offense is consulted regarding the victim's preference regarding prosecution by military or civil authorities, and would authorize Special Victims' Counsel to provide legal consultation regarding the advantages and disadvantages of prosecution by court-martial or by a civilian court with jurisdiction over the offense.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a similar provision (sec. 545) and a provision (sec. 543) that would require that the Manual for Courts-Martial be modified to provide that when a victim of an alleged sex-related offense has a right to be heard in connection with the prosecution of such offense, the victim may exercise that right through counsel, including through a Special Victims' Counsel, and require service secretaries to establish policies and procedures to ensure that counsel for the victim of an alleged sex-related offense, including a Special Victims' Counsel, is provided prompt and adequate notice of the scheduling of any hearing, trial, or other proceeding in connection with the prosecution of the offense to permit such counsel the opportunity to prepare for the proceeding.

The agreement includes the Senate provisions with an amendment that would (1) require the Secretary of Defense to establish a process to ensure consultation with the victim of an alleged sex-related offense that occurs in the United States to solicit the victim's preference regarding whether the offense should be prosecuted by court-martial or in a civilian court with jurisdiction over the offense; (2) require the convening authority to consider the victim's preference; (3) require the convening authority to ensure that the civilian authority with jurisdiction over the offense is notified of a victim's preference for civilian prosecution; and (4) require the convening authority to ensure that the victim is informed if the convening authority learns of any decision by the civilian authority to prosecute or not prosecute the offense in civilian court.

Enforcement of crime victims' rights related to protections afforded by certain Military Rules of Evidence (sec. 535)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 535) that would amend Article 6b of the Uniform Code of Military Justice (UCMJ) (section 806b of title 10, United States Code) to authorize a victim of an offense under the UCMJ who believes that a court-martial ruling violates the victim's rights afforded by Military Rule of Evidence (MRE) 513, relating to the psychotherapist-patient privilege, or MRE 412, relating to the admission of evidence regarding a victim's sexual background, to petition the Court of Criminal Appeals for a writ of mandamus to require the court-martial to comply with the MRE.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with a clarifying amendment.

Modification of military rules of evidence relating to admissibility of general military character toward probability of innocence (sec. 536)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 537) that would require the Secretary of Defense to modify the Military Rules of Evidence to clarify that the general military character of an accused is not admissible for the purpose of showing the probability of innocence of the accused, except when evidence of a trait of the military character of an accused is relevant to an element of an offense for which the accused has been charged.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a similar provision (sec. 545(g)).

The agreement includes the Senate provision with a clarifying amendment.

Modification of Rule 513 of the Military Rules of Evidence, relating to the privilege against disclosure of communications between psychotherapists and patients (sec. 537)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 539) that would eliminate the ''constitutionally required'' exception to the psychotherapist-patient privilege in Rule 513 of the Military Rules of Evidence.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a similar provision (sec. 542).

The agreement includes the Senate provision with a clarifying amendment.

Modification of Department of Defense policy on retention of evidence in a sexual assault case to permit return of personal property upon completion of related proceedings (sec. 538)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 540) that would amend section 586 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2012 (Public Law 112–81) to authorize the return to the rightful owner of personal property retained as evidence in connection with an incident of sexual assault involving a servicemember after the conclusion of all legal, adverse action, and administrative proceedings related to the sexual assault.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a similar provision (sec. 547).

The agreement includes the Senate provision.

Requirements relating to sexual assault forensic examiners for the Armed Forces (sec. 539)

A proposed amendment to the Senate committee-reported bill (amendment number 3731) contained a provision that would authorize physicians, nurse practitioners, nurse midwives, physician assistants, and registered nurses to be assigned to duty as a sexual assault forensic examiner (SAFE) for the Armed Forces; require service secretaries to ensure the availability of an adequate number of sexual assault forensic examiners for the Armed Forces; and require service secretaries to establish and maintain a training and certification program for sexual assault forensic examiners.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the Senate provision with a clarifying amendment.

Modification of term of judges of the United States Court of Appeals for the Armed Forces (sec. 540)

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 554) that would amend section 942 of title 10, United States Code, to modify the statutory termination date of the term of office of judges of the United States Court of Appeals for the Armed Forces to better align the termination date with the starting date of the Court's annual term.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the Senate provision.

Review of decisions not to refer charges of certain sex-related offenses for trial by court-martial if requested by chief prosecutor (sec. 541)

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 546) that would amend section 1744 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2014 (Public Law 113–66) to require that in any case where a convening authority decides not to refer a charge of a sex-related offense to trial by court-martial and the chief prosecutor of the service concerned requests review of the decision, the service secretary must review the decision as a superior authority authorized to exercise general court-martial convening authority.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the Senate provision with a clarifying amendment.

Analysis and assessment of disposition of most serious offenses identified in unrestricted reports on sexual assaults in annual reports on sexual assaults in the Armed Forces (sec. 542)

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 551) that would amend section 1631 of the Ike Skelton National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2011 (Public Law 111–383) to require that the Department of Defense Annual Report on Sexual Assault in the Military include an analysis and assessment of the disposition of the most serious offenses identified in unrestricted reports of sexual assault.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the Senate provision.

Plan for limited use of certain information on sexual assaults in restricted reports by military criminal investigative organizations (sec. 543)

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 548) that would require the Secretary of Defense to issue policies and procedures for the inclusion of certain information obtained from restricted and unrestricted reports of sexual assault, including known information about the alleged assailant, in a sexual assault database.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the Senate provision with an amendment that would require the Secretary of Defense, not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, to submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a plan that will allow an individual who files a restricted report on an incident of sexual assault to elect to permit a military criminal investigative organization, on a confidential basis and without affecting the restricted nature of the report, to access certain information of the alleged perpetrator if available, for the purpose of identifying individuals who are suspected of perpetrating multiple sexual assaults.

Improved Department of Defense information reporting and collection of domestic violence incidents involving members of the Armed Forces (sec. 544)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 531) that would require the Secretary of Defense, within 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, to develop a comprehensive management plan to address deficiencies in the reporting of incidents of domestic violence involving members of the Armed Forces.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 556) that would amend section 543(a) of the Ike Skelton National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2011 (Public Law 11–383) to remove the requirement that data concerning domestic violence incidents be recorded in the Defense Incident Based Reporting System.

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment that would include the Senate provision to remove the requirement that data concerning domestic violence incidents be recorded in the Defense Incident Based Reporting System.

Additional duties for judicial proceedings panel (sec. 545)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 532) that would require the independent panel established by the Secretary of Defense under section 576(a)(2) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2013 (Public Law 112–239) (judicial proceedings panel) to conduct a review and assessment of the impact of the use of mental health records by the defense during court-martial proceedings and related preliminary hearings and the use of mental health records in civilian criminal legal proceedings in order to identify any significant discrepancies between the two legal systems.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with a clarifying amendment.

Defense Advisory Committee on Investigation, Prosecution, and Defense of Sexual Assault in the Armed Forces (sec. 546)

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 552) that would require the Secretary of Defense to establish and maintain a Defense Advisory Committee on Investigation, Prosecution, and Defense of Sexual Assault in the Armed Forces to advise the Secretary on the investigation, prosecution, and defense of rape, forcible sodomy, sexual assault, and other sexual misconduct in the Armed Forces and to submit a report on an annual basis to the Secretary and to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes this provision with an amendment that would (1) require the Secretary to establish the Advisory Committee not later than 30 days before the termination date of the independent panel established by the Secretary under section 576(a)(2) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2013 (Public Law 112–239), known as the ''judicial proceedings panel'' and (2) clarify the duties of the Advisory Committee.

Confidential review of characterization of terms of discharge of members of the Armed Forces who are victims of sexual offenses (sec. 547)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 538) that would require each service secretary to establish a confidential process by which an individual who was the victim of a sex-related offense during military service may appeal, through boards for the correction of military records of the military department concerned, the terms or characterization of the discharge or separation of the individual from the military on the grounds that the terms or characterization were adversely affected by the individual being the victim of such an offense.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a similar provision (sec. 545(e)).

The agreement includes the House provision with a clarifying amendment.

SUBTITLE E—MEMBER EDUCATION, TRAINING, AND TRANSITION

Enhancement of authority to assist members of the Armed Forces to obtain professional credentials (sec. 551)

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 531) that would amend section 2015 of title 10, United States Code, to require the Secretary of Defense, and the Secretary of Homeland Security with respect to the Coast Guard when it is not operating as a service of the Navy, to carry out a program to enable members of the Armed Forces to obtain professional credentials while they are serving that relate to training and skills acquired during military service.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes this provision with a technical amendment.

Applicability of sexual assault prevention and response and related military justice enhancements to military service academies (sec. 552)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 533) that would require the secretary of the military department concerned and, in the case of the Coast Guard Academy, the secretary of the department in which the Coast Guard is operating, to ensure that the sexual assault prevention and response and related reforms contained in title XVII of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2014 (Public Law 113–66) apply to the military service academies.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a similar provision (sec. 550).

The agreement includes the Senate provision with a clarifying amendment.

Authorized duration of foreign and cultural exchange activities at military service academies (sec. 553)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 551) that would amend sections 4345a, 6957b, and 9345a of title 10, United States Code, to extend the period that foreign exchange personnel are authorized to attend the U.S. Military Academy, the Naval Academy, or the Air Force Academy when the service secretary determines that the attendance of such persons contributes significantly to the development of foreign language, cross-cultural interactions and understanding, and cultural immersion of cadets or midshipmen, from 2 weeks to 4 weeks.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a similar provision (sec. 534).

The agreement includes the House provision.

Enhancement of authority to accept support for Air Force Academy athletic programs (sec. 554)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 554) that would amend section 9362 of title 10, United States Code, to authorize the Secretary of the Air Force to:

(1) Accept funds, supplies, equipment, and services for the support of the athletic programs of the Air Force Academy (Academy);

(2) Charge fees for the support of the athletic programs of the Academy and accept and retain fees for services and other benefits provided incident to the operation of its athletic programs;

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

(4) Enter into contracts and cooperative agreements for the purpose of supporting the athletic programs of the Academy. The provision would also authorize the corporation established to support the athletic programs of the Academy to enter into licensing, marketing, and sponsorship agreements relating to trademarks and service marks identifying the Academy, subject to the approval of the Secretary of the Air Force.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a similar provision (sec. 581).

The agreement includes the Senate provision.

Pilot program to assist members of the Armed Forces in obtaining post-service employment (sec. 555)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 552) that would require the Secretary of Defense to conduct a pilot program to enhance Department of Defense efforts to provide job placement assistance and related employment services to eligible members of the Armed Forces. The authority to conduct a pilot program under this provision would expire September 30, 2018.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment that would authorize, but not require, the Secretary to conduct the pilot program described above, and would authorize out of amounts appropriated to the Department of Defense for Operation and Maintenance up to $35.0 million per year to be used to pay costs incurred under the pilot program.

Plan for education of members of the Armed Forces on cyber matters (sec. 556)

A proposed amendment to the Senate committee-reported bill (amendment number 3823) contained a provision that would require the Secretary of Defense, in cooperation with the secretaries of the military departments, to submit to the congressional defense committees, not later than 360 days after the date of enactment of this Act, a plan for the education of officers and enlisted members of the Armed Forces relating to cyber security and cyber activities of the Department of Defense.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes this provision with an amendment that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit the plan to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives.

Enhancement of information provided to members of the Armed Forces and veterans regarding use of post–9/11 educational assistance and federal financial aid through transition assistance program (sec. 557)

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 533) that would require the Secretary of Defense, by no later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, to provide additional information to servicemembers in the transition assistance program concerning certain education benefits available to them, and to ensure that the higher education component of the transition assistance program is available to members of the Armed Forces on an Internet web site of the Department of Defense.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes this provision with an amendment that would make various technical changes, and that would strike paragraph (a)(2)(B) related to information required from the Federal Trade Commission, paragraph (a)(3) related to accessibility requirements, and paragraph (c) related to certificates of entitlement to tuition assistance.

Procedures for provision of certain information to state veterans agencies to facilitate the transition of members of the Armed Forces from military service to civilian life (sec. 558)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 596) that would require the Secretary of Defense to carry out a pilot program to assess the feasibility and advisability of providing

specified information on servicemembers who are separating from the military to state veterans agencies as a means of facilitating the transition of the members of the military from military service to civilian life.

A proposed amendment to the Senate committee-reported bill (amendment number 3729) contained a provision that would require the Secretary of Defense to develop procedures to share specified information on servicemembers who are separating from the military with state veterans agencies in electronic data format as a means of facilitating the transition of members of the military from military service to civilian life.

The agreement includes the Senate provision with a clarifying 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. 561)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 561) that would authorize $25.0 million in Operation and Maintenance, defense-wide, for continuation of the Department of Defense (DOD) assistance program to local educational agencies that are impacted by enrollment of dependent children of military members and DOD civilian employees.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained an identical provision (sec. 571).

The agreement includes this provision.

Impact aid for children with severe disabilities (sec. 562)

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 572) that would authorize $5.0 million in Operation and Maintenance, defense-wide, for impact aid payments for children with disabilities under section 8003(d) of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 7703(d)), using the formula set forth in section 363 of the Floyd D. Spence National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2001 (Public Law 106–398), for continuation of Department of Defense assistance to local educational agencies that benefit eligible dependents with severe disabilities.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes this provision.

Amendments to the Impact Aid Improvement Act of 2012 (sec. 563)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 565) that would amend section 563(c) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2013 (Public Law 112–239) to extend, by 3 years, the effective date of the Impact Aid Improvement Act of 2012. In addition, the provision would amend Public Law 112–239 by including a method to calculate the taxable value of eligible federal property that is within the boundaries of two or more local educational agencies.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 573) that would amend section 563(c) of Public Law 112–239 to extend the program modifications contained in that section by an additional 3 years.

The agreement includes the Senate provision with a technical amendment.

Authority to employ non-United States citizens as teachers in Department of Defense overseas dependents' school system (sec. 564)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 562) that would amend section 2(2)(A) of the Defense Department Overseas Teachers Pay and Personnel Practices Act (20 U.S.C. 901(2)(A)) to authorize employment of local nationals who are not U.S. citizens to teach host nation language courses in the Defense Dependents' Overseas Education System, if a citizen of the United States is not available.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 574) that would amend 20 U.S.C. 901(2)(A) to authorize employment of local nationals who are not U.S. citizens to teach host nation language courses in the Defense Dependents' Overseas Education System.

The agreement includes the House provision.

Inclusion of domestic dependent elementary and secondary schools among functions of Advisory Council on Dependents' Education (sec. 565)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 563) that would amend section 1411 of the Defense Dependents' Education Act of 1978 (20 U.S.C. 929) to include in the functions of the Advisory Council on Dependents' Education the responsibility to provide advice and information on the Department of Defense's domestic dependent elementary and secondary school system.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a similar provision (sec. 575).

The agreement includes the House provision with a technical amendment.

Protection of child custody arrangements for parents who are members of the Armed Forces (sec. 566)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 547) that would amend title II of the Servicemembers Civil Relief Act (50 U.S.C. App. 521 et seq.) to provide that if a court renders a temporary custody order based solely on the deployment or anticipated deployment of a servicemember, the court shall require the reinstatement of the prior custody order upon the return of the servicemember from deployment, unless the court finds that reinstatement is not in the best interest of the child. The provision would also prohibit a court from considering the absence of a servicemember by reason of deployment, or the possibility of deployment, as the sole factor in determining the best interest of the child.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment that would require that temporary custody orders for custodial responsibility for a child based solely on a deployment or anticipated deployment of a servicemember parent expire not later than the period justified by the deployment of the servicemember.

Improved consistency in data collection and reporting in Armed Forces suicide prevention efforts (sec. 567)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 546) that would require the Secretary of Defense to prescribe a policy for a standard method of collecting, reporting, and assessing suicide data involving members of the Armed Forces and their dependents, including reserve components. The Secretary would be required, within 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, to submit the policy to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 513) that would require the Secretary to prescribe a policy for the development of a standard method for collecting, reporting, and assessing suicide data and suicide attempt data involving members of the National Guard and Reserves, and to submit the policy to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

The Senate committee-reported bill also contained a provision (sec. 576) that would require the Secretary to direct the service secretaries to develop and implement a program to track, retain, and analyze information on deaths that are reported as suicides involving dependents of members of the regular and reserve components of each respective military service and to submit a report on the programs developed to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment that would require the Secretary of Defense to prescribe a policy for the development of a standard method for collecting, reporting, and assessing information regarding any suicide or attempted suicide involving Active-Duty servicemembers or members of the reserve components, and any death that is reported as a suicide involving a dependent of a member of the Armed Forces. The Secretary would be required to submit the policy to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives within 180 days of the date of the enactment of this Act. In addition, the secretaries of the military departments would be required to implement the policy not later than 180 days after the date of the submittal of the Secretary's policy.

Improved data collection related to efforts to reduce underemployment of spouses of members of the Armed Forces and close the wage gap between military spouses and their civilian counterparts (sec. 568)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 548) that would express the sense of Congress regarding military spouse unemployment and underemployment, as well as the need to close the wage gap that exists between military spouses and their civilian counterparts. The provision would also require the Secretary to collect data to evaluate the effectiveness of military spouse employment programs. Finally, the provision would require a report on the effectiveness of military spouse employment programs within 1 year of the enactment of this Act.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes this provision with an amendment that would strike the findings and sense of Congress contained in the provision.

SUBTITLE G—DECORATIONS AND AWARDS

Medals for members of the Armed Forces and civilian employees of the Department of Defense who were killed or wounded in an attack by a foreign terrorist organization (sec. 571)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 571) that would add a new section 1129a to title 10, United States Code, to require that the Secretary concerned treat attacks inspired or motivated by a foreign terrorist organization as an attack by an international terrorist organization for the purpose of awarding the Purple Heart in certain circumstances. The provision would be retroactive to September 11, 2001, and would require the secretaries concerned to review each death or wounding of a member of the Armed Forces since that date to determine if the award of the Purple Heart would be appropriate under this revised standard.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a similar provision (sec. 561) that would clarify that such an attack is considered to be an attack by a foreign terrorist organization if (a) the individual or entity making the attack was in communication with the foreign terrorist organization before the attack, and (b) the attack was inspired or motivated by the foreign terrorist organization.

The agreement includes the Senate provision.

We note that under this revised standard for the award of the Purple Heart, the secretary concerned still retains the responsibility for making certain factual determinations prior to making the award. In considering the circumstances surrounding the November 5, 2009, shooting at Fort Hood, we believe servicemembers killed and wounded in that attack meet the revised criteria contained in this section.

Authorization for award of the Medal of Honor to members of the Armed Forces for acts of valor during World War I (sec. 572)

A proposed amendment to the Senate committee-reported bill (amendment number 3812) contained a provision that would authorize the President to award the Medal of Honor to William Shemin for acts of valor during World War I.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the Senate provision with an amendment that would authorize the President to award the Medal of Honor to Henry Johnson for acts of valor during World War I.

SUBTITLE H—MISCELLANEOUS REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

Review and report on military programs and controls regarding professionalism (sec. 581)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 526) that would require the Secretary of Defense to communicate with the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives regarding the mission, goals, and metrics for the Senior Advisor on Professionalism.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment that would require the Secretary of Defense to conduct a preliminary review of the effectiveness of current programs and controls of the Department of Defense and the military departments regarding the professionalism of members of the Armed Forces, and to submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives not later than September 1, 2015, a report containing recommendations to strengthen professionalism programs in the Department of Defense.

We commend the Department of Defense for establishing the position of Senior Advisor on Professionalism to enhance professionalism programs in the Department of Defense.

Review and report on prevention of suicide among members of United States Special Operations Forces (sec. 582)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 581) that would require the Secretary of Defense, acting through the Under Secretary of Defense for Personnel and Readiness and the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Special Operations and Low Intensity Conflict, to conduct a review of Department of Defense (DOD) efforts regarding the prevention of suicide among members of U.S. Special Operations Forces (SOF) and their dependents. The report would be submitted to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives no later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment that would require the Secretary, acting through the Under Secretary of Defense for Personnel and Readiness and the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Special Operations and Low Intensity Conflict, to conduct a review of DOD efforts regarding the prevention of suicide among members of U.S. SOF and their dependents. The report would be submitted to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives no later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

Review and report on provision of job placement assistance and related employment services directly to members of the reserve components (sec. 583)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 553) that would authorize the Secretary of Defense to carry out a pilot program to enhance the efforts of the Department of Defense (DOD) to provide job placement services directly to members of the National Guard and Reserves.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the provision with an amendment that would require the Secretary to review the feasibility of improving DOD efforts to provide job placement assistance and related employment services directly to members in the National Guard and Reserves, and to report to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives by no later than April 15, 2015, on the results of this review.

Report on foreign language, regional expertise, and culture considerations in overseas military operations (sec. 584)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 584) that would require the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff to conduct a study on the integration of gender into the planning and execution of foreign operations of the Armed Forces and report to the congressional defense committees on the results of that study.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit a detailed report to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives on how foreign language, regional expertise, and cultural considerations, including gender-based considerations in the context of foreign cultural norms, factor into the planning and execution of overseas operations and missions of the Armed Forces.

Deadline for submission of report containing results of review of Office of Diversity Management and Equal Opportunity role in sexual harassment cases (sec. 585)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 585) 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 June 1, 2015, a report containing the results of the review of the role of the Office of Diversity Management and Equal Opportunity in sexual harassment cases conducted pursuant to section 1735 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2014 (Public Law 113–66).

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a similar provision (sec. 555).

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment that would require the report to be submitted to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives not later than April 1, 2015.

Independent assessment of risk and resiliency of United States Special Operations Forces and effectiveness of the Preservation of the Force and Families and Human Performance Programs (sec. 586)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 587) that would require the Director of the National Institute of Mental Health to conduct a study of the risk and resiliency of the U.S. Special Operations Forces and effectiveness of the U.S. Special Operations Command's (SOCOM) Preservation of the Force and Families Program (POTFF) on reducing risk and increasing resiliency.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment that would direct the Secretary of Defense to commission an independent study of the mental, behavioral, and psychological health challenges facing U.S. Special Operations Forces and the effectiveness of SOCOM's POTFF in addressing such issues.

We note that other federal agencies, including the National Institute of Mental Health, have relevant experience in assessing the mental, behavioral, and psychological health challenges facing members of the U.S. military and we believe such organizations may be able to provide valuable contributions to the assessment directed by this provision.

Comptroller General report on hazing in the Armed Forces (sec. 587)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 586) that would require the Comptroller General of the United States to submit to designated congressional committees, not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, a report on the policies to prevent hazing and systems initiated to track incidents of hazing in each of the Armed Forces. The provision would also require service secretaries 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 containing an update to the hazing reports required by section 534 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2013 (Public Law 112–239).

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with a clarifying amendment that would require only the report by the Comptroller General.

Comptroller General report on impact of certain mental and physical trauma on discharges from military service for misconduct (sec. 588)

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 524) that would require the Comptroller General of the United States to submit a report to Congress on the impact of mental and physical trauma relating to Post Traumatic Stress Disorder (PTSD), traumatic brain injury, behavioral health matters not related to PTSD, and other neurological combat traumas on the discharge of servicemembers for misconduct.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the Senate provision with an amendment that would require the Comptroller General to submit the report to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives.

SUBTITLE I—OTHER MATTERS

Inspection of outpatient residential facilities occupied by recovering service members (sec. 591)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 591) that would modify the current reporting requirement for inspections of outpatient residential facilities occupied by recovering servicemembers from an annual basis to at least once every 2 years.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes this provision.

Designation of voter assistance offices (sec. 592)

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 1072) that would

amend section 1566a of title 10, United States Code, to authorize, but not require, service secretaries to designate offices on military installations to provide absent uniformed services voters and their family members with voting information and assistance.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the Senate provision with an amendment that would amend section 1566a of title 10, United States Code, to require service secretaries to designate offices on installations under their jurisdiction, or at such installations as the secretary concerned shall determine are best located to provide access to voter assistance services for all covered individuals in a particular location, to provide absent uniformed services voters and their family members with voting information and assistance. The provision would also require service secretaries to provide the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives with notice of any decision to close a previously designated voter assistance office.

Repeal of electronic voting demonstration project (sec. 593)

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 1076) that would repeal section 1604 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2002 (Public Law 107–107) that requires the Secretary of Defense to carry out an electronic voting demonstration project.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes this provision.

Authority for removal from national cemeteries of remains of certain deceased members of the Armed Forces who have no known next of kin (sec. 594)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 594) that would amend section 1488 of title 10, United States Code, to authorize the Secretary of the Army to authorize the removal of the remains of a member of the Armed Forces who has no known next of kin and is buried in an Army National Military Cemetery from the Army National Military Cemetery for transfer to any other cemetery. The provision would also authorize the Secretary of the Army, with the concurrence of the Secretary of Veterans Affairs, to authorize the removal of the remains of a member of the Armed Forces who has no known next of kin and is buried in a cemetery of the National Cemetery System from that cemetery for transfer to any Army National Military Cemetery.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment that would require that this provision apply only to the remains of a member of the Armed Forces who has been awarded the Medal of Honor, and that the individual seeking the removal of the remains to demonstrate to the satisfaction of the Secretary of the Army that the member of the Armed Forces concerned has no known next of kin or other person who is interested in maintaining the place of burial, and to undertake full responsibility for all expenses of the removal of the remains and the reburial of the remains at another cemetery.

Sense of Congress regarding leaving no member of the Armed Forces unaccounted for during the drawdown of United States forces in Afghanistan (sec. 595)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 593) that would express the sense of Congress that abandoning search efforts for members of the Armed Forces who are missing or captured is unacceptable; that the United States has a responsibility to deployed servicemembers, including to never leave behind a fallen comrade; and that while the United States redeploys from Afghanistan, it must fulfill these promises.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the provision with an amendment that would express the sense of Congress that the United States should undertake every reasonable effort to search for and repatriate members of the Armed Forces who are missing and to repatriate such members who are captured.

LEGISLATIVE PROVISIONS NOT ADOPTED

Deferred retirement of chaplains

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 507) that would amend section 1253 of title 10, United States Code, to authorize service secretaries to defer the mandatory retirement for age of chaplains serving in a general or flag officer grade if the secretary determines that the deferral is in the best interest of the military department concerned.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

We encourage the service secretaries to make liberal use of the authority contained in section 1251 of title 10, United States Code, to defer the mandatory retirement age of chaplains in grades below brigadier general or rear admiral (lower half), in the case of an officer in the Navy, when the deferral is in the best interest of the military department concerned.

Compliance with efficiencies directive

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 508) that would require the Secretary of Defense to ensure that the number of flag officers and generals are reduced to comply with the Department of Defense efficiencies directive dated March 14, 2011.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

National Guard civil and defense support activities and related matters

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 513) that would amend chapter 1 of title 32, United States Code, to authorize the use of the National Guard to provide assistance to support firefighting operations, missions, or activities.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

Electronic tracking of certain reserve duty

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 514) that would require the Secretary of Defense to establish an electronic means by which members of the Ready Reserve could track Active-Duty service performed under certain mobilization authorities.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

Office of Employer Support for the Guard and Reserve

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 514) that would increase funding for the Office of Employer Support for the Guard and Reserve by $4.0 million above the budget request.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

National Guard cyber protection teams

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 515) that would require a report within 90 days of enactment of this Act from the Chief of the National Guard Bureau on the progress of the Army National Guard to establish 10 Cyber Protection Teams.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

We note that a similar reporting requirement is mandated elsewhere in this report.

Procedures for judicial review of military personnel decisions relating to correction of military records

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 521) that would amend chapter 79 of title 10, United States Code, to establish procedures for judicial review of certain final decisions regarding correction of military records.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

Additional required elements of transition assistance program

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 522) that would add to required transition assistance program elements information on certain education and other benefits administered by the Secretary of Veterans Affairs.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

Protection of the religious freedom of military chaplains to close a prayer outside of a religious service according to the traditions, expressions, and religious exercises of the endorsing faith group

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 525) that would amend sections 3547, 4337, 6031, and 8547 of title 10, United States Code, to codify the prerogative of military service chaplains to close a prayer offered outside of a religious service according to the traditions, expressions, and religious exercises of the chaplain's endorsing faith group.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

Sense of Senate on upgrade of characterization of discharge of certain Vietnam era members of the armed forces

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 525) that would express the sense of the Senate that Boards for Correction of Military Records, when considering a request for correction of a less-than-honorable discharge issued to a service member who served during the Vietnam era, should take into account whether the veteran was diagnosed with Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder (PTSD) as a result of such service.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

We note that the Secretary of Defense issued supplemental guidance on September 3, 2014, directing Boards for Correction of Military/Naval Records to fully and carefully consider every petition by veterans for upgrade of their military discharge based on PTSD.

Revised regulations for religious freedom

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 528) that would require the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of the Air Force to revise Department of Defense Instruction 1300.17 and Air Force Instruction 1–1, respectively, to ensure those instructions reflect protections of religious expression contained in section 533 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2013 (Public

Law 112–81), as amended by section 532 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2014 (Public Law 113–66).

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

Preliminary mental health assessments

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 530) that would require the secretaries of each of the military departments to provide any individual enlisting in or being commissioned as an officer in an armed force with a mental health assessment prior to enlistment or commissioning.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

Availability of additional leave for members of the Armed Forces in connection with the birth of a child

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 530A) that would require that servicemembers giving birth receive 42 days of convalescent leave and, at the discretion of the member, an additional 42 days of unpaid leave, in connection with the birth.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

Authority for Joint Special Operations University to award degrees

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 532) that would authorize the Joint Special Operations University to confer appropriate degrees upon certain graduates.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

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. 536) that would amend Article 56 of the Uniform Code of Military Justice (section 856 of title 10, United States Code) to require that the sentence of a member convicted by court-martial of specified sex-related offenses include confinement for 2 years or more, except as provided in Article 60 of the Uniform Code of Military Justice (section 860 of title 10 United States Code).

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

Establishment of phone service for prompt reporting of hazing involving a member of the Armed Forces

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 540A) that would require service secretaries to develop and implement a phone service through which an individual can anonymously call to report incidents of hazing.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

Additional enhancements of military department actions on sexual assault prevention and response

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 545(d)) that would include in the 8–day incident report of an unrestricted report of sexual assault a review of the most recent climate assessments of the command or unit of a suspect and the command or unit of the victim, and an assessment of whether another command climate assessment should be conducted.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

We believe that it is good practice to review command climate surveys of the units of the victim and of the suspect whenever there is an unrestricted report of sexual assault. The survey of the unit of the victim should be reviewed to ensure that the command climate is conducive to caring for the victim, and the climate of the unit of the suspect should be reviewed to determine whether the command climate contributed to the alleged sexual assault.

Collaboration between the Department of Defense and the Department of Justice in efforts to prevent and respond to sexual assault

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 553) that would require the Secretary of Defense and the Attorney General to jointly develop a strategic framework for ongoing collaboration between the Department of Defense and the Department of Justice in their efforts to prevent and respond to sexual assault.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

Report on tuition assistance

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 555) that would require the Secretary of the Army to submit a report on the Army's policy that soldiers serve for a period of 1 year after the completion of certain initial training requirements before they would be eligible for tuition assistance benefits.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

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

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 564) that would authorize the Secretary of Defense to provide grants to non-profit organizations that provide services to improve the academic achievement of military dependent students, to include those non-profit organizations whose programs focus on improving the civic responsibility of students and their understanding of the Federal Government through direct exposure to the operations of the Federal Government.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

Retroactive award of Army Combat Action Badge

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 572) that would authorize the Secretary of the Army to award the Army Combat Action Badge to a person who, while a member of the Army, participated in combat during which the person personally engaged, or was personally engaged by, the enemy at any time during the period beginning on December 7, 1941, and ending on September 18, 2001, if the Secretary determines that the person has not been previously recognized in an appropriate manner for such participation.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

On March 20, 2014, the Secretary of Defense directed a comprehensive review of the Department of Defense's military decorations and awards program to ensure that it provides avenues to appropriately recognize the service, sacrifices, and actions of military personnel. We request that this comprehensive review include a review of the proposal for the retroactive award of the Army Combat Action Badge.

Report on Navy review, findings, and actions pertaining to Medal of Honor nomination of Marine Corps Sergeant Rafael Peralta

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 573) that would require the Secretary of the Navy to submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives a report describing the Navy's review, findings, and actions pertaining to the Medal of Honor nomination of Marine Corps Sergeant Rafael Peralta not later than 30 days after the date of enactment of this Act.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

Recognition of Wereth massacre of 11 African-American soldiers of the United States Army during the Battle of the Bulge

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 574) that would recognize the dedicated service and ultimate sacrifice on behalf of the United States of the 11 African-American soldiers of the 333rd Field Artillery Battalion of the United States Army who were massacred in Wereth, Belgium, during the Battle of the Bulge on December 17, 1944.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

We note that this is the 70th anniversary of the massacre during the Battle of the Bulge, at Wereth, Belgium, and commend the dedicated service and recognize the ultimate sacrifice of these courageous men.

Report on Army review, findings, and actions pertaining to Medal of Honor nomination of Captain William L. Albracht

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 575) that would require the Secretary of the Army to conduct a review of the initial review, findings, and actions undertaken by the Army in connection with the Medal of Honor nomination of Captain William L. Albracht and to submit a report describing the results of the review to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives not later than 30 days after the date of enactment of this Act.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

Inspector General of the Department of Defense review of separation of members of the Armed Forces who made unrestricted reports of sexual assault

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 582) that would require the Inspector General of the Department of Defense (DOD) to conduct a review to: (1) identify all members of the Armed Forces who, since January 1, 2002, were separated from the Armed Forces after making an unrestricted report of sexual assault; (2) determine the circumstances of and grounds for each such separation; and (3) if an identified servicemember was separated on the grounds of having a personality or adjustment disorder, determine whether the separation was carried out in compliance with DOD instructions, regulations, directives, and policies.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

Working group on Integrated Disability Evaluation System

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 592) that would establish within the Department of Veterans Affairs-Department of Defense Joint Executive Committee a working group to carry out a 3-year pilot program to

evaluate and reform the Integrated Disability Evaluation System.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

Access of congressional caseworkers to information about Department of Veterans Affairs casework brokered to other offices of the Department

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 595) that would provide that if Department of Veterans Affairs casework is brokered out to another office of the Department from its original submission site, a caseworker in a congressional office may contact the brokered office to receive an update on the constituent's case, and the Department would be required to update the congressional staffer regardless of thoughts on jurisdiction.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

Sense of Congress regarding the recovery of the remains of certain members of the Armed Forces killed in Thurston Island, Antarctica

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 597) that would express the sense of Congress that the remains of servicemembers killed at Thurston Island, Antarctica should be recovered and repatriated.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

Name of the Department of Veterans Affairs and Department of Defense joint outpatient clinic, Marina, California

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 598) that would designate the Department of Veterans Affairs and Department of Defense joint outpatient clinic in Marina, California as the Major General William H. Gourley VA-DOD Outpatient Clinic.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

Sense of Congress regarding preservation of Second Amendment rights of Active Duty military personnel stationed or residing in the District of Columbia

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 599) that would express the sense of Congress that Active-Duty military personnel who are stationed or residing in the District of Columbia should be permitted to exercise fully their rights under the Second Amendment of the Constitution of the United States and, therefore, should be exempt from the District of Columbia's restrictions on the possession of firearms.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

TITLE VI—COMPENSATION AND OTHER PERSONNEL BENEFITS

SUBTITLE A—PAY AND ALLOWANCES

No fiscal year 2015 increase in basic pay for general and flag officers (sec. 601)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 602) 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 Senate committee-reported bill contained a similar provision (sec. 601(c)).

The agreement includes the House provision with a technical amendment.

Extension of authority to provide temporary increase in rates of basic allowance for housing under certain circumstances (sec. 602)

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 committee-reported bill contained an identical provision (sec. 604).

The agreement includes this provision.

Inclusion of Chief of the National Guard Bureau and Senior Enlisted Advisor to the Chief of the National Guard Bureau among senior members of the Armed Forces for purposes of pay and allowances (sec. 603)

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 602) that would provide pay parity for the Chief of the National Guard Bureau with the other members of the Joint Chiefs of Staff. The provision would also provide pay parity for the senior enlisted advisor to the Chief of the National Guard Bureau with the senior enlisted advisors of the Armed Forces. The changes made by this provision would be prospective to the date of enactment of this Act.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes this provision.

Modification of computation of basic allowance for housing inside the United States (sec. 604)

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 603) that would amend section 403(b) of title 37, United States Code, to revise the method by which the monthly amount of the basic allowance for housing (BAH) is determined by authorizing the Secretary of Defense to reduce the monthly amount by up to 5 percent of the national average for housing for a given pay grade and dependency status.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the Senate provision with an amendment that would authorize the Secretary to reduce the monthly amount of BAH by up to 1 percent of the national average for housing for a given pay grade and dependency status. Servicemembers would not see any reduction in their BAH until they undergo a permanent change of duty station. This provision would not apply to veterans benefits paid under title 38, United States Code. This provision would require the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to pay the appropriate veterans benefits under title 38, United States Code, as the Secretary would otherwise have issued those benefits without regard to changes made to the BAH under this section.

We note that while the Department of Defense (DOD) legislative proposal included proposed changes to BAH that would have been implemented over the next 3 years, this agreement includes those changes to BAH that the committees understand would have been implemented by DOD in 2015. By adopting changes to BAH beginning in the first year of the proposal, the agreement preserves the option for Congress to achieve the full savings requested by DOD.

This approach does not constitute a rejection of the administration proposal, which was endorsed by the Joint Chiefs of Staff. Rather, consideration of further changes to BAH in fiscal years 2016, 2017, and beyond is deferred until after the committees receive the report of the Military Compensation and Retirement Modernization Commission, which is due in February 2015. The two committees commit to consider proposed changes to BAH that are included in the fiscal year 2016 budget request as part of the consideration of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016.

We note that if sequestration-level budgets remain in effect for fiscal year 2016 and beyond, DOD will need to make painful cuts and achieve substantial savings across its entire budget in order to avoid an unacceptable reduction in readiness of the Armed Forces of the United States. The Chiefs have urged us to take all action necessary, including compensation adjustments, to avoid such readiness impacts.

The Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives intend to work with the Committees on Veterans' Affairs of the Senate and the House of Representatives next year in an effort to harmonize BAH rates paid by the Department of Defense and by the Department of Veterans' Affairs.

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 committee-reported bill contained a similar provision (sec. 611) that would also extend for 1 year the authority to pay the contracting bonus for cadets and midshipmen enrolled in the Senior Reserve Officers' Training Corps.

The agreement includes the House 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 committee-reported bill 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 committee-reported bill 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, special bonus and incentive pay authorities for officers in health professions, and the 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 committee-reported bill contained a similar provision (sec. 614) that did not include the extension of the contracting bonus for cadets and midshipmen as that extension was contained elsewhere in the Senate committee-reported bill.

The agreement includes the House 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, the assignment incentive pay, the reenlistment bonus for active members, the enlistment bonus, the foreign language proficiency incentive pay for certain members of precommissioning programs, 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 committee-reported bill contained a similar provision (sec. 615).

The agreement includes the House provision.

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

Earlier determination of dependent status with respect to transitional compensation for dependents of certain members separated for dependent abuse (sec. 621)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 545) that would amend section 1059 of title 10, United States Code, to clarify that the date on which a dependent child's status is determined for the purposes of transitional compensation under that section, in the case of a member being administratively separated, is the date on which the separation action is commenced. This aligns the dependent status determination with the date on which transitional compensation payments begin under that section in these cases.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a similar provision (sec. 624).

The agreement includes the Senate provision.

Modification of determination of retired pay base for officers retired in general and flag officer grades (sec. 622)

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 622) that would amend section 1407a of title 10, United States Code, to reinstate the cap on retired pay of general and flag officers at the monthly equivalent of level II of the Executive Schedule, as otherwise provided for in section 203(a)(2) of title 37, United States Code. The provision would ensure the equitable treatment of the service of general and flag officers who are retired after December 31, 2014.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the Senate provision with numerous technical amendments and an amendment to ensure equitable treatment of general and flag officers who are retired under chapter 1223 of title 10, United States Code, but who are transferred to the retired reserve prior to December 31, 2014.

Inapplicability of reduced annual adjustment of retired pay for members of the Armed Forces under the age of 62 under the Bipartisan Budget Act of 2013 who first become members prior to January 1, 2016 (sec. 623)

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 621) that would amend subparagraph (G) of section 1401a(b)(4) of title 10, United States Code, to exempt those who first join military service prior to January 1, 2016, from the reduced cost of living adjustment (COLA) applicable to military retired pay made by section 403 of the Bipartisan Budget Act of 2013 (Public Law 113–67), as amended by section 2 of Public Law 113–82. Under current law, this reduced COLA is inapplicable to members who first join prior to January 1, 2014.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes this provision with a technical amendment.

Survivor Benefit Plan annuities for special needs trusts established for the benefit of dependent children incapable of self-support (sec. 624)

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 625) that would amend sections 1448, 1450, and 1455 of title 10, United States Code, to authorize the payment of the Survivor Benefit Plan annuity to a special needs trust created under subparagraph (A) or (C) of section 1396p(d)(4) of title 42, United States Code, for the sole benefit of a disabled dependent child incapable of self-support because of mental or physical incapacity.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes this provision with a technical amendment.

The report required on page 584 of the Joint Explanatory Statement accompanying the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2014 (Public Law 113–66) is no longer required.

Modification of per-fiscal year calculation of days of certain active duty or active service to reduce eligibility age for retirement for non-regular service (sec. 625)

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 623) that would amend section 12731(f)(2)(A) of title 10, United States Code, to clarify that qualifying days of service under that section to reduce the age at which a servicemember may receive reserve retired pay may be accumulated between 2 consecutive fiscal years, effective after the date of enactment of this Act.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes this provision with an amendment that would apply the change in law to service performed after September 30, 2014.

SUBTITLE D—COMMISSARY AND NONAPPROPRIATED FUND INSTRUMENTALITY BENEFITS AND OPERATIONS

Procurement of brand-name and other commercial items for resale by commissary stores (sec. 631)

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 631) that would amend section 2484 of title 10, United States Code, to authorize the Secretary of Defense to purchase any commercial item, including brand-name and generic items, for resale in, at, or by commissary stores without using full and open competition procurement procedures.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the Senate provision with a technical amendment.

Authority of nonappropriated fund instrumentalities to enter into contracts with other Federal agencies and instrumentalities to provide and obtain certain goods and services (sec. 632)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 631) that would amend section 2492 of title 10, United States Code, to provide the Department of Defense (DOD) authority to provide or obtain food services beneficial to the efficient management and operation of the dining facilities on military installations offering food services to servicemembers.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision.

This change to section 2942 of title 10 and the implementation of the food transformation program should not result in the loss of employment pursuant to the Javits-Wagner-O'Day Act (41 U.S.C. 8501 et seq.).

However, we are concerned with the lack of regulatory guidance on the application of the Javits-Wagner-O'Day Act (41 U.S.C. 8501 et seq.) and Randolph-Sheppard Act (20 U.S.C. 107 et seq.) to military dining facilities. We previously sought to resolve this long-standing issue by requiring a Joint Policy Statement in section 848 of Public Law 109–163 and enacting a permanent ''no-poaching'' provision in section 856 of Public Law 109–364. However, without complementary regulations to implement the Joint Policy Statement, confusion remains on when to apply the two acts, particularly with regard to new contracts that are not covered by section 856 of Public Law 109–364.

Pursuant to the Joint Policy Statement, the Randolph-Sheppard Act applies to contracts for the operation of a military dining facility, or full food services, and the Javits-Wagner-O'Day Act applies to contracts and subcontracts for dining support services, or dining facility attendant services, for the operation of a military dining facility.

Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall prescribe implementing regulations for the application of the two acts to military dining facilities. Such regulations shall implement the Joint Policy Statement and specifically address DOD contracts that are not covered by section 856 of Public Law 109–364.

Competitive pricing of legal consumer tobacco products sold in Department of Defense retail stores (sec. 633)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 633) that would prohibit the Secretary of Defense and the service secretaries from taking any action to implement any new policy that would limit, restrict, or ban the sale of any legal consumer product category sold as of January 1, 2014, in the defense commissary system or exchange stores system on any military installation, domestically or overseas, or on any Department of Defense vessel at sea.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment that would require the Secretary of Defense to issue regulations regarding the pricing of tobacco and tobacco-related products sold in an outlet of the defense retail systems inside the United States, including territories and possessions of the United States, to prohibit the sale of a product at a price below the most competitive price for that product in the local community. The provision would also require the regulations to direct that the price of these products sold in an outlet of the defense retail systems outside of the United States shall be within the range of prices established for the product in outlets of the defense retail systems inside the United States.

Review of management, food, and pricing options for defense commissary system (sec. 634)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 632) that would require the Secretary of Defense to conduct a review, utilizing the services of an independent organization experienced in grocery retail analysis, of the defense commissary system. The provision would also require the Secretary of Defense to submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report containing the results of the review not later than February 1, 2015.

A proposed amendment to the Senate committee-reported bill (amendment number 3866) contained a provision that would require the Secretary of Defense, not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, to submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the impact that eliminating or reducing the commissary subsidy would have on eligible beneficiaries.

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment that would require the Secretary of Defense to conduct a review, utilizing the services of an independent organization experienced in grocery retail analysis, of the defense commissary system to include the impact that eliminating or reducing the commissary subsidy would have on eligible beneficiaries. The amendment would also require the Secretary of Defense to submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report containing the results of the review not later than September 1, 2015.

LEGISLATIVE PROVISIONS NOT ADOPTED

Fiscal year 2015 increase in military basic pay

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 601(a) and (b)) that would authorize an across-the-board pay raise for members of the uniformed services of 1 percent effective January 1, 2015.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

We note that the President has exercised his authority under section 1009(e) of title 37, United States Code, to implement an alternative across-the-board pay raise for members of the uniformed services for calendar year 2015 of 1 percent rather than the 1.8 percent that would otherwise be required under subsection (a) of section 1009.

Authority to enter into contracts for the provision of relocation services

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 621) that would provide the Secretary of Defense the authority to authorize base commanders to enter into contracts with appropriate entities for the provision of relocation services to servicemembers.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

Transportation on military aircraft on a space-available basis for disabled veterans with a service-connected, permanent disability rated as total

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 622) that would amend section 2641b of title 10, United States Code, to require the Secretary of Defense to provide space-available travel on military aircraft to veterans with service-connected, permanent disabilities rated as total.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

Prohibition on the use of funds to close commissary stores

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 634) that would prohibit the use of funds to close any commissary stores.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

Anonymous survey of members of the Armed Forces regarding their preferences for military pay and benefits

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 641) that would require the Secretary of Defense to carry out an anonymous survey of random servicemembers regarding military pay and benefits.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

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. 642) that would require the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to make memorial headstones and markers available for purchase by members of reserve components who performed certain training.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

TITLE VII—HEALTH CARE PROVISIONS

SUBTITLE A—TRICARE AND OTHER HEALTH CARE BENEFITS

Mental health assessments for members of the Armed Forces (sec. 701)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 701) that would amend section 1074m of title 10, United States Code, to require the Secretary of Defense to provide person-to-person mental health screenings once during each 180-day period in which a servicemember is deployed.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 701) that would require the Secretary to provide a person-to-person mental health assessment for Active Duty and Selected Reserve members each year. The Secretary may provide such assessments in conjunction with annual periodic health assessments or pre- or post-deployment health assessments. In addition, the provision would require the Secretary to submit an annual report on the tools and processes used to provide the assessments.

The agreement includes the Senate provision with an amendment that would require the Secretary to provide a person-to-person mental health assessment for Active Duty and Selected Reserve members each year (such assessments may be provided in conjunction with annual periodic health assessments or pre- or post-deployment health assessments) and to submit a report to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives on the tools and processes used to provide the assessments. The amendment would also require the Secretary, through 2018, to provide person-to-person mental health screenings once during each 180-day period in which a member is deployed.

Modifications of cost-sharing and other requirements for the TRICARE Pharmacy Benefits Program (sec. 702)

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 702) that would amend section 1074g of title 10, United States Code, to modify the TRICARE pharmacy benefits program by specifying that non-formulary prescriptions would be available through the national mail-order pharmacy program, establishing prescription copayments from 2015 through 2024, and requiring that non-generic prescription maintenance medications be refilled through military treatment facility pharmacies or the national mail-order pharmacy program.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the Senate provision with an amendment that would make the provision specifying that non-formulary prescriptions would be available through the national mail-order pharmacy program and the provision requiring that non-generic prescription maintenance medications be refilled through military treatment facility pharmacies or the national mail-order pharmacy program beginning on October 1, 2015. The agreement also modifies prescription copayments beginning in 2015.

We note that while the Department of Defense (DOD) legislative proposal included proposed changes to the TRICARE pharmaceutical co-pays for fiscal years 2015 through 2024, this agreement includes changes beginning in fiscal year 2015. By adopting co-payment changes beginning the first year of the proposal, the agreement preserves the option for Congress to achieve most of the savings requested by DOD.

This approach does not constitute a rejection of the DOD proposal, which was endorsed by the Joint Chiefs of Staff. Rather, consideration of further changes to co-pays is deferred until after the committees receive the report of the Military Compensation and Retirement Modernization Commission, which is due in February 2015. The two committees commit to consider proposed changes to co-pays that are included in the FY 2016 budget request as part of the consideration of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016.

We note that if sequestration-level budgets remain in effect for Fiscal Year 2016 and beyond, DOD will need to make painful cuts and achieve substantial savings across its entire budget in order to avoid an unacceptable reduction in readiness of the Armed Forces of the United States.

Elimination of inpatient day limits and other limits in provision of mental health services (sec. 703)

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 703) that would amend section 1079 of title 10, United States Code, to remove limits on inpatient mental health services, removing a potential barrier to receipt of mental health care that does not exist for other medical and surgical care.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the Senate provision with a technical amendment.

Authority for provisional TRICARE coverage for emerging health care services and supplies (sec. 704)

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 705) that would amend section 1073 of title 10, United States Code, to authorize the Secretary of Defense to provide provisional coverage or authorization for coverage for certain health care products and services that do not meet the hierarchy of reliable evidence as prescribed in federal regulations for the TRICARE program.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the Senate provision with an amendment that would amend chapter 55 of Title 10, United States Code, to authorize the Secretary of Defense, acting through the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Health Affairs, to provide provisional coverage for the provision of a service or

supply if the Secretary determines that such service or supply is widely recognized in the United States as being safe and effective.

Clarification of provision of food to former members and dependents not receiving inpatient care in military medical treatment facilities (sec. 705)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 702) that would amend section 1078b of title 10, United States Code, to allow former members and their dependents to receive food and beverages at no cost for those who are receiving certain outpatient care in military medical treatment facilities.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes this provision.

Availability of breastfeeding support, supplies, and counseling under the TRICARE program (sec. 706)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 703) that would amend section 1079 of title 10, United States Code, to authorize breastfeeding support, supplies, and counseling during pregnancy and the postpartum period as a covered benefit for TRICARE beneficiaries.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained an identical provision (sec. 704).

The agreement includes this provision.

SUBTITLE B—HEALTH CARE ADMINISTRATION

Provision of notice of change to TRICARE benefits (sec. 711)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 715) that would require the Secretary of Defense to provide TRICARE beneficiaries and providers with written notice if any significant changes are made in policy regarding services provided under the TRICARE program or in payment rates of more than 20 percent.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment that would require the Secretary of Defense to provide TRICARE beneficiaries with notice if any significant changes are made in the structure of or benefits provided under the TRICARE program or in beneficiary cost-share rates of more than 20 percent.

Surveys on continued viability of TRICARE Standard and TRICARE Extra (sec. 712)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 712) that would change the frequency of the reports of the reviews submitted to Congress by the Comptroller General of the United States regarding the processes, procedures, and analysis used by the Department of Defense (DOD) to determine the adequacy of the number of health care providers who accept TRICARE Standard and TRICARE Extra. The Comptroller General would report on reviews during 2017, 2020, and at such other times as requested by the Comptroller General or the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 707) that would repeal the requirement for ongoing Comptroller General review of the processes, procedures, and analysis used by DOD to determine health care and mental health care provider acceptance of the TRICARE Standard and TRICARE Extra benefit.

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment that would change the frequency of the reports of the reviews submitted to Congress by the Comptroller General regarding the processes, procedures, and analysis used by DOD to determine the adequacy of the number of health care providers who accept TRICARE Standard and TRICARE Extra. The Comptroller General would report on reviews during 2017 and 2020 only.

Review of military health system modernization study (sec. 713)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 714) that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit a report to the congressional defense committees on the Military Medical Treatment Facility Modernization Study directed by the Resource Management Decision of the Department of Defense (DOD) MP–D–01. The report would include the study data, for a 12-year period, used by the Secretary and the results of the study with regard to recommendations to restructure or realign military medical treatment facilities. Further, the provision would require the Comptroller General of the United States, not later than 180 days after the Secretary submits the report required, to submit a report to the congressional defense committees on the report submitted by the Secretary of Defense, to include an assessment of the study methodology and data used by the Secretary. The Secretary would be prohibited from realigning or restructuring a military medical treatment facility until 120 days following the date the Comptroller General is required to submit the report.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 736) that would require the Comptroller General of the United States to submit a report assessing the Military Health System Modernization Study of DOD 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 proposed amendment to the Senate committee-reported bill (amendment number SA3901) contained a provision that would include in the Senate provision Comptroller General report elements requiring the Comptroller General, with respect to each military medical treatment facility covered by the modernization study, to assess whether the Secretary of Defense consulted with the appropriate training directorate, training and doctrine command, and forces command of the military department concerned with respect to the frequency of high-tempo, live-fire military operations at such training centers; and assess the capacity of each medical facility in the surrounding area of a major military training center to treat battlefield related injuries, including whether such facility has a helipad capable of receiving medical evacuation airlift patients arriving from the primary evacuation aircraft platform used by such training center.

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit a report to the congressional defense committees on the Military Medical Treatment Facility Modernization Study directed by the Resource Management Decision of DOD MP–D–01. The report would include the study data, for a 6-year period, used by the Secretary and the results of the study with regard to recommendations to restructure or realign military medical treatment facilities, as well as assessments of whether the military medical treatment facilities included in the modernization study have a helipad capable of receiving medical evacuation airlift patients arriving on the primary evacuation aircraft platform for the military installation served; and whether the Secretary consulted with the appropriate training directorate, training and doctrine command, and forces command of the military department concerned with respect to the frequency of high-tempo, live-fire military operations, and treating battlefield-like injuries, at locations that serve as military training centers. Further, the provision would require the Comptroller General of the United States, not later than 180 days after the Secretary submits the report required, to submit a report to the congressional defense committees on the report submitted by the Secretary of Defense, to include an assessment of the study methodology and data used by the Secretary. The Secretary would be prohibited from realigning or restructuring a military medical treatment facility based on the modernization study until 90 days following the date the Comptroller General is required to submit the report.

SUBTITLE C—REPORTS AND OTHER MATTERS

Designation and responsibilities of senior medical advisor for Armed Forces Retirement Home (sec. 721)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 722) that would amend section 1513A of the Armed Forces Retirement Home Act of 1991 (24 U.S.C. 413a) to make technical corrections regarding the designation of the Senior Medical Advisor for the Retirement Home to reflect the disestablishment of the TRICARE Management Activity and creation of the new Defense Health Agency. The provision would also replace the reference to the health care standards of the Department of Veterans Affairs with the more appropriate nationally recognized health care standards and requirements.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a similar provision (sec. 1424).

The agreement includes the House provision.

Extension of authority for joint Department of Defense-Department of Veterans Affairs Medical Facility Demonstration Fund (sec. 722)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 721) that would amend section 1704(e) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2010 (Public Law 111–84) to extend the termination date of the Joint Department of Defense-Department of Veterans Affairs Medical Facility Demonstration Fund from September 30, 2015, to September 30, 2016.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained an identical provision (sec. 722).

The agreement includes this provision.

Report on status of reductions in TRICARE Prime service areas (sec. 723)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 726) that would amend section 732 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2013 (Public Law 112–239), as amended by section 701 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2014 (Public Law 113–66), to require the Secretary of Defense, within 180 days of the enactment of this Act, to submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the status of reducing the availability of TRICARE Prime in regions where it has been reduced.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 706) that would require the Secretary, not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, to submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report on the status of the reduction of TRICARE Prime service areas conducted by the Department of Defense.

The agreement includes the Senate provision with an amendment that would amend section 732 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2013 (10 U.S.C. 1079a note) to require the Secretary, within 180 days of the enactment of this Act, to submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report on the status of reducing the availability of TRICARE Prime in regions where it has been reduced.

Extension of authority to provide rehabilitation and vocational benefits to members of the Armed Forces with severe injuries or illnesses (sec. 724)

A proposed amendment to the Senate committee-reported bill (amendment number 3833) contained a provision that would amend section 1631(b)(2) of the Wounded Warrior Act (title XVI of Public Law 110–181) to extend for 1 year the authority of the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to provide rehabilitation and vocational benefits to members of the Armed Forces with severe injuries or illnesses.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes this provision.

Acquisition strategy for health care professional staffing services (sec. 725)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 724) that would require the Secretary of Defense to develop and carry out an acquisition strategy with respect to entering into contracts for the services of health care professional staff at military medical treatment facilities. The provision would also require the Secretary to submit a report on the status of implementing the acquisition strategy not later than April 1, 2015.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 723) that would require the Secretary to develop a Department of Defense-wide strategy for contracting for health care professionals for the Department of Defense. The provision would also require the Secretary to submit a report on the strategy not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment that would require the Secretary to develop and carry out an acquisition strategy with respect to entering into contracts for the services of health care professional staff at military medical treatment facilities. The amendment would also require the Secretary to submit a report on the status of implementing the acquisition strategy not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

Pilot program on medication therapy management under TRICARE program (sec. 726)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 725) that would require the Secretary of Defense to carry out a pilot program for at least 2 years at not less than three locations to evaluate the feasibility and desirability of including medication therapy management as part of the TRICARE program. The program would be focused on improving patient medication use and outcomes using best commercial practices in medication therapy management and would quantify effectiveness by measuring patient medication use and outcomes as well as health care costs. The Secretary of Defense would be required to submit a report on the results of the pilot program to the congressional defense committees not later than 30 months after the program commences.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 724) that would require the Secretary to carry out a program of comprehensive, uniform medication management in military medical treatment facilities and to submit a report describing this program to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

The agreement includes the House provision.

We note that although the requirement is to carry out the pilot program at two military treatment facilities and one additional point of service, we expect the Secretary to utilize prescription drug data from all three points of service (military treatment facility, mail order, and retail) in order to provide an accurate assessment.

Antimicrobial stewardship program at medical facilities of the Department of Defense (sec. 727)

A proposed amendment to the Senate committee-reported bill (amendment number 3392) contained a provision that would require the Secretary of Defense to carry out an antimicrobial stewardship program at Department of Defense (DOD) medical facilities. In carrying out the program, the Secretary would be required to: develop a consistent manner to collect and analyze data on antibiotic usage, health issues related to antibiotic usage such as Clostridium difficile infections, and antimicrobial resistance trends; provide data on antibiotic usage and antimicrobial resistance trends at DOD medical facilities to the National Healthcare Safety Network of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention; and submit to the congressional defense committees a strategy for carrying out the program.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes this provision with an amendment that would require the Secretary of Defense to carry out an antimicrobial stewardship program at DOD medical facilities. In carrying out the program, the Secretary would be required to: develop a consistent manner to collect and analyze data on antibiotic usage, health issues related to antibiotic usage, and antimicrobial resistance trends, and submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a plan for carrying out the program.

Report on improvements in the identification and treatment of mental health conditions and traumatic brain injury among members of the Armed Forces (sec. 728)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 732) that would require the secretaries of the military departments, not less than once each year, to contract with a third-party unaffiliated with the Department of Veterans Affairs or the Department of Defense to conduct an evaluation of the mental health care and suicide prevention programs carried out by each secretary.

The Senate committee-reported bill 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 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act, a report evaluating the tools, processes, and best practices to improve the identification and treatment of mental health conditions and traumatic brain injury among members of the Armed Forces. The provision would also authorize the Secretary, in conducting the evaluation, to consult with an advisory council composed of: behavioral health officers of the Public Health Service; mental health and other health providers who serve service members in the active duty and reserve components; the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Health Affairs; the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Reserve Affairs; the secretaries of the military departments; the Chief of the National Guard Bureau; the Secretary of Veterans Affairs; the Secretary of Health and Human Services; the Director of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention; the Administrator of the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration; the Director of the National Institutes of Health; and the President of the Institute of Medicine.

The agreement includes the Senate provision 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, not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act, a report evaluating the tools, processes, and best practices to improve the identification and treatment of mental health conditions and traumatic brain injury among members of the Armed Forces.

Report on efforts to treat infertility of military families (sec. 729)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 734) that would require the Secretary of Defense, not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, to submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the steps the Secretary is taking to ensure that members of the Armed Forces and their dependents have access to reproductive counseling and a full spectrum of treatments for infertility, including in vitro fertilization.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment that would require the Secretary, not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, to submit to the congressional defense committees a report assessing the access of members of the Armed Forces and their dependents to reproductive counseling and treatments for infertility.

Report on implementation of recommendations of Institute of Medicine on improvements to certain resilience and prevention programs of the Department of Defense (sec. 730)

The Senate committee-reported bill 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 enactment of this Act, a report setting forth an assessment of the feasibility and advisability of implementing the recommendations of the Institute of Medicine (IOM) regarding improvements to programs of the Department of Defense (DOD) intended to strengthen the mental, emotional, and behavioral abilities associated with managing adversity, adapting to change, recovering, and learning in connection with military service. The report would be required to include the DOD's assessment of the IOM report's findings and recommendations, the DOD's actions taken to implement the report's recommendations, and for any recommendations not implemented, the rationale for not implementing those recommendations.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the Senate provision with an amendment that would require the Secretary to submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives, not later than 180 days after the enactment of this Act, a report setting forth an assessment of the feasibility and advisability of implementing the recommendations of the IOM regarding improvements to programs of DOD intended to strengthen the mental, emotional, and behavioral abilities associated with managing adversity, adapting to change, recovering, and learning in connection with military service.

Comptroller General report on transition of care for post-traumatic stress disorder or traumatic brain injury (sec. 731)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 727) that would require the Comptroller General of the United States to submit to the congressional defense committees and the Committees on Veterans' Affairs of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report that assesses the transition of care for

post-traumatic stress disorder (PTSD) or traumatic brain injury (TBI). The report would be due not later than April 1, 2015.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment that would require the Comptroller General to submit to the congressional defense committees and the Committees on Veterans' Affairs of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report that assesses the transition of care for PTSD or TBI, not later than September 1, 2015.

Comptroller General report on mental health stigma reduction efforts in the Department of Defense (sec. 732)

A proposed amendment to the Senate committee-reported bill (amendment number 3387) contained a provision that would require the Comptroller General of the United States to carry out a review of the policies, procedures, and programs of the Department of Defense to reduce the stigma associated with mental health treatment for members of the Armed Forces and deployed civilian employees of the Department of Defense. The report would be submitted to the congressional defense committees not later than March 1, 2016.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the Senate provision with an amendment that would require the report to be submitted to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives not later than March 1, 2016.

Comptroller General report on women's health care services for members of the Armed Forces and other covered beneficiaries (sec. 733)

A proposed amendment to the Senate committee-reported bill (amendment number 3811) contained a provision that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit to Congress a report, not later than 180 days after the enactment of this Act, on women's health care services for members of the Armed Forces on Active Duty and other covered beneficiaries. The provision would also require the Comptroller General of the United States, not later than 180 days after the submittal of the Secretary's report, to submit to Congress a report providing an assessment of the Secretary's report.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the Senate provision with an amendment that would require the Comptroller General to submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives, not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act, a report on women's health care services for members of the armed forces serving on Active Duty and other covered beneficiaries.

LEGISLATIVE PROVISIONS NOT ADOPTED

Behavioral health treatment of developmental disabilities under the TRICARE program

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 704) that would amend section 1077 of title 10, United States Code, to authorize behavioral health treatment, including applied behavior analysis (ABA) therapy, for all developmental disabilities as defined by section 15002(8) of title 42, United States Code, including autism spectrum disorders, when prescribed by a physician or psychologist to be covered under the basic TRICARE program for certain beneficiaries.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

We note that in July of this year the Department of Defense consolidated its three preexisting programs that provided ABA therapy for beneficiaries with autism spectrum disorder into its TRICARE Comprehensive Autism Care Demonstration program. This consolidation included a pilot program mandated by Congress in section 705 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2013 (Public Law 112–239), which provided an ABA therapy reinforcement benefit for family members of retirees. The Department of Defense is required to provide the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives with a report on the results of that pilot program, to include recommendations with regard to beneficiary cost-shares for the benefit. This report is expected in early 2015.

Cooperative health care agreements between the military departments and non-military health care entities

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 711) that would authorize the secretaries of the military departments to establish cooperative health care agreements between military installations and local or regional non-military health care entities.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

Limitation on transfer or elimination of graduate medical education billets

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 713) that would prohibit the Secretary of Defense from transferring or eliminating a graduate medical education billet from a military medical treatment facility unless the Secretary conducts a review of at least 2 years of the implementation of the reform of the administration of the Military Health System, examines recruiting and retention of medical professionals with regard to the Department of Defense's graduate medical education programs, determines the assignment of such billets, and certifies to the congressional defense committees that any proposed transfer of a billet meets the needs of the military departments and patients.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

Department of Defense Medicare-Eligible Retiree Health Care Fund matters

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 721) that would amend sections 1111, 1113, 1115, and 1116 of title 10, United States Code, to modify the method by which the Federal Government makes accrual payments into the Department of Defense Medicare-Eligible Retiree Health Care Fund (Fund), by changing from a lump sum Treasury payment at the beginning of a fiscal year to monthly payments by the military services out of military personnel accounts, and would authorize the Secretary of Defense to change the actuarial determination required by section 1115 of title 10, United States Code, in the event Congress enacts significant benefit changes after such determination was made.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

For the last several years, the Department of Defense (DOD) has proposed legislation that, if enacted, would reduce its annual contribution to the Fund. These proposals have come as part of the administration's budget submission, and DOD continues to assume discretionary savings in its budget that are tied to enactment of these proposals, despite the fact that (1) there is no guarantee that Congress will support the proposals, and (2) even if Congress were to support such proposals, the timing of the annual contribution to the Fund precludes DOD from realizing discretionary savings in the year of execution, unless the annual defense bill is passed and signed by the President prior to October 1st. We find this practice of assuming savings disingenuous at worst, and short-sighted and impractical at best.

Until a method is devised for DOD to realize year-of-execution savings with respect to its contributions to the Fund, we strongly urge DOD to cease its practice of assuming year-of-execution discretionary savings from legislative proposals that effect outlays from the Fund. Such practice leaves DOD with military personnel funding shortfalls even if Congress supports legislative proposals that yield short-term discretionary savings.

Research regarding Alzheimer's disease

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 723) that would authorize the Secretary of Defense to carry out research, development, test, and evaluation activities with respect to Alzheimer's disease.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

Briefing on hospitals in arrears in payments to Department of Defense

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 728) that would require the Secretary of Defense to provide to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a briefing on the process used by the Defense Health Agency (DHA) to collect payments from non-Department of Defense (DOD) hospitals.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

We direct the Secretary of Defense to provide, not later than 60 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, a briefing to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives on the process used by DHA to collect payments from non-DOD hospitals, to include a list of each hospital that is more than 90 days in arrears in payments to the Secretary, including the amount of arrears by 30–day increments for each such hospital.

Research regarding breast cancer

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 729) that would require the Secretary of Defense to implement the recommendations of the Interagency Breast Cancer and Environmental Research Coordinating Committee (IBCERCC) to prioritize prevention and increase the study of chemical and physical factors in breast cancer.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

We note that the Department of Defense Breast Cancer Research Program (BCRP) has implemented recommendations of the IBCERCC and has prioritized primary prevention as one of the BCRP's ten overarching challenges. In addition, the study of chemical and physical factors in primary prevention is one of several recommendations made by the IBCERCC to address the primary prevention of breast cancer. The intent of the program is to enable researchers to submit proposals that address any of the overarching challenges.

Sense of Congress regarding access to mental health services by members of the armed forces

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 730) that would express the sense of Congress

that servicemembers should have adequate access to the mental health care and support that they need, that public-private mental health partnerships can provide the Department of Defense (DOD) with enhanced capability to treat servicemembers, and that DOD should fully implement the pilot program authorized under section 706 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2013 (Public Law 112–239).

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

Evaluation of wounded warrior care and transition program

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 731) that would require the Secretary of Defense to enter into a contract with a private organization to evaluate the wounded warrior care and transition program of the Department of Defense.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

Report on military family planning programs of the Department of Defense

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 731) that would require the Secretary of Defense to conduct a comprehensive study of the access of servicemembers and certain military dependents to methods of contraception approved by the Food and Drug Administration, contraception counseling, and related education, and to submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report of the findings of this study no later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

Interagency working group on the provision of mental health services to members of the National Guard and the Reserves

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 732) that would require the Secretary of Defense to convene an interagency working group to review and recommend collaborative approaches to improving the provision of mental health services to members of the National Guard and Reserves and to submit a report on the findings and recommendations of the interagency working group to the appropriate congressional committees not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

Primary blast injury research

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 733) that would require the Psychological Health and Traumatic Brain Injury Research Program, a congressionally directed medical research program, to conduct a study on blast injury mechanics.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

Report on Department of Defense support of members of the armed forces who experience traumatic injury as a result of vaccinations required by the Department

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 735) that would require the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the secretaries of the military departments, to report on the adequacy and effectiveness of the policies, procedures, and systems of the Department of Defense (DOD) in providing support to servicemembers who experience traumatic injury as a result of a vaccination required by DOD.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

Sense of Congress on use of hyperbaric oxygen therapy to treat traumatic brain injury and post-traumatic stress disorder

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 735) that would express the sense of Congress that hyperbaric oxygen therapy can be used to treat servicemembers for traumatic brain injury and post-traumatic stress disorder and that the Secretary of Defense should increase awareness among servicemembers and military doctors of hyperbaric oxygen therapy treatments.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

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

SUBTITLE A—ACQUISITION POLICY AND MANAGEMENT

Modular open systems approaches in acquisition programs (sec. 801)

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 801) that would require the Department of Defense (DOD) to adopt an open systems approach to Major Defense Acquisition Programs and Major Automated Information Systems, and to other programs the primary purpose of which is the acquisition of an information technology (IT) system, entering the acquisition process after January 1, 2016. The committee believes that a comprehensive open systems approach is an important component of IT acquisition reform.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the Senate provision with a clarifying amendment.

The provision requires the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology and Logistics to develop standards and define architectures necessary to enable open systems approaches in key mission areas of DOD.

The Under Secretary is further required to review and update guidance to ensure that acquisition programs use open system approaches in the product design and acquisition of information technology systems to the maximum extent practicable and to detail in the contract file reasons why any system is not an open system.

Finally, the provision requires the Under Secretary to identify legacy information technology systems that are not utilizing an open systems approach and outline a process for potential conversion to an open systems approach.

Recharacterization of changes to Major Automated Information System programs (sec. 802)

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 802) that would modify requirements applicable to a Major Automated Information System program that fails to achieve a full deployment decision within 5 years after the Milestone A decision or selection of the preferred alternative for the program.

In lieu of a critical change report, failure to achieve a full deployment decision within 5 years would be determined to be a significant change with the attendant notification to the congressional defense committees required for all significant changes.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the Senate provision.

Amendments relating to defense business systems (sec. 803)

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 803) that would require business process reengineering (BPR) before milestone decisions for the Major Automated Information System program.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the Senate provision with a clarifying amendment.

We continue to be concerned that BPR is not being conducted rigorously enough, or documented well enough, to drive successful information technology acquisition outcomes.

We believe that the Department of Defense (DOD) is too often lackadaisical in its attempts at BPR or the results are misaligned to the budgeting, requirements and acquisition processes to have any significant effect on the outcome. BPR must happen early and upfront, well before the requirements and acquisition community get involved in order to inform their work.

As we have observed, and as industry has indicated to us as part of our acquisition improvement efforts, it is important to clearly articulate the desired outcomes of information technology (IT) system acquisitions with input from the user community. That should happen after business processes have been analyzed, and if necessary restructured, to ensure the way an organization does business drives the system, not the other way around. Aligning the IT acquisition strategy to the mission goals of the organization is necessary to get the maximum return-on-investment from a system, but that cannot happen without leadership to drive and enforce organizational change.

We believe that the requirement to do formal process mapping as part of the milestone decision approval process will help, but is only one step, in a larger effort to improve the information technology management of DOD.

We believe there are a number of ways that DOD could improve BPR. For example, expanding the investment review process for IT systems and empowering the Deputy Chief Management Officer (DCMO) to conduct BPR for other IT mission areas within DOD warrants consideration in the future.

Additionally, we believe that the process improvement officers of DOD and the military departments should work with their respective Chief Information Officers to create metrics to track progress and BPR, as well as meeting the other strategic management objectives of DOD.

We note that there are many scientific and technical personnel within DOD's research, development, test and evaluation community that could be more actively engaged to create a rigorous, scientific process for conducting BPR.

Report on implementation of acquisition process for information technology systems (sec. 804)

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 805) that would require the Under Secretary of Defense (Acquisition, Technology, & Logistics) to submit a report to the congressional defense committees on the implementation of the acquisition process for information technology detailing the applicable implementing regulations, instructions, or policies.

The report shall also explain any legislative criteria not yet implemented and a schedule for implementing such criteria along with any proposed deviations.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the Senate provision.

We are concerned with the Department of Defense's (DOD) ability to effectively acquire information technology (IT) resources. We believe that part of the challenge that DOD faces is in its reliance on processes that are too heavily focused on the acquisition of militarily unique hardware systems. We recognize that the paradigm for IT acquisition is rooted more firmly in the commercial marketplace. As a consumer of commercially developed solutions, rather than a generator of unique requirements, DOD follows commercial trends more often than it leads them.

Unfortunately, we believe that DOD has not done enough to come to terms with this trend, choosing instead to act as though it has the same power to influence computing and electronics markets as it did for most of the 20th century. Though numerous studies have indicated a need to change acquisition processes within DOD to adjust to the reality of 21st century commercial IT markets, DOD has made little progress. Ideas such as agile development, the use of clear requirements tied to software development timelines, rethinking the processes for capital planning and investment, and the application of system audits and risk management to enhance outcomes are prevalent within the commercial sector, but often face resistance and hostility from government program managers and contracting officers.

Section 804 of the National Defense Authorization Act of Fiscal Year 2012 (Public Law 111–84) authorized DOD to implement a new acquisition process for IT systems, but to date, we have seen little tangible action to take advantage of those new authorities. We believe that DOD needs to do more to show tangible progress in its efforts at improving IT acquisition, especially as software-intensive IT systems continue to become more prominent components of U.S. military capability.

SUBTITLE B—AMENDMENTS TO GENERAL CONTRACTING AUTHORITIES, PROCEDURES, AND LIMITATIONS

Extension and modification of contract authority for advanced component development and prototype units (sec. 811)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 802) that would extend existing statutory authority under subsection (b)(4) of section 819 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2010 (Public Law 111–84) until September 30, 2019.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a similar provision (sec. 822).

The agreement includes the Senate provision.

Amendments relating to authority of the Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency to carry out certain prototype projects (sec. 812)

The House bill included a provision (section 803) which would amend section 845(a)(1) of The National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1994 (Public Law 103–160) to broaden the definition for the types of efforts for which other transactions authority might be used by the Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency.

The Senate committee-reported bill included no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment that makes technical changes to the use of other transactions authority.

Extension of limitation on aggregate annual amount available for contract services (sec. 813)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 804) that would extend for 1 year the cap on the aggregate annual amount spent on contracts for services through fiscal year 2015.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with a technical amendment.

We note that the Government Accountability Office (GAO) has stated that the military departments and defense agencies generally have not developed plans to use the inventory of contracted services, mandated since 2008 in section 2330a of title 10, United States Code, to facilitate the Department of Defense's (DOD) strategic workforce planning, workforce mix, budget decision-making processes, and contract execution and oversight.

Further, GAO found that components may not have fully identified, as required by section 2330a of title 10, United States Code, all instances in which contractors are providing services that are inherently governmental, closely associated with inherently governmental functions, staff augmentation, or personal services, the latter of which we note are prohibited by law.

According to GAO, a key factor inhibiting the components' inventory review is a lack of accurate and reliable data, which we note the inventory could provide if the components were to implement DOD-wide a common data system based on the Army's existing system as directed by existing DOD guidance.

In the absence of a plan of action with milestones and timeframes to establish a common data system to collect contractor manpower data, we are leaving the caps on contractor spending in place for fiscal year 2015.

Improvement in defense design-build construction process (sec. 814)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 805) that would amend section 3309 of title 41, United States Code, and section 2305a of title 10, United States Code, by limiting the maximum number specified in the solicitation for a design-build contract. Additionally, this provision would require the head of an agency awarding a contract pursuant to this provision to provide a report to the Director of the Office of Management and Budget.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment that would limit application of the provision to section 2305a of title 10, United States Code, and, for contracts greater than $4.0 million, limit the maximum number of offerors specified in the solicitation for a two-phase design-build contract, unless a higher number is approved by the head of a contracting activity.

Permanent authority for use of simplified acquisition procedures for certain commercial items (sec. 815)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 806) that would make the authority for use of simplified acquisition procedures for certain commercial items permanent.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision.

Restatement and revision of requirements applicable to multiyear defense acquisitions to be specifically authorized by law (sec. 816)

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 821) that would clarify and reorganize the reporting and certification requirements of the Department of Defense when requesting specific authorization for multiyear contract authority.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the Senate provision with a technical amendment clarifying when certain cost estimates should be performed.

Sourcing requirements related to avoiding counterfeit electronic parts (sec. 817)

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 824) that would clarify sourcing requirements related to avoiding counterfeit electronic parts.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the Senate provision with a clarifying amendment.

Amendments to Proof of Concept Commercialization Pilot Program (sec. 818)

The House bill included a provision (section 829) which would modify the Small Business Act (section 638 of title 15, United States Code) to require each agency carrying out a Small Business Technology Transfer program to support innovative approaches to technology transfer at institutions of higher education, based on the pilot program established under section 5127 of the National Defense Authorization Act for fiscal Year 2012 (Public Law 112–81).

The Senate committee-reported bill included no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment that makes technical amendments to section 1603 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2014 (Public Law 113–66), which provides authority for the DOD to fund commercialization proof of concept centers.

We note that there is commercialization potential in the research activities ongoing in universities, small businesses, and defense labs. Transition of promising research results into fielded defense systems or commercially successful enterprises is a benefit to both DOD and the nation as a whole.

We note that the Senate committee-reported Defense Appropriations Act for Fiscal Year 2015 (H.R. 4870 and Senate report 113–211) encouraged DOD to expand efforts at commercialization of technologies, especially those derived from research at the DOD laboratories. We encourage the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering to work with the Congress to identify appropriate funding to support the commercialization activities envisioned in that bill, as well as those authorized by this provision.

SUBTITLE C—INDUSTRIAL BASE MATTERS

Temporary extension of and amendments to test program for negotiation of comprehensive small business subcontracting plans (sec. 821)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 811) that would modify and extend the test program for negotiation of comprehensive small business subcontracting plans authorized by section 402 of the Small Business Administration Reauthorization and Amendments Act of 1990 (Public Law 101–574).

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a similar provision (sec. 823).

The agreement includes the House provision with a technical amendment.

Plan for improving data on bundled or consolidated contracts (sec. 822)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 813) that would amend section 644 of title 15, United States Code, by requiring the Small Business Administration to work with other agencies to create and implement a data quality improvement plan to promote greater accuracy, transparency, and accountability in the reporting of contract bundling and consolidation.

The committee recognizes that properly labeling a contract as bundled or consolidated is important to small business competition, as the process of contract labeling triggers a series of reviews and mitigation steps that promote opportunities for small business.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with a clarifying amendment.

We direct the Comptroller General of the United States to assess whether contracts are being identified properly as bundled or consolidated. The review shall examine a statistically significant sample of contracts awarded by the Departments of Defense (DOD), Energy, Health and Human Services, Homeland Security, Veterans Affairs, the General Services Administration, National Aeronautics and Space Administration and the Small Business Administration with values above $10.0 million in sectors 23, 33, 54, and 56 as defined by the North American Industry Classification System.

Not later than October 1, 2015, the Comptroller General shall provide an interim briefing to the House and Senate Committees on Armed Services, the Senate Committee on Small Business and Entrepreneurship, and the House Committee on Small Business with a summary of findings, including an assessment of (1) the quality of data reported pertaining to contract bundling and consolidation, and (2) interim recommendations, if any, to improve current data collection and dissemination on contract bundling and consolidation.

In the final report, the Comptroller General shall evaluate (1) the pros and cons of implementing government-wide the ''Federal Procurement Data System (FPDS) Contract Reporting Data Improvement Plan'' published by DOD on January 12, 2010; (2) the plan proposed by the Small Business Administration under this section; and (3) whether other alternatives should be considered to improve reporting of bundled and consolidated contracts without requiring modification to FPDS.

Finally, the Comptroller General shall examine whether government-wide strategic sourcing vehicles are reducing the number of companies, including small business concerns, that are actively participating in the federal procurement system as prime contractors, and whether this reduction poses substantial risk to the industrial base.

The final report shall be delivered to the House and Senate Committees on Armed Services, the Senate Committee on Small Business and Entrepreneurship, and the House Committee on Small Business not later than October 1, 2017.

Authority to provide education to small businesses on certain requirements of Arms Export Control Act (sec. 823)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 814) that would amend section 21(c)(1) of the Small Business Act (section 648(c)(1) of title 15, United States Code) by including a requirement that applicants receiving grants pursuant to that section shall also assist small businesses by providing, where appropriate, education on the requirements applicable to small businesses under the regulations issued pursuant to the Arms Export Control Act (chapter 39 of title 22, United States Code) and on compliance with those requirements. The provision would also amend section 2418 of title 10, United States Code, by expanding the Procurement Technical Assistance Program to assist small business concerns with education related to export controls.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with a clarifying amendment.

Matters relating to reverse auctions (sec. 824)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 815) that would amend the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 631) to prohibit the use of reverse auctions for procurement of certain goods and services if the contract is awarded using a Small Business Act procurement authority.

It would also limit the use of reverse auctions in cases where only one offer was received or where offerors do not have the ability to submit revised bids throughout the course of the auction.

The section further clarified that the desire to use a reverse auction does not obviate federal agencies from the obligation to use a Small Business Act procurement authority.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with a clarifying amendment.

We note that in conducting reverse auctions, buyers have the ability to cancel an auction at any time before the auction closes or to make the decision not to make any award after the auction closes with proper justification in accordance with the terms and conditions of the solicitation and all applicable regulations.

The agreement also prohibits the use of reverse auctions for military construction projects that require a specific congressional authorization.

Sole source contracts for small business concerns owned and controlled by women (sec. 825)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 827) that would allow for sole source contracting to certain women owned small businesses.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with a clarifying amendment.

SUBTITLE D—FEDERAL INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY ACQUISITION REFORM

Chief Information Officer authority enhancements (sec. 831)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 5101) that would strengthen various agencies' Chief Information Officer positions.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with a clarifying amendment.

Enhanced transparency and improved risk management in information technology investments (sec. 832)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 5505) that would enhance transparency in information technology investments.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement contains the House provision with a clarifying amendment.

Portfolio review (sec. 833)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 5301) that would inventory information technology software assets. ÷

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement contains the House provision with a clarifying amendment.

Federal data center consolidation initiative (sec. 834)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 5203) that would provide for the consolidation of federal data centers.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with a clarifying amendment.

We believe that the Department of Defense (DOD) has made significant strides in consolidating its data center infrastructure, by maturing its process for evaluating data centers as well as finding opportunities to leverage commercial cloud computing capabilities. However, as both savings and efficiencies from data center consolidation reach a point of diminishing returns, we believe that DOD can continue to make further progress by also integrating efforts to assess the applications that run on this infrastructure to determine which require dedicated servers and which can potentially be migrated to virtualized or cloud environments.

We believe that software application rationalization and consolidation is a natural extension of, and next step in, data center consolidation. Reducing the data center footprint eliminates unneeded infrastructure, but software application rationalization is needed to more efficiently utilize the infrastructure that remains, and to better determine if any further data center consolidation may or may not be warranted.

Therefore, we direct the Chief Information Office of DOD, in consultation with the Chief Information Officers of the military departments, to carry out an assessment to identify and prioritize the software applications in use throughout DOD that should be considered for migration to a cloud computing environment and to submit a report on the results of the assessment to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives by December 15, 2015. This assessment should include the following:

(1) Whether each of the software applications used by DOD can be readily transitioned to a cloud computing environment with minimal additional investment of developmental funding;

(2) If a software application used by DOD cannot be readily transitioned to a cloud computing environment, the cost and time required to enable, either by modification or replacement, the operation of the software application in a cloud computing environment;

(3) Whether it would be cost-effective to enable, either by modification or replacement, the operation of a software application in a cloud computing environment;

(4) A list of software applications used by DOD that should be enabled, either by modification or replacement, to operate in a cloud computing environment, listed in the order of priority by which they should be enabled, and a schedule for such modification or replacement; and

(5) An estimate of the cloud computing workload needs of DOD time-phased across the future years defense plan to inform DOD's cloud computing needs under the Joint Information Environment initiative that might be satisfied by government-owned and -operated or commercial cloud computing solutions.

Expansion of training and use of information technology cadres (sec. 835)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 5411) that would require a 5-year strategic plan to develop, strengthen, and solidify information technology acquisition cadres.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with a clarifying amendment.

Maximizing the benefit of the Federal strategic sourcing initiative (sec. 836)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 5501) that would require regulations to maximize the benefit of the Federal Strategic Sourcing Initiative.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision.

Governmentwide software purchasing program (sec. 837)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 5502) that would require the creation of a strategic sourcing initiative for software.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with a clarifying amendment.

SUBTITLE E—NEVER CONTRACT WITH THE ENEMY

Prohibition on providing funds to the enemy (sec. 841)

A proposed amendment to the Senate committee-reported bill (amendment number 3743B) contained a provision that would provide the authority to terminate or void a contract, grant, or cooperative agreement when it is found that funds received under that contract, grant, or cooperative agreement are being provided directly or indirectly to a person or entity that is actively opposing United States or coalition forces involved in a contingency operation in which members of the Armed Forces are actively engaged in hostilities.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the Senate provision with a clarifying amendment.

Additional access to records (sec. 842)

A proposed amendment to the Senate committee-reported bill (amendment number 3743C) contained a provision that would allow the head of an executive agency to examine the records of a contractor, recipient of a grant or cooperative agreement to the extent necessary to ensure that funds, including goods and services, available under the contract, grant, or cooperative agreement are not provided directly or indirectly to a person or entity that is actively opposing United States or coalition forces involved in a contingency operation in which members of the Armed Forces are actively engaged in hostilities.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes this provision.

Definitions (sec. 843)

A proposed amendment to the Senate committee-reported bill (amendment number 3743D) contained a provision that would provide certain definitions.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the Senate provision with a clarifying amendment.

SUBTITLE F—OTHER MATTERS

Rapid acquisition and deployment procedures for United States Special Operations Command (sec. 851)

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 807) that would require procedures for the rapid acquisition and deployment of items for the U.S. Special Operations Command (SOCOM) that are currently under development by the Department of Defense (DOD) or available from the commercial sector and are urgently needed to avoid significant risk or loss of life or mission failure, or needed to avoid collateral damage where no collateral damage is necessary for mission success.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the Senate provision with an amendment that would authorize the establishment of procedures for rapid acquisition and deployment of items for SOCOM that are currently under development by DOD or available from the commercial sector and are urgently needed to avoid significant risk or loss of life or mission failure, or needed to avoid collateral damage where no collateral damage is necessary for mission success.

The provision would also require the Commander, SOCOM, in instances where an item has identified deficiencies, to make the determination that deployment of such an item is acceptable for reasons of national security.

The provision would also make clear the SOCOM Commander may not use the authority under this provision at the same time as the Commander uses the authority under section 806 of Public Law 107–314.

The agreement also includes amendments to the provision that would require congressional notifications be made before such rapid acquisition procedures go into effect and after such use of rapid acquisition procedures are used to ensure robust congressional oversight of this authority.

Consideration of corrosion control in preliminary design review (sec. 852)

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 808) that would require the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics to ensure that Department of Defense (DOD) Instruction 5000.02 and other applicable guidance require full consideration during preliminary design review of metals, materials, and technologies that effectively prevent or control corrosion over the life cycle of the product.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the Senate provision.

We expect the relevant instruction and regulations called for in this provision to be tailored to apply only to products likely to corrode and not to every item or system purchased by the DOD.

Program manager development report (sec. 853)

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 841) that would require the Secretary of Defense to develop a comprehensive strategy for enhancing the role of Department of Defense program managers in developing and carrying out defense acquisition programs.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the Senate provision with a clarifying amendment.

Operational metrics for Joint Information Environment and supporting activities (sec. 854)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 821) that would require the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff to conduct a review of the Air Force Network-Centric Solutions II contract and provide a certification to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives that the contract is effective in delivering information technology capabilities for the joint force.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with a clarifying amendment.

We remain concerned by the lack of clarity about the activities supporting the Joint Information Environment (JIE), including the programs of records, and other non-materiel aspects, that would contribute to the JIE vision.

In the case of some of the programs that we believe contribute to JIE, like the Air Force's Network Centric Solutions II contract, Navy's Next Generation Enterprise Network, or the Army's Installation Information Infrastructure Modernization program, there are measures of performance driven by the information technology community, but not ones that can be clearly tied to operational outcomes for the warfighting community.

As the JIE evolves into a seamless network to support warfighting functions, as well as business and support processes, we believe that the Department of Defense (DOD) needs metrics that can be tied to the operational customer in ways that can demonstrate effectiveness, efficiency and satisfaction.

Therefore, we direct the DOD Chief Information Officer, in coordination with the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, to brief the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives on the guidance and metrics required by this section within 210 days of the enactment of this Act.

Compliance with requirements for senior Department of Defense officials seeking employment with defense contractors (sec. 855)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 823) that would amend section 847 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2008 (Public Law 110–181) to require the Secretary of Defense to designate an official of the Department of Defense (DOD) to ensure compliance with the requirements of that section and would require that, not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, such official shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on DOD's efforts to ensure compliance with the requirements of section 847.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with a clarifying amendment.

We note a lack of clarity in the lines of supervision for purposes of monitoring compliance with section 847 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2008 (Public Law 110–181).

We therefore direct DOD to review those lines of supervision and to submit a report on its findings to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and of the House of Representatives, no later than March 31, 2015.

The report shall identify each supervisory component by office and by position and describe the reporting relationships between each of DOD's 17 Designed Agency Ethics Officials and each of the various components in their respective chains of supervision as they relate to section 847 compliance.

Enhancement of whistleblower protection for employees of grantees (sec. 856)

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 826) that would enhance the whistleblower protections for employees of grantees.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the Senate provision with a clarifying amendment.

Prohibition on reimbursement of contractors for congressional investigations and inquiries (sec. 857)

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 827) that would prohibit reimbursement of costs incurred by a contractor in connection with a congressional investigation or inquiry into an issue that is the subject matter of a proceeding resulting in a disposition.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the Senate provision.

Requirement to provide photovoltaic devices from United States sources (sec. 858)

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 829) that would provide additional acquisition opportunities for the Department of Defense with respect to photovoltaic devices.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the Senate provision.

Reimbursement of Department of Defense for assistance provided to nongovernmental entertainment-oriented media producers (sec. 859)

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 862) that would provide for the reimbursement to the Department of Defense for assistance provided to

nongovernmental entertainment-oriented media producers.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the Senate provision.

Three-year extension of authority for Joint Urgent Operational Needs Fund (sec. 860)

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 863) that would reauthorize the Joint Urgent Operational Needs Fund for three more years.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the Senate provision.

LEGISLATIVE PROVISIONS NOT ADOPTED

Extension to United States Transportation Command of authorities relating to prohibition on contracting with the enemy

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 801) that would amend section 831(i)(1) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2014 (Public Law 113–66) to add U.S. Transportation Command to the list of covered combatant commands.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a similar provision (sec. 861).

The agreement does not include this provision.

We note that the extension to U.S. Transportation Command of authorities relating to prohibition on contracting with the enemy was included in another provision of this agreement.

Governance of Joint Information Environment

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 804) that would require the Secretary of Defense to install a stronger management element and set of controls on the Joint Information Environment (JIE) initiative, including by requiring the assignment of an experienced coordinator under the Chief Information Officer (CIO) to oversee the JIE migration, the establishment of a team of experts to support the coordinator, and modifications to the JIE Executive Committee and its working groups to ensure better representation of those who must use the JIE to execute warfighting missions and those who must defend the JIE from cyber attacks.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

We are encouraged that the newly appointed CIO has the necessary support from the Secretary and Deputy Secretary of Defense, and the intent, to impose greater discipline over the JIE migration, bolster the planning and engineering resources devoted to the initiative, and to ensure that the needs of the operational forces receive all due consideration alongside communications and computing efficiencies and cost savings.

We direct that the CIO be prepared to brief the congressional defense committees at regular intervals on the measures taken to achieve these improvements, including defining what JIE encompasses, and the ''as is'' condition and the ''to be'' architecture; developing an integrated master schedule and cost estimates; and tracking compliance with objectives, schedules, and costs.

In addition, we direct the CIO to identify and prioritize the applications in use in the Department of Defense (DOD) that the CIO assesses are candidates for migration to a cloud computing environment, and to determine which applications can and cannot, without modification or replacement, be shifted to a cloud computing environment, along with a time-phased plan to either modify or replace those applications that are not cloud-compatible. We note that a significant percentage of DOD computing applications cannot be virtualized or otherwise are not cloud-compatible, and that the cost and time required to modify such applications are substantial. Without an understanding of what applications can be readily migrated, and a plan to modify or replace those that cannot, neither DOD nor potential commercial cloud providers will be able to plan effectively. The CIO should complete this tasking, and be prepared to share the results with the congressional defense committees, within 270 days of the enactment of this Act.

Improving opportunities for service-disabled veteran-owned small business

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 812) that would amend section 657 of title 15, United States Code, by consolidating the verification and appeals processes for Service-Disabled Veteran-Owned Small Business (SDVOSB) programs at the Department of Veterans Affairs and the Small Business Administration (SBA), and by moving the processes and resources of the SDVOSB verification programs at the Department of Veterans Affairs to the SBA.

The provision would also allow the surviving spouse of a service-disabled veteran who acquires an ownership right in a small business concern to be treated as if the surviving spouse were that veteran for the purpose of maintaining the status of the small business as a small business concern owned and controlled by service-disabled veterans.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

We note that in the case of a transfer of ownership resulting from the death of a service-disabled veteran to a surviving spouse altering the status of the small business as a SDVOSB, we believe the small business concern can continue to perform existing contracts along with any remaining options to those contracts under existing law.

Improving Federal Surety Bonds

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 816) that would amend section 411(c)(1) of the Small Business Investment Act of 1958 (Public Law 85–699) by raising the guarantee rate on the Small Business Administration's preferred security bond program from 70 percent to 90 percent.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

Publication of required justification that consolidation of contract requirements

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 817) that would require publication of certain justification and approval documents.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

Small business prime and subcontract participation goals raised; accounting of subcontracting

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 818) that would raise the goals for small business subcontracting.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

Small business cyber education

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 819) that would allow the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Administrator of the Small Business Administration, to promote an outreach and education program to assist small businesses in understanding the cyber threat and in defending their networks and intellectual property.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

We recognize the challenges faced by small business, both in protecting their own networks and intellectual property, and also in developing effective capabilities to address cyber security needs. As noted in the Joint Explanatory Statement accompanying H.R. 3304, we recognize the challenges that the defense acquisition system can pose for small businesses, but the purpose of the small and disadvantaged businesses offices established in each of the services is to handle the whole gamut of small business issues.

We are aware of the activities the Department of Defense (DOD) has instituted in order to improve small business access to threat information and best practices pertaining to cyber security. Last year, DOD briefed the Armed Services Committees of the Senate and House of Representatives on plans to support cyber education activities for small business through the existing small business program. We recognize that this is a work in progress, and that an ongoing assessment of those efforts should be commenced in order to determine the effectiveness of those efforts.

Therefore, we direct the Comptroller General of the United States to submit a report to the Armed Services Committees of the Senate and House of Representatives by November 1, 2015 on the DOD's outreach and education to assist small businesses in understanding cyber threats. This report should address the following:

(1) An assessment of the planning being done to integrate cyber education and outreach into the programs of the offices of small and disadvantaged businesses of DOD and the military services;

(2) The capabilities of these offices to support small businesses in preparing plans for the protection of their corporate networks and intellectual property; and

(3) Development of metrics to determine the performance and effectiveness of those programs and planning activities.

Procurement of personal protective equipment

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 824) that would require the Secretary of Defense to use best value tradeoff source selection methods to the maximum extent practicable when procuring an item of personal protective equipment (PPE) or critical safety items. PPE items include, but are not limited to, body armor components, combat helmets, combat protective eyewear, environmental and fire resistant clothing, footwear, organizational clothing and individual equipment (OCIE), and other items as determined appropriate by the Secretary.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

We note that PPE such as body armor, helmets, specialized clothing and footwear as well as other OCIE items are specifically designed to meet challenging military requirements and specifications.

These PPE items are usually not commercial off-the-shelf products, but are frequently highly engineered, critical life-saving equipment items designed and manufactured to meet rigorous performance standards, first article testing and stringent production quality requirements.

We remain committed to providing the warfighter with the best equipment possible and encourage the Department of Defense to use proper source selection methods to fulfill these requirements. In cases where offerors have widely diverse technical qualifications and are expected to provide products that differ significantly in performance characteristics, source selection criteria should not be solely based on cost in the procurement of OCIE and PPE.

Authority for Defense Contract Audit Agency to interview contractor employees in connection with examination of contractor records

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 825) that would amend subsection (a)(1) of section 2313 of title 10, United States Code, to grant the Defense Contract Audit Agency specific authority to interview contractor employees similar to the authority granted to the Comptroller General of the United States in subsection (c)(1) of that same section.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

We believe that under the authorities provided by section 2313 of title 10, United States Code, Defense Contract Audit Agency (DCAA) officials have the authority to interview contractor employees during the course of an audit if such an interview is required to complete the audit.

We therefore encourage contractors to make available for interview the employees associated with matters related to an audit conducted in accordance with section 2313.

We also note that failure to provide reasonable access to interview employees associated with matters under review during an audit could result in a qualified audit opinion.

Prohibition on funds for contracts violating Executive Order No. 11246

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 825) that would prohibit funding authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available to the Department of Defense to be used to enter into any contract with any entity if such contract would violate Executive Order No. 11246 (relating to non-retaliation for disclosure of compensation information), as amended by the announcement of the President on April 8, 2014.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

Requirement for policies and standard checklist in procurement of services

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 826) that would amend section 2330a of title 10, United States Code, by requiring the Under Secretary of Defense for Personnel and Readiness to implement a standard checklist to be used for new contract approval for services or exercising an option under an existing contract for services. The checklist required would be modeled on the policy and checklist relating to services contract approval form (dated August 2012) established and in use by the Department of the Army. Finally, the provision would require the Comptroller General of the United States to submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the implementation of the standard checklist for each of fiscal years 2015, 2016, and 2017.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include the provision.

We direct the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics, and the senior acquisition executive for the Department of the Navy and the Department of the Air Force, no later than March 30, 2015, to issue to the Defense agencies and the military services, respectively, policies implementing a standard checklist to be completed before the issuance of a solicitation for any new contract for services or exercising an option under an existing contract for services, including services provided under a contract for goods.

We recommend that the Under Secretary and the senior acquisition executives, to the extent practicable, model their policies and checklists on the policy and checklist relating to services contract approval currently used by the Department of the Army.

We also direct the Comptroller General of the United States to submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the Defense agencies' and military services' implementation of a standard checklist by January 30, 2016.

Debarment required of persons convicted of fraudulent use of 'made in America' labels

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 828) that would debar people convicted of the fraudulent use of ''Made in America'' labels.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

Requirement to buy American flags from domestic sources

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 830) that would require the purchase of American flags from domestic sources.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

We note that flags of the United States procured by the Department of Defense are procured in accordance with section 2533a(b)(1)(D) of title 10, United States Code.

Tenure and accountability of program managers for program development periods

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 842) that would require the Secretary of Defense to revise Department of Defense (DOD) guidance for defense acquisition programs to address the tenure and accountability of program managers for the program development period of defense acquisition programs.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

We note that we require the Secretary of Defense to provide recommendations on program manager tenure as part of an overarching review of program manager development elsewhere in this Act.

We express our intent to address program manager tenure in next year's National Defense Authorization Act in the context of a larger DOD acquisition reform effort.

Tenure and accountability of program managers for program execution periods

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 843) that would address the tenure and accountability of program managers for the program execution period.

The provision would require each such program manager to enter into a performance agreement with the milestone decision authority (MDA) that establishes the expected parameters of performance, including the commitment of the MDA that adequate funding and resources are available and will be provided, and assurance of the program manager that the parameters are achievable.

The provision would also require that program managers be given authority comparable to the authority given to private sector program managers and that they be assigned to a program until the delivery of the first production units, with a narrow waiver authority.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

We note that we require the Secretary of Defense to provide recommendations on program manager tenure as part of an overarching review of program manager development elsewhere in this Act.

We express our intent to address program manager tenure in next year's National Defense Authorization Act in the context of a larger Department of Defense acquisition reform effort.

Removal of requirements related to waiver of preliminary design review and post-preliminary design review before Milestone B

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 844) that would add an alternative to one of the certification requirements established by section 2366b of title 10, United States Code, for major defense acquisition programs entering the acquisition system at Milestone B.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

Short title

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 5001) that would provide a short title to the provisions contained in title L of this Act.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

Table of contents

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 5002) that would provide a table of contents for title L of this Act.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

Definitions

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 5003) that would provide for definition of terms contained in title L of this Act.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

Lead coordination role of Chief Information Officers Council

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 5102) that would provide a lead coordination role to the Chief Information Officers Council.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

Reports by Government Accountability Office

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 5103) that would require certain reports by the Government Accountability Office.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

Purpose

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 5201) that would state the purpose of title LII of this Act.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

Definitions

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 5202) that would provide definitions of terms in title LII of this Act.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

Performance requirements related to data center consolidation

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 5204) that would require certain performance requirements related to data center consolidation.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

Cost savings related to data center optimization

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 5205) that would require the tracking of costs resulting from implementation of the Federal Data Center Optimization Initiative.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

Reporting requirements to Congress and the Federal Chief Information Officer

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 5206) that would require certain reports to Congress and the Federal Chief Information Officer.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

Website consolidation and transparency

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 5302) that would require the elimination or consolidation of websites found to be duplicative or overlapping.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

Transition to the cloud

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 5303) that would express the sense of Congress that transition to cloud computing offers significant potential benefits for the implementation of Federal information technology projects in terms of flexibility, cost, and operational benefits.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

Elimination of unnecessary duplication of contracts by requiring business case analysis

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 5304) that would require a business case analysis before issuance of a solicitation for certain contracts.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

Plan on strengthening program and project management performance

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 5412) that would require a plan to strengthen program and project management performance.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

Personnel awards for excellence in the acquisition information systems and information technology

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 5413) that would provide authority for awards for excellence in the acquisition of information systems and information technology.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

Promoting transparency of blanket purchase agreements

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 5503) that would promote the transparency of blanket purchase agreements.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

Additional source selection technique in solicitations

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 5504) that would allow for additional source selection techniques in certain solicitations.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

Enhanced communication between government and industry

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 5506) that would enhance communication between government and industry.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

Clarification of current law with respect to technology neutrality in acquisition of software

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 5507) that would clarify current law with respect to technology neutrality in acquisition of software.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

No additional funds authorized

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 5508) that would limit the availability of funds to implement and provisions in title L of this Act to funds otherwise authorized or appropriated.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

Short title

A proposed amendment to the Senate committee-reported bill (amendment number 3743A) contained a provision that would provide a short title.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

TITLE IX—DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE ORGANIZATION AND MANAGEMENT

SUBTITLE A—DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE MANAGEMENT

Reorganization of the Office of the Secretary of Defense and related matters (sec. 901)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 908) that would incorporate a proposal from the Department of Defense to make several amendments to title 10, United States Code, relating to the organization and management of the Office of the Secretary of Defense.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a similar provision (sec. 901) that would combine the Deputy Chief Management Officer position and the Chief Information Officer position into the Chief Management Officer position, redesignate the Deputy Secretary of Defense as the Chief Operating Officer, eliminate the Deputy Under Secretary of Defense title except for Principal Deputy Under Secretaries of Defense established by law, and redesignate the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Operational Energy Plans and Programs as the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Installations, Energy, and Environment.

Additionally, this proposal seeks to make changes to Chapter 4 of title 10, United States Code, in order to streamline the establishment provisions for certain officials and ensure that policymaking requirements are provided for separately from establishment provisions and to make other clerical and conforming changes.

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment that would combine the Deputy Chief Management Officer and the Chief Information Officer position into a new Under Secretary of Defense position placed in the order of precedence before the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology and Logistics.

This change would not take place until the next administration, however, to allow for leadership continuity in the Department of Defense through the current administration's term in office.

The provision also combines the operational energy and installations and environment functions under one Assistant Secretary of Defense, and we direct the combined organization to equally prioritize both functions. Additionally, the provision added a new report requirement to accompany the budget certification, or if the budget is not certified, there are separate reporting details. Such report shall include an appendix prepared by the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff as well as a separate appendix prepared by the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics. We expect that the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics will address operational energy as an element of the acquisition posture statement, when presented to Congress.

Section 902 of Public Law 110–417 created the Operational Energy position in the Office of the Secretary of Defense, which became the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Operational Energy, Plans, and Programs with the intent to inform senior-level decision-makers of the strategic implications of operational energy requirements on the battlefield.

We recognize and commend the Assistant Secretary for the progress and improvements made since enactment of section 902, including streamlining operational energy requirements, establishing policies, and extending combat capability and operational reach by changing the culture and improving acquisition and sustainment processes.

We believe that consideration of operational energy demands and planning for energy consumption on the battlefield are of tactical and strategic significance.

Therefore, we direct the Secretary of Defense to ensure that the full intent of section 902 of Public Law 110–417 is carried forward in any reorganization of personnel or responsibilities related to operational energy, plans and programs.

Assistant Secretary of Defense for Manpower and Reserve Affairs (sec. 902)

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 902) that would amend section 138 of title 10, United States Code, to redesignate the position of Assistant Secretary of Defense for Reserve Affairs as the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Manpower and Reserve Affairs, whose principal duty would be the overall supervision of manpower and reserve affairs of the Department of Defense.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the Senate provision with a technical amendment.

Requirement for assessment of options to modify the number of combatant commands (sec. 903)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 906) that would require the Secretary of Defense to develop a non-binding plan to reduce

the number of geographic combatant commands to no more than four by the end of fiscal year 2020 and submit a report to Congress within 180 days of enactment of this Act on the plan, the feasibility and risks of the plan, and any recommendations to implement the plan the Secretary considers appropriate.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with a clarifying amendment.

Office of Net Assessment (sec. 904)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 907) that would establish an Office of Net Assessment in the Office of the Secretary of Defense.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with a clarifying amendment on the establishment of such an office.

We note that the current Office of Net Assessment has provided the Secretary of Defense with the primary support needed to meet the requirements of section 113(i) of title 10, United States Code, directing the Secretary to conduct a net assessment and submit an annual report to Congress. Support for the Secretary's statutory responsibility for a net assessment remains the primary purpose of such an office.

Periodic review of Department of Defense management headquarters (sec. 905)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 909) that would require the Secretary of Defense to develop a plan and submit a report to the congressional defense committees within 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act to implement a periodic review and analysis of the Department of Defense personnel requirements for management headquarters and submit the required plan to the congressional defense committee.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with a clarifying amendment.

SUBTITLE B—OTHER MATTERS

Modifications of biennial strategic workforce plan relating to senior management, functional, and technical workforces of the Department of Defense (sec. 911)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 911) that would amend section 115b of title 10, United States Code, to require the Secretary of Defense to prepare a biennial strategic workforce plan that addresses the shaping and improvement of the senior management workforce of the Department of Defense and includes an assessment of the senior functional and technical workforce of the Department within the appropriate functional community. The provision would also add a requirement that the strategic workforce plan include an assessment of the workforce of the Department comprising highly qualified experts.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a similar provision (sec. 1102).

The agreement includes the Senate provision.

Repeal of extension of Comptroller General report on inventory (sec. 912)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 912) that would repeal an extension of a Comptroller General of the United States report on contract inventory.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained an identical provision (sec. 809).

The agreement includes the provision.

Extension of authority to waive reimbursement of costs of activities for nongovernmental personnel at Department of Defense regional centers for security studies (sec. 913)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 921) that would amend section 941(b)(1) of the Duncan Hunter National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2009 (10 U.S.C. 184) by extending for 5 years the authority of the Secretary of Defense to waive the reimbursement of costs for certain nongovernmental personnel at the Department of Defense Regional Centers for Security Studies.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a similar provision (sec. 1046).

The agreement includes the House provision.

Pilot program to establish Government lodging program (sec. 914)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 922) that would amend section 5911 of title 5, United States Code, to authorize the Secretary of Defense to establish a government lodging program and to require its use by servicemembers and Department of Defense (DOD) civilians performing official travel.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a similar provision (sec. 1083) that would also require the Secretary to report to appropriate congressional committees within 18 months on the DOD's implementation of this program and savings achieved.

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment that would establish a pilot program authorizing the Secretary of Defense to institute a government lodging program to provide government or commercial lodging for DOD employees or members of the uniformed services under the Secretary's jurisdiction performing duty on official travel. The provision would authorize the Secretary to require such travelers to occupy adequate quarters on a rental basis when available. The provision would also require an initial report within 6 months of enactment of this Act outlining facets of the pilot program established by the Secretary, as well as annual reports to be submitted with annual budget requests, with a final report to be submitted with the budget request for fiscal year 2019. The authority to conduct a pilot program under this provision would expire on December 31, 2019.

Single standard mileage reimbursement rate for privately owned automobiles of Government employees and members of the uniformed services (sec. 915)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 923) that would establish as the mileage reimbursement rate for federal employees and members of the uniformed services using privately owned automobiles for government travel the single standard mileage reimbursement rate established by the Internal Revenue Service for use by taxpayers in computing the deductible costs of operating their automobiles for business purposes.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision.

Modifications to requirements for accounting for members of the Armed Forces and Department of Defense civilian employees listed as missing (sec. 916)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 925) that would amend chapter 76 of title 10, United States Code, to establish a defense agency within the Department of Defense, headed by a director, to have responsibility over the Prisoner of War/Missing in Action accounting community. The provision would create a new section 1501a of title 10, United States Code, to authorize the Secretary of Defense to enter into public-private partnerships for the purposes of facilitating the accounting of missing persons. The provision would require the Secretary to assign or detail to the defense agency a full-time senior medical examiner to provide medical oversight of the identification process, establish identification and laboratory policy, and advise the director on forensic scientific disciplines. Finally, the provision would require the Secretary to establish and maintain a single centralized database and case management system containing information on all missing persons for whom a file has been established.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a similar provision (sec. 911).

A proposed amendment to the Senate committee-reported bill (amendment number 3706) contained a provision 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 on policies and proposals for providing access to information and documents to the next of kin of missing service personnel.

The agreement includes the Senate provision and the proposed amendment number 3706.

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, and redesignate the position of the Secretary of the Navy as the Secretary of the Navy and the Marine Corps.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

Additional responsibility for Director of Operational Test and Evaluation

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 902) which would require the Director of Operational Test and Evaluation to consider potential increases in program cost estimates and delays in schedule estimates when implementing the policies, procedures, and activities related to operational test and evaluation. In addition, the provision requires the Director to take appropriate action to ensure operational test and evaluation activities do not unnecessarily impede program schedules or increase program costs.

The report accompanying the House bill also directed the Comptroller General of the United States to conduct a review of the operational test and evaluation processes and activities of the Department of Defense and to report the results of that review to the congressional defense committees not later than March 15, 2015.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 845) requiring the Comptroller General to submit a report to the congressional defense committees on disputes between the Office of the Director, Operational Test and Evaluation and the acquisition community over testing requirements for major weapon systems.

The agreement does not include these provisions.

We believe that in order to control the cost of defense acquisitions, each element of the acquisition system is responsible for considering the potential increases in acquisition program cost estimates or delays in schedule estimates when implementing that element's policies, procedures, and activities. This includes the budget, requirements, acquisition, and operational test communities. Each of these organizations should take appropriate action to balance its responsibilities with the need to avoid unnecessarily increasing program costs or impeding program schedules.

Accordingly, the Comptroller General is directed to inform the congressional defense committees, not later than March 15, 2015, on the results of its review of cases in which the

program office believes that the Director has required testing above the agreed to plan.

Requirement for congressional briefing before divesting of Defense Finance and Accounting Service functions

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 904) that would prohibit the transfer of financial management functions out of the Defense Finance and Accounting Service (DFAS) until the Secretary of Defense provides a briefing to the congressional defense committees on a transfer plan and certifies the transfer would reduce costs, increase efficiencies, maintain the timeline for auditability of financial statements, and maintain the roles and missions of DFAS.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

As noted in Senate report accompanying S. 2410 (S. Rept. 113–176), the Assistant Secretary of the Army for Financial Management and Comptroller, as directed by the Secretary of the Army, conducted a doctrine, organization, training, material, leadership, personnel, and facilities review of all Department of the Army financial management processes, policies, organization, and workforce composition.

Known as the Army Financial Management Optimization (AFMO) initiative, the AFMO Task Force made numerous recommendations, including a plan to ''consolidate selected financial management activities'' into ''Command-Aligned Hubs'' (CAH).

A pilot program to test this CAH approach began October 1, 2014. While we applaud the Army's efforts, as the Army works to reduce costs and achieve auditable financial statements, it is important that the evaluation of any financial management-focused program whose aim is optimization, consolidation, or streamlining, initiated by the military departments, services, or defense agencies, be analyzed not just from a service perspective but also from a DOD-wide perspective.

We therefore endorse the Senate committee's direction to the Deputy Chief Management Officer (DCMO) of the Department of Defense to conduct a review of the CAH pilot program for any DOD-wide impacts and direct that the DCMO's review be expanded to any similar financial management-focused initiatives by other military departments, services, or defense agencies in fiscal year 2015 for similar impacts. The DCMO shall report findings of the review to the congressional defense committees within 120 days of completion of any pilot program.

Furthermore, the centralized financial management provided by the Defense Finance and Accounting Service (DFAS) is important to the auditability, cost effectiveness, and efficiency of each military department, service, and the defense agencies.

We therefore direct the Under Secretary of Defense (Comptroller) to conduct a review of any proposal initiated in this fiscal year, or resulting from a pilot program initiated in this fiscal year, to permanently transfer functions from DFAS to another DOD entity and to assess, at a minimum, the impacts on cost, auditability, DFAS capabilities, and the ability of DFAS to maintain DOD-wide services. The Comptroller shall report findings to the congressional defense committees prior to any proposed transfer.

Combatant command efficiency plan

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 905) that would require the Secretary of Defense to develop a plan to combine the back office functions of two or more combatant commands and to submit a report on the plan to the congressional defense committees within 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act. This section would define the term ''back office function'' as those including, but not limited to, the administrative and support functions of a headquarters of a combatant command. This section would also limit fiscal year 2015 funds for the headquarters of the Joint Chiefs of Staff until the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, provides the briefing on combatant command headquarters personnel and resource requirements that was directed in the committee report (H. Rept. 113–102) accompanying the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2014.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

We note that the underlying House provision was incorporated into another section of this Act.

Report related to nuclear forces, deterrence, nonproliferation, and terrorism

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 910) that would require that not later than 90 days after the date of enactment the Secretary provide a report to the congressional defense committees discussing how the Department of Defense (DOD) will manage its mission with respect to issues related to nuclear forces, deterrence, nonproliferation, and terrorism.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

We note that this provision was included in the House bill out of concern that the reorganization of the Undersecretary of Defense for Policy which abolished the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Global Strategic Affairs, would result in less senior-level attention to nuclear forces, deterrence, nonproliferation, and terrorism. In this most recent reorganization, these subject areas are now transferred to the Assistant Secretaries of Defense for Strategy, Plans and Capabilities and Homeland Defense.

Section 1305 of the National Defense Authorization Act of 2008 (P.L. 110–417) noted similar concern regarding a lack of focus on strategic and nuclear weapons policy shortly after the 2007 unauthorized transfer of nuclear weapons from Minot Air Force Base, and recommended that the Secretary of Defense should consider establishing a position, at the level of Assistant Secretary of Defense or Deputy Under Secretary of Defense, within the Office of the Under Secretary of Defense for Policy to hold primary responsibility for the strategic and nuclear weapons policy of DOD.

We understand that this recent reorganization was part of a larger effort to obtain efficiencies across the DOD but we remain concerned that appropriate focus should be kept on the topics of nuclear forces, deterrence, nonproliferation, and terrorism to avoid a repeat of past mistakes, such as at Minot Air Force Base in 2007.

We request a report no later than 90 days after the date of enactment to the congressional defense committees on how the Secretary of Defense, through the Undersecretary of Defense for Policy, shall manage an appropriate focus on the missions associated with nuclear forces, deterrence, nonproliferation, and terrorism.

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

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 913) that would require that when assigning a new Department of Defense work requirement to military or civilian personnel, or to a contractor, the assignment shall be made based on a determination of which workforce can perform the work in the most cost-efficient manner except in cases where the new requirement is inherently governmental, closely associated with inherently governmental functions, critical, or required by law to be performed by military personnel or civilian personnel.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

Prohibition on conversion of functions performed by civilian or contractor personnel to performance by military personnel

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 914) that would clarify when military personnel can be used to perform functions that are currently being performed by civilian or contractor personnel and would codify relevant Department of Defense instructions and policies.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

Notification of compliance with section relating to procurement of services

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 915) that would require the Secretary of Defense to ensure compliance with existing law regarding appropriate manpower performance and provide written notification of compliance to the congressional defense committees. This section would also require the Comptroller General of the United States to conduct a review of such a notification and report to the congressional defense committees within 120 days after the date of the provision of such a notification.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

Public release by Inspectors General of reports of misconduct

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 924) that would amend sections 141, 3020, 5020, and 8020 of title 10, United States Code, to require Department of Defense and military department Inspectors General to publicly release reports of administrative investigation that confirm misconduct of any member of the Senior Executive Service, political appointee, or commissioned officer in the Armed Forces in pay grades O–6 or above.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

TITLE X—GENERAL PROVISIONS

SUBTITLE A—FINANCIAL MATTERS

General transfer authority (sec. 1001)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1001) that would provide the Department of Defense (DOD) with $4.0 billion of general transfer authority in fiscal year 2015.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a similar provision (sec. 1001) that would provide DOD with $5.0 billion of general transfer authority in fiscal year 2015.

The agreement includes the Senate provision with an amendment to provide DOD with $4.5 billion in general transfer authority in fiscal year 2015.

Authority to transfer funds to the National Nuclear Security Administration to sustain nuclear weapons modernization and naval reactors (sec. 1002)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1003) 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 the weapons activities of

the NNSA is less than $8.7 billion (the amount specified for fiscal year 2015 in the report required by section 1251 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2010 (Public Law 111–84)).

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision.

Reporting of balances carried forward by the Department of Defense at the end of each fiscal year (sec. 1003)

A proposed amendment to the Senate committee-reported bill (amendment number 3835) contained a provision that would require the Department of Defense (DOD) to submit to Congress, and publish on DOD's website, an annual report on balances carried forward by DOD at the end of each fiscal year.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the Senate provision with a clarifying amendment.

SUBTITLE B—COUNTER-DRUG ACTIVITIES

Extension of authority to support unified counterdrug and counterterrorism campaign in Colombia (sec. 1011)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1011) that would extend, by 1 year, support to the unified counterdrug and counterterrorism campaign in the Republic of Colombia originally authorized by section 1021 of the Ronald W. Reagan National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2005 (Public Law 108–375), and most recently amended by section 1011 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2014 (Public Law 113–66).

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a similar provision (sec. 1011).

The agreement includes the Senate provision with an amendment that would extend the underlying authority and associated notification requirement for 2 fiscal years.

Extension and modification of authority of Department of Defense to provide support for counterdrug activities of other governmental agencies (sec. 1012)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1012) that would extend, by 3 years, the authority of the Department of Defense (DOD) to provide additional support for counterdrug activities of other governmental agencies originally authorized by section 1004 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1991 (Public Law 101–510), and most recently amended by section 1005 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2012 (Public Law 112–81).

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a similar provision (sec. 1014) that would amend section 1004 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1991 (Public Law 101–510), as most recently amended by section 1005 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2012 (Public Law 112–81), to authorize DOD to provide additional support for activities of other governmental agencies to counter transnational organized crime (TOC) in addition to its counterdrug activities. The provision would also extend the underlying authority through the end of fiscal year 2020 and reduce the dollar threshold for a notification on facilities projects to the congressional defense committees.

The agreement includes the Senate provision with an amendment that would modify the length of the extension of the underlying authority to 3 fiscal years, provide a definition of transnational organized crime, and other conforming modifications.

Availability of funds for additional support for counterdrug activities of certain foreign governments (sec. 1013)

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 1013) 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 National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2014 (Public Law 113–66). Specifically, the provision would extend the Department of Defense's (DOD) authority to provide additional support for counter-drug activities of certain foreign governments through fiscal year 2020, as well as increase the cap on the limitation on obligations from $100.0 million to $125.0 million per fiscal year.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the Senate provision with an amendment that would strike the proposed extension of the underlying authority.

Extension and modification of authority for joint task forces supporting law enforcement agencies conducting activities to counter transnational organized crime to support law enforcement agencies conducting counter-terrorism activities (sec. 1014)

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 1012) that would amend section 1022 of the National Defense Authorization Act of Fiscal Year 2004 (Public Law 108–136), as most recently amended by section 1012 of the National Defense Authorization Act of Fiscal Year 2014 (Public Law 113–66), to: (1) Extend the underlying authority through fiscal year 2020; (2) Expand the scope of the Department of Defense (DOD) authority to provide support to U.S. law enforcement agencies for counterterrorism purposes when a nexus exists between drug trafficking or transnational organized crime (TOC) and a foreign terrorist organization; (3) Make a series of technical modifications; and (4) Expand the authority of DOD to support counter illicit trafficking activities in certain circumstances.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the Senate provision with a clarifying amendment to include the extension of the underlying authority; expansion of the scope of the authority to provide support to U.S. law enforcement agencies for counterterrorism and TOC when a drug trafficking nexus exists; and a series of technical changes.

Sense of Congress regarding security in the Western Hemisphere (sec. 1015)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1015) that would express the sense of Congress that the Department of Defense should continue to support programs that combat illicit networking in the United Mexican States and Central America.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with a technical and clarifying amendment.

SUBTITLE C—NAVAL VESSELS AND SHIPYARDS

Definition of combatant and support vessel for purposes of the annual plan and certification relating to budgeting for construction of naval vessels (sec. 1021)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1021) that would define the term ''combatant and support vessel'' that is used to prepare the Department of the Navy's 30-year shipbuilding plan.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes this provision.

National Sea-Based Deterrence Fund (sec. 1022)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1022) that would create a National Sea-Based Deterrence Fund to manage the obligation and expenditures for the advanced procurement or construction of nuclear-powered strategic ballistic missile submarines. The provision would also authorize the Secretary of Defense to transfer up to $3.5 billion to the Fund from unobligated balances from fiscal years 2014, 2015, and 2016.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a similar provision (sec. 1002) that would create a fund to manage the construction (including design of vessels), purchase, alteration, and conversion of strategic missile submarines.

The agreement includes a provision that would create a National Sea-Based Deterrence Fund to manage the construction (including design of vessels), purchase, alteration, and conversion of strategic missile submarines. The provision would also authorize the transfer of unobligated balances as proposed in the House bill.

Limitation on use of funds for inactivation of U.S.S. George Washington (sec. 1023)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1024) that would prohibit spending more than 50 percent of the funds authorized and appropriated for the Office of the Secretary of Defense until the Secretary of Defense obligates funds for commencing, planning, and buying long lead time materials for the refueling and complex overhaul of the USS George Washington (CVN–73).

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a similar provision (sec. 1021) that would prohibit spending any funds for inactivation of the USS George Washington unless such tasks are identical to tasks that would be necessary to conduct a refueling and complex overhaul of the vessel.

The agreement includes the Senate provision.

We note that the administration did not include a budget request to support the nuclear refueling and complex overhaul of the USS George Washington (CVN–73) in fiscal year 2015. In a report to Congress titled ''Estimated Impacts of Sequestration-Level Funding'' dated April 2014, the Department of Defense indicated that ''if Congress acts to support outyear funding at the PB15 level, the additional $6.3B necessary to retain CVN 73 would be reflected in next year's budget.''

Consistent with section 5062 of title 10, United States Code, and multiple testimonies from the combatant commanders, we believe that Congress has been unambiguous about the support of 11 operational aircraft carriers and have provided sufficient authorization of appropriations in this Act to maintain this carrier force structure. We fully anticipate that the administration will support a budget request for fiscal year 2016 that is consistent with title 10, United States Code.

Sense of Congress recognizing the anniversary of the sinking of U.S.S. Thresher (sec. 1024)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1025) that would express the sense of Congress in recognition of the anniversary of the sinking of the USS Thresher.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes this provision.

Pilot program for sustainment of Littoral Combat Ships on extended deployments (sec. 1025)

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 1023) that would provide additional flexibility for the Secretary of the Navy to maintain Littoral Combat Ships (LCS) by allowing government personnel or U.S. contractor personnel to conduct corrective and preventive maintenance on an LCS vessel regardless of the ship's location.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the Senate provision with an amendment that would allow

the Secretary of the Navy to establish a pilot program for conducting corrective and preventive maintenance or repair on LCS vessels operating on extended deployment, performed by United States Government personnel or United States contractor personnel. The Secretary would also be required to prepare a report 120 days after completion of this LCS sustainment pilot program and submit that report to the congressional defense committees.

Availability of funds for retirement or inactivation of Ticonderoga class cruisers or dock landing ships (sec. 1026)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1026) that would limit the obligation and expenditure of funds authorized to be appropriated or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2015 for the retirement, inactivation, or storage of Ticonderoga-class cruisers and Whidbey Island-class amphibious ships. This section would also require the modernization of two Ticonderoga-class cruisers to begin in fiscal year 2015.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a similar provision (sec. 1022) that would establish rules under which the Navy could use resources in the Ship, Modernization, Operations, and Sustainment Fund (SMOSF) to implement a plan to: (1) Retain 11 Ticonderoga-class cruisers and nine Whidbey Island-class and Harpers Ferry-class dock landing ships in active service; (2) Temporarily inactivate 11 Ticonderoga-class cruisers and three Whidbey Island-class dock landing ships; (3) Modernize the inactivated ships during the period of their inactivation; and (4) Reactivate those ships to replace cruisers and dock landing ships retiring at the end of their expected service lives.

The agreement contains the House provision with an amendment that would direct Navy to induct two cruisers for modernization with fiscal year 2015 funds. The provision would also establish rules under which the Navy could use resources in the SMOSF account to modernize and retain the cruisers and dock landing ships.

We are specifically not prohibiting the Navy from assigning crews to other duties ashore during the duration of the modernization. The Navy has previously modernized a number of ship classes that resulted in significant time out of service for individual vessels. In those instances, the Navy made substantial but temporary reductions in the crew size. We believe that the temporary reductions should be commensurate with the period of the availability. We direct the Secretary of the Navy to ensure that the Navy does adequate planning and preparation to ensure that the crews for cruisers and dock landing ships emerging from a SMOSF-funded modernization period are ready when the ship is delivered from modernization activities and returned to the fleet. We also expect the Secretary to ensure that these ships are maintained in the inventory until the end their expected service lives, excluding time spent in a phased modernization status.

SUBTITLE D—COUNTERTERRORISM

Extension of authority to make rewards for combating terrorism (sec. 1031)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1031) that would extend the authority through fiscal year 2015 for the Secretary of Defense to offer and make rewards to a person providing information or nonlethal 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 international terrorism or providing such information or assistance that is beneficial to force protection associated with such an operation.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision.

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. 1032) that would prohibit the use of funds available to the Department of Defense (DOD) through December 31, 2015, to modify or construct any facility in the United States, its territories, or possessions to house detainees transferred from the U.S. Naval Station, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba, for purposes of detaining or imprisoning such detainees under DOD custody or control unless authorized by Congress.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment to extend an identical prohibition contained in section 1033 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2014 (Public Law 113–66) by 1 year through December 31, 2015.

Prohibition on the use of funds for the transfer or release of individuals detained at United States Naval Station, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba (sec. 1033)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1033) that would prohibit the use of funds available to the Department of Defense to transfer or release any detainee at U.S. Naval Station, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba, to or within the United States, its territories, or possessions through December 31, 2015.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment to extend an identical prohibition contained in section 1034 of the National Defense Authorization Act or Fiscal Year 2014 (Public Law 113–66), by 1 year through December 31, 2015.

SUBTITLE E—MISCELLANEOUS AUTHORITIES AND LIMITATIONS

Modification of Department of Defense authority for humanitarian demining assistance and stockpiled conventional munitions assistance programs (sec. 1041)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1041) that would modify the reporting requirements and definitions contained in section 407 of title 10, United States Code, regarding humanitarian demining assistance and stockpiled conventional munitions assistance.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a similar provision (sec. 1201) that would modify the definitions contained in section 407 of title 10, United States Code, regarding humanitarian demining assistance and stockpiled conventional munitions assistance.

The agreement includes the House provision.

Airlift service (sec. 1042)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 822) that would amend chapter 157 of title 10, United States Code, by inserting a new section that would require transportation of passengers or property by Civil Reserve Air Fleet (CRAF)-eligible aircraft obtained by the Secretary of Defense or the Secretary of a military department through a contract for airlift service to be provided only by a covered air carrier.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment that would conform the provision to language on the same matter contained in title 49, United States Code.

As operations in the U.S. Central Command area of responsibility draw down, there will be reduced demand for airlift.

The CRAF program was created to ensure the nation can address airlift requirements despite fluctuations in requirements over time. During this transition back to pre–1990 levels of demand for airlift services, we believe it is imperative to maintain both organic and commercial capacities to meet operational demands and unknown future requirements.

Therefore, we direct the Department of Defense (DOD) to work closely with CRAF program partners to ensure that DOD establishes ''appropriate levels for peacetime cargo airlift augmentation in order to promote the effectiveness of the Civil Reserve Air Fleet and provide training within the military aircraft system,'' as directed in the National Airlift Policy.

Authority to accept certain voluntary legal support services (sec. 1043)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1042) that would amend section 1588 of title 10, United States Code, to authorize service secretaries to accept voluntary legal support services provided by law students or persons studying to be a paralegal, when such services are provided under the direct supervision of an attorney through internship and externship programs approved by the secretary concerned.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a similar provision (sec. 1043) that would authorize service secretaries to accept voluntary legal support services provided by law students through internship and externship programs approved by the secretary concerned.

The agreement includes the Senate provision.

Expansion of authority for Secretary of Defense to use the Department of Defense reimbursement rates for transportation services provided to certain non-Department of Defense entities (sec. 1044)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1043) that would amend section 2642 of title 10, United States Code, to extend the authority to provide transportation services beyond other Federal agencies to include: (1) State, local, and tribal agencies (including any organizations composed of State, local, and tribal agencies); and (2) Defense contractors, when those contractors are transporting supplies for, or destined for, a Department of Defense entity.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a similar provision (sec. 1084).

The agreement includes the Senate provision.

Repeal of authority relating to use of military installations by Civil Reserve Air Fleet contractors (sec. 1045)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1044) that would repeal section 9513 of title 10, United States Code, relating to the use of military installations by commercial air carriers doing business with the Department of Defense.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained an identical provision (sec. 351).

The agreement includes this provision.

Inclusion of Chief of the National Guard Bureau among leadership of the Department of Defense provided physical protection and personal security (sec. 1046)

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 1044) that would amend section 1074 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2008 (Public Law 110–181) to include the Chief of the National Guard Bureau as one of the specified persons in the Department of Defense who, by nature of their positions, requires continuous security and protection.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes this provision.

Inclusion of regional organizations in authority for assignment of civilian employees of the Department of Defense as advisors to foreign ministries of defense (sec. 1047)

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 1045) that would amend section 1081 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2011 (Public Law 111–84), as most recently amended by section 1094 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2014 (Public Law 113–66), to expand the authority of the Secretary of Defense to provide Department of Defense (DOD) advisors to regional organizations.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the Senate provision with a clarifying amendment.

We are concerned about the implementation of the Ministry of Defense Advisors (MODA) program, specifically the process through which nations and activities are proposed and prioritized and how civilian personnel are selected. We also encourage the Secretary to keep the congressional defense committees informed of the MODA program as it is further institutionalized as one of DOD's Defense Institution Building activities.

Report and limitation on availability of funds for aviation foreign internal defense program (sec. 1048)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1045) that would prohibit U.S. Special Operations Command from obligating any funds available for fiscal year 2015 for the Aviation Foreign Internal Defense Program until the Secretary of Defense provides a certification to the congressional defense committees that validates program requirements.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment that would fence 50 percent of the funds made available for Procurement, defense-wide, to support the fixed-wing aviation foreign internal defense program until the Secretary provides the congressional defense committees with the required report and certification.

Modifications to OH–58D Kiowa Warrior aircraft (sec. 1049)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1051) that would authorize the Secretary of the Army to obligate funds for the modification of OH–58D Kiowa Warrior helicopters.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes this provision with a clarifying amendment.

SUBTITLE F—STUDIES AND REPORTS

Protection of top-tier defense-critical infrastructure from electromagnetic pulse (sec. 1051)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1061) that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit a certification by June 2015 that all defense mission-critical infrastructure of the Department of Defense that requires protection from the adverse effects of man-made or naturally occurring electromagnetic pulse (EMP) that receives power from non-military power sources, is protected from such effects.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes a provision that would require the Secretary of Defense to report by June 2015 whether such top-tier defense-critical infrastructure that requires EMP protection is protected from EMP. The provision would also require that, if any such infrastructure is not protected against EMP, the report shall describe what actions would be required to achieve such protection.

Response of the Department of Defense to compromises of classified information (sec. 1052)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1062) that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit a report to the congressional defense committees within 60 days after the date of the enactment of this Act on actions taken by the Secretary regarding significant compromises of classified information. The report would include a description of any changes to Department of Defense (DOD) policies or guidance relating to significant compromises of classified information, an overview of mitigation efforts, a description of the resources dedicated to efforts relating to such compromises, a description of the Secretary's plan to continue evaluating and mitigating any damages, and a general description and estimate of the cost associated with mitigating such compromises. This section would also require updates to the initial report on a semiannual basis during calendar years 2015–18.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision, but the classified annex to the Senate report accompanying S. 2410 (S. Rept. 113–176) of the Carl Levin National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2015 also included direction for DOD on this issue.

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment that would sunset the reporting requirement after 2016 and require quarterly updates rather than semi-annual reporting. However, we understand that the Information Review Task Force, within the Defense Intelligence Agency, and the Mitigation Oversight Task Force, within the Joint Staff, are already producing quarterly reports regarding the disclosure and mitigation measures. Providing the Mitigation Oversight Task Force and Information Review Task Force reports to the appropriate congressional committees, will be considered sufficient to answer the requirements of this provision, assuming that all the elements of the provision are addressed.

Study on joint analytic capability of the Department of Defense (sec. 1053)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1064) that would direct the Secretary of Defense to undertake an independent assessment of the joint analytic capabilities of the Department of Defense to support strategy, plans, and force development and their links to resource decisions.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with a clarifying amendment.

Business case analysis of the creation of an active duty association for the 168th Air Refueling Wing (sec. 1054)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1065) that would require the Secretary of the Air Force to conduct a business case analysis of the creation of an active association with the 168th Air Refueling Wing.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes this provision.

Reports on recommendations of the National Commission on the Structure of the Air Force (sec. 1055)

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 1061) that would require the Secretary of the Air Force to submit annual reports for each fiscal year from 2016 through 2019 on how the Air Force is implementing the recommendations of the National Commission on the Structure of the Air Force.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes this provision.

Report on protection of military installations (sec. 1056)

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 1042) that would allow the Secretary of Defense to designate personnel to engage in activities to protect the buildings, grounds, persons, and property that are under the jurisdiction, custody or control of the Department of Defense (DOD). The provision would also allow the Secretary of Defense to prescribe regulations, including traffic regulations, for the same purpose.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes a provision that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives, and to the Senate and House of Representatives Committees on Judiciary, and the Senate Committee on Homeland Security and Government Affairs, and the House Committee on Homeland Security and Government Affairs a report, coordinated with the Attorney General of the United States and the Secretary of Homeland Security, that identifies the issues, shortfalls and gaps in authorities for the protection of military installations by the three agencies concerned, and the risks associated with those issues, shortfalls, and gaps. The report would also provide a description of specific examples of incidents that illustrate those concerns. The agreement also seeks a recommendation for legislation that fulfills DOD's requirements and addresses the concerns of the three agencies.

We encourage the Secretary of Defense, the Attorney General, and the Secretary of Homeland Security to work collaboratively in drafting the report and to make it a priority to ensure the security of U.S. military installations.

Comptroller General briefing and report on Army and Army National Guard force structure changes (sec. 1057)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1050) that would prohibit, during fiscal year 2015, reductions of Active Duty Army and Army National Guard end strength and transferring AH–64 attack helicopters from the National Guard to the Active Duty Army. The provision would also require the Comptroller General of the United States to submit a report on its review of Department of Defense and Department of the Army analysis and plans for force structure and mix changes.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes this provision with an amendment that would clarify the elements of the required Comptroller General assessment. The agreement would also strike the limitations on end strength reductions and the transfer of National Guard helicopters because these limitations are addressed elsewhere in this Act.

Improving analytic support to systems acquisition and allocation of acquisition, intelligence, surveillance and reconnaissance assets (sec. 1058)

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 1063) that would require the Vice Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff (VCJCS), in consultation with the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics (USD (AT&L)), and the Director of Cost Assessment and Program Evaluation (CAPE), to conduct an assessment of the operations research tools, processes, and capabilities used to support the analysis of requirements for new systems

acquisitions and the analysis, validation, and prioritization of requirements for the allocation of existing intelligence, surveillance, and reconnaissance (ISR) assets to the combatant commands. The provision would require the VCJCS, the USD (AT&L), and the Director of CAPE to brief Congress on the results of this assessment within 180 days of enactment of the Act.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the Senate provision with an amendment that would require the Secretary of Defense to review and issue or revise guidance to components of the Department of Defense (DOD) to improve the application of operations research and systems analysis to: (1) the requirements process for acquisition of major defense acquisition programs and major automated information systems; and (2) the allocation of ISR systems to the combatant commands. The provision would also require the Secretary to brief Congress on issued or revised guidance not later than 180 days after enactment of this Act.

The Secretary's review should include (but not be limited to) the following elements:

(1) The quality and degree of standardization of the data and supporting analysis submitted by the combatant commands for the allocation of ISR assets;

(2) The extent to which DOD uses operations research and systems analysis (ORSA) to support deliberations by the Joint Requirements Oversight Council in vetting requirements from the military services and the combatant commands for new acquisition programs and ISR allocations in the Global Force Management Allocation Plan (GFMAP);

(3) The ORSA resources available to the Force Structure, Resources, and Assessment Directorate of the Joint Staff, the Director of Cost Assessment and Program Evaluation, and the Joint Functional Component Command for ISR to support requirements analysis;

(4) The extent to which ORSA methods are applied to analyzing the results of the employment of ISR assets to inform decisions on future GFMAP allocations; and

(5) The standardization of reporting to a common database of ISR systems performance, including a minimum set of metrics describing mission execution for all ISR support to the combatant commands.

Review of United States military strategy and the force posture of allies and partners in the United States Pacific Command area of responsibility (sec. 1059)

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 1064) that would require the Secretary of Defense to commission an independent review of the U.S. Asia-Pacific region rebalance.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the Senate provision with minor amendments.

Repeal of certain reporting requirements relating to the Department of Defense (sec. 1060)

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 1067) that would repeal or modify a number of reporting requirements that have been included in law in past years.

A proposed amendment to the Senate committee-reported bill (amendment number 3830) contained a provision that would repeal additional reporting requirements included in law in past years.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the Senate provision with an amendment that would amend title 10, United States Code, to repeal two reporting requirements and section 354 of the Duncan Hunter National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2009 (Public Law 110–417) to repeal one reporting requirement.

Repeal of requirement for Comptroller General of the United States annual reviews and report on pilot program on commercial fee-for-service air refueling support for the Air Force (sec. 1061)

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 1068) that would repeal the requirement for a Comptroller General review of a pilot program on commercial fee-for-service air refueling support for the Air Force. Since enacted in the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2008 (Public Law 110–81), the pilot program has yet to be used.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes this provision.

Report on additional matters in connection with report on the force structure of the United States Army (sec. 1062)

A proposed amendment to the Senate committee-reported bill (amendment number 3900) contained a provision that would require the Secretary of the Army to provide an update with respect to the report of the Secretary on the force structure of the Army submitted under section 1066 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2013 (Public Law 112–239).

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes this provision with a clarifying amendment.

We direct the Chief of Staff of the Army to provide, not later than March 15, 2015, a briefing to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives containing an assessment of an alternative force structure methodology for organizing the Army. The briefing should include an assessment of the methodology as a construct for organizing the Army to meet operational requirements consistent with defense strategic guidance and projected budget constraints.

Certification for realignment of forces at Lajes Air Force Base, Azores (sec. 1063)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1048) that would prohibit the Secretary of the Air Force from reducing force structure at Lajes Air Force Base, Azores, Portugal, until: (1) The Secretary of Defense concludes the European Infrastructure Consolidation Assessment (EICA); (2) The Secretary includes within that assessment an analysis of how the use and force structure of the Lajes Air Force Base is in keeping with the goals of the U.S.-Portugal Permanent Bilateral Commission; and (3) The congressional defense committees are briefed on the assessment's results.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment that would require that prior to any action to realign forces at the Lajes Air Force Base, the Secretary of Defense must certify to the congressional defense committees that: (1) The action is supported by a EICA; and (2) The Secretary has determined, based on an analysis of operational requirements, that the Lajes Air Force Base is not an optimal location for U.S. Special Operations Command (SOCOM) or U.S. Africa Command (AFRICOM).

We direct the Secretary to provide a briefing to the congressional defense committees at the time the certification is made pursuant to this section on the required force structure at Lajes Air Force Base. The briefing should include at a minimum:

(1) A detailed description and justification of the planned force structure at the Lajes Air Force Base;

(2) A copy of the Department of Defense (DOD) analysis of operational requirements for the use of Lajes Air Force Base, including an explanation of how this analysis supports DOD's conclusion regarding Lajes' potential use by components of SOCOM and AFRICOM;

(3) A discussion of:

(A) the purpose, goals, and activities of the United States-Portugal Permanent Bilateral Commission,

(B) what role, if any, United States forces at the Lajes Air Force Base should play in promoting the goals of the Commission, and

(C) how the reduction in force structure at Lajes Air Force Base will impact the goals of the commission and the bilateral cooperation between the two countries in the fight against terrorism.

(4) An evaluation of the possible costs and collateral military impacts associated with a closure of Lajes Air Force Base.

SUBTITLE G—OTHER MATTERS

Technical and clerical amendments (sec. 1071)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1071) that would make technical and clerical corrections to title 10, United States Code, and various National Defense Authorization Acts.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a similar provision (sec. 1086).

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment that would make additional technical and clerical corrections to existing law.

Reform of quadrennial defense review (sec. 1072)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1077) that would substantially modify section 118 of title 10, United States Code, relating to the timing, analysis, structure, review, and submission of a new Defense Strategy Review.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with amendments that clarify the elements of the Defense Strategy Review and duties of the National Defense Panel.

Biennial surveys of Department of Defense civilian employees on workplace and gender relations matters (sec. 1073)

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 1081) that would amend chapter 23 of title 10, United States Code, to require biennial surveys of civilian employees of the Department of Defense (DOD) to solicit information on gender issues, including issues relating to gender-based assault, harassment, and discrimination, and the climate in the DOD for forming professional relationships between male and female employees of the DOD. The provision would also require the Secretary of Defense to submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report on the feasibility of conducting similar surveys of military dependents and DOD contractors.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the Senate provision.

We expect DOD to implement this provision through available information technology. Further, we direct the Secretary to inform the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives on actions taken to address findings of the biennial surveys.

Revision to statute of limitations for aviation insurance claims (sec. 1074)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1073) that would amend section 44309 of title 49, United States Code, by clarifying that the claimant for civil actions must present a claim to the Secretary of Transportation and

have it denied before instituting a civil action against the United States. Additionally, this section would clarify that an insurance claim must be made within 2 years of the loss, or for an insurance claim made by a person with whom the insured has no privity of contract, the earlier of either 60 days after final judgment by a court or 6 years after the date of the loss.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes this provision.

Pilot program for the Human Terrain System (sec. 1075)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1074) that would require the Secretary of the Army to conduct a pilot program to use Human Terrain System assets in the U.S. Pacific Command area of responsibility to support Phase 0 shaping operations and to support the theater security cooperation plans of the geographic combatant commander.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment that would provide the Secretary of the Army some flexibility in the establishment of the Human Terrain System pilot program.

Should the pilot program under this authority be carried out, we direct the Secretary of the Army to brief the congressional defense committees on the milestones, metrics, deliverables, and resources needed to execute the program. The brief should include an assessment of the value of the program in comparison to the various other analytic tools and techniques that are at the disposal of the military.

Clarification of policies on management of special use airspace of Department of Defense (sec. 1076)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1075) that would allow the Secretary of Defense to enter into a memorandum of understanding with a non-Department of Defense (DOD) entity that is engaged in the test range program authorized under section 332(c) of the Federal Aviation Administration Modernization and Reform Act of 2012 (Public Law 112–95). Such entity would be allowed access to non-regulatory special use airspace if such access is used by the entity as part of such test range program and such access would not interfere with the activities of the Secretary or otherwise interrupt or delay missions or training of the DOD.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision. A proposed amendment to the Senate committee-reported bill (amendment number 3578) contained a provision that would allow the Secretary of Defense to authorize use by another department or agency of the Federal government of special use airspace at a DOD installation if such use would support or benefit DOD, or support some national security interest. Access could not be granted if the use of airspace would interfere with the assigned mission of the commander of the installation.

The agreement contains the House provision with an amendment that would direct DOD to issue guidance clarifying policies on the appropriate management of special use airspace within DOD, and on policies governing access by users from outside the DOD to special use airspace managed by DOD. The provision would require the Secretary of Defense to issue such guidance within 90 days of enactment of this Act, and to provide the congressional defense committees a briefing on such guidance within 120 days of enactment of this Act.

The Joint Explanatory Statement accompanying the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2014 (Public Law 113–66) noted that: (1) developing established procedures to integrate unmanned aircraft systems into the National Airspace System will be very important in allowing both DOD and non-DOD entities to train with and operate unmanned aircraft systems on a routine basis; and (2) developing these procedures could include the use of FAA-designated DOD non-regulatory special use airspace.

Subsequently, DOD released guidance to the Services and DOD components to prescribe guidelines for local commanders to grant access to special use airspace. DOD officials assure us that their guidance was not intended to prevent local commanders from exercising authority to allow access within the DOD guidelines. Nevertheless, we understand that local commanders have interpreted the DOD guidelines as either allowing or preventing the local installation commander from negotiating a memorandum of understanding (MOU) under which access to special use airspace could be granted.

The provision would direct the Secretary of Defense to move expeditiously to correct such misunderstandings of the guidelines on access to special use airspace, including the authority of local commanders to enter into a memorandum of understanding for the use of special use airspace by any department or agency of the Federal Government, or state governments, to include those engaged in the Federal Aviation Administration test range program, participating in the Robotic Aircraft for Public Safety program, or participating in other activities of a similar nature.

Department of Defense policies on community involvement in Department community outreach events (sec. 1077)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 354) that would authorize service secretaries to enter into a contract or agreement with a non-federal civic organization to conduct or support an air show or open house to feature any unit, aircraft, vessel, equipment, or servicemembers under the jurisdiction of the secretary, and would authorize the secretary to charge or authorize a nominal admission fee to attend a military air show or open house.

The House bill also contained a provision (sec. 355) to amend section 974 of title 10, United States Code, to require the secretary concerned to accept contributions of money, personal property, or services on the condition that such money, property, or services be used for the benefit of a military musical unit under the jurisdiction of the Secretary.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 1065) that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the policies of the Department of Defense (DOD) on the involvement of non-federal entities in DOD community outreach events that feature any unit, aircraft, vessel, equipment, or members of the Armed Forces.

The agreement includes the Senate provision 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, not later than 180 days after enactment of this Act, a report on the policies of DOD on the involvement of non-federal entities in DOD community outreach events (including air shows, parades, open houses, and performances by military musical units) that feature any unit, aircraft, vessel, equipment, or members of the Armed Forces in order to increase the involvement of non-federal entities in such events.

Notification of foreign threats to information technology systems impacting national security (sec. 1078)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1083) that would require the Secretary of Defense and the Director of National Intelligence to submit to the appropriate congressional committees a notification of each instance in which the Secretary or the Director determine through analysis or reporting that an information technology or telecommunications component from a company suspected of being influenced by a foreign country, or a suspected affiliate of such a company, is competing for or has been awarded a contract to include the technology of such company or such affiliate into a covered network. Each notification would be required to include:

(1) A description of each such instance, including an identification of the company of interest and the network affected;

(2) An analysis of the potential risks and the actions that can be taken to mitigate such risks; and

(3) A description of any follow up or other response actions to be taken.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment that would limit the application of the provision to the Secretary of Defense and the reportable instances to threats to information technology or network components by an agent of a foreign power in which compromises would pose a significant risk to the programs and operations of the Department of Defense. n addition, the Secretary of Defense would be required to work with other appropriate government agencies to develop a plan to respond to the reported instance. The provision makes clear that the Secretary shall use existing authorities and open source information to make determinations regarding reportable instances.

Pilot program to rehabilitate and modify homes of disabled and low-income veterans (sec. 1079)

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 1085) that would require the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development to conduct a pilot program to award grants to qualified non-profit organizations to rehabilitate and modify the primary residence of eligible veterans.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the Senate provision with an amendment that would limit the use of funds under this program to those veterans who the Secretary determines are residing in, and reasonably intend to continue residing in, a primary residence owned by such veterans or family members. The amendment would also strike language in the underlying Senate provision that would have required the Secretary to adhere to certain preferences in awarding grants under the pilot program, and would have limited qualified organizations to those possessing certain expertise or other criteria.

LEGISLATIVE PROVISIONS NOT ADOPTED

Repeal of limitation on Inspector General audits of certain financial statements

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1002) that would repeal the limitation on Inspector General audits of certain financial statements.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

Sense of the Senate on sequestration

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 1003) pertaining to sequestration.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

Management of Defense information systems

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1004) that would amend section 2222 of title 10, United States Code, to expand certification requirements, investment review processing and enterprise architecture requirements from defense business systems to all defense information technology systems.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

Elsewhere in this report, we have expressed our concerns over the Department of Defense's (DOD) ability to effectively and efficiently acquire the information technology systems it will need. While part of that challenge is in the acquisition process, we also recognize that a significant problem in DOD's larger management and oversight for IT investments. For example, in our discussions with industry on acquisition improvement, we received suggestions for improving the requirements generation and validation process, as well as aligning IT outcomes with the strategic goals of the organization. These things require a robust management process, and should inform acquisition, not the other way around.

We believe that DOD has a valuable process established in section 2222 of title 10, United States Code for dealing with defense business systems. We see value in having that process expanded to each of the various IT mission areas, especially the processes that conduct business process reengineering (BPR) prior to making acquisition decisions. Currently, the Deputy Chief Management Officer is focused on business systems, but we think their role could be extended to apply process improvement and BPR techniques to DOD's other IT mission areas as well.

We recognize it may be premature at this point, though, to make such significant changes. We understand DOD is reviewing its internal processes, and new leadership is looking to mold the organization in a way to achieve its strategic goals. We look forward to seeing how these efforts progress, and will consider if similar actions that were proposed by the House bill may be warranted in the future.

Report on auditable financial statements

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1005) that would require a report on auditable financial statements.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

We note that the Department of Defense (DOD) provides progress reports on each service and defense agency as part of its semi-annual report on the Financial Improvement and Audit Readiness (FIAR) plan, required by section 1003(b) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2010 (P.L. 111–84).

We also note that DOD posts its semi-annual reports on the FIAR plan electronically on a website for public review.

Report on implementing audit reporting requirements

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1006) that would require a report on implementing certain audit reporting requirements.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

We note that the Department of Defense (DOD) did not validate its statement of budgetary resources as ready for audit by September 30, 2014, as required by section 1005 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2013 (P.L. 112–239).

We expect that DOD will explain why this objective was not achieved, describe any factors which may have impeded achievement of the objective, and detail a remedial plan through which DOD will address any such impediments and proceed to validate its statement of budgetary resources as ready for audit.

We expect that DOD will include this information in its next semi-annual report on the Financial Improvement and Audit Readiness (FIAR) plan, required by section 1003(b) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2010 (P.L. 111–84).

We also note that DOD posts its semi-annual reports on the FIAR plan electronically on a web site for public review.

Submittal of biannual reports on use of funds in the drug interdiction and counter-drug activities, defense-wide account on the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1013) that would amend section 1009(a) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2013 (Public Law 112–239) to add the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate as recipients of a biannual report on the use of funds in the drug interdiction and counter-drug activities, defense-wide account.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

The Secretary of Defense may, upon request, provide a copy of this report to the Foreign Affairs Committee of the House of Representatives and Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate.

National Guard drug interdiction and counter-drug activities

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1014) that would amend section 112 of title 32, United States Code, adding the operations and activities provided by the National Guard Counter-drug Training Centers within the United States for federal, state, and local law enforcement to the items for which the Secretary of Defense may provide funds to the governor of a state who submits to the Secretary a state drug interdiction and counter-drug activities plan.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

We note the role of the National Guard Counter-drug mission in ensuring the security of the U.S. Homeland. As part of that mission, the National Guard Counter-drug Schools continue to play an important role in training and educating local, state, and federal law enforcement and other entities on counter-drug-related matters. We recognize the benefits of maintaining and supporting the National Guard counterdrug strategy.

Prohibition on use of funds for certain permitting activities under the Sunken Military Craft Act

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1027) that would prohibit the Executive Branch from spending any funds to issue a regulation for permitting activities set forth in section 1403 of the Ronald W. Reagan National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2005 (Public Law 108–375).

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

Limitation on the transfer or release of individuals detained at United States Naval Station, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 1031) that would provide an exception to the annual prohibition on the transfer or release of detainees held at U.S. Naval Base, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba (GTMO) to the United States if the Secretary of Defense submits a detailed plan to close the GTMO detention facility to the appropriate congressional committees and Congress fails to enact a joint resolution of disapproval under expedited procedures. The provision would authorize the Secretary, if a joint resolution of disapproval is not enacted, to transfer Guantanamo detainees to custody in the United States for detention, trial, and incarceration.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

Report on facilitation of transfer overseas of certain individuals detained at United States Naval Station, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 1032) that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit a report to the appropriate congressional committees on impediments to the transfer of Guantanamo detainees overseas and actions that have been taken, or are planned to be taken, to overcome such impediments and facilitate overseas transfers.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

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 committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 1033) that would provide the Secretary of Defense the authority to temporarily transfer individuals detained at the Guantanamo detention facility (GTMO) to a Department of Defense medical facility in the United States for the sole purpose of providing emergency or critical medical care if such treatment is not available at GTMO and is necessary to prevent death or imminent serious injury or harm to the detainee's health.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

Prohibition on the use of funds for recreational facilities for individuals detained at Guantanamo

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1034) that would prohibit the use of Department of Defense funds to provide additional or upgraded recreational facilities for individuals detained at United States Naval Station, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

Prohibition on transfer or release to Yemen of individuals detained at United States Naval Station, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 1034) that would prohibit using funds available to the Department of Defense to transfer, release, or otherwise assist in the transfer or release, of any individual held at the Guantanamo detention facility to Yemen during the period beginning on the date of enactment of the Act and ending on December 31, 2015.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

Reduction in Department of Defense civilian personnel and review of certain headquarters spending

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 1041) that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit a report to the congressional defense committees, not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, on Department of Defense (DOD) civilian positions, including the number of civilian positions created between September 11, 2001, and December 31, 2013, as a result of military to civilian conversions, the number of positions created as temporary positions that are being converted back to military positions, and the number of civilian positions that have been or are being eliminated.

The provision would also express the sense of Congress that the number of civilian positions should be reduced simultaneously with, and by the same percentages, as the corresponding reductions in military end strengths.

The provision would also require the Secretary to review spending on headquarters in commands below major command with the objective of reducing such spending by not less than 10 percent.

The provision would also require the updating of various DOD instructions and regulations to improve tracking and reporting headquarters personnel and resources.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

We direct the Secretary of Defense not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, to submit to the congressional defense committees a report setting forth the following:

(1) The total number of civilian positions created in the DOD between September 11, 2001, and December 31, 2013, as a result of conversions of support functions from performance by military personnel to performance by civilian personnel, set forth separated by the number of each of administrative, technical, and medical positions;

(2) The total number of civilian positions created as described in paragraph (1) that were created as temporary positions and are now being converted back to military positions; and

(3) The total number of civilian positions created as described in paragraph (1) that have been or are being eliminated.

Submittal of procedures and report relating to sensitive military operations

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1046) that would prohibit the obligation or expenditure of 25 percent of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise available for fiscal year 2015 for the Office of the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Special Operations and Low Intensity Conflict until the congressional defense committees receive the procedures required by section 130f(b)(1) of title 10, United States Code, and the report required by section 1043 of the National Defense Authorization for Fiscal Year 2014 (Public Law 113–66).

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

Limitation on use of Russian-flagged airlift aircraft to support the airlift movement requirements of the United States Transportation Command

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1047) that would allow the use of Russian-flagged airlift aircraft to support airlift movement requirements of U.S. Transportation Command (TRANSCOM) only after the Commander, U.S. Transportation Command certified to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives, for each manifested cargo mission, that utilizing Russian-flagged airlift aircraft is the only means available to TRANSCOM to execute that particular manifested cargo delivery mission.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

Prohibition on use of drones to kill United States citizens

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1052) that would prohibit any officer, employee, detailee, or contractor of the Department of Defense to use a drone to kill a U.S. citizen.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

Report and briefing to Congress on procurement and inspection of armored commercial passenger-carrying vehicles to transport civilian employees of the Department of Defense

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1063) that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit a report and detailed briefing on the Department of Defense's policies and procedures for procuring and inspecting armored commercial passenger-carrying vehicles for transporting civilian employees of the Department.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

We direct the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics, to submit to the congressional defense committees, not later than March 30, 2015, a report on the Department of Defense's policies and procedures for procuring and inspecting upon delivery armored commercial passenger-carrying vehicles for transporting civilian employees.

The report shall include: (1) a description of the Department's current policies and procedures for procuring and inspecting upon delivery, armored commercial passenger-carrying vehicles for transporting civilian employees in hostile or potentially hostile locations overseas; (2) recommendations for any changes to such policies and procedures that the Secretary determines would increase the safety of civilian employees in hostile or potentially hostile locations overseas, including a cost benefit analysis regarding the reasonableness of such recommendations; and (3) any other relevant matter the Under Secretary determines appropriate.

Report on long-term costs of Operation Iraqi Freedom and Operation Enduring Freedom

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1066) that would require a report on long-term costs of operation Iraqi Freedom and Operation Enduring Freedom.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

Provision of annual voter assistance

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 1071) that would amend chapter 80 of title 10, United States Code, to require the Secretary of Defense to develop an online system to provide annual voting assistance to Active-Duty servicemembers.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

Sale or donation of excess personal property for border security activities

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1072) that would amend section 2576a of title 10, United States Code, to include ''border security'' as one of the law enforcement activities for which Department of Defense (DOD) excess property may be transferred to federal and state agencies.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

We note that, under section 2576a, DOD already has the authority to provide excess personal property to U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) for border security since it is a law enforcement activity, and that DOD has already been providing such equipment to CBP.

Sense of Congress on the life and achievements of Dr. James R. Schlesinger

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1076) that would state the sense of Congress on the life and achievements of Dr. James R. Schlesinger.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

We note that Dr. Schlesinger served the United States with distinction in a variety of senior government positions, including as Secretary of Defense, Director of Central Intelligence, Secretary of Energy, and Chairman of the Atomic Energy Commission. In recognition of Dr. Schlesinger's lifetime of distinguished service and achievement, the Senate passed Senate Resolution 472 on June 11, 2014.

Resubmission of 2014 quadrennial defense review

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1078) that would require the Secretary of Defense to resubmit the 2014 Quadrennial Defense Review.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

Sense of Congress regarding counter-improvised explosive devices

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1079) that would express the sense of the Congress on the need to remain dedicated to retaining knowledge, technological expertise, as well as the lessons learned from Operation Enduring Freedom and Operation Iraqi Freedom, regarding counter-improvised explosive device tactics, techniques, and procedures.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a similar provision (sec. 1525).

The agreement does not include the provision.

We note that the threat posed by improvised explosive devices remains significant and the Department needs to continue to advance efforts to defeat these devices, train the force to counter them, and attack the facilitation networks that bring these devices into the various theaters where U.S. and friendly forces operate. We also expect the Department of Defense to work to consolidate the lessons learned by U.S. forces from more than a decade at war.

Enhancing presence and capabilities and readiness posture of United States military in Europe

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1080) that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit to the congressional defense committees a plan recommending actions and resources to enhance the capabilities

and capacities of U.S. Armed Forces in Europe to counter the conventional, unconventional and subversive activities of the Russian Federation in the U.S. European Command's area of responsibility and to respond under Article 5 of the North Atlantic Treaty.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision. We note that a provision requiring a security strategy for Europe is included under another title of the Act.

Determination and disclosure of transportation costs incurred by the Secretary of Defense for congressional trips outside the United States

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1081) that would require the Secretary of Defense to determine the cost of the 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 for which the Department of Defense provides transportation and to provide a written statement of the cost not later than 10 days after completion of the trip to the member, officer, or employee involved and to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate or the House of Representatives.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

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 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.

Improvement of financial literacy

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1082) that would require the Secretary of Defense to develop and implement a training program to increase and improve financial literacy training for incoming and outgoing military personnel.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

Transfer of administration of Ocean Research Advisory Panel from Department of the Navy to National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 1082) that would transfer the responsibility of the administration of the Ocean Research Advisory Panel from the Department of the Navy to the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

We recommend that the Department of Defense, in coordination with other appropriate organizations, examine the funding, management, functions, and administration of the Ocean Research Advisory Panel to ensure that this activity is being executed in the most effective and efficient manner.

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

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1084) that would amend section 7734 of title 38, United States Code, to include in the annual report on the quality of services provided by the Veterans Benefits Administration, a report on the performance of any regional office that fails to meet its administrative goals.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

Sense of Congress regarding the transfer of used military equipment to federal, state, and local agencies

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1085) that would express the sense of Congress regarding the transfer of used military equipment to federal, state, and local agencies.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

Methods for validating certain service considered to be active service by the Secretary of Veterans Affairs

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1086) that would specify methods for validating certain service of coastwise merchant seamen considered to be active service by the Secretary of Veterans Affairs.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

Cost of wars

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1087) that would require the Secretary of Defense to post on the public web site of the Department of Defense the costs of the wars in Afghanistan and Iraq.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

Observance of Veterans Day

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1088) that would amend Chapter 1 of title 36, United States Code, to require the President to issue each year a proclamation 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 committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

Findings; sense of Congress

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1089) that would express the sense of Congress that the Secretary of Defense should order that the names of the 74 military personnel lost aboard the USS Frank E. Evans on June 3, 1969, be added to the Vietnam Veterans Memorial.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

We recommend that the names of the 74 military personnel lost aboard the USS Frank E. Evans on June 3, 1969, be added to the Vietnam Veterans Memorial if adequate funds are available to pay for adding the names and there is sufficient space available on the Memorial to accommodate the additional names.

Review of operation of certain ships during the Vietnam Era

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1090) that would require the Secretary of Defense to review, by not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the logs of each Navy ship known to have operated in the waters near Vietnam during the Vietnam Era to determine whether the ship operated in the territorial waters of the Republic of Vietnam during that period, and, for each ship that operated in these waters during that time, the date or dates that the ship so operated and the distance from the shore of the location where the ship operated. The Secretary of Defense would be required to provide this determination and information to the Secretary of Veterans Affairs.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a similar provision (sec. 1062).

The agreement includes does not include these provisions.

We note that the Department of Veterans Affairs maintains a publicly available Internet list of ships which, during the Vietnam War, experienced possible exposure to Agent Orange based on military records, and which, as of January 2014, included 308 United States Navy and Coast Guard ships associated with military service and possible exposure to Agent Orange based on military records. We further note that the number of ships on this list is likely to increase as Department of Veterans Affairs continues to determine qualifying service in Vietnam for veterans who file a claim for compensation benefits.

Sense of Congress recognizing the 70th anniversary of the Allied amphibious landing on D-Day, June 6, 1944, at Normandy, France

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1090A) that would express the sense of Congress that would recognize the 70th anniversary of the Allied amphibious landing on D-Day, June 6, 1944, at Normandy, France, during World War II and would request the President to issue a proclamation calling on the people of the United States to observe the anniversary with appropriate ceremonies and programs to honor the sacrifices of their fellow countrymen to liberate Europe.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

Transportation of supplies to members of the armed forces from nonprofit organizations

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1090B) that would amend chapter 20, United States Code, to authorize the Secretary of Defense to transport, on a space available basis and without charge, supplies that have been furnished by a nonprofit organization and that are intended for distribution to members of the Armed Forces.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

The Secretary of Defense informed us that he has the authority to accept donations and gifts for the benefit of our Armed Forces, but that the Department of Defense has very limited resources to receive, screen, and transport donations and gifts.

Findings and purposes

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1701) that would discuss the findings of Congress leading up to the establishment of an advisory panel on Department of Defense audit readiness. In addition, this provision discusses the purposes of the panel: to actively monitor the Department of Defense's audit readiness and audit work and to report on problems that need to be resolved with

the intention to shed light on the best, most efficient path forward to meet the 2017 and 2019 deadlines relating to auditability.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

Comptroller General oversight of Department of Defense audit readiness

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1702) that would establish the advisory panel on Department of Defense audit readiness, describe the process for the selection of members to the panel, identify the period of appointment, and describe meeting requirements of the panel.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

Duties of the Advisory Panel

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1703) that would define the duties of the Advisory Panel. The Panel would identify, review, and evaluate the work of the Department of Defense regarding auditability. The Panel would submit to congressional defense committees semi-annual reports on the findings and recommendations of the Panel.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

Powers of the Advisory Panel

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1704) that would provide the authority for the advisory panel to hold hearings and receive information directly from the Department of Defense.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

Advisory Panel personnel matters

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1705) that would require members of the Advisory Panel to serve without compensation for such service. This section would also provide authority for travel expenses and staff to support the Advisory Panel.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

Termination of the Advisory Panel

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1706) that would terminate the Advisory Panel on April 30, 2019.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

TITLE XI—CIVILIAN PERSONNEL MATTERS

One-year extension of authority to waive annual limitation on pay for federal civilian employees working overseas (sec. 1101)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1101) that would authorize the head of an executive agency to waive limitations on the aggregate of basic and premium pay payable through calendar year 2015 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 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 Senate committee-reported bill contained a similar provision (sec. 1103).

The agreement includes the House provision.

One-year extension of discretionary authority to grant allowances, benefits, and gratuities to personnel on official duty in a combat zone (sec. 1102)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1102) that would authorize temporary discretionary authority to federal agencies to grant 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. This authority would expire at the end of fiscal year 2016.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes this provision.

Revision to list of science and technology reinvention laboratories (sec. 1103)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1103) that would amend the list of Science and Technology Reinvention Laboratories to include the Army Research Institute for the Behavioral and Social Sciences and the Space and Missile Defense Command Technical Center.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision.

Extension and modification of experimental program for scientific and technical personnel (sec. 1104)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1104) that would remove the sunset date and annual reporting requirement for section 1101 of the Strom Thurmond National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1999 (Public Law 105–261) which provides authority that is used by the Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency and other agencies to hire world-class technical experts to serve as research and development program managers.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 1104) that would make technical modifications to the same section.

The agreement includes the Senate provision.

Temporary authorities for certain positions at Department of Defense research and engineering facilities (sec. 1105)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1105) that would modify section 1107 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2014 (Public Law 113–66) to establish a pilot program providing direct hiring authority to the laboratory director of specified laboratories for certain students enrolled in scientific, technical, engineering, or mathematics (STEM) programs at institutions of higher education on a temporary or term basis.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment that establishes a pilot program for direct hire authority for STEM students on a temporary or term basis, for up to three percent of the laboratory's scientific and engineering workforce.

Rate of overtime pay for Department of the Navy employees performing work aboard or dockside in support of the nuclear aircraft carrier forward deployed in Japan (sec. 1106)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1108) 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 committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment that would limit the amount the Secretary of the Navy may pay under this section to $250,000 in fiscal year 2015 until the Director of the Office of Personnel Management submits the report required in section 1105(b)(2) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2011 (Public Law 111–383).

Extension of part-time reemployment authority (sec. 1107)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1109) that would extend for 5 years the authority of federal agencies to reemploy retired federal civilian employees under limited conditions, without offset of annuity against salary, for certain specified purposes.

A proposed amendment to the Senate committee-reported bill (amendment number 3890) contained a similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment that would extend through December 31, 2019 the authority of federal agencies to reemploy retired federal civilian employees under limited conditions, without offset of annuity against salary, for certain specified purposes.

Personnel authorities for civilian personnel for the United States Cyber Command and the cyber component headquarters of the military departments (sec. 1108)

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 1104) that would express the sense of the Senate that enhanced personnel authorities are needed for hiring, compensating, and promoting civilian personnel supporting U.S. Cyber Command (CYBERCOM), perhaps modeled on the Defense Civilian Intelligence Personnel System (DCIPS) established in sections 1601 through 1607 of title 10, United States Code. The provision also would require the Principal Cyber Advisor, within 180 days of enactment, to provide recommendations to the Secretary of Defense to improve the support provided by CYBERCOM's executive agent, the Department of the Air Force, in the area of civilian personnel, both through administrative actions and legislation.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the Senate provision with an amendment that would extend the Principal Cyber Advisor's recommendations to the Secretary to include the civilian personnel of the cyber component headquarters of the military departments.

LEGISLATIVE PROVISIONS NOT ADOPTED

Judicial review of Merit Systems Protection Board decisions relating to whistleblowers

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1106) that would amend section 7703 of title 5, United States Code, to extend by 3 years a pilot provision of the Whistleblower Protection Enhancement Act (Public Law 101–12) to allow whistleblowers to appeal cases from the Merit Systems Protection Board to the United States Court of Appeals for the Federal Circuit or any court of appeals of competent jurisdiction.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

We note that this provision was enacted in the All Circuit Review Extension Act (Public Law 113–170).

Pay parity for Department of Defense employees employed at joint bases

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1107) that would require that when the constituent installations of a joint military installation are not located within the same

pay locality, all Department of Defense employees of the joint military installation receive locality pay at a percentage equal to that which is payable to the constituent installation receiving the highest locality pay.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

TITLE XII—MATTERS RELATING TO FOREIGN NATIONS

SUBTITLE A—ASSISTANCE AND TRAINING

Modification and extension of Global Security Contingency Fund (sec. 1201)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1201) that would extend for 1 year the authority under section 1207 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2012 (Public Law 112–81) for the Global Security Contingency Fund (GSCF). The provision would also modify the GSCF authority to allow funds to be used for small-scale construction as part of foreign capacity-building activities under the program.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a similar provision (sec. 1205) that would extend the GSCF authority for 2 years and make a clarifying amendment.

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment that would extend the GSCF authority for 2 years and make a clarifying amendment.

We expect that any small-scale military construction projects authorized under this section would be a supporting, logical component of a comprehensive GSCF program, and not a stand-alone project.

Notice to Congress on certain assistance under authority to conduct activities to enhance the capability of foreign countries to respond to incidents involving weapons of mass destruction (sec. 1202)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1202) that would amend section 1204(e) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2014 (Public Law 113–66) to include the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives as recipients of information required by the provision.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision.

Enhanced authority for provision of support to foreign military liaison officers of foreign countries while assigned to the Department of Defense (sec. 1203)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1203) that would amend section 1051a of title 10, United States Code, to authorize the Secretary of Defense to provide administrative and support services, to include certain training programs, for liaison officers of a foreign country, while such liaison officers are assigned temporarily to the headquarters of a combatant command, component command, or subordinate operational command of the United States. This section would further amend section 1051a of title 10, United States Code, to include a limitation on the authorized number of liaison officers and amount of unreimbursed support for travel, subsistence, and medical care expenses per fiscal year for any such liaison officer. This section would also require the Secretary of Defense to submit to the congressional defense committees an annual report on January 31 of each year from 2016–18 on the summary of expenses incurred by the United States for liaison officers of a developing country, and include the Department of Defense's definition of a ''developing country'' as used for the purposes of this authority.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a similar provision (sec. 1263).

The agreement includes the House provision with a clarifying amendment.

Prohibition on use of funds for assistance to units of foreign security forces that have committed a gross violation of human rights (sec. 1204)

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 1202) that would amend chapter 134 of title 10, United States Code, to include a limitation on the use of funds for training, equipment, or other assistance for the members of a unit of a foreign security force if the Secretary of Defense has credible information that such unit has committed a gross violation of human rights.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the Senate provision with an amendment that would make technical changes and incorporate the requirement to submit an annual report from section 1204 of H.R. 4435, ''Annual Report on Human Rights Vetting and Verification Procedures of the Department of Defense'' into the Senate provision.

Codification and enhancement of authority to build the capacity of foreign security forces (sec. 1205)

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 1205) that would codify in title 10, United States Code, the authority for the Secretary of Defense to conduct a program to train and equip certain foreign security forces to build their capacity to conduct counterterrorism operations and stability operations under section 1206 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2006 (Public Law 109–163), as amended (the ''section 1206 authority''). The provision would also modify the limitations on the amount of funds that could be used under the section 1206 authority.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the Senate provision with a number of technical and clarifying amendments.

We expect that any small-scale military construction projects authorized under this section would be a supporting, logical component of a comprehensive section 1206 program, and not a stand-alone project.

Training of security forces and associated security ministries of foreign countries to promote respect for the rule of law and human rights (sec. 1206)

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 1204) that would authorize the Secretary of Defense to conduct human rights training of security forces and associated ministries of foreign countries. The provision would require that the activities conducted pursuant to this section have the concurrence of the Secretary of State and the provision would define the activities considered to be human rights training.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the Senate provision with a clarifying amendment.

Not later than 180 days after the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Secretary of State, shall provide the Committees on Armed Services and Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and Senate a briefing on the initial implementation activities associated with this new authority and other related matters deemed appropriate by the Secretary of Defense.

Cross servicing agreements for loan of personnel protection and personnel survivability equipment in coalition operations (sec. 1207)

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 1207) that would codify in title 10, United States Code, an authority for the Secretary of Defense to enter into arrangements under acquisition and cross servicing agreements (ACSA) to loan equipment for personnel protection and personnel survivability. The provision would authorize such loans to coalition forces for their use in coalition operations with the United States as part of a contingency operation or a peacekeeping operation under the United Nations Charter or another international agreement. The provision would also include a waiver of the requirement to reimburse the United States for the loss of such equipment in the event it is damaged or destroyed during combat operations for which the equipment was loaned.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the Senate provision with an amendment that would provide statutory authority through the end of fiscal year 2019 for the Secretary of Defense, with the concurrence of the Secretary of State, to enter into arrangements to use ACSAs to loan personnel protection and personnel survivability equipment to coalition forces participating in such coalition operations with the United States. The agreement would also authorize the loaning of such equipment in connection with the training of coalition forces to be deployed to those operations.

We note that a similar authority to loan personnel protection and personnel survivability equipment under ACSAs to allies and other partners has made an important contribution to coalition operations in Afghanistan. The Department of Defense has interpreted this temporary authority narrowly, and we urge the Department to take a similar approach in the implementation of any program under this section.

Extension and modification of authority for support of special operations to combat terrorism (sec. 1208)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1241) that would extend through 2017 the authority for support of special operations to combat terrorism pursuant to section 1208 of the Ronald Reagan National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2005 (Public Law 108–375), as amended most recently by section 1203(c) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2012 (Public Law 112–81).

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a similar provision (sec. 1208) that would extend the authority through fiscal year 2016, and increase the annual cap on the authority from $50.0 million to $60.0 million.

The agreement includes the Senate provision with an amendment that would extend the authority through fiscal year 2017 and increase the annual cap on the authority from $50.0 million to $75.0 million.

Authority to provide assistance to the vetted Syrian opposition (sec. 1209)

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 1209) that would authorize the Secretary of Defense to provide equipment, supplies, training, and defense services to assist the vetted elements of the Syrian opposition for the purposes of: (1) Defending the Syrian people from the attacks of the Syrian regime; (2) Protecting the United States, our friends and allies, and the Syrian people from terrorist elements; and (3) Promoting the conditions for a negotiated settlement to end the conflict in Syria. The provision would also establish requirements for an element of the Syrian opposition to be deemed vetted, permit the Secretary of Defense to provide assistance to third countries for purposes of the provision of training and equipment, and provide the authority to accept contributions from other nations. The Secretary of State's concurrence would be

required to conduct activities under this authority.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the Senate provision with a clarifying amendment.

We note that the agreement includes language similar to the Continuing Appropriations Resolution, 2015 (Public Law 113–164) to provide assistance to the appropriately vetted elements of the Syrian opposition.

Additionally, we note that sustainment, at a minimum, includes the provision of logistics, intelligence, communications, and other enabling support necessary to maintain operations in support of the mission; supply of food, fuel, arms, munitions, and equipment; maintenance of equipment; and repair and renovation of facilities.

Provision of logistic support for the conveyance of certain defense articles to foreign forces training with the United States Armed Forces (sec. 1210)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 323) that would authorize a 2–year pilot program for the Secretary of Defense to use up to $10.0 million in funds to provide logistic support for the transfer of excess defense articles to allied forces participating with U.S. armed forces in bilateral or multilateral training activities.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment that would authorize the Secretary of Defense to use up to $10.0 million in each of fiscal years 2015 and 2016 to provide logistic support for the transfer of excess defense articles in Afghanistan to the military forces of countries with which the U.S. Armed Forces plan to conduct bilateral or multilateral training overseas during those fiscal years.

Biennial report on programs carried out by the Department of Defense to provide training, equipment, or other assistance or reimbursement to foreign security forces (sec. 1211)

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 1211) that would require a biennial report to Congress in fiscal years 2016, 2018, and 2020 on the Department of Defense programs to provide training, equipment, or other security assistance or reimbursement to foreign security forces.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the Senate provision with technical and clarifying amendments.

SUBTITLE B—MATTERS RELATING TO AFGHANISTAN, PAKISTAN, AND IRAQ

Commanders' Emergency Response Program in Afghanistan (sec. 1221)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1211) that would extend for 1 year the authority under section 1201 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2012 (Public Law 112–81), as amended, for the Commanders' Emergency Response Program (CERP) in Afghanistan.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a similar provision (sec. 1221).

The agreement includes the Senate provision with an amendment that would limit the total funds available for the CERP program in fiscal year 2015 to $10.0 million and make other technical and clarifying amendments.

Extension and modification of authority for reimbursement of certain coalition nations for support provided to United States military operations (sec. 1222)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1212) that would extend through fiscal year 2015 the authority under section 1233 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2008 (Public Law 110–181), as amended, for the Secretary of Defense to reimburse coalition nations for support provided to the United States for military operations in Operation Enduring Freedom in Afghanistan, and make certain technical amendments.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a similar provision (sec. 1224) that would extend for 1 year the authority under section 1233 of Public Law 110–181, as amended. The Senate provision would limit overall funds available under this section in fiscal year 2015 to $1.2 billion and of those funds, no more than $900.0 million would be available for Pakistan. The provision would also extend certain notification and certification requirements relating to any payments under this section to Pakistan. In addition, the provision would limit the Secretary from waiving the certification requirements with regard to $300.0 million of the $900.0 million authorized for Pakistan unless the Secretary can make certain additional certifications regarding Pakistan's military operations in North Waziristan.

The agreement includes the Senate provision with an amendment that would expand the authority under section 1233 of Public Law 110–181 to allow the Secretary of Defense to reimburse coalition nations for support provided to U.S. military operations in Iraq or in Operation Enduring Freedom in Afghanistan. The amendment to the Senate provision would also increase the amount of funding authorized under this section for Pakistan to $1.0 billion. The amendment would clarify the additional certification requirements that the Secretary would need to make to invoke the waiver with regard to the full amount of funding authorized under this section for Pakistan.

One-year extension of logistical support for coalition forces supporting certain United States military operations (sec. 1223)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1213) that would extend certain authorities for the support of coalition forces participating with the United States in military operations in Afghanistan. The provision would extend current authorities to (1) provide coalition forces with logistical support under section 1234 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2008 (Public Law 110–181); and (2) use acquisition and cross-servicing agreements to lend those forces certain military equipment for personnel protection.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a similar provision (sec. 1225) that would extend the authority under section 1234 of Public Law 110–181 to provide logistical support to coalition forces participating with the United States in military operations in Afghanistan.

The agreement includes the Senate provision with an amendment that would expand this authority to allow the provision of logistical support to such coalition forces in Afghanistan and Iraq.

United States plan for sustaining the Afghanistan National Security Forces through the end of fiscal year 2017 (sec. 1224)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1216) that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report containing a detailed plan for the sustainment of the Afghan National Security Forces (ANSF) through fiscal year 2018.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment that would require the report to contain a detailed plan for sustaining the ANSF through fiscal year 2017 and additional clarifying amendments.

Semiannual report on enhancing security and stability in Afghanistan (sec. 1225)

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 1227) that would require a semi-annual report to the appropriate committees of Congress on enhancing the strategic partnership between the United States and Afghanistan, including efforts to build and sustain the Afghan National Security Forces.

The House bill contained a similar provision (sec. 1214).

The agreement includes the Senate provision with an amendment clarifying the information to be included in the report and making other technical amendments.

We note that the House provision is addressed elsewhere in this report.

Sense of Congress on stability and sovereignty of Afghanistan (sec. 1226)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1217) that would express the sense of Congress regarding the continuing U.S. national security interest in Afghanistan after 2014 and support for Afghan National Security Forces.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with a clarifying amendment.

Extension of Afghan Special Immigrant Program (sec. 1227)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1218) that would authorize a certain number of visas for principal aliens who may be provided special immigrant visa status in accordance with section 602(b)(3) of the Afghan Allies Protection Act of 2009 (8 U.S.C. 1101). This section would also extend the period in which the principal alien must be employed by or on behalf of the U.S. Government in the Islamic Republic of Afghanistan to December 31, 2015. Additionally, this section would extend the period in which the principal alien must apply to the Chief of Mission in Afghanistan to September 30, 2015. The authorization in this section would terminate on September 30, 2016.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a similar provision (sec. 1230).

The agreement includes the House provision with a clarifying amendment.

Independent assessment of United States efforts against al-Qaeda (sec. 1228)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1219) that would direct the Secretary of Defense to conduct an independent assessment related to U.S. efforts to disrupt, dismantle, and defeat al-Qaeda, its affiliated groups, associated groups, and adherents.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with a clarifying amendment.

We expect the Department to provide a briefing to the congressional defense committees on the process for developing the independent assessment report, including an estimate of the cost of preparing such an assessment.

Sense of Congress on security of Afghan women (sec. 1229)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1220) that would express the sense of Congress regarding the importance of the security and civic participation of women for the development and national security of Afghanistan and the need to increase the number of women in the Afghan National Security Forces (ANSF).

A proposed amendment to the Senate committee-reported bill (amendment number 3715) contained a provision that would express the sense of Congress that the United States should continue to support the meaningful inclusion of women in the political,

economic, and security transition process in Afghanistan. The Senate provision would also require a report on the security of Afghan women and girls, including information on the recruitment and retention of women in the ANSF.

The agreement includes the House provision with a clarifying amendment.

We note that elsewhere in this Act, the Secretary of Defense is required to report to the appropriate committees of Congress on efforts by the Afghan Ministry of Defense and the Afghan Ministry of Interior to increase the recruitment and retention of women in the ANSF.

Review process for use of United States funds for construction projects in Afghanistan that cannot be physically accessed by United States Government personnel (sec. 1230)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1220B) that would prohibit the obligation or expenditure of fiscal year 2015 Department of Defense (DOD) funds for construction projects in Afghanistan in excess of $500,000 that cannot be audited and physically inspected. The provision included authority to waive the prohibition if, prior to the obligation of funds for the project, a plan is submitted to the relevant congressional committees for the monitoring of the use of such funds to ensure they are used for their intended purpose and to mitigate waste, fraud and abuse.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a similar provision (sec. 1226).

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment that would prohibit the obligation or expenditure of fiscal year 2015 DOD funds for construction projects in Afghanistan in excess of $1 million that cannot be authorized and physically inspected by U.S. Government personnel or their designated representatives. The provision would allow for this prohibition to be waived if the Secretary of Defense or the Commander of U.S. Forces in Afghanistan submits to the relevant congressional committee a report containing (1) a detailed plan for the monitoring of the funds for the project, and (2) certain specific determinations regarding the project's contribution to U.S. national security, its coordination with the Government of Afghanistan and other implementing partners, and its sustainability.

Extension of authority to transfer defense articles and provide defense services to the military and security forces of Afghanistan (sec. 1231)

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 1222) that would extend for 1 year the authority of the Secretary of Defense to transfer to the Afghan security forces defense articles being drawn down in Afghanistan, and to provide defense services in connection with such transfers, under section 1222 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2013 (Public Law 112–239).

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes this provision.

One-year extension of authority to use funds for reintegration activities in Afghanistan (sec. 1232)

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 1223) that would extend for 1 year the authority under section 1216 of the Ike Skelton National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2011 (Public Law 111–383), as amended, for the Secretary of Defense to use funds to support the reintegration of former insurgent fighters into Afghan society. The provision would allow the use of up to $15.0 million in fiscal year 2015 for reintegration purposes.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the Senate provision with an amendment that would allow the use of up to $5.0 million in Department of Defense (DOD) funds for reintegration purposes. We note that the United States continues to support a political reconciliation process that is Afghan-owned and Afghan-led. We encourage the transition of reintegration efforts from the Department of Defense to the appropriate institutions of the Government of Afghanistan, and accordingly expect that there will not be a need for this DOD reintegration authority after fiscal year 2015.

Clearance of unexploded ordnance on former United States training ranges in Afghanistan (sec. 1233)

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 1229) that would authorize the Secretary of Defense to use up to $125.0 million of Department of Defense (DOD) funds in each of fiscal years 2015 and 2016 to conduct surface clearance of unexploded ordnance at closed training ranges used by the U.S. Armed Forces in Afghanistan.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the Senate provision with an amendment that would clarify that the DOD is authorized to use up to a total of $250.0 million in DOD funds through September 30, 2016, to conduct both surface and subsurface clearance of unexploded ordnance under this section.

Report on impact of end of major combat operations in Afghanistan on authority to use military force (sec. 1234)

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 1241) that would require the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretary of State and the Attorney General, to submit a report to the appropriate committees of Congress on the impact, if any, of the end of major combat operations in Afghanistan on the authority to use military force against al Qaeda, the Taliban and associated forces under the 2001 Authorization for the Use of Military Force or any other available legal authority.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes this provision.

Report on bilateral security cooperation with Pakistan (sec. 1235)

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 1228) that would require the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretary of State, to submit a detailed report to the appropriate committees of Congress on the nature and extent of bilateral security cooperation between the United States and Pakistan.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the Senate provision with a technical and clarifying amendment.

Authority to provide assistance to counter the Islamic State in Iraq and the Levant (sec. 1236)

Following passage of the House bill and the Senate committee-reported bill, the administration submitted to the congressional defense committees a legislative proposal that would authorize to be appropriated to the Iraq Train and Equip Fund up to $1.6 billion to provide assistance to military and other security forces of or associated with the Government of Iraq, including Kurdish and tribal security forces, with a national mission, to counter the Islamic State in Iraq and the Levant (ISIL).

The agreement includes the proposal for the Iraq Train and Equip Fund with certain technical and clarifying amendments. Assistance under this section would be restricted to no more than 25 percent of the amounts authorized until the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Secretary of State, submits a report on the plan for providing such assistance and re-training and re-equipping the Iraqi Security Forces, and the President submits a report on how such assistance fits within a broader regional strategy.

We note the significant contribution that Kurdish security forces have made to countering ISIL's advance. We understand that the administration's plan includes assistance to train and equip 3 brigades of Kurdish peshmerga. Accordingly, we expect that a significant portion of the assistance under this authority will be provided to meet the requirements of the Kurdish security forces and urge the Secretary of Defense to ensure that such assistance is delivered in a timely manner to such forces. We further expect the Secretary of Defense to keep the congressional defense committees fully informed as this plan is developed and implemented, including any arrangements to ensure that such assistance for Kurdish security forces is promptly delivered to those forces.

The provision is also amended to add local security forces with a national security mission to the list of forces authorized to receive assistance under this section. We believe that, for purposes of this section, local security forces should include local forces that are committed to protecting highly vulnerable ethnic and religious minority communities in the Nineveh Plain and elsewhere from the ISIL threat.

We note that among the lessons learned from the execution of previous large-scale train-and-equip funds in Iraq and Afghanistan has been the need for high-level oversight and requirements coordination, such as through the Afghanistan Requirements Oversight Council (AROC), to ensure that significant expenditures from the fund are aligned with validated requirements and subject to adequate oversight. We expect that the Department of Defense (DOD) will utilize a mechanism and procedures similar to the AROC in carrying out the program under the ITEF. Therefore, we direct the Secretary of Defense to report to the congressional defense committees, not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act, on the procedures and mechanism DOD will use to ensure that major expenditures from the fund are made only pursuant to an appropriately validated need and subject to adequate monitoring and evaluation.

Extension and modification of authority to support operations and activities of the Office of Security Cooperation in Iraq (sec. 1237)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1243) that would extend through fiscal year 2015 the authority under section 1215 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2012 (Public Law 112–81), as amended, for the use of Department of Defense funds to support the operations and activities of the Office of Security Cooperation in Iraq (OSC-I). The provision would also clarify the kinds of training activities that the OSC-I is authorized to conduct in support of the Iraqi Ministry of Defense and the Counter Terrorism Service.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a similar provision (sec. 1231).

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment that would authorize the use of up to $140.0 million to support OSC–I operations and activities during fiscal year 2015.

SUBTITLE C—MATTERS RELATING TO THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION

Limitation on military cooperation between the United States and the Russian Federation (sec. 1241)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1221) that would prohibit the use of Department of Defense (DOD) funds for fiscal year 2015 for bilateral military-to-military contact or cooperation between the Governments of the United States and the Russian Federation until the Secretary of Defense makes certain specified certifications to the appropriate congressional committees regarding Russia's actions in Ukraine, its compliance with its arms control obligations, and its foreign military sales or transfers.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a similar provision (sec. 1242(e)).

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment that would prohibit the use of DOD funds for fiscal year 2015 for bilateral military-to-military cooperation between the United States and the Russia Federation until the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Secretary of State, certifies that Russia has ceased its occupation of Ukrainian territory and its aggressive activities that threaten Ukraine and North Atlantic Treaty Organization members. The amendment authorizes the Secretary of Defense to waive the prohibition if the Secretary determines that doing so is in the U.S. national security interest and the Secretary provides prior notification to the appropriate committees of Congress, including certain specified information.

Notification and assessment of proposal to modify or introduce new aircraft or sensors for flight by the Russian Federation under Open Skies Treaty (sec. 1242)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1222) that would limit the use of funds to authorize or permit a certification by the United States of a proposal by the Russian Federation to change any sensor package on a Russian Open Skies aircraft, unless certain specified conditions are met.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes a provision that would require the President, not later than 30 days after the Russian Federation provides notification to all States Parties to the Open Skies Treaty (Treaty) of its intention to seek certification to change, modify, or introduce a new aircraft or sensor under the Treaty, to notify the appropriate committees of Congress and provide the relevant details of the Russian proposal. The provision would also require, not later than 30 days prior to the date of intended approval of certification of such aircraft or sensor by the United States, the Director of National Intelligence, jointly with the Secretary of Defense and the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, and in consultation with the Secretary of State, to submit to the appropriate committees of Congress an assessment of the national security implications for the United States of any new aircraft or sensor proposed to be deployed by the Russian Federation under the Treaty. Further, the provision would require that any such assessment include a description of any plans by the United States to mitigate any negative effect of the proposed new Russian sensor or aircraft on the national security of the United States, including an analysis of the costs and effectiveness of any such plans.

In any case where an assessment of national security implications is prepared in response to this provision, we expect the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff to take into account the views of the relevant regional and functional combatant commander on the security implications of a proposed Russian change in aircraft or sensor for Open Skies overflights in their assigned area of responsibility. We note that the Department of Defense committed to provide information concerning the views of relevant regional and functional combatant commanders relating to proposals under the Treaty to the committees in November 2014.

Limitations on providing certain missile defense information to the Russian Federation (sec. 1243)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1223) that would extend by 1 year the limitations in section 1246(c) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2014 (Public Law 113–66) on providing certain missile defense information to the Russian Federation. The provision would also place limitations on providing information to the Russian Federation concerning the velocity at burnout of United States missile defense interceptors or targets.

The Senate committee-reported bill included a similar provision (sec. 1266).

The agreement includes the House provision with a clarifying amendment.

Report on non-compliance by the Russian Federation with its obligations under the INF Treaty (sec. 1244)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1225) that would require the President to submit a report to Congress on the status of efforts to hold the Russian Federation accountable for its violation of the Intermediate-Range Nuclear Forces (INF) Treaty, and on the President's assessment as to whether it remains in the national security interests of the United States to remain a party to the INF Treaty and related treaties while the Russian Federation is in non-compliance with the INF Treaty.

The Senate committee-passed bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes a provision that would require the President to submit, not later than 90 days after the enactment of this Act, a report to the appropriate congressional committees on Russian non-compliance with the INF Treaty, including elements set forth in section 1061 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2014 (Public Law 113–66). It would also require the Department of State, jointly with the Department of Defense and other appropriate agencies, to brief the appropriate congressional committees at the time of submission of the report, and every 6 months thereafter until the Russian Federation returns to compliance with its obligations under the INF Treaty, on the status of efforts to resolve U.S. concerns about Russian INF noncompliance. Finally, in the event the President determines that Russia has deployed, or intends to deploy, systems that violate the INF Treaty, it would require the President to notify Congress promptly of such a determination, and any plans to respond to such deployments.

Annual report on military and security developments involving the Russian Federation (sec. 1245)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1227) that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit a detailed report to the specified congressional committees annually through 2021 on the current and future military power of the Russian Federation.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a similar provision (sec. 1243).

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit a detailed report to the appropriate congressional committees annually through 2018 on the security and military strategies, priorities, and capabilities of the Russian Federation.

We expect the Secretary of Defense to consult closely with the Director of National Intelligence and the Secretary of State throughout the preparation of the report required under this section, including to avoid duplicative reporting.

Prohibition on use of funds to enter into contracts or other agreements with Rosoboronexport (sec. 1246)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1229) that would prohibit the use of Department of Defense (DOD) funds to enter into a contract, memorandum of understanding, or cooperative agreement with, to make a grant to, or to provide a loan or loan guarantee to the Russian state corporation Rosoboronexport. The provision included a national security waiver of this prohibition if the Secretary of Defense submits to the congressional defense committees certain detailed certifications.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a similar provision (sec. 1267).

The agreement includes the House provision with technical and clarifying amendments. The amendment would include a limited waiver of the prohibition with respect to contracting for spare parts or other activities related to the maintenance of helicopters operated by the Afghan National Security Forces or otherwise operated by DOD only if the Secretary submits to the congressional defense committees a detailed certification that the waiver is in the U.S. national security interest, based on certain determinations by the Commander of U.S. forces in Afghanistan and the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics.

Report on the New START Treaty (sec. 1247)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1230A) that would limit the availability of fiscal year 2015 funds for implementation of the New START Treaty unless the Secretary of Defense certifies that the Russian Federation has met a number of specified conditions.

The Senate committee-reported bill included no similar provision.

The agreement includes a provision that would require the Secretary of Defense and the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff to jointly submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report stating the reasons continued implementation of the New START Treaty is in the national security interests of the United States.

SUBTITLE D—MATTERS RELATING TO THE ASIA-PACIFIC REGION

Strategy to prioritize United States defense interests in the Asia-Pacific region (sec. 1251)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1231) that would require the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Secretary of State and other heads of federal departments and agencies, to develop a strategy to prioritize U.S. interests in the U.S. Pacific Command area of responsibility, as well as an implementation plan to support the strategy.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment that would narrow the scope of the strategy to defense issues and remove the implementation plan requirement.

The Defense Intelligence Agency should conduct the appropriate defense intelligence assessments focused on the matters included in subsection (a)(2)(B) to inform the strategy.

Modifications to annual report on military and security developments involving the People's Republic of China (sec. 1252)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1232) that would amend subsection (b) of section 1202 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2000 (Public Law 106–65) to modify the annual report on military and security developments involving the People's Republic of China.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with a clarifying amendment.

Military-to-military engagement with the Government of Burma (sec. 1253)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1233) that would require the Secretary of Defense to provide an annual report to the congressional defense committees and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House on the goals and objectives guiding military-to-military engagement between the United States and the Union of Burma, with a 5-year sunset.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 1210) that would require a certification of certain steps by the Government of Burma to improve conditions before security assistance would be authorized under this Act. The provision also contained exceptions to that limitation for human rights and disaster relief training, as well as a report requirement on the strategy and plans for military-to-military engagement between the U.S. Armed Forces and the Burma military.

The agreement includes the Senate provision with an amendment that would remove the certification requirement, combine the reporting requirements from both provisions, and authorize the human rights and disaster relief training contained within the Senate provision with clarifying modifications. The agreement also provides that no Department of Defense assistance to the Government of Burma is authorized by this Act except as provided in this section. If a decision is made to engage in one of the authorized activities enumerated in subsection (a), we expect the Secretary of Defense to provide written notification to the Secretary of State.

We note that there remains significant progress to be made on: establishing civilian oversight of the Burma military, implementing human rights reform in the Burma military, and terminating military relations with North Korea. We also note that the Government of Burma must take significant steps toward establishing a transparent and inclusive process to amend the constitution of Burma, including the full participation of the political opposition and all ethnic minority groups in that process.

Report on Department of Defense munitions strategy of the United States Pacific Command (sec. 1254)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1234) that would require the Secretary of Defense to provide the congressional defense committees with a report on the munitions strategy of United States Pacific Command.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with a clarifying amendment.

Missile defense cooperation in Northeast Asia (sec. 1255)

The House bill included a provision (sec. 1235) that would require the Secretary of Defense to conduct an assessment to identify opportunities for increasing missile defense cooperation among the United States, Japan, and the Republic of Korea, and to evaluate options for short-range missile, rocket, and artillery defense capabilities to address threats from the Korean Peninsula. The provision would also require the Secretary to brief Congress on the assessment.

The Senate committee-reported bill included no such provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with a clarifying amendment.

We note that missile defense cooperation with allies in Asia could be bilateral, trilateral, or multilateral.

Sense of Congress and report on Taiwan and its contribution to regional peace and stability (sec. 1256)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1236) that would require the Secretary of Defense to provide the congressional defense committees and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives a report on the maritime capabilities of Taiwan. The provision also would express the sense of Congress that the United States should consider opportunities to help enhance the maritime capabilities of Taiwan.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment that would expand the report to the self-defense capabilities of Taiwan and express a sense of Congress that reaffirms U.S. security commitments under the Taiwan Relations Act (Public Law 96–8).

Independent assessment of the ability of the Department of Defense to counter anti-access and area-denial strategies, capabilities, and other key technologies of potential adversaries (sec. 1257)

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 221) that would require the Secretary of Defense to task the Defense Science Board or other independent group to examine the potential specific challenges to U.S. military technological superiority within the next 10 years, and the specific planned responses by the Department of Defense (DOD) to meet these challenges.

The House bill contained a similar provision (sec. 1237) that would require the Secretary of Defense to enter into an agreement with an independent entity to conduct an assessment of anti-access and area-denial (A2AD) strategies and capabilities that pose a threat to security in the Asia-Pacific region and strategies to mitigate such threats.

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment that would require the Secretary of Defense to task an independent entity to conduct an assessment of the ability of the DOD to counter A2AD strategies, capabilities, and other key technologies that could be implemented by potential adversaries.

In the annual report to Congress on ''Military and Security Developments Involving the People's Republic of China 2014,'' the Department of Defense notes that China continues to sustain investments in key anti-access and area denial capabilities to deter or counter third-party intervention in the region. The Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology and Logistics has warned that America's ''technological superiority is not assured,'' and that ''the Department of Defense is being challenged in ways that I have not seen for decades, particularly in the Asia-Pacific region.'' We share this concern and believe that an independent assessment could help focus the Department's investments and strategic thinking on these challenges.

We remain concerned by questions regarding the relative U.S. advantages in technological capabilities, which could be undercut as advanced technologies continue to proliferate. The potential for greater technological parity among adversaries carries the risk of U.S. military forces operating without the traditional level of overmatch needed to succeed swiftly in a contingency, which raises further questions about the impact that the loss of technological superiority would have on the freedom of U.S. action in securing national security objectives. These questions merit examination in the assessment.

Elsewhere in this Act, we require the Secretary of Defense to report on the Department's munitions strategy for United States Pacific Command, based on a provision in the House bill (sec. 1234). However, we believe that some of the reporting elements contained in the House bill would be better suited to this independent assessment. These include assessing other countries' munitions programs, capabilities, and technologies that could challenge U.S. deployed forces and military systems, and providing recommendations for how the United States can counter these challenges or restore, maintain, or expand U.S. military technological advantages in munitions.

We expect, as part of the information, data, resources, and analyses provided to the independent entity, the Department also provide a baseline description of the counter-A2AD policies, strategies, force posture, programs, capabilities, systems and technologies that are currently in place or funded.

Sense of Congress reaffirming security cooperation with Japan and the Republic of Korea (sec. 1258)

The House bill contained provisions (sec. 1238 and 1239) that would express the sense of Congress to reaffirm the U.S. security commitment to Japan and the Republic of Korea.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes a merger of the two House provisions with clarifying amendments.

Report on maritime security strategy in the Asia-Pacific region (sec. 1259)

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 1245) that would require the President to submit to the congressional defense committees a report that outlines the strategy of the Department of Defense with regard to maritime security in the South China Sea and East China Sea. The provision would also require an annual briefing on the military to military engagement with the People's Republic of China.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the Senate provision with a clarifying amendment.

We direct that, not later than March 15, 2015, the Secretary of Defense shall provide the congressional defense committees a briefing (in classified form, if appropriate) on the following:

(1) An assessment of the military to military engagements between the United States and the People's Republic of China in the previous 12 months, before March 15, 2015, including an assessment of the success of such engagements in meeting the objectives of the Commander of the United States Pacific Command for such engagements; and

(2) A detailed description of all planned and potential military to military engagements between the United States and the People's Republic of China for the next 12 months, after March 15, 2015, including the objectives of such engagements.

Sense of Congress on Taiwan maritime capabilities and exercise participation (sec. 1259A)

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 1212) that would express the sense of the Senate that both Taiwan and the People's Republic of China

should be afforded the opportunity to participate in the humanitarian assistance and disaster relief portions of future multilateral exercises.

The House bill contained a similar provision (sec. 1236).

The agreement includes the Senate provision with an amendment that would incorporate a section of the sense of Congress from the House provision.

Modification of matters for discussion in annual reports of United States-China Economic and Security Review Commission (sec. 1259B)

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 1244) that would revise and update the matters for discussion of the annual report of the United States-China Economic and Security Review Commission.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the Senate provision with a clarifying amendment.

SUBTITLE E—OTHER MATTERS

One-year extension of authorization for non-conventional assisted recovery capabilities (sec. 1261)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1242) that would extend by 1 year the authority for non-conventional assisted recovery capabilities pursuant to subsection (h) of section 943 of the Duncan Hunter National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2009 (Public Law 110–417), as amended most recently by section 1203(c) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2012 (Public Law 112–81).

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a similar provision (sec. 1264).

The agreement includes the House provision.

Modification of national security planning guidance to deny safe havens to al-Qaeda and its violent extremist affiliates (sec. 1262)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1244) that would modify section 1032 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2012 (Public Law 112–81) by requiring the President to provide to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives, the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate, and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives, the required national security planning guidance, including any updates to such guidance, to deny safe havens to al Qaeda and its violent extremist affiliates not later than October 1, 2014. Additionally, this section would add an element to the required guidance that would describe the feasibility, resourcing, authorities required, and potential benefit of conducting multilateral training and equipping of military forces in relevant countries.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with a clarifying amendment.

Enhanced authority to acquire goods and services of Djibouti in support of Department of Defense activities in United States Africa Command area of responsibility (sec. 1263)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1245) that would provide the Secretary of Defense with an enhanced authority to acquire products and services produced in the Republic of Djibouti in support of Department of Defense (DOD) activities in the U.S. Africa Command (AFRICOM) area of responsibility. The Secretary would be required to make a determination that: (1) The product or service is to be used only in support of DOD activities in AFRICOM; (2) The limit on competition or preference for Djiboutian products or services is vital to the national security interest of the United States; (3) The Djiboutian product or service is of equivalent quality to that which would have been otherwise acquired; and (4) The limitation or preference will not adversely affect U.S. military or stability operations in AFRICOM or the U.S. industrial base. The authority provided in this section would terminate on September 30, 2018.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 828) that would provide DOD missions in Africa with a limited procurement authority giving a preference to products and services produced in Africa.

The agreement includes the House provision.

Should the Secretary secure additional long-term agreements that provide for basing arrangements to support U.S. military operations, particularly counterterrorism operations, support to U.S. Department of State evacuation requirements, or force protection operational requirement of AFRICOM, we will consider a comparable acquisition preference.

Treatment of the Kurdistan Democratic Party and the Patriotic Union of Kurdistan under the Immigration and Nationality Act (sec. 1264)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1249) that would authorize the Secretary of State, after consulting with the Secretary of Homeland Security and the Attorney General, or the Secretary of Homeland Security, after consulting with the Secretary of State and Attorney General, to exclude the Kurdistan Democratic Party (KDP) and the Patriotic Union of Kurdistan (PUK) from the definition of a terrorist organization under section 212(a)(3)(B)(vi)(III) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1182(a)(3)(B)(vi)(III)) for the purposes of issuing a temporary visa to a member of the KDP and PUK.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a similar provision (sec. 1261).

The agreement includes the House provision with a technical and clarifying amendment.

Prohibition on integration of missile defense systems of China into missile defense systems of United States and sense of Congress concerning integration of missile defense systems of Russia into missile defense systems of NATO (sec. 1265)

The House Bill included a provision (sec. 1250) that would limit the availability of fiscal year 2015 funds to integrate missile defense systems of China into missile defense systems of the United States. It would also limit the availability of funds to integrate missile defense systems of Russia into missile defense systems of the United States if such integration would undermine the security of the United States or the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO), unless the Secretary of Defense could certify that Russia had met certain specified conditions.

A proposed amendment to the Senate committee-reported bill (amendment number 3704) contained a provision that would limit the availability of fiscal year 2015 funds to integrate missile defense systems of China into missile defense systems of the United States.

The agreement includes a provision that would limit the availability of fiscal year 2015 funds to integrate missile defense systems of China into missile defense systems of the United States, and would express the sense of Congress that missile defense systems of Russia should not be integrated into missile defense systems of NATO if such integration undermines the security of the United States or NATO, respectively.

Limitation on availability of funds to implement the Arms Trade Treaty (sec. 1266)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1253) 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 committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the provision. A nearly identical provision was included in the National Defense Authorization Act for fiscal year 2014 (Public Law 113–66).

Notification and review of potentially significant arms control noncompliance (sec. 1267)

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 1262) that would require the Secretary of Defense to notify the President if the Secretary has substantial reason to believe that there is a potentially significant case of foreign noncompliance with an arms control treaty to which the United States is a party. The provision would also require the Secretary to submit notice to certain Senate committees not later than 30 days after such notification to the President.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the Senate provision with an amendment that would require the Secretary of Defense to notify the President if, after consultation with the Secretary of State and the Director of National Intelligence, the Secretary of Defense has substantial reason to believe that there is a case of foreign activity that would pose a significant threat to United States national security interests and that may be inconsistent with an arms control treaty to which the United States is a party, and such case is not included in the most recent annual arms control compliance report, or is significantly different from a case included in such report. If the President receives such a notification from the Secretary of Defense, the provision would require the President to promptly refer the matter to the Secretary of State to arrange for an inter-agency review of the case to assess whether it constitutes a significant case of arms control non-compliance. Not later than 60 days after the President makes such a referral, the provision would also require the Secretary of State to submit to the appropriate congressional committees the results of the inter-agency assessment.

Inter-European Air Forces Academy (sec. 1268)

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 1265) that would authorize the Secretary of the Air Force to operate the Inter-European Air Forces Academy (the ''Academy'') to provide military education and training to military personnel of North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) members and countries participating in the NATO Partnership for Peace program. The authority would extend through September 30, 2017.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the Senate provision with a clarifying amendment and an amendment that would provide authority to the Secretary of the Air Force to operate the Academy through September 30, 2019.

Department of Defense support to security of United States diplomatic facilities (sec. 1269)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1261) that would express a sense of Congress on the force structure and force posture of U.S. Africa Command within the context of so-called ''New Normal'' and its general mission requirements.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment that would incorporate additional reporting requirements related to the Marine Security Guard Program and the security of high-threat, high-risk diplomatic facilities. Further, the agreement requires an assessment of the effectiveness of Department of Defense-provided Security Augmentation Units utilized during the previous year or those utilized as of the date of this Act to improve security at high-threat, high-risk facilities as well as an evaluation of any impediments to the effectiveness of such units. We expect this assessment will analyze the integration of such units into relevant policies, plans, and reviews, to include, but not be limited to, vulnerability assessments, waiver mitigation requirements, and emergency action plans.

Information on sanctioned persons and businesses through the Federal Awardee Performance and Integrity Information System (sec. 1270)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1262) that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit an annual report to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives, and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives, within 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, that would require a list of Department of Defense contractors that have conducted significant transactions with Iran.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment that would amend section 2313(c) of title 41, United States Code, to direct Office of Foreign Assets Control (OFAC) of the Department of the Treasury to ensure that persons designated on OFAC certain lists are included in a database (known as the Federal Awardee Performance and Integrity Information System).

Reports on nuclear program of Iran (sec. 1271)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1263) that would require the President to submit a report to Congress, within 30 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, on the interim agreement related to the Islamic Republic of Iran's nuclear program, including a verification of whether Iran is complying with such agreement and an assessment of the overall state of Iran's nuclear program.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with a clarifying amendment.

Sense of Congress on defense modernization by NATO countries (sec. 1272)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1296) that would express the sense of Congress that the defense modernization program of Poland presents an important opportunity for strengthening the U.S.-Poland bilateral relationship.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment that would express the sense of Congress that the United States should work with North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) members as they seek to modernize their defense capabilities to encourage them to procure defense systems, including air and missile defense systems, that are interoperable with NATO defense systems and help fill critical NATO shortfalls.

We agree with the NATO Wales Summit Declaration, issued by heads of state on September 5, 2014, that it is important that the NATO member states ''reverse the trend in declining defence budgets, to make the most effective use of our funds and to further a more balanced sharing of costs and responsibilities.''

We, therefore, support NATO member states like the Republic of Poland that are planning to invest significantly in the modernization of their defense capabilities, including Poland's decision to procure air and missile defense systems for the Polish Army by 2022. We understand Poland's overall investment plan will bring it above the 2 percent of gross domestic product pledge for NATO members' national defense spending, which was reaffirmed by NATO in Wales. We believe these are important investments that could contribute to key alliance security commitments.

We direct the Secretary of Defense to report to the congressional defense committees, and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House, not later than 60 days after enactment of this Act, on the benefits to the security of the Alliance that would result from the procurement of interoperable American air and missile defense technology by NATO members.

Report on protection of cultural property in event of armed conflict (sec. 1273)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1269) that would require the Secretary of Defense to report to Congress on efforts of the Department of Defense to protect cultural property abroad, including activities undertaken pursuant to the 1954 Hague Convention for the Protection of Cultural Property in the Event of Armed Conflict.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with technical and clarifying amendments.

United States strategy and plans for enhancing security and stability in Europe (sec. 1274)

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 1242) that would require the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretary of State, to submit to the appropriate congressional committees a strategy for enhancing security and stability in Europe.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the Senate provision with an amendment that would require the Secretary of Defense to conduct a review of the force posture, readiness, and responsiveness of U.S. forces and the forces of other North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) members in Europe, and the contingency plans for those U.S. forces, to ensure they are appropriate to meet the obligation of collective self-defense under the North Atlantic Treaty. The amendment would also require the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Secretary of State, to submit a report to the appropriate committees of Congress on a strategy and plans for enhancing security and stability in Europe. The report would include a plan for reassuring NATO members regarding the U.S. and NATO commitments to collective self-defense under the North Atlantic Treaty, and a plan on enhancing U.S. security cooperation with NATO partner nations.

We expect that at the time the report required under this section is submitted, the Department of Defense will brief the Armed Services Committees of the Senate and the House of Representatives on the findings of the review, including those relating to U.S. contingency plans. We also expect the Secretary of Defense, in developing the plan on enhancing U.S. security cooperation with NATO partner nations, to take into consideration a partner nation's commitment to upholding and enhancing regional security and stability.

Report on military assistance to Ukraine (sec. 1275)

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 1246) that would require the Secretary of Defense to report to the congressional defense committees semiannually through January 31, 2017, on U.S. military assistance to Ukraine.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the Senate provision with an amendment that would express the sense of Congress regarding the provision of nonlethal and lethal U.S. military assistance to Ukraine to the extent such assistance is defensive and non-provocative. The agreement also includes a technical amendment to the reporting requirement in the Senate provision.

Sense of Congress on efforts to remove Joseph Kony from the battlefield and end the atrocities of the Lord's Resistance Army (sec. 1276)

A proposed amendment to the Senate committee-reported bill (amendment number 3577) contained a provision that would express the sense of Congress regarding current efforts to remove Joseph Kony and his top commanders and to express the continued support of Operation Observant Compass.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes this provision.

Extension of annual reports on the military power of Iran (sec. 1277)

A proposed amendment to the Senate committee-reported bill (amendment number 3740) contained a provision that would amend section 1245(d) of the National Defense Authorization Act for fiscal year 2010 (Public Law 111–84) by extending the requirement to submit a report on the military power of Iran from December 31, 2014, to December 31, 2016.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes this provision.

Report and strategy regarding North Africa, West Africa, and the Sahel (sec. 1278)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1251) that would make a series of findings, express the sense of Congress, require a determination, and require the submission of a report regarding the individuals responsible for the attack against United States personnel in Benghazi, Libya and a counterterrorism strategy related to North Africa.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit a report on Department of Defense efforts to hold the individuals responsible for the attack against U.S. personnel in Benghazi, Libya accountable and require the President to submit a report on various security-related matters in North Africa, West Africa, and the Sahel.

Rule of construction (sec. 1279)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1254) stating that nothing in this Act shall be construed as authorizing the use of force against Syria or Iran.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment that would retain the reference to Iran and delete the reference to Syria.

LEGISLATIVE PROVISION(S) NOT ADOPTED

Annual report on human rights vetting and verification procedures of the Department of Defense

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1204) that would require the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretary of State, to submit to Congress an annual report on human rights vetting and verification procedures of the Department of Defense. This report shall be submitted at the same time the budget of the President is submitted to Congress under section 1105 of title 31, United States Code.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

We note that this annual reporting requirement was incorporated to a provision codifying the so-called ''Leahy human rights vetting'' requirement into title 10 United States Code.

Use of acquisition and cross-servicing agreements to lend certain military equipment to certain foreign forces for personnel protection and survivability

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 1206) that would provide a 1-year extension of the authority under section 1202 of the John Warner National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2007 (Public Law 109–364), as amended, for the Secretary of Defense to use the established procedures under acquisition and cross-servicing agreements to lend certain equipment for personnel protection to coalition partner forces in Afghanistan.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

Report on progress toward security and stability in Afghanistan under Operation Resolute Support

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1214) that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit a report to the appropriate congressional committees providing detailed information on the progress toward security and stability in Afghanistan under the North Atlantic Treaty Organization mission known as Operation Resolute Support.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a similar provision (sec. 1227).

The agreement does not include this provision.

We note that the Senate committee-reported provision, with certain clarifying amendments, is included in another section of this title, and contains a number of the reporting requirements under the House provision.

Requirement to withhold Department of Defense assistance to Afghanistan in amount equivalent to 150 percent of all taxes assessed by Afghanistan to extent such taxes are not reimbursed by Afghanistan

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1215) that would require the withholding of Department of Defense (DOD) fiscal year 2015 funds appropriated for assistance to the Government of Afghanistan in an amount equivalent to 150 percent of the aggregate taxes assessed by Afghanistan on DOD-provided assistance during fiscal year 2014.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

Limitation on funds to establish permanent military installations or bases in Afghanistan

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1220A) that would prohibit establishing military installations or bases for the purpose of permanently stationing United States Armed Forces in Afghanistan.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

Actions to support human rights, participation, prevention of violence, existing frameworks, and security and mobility with respect to women and girls in Afghanistan

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1220C) that would express the sense of Congress in support of the meaningful inclusion of women in conflict prevention, management, and resolution, and of the security of Afghan women and girls during the security transition in Afghanistan.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

We note that another provision elsewhere in this Act expresses the sense of Congress regarding the importance of Afghan women's security and civic participation for Afghanistan's development and national security.

Sense of Congress relating to Dr. Shakil Afridi

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1220D) that would express the sense of Congress regarding Pakistani physician Dr. Shakil Afridi and calling on the Government of Pakistan to release him immediately from prison.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

We note the contributions of Dr. Afridi to efforts to locate Osama bin Laden. We are concerned about Dr. Afridi's continuing incarceration and urge the Government of Pakistan to release him immediately.

Limitation on availability of funds to transfer missile defense information to the Russian Federation

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1224) that would limit the availability of funds to transfer missile defense information to the Russian Federation unless the President submits certain reports on U.S.-Russian discussions on missile defense matters.

The Senate committee-reported bill included no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

We note that the Missile Defense Agency and the Department of Defense have, respectively, briefed the committees on the substance of previous discussions with the Russian Federation on U.S. missile defense capabilities, when those discussions were still taking place, and those briefings included materials that were shared with the Russian Federation. The Department of State has provided similar briefings to the committees, and has assured the committees no similar materials were shared with the Russian Federation, and, thus, were not at issue to be made available to the committees as a part of our oversight responsibilities.

Sense of Congress regarding Russian aggression toward Ukraine

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1226) that would express the sense of Congress regarding Russian aggression towards Ukraine.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

Plan to reduce Russian Federation nuclear force dependencies on Ukraine

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1228) that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit to Congress a plan for working with the Government of Ukraine to reduce Russia's dependence on Ukraine for support of Russia's SS–18 intercontinental ballistic missile (ICBM).

The Senate committee-reported bill included no similar provision.

The agreement does not include the House provision.

We note that, since the House bill provision was written, press reports indicate that Russia is no longer depending on Ukraine to support the SS–18 ICBM, which was originally designed and built by the Yuzhnoye Design Bureau that is in Ukraine.

Requirements relating to certain defense transfers to the Russian Federation

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1230) that would establish a U.S. policy of opposing transfers of defense articles or defense services from any North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) member country to Russia while Russia occupies the territory of Ukraine or a NATO member country.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

Sense of Congress on future of NATO and enlargement initiatives

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1240) that would express the sense of Congress on initiatives for the enlargement of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) and the success of NATO's Open-Door Policy.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

We note that at the NATO Summit in Wales in September 2014, Alliance members reaffirmed their commitment to the Open-Door Policy, declaring ''NATO's door will remain open to all European democracies which share the values of our Alliance, which are willing and able to assume the responsibilities and obligations of membership, which are in a position to further the principles of the Treaty, and whose inclusion will contribute to the security of the North Atlantic area. We reaffirm our strong commitment to the Euro-Atlantic integration of the partners that aspire to join the Alliance, judging each on its own merits.''

We also note that provisions relating to U.S. and NATO efforts to reassure NATO member countries, particularly in Eastern Europe, are included in another section of this title.

Sale of F–16 aircraft to Taiwan

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1240A) that would require the sale of no fewer than 66 F–16 C/D aircraft to Taiwan.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

Strategic framework for United States security force assistance and cooperation in the European and Eurasian regions

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1246) that would require the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Secretary of State, to develop a strategic framework for U.S. security force assistance and cooperation in Europe and Eurasia and submit a detailed report on that strategic framework to the appropriate congressional committees.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

We note that elsewhere in this Act, the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Secretary of State, is required to submit to the appropriate committees a strategy

and plans for enhancing security and stability in Europe.

Requirement of Department of Defense to continue implementation of United States Strategy to Prevent and Respond to Gender-Based Violence Globally and participation in interagency working group

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1247) that would express the sense of Congress that combating violence against women and girls worldwide is critical to promoting regional and global stability and achieving sustainable peace and security. This section would further require the Secretary of Defense, within 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, to provide a briefing to the appropriate congressional committees on efforts by the Department of Defense (DOD) relating to its participation in the interagency working group to implement the U.S. Strategy to Prevent and Respond to Gender-based Violence Globally, and to continue implementing the strategy as appropriate.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

We encourage the DOD to support the continued implementation of the U.S. Strategy to Prevent and Respond to Gender-based Violence Globally and to participate in the interagency working group. Gender-based violence impacts security and stability worldwide and as such, the United States must continue to lead the global effort to actively address it. We direct the Secretary of Defense or his designee(s) to brief the appropriate congressional committees on efforts by the DOD relating to its participation in the working group not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act.

Department of Defense situational awareness of economic and financial activity

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1248) that would set forth a number of findings and require the Secretary of Defense to take such steps as necessary to improve the situational awareness capabilities of the Department of Defense (DOD) regarding legal and licit business transactions of adversaries and potential adversaries, and to improve the ability of DOD to translate such capabilities into certain activities of DOD.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

We recognize that foreign and non-state adversaries, as well as potential adversaries may use legal activities within global economic and financial systems as strategic tools to meet their objectives. We note that several organizations within the U.S. government maintain situational awareness of such activities, to include the Department of Treasury, the Department of State, the Central Intelligence Agency, the Federal Bureau of Investigation, and DOD. We encourage the Secretary of Defense to leverage interagency efforts to improve the DOD's own awareness of such activities, and to incorporate relevant findings into the DOD's activities and policies.

War Powers of Congress

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1252) that would express the sense of Congress relating to the importance of observance of the War Powers Resolution (Public Law 93–148) and state that nothing in this Act shall be construed to authorize any use of military force.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

Combating crime through intelligence capabilities

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1255) that would authorize the supply of intelligence resources to the Joint Interagency Task Force South (JIATF-S) in coordination with U.S. Southern Command to combat crime.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

We note that the United States Southern Command's JIATF-S and its associated personnel and platforms continues to accomplish a great deal with its limited resources in their mission of countering illicit drug trafficking and disruption of transnational criminal organizations.

Statement of policy [on counternarcotics]

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1256) that would make a statement of U.S. policy with respect to the Western Hemisphere.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

Declaration of policy regarding Israel's lawful exercise of self-defense

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1257) that would declare Congress' support for Israel.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

Statement of policy and report on the inherent right of Israel to self-defense

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1258) that would establish United States policy with respect to Israel and require the President to submit a report to Congress on a variety of matters relating to Israel.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

Sense of Congress on United States presence and cooperation in the Arabian Gulf region to deter Iran

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1264) that would express the sense of Congress on the U.S. forward presence and cooperation in the region of the Arabian Gulf in order to deter the Islamic Republic of Iran.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

We believe that the United States should maintain a robust forward presence and posture in order to support United States allies and partners in the Arabian Gulf region and to support our national security interests therein. There are key strategic United States facilities in the Arabian Gulf region that are used to deter regional aggressors and to enable ongoing military operations in the region, including ongoing operations in Afghanistan, Iraq, and Syria. These facilities should be sustained given their strategic and operational importance. Additionally, the United States should seek ways to support and enable the security posture of GCC countries in the Arabian Gulf region.

Report on Accountability for Crimes Against Humanity in Nigeria

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1266) that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit to Congress a report on the crimes against humanity committed by Boko Haram.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

Sense of Congress regarding the naval capabilities of the Russian Federation

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1267) that would express the sense of Congress regarding the sale of two French Mistral class warships to Russia.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

Report on collective and national security implications of Central Asian and South Caucasus energy development

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1268) that would require that the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretary of State and the Secretary of Energy, submit a report to the appropriate congressional committees on the implications of new energy resource development and distribution networks in areas around the Caspian Sea for energy security strategies of the United States and the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO).

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

We direct the Secretary of Defense to submit a report to the congressional defense committee not later than June 30, 2015, on an energy security strategy in the U.S. European Command (EUCOM) area of responsibility (AOR), including how energy security concerns are incorporated into EUCOM's operations and plans. The report should include a description of (1) the energy vulnerabilities of U.S. forces and NATO member forces within the EUCOM AOR; (2) efforts to promote the ability of U.S. forces and NATO member forces to operate throughout the EUCOM AOR with secure energy supply and distribution networks; (3) EUCOM's relationship and interaction with the NATO Energy Security Center of Excellence; (4) the impact of recent disputes between the Russia Federation and intermediate transit states on the energy security of U.S. forces and NATO member forces in the EUCOM AOR; (5) the impact on military readiness of U.S. forces and NATO member forces if energy supplies or distribution networks are disrupted; and (6) NATO and U.S. plans to mitigate the risks of potential energy vulnerabilities. The report may be submitted in unclassified form but with a classified annex. We encourage the Secretary of Defense to consult with other appropriate U.S. government agencies in the preparation of the report.

Sense of Congress on Nigeria and Boko Haram

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1270) that would express the sense of Congress about the security situation in Nigeria and the threat posed by Boko Haram.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

Recognition of victims of Soviet Communist and Nazi regimes

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1271) that would support the designation of ''Black Ribbon Day'' to recognize the victims of the Soviet Communism and Nazi regimes.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

Report relating to rescue efforts in Nigerian kidnapping

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1272) that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit to Congress a report relating

to efforts to rescue the so-called Chibok Girls in Nigeria.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

TITLE XIII—COOPERATIVE THREAT REDUCTION

SUBTITLE A—FUNDS

Specification of Cooperative Threat Reduction funds (sec. 1301)

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 1301) that would define the Cooperative Threat Reduction (CTR) programs, define the funds as authorized to be appropriated in section 301 of this Act, and authorize CTR funds to be available for obligation for 3 fiscal years.

The House bill contained no similar provision (sec. 1301).

The agreement includes the Senate provision.

Funding Allocations (sec. 1302)

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 1302) that that would authorize $365,088,000, the amount of the budget request, for the Cooperative Threat Reduction (CTR) program. This provision would authorize specific amounts for each CTR program element, requires notification to Congress 30 days before the Secretary of Defense obligates and expends fiscal year 2015 funds for a purpose other than a purpose listed in the provision, and would require notification to Congress 15 days before the Secretary of Defense obligates and expends fiscal year 2015 funds in excess of the specific amount authorized for each CTR program element.

The House reported bill contained a similar provision (sec. 1302) funding the program at $365,108,000.

The agreement includes the Senate provision with an amendment to the funding of the Cooperative Biological Engagement Program increasing the amount to $256,762,000 from $256,742,000.

SUBTITLE B—CONSOLIDATION AND MODERNIZATION OF STATUTES RELATING TO THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE COOPERATIVE THREAT REDUCTION PROGRAM

Short Title (sec. 1311)

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 1311) that would state the title of a consolidation and modernization of statutes related to the Department of Defense Cooperative Threat reduction Program.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the Senate provision.

Definitions (sec. 1312)

The agreement includes a section which provides definitions applicable to the provisions in subtitle B of title XIII of this Act.

PART I—PROGRAM AUTHORITIES

Authority to carry out Department of Defense Cooperative Threat Reduction Program (sec. 1321)

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 1321) that would authorize the activities of the Cooperative Threat Reduction program. Activities in subsection (a) would require concurrence of the Secretary of State or other appropriate agency head under section 1322 or 1323.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the Senate provision with technical and conforming amendments, as well as a provision granting an exception for notification of obligations which have already been reported in prior notifications to the congressional defense committees.

Use of funds for certain emergent threats or opportunities (sec. 1322)

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 1322) that would permit the obligation and expenditure of Cooperative Threat Reduction funds that will permit the United States to resolve critical emerging proliferation threats or take advantage of opportunities to achieve longstanding non-proliferation goals with a requirement that such activities will be completed in a short period of time with congressional notification occurring within 10 days of such obligation.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the Senate provision with an amendment that would require congressional notification at the time the Secretary of Defense obligates the funding and that such activities will be completed in 5 years.

Authority for urgent threat reduction activities under Department of Defense Cooperative Threat Reduction Program (sec. 1323)

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 1323) that would authorize the Cooperative Threat Reduction Program to obligate and expend not more than 15 percent of available funds in governed areas if the Secretary of Defense determines that the proliferation threat must be addressed urgently in such areas, certain provisions of law impede the ability to address the urgent proliferation threat, and it is necessary to obligate or expend funds to address the proliferation threat. The Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretary of State, must notify Congress within 15 days of when such funds are first obligated. The provision also authorizes the obligation and expenditure of funds for urgent proliferation threats in an ungoverned area or an area that is not governed by an effective governmental authority. Such determination shall be made by the President with congressional notification within 15 days of when the funds are first obligated.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the Senate provision with an amendment that would require notification for proliferation threats in governed and ungoverned areas at the time the funding is first obligated. The agreement also includes technical and clarifying amendments to the provision.

Use of funds for unspecified purposes or for increased amounts (sec. 1324)

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 1324) that would authorize the Secretary of Defense to obligate or expend Cooperative Threat Reduction funds for purposes other than specified or in excess of the specified amounts, if the Secretary determines that such obligation or expenditure is necessary to protect or support the interests of the United States and submits to the congressional defense committees a notification justifying such obligation or expenditure and a period of 15 days has elapsed following the date of such notification.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the Senate provision with an amendment that would make technical and clarifying changes to the provision.

Use of contributions to Department of Defense Cooperative Threat Reduction Program (sec. 1325)

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 1325) that would authorize the Secretary of Defense to enter into agreements to receive contributions for activities under the Cooperative Threat Reduction program with a notice to congressional defense committees within 30 days after receiving such contribution, with a 15-day notice and wait before expending such funds.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the Senate provision with an amendment that would make technical and clarifying changes to the provision.

We note that implementation plans consistent with subparagraph (f) that were submitted under the prior provisions of law are henceforth superseded with the enactment of this section. We direct the Secretary to submit a revised plan consistent with subsection (f) as found in this section.

PART II—RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS

Prohibition on use of funds for specified purposes (sec. 1331)

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 1331) that would prohibit the use of Cooperative Threat Reduction funds for peacekeeping-related activities, housing, environmental restoration, job retraining, and defense conversion. The provision further prohibits funding for eliminating conventional weapons unless they can be reasonably used or adapted for use to deliver chemical, nuclear or biological weapons.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the Senate provision with an amendment that would make technical and clarifying changes to the provision.

Requirement for on-site managers (sec. 1332)

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 1332) that would require, before obligating any Cooperative Threat Reduction funds for a project in the former Soviet Union or a project that involves dismantlement, destruction, storage or construction of a facility or for which the total program funding exceeds $50,000,000, that there shall be appointed an on-site manager from employees of the Federal Government.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the Senate provision with an amendment that would make technical and clarifying changes to the provision.

Limitation on use of funds until certain permits obtained (sec. 1333)

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 1333) that would direct the Secretary of Defense to seek to obtain all permits required for construction of a project in states of the former Soviet Union before obligating significant amounts of program funding for that phase of the project.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the Senate provision with an amendment that would require seeking all permits before obligating 40 percent of the total costs of that phase of the project. The agreement also includes an amendment that would make technical and clarifying changes to the provision.

Limitation on availability of funds for Cooperative Threat Reduction activities with Russian Federation (sec.1334)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1303) that would limit Cooperative Threat Reduction funding in fiscal year 2015 to the Russian Federation until the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Secretary of State, certifies to the appropriate congressional committees that Russia is respecting the sovereignty of Ukrainian territory, no longer acting inconsistently with

the Intermediate-range Nuclear Forces Treaty, and in compliance with the Treaty on Conventional Armed Forces in Europe. The provisions would also include a waiver for the Secretary of Defense, pending a notification, in coordination with the Secretary of State, to the appropriate congressional committees that such contact or cooperation is in the national security interest of the United States and a period of 30 days has elapsed following the notification.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment that would prohibit funding for Cooperative Threat Reduction programs in Russia beyond fiscal year 2015 without specific authorization from Congress.

We support threat reduction programs and understand the importance of the Cooperative Threat Reduction (CTR) program, but we also believe that the traditional manner in which the program's activities have been carried out in the Russian Federation is no longer necessary and no longer sustainable. While there still may be areas of technical cooperation that are of mutual benefit, such as the successful cooperative effort to rid Syria of chemical weapons and materials, this work in the future should be focused on specific threats, and not just a continuation of effort. Moreover, the CTR program may not be the most appropriate mechanism under which future cooperative work in Russia is conducted. The United States relationship with Russia has changed fundamentally and the CTR work in the Russian Federation is concluding. We believe that securing and destroying nuclear weapons and nuclear material is now a Russian responsibility and one that the United States should no longer fund without Russian cooperation. Any work proposed by the Department under CTR in the future with the Russian Federation will be carefully reviewed and subject to specific authorization.

PART III—RECURRING CERTIFICATIONS AND REPORTS

Annual certifications on use of facilities being constructed for Department of Defense Cooperative Threat Reduction projects or activities (sec. 1341)

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 1341) that would require annual certification to the congressional defense committees for each facility of a project or activity under the program for which construction occurred during the preceding fiscal year, whether the facility will be used for its intended purpose by the state of the former Soviet Union where it is constructed, whether the government of such state remains committed to the use of such facility for its intended purpose, and whether the actions needed to ensure security at the facility have been taken.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the Senate provision with an amendment that would replace ''state of the former Soviet Union'' with ''foreign country.'' The agreement also includes the Senate provision with an amendment that would make technical and clarifying changes to the provision.

Requirement to submit summary of amounts requested by project category (sec. 1342)

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 1342) that would require, in the annual report and budget submission for the Cooperative Threat Reduction program, a descriptive summary of the amounts requested for each project category for the current and following fiscal year and a descriptive summary for each project category of the amounts obligated and expended in the prior fiscal year and the current fiscal year.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the Senate provision with an amendment that would make technical and clarifying changes to the provision.

Reports on activities and assistance under Department of Defense Cooperative Threat Reduction Program (sec. 1343)

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 1343) that would require an annual report on activities carried out under the Cooperative Threat Reduction program to be submitted not later than the first Monday in February.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the Senate provision with an amendment that would make technical and clarifying changes to the provision.

Metrics for Department of Defense Cooperative Threat Reduction Program (sec. 1344)

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 1344) that would require the Department of Defense to implement metrics to measure the effectiveness of Cooperative Threat Reduction program activities.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes an amendment that would make technical and clarifying changes to the provision.

PART IV—REPEALS AND TRANSITION PROVISIONS

Repeals (sec. 1351)

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 1351) that would repeal certain provisions of law related to Cooperative Threat Reduction.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes an amendment that would make technical and clarifying changes to the provision as well as two tables showing the source law and disposition of law repealed in this section.

TABLE NO. 1—SOURCE LAW

Section #	Source section	Heading
1311	[None]	Short title [of new CTR Act].
1312	[Various]	Definitions.
1321	(a) Sec. 1501 of P.L. 104–201, NDAA FY 1997 (50 U.S.C. 2362 note) (b) [New] (c) Sec. 1308(b) of P.L. 108–136, NDAA FY 2004 (22 U.S.C. 5963(b)) (d) Sec 212(b) [2d sent.] of P.L. 102–228, Soviet Nuclear Threat Reduction Act of 1991 (22 U.S.C. 2551 note) (e) Sec 221(c) of P.L. 102–228, Soviet Nuclear Threat Reduction Act of 1991 (22 U.S.C. 2551 note) (f) Sec. 1306(a) of P.L. 111–84, NDAA FY 2010 (22 U.S.C. 5952 note) (g) Sec. 1205 of P.L. 104–106, NDAA FY 1996 (22 U.S.C. 5955 note).	Authority to Carry out Department of Defense Cooperative Threat Reduction Program.
1322	Sec. 1308 of P.L. 108–136, NDAA FY 2004 (22 U.S.C. 5963)	Funds for Certain Emergent Threats or Opportunities.
1323	Sec. 1305 of P.L. 111–84, NDAA FY 2010 (22 U.S.C. 5965)	Authority for Urgent Threat Reduction Activities Under Department of Defense Cooperative Threat Reduction Program.
1324	Recurring annual NDAA provisions [sec. 1302(b) & (c)]	Use of Funds for Unspecified Purposes or For Increased Amounts.
1325	Sec. 1303 of P.L. 111–84, NDAA FY 2010 (22 U.S.C. 5952 note)	Use of contributions to Department of Defense Cooperative Threat Reduction Program.
1331	(a) Sec. 1303(a) & (b) of P.L. 106–65, NDAA FY 2000; (b) Sec. 1303 of P.L. 106–398, NDAA FY 2001 (22 U.S.C. 5952 note).	Prohibition on Use of Funds for Specified Purposes.
1332	Sec. 1305 of P.L. 108–136, NDAA FY 2004 (22 U.S.C. 5961)	Requirement for On-Site Managers.
1333	Sec. 1303 of P.L. 108–136, NDAA FY 2004 (22 U.S.C. 5960)	Limitation on Use of Funds Until Certain Permits Obtained.
1334	[none]	Limitation on availability of funds for Cooperative Threat Reduction activities with Russian Federation.
1341	Sec. 1307 of P.L. 108–136, NDAA FY 2004 (22 U.S.C. 5962)	Annual Certifications on use of Facilities Being Constructed for Department of Defense Cooperative Threat Reduction Projects or Activities.
1342	Sec. 1307 of P.L. 105–261, NDAA FY 1999 (22 U.S.C. 5952 note)	Requirement to Submit Summary of Amounts Requested by Project Category.
1343	Sec. 1308 of P.L. 106–398, NDAA FY 2001 (22 U.S.C. 5959)	Reports on Activities and Assistance under Department of Defense Cooperative Threat Reduction Program.
1344	Sec. 1304 of P.L. 111–84, NDAA FY 2010 (22 U.S.C. 5964)	Metrics for Department of Defense Cooperative Threat Reduction Program.

TABLE NO. 2—DISPOSITION OF LAW REPEALED

DISPOSITION OF PROVISIONS OF LAW REPEALED BY SECTION 1351

Section	Heading	Disposition
Sec. 212 of P.L. 102–228, Soviet Nuclear Threat Reduction Act of 1991 (22 U.S.C. 2551 note)	Authority for program to facilitate Soviet weapons destruction	(a) Obsolete (''President'' replaced by ''Secretary of Defense'' in later law). (b) [1st sent.] Rendered obsolete by later law (see sec. 1501 of P.L. 104–201). (b) [2nd sent.] Reenacted in sec. 1321(d).
Sec. 221 of P.L. 102–228, Soviet Nuclear Threat Reduction Act of 1991 (22 U.S.C. 2551 note)	Administration of nuclear threat reduction programs	(a) Expired. (b) Specific identification of SecDef as executive agent is no longer required due to later law. (c) Reenacted in sec.1321(e). (d) Obsolete. (e) Expired.
Sec. 222 of P.L. 102–228, Soviet Nuclear Threat Reduction Act of 1991 (22 U.S.C. 2551 note)	Repayment arrangements	Obsolete.
Sec. 231 of P.L. 102–228, Soviet Nuclear Threat Reduction Act of 1991 (22 U.S.C. 2551 note)	Prior notice of obligations to Congress	Superseded by sec. 1205 of P.L. 104–106.
Sec. 1412 of the Former Soviet Union Demilitarization Act (P.L. 102–484; 22 U.S.C. 5902).	Authority for programs to facilitate demilitarization	(a) Obsolete. (b) Rendered obsolete by later law (see sec. 1501 of P.L. 104–201). (c) Precatory; not recommended for re-enactment. (d) Superseded by sec. 1203(d) of P.L. 103–160, which was repealed by P.L. 110–181 sec. 1304(a)(2).
Sec. 1431 of the Former Soviet Union Demilitarization Act (P.L. 102–484; 22 U.S.C. 5921).	Prior notice to Congress of obligation of funds	(a) Superseded by sec. 1205 of P.L. 104–106. (b) Obsolete.
Sec. 1203 of the Cooperative Threat Reduction Act of 1993 (P.L. 103–160; 22 U.S.C. 5952).	Authority for programs to facilitate cooperative threat reduction	(a) Obsolete (''President'' replaced by ''Secretary of Defense'' in later law). (b) Rendered obsolete by later law (see sec. 1501 of P.L. 104–201). (c) Precatory; not recommended for re-enactment.

TABLE NO. 2—DISPOSITION OF LAW REPEALED—Continued

DISPOSITION OF PROVISIONS OF LAW REPEALED BY SECTION 1351

Section	Heading	Disposition
Sec. 1204 of the Cooperative Threat Reduction Act of 1993 (P.L. 103–160; 22 U.S.C. 5953). ..	Demilitarization Enterprise Fund	Obsolete.
Sec. 1206 of the Cooperative Threat Reduction Act of 1993 (P.L. 103–160; 22 U.S.C. 5955). ..	Prior notice to Congress of obligation of funds	(a) Superseded by sec. 1205 of P.L. 104–106. (b) Expired.
Sec. 1208 of the Cooperative Threat Reduction Act of 1993 (P.L. 103–160; 22 U.S.C. 5957). ..	Appropriate congressional committees defined	Obsolete (used committee lists found in later law).
Sec. 1205 of P.L. 104–106, NDAA FY 1996 (22 U.S.C. 5955 note)	Prior notice to Congress of obligation of funds	Reenacted in part in sec. 1321(g).
Sec. 1501 of P.L. 104–201, NDAA FY 1997 (50 U.S.C. 2362 note)	Specification of cooperative threat reduction programs	Reenacted in sec. 1321.
Sec. 1307 of P.L. 105–261, NDAA FY 1999 (22 U.S.C. 5952 note)	Requirement to submit summary of amounts requested by project category.	Reenacted in sec. 1342.
Sec. 1303 of P.L. 106–65, NDAA FY 2000 (22 U.S.C. 5952 note)	Prohibition on use of funds for specified purposes	Reenacted in sec. 1331.
Sec. 1303 of P.L. 106–398, NDAA FY 2001 (22 U.S.C. 5952 note)	Prohibition on use of funds for elimination of conventional weapons	Reenacted in sec. 1331.
Sec. 1304 of P.L. 106–398, NDAA FY 2001	Limitation on use of funds for fissile material storage facility	Obsolete.
Sec. 1306 of P.L. 106–398, NDAA FY 2001	Agreement on nuclear weapons storage sites	Obsolete.
Sec. 1308 of P.L. 106–398, NDAA FY 2001 (22 U.S.C. 5959)	Reports on activities and assistance under cooperative threat reduction programs.	Reenacted in sec. 1343.
Sec. 1304 of P.L. 107–107, NDAA FY 2002 (22 U.S.C. 5952 note)	Requirement to consider use of revenue generated by activities carried out under cooperative threat reduction programs.	Precatory; not recommended for re-enactment.
Sec. 1305 of P.L. 107–314, NDAA FY 2003 (22 U.S.C. 5952 note)	Prohibition against use of funds for second wing of fissile material storage facility.	Obsolete.
Sec. 1306 of P.L. 107–314, NDAA FY 2003 (22 U.S.C. 5952 note)	Limited Waiver of Restrictions on Use of Funds for Threat Reduction in States of the Former Soviet Union.	Obsolete.
Sec. 1303 of P.L. 108–136, NDAA FY 2004 (22 U.S.C. 5960)	Limitation on use of funds until certain permits obtained	Reenacted in sec. 1333.
Sec. 1305 of P.L. 108–136, NDAA FY 2004 (22 U.S.C. 5961)	Requirement for on-site managers	Reenacted in sec. 1332.
Sec. 1307 of P.L. 108–136, NDAA FY 2004 (22 U.S.C. 5962)	Annual certifications on use of facilities being constructed for cooperative threat reduction projects or activities.	Reenacted in sec. 1341.
Sec. 1308 of P.L. 108–136, NDAA FY 2004 (22 U.S.C. 5963)	Authority to use cooperative threat reduction funds outside the former Soviet Union.	(a) Reenacted with clarifications in sec. 1322. (b) Reenacted in sec.1321(c). (c) Reenacted in sec. 1322(b). (d) Obsolete.
Sec. 1303 of P.L. 111–84, NDAA FY 2010 (22 U.S.C. 5952 note)	Utilization of contributions to the cooperative threat reduction program.	(c)–(f) Reenacted in sec. 1325.
Sec. 1304 of P.L. 111–84, NDAA FY 2010 (22 U.S.C. 5964)	Metrics for the cooperative threat reduction program	(a) Reenacted in sec. 1344. (b), (c), (d) Expired. (e) Reenacted in sec. 1312.
Sec. 1305 of P.L. 111–84, NDAA FY 2010 (22 U.S.C. 5965)	Cooperative threat reduction program authority for urgent threat reduction activities.	(a), (b) Reenacted in sec. 1323. (c) Reenacted in sec. 1312.
Sec. 1306 of P.L. 111–84, NDAA FY 2010 (22 U.S.C. 5952 note)	Cooperative threat reduction defense and military contacts program	Reenacted in sec. 1321(a)(6) & (f).

Transition provisions (sec. 1352)

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 1352) that would transition any determinations based on prior Cooperative Threat Reduction authorities to the provisions herein upon date of enactment while ensuring authorized funding remains available for obligation.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the Senate provision with an amendment that would make technical and clarifying changes to the provision.

TITLE XIV—OTHER AUTHORIZATIONS

SUBTITLE A—MILITARY PROGRAMS

Working capital funds (sec. 1401)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1401) authorizing appropriations for fiscal year 2015 for the use of the Armed Forces and agencies of the Department of Defense for working capital and revolving funds, as specified in the funding table in section 4501.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained an identical provision (sec. 1401).

The agreement includes this provision.

Chemical Agents and Munitions Destruction, Defense (sec. 1402)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1402) authorizing appropriations for fiscal year 2015 for the Department of Defense for chemical agents and munitions destruction, as specified in the funding table in section 4501.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a similar provision (sec. 1402).

The agreement includes the Senate provision.

Drug Interdiction and Counter-Drug Activities, Defense-wide (sec. 1403)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1403) authorizing appropriations for fiscal year 2015 for the Department of Defense for drug interdiction and counterdrug activities, defense-wide, as specified in the funding table in section 4501.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained an identical provision (sec. 1403).

The agreement includes this provision.

Defense Inspector General (sec. 1404)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1404) authorizing appropriations for fiscal year 2015 for the Department of Defense for the Office of the Inspector General, as specified in the funding table in section 4501.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained an identical provision (sec. 1404).

The agreement includes this provision.

Defense Health Program (sec. 1405)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1405) authorizing appropriations for fiscal year 2015 for the Defense Health Program, as specified in the funding table in section 4501.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained an identical provision (sec. 1405).

The agreement includes this provision.

SUBTITLE B—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 Federal Health Care Center, Illinois (sec. 1411)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1421) that would authorize the Secretary of Defense to transfer $146.9 million from the Defense Health Program to the Joint Department of Defense-Department of Veterans Affairs Medical Facility Demonstration Fund to be used for operations of the Captain James A. Lovell Federal Health Care Center, Illinois.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a similar provision (sec. 1421).

The agreement includes the Senate provision.

Authorization of appropriations for Armed Forces Retirement Home (sec. 1412)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1422) that would authorize $63.4 million to be appropriated for fiscal year 2015 from the Armed Forces Retirement Home Trust Fund for the operation of the Armed Forces Retirement Home.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained an identical provision (sec. 1423).

The agreement includes this provision.

Comptroller General of the United States report on Captain James A. Lovell Federal Health Care Center, North Chicago, Illinois (sec. 1413)

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 1422) that would require the Comptroller General of the United States to submit to the Committees on Armed Services and the Committees on Veterans' Affairs of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report on the Captain James A. Lovell Federal Health Care Center, North Chicago, Illinois, demonstration project not later than 120 days after the date that the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of Veterans Affairs submit to the Committees on Armed Services and the Committees on Veterans' Affairs of the Senate and the House of Representatives their evaluation report on this demonstration project.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the Senate provision with a clarifying amendment.

LEGISLATIVE PROVISIONS NOT ADOPTED

Report on development of secure supply of rare earth materials

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 1411) that would direct the Comptroller General of the United States to submit a report to the congressional defense committees no later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, on the supply of rare earth materials extracted, processed, and refined from secure sources of supply to develop and produce advanced technologies in support of requirements of the Department of Defense (DOD).

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include the Senate provision. We direct the Comptroller General of the United States to submit a report to the congressional defense committees no later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, on the supply of rare earth materials extracted, processed, and refined from secure sources of supply to develop and produce advanced technologies in support of requirements of the DOD. The report shall include, at a minimum, an assessment of: (1) DOD's identification and plans to mitigate any national security risks resulting from its rare earth materials dependency; (2) actions that DOD has taken to identify gaps in a secured supply chain for rare earth materials, associated challenges to include technical hurdles and intellectual property concerns, and mitigation plans to obtain secure sources of supply; (3) DOD's short and long-term requirements determination for processes for specific quantities of rare earth materials related to the National Defense Stockpile, including DOD assessments; and (4) recommendations on the potential role of the Federal Government in the development of secure sources of supply. The report may include a classified annex.

Revisions to previously authorized disposals from the National Defense Stockpile

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1411) that would authorize revisions on limitations in asset sales contained in section 3303(a)(7) of the Strom Thurmond National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1999 (P.L. 105–261), as most recently amended by section 1412(a) of the Duncan Hunter National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2009 (P.L. 110–417), to increase the Department of Defense's stockpile commodity disposal authority by $50.0 million, and extend this authority from 2016 to 2019.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include the House provision.

We encourage the Defense Logistics Agency to continue the planned upgrade of the beryllium stockpile held in the National Defense Stockpile.

TITLE XV—AUTHORIZATION OF ADDITIONAL APPROPRIATIONS FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS

BUDGET ITEM

National Guard and Reserve Component Equipment

The amended budget request for Overseas Contingency Operations contained no funding for a National Guard and Reserve Equipment account.

The House bill contained $250.0 million for a National Guard and Reserve Equipment account.

The Senate committee-reported bill would provide no funding for a National Guard and Reserve Component Equipment account.

The agreement includes $1.25 billion for a National Guard and Reserve Equipment account in section 4102 of this Act. Given the uncertainty of the current and projected fiscal environment, the availability of equipment needed to sustain and modernize the National Guard and Reserve Components as an operational reserve and for their domestic support missions, to include legacy aircraft as part of the Aerospace Control Alert (ACA) mission, remains a concern. We believe, therefore, additional funds are necessary to reduce high priority operational and dual-use equipment shortfalls. Accordingly, we expect these funds to be used for the purposes of, but not limited to, meeting the fiscal year 2015 unfunded equipment priorities of the Reserve Components as reported to Congress under section 10543(c) of title 10, United States Code. The funds may also be used by the National Guard and Reserve Components for the procurement of: aircraft, including associated replacements or upgrades for avionics, radars, and fuel tanks; tactical missiles; wheeled and tracked combat and tactical vehicles, including associated replacements or upgrades for mobility, survivability, and lethality, such as weapons stations; ammunition; small arms; tactical radios; non-system training devices; command, control, and logistics automation systems; shelters, and other critical dual-use items.

SUBTITLE A—AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS

Purpose (sec. 1501)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1501) stating the purpose of the title.

A proposed amendment to the Senate committee-reported bill (amendment number 3875) contained an identical provision (sec. 1501).

The agreement includes this provision.

Procurement (sec. 1502)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1502) authorizing additional appropriations for procurement accounts for the Army, the Navy and the Marine Corps, the Air Force, and defense-wide activities.

A proposed amendment to the Senate committee-reported bill (amendment number 3875) contained a similar provision (sec. 1502).

The agreement includes the Senate provision.

Research, development, test and evaluation (sec. 1503)

A proposed amendment to the Senate committee-reported bill (amendment number 3875) contained a provision (sec. 1503) authorizing additional appropriations for the Department of Defense for research, development, test and evaluation.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the Senate provision.

Operation and maintenance (sec. 1504)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1503) authorizing additional appropriations for the use of the Armed Forces and other agencies of the Department of Defense for operation and maintenance.

A proposed amendment to the Senate committee-reported bill (amendment number 3875) contained a similar provision (sec. 1504).

The agreement includes the Senate provision.

Military personnel (sec. 1505)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1504) authorizing additional appropriations for the use of the Armed Forces and other agencies of the Department of Defense for military personnel.

A proposed amendment to the Senate committee-reported bill (amendment number 3875) contained a similar provision (sec. 1505).

The agreement includes the Senate provision.

Other appropriations (secs. 1506–1509)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1505) authorizing additional appropriations for the Defense Health Program, Drug Interdiction and Counter-Drug Activities, defense-wide, and National Guard and Reserve Equipment.

A proposed amendment to the Senate committee-reported bill (amendment number 3875) contained similar provisions (secs. 1506, 1507, 1508 and 1509).

The agreement includes the Senate provisions.

Counterterrorism Partnerships Fund (sec. 1510)

A proposed amendment to the Senate committee-reported bill (amendment number 3835) contained a provision that would authorize appropriations for the Counterterrorism Partnerships Fund.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the Senate provision with a clarifying amendment.

European Reassurance Initiative (sec. 1511)

A proposed amendment to the Senate committee-reported bill (amendment number 3835) contained a provision that would authorize appropriations for the European Reassurance Initiative.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the Senate provision with a clarifying amendment.

SUBTITLE B—FINANCIAL MATTERS

Treatment as additional authorizations (sec. 1521)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1511) stating that the amounts authorized to be appropriated by this title are in addition to the amounts otherwise authorized to be appropriated by this Act.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained an identical provision (sec. 1511).

The agreement includes this provision.

Special transfer authority (sec. 1522)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1512) that would provide the Department of Defense (DOD) with $3.0 billion of special transfer authority in fiscal year 2015.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a similar provision (sec. 1512) that would provide DOD with $4.0 billion of special transfer authority in fiscal year 2015.

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment to provide DOD with $3.5 billion in special transfer authority in fiscal year 2015.

SUBTITLE C—LIMITATIONS, REPORTS, AND OTHER MATTERS

Afghanistan Infrastructure Fund (sec. 1531)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1523) that would prohibit the use of fiscal year 2015 Department of Defense (DOD) funds for the Afghanistan Infrastructure Fund (AIF) until all prior-year funds for the AIF have been obligated or expended.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a similar provision (sec. 1524) that would prohibit the use of fiscal year 2015 DOD funds for the AIF.

The agreement includes the Senate provision.

Afghanistan Security Forces Fund (sec. 1532)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1521) that would continue existing limitations under section 1513 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2008 (Public Law 110–181), as amended, on the use of funds in the Afghanistan Security Forces Fund (ASFF).

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a similar provision (sec. 1523).

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment that would also extend the authority under subsection 1531(d) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2014 (Public Law 113–66) to accept certain equipment procured using ASFF funds and to treat such equipment as Department of Defense stocks. The agreement would condition the acceptance of equipment procured with ASFF funds authorized under this Act on: (1) the Secretary of Defense submitting to the congressional defense committees a detailed report on the equipment procurement process in Afghanistan; and (2) the Commander, U.S. Forces Afghanistan making certain determinations regarding the equipment to be accepted under this authority. These determinations would be provided to the congressional defense committees as part of the quarterly reports on the exercise of this authority.

In extending the authority under subsection 1531(d) of Public Law 113–66, we expect that this authority will be utilized only in limited circumstances and should not be broadly available for accepting equipment that has been damaged after it was transferred to the Afghan security forces.

Joint Improvised Explosive Device Defeat Fund (sec. 1533)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1522) that would authorize various transfer authorities, reporting requirements, and other associated activities for the Joint Improvised Explosive Device (IED) Defeat Fund, as managed by the Joint IED Defeat organization.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a similar provision (sec. 1522) that would authorize the Joint Improvised Explosive Device Defeat Fund and would thereby provide the Director of the Joint Improvised Explosive Device Defeat Organization (JIEDDO) with the authority to investigate, develop, and provide equipment, supplies, services, training, facilities, personnel, and

funds to assist United States forces in the defeat of improvised explosive devices for Operation Enduring Freedom or any successor operation to that operation. The provision would also extend JIEDDO's authority with respect to homemade explosives, and would sunset this authority on December 31, 2015. The provision would also direct the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics to present to the congressional defense committees a plan to consolidate any enduring functions of the stated organizations, capabilities, and funding into an appropriate organization identified as part of that review.

The agreement includes the Senate provision with a clarifying amendment.

Counterterrorism Partnerships Fund (sec. 1534)

A proposed amendment to the Senate committee-reported bill (amendment number 3875) contained a provision that would authorize the Counterterrorism Partnerships Fund.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the Senate provision with a clarifying amendment.

European Reassurance Initiative (sec. 1535)

A proposed amendment to the Senate committee-reported bill (amendment number 3875) contained a provision (sec. 1527) that would specify the purposes for which amounts authorized to be appropriated for the European Reassurance Initiative (ERI) could be used and provide other limitations on the use of such funds.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the Senate provision with an amendment clarifying that for fiscal year 2015 $1.0 billion is authorized to be appropriated in Overseas Contingency Operations funds for the ERI. The amendment would also provide that of these funds not less than $75.0 million would be available for programs, activities, and assistance to support Ukraine, and not less than $30.0 million would be available for programs and activities to build the capacity of European allies and partner nations. Amounts specified for the ERI fund would be available for the purposes of ERI through September 30, 2016.

We are deeply concerned about the ongoing violations of Ukraine's sovereignty and territorial integrity and note that a provision in another section of this title expresses the sense of Congress in support of providing Ukraine military assistance, both non-lethal and lethal assistance, that is defensive and non-provocative.

We are also concerned about the potential spread of the unconventional and hybrid warfare tactics used by Russia in Ukraine to other countries in the region, potentially including the Baltic countries, Moldova, and Georgia. We urge the Secretary of Defense to devote the appropriate level of planning and resources, including resources under the ERI, to countering the threat posed by these unconventional and hybrid warfare tactics.

Plan for transition of funding of United States Special Operations Command from supplemental funding for overseas contingency operations to recurring funding for future-years defense programs (sec. 1536)

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 1521) that would require the Secretary of Defense to provide the congressional defense committees, as part of the fiscal year 2016 budget request, with a plan to fully transition appropriate U.S. Special Operations Command funding from the Overseas Contingency Operations budget to the base budget over the future years defense program to maintain critical and enduring special operations capabilities.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the Senate provision.

LEGISLATIVE PROVISION NOT ADOPTED

Codification of Office and Management and Budget criteria

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1524) that would require the Secretary of Defense to implement specified criteria in requests for Overseas Contingency Operations (OCO).

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

We note that the criteria for OCO funding requests developed by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for deciding whether funding for programs properly belongs in the base or OCO requests have not been updated in over 4 years. While these criteria have been somewhat successful in delineating between these two sources of funding and have facilitated OCO funding requests for the Department of Defense (DOD), there have been significant fact-of-life world events which dictate a need to re-examine and update those criteria. It is also unclear how the guidance is applied to DOD reprogramming requests submitted to Congress for emergent requirements. OMB should ensure the criteria remain relevant and adaptable for evaluating DOD budget and reprogramming requests. We encourage DOD to evaluate the OCO criteria on a regular basis to ensure proper delineation of base and OCO budget requests. We would expect OMB to update the OCO criteria in time to support the FY 2016 budget submission.

TITLE XVI—STRATEGIC PROGRAMS, CYBER, AND INTELLIGENCE MATTERS

SUBTITLE A—SPACE ACTIVITIES

Department of Defense Space Security and Defense Program (sec. 1601)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1601) that states a sense of Congress that critical U.S. space systems face a growing foreign threat, that both the People's Republic of China (PRC) and the Russian Federation are developing capabilities to disrupt the use of space by the United States during a conflict, and that a fully developed, multifaceted approach is needed to deter and defeat any adversary's acts of aggression in outer space. The provision directs the Secretary of Defense to submit a report to the congressional defense committees not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act that assesses the ability of the Department of Defense to deter and defeat any adversary's act of aggression in outer space. In addition, this section would direct the Secretary, acting through the Office of Net Assessment, to conduct a study and provide a report to the congressional defense committees not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act of potential alternate defense and deterrent strategies in response to the existing and projected counterspace capabilities of PRC and the Russian Federation.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision.

Evolved expendable launch vehicle notification (sec. 1602)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1602) that would direct the Secretary of the Air Force to provide certain congressional committees with notification of each change to the Evolved Expendable Launch Vehicle (EELV) acquisition plan and schedule as compared to the plan and schedule included in the budget submitted by the President for fiscal year 2015. The notification would include an identification of the change, a national security rationale for the change, the impact of the change on the EELV block buy contract, the impact of the change on the opportunities for competition for certified EELV launch providers, and the costs or savings of the change. The notification requirement would apply to fiscal years 2015, 2016, and 2017.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment that would require the notification be sent to the appropriate congressional committees at the time of the budget submission for fiscal year 2016 and 2017, and it would not require such notification if no change has occurred relative to the fiscal year 2015 budget submission.

Satellite communications responsibilities of Executive Agent for Space (sec. 1603)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1603) that would direct the Secretary of Defense to revise Department of Defense (DOD) directives and guidance for the DOD Executive Agent (EA) for Space, with respect to the development of space strategies, architectures and programs for satellite communications.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment that would add coordination with the commanders of the combatant commands.

We direct the Secretary of Defense to report to the congressional defense committees, within 90 days of the enactment of this Act, on DOD's satellite communications organization structure. The report shall include a review of the efficiency and effectiveness of the DOD's current satellite communications organizational structure. It shall also include a recommendation to strengthen the DOD's leadership and acquisition structure of satellite communications in a manner which improves strategic planning and lowers costs through more efficient acquisition approaches to meet the DOD's related requirements.

Specifically, the Secretary shall assess the merits and challenges of designating the Commander of the Air Force Space Command's Space and Missile Systems Center as the DOD's single acquisition agent for wideband satellite communications not later than fiscal year 2017. If the Secretary disagrees with this proposition the report must demonstrate and give a plan to implement an organization structure that brings coherency to the satellite communications acquisition process. The acquisition of commercial satellite communications is currently at best ad hoc, expensive, and reliant on Overseas Contingency Operations funding with little long-term planning, and is not strategically and efficiently aligned with the acquisition of military wideband satellite communications.

Rocket propulsion system development program (sec. 1604)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1604) that would direct the Secretary of Defense to develop a next-generation liquid rocket engine authorized at $220.0 million for fiscal year 2015. In carrying out the program, the Secretary would be required to coordinate with the Administrator of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration, to the extent practicable. The provision also contained a sense of Congress that the engine be made in the United States, meet the requirements of the national security space community, developed not later than 2019 using full and open competition, and available for purchase by all space launch providers of the United States.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a similar provision (sec. 1629) that would require the Secretary of Defense to develop a program plan for the production of a liquid rocket engine to support national security launch missions by no later than 2019.

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment that would direct the Secretary of Defense to develop a rocket propulsion system that is made in the United States, is developed no later than 2019 using full and open competition, meets the requirements of the national security space community, and is available for purchase by all space launch providers of the United States.

We note that this provision is not an authorization of funds for the development of a new launch vehicle. This provision is for the development of a rocket propulsion system to replace non-allied space launch engines by 2019.

The Secretary should coordinate with the Administrator of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration, to the extent practicable, to ensure that the rocket propulsion system developed under subsection meets objectives that are common to both the national security space community and the civil space program of the United States.

Pilot program for acquisition of commercial satellite communication services (sec. 1605)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1605) that would allow the Secretary of Defense to develop and execute a pilot program to examine the feasibility of expanding the use of working capital funds to acquire commercial satellite communications services to meet Department of Defense requirements.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with a clarifying amendment that would change the report due date from 150 days after enactment to 90 days. It also changes the budgetary authority from commercial satellite communications to satellite communications, and makes other administrative modifications.

Update of National Security Space Strategy to include space control and space superiority strategy (sec. 1606)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1606) that would extend the analysis required by section 911(d) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2008 (Public Law 110–181) through fiscal year 2030.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a similar provision (sec. 1621) that would direct the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Director of National Intelligence, to update the space control and space superiority strategy pursuant to the Space Posture Review conducted under section 913 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2009 (Public Law 110–417).

The agreement includes the Senate provision with an amendment that would extend the analysis required by section 911(d) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2008 (Public Law 110–181) through fiscal year 2030, and make other clarifying changes.

Allocation of funds for the Space Security and Defense Program; report on space control (sec. 1607)

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 1622) that would require a preponderance of the funds used within the Space Security and Defense Program be allocated to offensive space control and active defense strategies with a statement on the use of such funds at the time of the President's budget submission to Congress.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the Senate provision with an amendment that would change the word ''preponderance'' to ''majority,'' require the development of the capabilities in addition to strategies, require a review of the appropriate types of funding for the program, and sunset the provision in 5 years from the date of enactment of this Act.

Prohibition on contracting with Russian suppliers of rocket engines for the evolved expendable launch vehicle program (sec. 1608)

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 1623) that would prohibit the Secretary of Defense from entering into a new contract or renewing a current contract for space launch activities from any person if that person purchases supplies critical for space launch activities covered by the contract from a Russian entity. The provision contained a waiver from the prohibition for U.S. national security interests and if space launch services and capabilities could not be obtained at a fair and reasonable price without the purchase of supplies critical for space launch activities from a Russian entity.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the Senate provision with an amendment that would prohibit the Secretary of Defense from awarding or renewing a contract for the procurement of property or services for space launch activities under the Evolved Expendable Launch Vehicle program if the contract carries out such activities using rocket engines designed or manufactured in the Russian Federation. The provision includes the waiver from the Senate provision. The provision exempts the placement of orders or the exercise of options under contract FA8811–13–C–0003, awarded on December 18, 2013, or unless the Secretary, upon advice of the General Counsel of the Department of Defense, certifies to the congressional defense committees that the offeror of a contract has provided sufficient documentation to conclusively demonstrate that prior to February 1, 2014, the offeror had either fully paid for or entered into a legally binding commitment for rocket engines designed or manufactured in the Russia Federation.

Assessment of evolved expendable launch vehicle program (sec. 1609)

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 1624) that would require the Government Accountability Office to assess the advisability of the Secretary of Defense to require that launch providers establish or maintain business systems complying with the data requirements and cost accounting standards of the Department of Defense, including certified cost or price data.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the Senate provision, with a modification to the date the report is due.

Competitive procedures required to launch payload for mission number five of the Operationally Responsive Space Program (sec. 1610)

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 1627) that would require competitive procedures be used to launch the payload for the Operationally Responsive Space program mission number five.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the Senate provision.

Availability of additional rocket cores pursuant to competitive procedures (sec. 1611)

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 1626) that would, based upon the Fiscal Year 2015 National Security Space Launch Forecast, require the Secretary of Defense to make available during fiscal year 2015 one additional rocket core for open competition. The provision also requires that between fiscal years 2015 and 2017, one additional competitive rocket core shall be made available unless the Secretary determines that there is no practicable way to implement this requirement while remaining in compliance with the terms and conditions of the 36 rocket core block buy under the Evolved Expendable Launch Vehicle (EELV) program. Upon making such a determination, the Secretary shall certify within 45 days that there is no practicable way to add the second additional rocket core for open competition as well as describing the basis for such a determination and providing both to the congressional defense committees. A proposed amendment to the Senate committee-reported bill (amendment number 3824) contained a provision that would make technical and conforming changes.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the Senate provision with technical and conforming amendments.

Limitations on availability of funds for weather satellite follow-on system and Defense Meteorological Satellite program (sec. 1612)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 215) that would direct the Secretary of the Air Force to place the last remaining satellite of the Defense Meteorological Satellite Program (DMSP) on the launch manifest for the Evolved Expendable Launch Vehicle (EELV) program. Additionally, this section would direct the Secretary of the Air Force to establish an additional launch, for acquisition in fiscal year 2015, under the EELV program, using full and open competition among certified providers. The House bill would also fence 75 percent of the funds for the weather satellite follow-on system until the Secretary submits to the congressional defense committees the plan to meet the meteorological and oceanographic collection requirements validated by the Joint Requirements Oversight Council.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 1628) that would prohibit funding the storage of the last DMSP unless the Secretary of Defense certifies to the congressional defense committees that the Department of Defense (DOD) intends to launch the satellite, will have sufficient funding to do so in the future years defense program, and that storing the satellite until a launch in 2020 is the most cost-effective approach to meeting the requirements of DOD.

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment that removes both the direction to launch the DMSP satellite and the addition of a competition launch. The agreement would limit 50 percent of the funds for the follow-on weather satellite until the Secretary of Defense submits to the congressional defense committees a plan to meet the meteorological and oceanographic collection requirements of the Joint Requirements Oversight Council, including the requirements of the combatant commands, military departments and agencies of the DOD. The Government Accountability Office (GAO) shall review the plan and the Analysis of Alternatives to determine if it meets best practices and fully addresses the concerns of the acquisition, operational and user communities, including how DOD assessed and dealt with cost, schedule and risks posed by each alternative considered.

The agreement also includes a prohibition on storage of DMSP, unless the Secretary of Defense intends to launch the satellite and that storing the satellite until the anticipated launch is the most cost-effective approach to meeting the requirements of DOD. If the Secretary of Defense decides not to launch the satellite, the Secretary of Defense must certify that the related requirements of the DOD will be met. The agreement also includes a review of the certification report by GAO.

Limitation on availability of funds for space-based infrared systems space data exploitation (sec. 1613)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 216) that would limit obligation or expenditure of funds authorized by this Act to not more than 50 percent for the data exploitation under the Space-Based Infrared Systems (SBIRS) space modernization initiative, which funds modernization and evolution of technologies to meet the SBIRS mission, until the Secretary of the Air Force delivers a certification to the congressional defense committees that the limited funds available for this effort will be used in support of data exploitation of the current SBIRS program of record, including the scanning and staring sensor; or that the data from the current SBIRS program of record, including the scanning and staring sensor, is being fully exploited and no further efforts are warranted.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment that would require the Secretary of the Air Force make the certification as the Department of Defense Executive Agent for Space.

We direct the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff to conduct an overhead persistent infrared assessment. Such assessment shall include input from the Joint Staff and each of the combatant commands, including the component commands, detailing how they currently integrate, and plan to integrate, the use of overhead persistent infrared capabilities to pursue their assigned mission areas. Such assessment shall be delivered to the congressional defense committees in the form of a report by April 1, 2015.

Limitations on availability of funds for hosted payload and wide field of view testbed of the space-based infrared systems (sec. 1614)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 217) that would limit 50 percent of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act for hosted payloads and wide field of view testbed alternative approaches to the Space-Based Infrared Systems (SBIRS) program of record until completion and briefing to the appropriate congressional committees on the analysis of alternatives (AOA).

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment that would release 75 percent of the funds authorized to be appropriated upon completion and submittal of the AOA to the appropriate congressional committees, with the remaining 25 percent to be released 30 days after receiving the briefing as described in the House provision.

We direct the U.S. Comptroller General of the United States to review the AOA for SBIRS to determine the extent that the Department met AOA best practices and fully addressed the concerns of the acquisition, operational, and user communities. Further, the Comptroller General shall review how the Department identified the requirements and assessed and addressed the cost, schedule, and risks posed for each alternative in the AOA. The Comptroller General shall provide the results of the review to the appropriate congressional committees within 180 days from receipt of the AOA, and also provide an interim briefing within 90 days.

Limitations on availability of funds for protected tactical demonstration and protected military satellite communications testbed of the advanced extremely high frequency program (sec. 1615)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 218) that would limit 50 percent of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act for the protected tactical demonstration and protected military satellite communications testbed alternative approaches to the Advanced Extremely High Frequency (AEHF) program of record until completion and briefing to the congressional defense committees on the analysis of alternatives (AOA).

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment that would release 75 percent of the funds authorized to be appropriated upon completion and submittal of the AOA with the remaining 25 percent released 30 days after receiving the briefing as described in the House provision. The agreement also includes other clarifying amendments that make clear the restriction is not intended to limit technology insertions to current satellite communication programs of record.

We direct the Comptroller General of the United States to review the reliability of the MILSTAR system, including terminals and maintenance and its effect on readiness as well as the phasing of the AEHF and Family of Advanced Beyond the line of sight Terminals (FAB-T) system to determine whether there will be a timely replacement of the MILSTAR system so as to not further degrade reliability and readiness of the existing communications architecture. The Comptroller General shall present an initial assessment to the congressional defense committees in the form of a briefing no later than March 31, 2015, with a final briefing no later than September 30, 2015.

We also direct the Comptroller General to review the AOA for AEHF to determine the extent that the Department of Defense (DOD) met AOA best practices and fully addressed the concerns of the acquisition, operational, and user communities. Further, the Comptroller General shall review how DOD identified the requirements and assessed and addressed the cost, schedule, and risks posed for each alternative in the AOA. The Comptroller General shall provide the results of the review to the congressional defense committees within 180 days from receipt of the AOA, and also provide an interim briefing within 90 days.

Study of space situational awareness architecture (sec. 1616)

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 1630) that would direct the Secretary of Defense to task the Defense Science Board to assess the architecture of the ground and space sensors used for space situational awareness (SSA) for both defensive and offensive space operations over a 5-, 10-, and 20-year budget plan. The assessment shall also include ground systems to task the sensors and process the data.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the Senate provision with an amendment that would require the report to have an unclassified summary and a classified appendix, as required.

Briefing on range support for launches in support of national security (sec. 1617)

A proposed amendment to the Senate committee-reported bill (amendment number 3899) contained a provision that would require the Secretary of the Air Force to submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the requirements and investments needed to modernize Department of Defense space launch facilities and supporting infrastructure at Cape Canaveral Air Force Station and Vandenberg Air Force Base.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the Senate provision with technical and clarifying amendments.

We expect the Secretary to leverage, update, and expand on the previous space launch infrastructure briefing provided to Congress in March 2014.

SUBTITLE B—DEFENSE INTELLIGENCE AND INTELLIGENCE-RELATED ACTIVITIES

Tactical Exploitation of National Capabilities Executive Agent (sec. 1621)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1614) that would establish an executive agent for the Tactical Exploitation of National Capabilities (TENCAP) program. The executive agent would report directly to the Under Secretary of Defense for Intelligence, and would be responsible for working with the combatant commands, military services, and intelligence community to develop methods to increase warfighter effectiveness through the exploitation of national capabilities and to promote cross-domain integration of such capabilities into military operations, training, intelligence, surveillance, and reconnaissance activities. The provision also would require the TENCAP executive agent to provide an annual briefing to the congressional defense and intelligence committees for fiscal years 2016–20 on the investments, activities, challenges, and opportunities in carrying out the TENCAP program.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment that would make technical and conforming changes regarding the designation of a TENCAP executive agent. We agree that the Undersecretary of Defense for Intelligence should designate a TENCAP executive agent through the use of an existing billet. We do not intend to create new standalone positions to support this function.

One-year extension of report on imagery intelligence and geospatial information support provided to regional organizations and security alliances (sec. 1622)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1613) that would extend an existing reporting requirement by 1 year, regarding sharing of imagery intelligence and geospatial information to regional organizations and security alliances.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision.

Extension of Secretary of Defense authority to engage in commercial activities as security for intelligence collection activities (sec. 1623)

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 1651) that would amend 431(a) of title 10, United States Code, to change the current sunset date from December 31, 2015, to December 31, 2017.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes this provision.

Extension of authority relating to jurisdiction over Department of Defense facilities for intelligence collection or special operations activities abroad (sec. 1624)

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 1653) that would

amend section 926(b) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2012 (Public Law 112–81) to extend the sunset dates in the provision in paragraph (1) by striking ''September 30, 2015'' and inserting ''September 30, 2017''; and by striking ''fiscal year 2016'' and inserting ''fiscal year 2018.''

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes this provision.

Assessment and limitation on availability of funds for intelligence activities and programs of United States Special Operations Command and special operations forces (sec. 1625)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1611) that would require the Secretary of Defense, acting through the Under Secretary of Defense for Intelligence, the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Special Operations and Low Intensity Conflict, and the Director of the Defense Intelligence Agency, to submit an assessment to the appropriate congressional committees on the intelligence activities and programs of the U.S. Special Operations Forces and U.S. Special Operations Command (SOCOM). This section would also limit 50 percent of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2015 of SOCOM Major Force Program–11 procurement, defense-wide, and research, development, testing, and evaluation, defense-wide, until such assessment is received.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment that would modify the reporting requirements and the limitation on funds and add a requirement that the Comptroller General of the United States provide review and provide an assessment of the required report.

Annual briefing on the intelligence, surveillance, and reconnaissance requirements of the combatant commands (sec. 1626)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1612) that would direct the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff to provide briefings to the congressional defense and intelligence committees on the intelligence, surveillance, and reconnaissance requirements of each of the combatant commands. The provision would also provide specific guidance for what information should be included in the annual briefing. The provision would further require that the Chairman provide the briefing with the budget submission each year, from fiscal year 2016–20.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes this provision.

Prohibition on National Intelligence Program consolidation (sec. 1627)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1616) that would prohibit amounts authorized to be appropriated or otherwise made available to the Department of Defense (DOD) to be used during the period beginning on the date of the enactment of this Act and ending on December 31, 2015, to execute:

(1) the separation of the National Intelligence Program (NIP) budget from the DOD budget;

(2) the consolidation of the NIP budget within DOD; or

(3) the establishment of a new appropriations account or appropriations account structure for the NIP budget.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes this provision.

Personnel security and insider threat (sec. 1628)

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 1654) that would require the Secretary of Defense to establish an interim continuous evaluation (CE) system for personnel security; use this interim system to develop policies and procedures for an objective system; engineer CE systems to interface with an automated insider threat detection and prevention system; acquire CE capabilities competitively based on advanced commercial technology; establish a multidisciplinary team to support the development of an automated insider threat capability; and create an executive committee of senior officials to ensure that the insider threat program is appropriately coordinated and resourced.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the Senate provision with an amendment that would require the Secretary to report to Congress on the Department's plans to address the elements contained in the provision.

We also note that the study by the Director of Cost Analysis and Program Evaluation (CAPE) of the Office of Personnel Management's personnel investigation service for the Department of Defense made a number of recommendations for additional phases of CAPE's assessment. We endorse the CAPE recommendations for Phase 2A and 2B actions, specifically: improvements to workflow scheduling, limiting investigations to those requiring access to classified information; establishing a business practice working group to achieve efficiencies (such as cost savings from economies of scale); the efficacy of information technology investments, quality control practices, enhancing competition; and rationalizing the mix of government and contract investigators.

Migration of Distributed Common Ground System of Department of the Army to an open system architecture (sec. 1629)

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 1655) that would require the Secretary of the Army, within 3 years of the date of enactment of this Act, to migrate the Distributed Common Ground System (DCGS), including the so-called Red Disk or any successor to Red Disk under development at the Army Intelligence and Security Command, to an open systems architecture. The provision would require that the DCGS open systems architecture be compliant with the Defense Intelligence Information Enterprise open architecture.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes this provision.

SUBTITLE C—CYBERSPACE-RELATED MATTERS

Budgeting and accounting for cyber mission forces (sec. 1631)

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 1643) that would require that the Secretary of Defense, for fiscal year 2017 and every succeeding year, for the President's annual budget submission and supporting documents, to develop a major force program (MFP) category and program elements for the Department of Defense (DOD) future years defense program for the training, arming, and equipping of the cyber mission forces. The provision would also require the Secretary to assess the feasibility and advisability of establishing a general fund transfer account to execute the funds programmed in the MFP and provide a recommendation to the congressional defense committees by April 1, 2015.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the Senate provision with a clarifying amendment.

We note that for several years, as the importance of cyber operations investments has grown, the congressional defense committees have been urging DOD to improve how it categorizes and displays its budget justification documentation. In embarking on the process of developing a major force program, we believe it is important for DOD to adopt a taxonomy that remains consistent over several years. We understand that the Department is responding to budget guidance from the Office of Management and Budget, as well as changing priorities from new leadership, but these fluctuations in taxonomy result in an inconsistent and moving baseline that masks real annual changes in budget and execution levels.

Reporting on cyber incidents with respect to networks and information systems of operationally critical contractors (sec. 1632)

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 1645) that would direct the Secretary of Defense to establish procedures for designating contractors as ''operationally critical contractors,'' notifying such contractors that they have been designated, and requiring designated contractors to report successful penetrations of their computer networks by known or suspected advanced persistent threat actors. The provision narrowly defines an operationally critical contractor as a company designated by the Secretary as a critical source of supply for airlift, sealift, intermodal transportation services, or logistical support that is essential to mobilization, deployment, or sustainment in a contingency operation.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the Senate provision with a clarifying amendment.

We fully share the concern of industry and the Department of Defense (DOD) about harmonizing reporting on cyber intrusions to eliminate redundant reporting. We direct the Secretary to ensure that contractor reporting to DOD, and the dissemination of such reporting, is coordinated with reporting to the Director of National Intelligence and other government agencies.

Executive agents for cyber test and training ranges (sec. 1633)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1621) that would require the Secretary of Defense to establish an executive agent to coordinate and oversee the management of the various cyber and information technology test and training ranges being developed and deployed by the Department of Defense (DOD).

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment that would make technical changes and require the Secretary to designate two cyber range executive agents from among existing DOD personnel, one for test ranges and one for training ranges; and to consult with the Principal Cyber Advisor in designating the executive agents. The amendment also would require the executive agents, in consultation with the DOD Chief Information Officer, to jointly designate a standard language from among existing open source candidates for expressing cyber event and threat data in machine-readable form for use in the Joint Information Environment and the range environment.

We note that for several years, the Armed Services Committees of the Senate and House of Representatives have expressed concerns over how the DOD has managed its cyber range resources. While we recognize that DOD has developed and maintained a core set of capabilities, we have observed first-hand that the lack of coordination of those capabilities has left DOD in a situation where the current ranges do not support the tools and capabilities that cyber operators

would use in the real world. Unlike in live training for kinetic operations, in cyberspace, we do not train like we fight. We believe that the integrated plan required by these executive agents is a necessary tool to create standardization between training and operational tools, as well as to ensure that DOD is investing in adequate range resources to meet unit-level training requirements for the force structure being defined by U.S. Cyber Command.

One reason that we have tasked these executive agents to designate a standard language for cyber event and threat data reporting is to better ensure that there is standardization of these capabilities across the range and operational networks. Not only is this a fundamental capabilities needed by cyber forces, it would also set a valuable precedent for ensuring that the capabilities that are used on live, operational networks are the same tools that would be used in a test or training environment. We firmly believe that any standard designated by these executive agents should swiftly be transitioned to use on the operational networks of the Joint Information Environment.

In designating the two required executive agents, we believe that the Secretary should consider two important factors. First, the Test Resource Management Center (TRMC) already fills a similar role for the test range complex, and would make a logical choice to take on the responsibilities for the test range executive agent. Second, we believe that the training range executive agent should be the responsibility of one of the military departments, since they have the operational imperative to maintain training readiness, as well as the resources to sustain and upgrade training range capabilities over time.

Cyberspace mapping (sec. 1634)

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 1641) that would require the Secretary of Defense, within 60 days of the date of enactment of this Act, to designate a network or network segment within the Department of Defense (DOD) to support the execution of a pilot program to demonstrate large-scale cyberspace mapping technology, as approved by the Cyber Investment Management Board (CIMB). The provision also would require the Principal Cyber Advisor, within 180 days of enactment of this Act, to recommend policy to the Secretary of Defense regarding the mapping of cyberspace to support the missions of U.S. Cyber Command.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the Senate provision with a clarifying amendment.

Review of cross domain solution policy and requirement for cross domain solution strategy (sec. 1635)

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 1642) that would require the Secretary of Defense to review the policies of the Department of Defense, and develop a strategy concerning the procurement, approval, and use of capabilities to transmit information across networks and systems at different security classification levels.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes this provision.

Requirement for strategy to develop and deploy decryption service for the Joint Information Environment (sec. 1636)

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 1614) that would require the Secretary of Defense to develop a strategy for a decryption service for the Joint Information Environment. The provision would require the strategy for the decryption and re-encryption of communications to enable the inspection of communications content to detect cyber threats and insider threat activity. That strategy would include a requirements definition document, an architecture, a concept of operations, a cost estimate, and an assessment of the security benefit of such a service. The provision would require a briefing on the strategy to be provided to the congressional defense and intelligence committees by October 1, 2015.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes this provision.

Actions to address economic or industrial espionage in cyberspace (sec. 1637)

A proposed amendment to the Senate committee-reported bill (amendment number 3377) contained a provision that would require the President to report annually to appropriate congressional committees on countries that engage in economic or industrial espionage in cyberspace with respect to U.S. trade secrets or proprietary information, and on the types of technologies and intellectual property such countries target, what they have succeeded in stealing, and, where known, the incorporation of such stolen property in articles, products, or services. The report also would include the actions the President has taken to diminish such espionage, and the progress made towards that goal.

The provision would authorize the President, pursuant to the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.), to block and prohibit all transactions in all property and interests in property of each person determined to be knowingly engaged in such espionage, if such property and interests in property are in the United States, come within the United States, or are or come within the possession or control of a U.S. person.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the Senate provision with a clarifying amendment.

We urge the President in implementing this provision to harmonize the required reporting on industrial or economic espionage through cyberspace with related reporting, including the biennial report on the threat to U.S. industry from foreign economic collection and industrial espionage required by section 809(b) of Public Law 103–359.

Sense of Congress regarding role of reserve components in defense of United States against cyber attacks (sec. 1638)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1622) that would express the sense of Congress that the National Guard has a valuable role to play in defending the United States against cyber attacks.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment that would recognize the important capabilities and role of all the reserve components.

We are aware that the Army National Guard is pursuing a decision to establish ten Cyber Protection Teams (CPTs), independent of the plans by U.S. Cyber Command to establish 68 CPTs within the active component. While we support a role for the reserve components in Department of Defense planning and organization to deal with cyber threats, we are concerned that such plans are not adequately synchronized with overall planning in this space. In particular, we are concerned about potentially creating parallel structures, personnel and training pathways, and authorities for such forces.

Therefore, we direct the Secretary of the Army to submit a report to the congressional defense committees, within 90 days of the enactment of this Act, on the progress made by the Army National Guard to establish ten CPTs to support preparations to respond to emergencies involving an attack or natural disaster impacting computer networks. The report shall include the following:

(1) A timeframe for when stationing of the CPTs will be finalized.

(2) A timeframe for activation of the CPTs and whether the teams will be activated at the same time or staggered over time.

(3) A description of manning and basing requirements.

(4) The number and location of nominations received for a CPT and the activation date estimate provided in each nomination.

(5) An assessment of the range of stated cost projections included in the nominations.

(6) An assessment of any identified patterns regarding ease or difficulty of staffing individuals with required credentials within particular regions.

(7) Any additional information deemed relevant by the Secretary.

Sense of Congress on the future of the Internet and the .MIL top-level domain (sec. 1639)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1090E) that would prohibit the transfer of the responsibilities of the National Telecommunications and Information Administration (NTIA) for Internet domain name system functions until the Comptroller General of the United States submits a report to Congress, within 1 year of the date on which NTIA receives a proposal for the transfer of such responsibilities to the Internet Corporation For Assigned Names and Numbers (ICANN).

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 1646) that would express the sense of Congress that the Secretary of Defense should:

(1) Advise the President to transfer the remaining role of the United States Government in the functions of the Internet Assigned Numbers Authority (IANA) to a global multi-stakeholder community only if the President is confident that the .mil top level domain and the Internet protocol address numbers used exclusively by the Department of Defense (DOD) for national security will remain exclusively used by DOD; and

(2) Take all necessary steps to sustain the successful stewardship and good standing of the Internet root zone servers managed by DOD components.

The agreement includes the Senate provision with an amendment that would clarify how the Secretary should provide advice in the process, as well as ensure active participation in all transition planning and accountability stress testing.

We understand that the arcane and esoteric process for governing the Internet is not conducive to quick or easy understanding by decisionmakers not intimately involved in the process. We fear that the lack of understanding breeds concerns that at face value appear warranted, but upon closer examination may not be valid, or may be easily mitigated. We believe that some improved confidence building measures and transparency over the negotiations process would be helpful in dispelling any misconceptions about the process.

Therefore, we direct the Secretary to submit a report to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives on the transition process no later than 180 days after the enactment of this Act. This report should explain DOD's role in the negotiations process, any issues or concerns about the status of negotiations, and any observations related to the accountability stress testing currently underway.

Furthermore, we encourage DOD and the National Telecommunications and Information Administration to provide regular briefings to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House or Representatives, as well as other congressional committees, on the status of transition planning and accountability stress testing.

SUBTITLE D—NUCLEAR FORCES

Preparation of annual budget request regarding nuclear weapons (sec. 1641)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1631) that would amend section 179 of title 10, United States Code, and add a new requirement regarding annual transfers to the Department of Energy (DOE) from the Department of Defense's (DOD) budget authority. Prior to making such transfers, the Secretary of Defense must enter into a memorandum of agreement with the Secretary of Energy as to how the funds will be obligated and expended within the Weapons Activities budget of the National Nuclear Security Administration (NNSA).

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment that includes a waiver to the certification requirement if the Secretary of Defense determines such waiver is in the national security interest and provides a copy of the agreement between the Secretaries of Defense and Energy describing how the Secretary of Energy will obligate or expend any amounts covered by the transfer of the budget authority to the DOE and an explanation of why the Secretary was not able to certify the previous year's DOD-to-NNSA budget transfers complied with previous DOD-DOE Secretaries' agreements.

Improvement to biennial assessment on delivery platforms for nuclear weapons and the nuclear command and control system (sec. 1642)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1637) that would amend section 492(a)(1) of title 10, United States Code, to add '', and the ability to meet operational availability requirements for'' after ''military effectiveness of''.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision.

Congressional Budget Office review of cost estimates for nuclear weapons (sec. 1643)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1640) that would amend 1041(b) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal year 2013 (Public Law 112–239) to require the Congressional Budget Office (CBO) to submit a report to the congressional defense committees on an annual basis regarding the 10–year cost of nuclear weapons programs.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a similar provision (sec. 1602) that would amend section 1043 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2012 (Public Law 112–81) to require the CBO to submit such a report 120 days after submission of the report required by section 1043 for an odd-numbered fiscal year.

The agreement includes the Senate provision with an amendment that would require the CBO report to be submitted by July 1 of each year in which the President submits a report under section 1043 for an odd-numbered fiscal year. The amendment would also require the CBO report to include an estimate of the relative percentage of total defense spending represented by nuclear weapons funding during the 10–year period. Finally, the amendment would require the Director of the CBO to submit a letter to the congressional defense committees if the Director determines a report under section 1043 for an even-numbered fiscal year contains a significant change.

We expect the Director to use their best judgment regarding whether any changes are significant enough to warrant submission of a letter.

Retention of missile silos (sec. 1644)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1634) that would require the Secretary of Defense to preserve each intercontinental ballistic missile silo that contains a deployed missile as of the date of the enactment of this Act in, at a minimum, a warm status that enables such silo to remain a fully functioning element of the interconnected and redundant command and control system of the missile field and be made fully operational with a deployed missile.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment that would make the requirement effective during the period in which the New START Treaty (as defined by section 494 (a)(2)(D) of title 10, United States Code) is in effect. The amendment also includes a rule of construction that would enable the Department of Defense to place a silo offline temporarily to perform maintenance activities.

We intend that this provision would require the Secretary to maintain the pertinent silos in a condition that permits them to be returned to operational alert status.

Procurement authority for certain parts of intercontinental ballistic missile fuzes (sec. 1645)

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 1601) that would give authority to procure commercial parts for intercontinental ballistic missile fuses, notwithstanding 10 United States Code 1502(a), for fiscal year 2015.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the Senate provision.

Assessment of nuclear weapon secondary requirement (sec. 1646)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1634) that would require the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Secretary of Energy and the Commander, U.S. Strategic Command, to assess the annual nuclear weapon secondary production requirement needed to sustain a safe, secure, reliable, and effective nuclear deterrent. The Secretary of Defense would be required to submit a report on this assessment to the congressional defense committees within 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act. This report would be in unclassified form, with a classified annex if necessary, and would be required to include an explanation of the rationale and assumptions that led to the current 50–to–80 per year secondary production requirement, including the factors considered in determining such requirement, and an analysis of whether there are any changes to the 50–to–80 per year secondary production requirement, including the reasons for any such changes.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment that would require the report 120 days after the date of enactment.

Certification on nuclear force structure (sec. 1647)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1635) that would require that, not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff and the Commander, U.S. Strategic Command, jointly certify that the plan for implementation of the New START Treaty announced on April 8, 2014, will enable the United States to meet its obligations under such treaty in a manner that ensures the nuclear forces of the United States are capable, survivable, and balanced; and maintain strategic stability, deterrence and extended deterrence, and allied assurance.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes this provision.

Advance notice and reports on B61 life extension program (sec. 1648)

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 1604) that would require the Chairman of the Nuclear Weapons Council and the Commander of U.S. Strategic Command to provide the congressional defense committees with separate reports in advance of any decision to reduce the scope of the B61 Life Extension Program below the level proposed in the fiscal year 2015 Stockpile Stewardship Management Plan.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the Senate provision with a minor amendments.

Notification and report concerning removal or consolidation of dual-capable aircraft from Europe (sec. 1649)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1639) that would limit fiscal year 2015 funding for the Department of Defense to consolidate or remove dual-capable aircraft (unless being replaced by F–35 aircraft) from the area of responsibility (AOR) of the U.S. European Command (EUCOM) until the Secretary of Defense certifies that the armed forces of the Russian Federation are no longer occupying Ukrainian territory, the Russian Federation is no longer violating the Intermediate Nuclear Forces Treaty, and the Russian Federation is in compliance with the Conventional Forces in Europe Treaty. The provision contained a waiver for national security including a certification that such consolidation is consistent with the 2012 North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) Deterrence and Defense Posture Review concerning reciprocal non-strategic nuclear weapons reductions by the Russian Federation and an unclassified report explaining why such certification cannot be made with a 30–day wait period. The provision required a report on the cost and burden sharing arrangements of the forward deployed nuclear weapons in place with the NATO and any recommendations for changes to the current arrangement.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment that would require, 90 days before the date on which the Secretary of Defense removes or consolidates United States dual capable aircraft from the EUCOM AOR, the Secretary to congressional defense committees and include a report on how such removal or consolidation is in the national security interests of the United States and NATO and whether the proposed consolidation or removal is affected by the armed forces of the Russian Federation occupying Ukrainian territory, the Russian Federation deploying or preparing to deploy nuclear weapons to Ukrainian territory, the Russian Federation not complying with the Intermediate Nuclear Forces Treaty, and the Russian Federation not complying with the Conventional Forces in Europe Treaty.

Reports on installation of nuclear command, control, and communications systems at headquarters of United States Strategic Command (sec. 1650)

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 1603) that would require the Commander, U.S. Strategic Command (STRATCOM) to submit an annual report on the installation of nuclear command, control, and communications systems as part of the replacement of the STRATCOM headquarters. The requirement for an annual report would terminate at such time as when the Commander, STRATCOM certifies to the congressional defense committees that all milestones have been completed, and the headquarters building is a fully functioning node in the overall NC3 architecture.

The Government Accountability Office (GAO) shall review the existing milestones and scope of the effort and provide a technical briefing to the congressional defense committees no later than September 30, 2014, as to whether the scope of the current effort is complete, fully integrated, and meets accepted programmatic planning practices.

GAO shall review the report submitted each year and provide a briefing to the congressional defense committees on whether the installation is meeting projected milestones and costs and whether there are outstanding programmatic or technical issues that must be addressed to meet these milestones so that the building can become an operational hub in the overall NC3 network.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes this provision.

Report on plans for response of Department of Defense to INF Treaty violation (sec. 1651)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1644) that would require the Missile Defense Agency to develop a plan to test, by 2016, the capability of the Aegis Ashore missile defense system to counter intermediate-range ground-launched cruise missiles. It would also require, if Russia is not in compliance with the Intermediate-range Nuclear Forces (INF) Treaty as of the date of enactment of this Act, the Department of Defense to develop a plan for the research and development of intermediate-range ballistic and cruise missiles.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes a provision that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit to the congressional defense committees a report describing any steps being taken or planned to be taken by the Department of Defense in response to Russian actions in violation of its obligations under the INF Treaty. The report would include a description of any plans to conduct research, development, testing or deployment of potential future United States military capabilities, including activities to modify, test, or deploy existing military systems, to deter or defend against the threat of Russian INF-range systems, should such systems be deployed.

Statement of policy on the nuclear triad (sec. 1652)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1636) that contained a series of findings on the nuclear triad and a statement that it is the policy of the United States to operate and sustain a triad of nuclear delivery platforms consisting of heavy bombers armed with nuclear gravity bombs and air launched cruise missiles, land based intercontinental ballistic missiles which can carry independently targeted reentry vehicles, ballistic missile submarines and forward deployed dual capable fighter bomber aircraft and nuclear weapons, as well as to ensure that members of the Armed Forces that operate and maintain these systems have sufficient training and resources to execute their nuclear mission.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment that strikes the findings.

Sense of Congress on deterrence and defense posture of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (sec. 1653)

The Senate committee-reported bill included a provision (sec. 1605) that would express the sense of Congress that the United States reaffirms and remains committed to the policies enumerated in the Deterrence and Defense Posture Review of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO), dated May 20, 2012.

The House Bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the Senate provision with an amendment that would include policies enumerated in the NATO Wales Summit Declaration of September 2014.

SUBTITLE E—MISSILE DEFENSE PROGRAMS

Availability of funds for Iron Dome short-range rocket defense system (sec. 1661)

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 1613) that would authorize fiscal year 2015 Department of Defense funds to be provided 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 require that the funds authorized for Iron Dome be subject to the terms, conditions and co-production targets specified for fiscal year 2015 in the ''Agreement Between the Department of Defense of the United States of America and the Ministry of Defense of the State of Israel Concerning Iron Dome Defense System Procurement,'' signed March 5, 2014. The provision would also authorize a portion of the funds to be used for several other U.S.-Israeli cooperative missile defense programs, if the Government of Israel determines that it is a higher priority for its national security.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the Senate provision with an amendment that would require the Department of Defense, prior to the initial obligation of the authorized funds, to certify that the U.S.-Israel Iron Dome agreement is being successfully implemented, and to describe any risks relating to implementation of the agreement.

Testing and assessment of missile defense systems prior to production and deployment (sec. 1662)

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 1615) that would require the Secretary of Defense to ensure that, prior to making a final production decision for, and prior to operational deployment of, a new or substantially upgraded interceptor or weapon system of the Ballistic Missile Defense System, sufficient and operationally realistic testing of the system is conducted, and the testing results demonstrate a high probability that the system will work in an operationally effective manner. The provision would also require the Director of Operational Test and Evaluation to provide an assessment to the Secretary of the sufficiency and results of the testing.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the Senate provision with a clarifying amendment.

Acquisition plan for re-designed exo-atmospheric kill vehicle (sec. 1663)

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 1614) that would require the Secretary of Defense to develop a rigorous acquisition plan for the re-design of the Exo-atmospheric Kill Vehicle of the Ground-based Midcourse Defense system, subject to approval by the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics. It would also require the Department of Defense, after such approval, to submit a report to the congressional defense committees describing the acquisition plan and how it will meet specified objectives.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the Senate provision with a clarifying amendment.

Study on testing program of ground-based midcourse missile defense system (sec. 1664)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1645) that would require the Secretary of Defense to enter into an arrangement with a Federally Funded Research and Development Center to conduct a study of the testing program for the ground-based midcourse missile defense system, and to submit to the congressional defense committees a report containing the study.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with a clarifying amendment.

Sense of Congress and report on homeland ballistic missile defense (sec. 1665)

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 1611) that would express the sense of Congress concerning the importance of defending the United States Homeland against the threat of limited ballistic missile defense attack, and the need to improve the current capability of the Ground-based Midcourse Defense system. The provision would also require the Department of Defense to submit to the congressional defense committees a report describing the status of efforts to improve the homeland ballistic missile defense capability of the United States.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the Senate provision with a clarifying amendment.

We direct that, not later than 60 days after submission of the report required by the provision, the Government Accountability Office (GAO) provide a briefing to the congressional defense committees providing its views on the report. We further direct that, as soon as practicable after the briefing has been provided, the GAO submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the views provided in the briefing.

Sense of Congress and report on regional ballistic missile defense (sec. 1666)

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 1612) that would express the sense of the Congress on the importance of the United States and its allies and partners improving their regional ballistic missile defense capabilities, and would require the Department of Defense to submit a report on the status of efforts to improve such capabilities in Europe, the Middle East, and the Asia-Pacific region.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the Senate provision with a clarifying amendment.

We direct that, not later than 60 days after submission of the report required by this provision, the General Accounting Office provide a briefing to the congressional defense committees providing its views on the report. We further direct that, as soon as

practicable after the briefing has been provided, the GAO submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the views provided in the briefing.

LEGISLATIVE PROVISIONS NOT ADOPTED

Air Force intelligence organization

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1615) that would express the sense of Congress that the Air Force National Air and Space Intelligence Center provides indispensable intelligence support, and should remain organizationally aligned to the Headquarters Air Staff with reporting through the Vice Chief of Staff. In addition, this section would require the Secretary of the Air Force to submit to the congressional defense committees and the congressional intelligence committees a strategic plan for the intelligence organization of the Air Force, which includes maintaining the National Air and Space Intelligence Center alignment to the Headquarters Air Staff.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include the House provision. We did not recommend including this provision, since the Air Force has provided the plan the House provision would have required and has decided to maintain the National Air and Space Intelligence Center directly aligned to the Headquarters Air Staff. However, we will continue to monitor the Air Force's implementation of its plan.

Authority for Secretary of Defense to engage in commercial activities as security for military operations abroad

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 1652) that would amend subsections 431 through 437 of title 10, United States Code, to: (1) Allow the Secretary of Defense to employ commercial activities as security for military operations, in addition to existing authority for using such activities for intelligence operations; (2) Direct that reports of audits on commercial activities used as security for intelligence operations as reported to the congressional defense and intelligence committees, and reports on audits of commercial activities used as security for military operations, are reported to the congressional defense committees only; and (3) Make conforming changes throughout these subsections.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision. We believe that this could be a useful authority, but would have to receive better answers from the Department of Defense (DOD) to questions that were raised after DOD requested this authority. We would reevaluate this request in the future if DOD continues to identify a need for the authority.

Budget increase for Aegis ballistic missile defense

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1646) that would authorize an increase of $99.0 million for procurement of Standard Missile–3 (SM–3) interceptors for the Aegis ballistic missile defense system.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

Funding authorization levels for procurement of SM–3 interceptors are included in the procurement funding table in section 4101 of this Act.

Director of National Intelligence certification with respect to the mission analysis for cyber operations of Department of Defense

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1623) that would amend section 933 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2014 (Public Law 113–66) to require the Director of National Intelligence to certify that the recommendations of the cyber mission analysis report by the Secretary of Defense required by section 933 are consistent with the cyber operations capability needs of the United States.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

We note that the Secretary's cyber mission analysis report did not include a certification that the Red Team personnel and capacity in the Air National Guard are no longer required by the Department of Defense, and may not be reduced or reassigned without such a certification.

Independent review of the personnel reliability program of the Department of Defense and the human reliability program of the Department of Energy

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1632) that would require the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of Energy to jointly seek to enter into a contract with a federally funded research and development center to conduct an independent review of the Personnel Reliability Program (PRP) of the Department of Defense and the Human Reliability Program of the Department of Energy.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision. We note that the Department of Defense is currently reviewing its PRP as part of a broader assessment of needs within its nuclear enterprise. We expect this review will offer significant recommendations for modernizing PRP to make it both more effective and more efficient. We further expect that the Department of Energy will apply lessons learned from the Department of Defense's review to its own, similar program. We will continue close oversight of this matter.

Integrated plan on space launch activities of the federal government

A proposed amendment to the Senate committee-reported bill (amendment number 3814) contained a provision that would require the Secretary of Defense and the Administrator of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration to jointly, in coordination with the National Security Council, the Director of the Office of Science and Technology Policy and the heads of other appropriate agencies of the Federal Government, develop a plan to achieve the effective planning, coordination, and execution for the civil and national security space launch activities of the Federal Government in order to ensure that the mission needs of the United States of reliable, timely, and affordable access to space for all agencies are met in a cost-effective manner.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

We direct the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Administrator of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration, and the heads of other appropriate agencies of the Federal Government, to identify and assess opportunities for coordination among Federal agencies in space launch acquisition efforts, and provide a summary of the lessons learned by the Department of Defense and the National Aeronautics and Space Administration regarding their launch service programs. The results of the study shall be provided to the appropriate congressional committees in the form of a briefing no later than December 31, 2015.

Furthermore, we direct the Government Accountability Office (GAO) to assess the results of the study as presented in the briefing to Congress, as well as update the related space launch findings and recommendations reported in the 2012 GAO Annual Report titles ''Opportunities to Reduce Duplication, Overlap and Fragmentation, Achieve Savings, and Enhance Revenue.'' The GAO shall provide the results of the assessment within 90 days of receiving the briefing provided to Congress.

Reports and briefings of Strategic Advisory Group

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1638) that would require the Commander, U.S. Strategic Command to provide to the congressional defense committees a copy of each briefing and report prepared by his Strategy Advisory Group, including any subgroup thereof and any successor advisory group, provided to him in the previous year.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision. We are aware that the Commander wrote to the Chairman of the House Armed Services Committee on May 19, 2014 and committed to providing the committees with briefings on the materials provided to him by the Strategic Advisory Group. We believe this will be a useful arrangement for the oversight function of the committees. We also believe that, from time to time, it may be necessary to receive copies of these reports, and we look forward to working with the Commander in the event the committees believe that it is necessary. With this understanding, we choose not to adopt section 1638 of the House bill at this time.

Report on governance and corruption in the Russian Federation

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1617) that would direct the Director of National Intelligence to submit a report on the status of governance and corruption in the Russian Federation.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

Report on reliance of Evolved Expendable Launch Vehicle program on foreign manufacturers

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 1625) that would require the Government Accountability Office to submit, within 180 days of enactment of this Act, a report on risks of reliance on foreign manufacturers to the Evolved Expendable Launch Vehicle program.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

We agree that the RAND study ''U.S. Space Launch Capability—An Assessment of the Use of Foreign Components'', (December 2013), as required by section 916 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2013 (Public Law 112–239) obviates the need for an additional study at this time.

Sense of Congress on procurement and deployment of capability enhancement II exo-atmospheric kill vehicle

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1642) that would express the sense of Congress that the Department of Defense (DOD) should not procure an additional Capability Enhancement-II (CE-II) exo-atmospheric kill vehicle for deployment on Ground-Based Interceptors of the Ground-based Midcourse Defense (GMD) system until a successful operationally realistic intercept flight test of the CE-II has occurred.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

We note that, after the House bill was passed, a successful intercept flight test of the GMD system, using an upgraded version of the CE-II kill vehicle, took place on June 22, 2014. This successful flight test result allowed DOD to resume assembly and delivery of GBIs with upgraded CE-II kill vehicles for deployment.

Sense of the Senate on resolution limits on commercial space imagery

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 1631) that would express the sense of the Senate that the Secretary of Defense should support the relaxation of panchromatic, spectral, and infrared imagery resolution limits on the sale of commercial space imagery. The provision would also require the Under Secretary of Defense for Policy to provide a recommendation to Congress by April 1, 2015, on the design and development of a flexible and dynamic capability to control the collection and sale of commercial space imagery to protect national security.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

We direct the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Director of National Intelligence, to brief the congressional defense and intelligence committees on the progress achieved in developing a flexible and dynamic capability to control the collection and sale of commercial space imagery to protect national security.

Theater air and missile defense of allies of the United States

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1641) that would require the operational deployment of the Aegis Ashore missile defense system in Poland by December 31, 2016, and would require the deployment of either the Patriot short-range missile defense system or the Terminal High Altitude Area Defense terminal missile defense system in Poland by the end of 2014.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

We note that a separate provision, described elsewhere in this report, relates to regional missile defense capabilities of the United States and its allies and partners in several combatant command areas of responsibility.

TITLE XVII—NATIONAL COMMISSION ON THE FUTURE OF THE ARMY

National commission on the future of the Army (secs. 1701–1712)

The House bill contained a provision (secs. 1095–1099A) that would establish a National Commission on the Future of the Army to conduct a comprehensive review of the Army's size, structure, and force mix.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a similar provision (secs. 1701–1709).

The agreement includes the Senate provision with amendments that would clarify the limitations on the authority of the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of the Army with respect to the transfer of AH–64 Apache attack helicopters from the Army National Guard (ARNG) to the regular Army. The agreement also includes amendments that would clarify the duties of such a commission.

We expect the Army and ARNG to immediately proceed with appropriate planning and preparation activities for the transfer of up to 48 AH–64 Apache aircraft prior to March 31, 2016. Such preparations should include all necessary personnel and materiel-related actions required to facilitate such transfers. We also expect the Army and ARNG to continue the planning necessary for the potential implementation of the rest of the Army's Aviation Restructure Initiative so that disruptions to the readiness of the Army and ARNG are minimized in the event that Congress approves additional elements of the Army's plan beyond March 31, 2016.

DIVISION B—MILITARY CONSTRUCTION AUTHORIZATIONS

Summary and explanation of funding tables

Division B of this Act authorizes funding for military construction projects of the Department of Defense. 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 Security Investment Program. It also provides authorization for the base closure accounts that fund military construction, environmental cleanup, and other activities required to implement the decisions of the base closure rounds.

LEGISLATIVE PROVISIONS ADOPTED

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 2015.

The Senate committee-reported bill 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 shall expire on October 1, 2017, or the date of enactment of an act authorizing funds for military construction for fiscal year 2018, whichever is later.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained an identical provision.

This agreement includes the provision with a technical amendment.

LEGISLATIVE PROVISION NOT ADOPTED

Effective date

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2003) that would provide that titles XXI through XXVII of this Act take effect on October 1, 2014, or the date of enactment of this Act, whichever is later.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

TITLE XXI—ARMY MILITARY CONSTRUCTION

Summary

The Department of Defense requested authorization of appropriations of $539.4 million for military construction and $429.6 million for family housing for the Army for fiscal year 2015.

The agreement includes authorization of appropriations of $543.4 million for military construction and $429.6 million for family housing for the Army for fiscal year 2015.

The budget request included $96.0 million for the third of six planned phases of construction of a Command and Control Facility at Fort Shafter, Hawaii. We understand that all six phases are necessary to provide for a complete facility that meets the requirements of U.S. Army Pacific. Furthermore, we understand that combining the remaining four phases into a single authorized project would save the Army significant military construction funding and accelerate facility construction by up to 4 years.

Therefore, the agreement includes authorization of $311.4 million for the remaining four phases of the Command and Control Facility at Fort Shafter, Hawaii. This authorization assumes at least 10 percent savings will be achieved through construction and contracting efficiencies. Consistent with these efficiencies, the agreement includes an authorization of appropriations for fiscal year 2015 of $85.0 million for the first increment of this project.

We believe that it is inappropriate to phase, rather than increment, large military construction projects when each distinct phase does not fully meet the requirements of the user and direct the Army to refrain from requesting similarly phased projects in the future.

We recognize that in difficult budget times military construction funding is often deferred in favor of other priorities and note that the Army's military construction request for fiscal year 2015 is 52 percent less than what was requested for fiscal year 2014. Therefore, the agreement includes authorization of $15.0 million for a Consolidated Shipping Center at Blue Grass Army Depot, Kentucky, $46.0 million for a Simulations Center at Fort Hood, Texas, and $86.0 million for Phase 3 of the Individual Training Barracks Complex at Fort Lee, Virginia, the Army's top unfunded military construction priorities.

LEGISLATIVE PROVISIONS ADOPTED

Authorized Army construction and land acquisition projects (sec. 2101)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2101) that would authorize military construction projects for the active component of the Army for fiscal year 2015.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a similar provision (sec. 2101).

The agreement includes the House provision 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 2015.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a similar provision (sec. 2102).

The agreement includes the House provision.

Authorization of appropriations, Army (sec. 2103)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2103) that would authorize appropriations for the active component military construction and family housing projects of the Army for fiscal year 2015.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a similar provision (sec. 2103).

The agreement includes the Senate provision with a technical amendment.

Modification of authority to carry out certain fiscal year 2004 project (sec. 2104)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2104) that would modify an authority provided in section 2101 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2004 (Public Law 108–136) to authorize the Secretary of the Army to make certain modifications to the scope of a previously authorized construction project.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained an identical provision (sec. 2104).

The agreement includes this provision.

Modification of authority to carry out certain fiscal year 2013 projects (sec. 2105)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2105) that would modify the authorization contained in 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 previously authorized construction projects.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a similar provision (sec. 2105).

The agreement includes the Senate provision.

Extension of authorization of certain fiscal year 2011 project (sec. 2106)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2106) that would extend the authorization listed until October 1, 2015, or the date of the enactment of an act authorizing funds for military construction for fiscal year 2016, whichever is later.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a similar provision (sec. 2106).

The agreement includes the House provision.

Extension of authorizations of certain fiscal year 2012 projects (sec. 2107)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2107) that would extend the authorizations listed until October 1, 2015, or the date of the enactment of an act authorizing funds for military construction for fiscal year 2016, whichever is later.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained an identical provision (sec. 2107).

The agreement includes this provision.

Limitation on construction of cadet barracks at United States Military Academy, New York (sec. 2108)

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 2108) that would require the Secretary of the Army to certify to the congressional defense committees that the Secretary intends to award a contract for the renovation of MacArthur Long Barracks concurrent with assuming beneficial occupancy of the renovated MacArthur Short Barracks before obligating or expending funds for construction of increment 3 of the Cadet Barracks at the United States Military Academy, New York.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the Senate provision.

Limitation on funding for family housing construction at Camp Walker, Republic of Korea (sec. 2109)

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 2109) that would prohibit the obligation or expenditure of funds authorized for construction of military family housing units at Camp Walker, Republic of Korea (ROK), until 30 days following the delivery of a report to the congressional defense committees validating on-post housing requirements in the ROK, including Camp Walker and Camp Humphries, and a plan for meeting such requirements.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the Senate provision.

TITLE XXII—NAVY MILITARY CONSTRUCTION

Summary

The Department of Defense requested authorization of appropriations of $1.02 billion for military construction and $370.4 million for family housing for the Department of the Navy for fiscal year 2015.

The agreement includes authorization of appropriations of $993.2 million for military construction and $370.4 million for family housing for the Department of the Navy for fiscal year 2015.

The budget request included $120.1 million for a Center for Cyber Studies Building in Annapolis, Maryland. We understand the Navy would be unable to expend the full amount of the budget request and, therefore, the agreement includes a $90.1 million reduction.

We recognize that in difficult budget times military construction funding is often deferred in favor of other priorities and note that the Navy's military construction request for fiscal year 2015 is 40 percent less than what was requested for fiscal year 2014. Therefore, the agreement includes authorization of $13.8 million for a Regional Ship Maintenance Support Facility at Bangor, Washington, and $50.7 million for a Radio Battalion Complex at Camp Lejeune, North Carolina, the top unfunded military construction priorities of the Navy and Marine Corps, respectively.

LEGISLATIVE PROVISIONS ADOPTED

Authorized Navy construction and land acquisition projects (sec. 2201)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2201) that would authorize military construction projects for the active component of the Navy for fiscal year 2015.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a similar provision (sec. 2201).

The agreement includes the Senate provision 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 Navy for fiscal year 2015.

The Senate committee-reported bill 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 funding for fiscal year 2015 to improve existing Navy family housing.

The Senate committee-reported bill 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 the active component military construction and family housing projects of the Navy for fiscal year 2015.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a similar provision (sec. 2204).

The agreement includes the Senate provision.

Modification of authority to carry out certain fiscal year 2012 projects (sec. 2205)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2205) that would modify the authority provided by section 2201 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2012 (division B of Public Law 112–81) and authorize the Secretary of the Navy to make certain modifications to the scope of previously authorized construction projects.

The Senate bill contained an identical provision (sec. 2205).

The agreement includes this provision.

Modification of authority to carry out certain fiscal year 2014 project (sec. 2206)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2206) that would modify the authority provided by section 2201 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2014 (division B of Public Law 113–66) and authorize the Secretary of the Navy to make certain modifications to the scope of a previously authorized construction project.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained an identical provision (sec. 2206).

The agreement includes this provision.

Extension of authorizations of certain fiscal year 2011 projects (sec. 2207)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2207) that would extend the authorizations listed until October 1, 2015, or the date of the enactment of an act authorizing funds for military construction for fiscal year 2016, whichever is later.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained an identical provision (sec. 2207).

The agreement includes this provision.

Extension of authorizations of certain fiscal year 2012 projects (sec. 2208)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2208) that would extend the authorizations listed until October 1, 2015, or the date of the enactment of an act authorizing funds for military construction for fiscal year 2016, whichever is later.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained an identical provision.

The agreement includes this provision.

TITLE XXIII—AIR FORCE MILITARY CONSTRUCTION

Summary

The Department of Defense requested authorization of appropriations of $811.7 million for military construction and $327.7 million for family housing for the Air Force in fiscal year 2015.

The agreement includes authorization of appropriations of $846.2 million for military construction and $327.7 million for family housing for the Air Force in fiscal year 2015.

We recognize that in difficult budget times military construction funding is often deferred in favor of other priorities and note that the Air Force's military construction request for fiscal year 2015 is 30 percent less than what was requested for fiscal year 2014. Therefore, the agreement includes authorization of $34.4 million for a Corrosion Control and Composite Repair Shop at Andersen Air Force Base, Guam, the Air Force's top unfunded military construction priority.

LEGISLATIVE PROVISIONS ADOPTED

Authorized Air Force construction and land acquisition projects (sec. 2301)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2301) that would authorize military construction projects for the active component of the Air Force for fiscal year 2015.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a similar provision (sec. 2301).

The agreement includes the Senate provision with a technical amendment.

Authorization of appropriations, Air Force (sec. 2302)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2302) that would authorize appropriations for the active component military construction and family housing of the Air Force for fiscal year 2015.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a similar provision (sec. 2302).

The agreement includes the Senate provision.

Modification of authority to carry out certain fiscal year 2008 project (sec. 2303)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2303) that would modify the authority provided by section 2301 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2008 (division B of Public Law 110–81) and authorize the Secretary of the Air Force to make certain modifications to the scope of a previously authorized construction project.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained an identical provision (sec. 2303).

The agreement includes this provision.

Extension of authorization of certain fiscal year 2011 project (sec. 2304)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2305) that would extend the authorization listed until October 1, 2015, or the date of the enactment of an act authorizing funds for military construction for fiscal year 2016, whichever is later.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a similar provision (sec. 2304).

The agreement includes the House provision.

Extension of authorization of certain fiscal year 2012 project (sec. 2305)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2306) that would extend the authorizations listed until October 1, 2015, or the date of the enactment of an act authorizing funds for military construction for fiscal year 2016, whichever is later.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a similar provision (sec. 2305).

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment that would remove one of the projects that was to be extended.

LEGISLATIVE PROVISION NOT ADOPTED

Modification of authority to carry out certain fiscal year 2014 project

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2304) that would modify the authorization contained in section 2301(a) of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2014 (division B of Public Law 113–66; 127 Stat. 992) to allow the Secretary of the Air Force to construct listed facilities at any suitable location in the Northern Mariana Islands.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

We note that the Air Force is currently conducting an environmental impact study to ''improve an existing airport or airports and associated infrastructure in the Mariana Islands in support of expanding mission requirements and to achieve divert capabilities in the western Pacific.'' If necessary, upon issuing a Record of Decision, we would welcome a legislative proposal from the Secretary of the Air Force to modify the scope or location for the project as currently authorized by section 2301(a) of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2014 (division B of Public Law 113–66).

TITLE XXIV—DEFENSE AGENCIES MILITARY CONSTRUCTION

Summary

The Department of Defense requested authorization of appropriations of $2.06 billion for military construction for the defense agencies, $150.0 million for energy conservation projects, $38.7 million for chemical demilitarization construction, and $61.1 million for family housing for the defense agencies for fiscal year 2015.

The agreement includes authorization of appropriations of $1.96 billion for military construction, $150.0 million for energy conservation projects, $38.7 million for chemical demilitarization construction, and $61.1 million for family housing for the defense agencies for fiscal year 2015.

The budget request included $259.7 million for the Medical Center Replacement at Rhine Ordnance Barracks, Germany. We understand the Department of Defense would be unable to expend the full amount of the budget request and, therefore, the agreement includes a $70.0 million reduction.

The budget request included $9.0 million for Contingency Construction. In light of unobligated balances in the Contingency Construction account from previous years, the agreement includes a $9.0 million reduction.

The budget request included $24.4 million for Planning and Design. In light of unobligated balances in the Planning and Design account from previous years, the agreement includes a $20.0 million reduction.

SUBTITLE A—DEFENSE AGENCY AUTHORIZATIONS

Authorized Defense Agencies construction and land acquisition projects (sec. 2401)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2401) that would authorize military construction projects for the defense agencies for fiscal year 2015.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a similar provision (sec. 2401).

The agreement includes the House provision.

Authorized energy conservation projects (sec. 2402)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2402) that would authorize energy conservation projects for fiscal year 2015.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a similar provision (sec. 2402).

The agreement contains the House provision with an amendment that would make technical changes and strike subsection (c) titled ''Limitation on Set-Aside of Facilities Restoration and Modernization Program Funds for Energy Projects.''

We believe that facilities sustainment, restoration, and modernization (SRM) projects funded by operation and maintenance accounts, including energy projects, should not be set aside and should compete equally when determining SRM priorities at military installations.

Authorization of appropriations, Defense Agencies (sec. 2403)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2403) that would authorize appropriations for the construction and family housing projects of the defense agencies for fiscal year 2015. This provision would also provide an overall limitation on the cost of the fiscal year 2015 military construction and family housing projects authorized for the defense agencies.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a similar provision (sec. 2403).

The agreement includes the Senate provision with a technical amendment.

Extension of authorizations of certain fiscal year 2011 projects (sec. 2404)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2404) that would extend the authorizations listed until October 1, 2015, or the date of the enactment of an act authorizing funds for military construction for fiscal year 2016, whichever is later.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained an identical provision (sec. 2404).

The agreement includes this provision.

Extension of authorizations of certain fiscal year 2012 projects (sec. 2405)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2405) that would extend authorizations listed until October 1, 2015, or the date of the enactment of an act authorizing funds for military construction for fiscal year 2016, whichever is later.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a similar provision (sec. 2405).

The agreement includes the House provision.

Limitation on project authorization to carry out certain fiscal year 2015 projects pending submission of report (sec. 2406)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2406) that would restrict the obligation of funds for certain military construction projects to support the U.S. Special operations Command (USSOCOM) human performance initiative, until the Secretary of Defense submits a report on this program required by the Joint Explanatory Statement to Accompany the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2014 (Public Law 113–66) and a report on the review of Department of Defense efforts regarding the prevention of suicide among members of United States Special Operations Forces and their dependents required elsewhere in this Act.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment eliminating the condition that the Secretary submit the report required by the Joint Explanatory Statement to Accompany the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2014 (Public Law 113–66) since the report has now been submitted to the congressional defense committees.

SUBTITLE B—CHEMICAL DEMILITARIZATION AUTHORIZATIONS

Authorization of appropriations, chemical demilitarization construction, defense-wide (sec. 2411)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2411) that would authorize appropriations for military construction projects for the chemical demilitarization program for fiscal year 2015.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a similar provision (sec. 2411).

The agreement includes the Senate provision with a technical amendment.

Modification of authority to carry out certain fiscal year 2000 project (sec. 2412)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2412) that would modify the authority provided by section 2401(a) of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2000 (division B of Public Law 106–65), as amended.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a nearly identical provision (sec. 2412).

The agreement includes the House provision.

TITLE XXV—NORTH ATLANTIC TREATY ORGANIZATION SECURITY INVESTMENT PROGRAM

Summary

The Department of Defense requested authorization of appropriations of $199.7 million for military construction in fiscal year 2015 for the North Atlantic Treaty Organization Security Investment Program.

The agreement includes authorization of appropriations of $174.7 million for military construction in fiscal year 2015 for the North Atlantic Treaty Organization Security Investment Program.

We understand that the North Atlantic Treaty Organization Security Investment Program has expended prior year funds more slowly than anticipated and does not require the full requested amount for fiscal year 2015. Therefore, the agreement includes a $25.0 million reduction.

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 title and the amount of recoupment due to the United States for construction previously financed by the United States.

The Senate committee-reported bill 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 the U.S. contribution to the North Atlantic Treaty Organization Security Investment Program.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a similar provision (sec. 2502).

The agreement includes the House provision.

TITLE XXVI—GUARD AND RESERVE FORCES FACILITIES

Summary

The Department of Defense requested authorization of appropriations of $426.5 million for military construction in fiscal year

2015 for facilities for the guard and reserve components.

The agreement includes authorization of appropriations of $532.1 million for military construction in fiscal year 2015 for facilities for the guard and reserve components.

We recognize that in difficult budget times military construction funding is often deferred in favor of other priorities and notes that the Department's military construction request for the guard and reserve components for fiscal year 2015 is 38 percent less than what was requested for fiscal year 2014. Therefore, the agreement includes authorization of $5.0 million for a Readiness Center in Alamogordo, New Mexico; $19.0 million for Enlisted Barracks at Yakima, Washington; $10.8 million for a Vehicle Maintenance Shop in Dagsboro, Delaware; $13.2 million for a Consolidated Sensitive Compartmented Information Facility at Fort Smith Municipal Airport, Arkansas; $25.0 million for an Army Reserve Center in Riverside, California; $26.0 million for an Army Reserve Center in Arlington Heights, Illinois; $9.3 million for and Army Reserve Center in Starkville, Mississippi; $47.9 million for a Joint Reserve Intelligence Center in Everett, Washington; and $14.5 million for a Guardian Angel Operations Facility at Davis-Monthan Air Force Base, Arizona. Each of these projects were identified as the top unfunded military construction priorities of the respective guard and reserve components.

SUBTITLE A—PROJECT AUTHORIZATIONS AND AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS

Authorized Army National Guard construction and land acquisition projects (sec. 2601)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2601) that would authorize military construction projects for the Army National Guard for fiscal year 2015.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a similar provision (sec. 2601).

The agreement includes the House provision with a technical amendment.

Authorized Army Reserve construction and land acquisition projects (sec. 2602)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2602) that would authorize military construction projects for the Army Reserve for fiscal year 2015.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a similar provision (sec. 2602).

The agreement includes the House provision.

Authorized Navy Reserve and Marine Corps Reserve construction and land acquisition projects (sec. 2603)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2603) that would authorize military construction projects for the Navy Reserve and the Marine Corps Reserve for fiscal year 2015.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a similar provision (sec. 2603).

The agreement includes the Senate provision.

Authorized Air National Guard construction and land acquisition projects (sec. 2604)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2604) that would authorize military construction projects for the Air National Guard for fiscal year 2015.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a similar provision (sec. 2604).

The agreement includes the Senate provision.

Authorized Air Force Reserve construction and land acquisition projects (sec. 2605)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2605) that would authorize military construction projects for the Air Force Reserve for fiscal year 2015.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a similar provision (sec. 2605).

The agreement includes the Senate provision.

Authorization of appropriations, National Guard and Reserve (sec. 2606)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2606) that would authorize appropriations for the reserve component military construction projects for fiscal year 2015. This provision would also provide an overall limitation on the cost of the fiscal year 2015 military construction projects authorized for the reserve components.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a similar provision (sec. 2606).

The agreement includes the House provision.

SUBTITLE B—OTHER MATTERS

Modification and extension of authority to carry out certain fiscal year 2012 projects (sec. 2611)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2611) that would modify the authorization contained in section 2301(a) of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2012 (division B of Public Law 112–81) to allow the Secretary of the Army to make certain modifications to the scope of previously authorized construction projects and extend the authorizations listed until October 1, 2018, or the date of the enactment of an act authorizing funds for military construction for fiscal year 2019, whichever is later.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a similar provision (sec. 2611) that would extend the authorizations listed until October 1, 2015, or the date of the enactment of an act authorizing funds for military construction for fiscal year 2016, whichever is later.

The agreement includes the Senate provision.

Modification of authority to carry out certain fiscal year 2013 projects (sec. 2612)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2612) that would modify the authority provided by section 2601 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2013 (division B of Public Law 112–293) and authorize the Secretary of the Army to make certain modifications to the scope of a previously authorized construction project.

The Senate committee-reported bill included a similar provision (sec. 2612). A proposed amendment to the Senate committee-reported bill (amendment number 3881) contained a provision that would modify the location for a previously authorized project from Tustin, California, to the vicinity of Tustin, California, as requested by the Army.

The agreement includes the Senate provision with an amendment that incorporates Senate Amendment 3881.

Modification of authority to carry out certain fiscal year 2014 project (sec. 2613)

A proposed amendment to the Senate committee-reported bill (amendment number 3692) contained a provision that would modify the authorization for a Cyber/ISR facility at Martin State Airport, Maryland.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the Senate provision.

Extension of authorization of certain fiscal year 2011 projects (sec. 2614)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2613) that would extend the authorizations listed until October 1, 2015, or the date of the enactment of an act authorizing funds for military construction for fiscal year 2016, whichever is later.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a similar provision (sec. 2613). A proposed amendment to the Senate committee-reported bill (amendment number 3798) contained a provision that would extend an additional project at Fort Story, Virginia, until October 1, 2015, or the date of the enactment of an act authorizing funds for military construction for fiscal year 2016, whichever is later, as requested by the Army.

The agreement includes the Senate provision with an amendment incorporating Senate Amendment 3798.

TITLE XXVII—BASE REALIGNMENT AND CLOSURE ACTIVITIES

Summary

The Department of Defense requested $270.1 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 the requested amount.

SUBTITLE A—AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS

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 for base realignment and closure activities.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a similar provision (sec. 2701).

The agreement includes the House provision.

SUBTITLE B—PROHIBITION ON ADDITIONAL BRAC ROUND

Prohibition on conducting additional Base Realignment and Closure (BRAC) round (sec. 2711)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2711) that would affirm congressional intent to reject the budget request to authorize another Base Realignment and Closure round in 2017.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a similar provision (sec. 2702).

The agreement includes the House provision.

SUBTITLE C—OTHER MATTERS

Modification of property disposal procedures under base realignment and closure process (sec. 2721)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2722) that would authorize the local government, in whose jurisdiction the military installation is wholly located, to be recognized as the local reuse authority for purposes of managing Base Closure and Realignment (BRAC) reuse planning. This section would also require the Secretary of Defense to submit a report to the congressional defense committees as to excess BRAC property that has not been declared surplus by the Federal Government.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision.

LEGISLATIVE PROVISIONS NOT ADOPTED

HUBZones

The Senate committee-reported bill included a provision (sec. 2703) that would modify section 632 of title 15, United States Code, to expand the area around former military installations closed under the Base Realignment and Closure process that can be considered for purposes of satisfying employee residency requirements under the HUBZone program and would extend the period of applicability from 5 to 8 years.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

Force-structure plans and infrastructure inventory and assessment of infrastructure necessary to support the force structure

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2721) that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit a report as part of the budget justification documents submitted to Congress in support of the President's budget for the Department of Defense for fiscal year 2016 that details multiple 20–year force structure plans and a comprehensive inventory of worldwide infrastructure. The report would also compare these two items to determine categories of excess in the Department of Defense infrastructure. The Secretary of Defense would also certify whether the need exists for the closure or realignment of additional military installations and whether the Secretary anticipates that each base closure and realignment recommendation would result in annual net savings for each of the military departments within 6 years after the initiation of the additional round of closures and realignments.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

We note that a provision elsewhere in this Act makes clear that nothing in this Act shall be construed to authorize an additional Base Realignment and Closure (BRAC) round. We also note that the Department of Defense and Military Departments have provided testimony about the current estimates of excess infrastructure capacity associated with military installations. However, those estimates are based on outdated data from the analysis done in support of the 2005 BRAC round. The Department of Defense and military departments have also stated that overall force structure reductions may generate additional excess infrastructure capacity. However, we are aware that the military departments are implementing installation management methods that may serve to diminish excess infrastructure capacity.

Due to the force structure changes and infrastructure investments and management strategies that have occurred since the 2005 BRAC round, we believe that excess infrastructure capacity assessments should be based on current infrastructure data and informed by current force structure projections. We believe the Department of Defense has the authority to provide such an updated analysis but to date has not provided such an assessment.

Final settlement of claims regarding caretaker agreement for former Defense Depot Ogden, Utah

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2723) that would limit any further claim adjudication associated with a caretaker agreement between the City of Ogden, Utah, the Ogden Local Redevelopment Authority, and the Department of the Army. This limitation would be conditioned on a release of claims against the United States by the City of Ogden and the Ogden Local Redevelopment Authority.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

TITLE XXVIII—MILITARY CONSTRUCTION GENERAL PROVISIONS

SUBTITLE A—MILITARY CONSTRUCTION PROGRAM AND MILITARY FAMILY HOUSING CHANGES

Congressional notification of construction projects, land acquisitions, and defense access road projects conducted under authorities other than a Military Construction Authorization Act (sec. 2801)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2801) that would amend section 2802 of title 10, United States Code, to clarify that certain military construction projects, land acquisitions, and defense-access roads projects must be specifically authorized in a Military Construction Authorization Act.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment that would instead modify section 2802 of title 10, United States Code, to require that the Secretary concerned notify the congressional defense committees at least 15 days prior to the initiation of any construction, land acquisition, or defense-access road project by a military department, Defense Agency, or Department of Defense Field Activity on a military installation that will be carried out pursuant to a provision of law other than a Military Construction Authorization Act.

Modification of authority to carry out unspecified minor military construction (sec. 2802)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2802) that would modify section 2805 of title 10, United States Code, by increasing the threshold associated with operation and maintenance funding for minor military construction purposes from $750,000 to $1.0 million. This section would also unify the threshold for application of unspecified minor construction from $2.0 million to $3.0 million. Finally, this section would authorize the Secretary concerned to make adjustments to the general authority to match area cost factors.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a similar provision (sec. 2803) that would increase the maximum amount of unspecified minor military construction funding that can be used to correct facility deficiencies that threaten the life, safety, or health of personnel from $3.0 million to $4.0 million. The committee recommended an increase in this threshold to reflect its view that life, safety, and health deficiencies are at least equal to, if not more important than, laboratory revitalization for which the unspecified minor military construction threshold is $4.0 million.

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment that would remove the authorization to make adjustments to the general authority to match area cost factors and add the Senate provision increasing the threshold for projects designed to correct facility deficiencies that threaten the life, safety, or health of personnel.

Clarification of authorized use of payments-in-kind and in-kind contributions (sec. 2803)

The Senate committee-reported bill included a provision (sec. 2801) that would clarify the requirement of section 2687(a) of title 10, United States Code, as amended by section 2807 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2014 (Public Law 113–66), that military construction projects built with in-kind payments or in-kind contributions required by bilateral agreements be specifically authorized by law.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the Senate provision with an amendment that would make the provision effective beginning on the later of September 30, 2016, or the date of enactment of an Act authorizing funds for military construction for fiscal year 2017. The provision would also exempt military construction projects funded with payments-in-kind or in-kind contributions that were the subject of negotiation between the United States and a host country as of the date of enactment of this Act. Lastly, the provision would require, until the effective date, notification to the congressional defense committees at least 30 days prior to initiating any military construction project built for Department of Defense personnel outside the United States using payments-in-kind or in-kind contributions and make other conforming changes.

Use of one-step turn-key contractor selection procedures for additional facility projects (sec. 2804)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2803) that would modify section 2862 of title 10, United States Code, by expanding the existing authority to use turn-key selection procedures for military construction projects to include certain repair projects and facility construction associated with authorized security assistance activities.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision.

Limitations on military construction in European Command area of responsibility and European Reassurance Initiative (sec. 2805)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2804) that would extend the prohibition previously included in section 2809 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2014 (division B of Public Law 113–66) on awarding a contract for any new military construction and family housing project, with certain exceptions, in the U.S. European Command area of responsibility until the Secretary of Defense certifies to the congressional defense committees that the installations and specific military construction requirements authorized in the Act have been examined as part of the ongoing European Infrastructure Consolidation Assessment, have been determined to be of an enduring nature, and most effectively meet military requirements at the authorized location.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a similar provision (sec. 2805).

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment that, for projects authorized in title XXIX of this Act to support the European Reassurance Initiative, would require the Secretary of Defense to provide a military construction project data sheet and certification that a pre-financing statement for eligible projects has been submitted through the North Atlantic Treaty Organization Security Investment Program to the congressional defense committees prior to awarding a contract in connection with any such project.

Extension of temporary, limited authority to use operation and maintenance funds for construction projects in certain areas outside the United States (sec. 2806)

The Senate committee-reported bill included a provision (sec. 2804) that would extend the contingency construction authority contained in section 2808 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2004 (division B of Public Law 108–136), as amended, for an additional year.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the Senate provision.

Application of residential building construction standards (sec. 2807)

The Senate committee-reported bill included a provision (sec. 2802) that would allow for residential buildings designed and constructed using funds authorized by this Act to meet an above code green building standard or rating system to use the ICC 700 National Green Building Standard, the LEED Green Building Standard System, or an equivalent protocol.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the Senate provision with an amendment that would further

modify the list of above code green building standard or rating systems that may be used by the Department of Defense (DOD).

We are concerned that the DOD may not be considering all appropriate voluntary consensus green building systems or standards, as defined in the Office of Management and Budget Circular Number A–119, and their associated certification systems, when performing the renovation or construction of residential buildings. We believe that DOD should consider all appropriate voluntary consensus green building systems or standards and, in doing so, should focus on energy savings and cost-efficiency, using a comprehensive approach that factors in all facets of a green building including costs for certification and overall compliance when determining which green building standard or rating system to use. DOD should also consider using third party verification to ensure design and construction meet the requirements for certification, and include user training and education to ensure the building is operated efficiently.

Limitation on construction of new facilities at Guantanamo Bay, Cuba (sec. 2808)

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 2806) 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 agreement includes the Senate provision.

We note that the Department of Defense has previously determined that all new facilities at Guantanamo Bay, Cuba, authorized by this Act have enduring military value independent of a high-value detention mission.

SUBTITLE B—REAL PROPERTY AND FACILITIES ADMINISTRATION

Renewals, extensions, and succeeding leases for financial institutions operating on military installations (sec. 2811)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2812) that would authorize the Secretary concerned to enter into a sole source renewal, extension, or succeeding lease for a financial institution operating on a military installation.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a similar provision (sec. 2812).

The agreement includes the House provision.

Deposit of reimbursed funds to cover administrative expenses relating to certain real property transactions (sec. 2812)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2814) that would amend section 2695 of title 10, United States Code, and would provide flexibility to ensure that reimbursements eventually received by the military departments are not expired at the time of reimbursement. This section would provide for the merger of the reimbursed funds with those in the current appropriation, fund, or account used by the military departments for payment of administrative transaction-related expenses. Finally, this section would authorize the military departments to use operation and maintenance appropriations to pay for administrative expenses needed to complete other real property transactions.

The Senate committee-reported bill included a similar provision (sec. 2811).

The agreement includes the House provision.

SUBTITLE C—PROVISIONS RELATED TO ASIA-PACIFIC MILITARY REALIGNMENT

Realignment of Marine Corps forces in Asia-Pacific region (sec. 2821)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2831) that would amend section 2822 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2014 (division B of Public Law 113–66) and strike certain restrictions limiting the movement of Marine Corps forces from Okinawa, Japan, to Guam.

The Senate bill contained a related provision (sec. 2821) that would extend the prohibition on funds for construction activities to implement the realignment of Marine Corps forces from Okinawa, Japan, to Guam until certain conditions are met.

The agreement includes the Senate provision with an amendment that would remove the prohibition on construction activities to implement the realignment of Marine Corps forces from Okinawa, Japan, to Guam and replace it with an overall cost cap on such construction, reflecting the July 2014 Master Plan for Guam, subject to inflation and changes in costs to comply with changes in law. The provision would also continue restrictions on the development of public infrastructure on Guam unless a grant, transfer, cooperative agreement, or supplemental funding for the development of public infrastructure is specifically authorized by law and would be used to carry out a project included 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).

Establishment of surface danger zone, Ritidian Unit, Guam National Wildlife Refuge (sec. 2822)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2832) that would allow the Secretary of the Navy and the Secretary of the Interior to provide for the establishment and operation of a surface danger zone in the Ritidian Unit, Guam, to accommodate a live-fire training range on Andersen Air Force Base-Northwest Field and provide for the management of the adjacent Guam National Wildlife Refuge property.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision.

SUBTITLE D—LAND CONVEYANCES

Land conveyance, Gordo Army Reserve Center, Gordo, Alabama (sec. 2831)

A proposed amendment to the Senate committee-reported bill (amendment number 3908) contained a provision that would authorize the Secretary of the Army to convey, without consideration, approximately 3.79 acres in Gordo, Alabama, for the purpose of permitting the Town to use the parcel for municipal government purposes.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the Senate provision with a technical amendment.

Land conveyance, West Nome Tank Farm, Nome, Alaska (sec. 2832)

A proposed amendment to the Senate committee-reported bill (amendment number 3889) contained a provision that would authorize the Secretary of the Air Force to convey, without consideration, approximately 7 acres known as the West Nome Tank Farm in Nome, Alaska, for municipal purposes.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the Senate provision with a technical amendment.

Land conveyance, former Air Force Norwalk Defense Fuel Supply Point, Norwalk, California (sec. 2833)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2849) that would authorize the Secretary of the Air Force to convey, without consideration, approximately 15 acres to the City of Norwalk, California, from the former Norwalk Defense Fuel Supply Point for public purposes.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with a technical amendment.

Transfer of administrative jurisdiction and alternative land conveyance authority, former Walter Reed Army Hospital, District of Columbia (sec. 2834)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2842) that would authorize the Secretary of the Army to convey, without consideration, Army property at the former Walter Reed Army Medical Center to Children's National Medical Center for medical research purposes.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement contains the House provision with an amendment that would authorize the Secretary of the Army to convey certain Army property at the former Walter Reed Army Medical Center to the Department of State. Furthermore, should the authorized conveyance to the Department of State not occur, the amendment would allow the Secretary of the Army to convey, without consideration, certain property to an authorized recipient for the purpose of permitting the recipient to use the property for the protection of public health, including research.

We note that the Army and Department of State have been pursuing an interagency transfer of property and facilities at the former Walter Reed Army Medical Center since April 2006 and we encourage both agencies to work together to conclude negotiations expeditiously. If the Army pursues the alternative conveyance authority provided by this section, we believe such a conveyance should be conducted in a manner that is consistent with the disposal process of real property for public health, including research, as found in section 550 of title 40, United States Code.

Land conveyance, former Lynn Haven fuel depot, Lynn Haven, Florida (sec. 2835)

A proposed amendment to the Senate committee-reported bill (amendment number 3842) contained a provision that would authorize the Secretary of the Air Force to convey approximately 144 acres at the former Lynn Haven Fuel Depot in Bay County, Florida, for fair market value.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the Senate provision with a clarifying amendment.

Transfers of administrative jurisdiction, Camp Frank D. Merrill and Lake Lanier, Georgia (sec. 2836)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2843) that would require the Secretary of the Army and the Secretary of Agriculture to exchange lands located Camp Frank D. Merrill in Dahlonega, Georgia, currently under the administrative jurisdiction of the Secretary of Agriculture, for certain lands adjacent to Lake Lanier, Georgia, currently under the administrative jurisdiction of the Secretary of the Army.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a similar provision (sec. 2833).

The agreement includes the Senate provision.

Land conveyance, Joint Base Pearl Harbor-Hickam, Hawaii (sec. 2837)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2844) that would authorize the Secretary of the Navy to convey, without consideration, to the Honolulu Authority for Rapid Transportation certain properties for public purposes.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a similar provision (sec. 2831).

The agreement includes the House provision with a clarifying amendment.

Modification of conditions on land conveyance, Joliet Army Ammunition Plant, Illinois (sec. 2838)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2845) that would make technical corrections to a conveyance originally authorized by section 2922(c)(2) of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1996 (division B of Public Law 104–106).

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision.

Transfer of administrative jurisdiction, Camp Gruber, Oklahoma (sec. 2839)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2847) that would require the Secretary of the Army to perform a business case analysis to assess the requirements associated with reacquiring the former Camp Gruber, Oklahoma. If the Secretary determined that a reversion of the former Camp Gruber is needed for national defense purposes, the Secretary would exercise the reversionary rights and request the Oklahoma Department of Wildlife to reconvey Camp Gruber to the United States. The Secretary would then convey, without consideration, the former Camp Gruber to the Oklahoma Military Department for military maneuver space.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a similar provision (sec. 2834) that would provide for the transfer of administrative jurisdiction of property at Camp Gruber, Oklahoma, to the Department of the Army for the purpose of military training if the Secretary of the Army determines that such property is needed for national defense purposes.

The agreement includes the Senate provision.

Conveyance, Joint Base Charleston, South Carolina (sec. 2840)

A proposed amendment to the Senate committee-reported bill (amendment number 3942) contained a provision that would authorize the Secretary of the Air Force to convey approximately 53 acres at Joint Base Charleston, South Carolina, to the City of Hanahan for the purpose of accommodating the City's recreation needs.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes this provision.

Land exchanges, Arlington County, Virginia (sec. 2841)

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 2832) that would authorize the Secretary of Defense to exchange real property with Arlington County, Virginia, and the Commonwealth of Virginia, for purposes of expanding the contiguous land available to Arlington National Cemetery.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the Senate provision with a clarifying amendment.

We believe that any use of land exchanged by the Army with Arlington County, Virginia, and the Commonwealth of Virginia should be compatible with a location immediately adjacent to Arlington National Cemetery, one of our Nation's most sacred shrines.

SUBTITLE E—MILITARY MEMORIALS, MONUMENTS, AND MUSEUMS

Acceptance of in-kind gifts on behalf of Heritage Center for the National Museum of the United States Army (sec. 2851)

A proposed amendment to the Senate committee-reported bill (amendment number 3915) contained a provision that would amend section 4772 of title 10, United States Code, to authorize the Secretary of the Army to accept funds and in-kind gifts, including services, construction materials, and equipment used in construction, for the Heritage Center for the National Museum of the United States Army from the Army Historical Foundation and industry donors. The provision would also remove the $250,000 limit on the value of gifts that may be accepted by the Commander of the United States Army Center of Military History.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes this provision with an amendment that would retain the $250,000 limit on the value of gifts that may be accepted by the Commander of the United States Army Center of Military History. We note that the Secretary of the Army has authority to accept gifts of a value greater than $250,000.

Mt. Soledad Veterans Memorial, San Diego, California (sec. 2852)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2841) that would authorize the Secretary of the Navy to convey, without consideration, certain Department of the Navy property to the Mount Soledad Veterans Memorial Association in San Diego, California, for public purposes.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment that would authorize the Secretary of Defense to convey the Mt. Soledad Veterans Memorial in San Diego, California, to the Mount Soledad Veterans Memorial Association for consideration that reasonably reflects the price paid by the United States to purchase the Memorial pursuant to Public Law 109–272, the condition that the property be accepted ''as is'', the condition that the Memorial be used and maintained as a veterans memorial in perpetuity, and other factors. The provision would also provide for the United States, at its election, to exercise reversionary rights to the Memorial if the Secretary of Defense determines that it is ever put to a use other than as a veterans memorial. Exercise of any reversionary rights would be temporary and solely for the purpose of conveying, as expeditiously as practicable, the Memorial to another entity subject to the same conditions in this provision.

Establishment of memorial to the victims of the shooting at the Washington Navy Yard on September 16, 2013 (sec. 2853)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2861) that would authorize the Secretary of the Navy to establish a memorial at the Washington Navy Yard in the District of Columbia dedicated to the victims of the shooting attack that occurred on September 16, 2013.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a similar provision (sec. 2841).

The agreement includes the Senate provision with a technical amendment.

Prior to establishment of the memorial authorized under this section, we direct the Secretary of the Navy to provide a report to the congressional defense committees detailing, at a minimum, the design, specific location, and funding dedicated to the construction and long-term maintenance of the memorial.

SUBTITLE F—DESIGNATIONS

Redesignation of the Asia-Pacific Center for Security Studies as the Daniel K. Inouye Asia-Pacific Center for Security Studies (sec. 2861)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2862) that would redesignate the Asia-Pacific Center for Security Studies at Honolulu, Hawaii, as the ''Daniel K. Inouye Asia-Pacific Center for Security Studies'', and make other conforming changes.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision.

SUBTITLE G—OTHER MATTERS

Report on physical security at Department of Defense facilities (sec. 2871)

A proposed amendment to the Senate committee-reported bill (amendment number 3569) contained a provision that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit to the congressional defense committees a summary of the actions taken by the Department of Defense to respond to the recommendations resulting from the reviews of security standards following the November 2009 shootings at Fort Hood, Texas, and the September 2013 shootings at the Washington Navy Yard, District of Columbia.

The House bill included no similar provision.

The agreement includes the Senate provision with a technical amendment.

LEGISLATIVE PROVISIONS NOT ADOPTED

Report on prevalence of black mold in buildings located on military installations

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2805) that would require the Secretary of Defense to report on the prevalence of black mold in buildings located on military installations and add affected buildings to the appropriate branch's construction priority list for building replacement or renovation.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

We note that indoor exposure to mold can cause a variety of negative health impacts, including allergic reactions. We encourage the Department of Defense and the military departments to continue taking cost-effective, timely, and appropriate actions to prevent the formation of, and remediate reported cases of, indoor mold in facilities located on military installations.

Consultation requirement in connection with Department of Defense major land acquisitions

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2811) that would require consultation by the Secretary concerned with the chief executive officer of the state or territory as to the location of any proposed major land acquisition.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

Arsenal installation reutilization authority

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2813) that would modify section 2667 of title 10, United States Code, to provide authorities to lease real or personal property contained in such section to the commander of military manufacturing arsenals or, if part of a larger military installation, the installation commander for the purposes of leveraging private investment at military manufacturing arsenals through long-term facility use contracts, property management contracts, leases or other such agreements.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

Special easement acquisition authority, Pacific Missile Range Facility, Barking Sands, Kauai, Hawaii

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2815) that would authorize the Secretary of

the Navy to use the authorities provided by sections 2664 and 2684(a) of title 10, United States Code, to acquire from willing sellers easements and other interests in real property in the vicinity of the Pacific Missile Range Facility, Kauai, Hawaii.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

We note that the Department of Defense and the military departments have authorities under sections 2664 and 2684(a) of title 10, United States Code, to enter into agreements with or acquire from willing sellers easements and other interests in real property in the vicinity of military installations and range facilities. In instances where a military installation or range facility is subject to encroachment or other restrictions that may directly or indirectly restrict, impede, or otherwise interfere with current or anticipated military training, testing, or operations, we believe the Department of Defense and military departments should consider the authorities of sections 2664 and 2684(a) of title 10, United States Code, as a possible means to alleviate adverse impacts to military missions.

Sense of Congress on national security and public lands

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2817) that would express the sense of Congress that national defense should be the top priority for all aspects of the Federal Government, and that national security functions, such as military training and exercises, should be the top priority, particularly with regard to the use of land owned by the United States.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

The Department of Defense regularly uses federal land owned by the U.S. Government for military training, including to prepare U.S. forces deploying overseas for the terrain and climate they will encounter, as well as for testing of new military technologies. We note that such access to U.S. federal lands facilitates military preparedness and advances the technological edge of our forces. Therefore, we believe such activities should be given priority consideration with regard to the use of land owned by the United States.

Indemnification of transferees of property at military installations closed since October 24, 1988, that remain under the jurisdiction of the Department of Defense

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2819) that would provide additional liability protections to former military installations closed outside of the Base Realignment and Closure process.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

Land conveyance, Robert H. Dietz Army Reserve Center, Kingston, New York

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2846) that would authorize the Secretary of the Army to convey, without consideration, to the City of Kingston, New York, certain properties for public purposes.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

Redesignation of Pohakuloa Training Area in Hawaii as the Pohakuloa Training Center

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2863) that would change the designation of the Pohakuloa Training Area in Hawaii to the Pohakuloa Training Center.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not contain this provision.

Additional withdrawal and reservation of public land to support White Sands Missile Range, New Mexico

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2941) that would amend section 2951 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2014 (division B of Public Law 113–66) and extend the withdrawal and reservation of public land at White Sands Missile Range, New Mexico, to include Federal lands located beneath the boundaries of the Special Use Airspace designated as R–5107C and R–5107H.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

We note that on June 4, 2014, the Secretary of Defense proposed mitigation measures that, if adopted, are intended to address the Department of Defense's (DOD) concerns with potential impacts to military operations by the SunZia Southwest Transmission project (SunZia). Most notably, the Secretary proposed the burial of a total of approximately five miles, in up to three separate segments, of the SunZia project transmission line along the Bureau of Land Management's (BLM) preferred alternative route (PAR) north of White Sands Missile Range (WSMR), within an area known as the Northern Extension Area (NEA). We further note that the Secretary's proposed mitigation plan was accepted by SunZia on July 27, 2014, and is now being reviewed by BLM in the context of an Environmental Assessment that we anticipate will be completed in February 2015.

As we noted in the Joint Explanatory Statement to accompany the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2014 (Public Law 113–66), we expressed our expectation that DOD concerns would be addressed by the executive branch prior to the conclusion of the environmental review process to preserve the critical testing and training capabilities of WSMR. We continue to have concerns about the impact the SunZia project may have on these capabilities. We are specifically concerned that the mitigation measures proposed by the Secretary of Defense are intended to address existing and expected test profiles, but may not be sufficient to provide for future training and testing requirements at WSMR.

Therefore, we direct the Secretary of Defense to submit a report to the congressional defense committees, concurrent with the completion of the BLM Environmental Assessment, that assesses the potential impact of the SunZia project on the future training and testing capabilities of WSMR to respond to potential future threats. The report shall include, at a minimum, an explanation of the Secretary's proposed mitigation plan, including:

(1) How the proposed mitigation plan addresses concerns identified in the ''Technical Working Group Report for the SunZia Transmission Line Project'' dated August 7, 2013, including the following specific excerpts:

(a) Line Burial—''The distance required for line burial is 35 miles. This is the minimum distance necessary to prevent impairment of the Nation's unique capabilities to test DOD weapon systems in this location.''

(b) Electromagnetic Interference (EMI)—''Introduction of the 500 kV overhead transmission lines in the NEA would raise the background noise level and create a heat signature that would be detected during infrared (IR) sensor testing. At present, there is very limited EMI interference within the NEA.''

(c) Test mission profiles—''The aboveground construction and introduction of the SunZia transmission line along the FEIS [Final Environmental Impact Statement] PAR places an obstruction in the path of low-level flyers, thus jeopardizing the effective conduct of testing. Targets flying critical low-level profiles would have to ''pop up'' from those flight levels to avoid transmission lines. The FAA [Federal Aviation Administration] requires a 500 foot buffer above structures for safety considerations. Such a ''pop up'' would prematurely provide identification and targeting and thus disrupt and invalidate the test mission profile because of the change in the observed background clutter.''

(d) Multiple Simultaneous Engagement (MSE) of Aerial Targets—''The most stressing and complex test missions involve MSE of aerial targets in a single presentation. This requirement alone mandates the 35-mile underground installation of the transmission line to ensure that incoming targets are in the proper alignment to the background clutter for a realistic presentation.''

(2) How the SunZia project and proposed mitigation plan could impact future training and testing events at WSMR;

(3) An identification of any additional mitigation measures that may be necessary in the future to protect the unique capabilities of WSMR should new training or testing requirements arise; and

(4) An assessment by the Secretary of the DOD Clearinghouse process as it relates to the SunZia project, including:

(a) The extent to which the DOD Clearinghouse identified and communicated potential negative impacts of the SunZia project to WSMR in a timely manner; and

(b) Any legislative or policy changes the Secretary would recommend to improve the ability of DOD Clearinghouse to advocate for and protect DOD equities.

(5) Any other matters the Secretary deems appropriate.

We note that the report required above is not intended to, in any way, delay the completion of the BLM Environmental Assessment associated with the SunZia Southwest Transmission project.

TITLE XXIX—OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS MILITARY CONSTRUCTION

Summary

The Department of Defense requested authorization of appropriations of $220.4 million for military construction for Overseas Contingency Operations for fiscal year 2015.

The agreement includes the requested amount.

Authorized Army construction and land acquisition project (sec. 2901)

A proposed amendment to the Senate committee-reported bill (amendment number 3875) contained a provision that would authorize up to $163.0 million of amounts authorized for the European Reassurance Initiative to be used for military construction, subject to several restrictions.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the Senate provision with an amendment that would specifically authorize military construction projects for the Army in support of the European Reassurance Initiative.

Authorized Air Force construction and land acquisition projects (sec. 2902)

A proposed amendment to the Senate committee-reported bill (amendment number 3875) contained a provision that would authorize up to $163.0 million of amounts authorized for the European Reassurance Initiative to be used for military construction, subject to several restrictions.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the Senate provision with an amendment that would specifically authorize military construction projects for the Air Force in support of the European Reassurance Initiative.

Authorized Defense Agency construction and land acquisition project (sec. 2903)

A proposed amendment to the Senate committee-reported bill (amendment number 3875) contained a provision that would authorize a military construction project for the National Security Agency for Overseas Contingency Operations for fiscal year 2015.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the Senate provision with a technical amendment.

Authorization of appropriations (sec. 2904)

A proposed amendment to the Senate committee-reported bill (amendment number 3875) contained a provision that would authorize appropriations for military construction for the use of the Armed Forces and other activities and agencies of the Department of Defense for Overseas Contingency Operations for fiscal year 2015.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the Senate provision with a technical amendment.

TITLE XXX—NATURAL RESOURCES RELATED GENERAL PROVISIONS

LEGISLATIVE PROVISIONS ADOPTED

Summary

The House bill contained the following provisions:

Sec. 1091. Short title.

Sec. 1092. Designation of National World War I Museum and Memorial in Kansas City, Missouri.

Sec. 1093. Redesignation of Pershing Park in the District of Columbia as the National World War I Memorial and enhancement of commemorative work.

Sec. 1094. Additional amendments to World War I Centennial Commission Act.

Sec. 2848. Land conveyance, Hanford Site, Washington.

Sec. 2866. Manhattan Project National Historical Park.

Sec. 2867. Ensuring public access to the summit of Rattlesnake Mountain in the Hanford Reach National Monument.

Sec. 2901. Transfer of Administrative jurisdiction, Naval Air Station Fallon, Nevada.

Sec. 2902. Water Rights.

Sec. 2903. Withdrawal.

Sec. 2931. Withdrawal and reservation of public land for Naval Air Weapons Station China Lake, California.

Proposed amendments to the Senate committee-reported bill contained the following provisions:

Amendment number 3393. Transfer of administrative jurisdiction, Badger Army Ammunition Plant, Baraboo, WI.

Amendment number 3902. Land conveyance, Wainwright, Alaska.

The agreement includes the following provisions:

Sec. 3001. Land conveyance, Wainwright, Alaska.

Sec. 3002. Sealaska land entitlement finalization.

Sec. 3003. Southeast Arizona land exchange and conservation.

Sec. 3004. Land exchange, Cibola National Wildlife Refuge, Arizona, and Bureau of Land Management land in Riverside County, California.

Sec. 3005. Special rules for Inyo National Forest, California, land exchange.

Sec. 3006. Land exchange, Trinity Public Utilities District, Trinity County, California, the Bureau of Land Management, and the Forest Service.

Sec. 3007. Idaho County, Idaho, shooting range land conveyance.

Sec. 3008. School District 318, Minnesota, land exchange.

Sec. 3009. Northern Nevada land conveyances.

Sec. 3010. San Juan County, New Mexico, Federal land conveyance.

Sec. 3011. Land conveyance, Uinta-Wasatch-Cache National Forest, Utah.

Sec. 3012. Conveyance of certain land to the city of Fruit Heights, Utah.

Sec. 3013. Land conveyance, Hanford Site, Washington.

Sec. 3014. Ranch A Wyoming consolidation and management improvement.

Sec. 3021. Bureau of Land Management permit processing.

Sec. 3022. Internet-based onshore oil and gas lease sales.

Sec. 3023. Grazing permits and leases.

Sec. 3024. Cabin user and transfer fees.

Sec. 3030. Addition of Ashland Harbor Breakwater Light to the Apostle Islands National Seashore.

Sec. 3031. Blackstone River Valley National Historical Park.

Sec. 3032. Coltsville National Historical Park.

Sec. 3033. First State National Historical Park.

Sec. 3034. Gettysburg National Military Park.

Sec. 3035. Harriet Tubman Underground Railroad National Historical Park, Maryland.

Sec. 3036. Harriet Tubman National Historical Park, Auburn, New York.

Sec. 3037. Hinchliffe Stadium addition to Paterson Great Falls National Historical Park.

Sec. 3038. Lower East Side Tenement National Historic Site.

Sec. 3039. Manhattan Project National Historical Park.

Sec. 3040. North Cascades National Park and Stephen Mather Wilderness.

Sec. 3041. Oregon Caves National Monument and Preserve.

Sec. 3042. San Antonio Missions National Historical Park.

Sec. 3043. Valles Caldera National Preserve, New Mexico.

Sec. 3044. Vicksburg National Military Park.

Sec. 3050. Revolutionary War and War of 1812 American battlefield protection program.

Sec. 3051. Special resource studies.

Sec. 3052. National heritage areas and corridors.

Sec. 3053. National historic site support facility improvements.

Sec. 3054. National Park System donor acknowledgment.

Sec. 3055. Coin to commemorate 100th anniversary of the National Park Service.

Sec. 3056. Commission to study the potential creation of a National Women's History Museum.

Sec. 3057. Cape Hatteras National Seashore Recreational Area.

Sec. 3060. Alpine Lakes Wilderness additions and Pratt and Middle Fork Snoqualmie Rivers protection.

Sec. 3061. Columbine-Hondo Wilderness.

Sec. 3062. Hermosa Creek watershed protection.

Sec. 3063. North Fork Federal lands withdrawal area.

Sec. 3064. Pine Forest Range Wilderness.

Sec. 3065. Rocky Mountain Front Conservation Management Area and wilderness additions.

Sec. 3066. Wovoka Wilderness.

Sec. 3067. Withdrawal area related to Wovoka Wilderness.

Sec. 3068. Withdrawal and reservation of additional public land for Naval Air Weapons Station, China Lake, California.

Sec. 3071. Illabot Creek, Washington, wild and scenic river.

Sec. 3072. Missisquoi and Trout wild and scenic rivers, Vermont.

Sec. 3073. White Clay Creek wild and scenic river expansion.

Sec. 3074. Studies of wild and scenic rivers.

Sec. 3077. Land taken into trust for benefit of the Northern Cheyenne Tribe.

Sec. 3078. Transfer of administrative jurisdiction, Badger Army Ammunition Plant, Baraboo, Wisconsin.

Sec. 3081. Ensuring public access to the summit of Rattlesnake Mountain in the Hanford Reach National Monument.

Sec. 3082. Anchorage, Alaska, conveyance of reversionary interests.

Sec. 3083. Release of property interests in Bureau of Land Management land conveyed to the State of Oregon for establishment of Hermiston Agricultural Research and Extension Center.

Sec. 3087. Bureau of Reclamation hydropower development.

Sec. 3088. Toledo Bend Hydroelectric Project.

Sec. 3089. East Bench Irrigation District contract extension.

Sec. 3091. Commemoration of centennial of World War I.

Sec. 3092. Miscellaneous issues related to Las Vegas valley public land and Tule Springs Fossil Beds National Monument.

Sec. 3093. National Desert Storm and Desert Shield Memorial.

Sec. 3094. Extension of legislative authority for establishment of commemorative work in honor of former President John Adams.

Sec. 3095. Refinancing of Pacific Coast groundfish fishing capacity reduction loan.

Sec. 3096. Payments in lieu of taxes.

LEGISLATIVE PROVISIONS NOT ADOPTED

National security considerations for inclusion of Federal property on National Register of Historic Places or designation as National Historic Landmark under the National Historic Preservation Act

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2816) 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 Historical Places if the managing agency of that Federal property submits a request to the Secretary of the Interior for such removal for reasons of national security.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

Designation of Distinguished Flying Cross National Memorial in Riverside, California

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2864) that would authorize the designation of a Distinguished Flying Cross National Memorial at March Field Air Museum in Riverside, California.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

Renaming site of the Dayton Aviation Heritage National Historical Park, Ohio

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2865) 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 committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

Redesignation of Johnson Valley Off-Highway Vehicle Recreation Area, California

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2911) that would rename the Johnson Valley Off-Highway Vehicle Recreation Area in California as the Johnson Valley National Off-Highway Vehicle Recreation Area.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

Elimination of termination date for public land withdrawals and reservations under Military Lands Withdrawal Act of 1999

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2921) 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 concerned determines a military purpose does not exist, or the Secretary of the Interior permanently transfers the administrative jurisdiction to the secretary of the military department concerned.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

DIVISION C—DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY NATIONAL SECURITY AUTHORIZATIONS AND OTHER AUTHORIZATIONS

Overview

Title XXXI authorizes appropriations for atomic energy defense activities of the Department of Energy for fiscal year 2015, including: the purchase, construction, and acquisition of plant and capital equipment; research and development; nuclear weapons activities; nuclear nonproliferation activities; naval nuclear propulsion; environmental cleanup and other operating expenses. This title authorizes appropriations in five categories: (1) National Nuclear Security Administration; (2) Defense environmental cleanup; (3) Other defense activities; (4) Defense nuclear waste disposal; and (5) Energy security and assurance.

TITLE XXXI—DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY NATIONAL SECURITY PROGRAMS

SUBTITLE A—NATIONAL SECURITY PROGRAMS AUTHORIZATIONS

National Nuclear Security Administration (sec. 3101)

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 3101) that would authorize appropriations for the National Nuclear Security Administration for fiscal year 2015, including funds for weapons activities, defense nuclear nonproliferation programs, naval reactor programs, and Federal Salaries and Expenses (formerly known as the Office of the Administrator), at the levels identified in section 4701 of division D of this Act. This section would also authorize several new plant projects for the National Nuclear Security Administration.

The House reported bill contained a similar provision.

The agreement includes the Senate provision.

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 2015, at the levels identified in section 4701 of division D of this Act. This section would also authorize several new plant projects for defense environmental cleanup.

The Senate committee-reported bill 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 fiscal year 2015, including funds for Health, Safety, and Security, the Office of Legacy Management, and Nuclear Energy, as identified in section 4701 of division D of this Act.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained an identical provision (sec. 3103).

The agreement includes this provision.

SUBTITLE B—PROGRAM AUTHORIZATIONS, RESTRICTIONS, AND LIMITATIONS

Design and use of prototypes of nuclear weapons for intelligence purposes (sec. 3111)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3111) that would update section 3115 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2013 (Public Law 112–239) to provide for the design and use of prototypes of nuclear weapons to further intelligence estimates with respect to foreign nuclear weapons activities.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment that would permit the Secretary of Energy to submit his views of the programmatic plan for such activities as developed by the National Nuclear Security Administration laboratories.

Plutonium pit production capacity (sec. 3112)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3114) that would add a new section to title 42 of the Atomic Energy Defense Act (50 U.S.C. 2521) to require the Secretary of Energy to ensure that the nuclear security enterprise produces at least 30 war reserve pits during 2023, at least 50 war reserve pits during 2026, and, during a pilot period of at least 90 days during 2027, demonstrates the capability to produce war reserve pits at a rate sufficient to produce 80 pits per year. The Secretary of Energy would be required to certify to the congressional defense committees and the Secretary of Defense, by March 1 of each year until 2027, that the programs and budget of the Department of Energy will meet these pit production milestones.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment that, in addition to striking the findings, would require initial production of qualification pits in 2021, production of not less than 10 war reserve pits during 2024, production of not less than 20 war reserve pits during 2025, production of not less than 30 war reserve pits during 2026, and a pilot production period during 2027 that demonstrates the capability to produce 80 pits per year. The agreement provides the Secretary of Energy and the Secretary of Defense the authority to delay the requirement for the pilot demonstration in 2027 no more than two years to 2029. If the Secretaries jointly delay the pilot demonstration, they must submit a report to the congressional defense committees describing the justification for the proposed delay, the impacts of the proposed delay on stockpile stewardship, nuclear modernization, life extension programs, future stockpile strategy, and dismantlement efforts, as well as their assessment regarding whether the delay is consistent with national policy regarding creation of a responsive nuclear infrastructure. The Commander, U.S. Strategic Command would also be required to submit a report to the congressional defense committees on the potential risks of the proposed delay in meeting nuclear deterrence requirements and national requirements related to creation of a responsive nuclear infrastructure.

Life-cycle cost estimates of certain atomic energy defense capital assets (sec. 3113)

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 3111) that would amend the Atomic Energy Defense Act to require that, under Department of Energy Order 413.3, an independent life-cycle cost estimate is conducted prior to certain atomic energy defense capital asset projects that have achieved critical decision 2 in the acquisition process. The provision clarifies that this requirement applies only to atomic energy defense capital assets where the total project cost exceeds $100.0 million and where the purpose of the capital asset is to perform a limited-life, single-purpose mission.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes Senate provision.

We note that this requirement applies only to single-purpose, limited-life facilities such as the Mixed Oxide Fuel Fabrication Facility in South Carolina and the Waste Treatment and Immobilization Plant in Washington. It is not intended to be applied to multi-mission, long-life facilities such as the Uranium Capabilities Replacement Project in Tennessee or the replacement facilities for the Chemistry and Metallurgy Research facility in New Mexico. We believe this provision will help reduce the likelihood of large and unexpected increases in life-cycle cost estimates late in the acquisition process for these types of facilities.

Expansion of requirement for independent cost estimates on life extension programs and new nuclear facilities (sec. 3114)

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 3112) that would require independent cost estimates earlier in the acquisition process for life extension programs and new nuclear facilities.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the Senate provision with an amendment that would require an independent cost review at the completion of phase 6.2.

We believe that, in the early stages of concept definition, there are often many options still under consideration and it would not be cost effective to perform a full independent cost estimate for each option. A less formal independent cost review at phase 6.2 has been determined to give sufficient cost guidance to determine which options should proceed further in the acquisition process.

Definition of baseline and threshold for stockpile life extension project (sec. 3115)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3114) that would amend section 4713 of the Atomic Energy Defense Act (50 U.S.C. 2753) to clarify that the cost and schedule baseline of a nuclear stockpile life extension project established pursuant to such section shall be the cost and schedule contained in the weapon design and cost report that was required prior to the project entering into the development engineering phase. This section would also lower the threshold for congressional notification on costs per warhead exceeding the baseline from 200 percent to 150 percent.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment that would clarify that the cost and schedule baseline for a stockpile life extension project would be the cost and schedule described in the first Selected Acquisition Report submitted under section 4217(a) of the Atomic Energy Defense Act (50 U.S.C. 2537(a)).

Authorized personnel levels of National Nuclear Security Administration (sec. 3116)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3114) that would amend section 3241A of the National Nuclear Security Administration Act (50 U.S.C. 2441a) to require that, by October 1, 2015, the total number of employees within the Office of the Administrator may not exceed 1,650.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment that would limit the number of employees to 1,690.

Cost estimation and program evaluation by National Nuclear Security Administration (sec. 3117)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3131) that would amend section 3221(h) of the National Nuclear Security Administration Act (50 U.S.C. 2411) to clarify that the term ''Administration,'' with respect to any authority, duty, or responsibility provided by section 3211, does not include the Office of Naval Reactors.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with a technical amendment.

Cost containment for Uranium Capabilities Replacement Project (sec. 3118)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3113) that would amend section 3123 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2013 (Public Law 112–239), as amended by section 3126 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2014 (Public Law 113–966), to clarify that the Secretary of Energy may adjust the statutory cost cap of $4.2 billion for Phase I of the Uranium Capabilities Replacement Project (UCRP) if, by March 15, 2015, the Secretary of Energy submits to the congressional defense committees a detailed justification for such adjustment.

This provision would also require the Secretary of Energy to certify to the congressional defense committees and the Secretary of Defense by March 1 of each year through 2025, that Phase I of the UCRP will meet the cost cap of $4.2 billion (as adjusted) and that the UCRP will enable uranium operations in building 9212 of the Y–12 National Security Complex to cease by 2025, while uranium operations begin in a new facility constructed under the UCRP by 2025.

The provision would further require the Secretary of Energy and the Secretary of the Navy to jointly submit a report to the congressional defense committees by March 1, 2015, on implementation of section 3123(e) of National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2013 (Public Law 112–239), as amended.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a similar provision (sec. 3113) that would require, before beginning construction of the replacement for building 9212, the technologies (or their substitutes) that are to go into the replacement building have a technology readiness level of at least seven. Technologies (or their substitutes) that were in building 9212 that do not go into the replacement building are also to have a technology readiness level of at least seven.

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment that combines the two provisions while striking the sense of Congress in the House provision.

Production of nuclear warhead for long-range standoff weapon (sec. 3119)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3116) that would require the Secretary of Energy to deliver a first production unit for a nuclear warhead for the long-range standoff weapon not later than September 30, 2025. This provision would also require the Secretary of Energy and the Secretary of Defense to jointly develop a plan to carry out this mandate and require the Secretaries to submit this plan to the congressional defense committees within 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment that would provide the Commander, U.S. Strategic Command, the ability to defer the first production unit date by up to 1 year if the Commander certifies to the Chairman of the Nuclear Weapons Council and the congressional defense committees that the delay is in the interest of national security and does not negatively affect the ability of the Commander to meet nuclear assurance and deterrence requirements.

Disposition of weapons-usable plutonium (sec. 3120)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3117) that would require the Secretary of Energy to specifically carry out construction and program support activities with fiscal year 2015 funds authorized for the Mixed Oxide Fuel Fabrication Facility (MFFF). For construction and program support activities. Program support activities are defined as those activities in support of the design, long-lead equipment, procurement, and site preparation for the MFFF.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment that would clarify project support activities.

Limitation on availability of funds for Office of the Administrator for Nuclear Security (sec. 3121)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3118) that would limit the availability of funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2015 for the National Nuclear Security Administration's (NNSA) Office of the Administrator to not more than 75 percent of the above until several statutorily required reports are submitted to certain congressional committees in 2015. These include:

(1) The report on stockpile assessments required under section 4205(f)(2) of the Atomic Energy Defense Act (50 U.S.C. 2525(f)(2));

(2) The Secretary of Energy's portion of the report required by section 1043 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2012 (Public Law 112–81);

(3) The annual assessment required under section 3122 of Public Law 112–81; and (4) The detailed report on the stockpile stewardship, management, and infrastructure plan required by section 4203(b) of the Atomic Energy Defense Act (50 U.S.C. 2523(b)).

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with a clarifying amendment.

Limitation on availability of funds for nonproliferation activities between the United States and the Russian Federation (sec. 3122)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3120) that would prohibit the use of fiscal year 2015 funds for the National Nuclear Security Administration (NNSA) for any contact, cooperation, or transfer of technology between the United States and the Russian Federation until the Secretary of Energy, in consultation with the Secretary of State and Secretary of Defense, certifies to the appropriate congressional committees that the Russian Federation is respecting the sovereignty of Ukrainian territory, is no longer acting inconsistently with the Intermediate-range Nuclear Forces Treaty, and is in compliance with the Treaty on Conventional Armed Forces in Europe.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment that unless specifically authorized by Congress, International Material Protection, Control and Accounting activities in the Russian Federation, except those associated with the Plutonium Management and Disposition agreement, shall be completed no later than fiscal year 2018. In addition, the amendment prohibits any fiscal year 2015 funding for the transfer of Multiple Integrated Laser Engagement System technology from the United States to the Russian Federation.

We note that the Material Protection, Control and Accounting activities in the Russian Federation has secured nuclear material facilities in Russia since the breakup of the Soviet Union. Assisting Russia in securing nuclear materials has been in the national security interests of the United States. However, given that that the majority of work has been completed at facilities over the past 20 years, we believe that physical work on this program should be completed no later than fiscal year 2018. We understand that this is also the target timeframe for completion set by the NNSA. This does not rule out continued exchange of best practices in physical security in such areas as insider threat, developments in security technology, as well as other appropriate compensatory measures or other areas of mutual benefit in securing nuclear material. If areas of concern emerge that require additional physical security work in Russia after fiscal year 2018, and that work is of benefit to the security interests of the United States, it can be part of an annual budget request which can be reviewed by the congressional defense committees. We understand that Rosatom is evaluating the ongoing work with the NNSA and expects to be promptly informed of any change in status of the relationship between Rosatom and the NNSA.

We believe that the NNSA should not be providing Multiple Integrated Laser Engagement System (MILES) technology. We understand MILES technology is a tactical force-on-force trainer employed by the U.S. military and believe it is inappropriate to be providing military-grade technology to the Russian Federation at a time when Russia has exercised aggressive actions towards U.S. partners and allies.

Identification of amounts required for uranium technology sustainment in budget materials for fiscal year 2016 (sec. 3123)

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 3116) that would require the Administrator for Nuclear Security to include in the fiscal year 2016 budget request a uranium sustainment budget line for technology development past technology readiness level five so that plant-directed research and development (R&D) at facilities such as Y–12 can concentrate on projects involving technology readiness level four and below.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes this provision.

SUBTITLE C—PLANS AND REPORTS

Analysis and report on W88 Alt 370 program high explosives options (sec. 3131)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3132) that would require the Secretary of the Navy, the Administrator for Nuclear Security, and the Chairman of the Nuclear Weapons Council to submit a joint report to the congressional defense committees within 90 days after the date of the enactment of this

Act on the W88 Alt 370 nuclear warhead program. The report would be required to contain analysis of the costs, benefits, risks, and feasibility of both including and not including a refresh of the conventional high explosives of the W88 warhead as part of the W88 Alt 370 program.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes this provision.

Analysis of existing facilities and sense of Congress with respect to plutonium strategy (sec. 3132)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3133) that would require the Administrator for Nuclear Security to submit a report to the congressional defense committees not later than 270 days after the date of enactment of this Act containing an analysis of using or modifying existing facilities across the nuclear security enterprise to support the plutonium strategy of the National Nuclear Security Administration.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment that would require the Administrator to include, as part of the Administrator's planned analysis of alternatives for Critical Decision 1 of the plutonium strategy, an analysis of using or modifying existing facilities of the nuclear security enterprise. The Administrator would be required to submit the analysis to the congressional defense committees within 30 days of completing it. The amendment would also add a sense of Congress regarding the commitments made by the Chairman of the Nuclear Weapons Council on July 25, 2014, regarding a strategy to carry out a modular building strategy for plutonium capabilities.

Plan for verification and monitoring of proliferation of nuclear weapons and fissile material (sec. 3133)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3134) that would require the President, in consultation with the Secretaries of State, Homeland Security and Energy as well as the Director of National Intelligence, to develop an interagency plan for verification and monitoring related to the potential proliferation of nuclear weapons, components of such weapons and fissile material. Such plan would be due to the appropriate congressional committees no later than September 1, 2015.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes this provision.

Comments of Administrator for Nuclear Security and Chairman of Nuclear Weapons Council on final report of Congressional Advisory Panel on the Governance of the Nuclear Security Enterprise (sec. 3134)

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 3115) that would require the Administrator of the National Nuclear Security Administration to respond within 90 days to the findings of the Congressional Advisory Panel on the Governance of the Nuclear Security Enterprise, created in section 3166 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2013 (P.L. 112–239), which shall be submitted to the congressional defense committees.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the Senate provision with an amendment that would also require separate comments on the advisory panel's report from the Chairman of the Nuclear Weapons Council. The amendment would also clarify that comments are required only on the advisory panel's final report and that such comments are due 90 days after enactment of this Act.

SUBTITLE D—OTHER MATTERS

Establishment of Advisory Board on Toxic Substances and Worker Health; Extension of Authority of Office of Ombudsman for Energy Employees Occupational Illness Compensation Program (sec. 3141)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1090D) that would state a sense of Congress that the President should establish a federal advisory board for part E of the Energy Employees Occupational Illness Compensation Program.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a similar provision (sec. 3114) that would create an advisory board reporting to the Energy Employees Occupational Illness Program on toxic substances and worker health.

The agreement includes the Senate provision with an amendment that would ensure the advisory board functions only in an advisory capacity pursuant to the Federal Advisory Committee Act (5 U.S.C. 2(b)(6)). The amendment also includes modifications to ensure the advisory board's members, staff, and contractors do not have a conflict of interest and permits the Secretary of Labor to employ outside contractors to support the work of the board. The amendment would also clarify that the advisory board provides advice to the Secretary of Labor instead of the President and that the appointments to the board should reflect a balance of perspectives from the scientific, medical, and claimant communities.

We note that ''claimant communities'' should be interpreted to include a mixture of the legal, worker, worker families, worker advocate, and other relevant communities as the President determines appropriate. The amendment would also extend the authority for the Office of the Ombudsman in the Department of Labor to 2019.

We further note that the Secretary shall ensure the Board is provided the necessary support for the Board to perform its functions, including program review and audit functions as appropriate, and that the Department of Labor will consult the Board regarding the need for and selection of outside technical support, experts and contractors, consistent with the process and support used by the Advisory Board on Radiation and Worker found in section 7384o of title 42, United States Code, and consistent with federal acquisition laws.

Technical corrections to Atomic Energy Defense Act (sec. 3142)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3141) that would make technical corrections to the Atomic Energy Defense Act (50 U.S.C. 2501).

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment making additional technical corrections.

Technical corrections to National Nuclear Security Administration Act (sec. 3143)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3142) that would make technical corrections to section 3220 (50 U.S.C. 2410) and section 3236 (50 U.S.C. 2426) of the National Nuclear Security Administration Act.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes this provision.

Technology Commercialization Fund (sec. 3144)

A proposed amendment to the Senate committee-reported bill (amendment number 3510) contained a provision that would amend section 1001(e) of the Energy Policy Act of 2005 (42 U.S.C. 16391(e)) by inserting after ''fiscal year'' the phrase ''based on future planned activities and the amount of the appropriations for the fiscal year.''

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes this provision.

LEGISLATIVE PROVISIONS NOT ADOPTED

Additional limitation on availability of funds for Office of the Administrator for Nuclear Security

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3119) that would limit the availability of funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2015 for the National Nuclear Security Administration's (NNSA) Office of the Administrator to not more than 90 percent until the date on which the Administrator for Nuclear Security submits to the congressional defense committees a report on the efficiencies proposed by the 2012 Joint Department of Energy/Department of Defense Study on Potential NNSA Management and Work Force Prioritization Efficiencies.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

We believe NNSA and the Department of Energy must undertake robust and continuing efforts to find cost savings and cost avoidances that enable NNSA to work more efficiently and effectively. In the Conference Report accompanying the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2013 (House Report 112–706), we expressed concern that the rise to unprecedented levels of the cost of major stockpile and infrastructure modernization projects leading to slippages in project schedules could undermine the credibility of the nation's nuclear deterrent. We also noted that administrative costs and bureaucracy within the NNSA and the nuclear security enterprise must be reduced and the enterprise must be refocused on accomplishing its mission effectively and efficiently, as well as safely and securely. We remain concerned about these longstanding challenges.

In the context of these concerns, we appreciate the letter of November 4, 2014 from the NNSA Administrator to the House Armed Services Committee, committing to continue efforts to make the nuclear enterprise more efficient. We believe this process to seek efficiencies and productivity gains, proposed by the Administrator in this letter, to be a small but hopeful step in the right direction. We therefore endorse this proposal and direct the Administrator for Nuclear Security, consistent with his commitment, to provide a report to the congressional defense committees by February 28, 2015, on the actions, initiatives, and pilot programs the Administrator will undertake in the remainder of fiscal year 2015 to realize efficiencies within NNSA and the nuclear security enterprise. This report should include specific opportunities identified by the NNSA laboratories and plants and measures to eliminate or streamline burdensome and ineffective transactional oversight.

We further direct the Administrator to submit a report to the congressional defense committees by November 15, 2015, containing the Administrator's assessment of whether the actions, initiatives, and pilot programs previously identified by the Administrator were successful.

Budget increase for defense environmental cleanup

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3143) that would increase the Department of Energy Environmental Management program by $20.0 million for defense environmental cleanup offset by an identical amount from the inertial confinement and fusion program.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

Energy Security and Assurance

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3104) that would authorize appropriations for energy security and assurance programs for fiscal year 2015, at the levels identified in section 4701 of division D of this Act.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

Limitation on availability of funds for defense nuclear nonproliferation activities at sites in the Russian Federation

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3121) that would prohibit the use of fiscal year 2015 funds for the National Nuclear Security Administration for any defense nuclear nonproliferation activities at sites in the Russian Federation until at least 30 days have elapsed following the date that the Secretary of Energy certifies to the appropriate congressional committees that such sites are not actively engaged in Russian nuclear weapons, intelligence, or defense activities. The prohibition includes a waiver for the President to submit a notification that such a waiver is in the national interests of the United States, that none of the funds will be contributed to Russia's nuclear weapons program, and that a period of 30 days has elapsed following the date of the notification.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

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 Safety Board for fiscal year 2015.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a similar provision (sec. 3201).

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment that would authorize $29.15 million.

Inspector General of Defense Nuclear Facilities Safety Board (sec. 3202)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3202) that would amend section 322 of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 (42 U.S.C. 2286k(a)) to mandate that the Inspector General of the Nuclear Regulatory Commission shall serve as the Inspector General of the Defense Nuclear Facilities Safety Board, in accordance with the Inspector General Act of 1978 (5 U.S.C. App).

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes this provision.

Number of employees of Defense Nuclear Facilities Safety Board (sec. 3203)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3203) that would amend section 313(b)(1)(A) of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 (42 U.S.C. 2286b(b)(1)(A)) to limit the number of full-time employees of the Defense Nuclear Facilities Safety Board to 120.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment that would limit the number of employees to 130.

TITLE XXXIV—NAVAL PETROLEUM RESERVES

Authorization of appropriations (sec. 3401)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3401) that would authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2015 for the purpose of carrying out activities under chapter 641 of title 10, United States Code, relating to the naval petroleum reserves.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes this provision.

TITLE XXXV—MARITIME ADMINISTRATION

Authorization of appropriations for national security aspects of the Merchant Marine for fiscal year 2015 (sec. 3501)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3501) that would authorize appropriations for the Maritime Administration of the Department of Transportation for those activities of the Maritime Administration associated with maintaining national defense sealift.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes this provision.

Floating dry docks (sec. 3502)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3502) that would limit the application of section 55102 of title 46, United States Code, to Drydock–17 (formerly known as USN–YFD–17) in the waters of the State of Alabama.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 1024) that would enable the Secretary of the Navy to authorize shipbuilding or ship repair contractors owning U.S.-built dry docks, tugboats, and towing vessels to engage in limited coastwise trade for purposes of performing a shipbuilding or ship repair contract entered into with the Department of the Navy.

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment that would limit the application of section 55102 of title 46, United States Code, and extend the exemption to cover any floating drydock if the movement occurs within 5 nautical miles of the shipyard or affiliate that owns and operates such floating dry dock, and the floating dry dock:

(1) Is being used to launch or raise a vessel in connection with the construction, maintenance, or repair of that vessel;

(2) Is owned and operated by—

(a) A shipyard located in the United States that is an eligible owner specified under section 12103(b) of this title; or

(b) An affiliate of such a shipyard; and

(3) Was owned or contracted for purchase by such shipyard or affiliate prior to the date of enactment of this Act.

Sense of Congress on the role of domestic maritime industry in national security (sec. 3503)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3503) that would express the sense of Congress that coastwise trade laws promote a strong domestic trade maritime industry, which supports the national security and economic vitality of the United States and the efficient operation of the U.S. transportation system.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes this provision.

United States Merchant Marine Academy Board of Visitors (sec. 3504)

The Senate passed a bill (S. 2076), the U.S. Merchant Marine Academy Board of Visitors Enhancement Act.

Neither the House bill nor the Senate committee-reported bill contained a similar provision.

The agreement includes the Senate bill with a clarifying amendment.

DIVISION D—FUNDING TABLES

Authorization of appropriations (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 committee-reported bill contained a similar provision (sec. 4001).

The agreement includes the House provision. ! EXT .085 ...HOUSE... A04DE7 PERSONAL COMPUTERJ049060-A04DE7-085-*****-*****-Payroll No.: -Name: -Folios: M354-M513 -Date: 12/04/2014 -Subformat:

SUMMARY OF NATIONAL DEFENSE AUTHORIZATIONS FOR FISCAL YEAR 2015

(In Thousands of Dollars)

	FY 2015 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	5,102,685	96,426	5,199,111
Missile Procurement, Army	1,017,483		1,017,483
Weapons & Tracked Combat Vehicles, Army	1,471,438	258,111	1,729,549
Procurement of Ammunition, Army	1,031,477	–20,000	1,011,477
Other Procurement, Army	4,893,634	–195,341	4,698,293
Joint Improvised Explosive Device Defeat Fund	115,058	–115,058	0
Aircraft Procurement, Navy	13,074,317	230,288	13,304,605

SUMMARY OF NATIONAL DEFENSE AUTHORIZATIONS FOR FISCAL YEAR 2015—Continued

(In Thousands of Dollars)

	FY 2015 Request	Agreement Change	Agreement Authorized
Weapons Procurement, Navy	3,217,945	54,211	3,272,156
Procurement of Ammunition, Navy & Marine Corps	771,945	–9,638	762,307
Shipbuilding & Conversion, Navy	14,400,625	1,254,010	15,654,635
Other Procurement, Navy	5,975,828	258,015	6,233,843
Procurement, Marine Corps	983,352	–35,741	947,611
Aircraft Procurement, Air Force	11,542,571	128,900	11,671,471
Missile Procurement, Air Force	4,690,506	–57,900	4,632,606
Procurement of Ammunition, Air Force	677,400		677,400
Other Procurement, Air Force	16,566,018	–14,289	16,551,729
Procurement, Defense-Wide	4,221,437	–186,352	4,035,085
Joint Urgent Operational Needs Fund	20,000	–20,000	0
Prior Year Rescissions	–265,685	265,685	0
Subtotal, Title I—Procurement	**89,508,034**	**1,891,327**	**91,399,361**
Title II—Research, Development, Test and Evaluation			
Research, Development, Test & Evaluation, Army	6,593,898	18,417	6,612,315
Research, Development, Test & Evaluation, Navy	16,266,335	–84,243	16,182,092
Research, Development, Test & Evaluation, Air Force	23,739,892	137,144	23,877,036
Research, Development, Test & Evaluation, Defense-Wide	16,766,084	221,000	16,987,084
Operational Test & Evaluation, Defense	167,738		167,738
Subtotal, Title II—Research, Development, Test and Evaluation	**63,533,947**	**292,318**	**63,826,265**
Title III—Operation and Maintenance			
Operation & Maintenance, Army	33,240,148	–196,400	33,043,748
Operation & Maintenance, Army Reserve	2,490,569	–8,800	2,481,769
Operation & Maintenance, Army National Guard	6,030,773	4,200	6,034,973
Operation & Maintenance, Navy	39,025,857	–40,852	38,985,005
Operation & Maintenance, Marine Corps	5,909,487	15,050	5,924,537
Operation & Maintenance, Navy Reserve	1,007,100	15,027	1,022,127
Operation & Maintenance, Marine Corps Reserve	268,582	3,900	272,482
Operation & Maintenance, Air Force	35,331,193	54,622	35,385,815
Operation & Maintenance, Air Force Reserve	3,015,842	5,000	3,020,842
Operation & Maintenance, Air National Guard	6,392,859	5,000	6,397,859
Operation & Maintenance, Defense-Wide	31,198,232	–22,144	31,176,088
US Court of Appeals for the Armed Forces, Defense	13,723		13,723
Overseas Humanitarian, Disaster and Civic Aid	100,000		100,000
Cooperative Threat Reduction	365,108		365,108
Defense Acquisition Development Workforce Fund	212,875	–129,841	83,034
Environmental Restoration, Army	201,560		201,560
Environmental Restoration, Navy	277,294		277,294
Environmental Restoration, Air Force	408,716		408,716
Environmental Restoration, Defense	8,547		8,547
Environmental Restoration, Formerly Used Sites	208,353		208,353
Overseas Contingency Operations Transfer Fund	5,000	–5,000	0
Support Of International Sporting Competitions, Defense	10,000	–4,300	5,700
Subtotal, Title III—Operation and Maintenance	**165,721,818**	**–304,538**	**165,417,280**
Title IV—Military Personnel			
Military Personnel Appropriations	128,957,593	–477,985	128,479,608
Medicare-Eligible Retiree Health Fund Contributions	6,236,092		6,236,092
Subtotal, Title IV—Military Personnel	**135,193,685**	**–477,985**	**134,715,700**
Title XIV—Other Authorizations			
Working Capital Fund, Army	13,727		13,727
Working Capital Fund, Air Force	61,717		61,717
Working Capital Fund, Defense-Wide	44,293		44,293
Working Capital Fund, DECA	1,114,731	100,000	1,214,731
Defense Health Program	31,833,061	–1,148,615	30,684,446
Chemical Agents & Munitions Destruction	828,868		828,868
Drug Interdiction and Counter Drug Activities	820,687		820,687
Office of the Inspector General	311,830		311,830
Subtotal, Title XIV—Other Authorizations	**35,028,914**	**–1,048,615**	**33,980,299**
Total, Division A: Department of Defense Authorizations	**488,986,398**	**352,507**	**489,338,905**

SUMMARY OF NATIONAL DEFENSE AUTHORIZATIONS FOR FISCAL YEAR 2015—Continued

(In Thousands of Dollars)

	FY 2015 Request	Agreement Change	Agreement Authorized
Division B: Military Construction Authorizations			
Military Construction			
Army	539,427	4,000	543,427
Navy	1,018,772	–25,573	993,199
Air Force	811,774	34,400	846,174
Defense-Wide	2,061,890	–99,000	1,962,890
Chemical Demilitarization Construction, Defense	38,715		38,715
NATO Security Investment Program	199,700	–25,000	174,700
Army National Guard	126,920	7,000	133,920
Army Reserve	103,946	25,000	128,946
Navy and Marine Corps Reserve	51,528	47,869	99,397
Air National Guard	94,663	11,200	105,863
Air Force Reserve	49,492	14,500	63,992
Subtotal, Military Construction	**5,096,827**	**–5,604**	**5,091,223**
Family Housing			
Construction, Army	78,609		78,609
Operation & Maintenance, Army	350,976		350,976
Construction, Navy and Marine Corps	16,412		16,412
Operation & Maintenance, Navy and Marine Corps	354,029		354,029
Operation & Maintenance, Air Force	327,747		327,747
Operation & Maintenance, Defense-Wide	61,100		61,100
Family Housing Improvement Fund	1,662		1,662
Subtotal, Family Housing	**1,190,535**	**0**	**1,190,535**
Base Realignment and Closure			
Base Realignment and Closure—Army	84,417		84,417
Base Realignment and Closure—Navy	94,692		94,692
Base Realignment and Closure—Air Force	90,976		90,976
Subtotal, Base Realignment and Closure	**270,085**	**0**	**270,085**
Total, Division B: Military Construction Authorizations	**6,557,447**	**–5,604**	**6,551,843**
Total, 051, Department of Defense-Military	**495,543,845**	**346,903**	**495,890,748**
Function 053, Atomic Energy Defense Activities			
Division C: Department of Energy National Security Authorization and Other Authorizations			
Environmental and Other Defense Activities			
Advisory Board on Toxic Substances and Worker Health		2,000	2,000
Nuclear Energy	104,000	0	104,000
Weapons Activities	8,314,902	–104,342	8,210,560
Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation	1,555,156	219,602	1,774,758
Naval Reactors	1,377,100	0	1,377,100
Office of the Administrator	410,842	–23,979	386,863
Defense Environmental Cleanup	5,327,538	–443,000	4,884,538
Other Defense Activities	753,000	1,000	754,000
Subtotal, Environmental and Other Defense Activities	**17,842,538**	**–348,719**	**17,493,819**
Independent Federal Agency Authorization			
Defense Nuclear Facilities Safety Board	30,150		30,150
Subtotal, Independent Federal Agency Authorization	**30,150**	**0**	**30,150**
Subtotal, Division C: Department of Energy National Security Authorization and Other Authorizations	**17,872,688**	**–348,719**	**17,523,969**
Subtotal, 053, Atomic Energy Defense Activities	**17,872,688**	**–348,719**	**17,523,969**
Total, National Defense Funding, Base Budget Request	**513,416,533**	**–1,816**	**513,414,717**
National Defense Funding, OCO Budget Request			
Function 051, Department of Defense-Military			

SUMMARY OF NATIONAL DEFENSE AUTHORIZATIONS FOR FISCAL YEAR 2015—Continued

(In Thousands of Dollars)

	FY 2015 Request	Agreement Change	Agreement Authorized
Procurement			
Aircraft Procurement, Army	36,000		36,000
Missile Procurement, Army	32,136		32,136
Procurement of Ammunition, Army	140,905		140,905
Other Procurement, Army	778,583		778,583
Joint Improvised Explosive Device Defeat Fund	379,000	65,463	444,463
Aircraft Procurement, Navy	196,247		196,247
Weapons Procurement, Navy	66,785		66,785
Procurement of Ammunition, Navy & Marine Corps	154,519		154,519
Other Procurement, Navy	306,768	550	307,318
Procurement, Marine Corps	53,589		53,589
Aircraft Procurement, Air Force	646,219		646,219
Missile Procurement, Air Force	136,189		136,189
Procurement of Ammunition, Air Force	219,785		219,785
Other Procurement, Air Force	3,430,774		3,430,774
Procurement, Defense-Wide	227,886	356,672	584,558
Joint Urgent Operational Needs Fund	50,000	–50,000	0
National Guard & Reserve Equipment	0	1,250,000	1,250,000
Prior Year Rescissions	–117,000	117,000	0
Subtotal, Procurement	**6,738,385**	**1,739,685**	**8,478,070**
Research, Development, Test and Evaluation			
Research, Development, Test & Evaluation, Army	4,500		4,500
Research, Development, Test & Evaluation, Navy	36,020		36,020
Research, Development, Test & Evaluation, Air Force	14,706		14,706
Research, Development, Test & Evaluation, Defense-Wide	281,447	5,200	286,647
Subtotal, Research, Development, Test and Evaluation	**336,673**	**5,200**	**341,873**
Operation and Maintenance			
Operation & Maintenance, Army	17,135,276	540,494	17,675,770
Operation & Maintenance, Army Reserve	41,532		41,532
Operation & Maintenance, Army National Guard	76,461	50,800	127,261
Afghanistan Security Forces Fund	4,109,333		4,109,333
Iraq Train & Equip Fund	1,618,000		1,618,000
Operation & Maintenance, Navy	5,599,868	278,270	5,878,138
Operation & Maintenance, Marine Corps	1,487,774	23,210	1,510,984
Operation & Maintenance, Navy Reserve	45,876		45,876
Operation & Maintenance, Marine Corps Reserve	10,540		10,540
Operation & Maintenance, Air Force	9,109,193	253,140	9,362,333
Operation & Maintenance, Air Force Reserve	77,794		77,794
Operation & Maintenance, Air National Guard	20,300	2,300	22,600
Operation & Maintenance, Defense-Wide	6,171,425	163,815	6,335,240
Subtotal, Operation and Maintenance	**45,503,372**	**1,312,029**	**46,815,401**
Military Personnel			
Military Personnel Appropriations	5,536,340	1,500	5,537,840
Medicare-Eligible Retiree Health Fund Contributions	58,728		58,728
Subtotal, Military Personnel	**5,595,068**	**1,500**	**5,596,568**
Other Authorizations			
Working Capital Fund, Air Force	5,000		5,000
Working Capital Fund, Defense-Wide	86,350		86,350
Defense Health Program	300,531		300,531
Drug Interdiction and Counter Drug Activities	189,000	20,000	209,000
Office of the Inspector General	7,968		7,968
Counterterrorism Partnerships Fund	4,000,000	–2,700,000	1,300,000
European Reassurance Initiative	925,000	–554,287	370,713
Subtotal, Other Authorizations	**5,513,849**	**–3,234,287**	**2,279,562**
Military Construction			
Army	0	37,000	37,000
Air Force	0	121,560	121,560
Defense-Wide	46,000	15,850	61,850
Subtotal, Military Construction	**46,000**	**174,410**	**220,410**

SUMMARY OF NATIONAL DEFENSE AUTHORIZATIONS FOR FISCAL YEAR 2015—Continued

(In Thousands of Dollars)

	FY 2015 Request	Agreement Change	Agreement Authorized
Total, National Defense Funding, OCO Budget Request	**63,733,347**	**–1,463**	**63,731,884**
Total, National Defense	**577,149,880**	**–3,279**	**577,146,601**
MEMORANDUM: NON-DEFENSE AUTHORIZATIONS			
Title XIV—Armed Forces Retirement Home (Function 600)	63,400		63,400
Title XIV—Cemeterial Expenses, Army (Function 700)	45,800	16,081	61,881
Title XXXIV—Naval Petroleum and Oil Shale Reserves (Function 270)	19,950		19,950
Title XXXV—Maritime Administration (Function 400)	148,400		148,400
MEMORANDUM: TRANSFER AUTHORITIES (NON-ADD)			
Title X—General Transfer Authority	[5,000,000]	[–500,000]	[4,500,000]
Title XV—Special Transfer Authority	[4,000,000]	[–500,000]	[3,500,000]
MEMORANDUM: DEFENSE AUTHORIZATIONS NOT UNDER THE JURISDICTION OF THE ARMED SERVICES COMMITTEE (NON-ADD)			
Defense Production Act	[21,638]		[21,638]

NATIONAL DEFENSE BUDGET AUTHORITY IMPLICATION

(In Thousands of Dollars)

	FY 2015 Request	Agreement Change	Agreement Authorized
Summary, Discretionary Authorizations Within the Jurisdiction of the Armed Services Committee			
SUBTOTAL, DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE (051)	**495,543,845**	**346,903**	**496,586,255**
SUBTOTAL, ATOMIC ENERGY DEFENSE PROGRAMS (053)	**17,872,688**	**–348,719**	**17,523,969**
TOTAL, NATIONAL DEFENSE (050)—BASE BILL	**513,416,533**	**–1,816**	**513,414,717**
TOTAL, OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS	**63,733,347**	**–1,463**	**61,656,832**
GRAND TOTAL, NATIONAL DEFENSE	**577,149,880**	**–3,279**	**577,146,601**
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	22,000		22,000
Indefinite Account: Disposal Of DOD Real Property	8,000		8,000
Indefinite Account: Lease Of DOD Real Property	31,000		31,000
Subtotal, Budget Sub-Function 051	**61,000**		**61,000**
Formerly Utilized Sites Remedial Action Program	100,000		100,000
Subtotal, Budget Sub-Function 053	**100,000**		**100,000**
Other Discretionary Programs	7,681,000		7,681,000
Subtotal, Budget Sub-Function 054	**7,681,000**		**7,681,000**
Total Defense Discretionary Adjustments (050)	**7,842,000**		**7,842,000**
Budget Authority Implication, National Defense Discretionary			
Department of Defense—Military (051)	559,338,192	345,440	559,683,632
Atomic Energy Defense Activities (053)	17,972,688	–348,719	17,623,969
Defense-Related Activities (054)	7,681,000		7,681,000
Total BA Implication, National Defense Discretionary	**584,991,880**	**–3,279**	**584,988,601**
National Defense Mandatory Programs, Current Law			
Concurrent receipt accrual payments to the Military Retirement Fund	6,399,000		6,399,000
Revolving, trust and other DOD Mandatory	1,107,000		1,107,000
Offsetting receipts	–1,591,000		–1,591,000
Subtotal, Budget Sub-Function 051	**5,915,000**		**5,915,000**
Energy employees occupational illness compensation programs and other	1,180,000		1,180,000
Subtotal, Budget Sub-Function 053	**1,180,000**		**1,180,000**
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)	**7,668,000**		**7,668,000**
Budget Authority Implication, National Defense Discretionary and Mandatory			
Department of Defense—Military (051)	565,253,192	345,440	565,598,632
Atomic Energy Defense Activities (053)	19,152,688	–348,719	18,803,969

NATIONAL DEFENSE BUDGET AUTHORITY IMPLICATION—Continued

(In Thousands of Dollars)

	FY 2015 Request	Agreement Change	Agreement Authorized
Defense-Related Activities (054)	8,254,000		8,254,000
Total BA Implication, National Defense Discretionary and Mandatory	**592,659,880**	**–3,279**	**592,656,601**

TITLE XLI—PROCUREMENT

SEC. 4101. PROCUREMENT.

SEC. 4101. PROCUREMENT
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2015 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	1	13,617	1	13,617	1	13,617			1	13,617
003	AERIAL COMMON SENSOR (ACS) (MIP)	16	185,090	16	109,790	16	185,090		–48,800	16	136,290
	Program decrease				[–75,300]				[–48,800]		
004	MQ–1 UAV	19	190,581	19	239,581	19	190,581		49,000	19	239,581
	Extended range modifications Per Army UFR				[49,000]				[49,000]		
005	RQ–11 (RAVEN)		3,964		3,964		3,964				3,964
	ROTARY										
006	HELICOPTER, LIGHT UTILITY (LUH)	55	416,617	55	416,617	90	612,617			55	416,617
	Risk reduction for buy of LUH to meet Army training fleet plans.					[35]	[196,000]				
007	AH–64 APACHE BLOCK IIIA REMAN	25	494,009	25	494,009	25	494,009			25	494,009
008	ADVANCE PROCUREMENT (CY)		157,338		157,338		157,338				157,338
012	UH–60 BLACKHAWK M MODEL (MYP)	79	1,237,001	85	1,335,401	87	1,382,001	6	103,026	85	1,340,027
	ARNG Modernization–6 additional UH–60M aircraft			[6]	[98,400]	[8]	[145,000]	[6]	[103,026]		
013	ADVANCE PROCUREMENT (CY)		132,138		132,138		132,138				132,138
014	CH–47 HELICOPTER	32	892,504	32	892,504	32	892,504			32	892,504
015	ADVANCE PROCUREMENT (CY)		102,361		102,361		102,361				102,361
	MODIFICATION OF AIRCRAFT										
016	MQ–1 PAYLOAD (MIP)	2	26,913	2	26,913	2	26,913			2	26,913
018	GUARDRAIL MODS (MIP)		14,182		14,182		14,182				14,182
019	MULTI SENSOR ABN RECON (MIP)		131,892		131,892		131,892				131,892
020	AH–64 MODS		181,869		181,869		181,869				181,869
021	CH–47 CARGO HELICOPTER MODS (MYP)		32,092		32,092		32,092				32,092
022	UTILITY/CARGO AIRPLANE MODS		15,029		15,029		15,029				15,029
023	UTILITY HELICOPTER MODS		76,515		83,315		76,515				76,515
	ARNG Modernization-UH–60A to UH–60L conversions				[6,800]						
025	NETWORK AND MISSION PLAN		114,182		114,182		114,182				114,182
026	COMMS, NAV SURVEILLANCE		115,795		115,795		115,795				115,795
027	GATM ROLLUP		54,277		54,277		54,277				54,277
028	RQ–7 UAV MODS		125,380		125,380		125,380				125,380
	GROUND SUPPORT AVIONICS										
029	AIRCRAFT SURVIVABILITY EQUIPMENT		66,450		98,850		74,250		32,400		98,850
	Army requested realignment				[32,400]		[7,800]		[32,400]		
030	SURVIVABILITY CM				7,800		7,800		7,800		7,800
	Army requested realignment				[7,800]		[7,800]		[7,800]		
031	CMWS		107,364		60,364		60,164		–47,000		60,364
	Army requested reduction				[–47,000]		[–47,200]		[–47,000]		
	OTHER SUPPORT										
032	AVIONICS SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		6,847		6,847		6,847				6,847
033	COMMON GROUND EQUIPMENT		29,231		29,231		29,231				29,231
034	AIRCREW INTEGRATED SYSTEMS		48,081		48,081		48,081				48,081
035	AIR TRAFFIC CONTROL		127,232		127,232		127,232				127,232
036	INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES		1,203		1,203		1,203				1,203
037	LAUNCHER, 2.75 ROCKET	387	2,931	387	2,931	387	2,931			387	2,931
	TOTAL AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, ARMY	**616**	**5,102,685**	**622**	**5,174,785**	**659**	**5,412,085**	**6**	**96,426**	**622**	**5,199,111**
	MISSILE PROCUREMENT, ARMY										
	SURFACE-TO-AIR MISSILE SYSTEM										
002	LOWER TIER AIR AND MISSILE DEFENSE (AMD)		110,300		110,300		110,300				110,300
003	MSE MISSILE	70	384,605	70	384,605	70	384,605			70	384,605
	AIR-TO-SURFACE MISSILE SYSTEM										
004	HELLFIRE SYS SUMMARY		4,452		4,452		4,452				4,452
	ANTI-TANK/ASSAULT MISSILE SYS										
005	JAVELIN (AAWS-M) SYSTEM SUMMARY	338	77,668	338	77,668	338	77,668			338	77,668
006	TOW 2 SYSTEM SUMMARY	1,008	50,368	1,008	50,368	1,008	50,368			1,008	50,368
007	ADVANCE PROCUREMENT (CY)		19,984		19,984		19,984				19,984
008	GUIDED MLRS ROCKET (GMLRS)	534	127,145	534	127,145	534	127,145			534	127,145
009	MLRS REDUCED RANGE PRACTICE ROCKETS (RRPR)	2,994	21,274	2,994	21,274	2,994	21,274			2,994	21,274
	MODIFICATIONS										
012	PATRIOT MODS		131,838		131,838		131,838				131,838
013	STINGER MODS		1,355		1,355		1,355				1,355
014	AVENGER MODS		5,611		5,611		5,611				5,611
015	ITAS/TOW MODS		19,676		19,676		19,676				19,676
016	MLRS MODS		10,380		10,380		10,380				10,380

SEC. 4101. PROCUREMENT
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2015 Request		House Authorized		Senate Authorized		Agreement Change		Agreement Authorized	
		Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost
017	HIMARS MODIFICATIONS		6,008		6,008		6,008				6,008
	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS										
018	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS		36,930		36,930		36,930				36,930
	SUPPORT EQUIPMENT & FACILITIES										
019	AIR DEFENSE TARGETS		3,657		3,657		3,657				3,657
020	ITEMS LESS THAN $5.0M (MISSILES)		1,522		1,522		1,522				1,522
021	PRODUCTION BASE SUPPORT		4,710		4,710		4,710				4,710
	TOTAL MISSILE PROCUREMENT, ARMY	**4,944**	**1,017,483**	**4,944**	**1,017,483**	**4,944**	**1,017,483**			**4,944**	**1,017,483**
	PROCUREMENT OF W&TCV, ARMY										
	TRACKED COMBAT VEHICLES										
001	STRYKER VEHICLE		385,110		385,110		385,110		50,000		435,110
	Unfunded requirement—fourth DVH brigade set								[50,000]		
	MODIFICATION OF TRACKED COMBAT VEHICLES										
002	STRYKER (MOD)		39,683		89,683		39,683				39,683
	Unfunded requirement-Fourth DVH Brigade Set				[50,000]						
003	FIST VEHICLE (MOD)		26,759		26,759		26,759				26,759
004	BRADLEY PROGRAM (MOD)		107,506		107,506		144,506		37,000		144,506
	Army unfunded priority and industrial base risk mitigation.						[37,000]		[37,000]		
005	HOWITZER, MED SP FT 155MM M109A6 (MOD)		45,411		45,411		45,411				45,411
006	PALADIN INTEGRATED MANAGEMENT (PIM)	18	247,400	18	247,400	18	247,400			18	247,400
007	IMPROVED RECOVERY VEHICLE (M88A2 HERCULES)	15	50,451	15	50,451	15	126,364		75,913	15	126,364
	Army unfunded priority and industrial base risk mitigation.						[75,913]		[75,913]		
008	ASSAULT BRIDGE (MOD)		2,473		2,473		2,473				2,473
009	ASSAULT BREACHER VEHICLE	7	36,583	7	36,583	7	36,583			7	36,583
010	M88 FOV MODS		1,975		73,975		1,975				1,975
	Unfunded requirement-Industrial Base Initiative				[72,000]						
011	JOINT ASSAULT BRIDGE	8	49,462	8	49,462	8	8,262		–15,100	8	34,362
	Early to need						[–41,200]		[–15,100]		
012	M1 ABRAMS TANK (MOD)		237,023		237,023		261,023				237,023
	Army unfunded priority and industrial base risk mitigation.						[24,000]				
013	ABRAMS UPGRADE PROGRAM				120,000				120,000		120,000
	Industrial Base initiative				[120,000]				[120,000]		
	SUPPORT EQUIPMENT & FACILITIES										
014	PRODUCTION BASE SUPPORT (TCV-WTCV)		6,478		6,478		6,478				6,478
	WEAPONS & OTHER COMBAT VEHICLES										
016	MORTAR SYSTEMS		5,012		5,012		5,012				5,012
017	XM320 GRENADE LAUNCHER MODULE (GLM)	8,959	28,390	8,959	28,390	8,959	28,390			8,959	28,390
018	COMPACT SEMI-AUTOMATIC SNIPER SYSTEM		148		148		148				148
019	CARBINE	38,234	29,366	38,234	20,616	38,234	20,616		–8,750	38,234	20,616
	Army requested realignment				[–8,750]		[–8,750]		[–8,750]		
021	COMMON REMOTELY OPERATED WEAPONS STATION		8,409		8,409		8,409				8,409
022	HANDGUN	4,811	3,957	4,811	1,957	4,811	3,957			4,811	3,957
	Funding ahead of need				[–2,000]						
	MOD OF WEAPONS AND OTHER COMBAT VEH										
024	M777 MODS		18,166		18,166		18,166				18,166
025	M4 CARBINE MODS		3,446		6,446		6,446		3,000		6,446
	Army requested realignment				[3,000]		[3,000]		[3,000]		
026	M2 50 CAL MACHINE GUN MODS		25,296		25,296		25,296				25,296
027	M249 SAW MACHINE GUN MODS		5,546		5,546		5,546				5,546
028	M240 MEDIUM MACHINE GUN MODS		4,635		2,635		2,635		–2,000		2,635
	Army requested realignment				[–2,000]		[–2,000]		[–2,000]		
029	SNIPER RIFLES MODIFICATIONS		4,079		4,079		4,079				4,079
030	M119 MODIFICATIONS		72,718		72,718		72,718				72,718
031	M16 RIFLE MODS		1,952						–1,952		0
	At Army request transfer to WTCV 31 and RDTEA 70 and 86.				[–1,952]		[–1,952]		[–1,952]		
032	MORTAR MODIFICATION		8,903		8,903		8,903				8,903
033	MODIFICATIONS LESS THAN $5.0M (WOCV-WTCV)		2,089		2,089		2,089				2,089
	SUPPORT EQUIPMENT & FACILITIES										
034	ITEMS LESS THAN $5.0M (WOCV-WTCV)		2,005		2,005		2,005				2,005
035	PRODUCTION BASE SUPPORT (WOCV-WTCV)		8,911		8,911		8,911				8,911
036	INDUSTRIAL PREPAREDNESS		414		414		414				414
037	SMALL ARMS EQUIPMENT (SOLDIER ENH PROG)		1,682		1,682		1,682				1,682
	TOTAL PROCUREMENT OF W&TCV, ARMY	**52,052**	**1,471,438**	**52,052**	**1,701,736**	**52,052**	**1,557,449**		**258,111**	**52,052**	**1,729,549**
	PROCUREMENT OF AMMUNITION, ARMY										
	SMALL/MEDIUM CAL AMMUNITION										
001	CTG, 5.56MM, ALL TYPES		34,943		34,943		34,943				34,943
002	CTG, 7.62MM, ALL TYPES		12,418		12,418		12,418				12,418
003	CTG, HANDGUN, ALL TYPES		9,655		8,155		8,155				9,655
	Funding ahead of need				[–1,500]						
	Program decrease—ahead of need						[–1,500]				
004	CTG, .50 CAL, ALL TYPES		29,304		29,304		29,304				29,304
006	CTG, 25MM, ALL TYPES		8,181		8,181		8,181				8,181
007	CTG, 30MM, ALL TYPES		52,667		52,667		52,667				52,667
008	CTG, 40MM, ALL TYPES		40,904		40,904		39,004				40,904

SEC. 4101. PROCUREMENT
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2015 Request		House Authorized		Senate Authorized		Agreement Change		Agreement Authorized	
		Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost
	Program decrease—ahead of need						[–1,900]				
	MORTAR AMMUNITION										
009	60MM MORTAR, ALL TYPES		41,742		41,742		41,742				41,742
010	81MM MORTAR, ALL TYPES		42,433		42,433		42,433				42,433
011	120MM MORTAR, ALL TYPES		39,365		39,365		39,365				39,365
	TANK AMMUNITION										
012	CARTRIDGES, TANK, 105MM AND 120MM, ALL TYPES		101,900		101,900		101,900				101,900
	ARTILLERY AMMUNITION										
013	ARTILLERY CARTRIDGES, 75MM & 105MM, ALL TYPES		37,455		37,455		37,455				37,455
014	ARTILLERY PROJECTILE, 155MM, ALL TYPES		47,023		47,023		47,023				47,023
015	PROJ 155MM EXTENDED RANGE M982	416	35,672	416	35,672	416	35,672			416	35,672
016	ARTILLERY PROPELLANTS, FUZES AND PRIMERS, ALL		94,010		74,010		79,010		–20,000		74,010
	Precision Guided Kits Schedule Delay				[–20,000]		[–15,000]		[–20,000]		
	ROCKETS										
019	SHOULDER LAUNCHED MUNITIONS, ALL TYPES		945		945		945				945
020	ROCKET, HYDRA 70, ALL TYPES		27,286		27,286		27,286				27,286
	OTHER AMMUNITION										
021	DEMOLITION MUNITIONS, ALL TYPES		22,899		22,899		22,899				22,899
022	GRENADES, ALL TYPES		22,751		22,751		22,751				22,751
023	SIGNALS, ALL TYPES		7,082		7,082		7,082				7,082
024	SIMULATORS, ALL TYPES		11,638		11,638		11,638				11,638
	MISCELLANEOUS										
025	AMMO COMPONENTS, ALL TYPES		3,594		3,594		3,594				3,594
027	CAD/PAD ALL TYPES		5,430		5,430		5,430				5,430
028	ITEMS LESS THAN $5 MILLION (AMMO)		8,337		8,337		8,337				8,337
029	AMMUNITION PECULIAR EQUIPMENT		14,906		14,906		14,906				14,906
030	FIRST DESTINATION TRANSPORTATION (AMMO)		14,349		14,349		14,349				14,349
031	CLOSEOUT LIABILITIES		111		111		111				111
	PRODUCTION BASE SUPPORT										
032	PROVISION OF INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES		148,092		146,192		148,092				148,092
	Unjustified request				[–1,900]						
033	CONVENTIONAL MUNITIONS DEMILITARIZATION		113,881		113,881		113,881				113,881
034	ARMS INITIATIVE		2,504		2,504		2,504				2,504
	TOTAL PROCUREMENT OF AMMUNITION, ARMY	**416**	**1,031,477**	**416**	**1,008,077**	**416**	**1,013,077**		**–20,000**	**416**	**1,011,477**
	OTHER PROCUREMENT, ARMY										
	TACTICAL VEHICLES										
001	TACTICAL TRAILERS/DOLLY SETS		7,987		7,987		7,987				7,987
002	SEMITRAILERS, FLATBED:	1	160	1	160	1	160			1	160
004	JOINT LIGHT TACTICAL VEHICLE	176	164,615	176	164,615	176	164,615			176	164,615
005	FAMILY OF MEDIUM TACTICAL VEH (FMTV)				50,000				50,000		50,000
	Additional FMTVs – Industrial Base initiative				[50,000]				[50,000]		
006	FIRETRUCKS & ASSOCIATED FIREFIGHTING EQUIP	19	8,415	19	8,415	19	8,415			19	8,415
007	FAMILY OF HEAVY TACTICAL VEHICLES (FHTV)	444	28,425	444	78,425	444	28,425		50,000	444	78,425
	Additional HEMTT ESP Vehicles-Industrial Base initiative.				[50,000]				[50,000]		
008	PLS ESP	198	89,263	198	89,263	198	89,263			198	89,263
013	TACTICAL WHEELED VEHICLE PROTECTION KITS	735	38,226	735	38,226	735	38,226			735	38,226
014	MODIFICATION OF IN SVC EQUIP	768	91,173	768	83,173	768	91,173		–8,000	768	83,173
	Early to need				[–8,000]				[–8,000]		
015	MINE-RESISTANT AMBUSH-PROTECTED (MRAP) MODS	1	14,731	1	14,731	1	14,731			1	14,731
	NON-TACTICAL VEHICLES										
016	HEAVY ARMORED SEDAN	1	175	1	175	1	175			1	175
017	PASSENGER CARRYING VEHICLES	25	1,338	25	1,338	25	1,338			25	1,338
018	NONTACTICAL VEHICLES, OTHER		11,101		11,101		11,101				11,101
	COMM—JOINT COMMUNICATIONS										
019	WIN-T—GROUND FORCES TACTICAL NETWORK	1,280	763,087	1,280	638,087	1,280	638,087		–125,000	1,280	638,087
	Point of Presence (POP) and Soldier Network Extension (SNE) delay.				[–125,000]		[–125,000]		[–125,000]		
020	SIGNAL MODERNIZATION PROGRAM	69	21,157	69	21,157	69	21,157			69	21,157
021	JOINT INCIDENT SITE COMMUNICATIONS CAPABILITY		7,915		7,915		7,915				7,915
022	JCSE EQUIPMENT (USREDCOM)		5,440		5,440		5,440				5,440
	COMM—SATELLITE COMMUNICATIONS										
023	DEFENSE ENTERPRISE WIDEBAND SATCOM SYSTEMS	18	118,085	18	118,085	18	118,085			18	118,085
024	TRANSPORTABLE TACTICAL COMMAND COMMUNICATIONS	21	13,999	21	13,999	21	13,999			21	13,999
025	SHF TERM		6,494		6,494		6,494				6,494
026	NAVSTAR GLOBAL POSITIONING SYSTEM (SPACE)		1,635		1,635		1,635				1,635
027	SMART-T (SPACE)		13,554		13,554		13,554				13,554
028	GLOBAL BRDCST SVC—GBS		18,899		18,899		18,899				18,899
029	MOD OF IN-SVC EQUIP (TAC SAT)		2,849		2,849		2,849				2,849
030	ENROUTE MISSION COMMAND (EMC)		100,000		100,000		100,000				100,000
	COMM—COMBAT COMMUNICATIONS										
033	JOINT TACTICAL RADIO SYSTEM	2,674	175,711	2,674	125,711	2,674	87,711		–50,000	2,674	125,711
	Unobligated balances				[–50,000]		[–88,000]		[–50,000]		
034	MID-TIER NETWORKING VEHICULAR RADIO (MNVR)		9,692		4,692		1,692		–5,000		4,692
	Unobligated balances				[–5,000]		[–8,000]		[–5,000]		
035	RADIO TERMINAL SET, MIDS LVT(2)	620	17,136	620	17,136	620	17,136			620	17,136
037	AMC CRITICAL ITEMS—OPA2	3,081	22,099	3,081	22,099	3,081	22,099			3,081	22,099
038	TRACTOR DESK		3,724		3,724		3,724				3,724
039	SPIDER APLA REMOTE CONTROL UNIT		969		969		969				969

SEC. 4101. PROCUREMENT
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2015 Request		House Authorized		Senate Authorized		Agreement Change		Agreement Authorized	
		Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost
040	SOLDIER ENHANCEMENT PROGRAM COMM/ELECTRONICS		294		294		294				294
041	TACTICAL COMMUNICATIONS AND PROTECTIVE SYSTEM	8,344	24,354	8,344	24,354	8,344	24,354			8,344	24,354
042	UNIFIED COMMAND SUITE		17,445		17,445		17,445				17,445
043	RADIO, IMPROVED HF (COTS) FAMILY		1,028		1,028		1,028				1,028
044	FAMILY OF MED COMM FOR COMBAT CASUALTY CARE	974	22,614	974	22,614	974	22,614			974	22,614
	COMM—INTELLIGENCE COMM										
046	CI AUTOMATION ARCHITECTURE		1,519		1,519		1,519				1,519
047	ARMY CA/MISO GPF EQUIPMENT	305	12,478	305	12,478	305	12,478			305	12,478
	INFORMATION SECURITY										
050	INFORMATION SYSTEM SECURITY PROGRAM-ISSP		2,113		2,113		2,113				2,113
051	COMMUNICATIONS SECURITY (COMSEC)	2,750	69,646	2,750	69,646	2,750	69,646			2,750	69,646
	COMM—LONG HAUL COMMUNICATIONS										
052	BASE SUPPORT COMMUNICATIONS		28,913		28,913		28,913				28,913
	COMM—BASE COMMUNICATIONS										
053	INFORMATION SYSTEMS		97,091		97,091		97,091				97,091
054	DEFENSE MESSAGE SYSTEM (DMS)		246		246		246				246
055	EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT MODERNIZATION PROGRAM		5,362		5,362		5,362				5,362
056	INSTALLATION INFO INFRASTRUCTURE MOD PROGRAM		79,965		79,965		79,965				79,965
	ELECT EQUIP—TACT INT REL ACT (TIARA)										
060	JTT/CIBS-M		870		870		870				870
061	PROPHET GROUND	11	55,896	11	55,896	11	55,896			11	55,896
063	DCGS-A (MIP)	2,423	128,207	2,423	128,207	2,423	128,207			2,423	128,207
064	JOINT TACTICAL GROUND STATION (JTAGS)	2	5,286	2	5,286	2	5,286			2	5,286
065	TROJAN (MIP)		12,614		12,614		12,614				12,614
066	MOD OF IN-SVC EQUIP (INTEL SPT) (MIP)		3,901		3,901		3,901				3,901
067	CI HUMINT AUTO REPRTING AND COLL(CHARCS)	358	7,392	358	7,392	358	7,392			358	7,392
	ELECT EQUIP—ELECTRONIC WARFARE (EW)										
068	LIGHTWEIGHT COUNTER MORTAR RADAR	3	24,828	3	24,828	3	24,828			3	24,828
070	AIR VIGILANCE (AV)		7,000		7,000		7,000				7,000
072	COUNTERINTELLIGENCE/SECURITY COUNTERMEASURES		1,285		1,285		1,285				1,285
	ELECT EQUIP—TACTICAL SURV. (TAC SURV)										
075	SENTINEL MODS	81	44,305	81	44,305	81	44,305			81	44,305
076	NIGHT VISION DEVICES	9,700	160,901	9,700	160,901	9,700	160,901			9,700	160,901
078	SMALL TACTICAL OPTICAL RIFLE MOUNTED MLRF	1,935	18,520	1,935	18,520	1,935	18,520			1,935	18,520
080	INDIRECT FIRE PROTECTION FAMILY OF SYSTEMS	173	68,296	173	68,296	173	68,296			173	68,296
081	FAMILY OF WEAPON SIGHTS (FWS)	1,716	49,205	1,716	34,205	1,716	37,205		–15,000	1,716	34,205
	Early to need				[–15,000]		[–12,000]		[–15,000]		
082	ARTILLERY ACCURACY EQUIP	137	4,896	137	4,896	137	4,896			137	4,896
083	PROFILER		3,115		3,115		3,115				3,115
084	MOD OF IN-SVC EQUIP (FIREFINDER RADARS)		4,186		4,186		4,186				4,186
085	JOINT BATTLE COMMAND—PLATFORM (JBC-P)	2,622	97,892	2,622	87,892	2,622	87,892		–10,000	2,622	87,892
	Schedule delay				[–10,000]		[–10,000]		[–10,000]		
086	JOINT EFFECTS TARGETING SYSTEM (JETS)	41	27,450	41	27,450	41	27,450			41	27,450
087	MOD OF IN-SVC EQUIP (LLDR)	34	14,085	34	14,085	34	14,085			34	14,085
088	MORTAR FIRE CONTROL SYSTEM	255	29,040	255	29,040	255	29,040			255	29,040
089	COUNTERFIRE RADARS	13	209,050	13	159,050	13	128,650		–50,000	13	159,050
	Excessive LRIP/concurrency costs				[–50,000]		[–80,400]		[–50,000]		
	ELECT EQUIP—TACTICAL C2 SYSTEMS										
092	FIRE SUPPORT C2 FAMILY		13,823		13,823		13,823				13,823
095	AIR & MSL DEFENSE PLANNING & CONTROL SYS	5	27,374	5	27,374	5	27,374			5	27,374
097	LIFE CYCLE SOFTWARE SUPPORT (LCSS)		2,508		2,508		2,508				2,508
099	NETWORK MANAGEMENT INITIALIZATION AND SERVICE		21,524		21,524		21,524				21,524
100	MANEUVER CONTROL SYSTEM (MCS)	3,748	95,455	3,748	95,455	3,748	95,455			3,748	95,455
101	GLOBAL COMBAT SUPPORT SYSTEM-ARMY (GCSS-A)		118,600		118,600		118,600				118,600
102	INTEGRATED PERSONNEL AND PAY SYSTEM-ARMY (IPP		32,970		32,970		32,970				32,970
104	RECONNAISSANCE AND SURVEYING INSTRUMENT SET	56	10,113	56	10,113	56	10,113			56	10,113
	ELECT EQUIP—AUTOMATION										
105	ARMY TRAINING MODERNIZATION		9,015		9,015		9,015				9,015
106	AUTOMATED DATA PROCESSING EQUIP		155,223		155,223		140,223		–2,941		152,282
	Reduce IT procurement						[–15,000]		[–2,941]		
107	GENERAL FUND ENTERPRISE BUSINESS SYSTEMS FAM		16,581		16,581		16,581				16,581
108	HIGH PERF COMPUTING MOD PGM (HPCMP)		65,252		65,252		65,252				65,252
110	RESERVE COMPONENT AUTOMATION SYS (RCAS)		17,631		17,631		17,631				17,631
	ELECT EQUIP—AUDIO VISUAL SYS (A/V)										
112	ITEMS LESS THAN $5M (SURVEYING EQUIPMENT)	51	5,437	51	5,437	51	5,437			51	5,437
	ELECT EQUIP—SUPPORT										
113	PRODUCTION BASE SUPPORT (C-E)		426		426		426				426
	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS										
114A	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS		3,707		3,707		3,707				3,707
	CHEMICAL DEFENSIVE EQUIPMENT										
115	FAMILY OF NON-LETHAL EQUIPMENT (FNLE)		937		937		937				937
116	BASE DEFENSE SYSTEMS (BDS)		1,930		1,930		1,930				1,930
117	CBRN DEFENSE	14,506	17,468	14,506	17,468	14,506	17,468			14,506	17,468
	BRIDGING EQUIPMENT										
119	TACTICAL BRIDGE, FLOAT-RIBBON	6	5,442	6	5,442	6	5,442			6	5,442
120	COMMON BRIDGE TRANSPORTER (CBT) RECAP		11,013		11,013		11,013				11,013
	ENGINEER (NON-CONSTRUCTION) EQUIPMENT										
121	GRND STANDOFF MINE DETECTN SYSM (GSTAMIDS)		37,649		33,249		37,649		–4,400		33,249
	Early to need				[–4,400]				[–4,400]		
122	HUSKY MOUNTED DETECTION SYSTEM (HMDS)	84	18,545	84	18,545	84	18,545			84	18,545

SEC. 4101. PROCUREMENT
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2015 Request		House Authorized		Senate Authorized		Agreement Change		Agreement Authorized	
		Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost
123	ROBOTIC COMBAT SUPPORT SYSTEM (RCSS)	1	4,701	1	4,701	1	4,701			1	4,701
124	EOD ROBOTICS SYSTEMS RECAPITALIZATION		6,346		6,346		6,346				6,346
125	EXPLOSIVE ORDNANCE DISPOSAL EQPMT (EOD EQPMT)	133	15,856	133	15,856	133	15,856			133	15,856
126	REMOTE DEMOLITION SYSTEMS		4,485		4,485		4,485				4,485
127	< $5M, COUNTERMINE EQUIPMENT	92	4,938	92	4,938	92	4,938			92	4,938
	COMBAT SERVICE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT										
128	HEATERS AND ECU'S	628	9,235	628	9,235	628	9,235			628	9,235
130	SOLDIER ENHANCEMENT	1	1,677	1	1,677	1	1,677			1	1,677
131	PERSONNEL RECOVERY SUPPORT SYSTEM (PRSS)	12,273	16,728	12,273	16,728	12,273	16,728			12,273	16,728
132	GROUND SOLDIER SYSTEM	3,581	84,761	3,581	84,761	3,581	84,761			3,581	84,761
134	FIELD FEEDING EQUIPMENT	141	15,179	141	15,179	141	15,179			141	15,179
135	CARGO AERIAL DEL & PERSONNEL PARACHUTE SYSTEM	1,386	28,194	1,386	28,194	1,386	28,194			1,386	28,194
137	FAMILY OF ENGR COMBAT AND CONSTRUCTION SETS	336	41,967	336	41,967	336	41,967			336	41,967
138	ITEMS LESS THAN $5M (ENG SPT)	859	20,090	859	20,090	859	20,090			859	20,090
	PETROLEUM EQUIPMENT										
139	QUALITY SURVEILLANCE EQUIPMENT		1,435		1,435		1,435				1,435
140	DISTRIBUTION SYSTEMS, PETROLEUM & WATER	599	40,692	599	40,692	599	40,692			599	40,692
	MEDICAL EQUIPMENT										
141	COMBAT SUPPORT MEDICAL	2,388	46,957	2,388	46,957	2,388	46,957			2,388	46,957
	MAINTENANCE EQUIPMENT										
142	MOBILE MAINTENANCE EQUIPMENT SYSTEMS	60	23,758	60	23,758	60	23,758			60	23,758
143	ITEMS LESS THAN $5.0M (MAINT EQ)	585	2,789	585	2,789	585	2,789			585	2,789
	CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT										
144	GRADER, ROAD MTZD, HVY, 6X4 (CCE)	22	5,827	22	5,827	22	5,827			22	5,827
145	SCRAPERS, EARTHMOVING	22	14,926	22	14,926	22	14,926			22	14,926
147	COMPACTOR	617	4,348	617	4,348	617	4,348			617	4,348
148	HYDRAULIC EXCAVATOR	14	4,938	14	4,938	14	4,938			14	4,938
149	TRACTOR, FULL TRACKED	95	34,071	95	34,071	95	34,071			95	34,071
150	ALL TERRAIN CRANES	4	4,938	4	4,938	4	4,938			4	4,938
151	PLANT, ASPHALT MIXING		667		667		667				667
153	ENHANCED RAPID AIRFIELD CONSTRUCTION CAPAP		14,924		14,924		14,924				14,924
154	CONST EQUIP ESP	79	15,933	79	15,933	79	15,933			79	15,933
155	ITEMS LESS THAN $5.0M (CONST EQUIP)	53	6,749	53	6,749	53	6,749			53	6,749
	RAIL FLOAT CONTAINERIZATION EQUIPMENT										
156	ARMY WATERCRAFT ESP		10,509		10,509		10,509				10,509
157	ITEMS LESS THAN $5.0M (FLOAT/RAIL)		2,166		2,166		2,166				2,166
	GENERATORS										
158	GENERATORS AND ASSOCIATED EQUIP	3,882	115,190	3,882	105,190	3,882	115,190		–10,000	3,882	105,190
	Cost savings from new contract				[–10,000]				[–10,000]		
	MATERIAL HANDLING EQUIPMENT										
160	FAMILY OF FORKLIFTS	146	14,327	146	14,327	146	14,327			146	14,327
	TRAINING EQUIPMENT										
161	COMBAT TRAINING CENTERS SUPPORT	1	65,062	1	65,062	1	65,062			1	65,062
162	TRAINING DEVICES, NONSYSTEM	43	101,295	43	101,295	43	101,295			43	101,295
163	CLOSE COMBAT TACTICAL TRAINER		13,406		13,406		13,406				13,406
164	AVIATION COMBINED ARMS TACTICAL TRAINER		14,440		14,440		14,440				14,440
165	GAMING TECHNOLOGY IN SUPPORT OF ARMY TRAINING		10,165		10,165		10,165				10,165
	TEST MEASURE AND DIG EQUIPMENT (TMD)										
166	CALIBRATION SETS EQUIPMENT		5,726		5,726		5,726				5,726
167	INTEGRATED FAMILY OF TEST EQUIPMENT (IFTE)	1,657	37,482	1,657	37,482	1,657	37,482			1,657	37,482
168	TEST EQUIPMENT MODERNIZATION (TEMOD)	415	16,061	415	16,061	415	16,061			415	16,061
	OTHER SUPPORT EQUIPMENT										
170	RAPID EQUIPPING SOLDIER SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		2,380		2,380		2,380				2,380
171	PHYSICAL SECURITY SYSTEMS (OPA3)		30,686		30,686		30,686				30,686
172	BASE LEVEL COMMON EQUIPMENT		1,008		1,008		1,008				1,008
173	MODIFICATION OF IN-SVC EQUIPMENT (OPA–3)	3,209	98,559	3,209	83,559	3,209	80,559		–15,000	3,209	83,559
	Early to need—watercraft C4ISR				[–15,000]		[–18,000]		[–15,000]		
174	PRODUCTION BASE SUPPORT (OTH)		1,697		1,697		1,697				1,697
175	SPECIAL EQUIPMENT FOR USER TESTING		25,394		25,394		25,394				25,394
176	AMC CRITICAL ITEMS OPA3	963	12,975	963	12,975	963	12,975			963	12,975
	OPA2										
180	INITIAL SPARES—C&E	11	50,032	11	50,032	11	50,032			11	50,032
	TOTAL OTHER PROCUREMENT, ARMY	**94,760**	**4,893,634**	**94,760**	**4,701,234**	**94,760**	**4,537,234**		**–195,341**	**94,760**	**4,698,293**
	JOINT IMPR EXPLOSIVE DEV DEFEAT FUND										
	STAFF AND INFRASTRUCTURE										
004	OPERATIONS		115,058						–115,058		0
	Transfer of JIEDDO to Overseas Contingency Operations.				[–65,558]				[–65,463]		
	Unjustified request				[–49,500]		[–115,058]		[–49,595]		
	TOTAL JOINT IMPR EXPLOSIVE DEV DEFEAT FUND		**115,058**						**–115,058**		**0**
	AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, NAVY										
	COMBAT AIRCRAFT										
001	EA–18G		43,547	5	493,547		68,547		450,000		493,547
	Additional EA–18G aircraft			[5]	[450,000]				[450,000]		
	Preserve option of buying more EA–18G aircraft						[25,000]				
005	JOINT STRIKE FIGHTER CV	2	610,652	2	610,652	2	610,652			2	610,652
006	ADVANCE PROCUREMENT (CY)		29,400		29,400		29,400				29,400
007	JSF STOVL	6	1,200,410	6	1,200,410	6	1,200,410			6	1,200,410

SEC. 4101. PROCUREMENT
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2015 Request		House Authorized		Senate Authorized		Agreement Change		Agreement Authorized	
		Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost
008	ADVANCE PROCUREMENT (CY)		143,885		143,885		143,885				143,885
009	V–22 (MEDIUM LIFT)	19	1,487,000	19	1,487,000	19	1,487,000			19	1,487,000
010	ADVANCE PROCUREMENT (CY)		45,920		45,920		45,920				45,920
011	H–1 UPGRADES (UH–1Y/AH–1Z)	26	778,757	26	778,757	26	778,757			26	778,757
012	ADVANCE PROCUREMENT (CY)		80,926		80,926		80,926		–5,300		75,626
	Advance procurement efficiencies								[–5,300]		
013	MH–60S (MYP)	8	210,209	8	210,209	8	210,209			8	210,209
015	MH–60R (MYP)	29	933,882	29	880,482	29	933,882		–55,000	29	878,882
	CVN 73 Refueling and Complex Overhaul (RCOH)				[–53,400]				[–53,400]		
	Shutdown funding ahead of need								[–1,600]		
016	ADVANCE PROCUREMENT (CY)		106,686		106,686		106,686				106,686
017	P–8A POSEIDON	8	2,003,327	8	2,003,327	8	2,003,327		–17,400	8	1,985,927
	Anticipated unit price savings								[–11,300]		
	Unjustified growth--production engineering support								[–6,100]		
018	ADVANCE PROCUREMENT (CY)		48,457		48,457		48,457				48,457
019	E–2D ADV HAWKEYE	4	819,870	4	819,870	4	819,870			4	819,870
020	ADVANCE PROCUREMENT (CY)		225,765		225,765		225,765				225,765
	OTHER AIRCRAFT										
023	KC–130J	1	92,290	1	92,290	1	92,290			1	92,290
026	ADVANCE PROCUREMENT (CY)		37,445		37,445		37,445				37,445
027	MQ–8 UAV		40,663		40,663		40,663				40,663
	MODIFICATION OF AIRCRAFT										
029	EA–6 SERIES		10,993		10,993		10,993				10,993
030	AEA SYSTEMS		34,768		34,768		34,768				34,768
031	AV–8 SERIES		65,472		65,472		65,472				65,472
032	ADVERSARY		8,418		8,418		8,418				8,418
033	F–18 SERIES		679,177		679,177		679,177				679,177
034	H–46 SERIES		480		480		480				480
036	H–53 SERIES		38,159		38,159		38,159				38,159
037	SH–60 SERIES		108,850		108,850		108,850				108,850
038	H–1 SERIES		45,033		45,033		45,033				45,033
039	EP–3 SERIES		32,890		50,890		52,890				32,890
	Obsolescence issues				[5,000]						
	SIGINT Architecture Modernization Common Configuration.				[13,000]						
	SPIRAL 3 & ELINT KITS						[20,000]				
040	P–3 SERIES		2,823		2,823		2,823				2,823
041	E–2 SERIES		21,208		21,208		21,208				21,208
042	TRAINER A/C SERIES		12,608		12,608		12,608				12,608
044	C–130 SERIES		40,378		40,378		40,378				40,378
045	FEWSG		640		640		640				640
046	CARGO/TRANSPORT A/C SERIES		4,635		4,635		4,635				4,635
047	E–6 SERIES		212,876		212,876		212,876				212,876
048	EXECUTIVE HELICOPTERS SERIES		71,328		71,328		71,328				71,328
049	SPECIAL PROJECT AIRCRAFT		21,317		21,317		21,317				21,317
050	T–45 SERIES		90,052		90,052		90,052				90,052
051	POWER PLANT CHANGES		19,094		19,094		19,094				19,094
052	JPATS SERIES		1,085		1,085		1,085				1,085
054	COMMON ECM EQUIPMENT		155,644		155,644		155,644				155,644
055	COMMON AVIONICS CHANGES		157,531		157,531		157,531				157,531
056	COMMON DEFENSIVE WEAPON SYSTEM		1,958		1,958		1,958				1,958
057	ID SYSTEMS		38,880		38,880		38,880				38,880
058	P–8 SERIES		29,797		29,797		29,797				29,797
059	MAGTF EW FOR AVIATION		14,770		14,770		14,770				14,770
060	MQ–8 SERIES		8,741		8,741		8,741				8,741
061	RQ–7 SERIES		2,542		2,542		2,542				2,542
062	V–22 (TILT/ROTOR ACFT) OSPREY		135,584		135,584		135,584				135,584
063	F–35 STOVL SERIES		285,968		285,968		285,968				285,968
064	F–35 CV SERIES		20,502		20,502		20,502				20,502
	AIRCRAFT SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS										
065	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS		1,229,651		1,226,651		1,194,651		–122,145		1,107,506
	Reduce rate of growth in replenishment spares				[–3,000]		[–35,000]		[–122,145]		
	AIRCRAFT SUPPORT EQUIP & FACILITIES										
066	COMMON GROUND EQUIPMENT		418,355		418,355		418,355		–19,867		398,488
	Unobligated balances								[–19,867]		
067	AIRCRAFT INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES		23,843		23,843		23,843				23,843
068	WAR CONSUMABLES		15,939		15,939		15,939				15,939
069	OTHER PRODUCTION CHARGES		5,630		5,630		5,630				5,630
070	SPECIAL SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		65,839		65,839		65,839				65,839
071	FIRST DESTINATION TRANSPORTATION		1,768		1,768		1,768				1,768
	TOTAL AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, NAVY	**103**	**13,074,317**	**108**	**13,485,917**	**103**	**13,084,317**		**230,288**	**103**	**13,304,605**
	WEAPONS PROCUREMENT, NAVY										
	MODIFICATION OF MISSILES										
001	TRIDENT II MODS		1,190,455		1,190,455		1,201,455		–5,000		1,185,455
	Additional FCET						[11,000]				
	Guidance hardware cost growth								[–5,000]		
	SUPPORT EQUIPMENT & FACILITIES										
002	MISSILE INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES		5,671		5,671		5,671				5,671
	STRATEGIC MISSILES										

SEC. 4101. PROCUREMENT
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2015 Request		House Authorized		Senate Authorized		Agreement Change		Agreement Authorized	
		Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost
003	TOMAHAWK	100	194,258	196	276,258	200	276,258	96	82,000	196	276,258
	Minimum sustaining rate increase			[96]	[82,000]	[100]	[82,000]	[96]	[82,000]		
	TACTICAL MISSILES										
004	AMRAAM		32,165		22,165		32,165		–10,000		22,165
	Program decrease				[–10,000]				[–10,000]		
005	SIDEWINDER	167	73,928	167	73,928	167	73,928		–1,980	167	71,948
	Block II AUR cost growth								[–1,980]		
006	JSOW	200	130,759	200	130,759	200	130,759		–2,559	200	128,200
	AUR cost growth								[–2,559]		
007	STANDARD MISSILE	110	445,836	110	445,836	110	445,836		–1,000	110	444,836
	Installation, checkout, and training growth								[–1,000]		
008	RAM	90	80,792	90	80,792	90	80,792			90	80,792
011	STAND OFF PRECISION GUIDED MUNITIONS (SOPGM)	14	1,810	14	1,810	14	1,810			14	1,810
012	AERIAL TARGETS		48,046		48,046		48,046				48,046
013	OTHER MISSILE SUPPORT		3,295		3,295		3,295				3,295
	MODIFICATION OF MISSILES										
014	ESSM	104	119,434	104	119,434	104	119,434			104	119,434
015	HARM MODS		111,739		111,739		111,739		–5,250		106,489
	AUR kit cost growth								[–3,250]		
	Tooling and test equipment growth								[–2,000]		
	SUPPORT EQUIPMENT & FACILITIES										
016	WEAPONS INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES		2,531		2,531		2,531				2,531
017	FLEET SATELLITE COMM FOLLOW-ON		208,700		199,700		208,700		–2,000		206,700
	Excess to need				[–9,000]				[–2,000]		
	ORDNANCE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT										
018	ORDNANCE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		73,211		73,211		73,211				73,211
	TORPEDOES AND RELATED EQUIP										
019	SSTD		6,562		6,562		6,562				6,562
020	MK–48 TORPEDO		14,153		14,153		14,153				14,153
021	ASW TARGETS		2,515		2,515		2,515				2,515
	MOD OF TORPEDOES AND RELATED EQUIP										
022	MK–54 TORPEDO MODS		98,928		98,928		98,928				98,928
023	MK–48 TORPEDO ADCAP MODS		46,893		46,893		46,893				46,893
024	QUICKSTRIKE MINE		6,966		6,966		6,966				6,966
	SUPPORT EQUIPMENT										
025	TORPEDO SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		52,670		52,670		52,670				52,670
026	ASW RANGE SUPPORT		3,795		3,795		3,795				3,795
	DESTINATION TRANSPORTATION										
027	FIRST DESTINATION TRANSPORTATION		3,692		3,692		3,692				3,692
	GUNS AND GUN MOUNTS										
028	SMALL ARMS AND WEAPONS		13,240		13,240		13,240				13,240
	MODIFICATION OF GUNS AND GUN MOUNTS										
029	CIWS MODS		75,108		75,108		75,108				75,108
030	COAST GUARD WEAPONS		18,948		18,948		18,948				18,948
031	GUN MOUNT MODS		62,651		62,651		62,651				62,651
033	AIRBORNE MINE NEUTRALIZATION SYSTEMS		15,006		15,006		15,006				15,006
	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS										
035	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS		74,188		74,188		74,188				74,188
	TOTAL WEAPONS PROCUREMENT, NAVY	**785**	**3,217,945**	**881**	**3,280,945**	**885**	**3,310,945**	**96**	**54,211**	**881**	**3,272,156**
	PROCUREMENT OF AMMO, NAVY & MC										
	NAVY AMMUNITION										
001	GENERAL PURPOSE BOMBS		107,069		107,069		107,069				107,069
002	AIRBORNE ROCKETS, ALL TYPES		70,396		70,396		70,396				70,396
003	MACHINE GUN AMMUNITION		20,284		20,284		20,284				20,284
004	PRACTICE BOMBS		26,701		26,701		26,701				26,701
005	CARTRIDGES & CART ACTUATED DEVICES		53,866		53,866		53,866				53,866
006	AIR EXPENDABLE COUNTERMEASURES		59,294		59,294		59,294				59,294
007	JATOS		2,766		2,766		2,766				2,766
008	LRLAP 6″ LONG RANGE ATTACK PROJECTILE		113,092		113,092		113,092				113,092
009	5 INCH/54 GUN AMMUNITION		35,702		35,702		35,702				35,702
010	INTERMEDIATE CALIBER GUN AMMUNITION		36,475		36,475		36,475		–9,638		26,837
	MK–296 57MM contract delay								[–9,638]		
011	OTHER SHIP GUN AMMUNITION		43,906		43,906		43,906				43,906
012	SMALL ARMS & LANDING PARTY AMMO		51,535		51,535		51,535				51,535
013	PYROTECHNIC AND DEMOLITION		11,652		11,652		11,652				11,652
014	AMMUNITION LESS THAN $5 MILLION		4,473		4,473		4,473				4,473
	MARINE CORPS AMMUNITION										
015	SMALL ARMS AMMUNITION		31,708		31,708		31,708				31,708
016	LINEAR CHARGES, ALL TYPES		692		692		692				692
017	40 MM, ALL TYPES		13,630		13,630		13,630				13,630
018	60MM, ALL TYPES		2,261		2,261		2,261				2,261
019	81MM, ALL TYPES		1,496		1,496		1,496				1,496
020	120MM, ALL TYPES		14,855		14,855		14,855				14,855
022	GRENADES, ALL TYPES		4,000		4,000		4,000				4,000
023	ROCKETS, ALL TYPES		16,853		16,853		16,853				16,853
024	ARTILLERY, ALL TYPES		14,772		14,772		14,772				14,772
026	FUZE, ALL TYPES		9,972		9,972		9,972				9,972
027	NON LETHALS		998		998		998				998
028	AMMO MODERNIZATION		12,319		12,319		12,319				12,319

SEC. 4101. PROCUREMENT
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2015 Request		House Authorized		Senate Authorized		Agreement Change		Agreement Authorized	
		Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost
029	ITEMS LESS THAN $5 MILLION		11,178		11,178		11,178				11,178
	TOTAL PROCUREMENT OF AMMO, NAVY & MC		**771,945**		**771,945**		**771,945**		**–9,638**		**762,307**
	SHIPBUILDING & CONVERSION, NAVY										
	OTHER WARSHIPS										
001	CARRIER REPLACEMENT PROGRAM		1,300,000		1,300,000		1,300,000				1,300,000
002	VIRGINIA CLASS SUBMARINE	2	3,553,254	2	3,553,254	2	3,553,254			2	3,553,254
003	ADVANCE PROCUREMENT (CY)		2,330,325		2,330,325		2,330,325				2,330,325
004	CVN REFUELING OVERHAULS			1	483,600		46,000	1	483,600	1	483,600
	CVN 73 Refueling and Complex Overhaul (RCOH)			[1]	[483,600]			[1]	[483,600]		
	Transfer from OMN, line 360						[46,000]				
006	DDG 1000		419,532		365,532		419,532				419,532
	DDG–1000				[–54,000]						
007	DDG–51	2	2,671,415	2	2,671,415	2	2,671,415			2	2,671,415
008	ADVANCE PROCUREMENT (CY)		134,039		134,039		134,039				134,039
009	LITTORAL COMBAT SHIP	3	1,427,049	2	977,049	3	1,427,049			3	1,427,049
	Reduction of 1 LCS			[–1]	[–450,000]						
009A	ADVANCE PROCUREMENT (CY)				100,000						0
	Program requirement				[100,000]						
	AMPHIBIOUS SHIPS										
010	LPD–17		12,565	1	812,565		12,565	1	800,000	1	812,565
	Incremental funding for LPD–28			[1]	[800,000]			[1]	[800,000]		
014	LHA REPLACEMENT ADVANCE PROCURMENT (CY)		29,093		29,093		29,093				29,093
015	JOINT HIGH SPEED VESSEL		4,590		4,590		4,590		–4,590		0
	Program closeout ahead of need								[–4,590]		
	AUXILIARIES, CRAFT AND PRIOR YR PROGRAM COST										
016	MOORED TRAINING SHIP	1	737,268	1	517,268	1	737,268			1	737,268
	Moored Training Ship				[–220,000]						
017	ADVANCE PROCUREMENT (CY)		64,388		64,388		64,388				64,388
018	OUTFITTING		546,104		546,104		546,104		–25,000		521,104
	Early to need								[–25,000]		
019	SHIP TO SHORE CONNECTOR	2	123,233	2	123,233	2	123,233			2	123,233
020	LCAC SLEP	2	40,485	2	40,485	4	85,485			2	40,485
	At USMC request transfer from RDTEN 53					[2]	[45,000]				
021	COMPLETION OF PY SHIPBUILDING PROGRAMS		1,007,285		1,007,285		1,007,285				1,007,285
	UNDISTRIBUTED										
022	UNDISTRIBUTED				–15,000						0
	Program decrease				[–15,000]						
	TOTAL SHIPBUILDING & CONVERSION, NAVY	**12**	**14,400,625**	**13**	**15,045,225**	**14**	**14,491,625**	**2**	**1,254,010**	**14**	**15,654,635**
	OTHER PROCUREMENT, NAVY										
	SHIP PROPULSION EQUIPMENT										
001	LM–2500 GAS TURBINE		7,822		7,822		7,822				7,822
002	ALLISON 501K GAS TURBINE		2,155		2,155		2,155				2,155
003	HYBRID ELECTRIC DRIVE (HED)		22,704		15,704		22,704		–3,426		19,278
	Excess installation funding								[–1,926]		
	Hybrid Electric Drive				[–7,000]						
	Modification funding ahead of need								[–1,500]		
	GENERATORS										
004	SURFACE COMBATANT HM&E		29,120		22,120		29,120		–2,456		26,664
	Surface Combatant HM&E				[–7,000]				[–2,456]		
	NAVIGATION EQUIPMENT										
005	OTHER NAVIGATION EQUIPMENT		45,431		45,431		45,431		–537		44,894
	AN/WSN–9 procurement ahead of need								[–537]		
	PERISCOPES										
006	SUB PERISCOPES & IMAGING EQUIP		60,970		52,670		60,970		–3,749		57,221
	Excess installation funding								[–649]		
	Interim contractor support carryover								[–3,100]		
	Submarine Periscopes and Imaging Equipment				[–8,300]						
	OTHER SHIPBOARD EQUIPMENT										
007	DDG MOD		338,569		338,569		338,569				338,569
008	FIREFIGHTING EQUIPMENT		15,486		15,486		15,486				15,486
009	COMMAND AND CONTROL SWITCHBOARD		2,219		2,219		2,219				2,219
010	LHA/LHD MIDLIFE		17,928		17,928		17,928				17,928
011	LCC 19/20 EXTENDED SERVICE LIFE PROGRAM		22,025		22,025		22,025				22,025
012	POLLUTION CONTROL EQUIPMENT		12,607		12,607		12,607				12,607
013	SUBMARINE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		16,492		16,492		16,492				16,492
014	VIRGINIA CLASS SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		74,129		74,129		74,129				74,129
015	LCS CLASS SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		36,206		36,206		36,206				36,206
016	SUBMARINE BATTERIES		37,352		37,352		37,352				37,352
017	LPD CLASS SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		49,095		49,095		49,095		–4,533		44,562
	HM&E mechanical modifications ahead of need								[–2,778]		
	SWAN CANES procurement ahead of need								[–1,755]		
018	ELECTRONIC DRY AIR		2,996		2,996		2,996				2,996
019	STRATEGIC PLATFORM SUPPORT EQUIP		11,558		11,558		11,558				11,558
020	DSSP EQUIPMENT		5,518		5,518		5,518				5,518
022	LCAC		7,158		7,158		7,158				7,158
023	UNDERWATER EOD PROGRAMS		58,783		53,783		58,783		–5,000		53,783
	MK–18 UUV retrofit kits and ancilliary equipment contract delay.				[–5,000]				[–5,000]		

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(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2015 Request		House Authorized		Senate Authorized		Agreement Change		Agreement Authorized	
		Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost
024	ITEMS LESS THAN $5 MILLION		68,748		68,748		68,748				68,748
025	CHEMICAL WARFARE DETECTORS		2,937		2,937		2,937				2,937
026	SUBMARINE LIFE SUPPORT SYSTEM		8,385		8,385		8,385				8,385
	REACTOR PLANT EQUIPMENT										
027	REACTOR POWER UNITS				298,200				298,200		298,200
	CVN 73 Refueling and Complex Overhaul (RCOH)				[298,200]				[298,200]		
028	REACTOR COMPONENTS		288,822		288,822		288,822				288,822
	OCEAN ENGINEERING										
029	DIVING AND SALVAGE EQUIPMENT		10,572		10,572		10,572				10,572
	SMALL BOATS										
030	STANDARD BOATS		129,784		80,784		129,784		–3,339		126,445
	7M RIB contract delay								[–772]		
	Large force protection boat contract delay								[–791]		
	Medium workboat contract delay								[–1,776]		
	Standard Boats				[–49,000]						
	TRAINING EQUIPMENT										
031	OTHER SHIPS TRAINING EQUIPMENT		17,152		17,152		17,152				17,152
	PRODUCTION FACILITIES EQUIPMENT										
032	OPERATING FORCES IPE		39,409		39,409		39,409				39,409
	OTHER SHIP SUPPORT										
033	NUCLEAR ALTERATIONS		118,129		118,129		118,129				118,129
034	LCS COMMON MISSION MODULES EQUIPMENT		37,413		37,413		37,413		–3,596		33,817
	MPCE cost growth								[–1,026]		
	SUW support and shipping container cost growth								[–2,570]		
035	LCS MCM MISSION MODULES		15,270		15,270		15,270				15,270
036	LCS ASW MISSION MODULES		2,729		2,729		2,729				2,729
037	LCS SUW MISSION MODULES		44,208		44,208		44,208		–4,511		39,697
	Gun module cost growth								[–3,080]		
	Maritime security module cost growth								[–1,431]		
038	REMOTE MINEHUNTING SYSTEM (RMS)		42,276		42,276		42,276				42,276
	SHIP SONARS										
040	SPQ–9B RADAR		28,007		28,007		28,007				28,007
041	AN/SQQ–89 SURF ASW COMBAT SYSTEM		79,802		79,802		79,802				79,802
042	SSN ACOUSTICS		165,655		165,655		165,655				165,655
043	UNDERSEA WARFARE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		9,487		9,487		9,487				9,487
044	SONAR SWITCHES AND TRANSDUCERS		11,621		11,621		11,621				11,621
	ASW ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT										
046	SUBMARINE ACOUSTIC WARFARE SYSTEM		24,221		24,221		24,221				24,221
047	SSTD		12,051		12,051		12,051				12,051
048	FIXED SURVEILLANCE SYSTEM		170,831		170,831		170,831				170,831
049	SURTASS		9,619		9,619		9,619				9,619
050	MARITIME PATROL AND RECONNSAISANCE FORCE		14,390		14,390		14,390				14,390
	ELECTRONIC WARFARE EQUIPMENT										
051	AN/SLQ–32		214,582		214,582		214,582				214,582
	RECONNAISSANCE EQUIPMENT										
052	SHIPBOARD IW EXPLOIT		124,862		124,862		124,862				124,862
053	AUTOMATED IDENTIFICATION SYSTEM (AIS)		164		164		164				164
	SUBMARINE SURVEILLANCE EQUIPMENT										
054	SUBMARINE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT PROG		45,362		45,362		45,362				45,362
	OTHER SHIP ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT										
055	COOPERATIVE ENGAGEMENT CAPABILITY		33,939		33,939		33,939				33,939
056	TRUSTED INFORMATION SYSTEM (TIS)		324		324		324				324
057	NAVAL TACTICAL COMMAND SUPPORT SYSTEM (NTCSS)		18,192		18,192		18,192				18,192
058	ATDLS		16,768		16,768		16,768				16,768
059	NAVY COMMAND AND CONTROL SYSTEM (NCCS)		5,219		5,219		5,219				5,219
060	MINESWEEPING SYSTEM REPLACEMENT		42,108		42,108		42,108		–609		41,499
	AN/SQQ–32 integration cost growth								[–609]		
062	NAVSTAR GPS RECEIVERS (SPACE)		15,232		15,232		15,232				15,232
063	AMERICAN FORCES RADIO AND TV SERVICE		4,524		4,524		4,524				4,524
064	STRATEGIC PLATFORM SUPPORT EQUIP		6,382		6,382		6,382				6,382
	TRAINING EQUIPMENT										
065	OTHER TRAINING EQUIPMENT		46,122		46,122		46,122		–2,064		44,058
	BFTT installation kit cost growth								[–2,064]		
	AVIATION ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT										
066	MATCALS		16,999		16,999		16,999				16,999
067	SHIPBOARD AIR TRAFFIC CONTROL		9,366		9,366		9,366				9,366
068	AUTOMATIC CARRIER LANDING SYSTEM		21,357		21,357		21,357				21,357
069	NATIONAL AIR SPACE SYSTEM		26,639		26,639		26,639				26,639
070	FLEET AIR TRAFFIC CONTROL SYSTEMS		9,214		9,214		9,214				9,214
071	LANDING SYSTEMS		13,902		13,902		13,902				13,902
072	ID SYSTEMS		34,901		34,901		34,901				34,901
073	NAVAL MISSION PLANNING SYSTEMS		13,950		13,950		13,950				13,950
	OTHER SHORE ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT										
074	DEPLOYABLE JOINT COMMAND & CONTROL		1,205		1,205		1,205				1,205
075	MARITIME INTEGRATED BROADCAST SYSTEM		3,447		3,447		3,447				3,447
076	TACTICAL/MOBILE C4I SYSTEMS		16,766		16,766		16,766				16,766
077	DCGS-N		23,649		23,649		23,649				23,649
078	CANES		357,589		357,589		357,589				357,589
079	RADIAC		8,343		8,343		8,343				8,343
080	CANES-INTELL		65,015		65,015		65,015				65,015

SEC. 4101. PROCUREMENT
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2015 Request		House Authorized		Senate Authorized		Agreement Change		Agreement Authorized	
		Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost
081	GPETE		6,284		6,284		6,284				6,284
082	INTEG COMBAT SYSTEM TEST FACILITY		4,016		4,016		4,016				4,016
083	EMI CONTROL INSTRUMENTATION		4,113		4,113		4,113				4,113
084	ITEMS LESS THAN $5 MILLION		45,053		45,053		45,053				45,053
	SHIPBOARD COMMUNICATIONS										
085	SHIPBOARD TACTICAL COMMUNICATIONS		14,410		14,410		14,410				14,410
086	SHIP COMMUNICATIONS AUTOMATION		20,830		20,830		20,830				20,830
088	COMMUNICATIONS ITEMS UNDER $5M		14,145		14,145		14,145				14,145
	SUBMARINE COMMUNICATIONS										
089	SUBMARINE BROADCAST SUPPORT		11,057		11,057		11,057				11,057
090	SUBMARINE COMMUNICATION EQUIPMENT		67,852		67,852		67,852				67,852
	SATELLITE COMMUNICATIONS										
091	SATELLITE COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEMS		13,218		13,268		13,218				13,218
	CVN 73 Refueling and Complex Overhaul (RCOH)				[50]						
092	NAVY MULTIBAND TERMINAL (NMT)		272,076		272,076		272,076				272,076
	SHORE COMMUNICATIONS										
093	JCS COMMUNICATIONS EQUIPMENT		4,369		4,369		4,369				4,369
094	ELECTRICAL POWER SYSTEMS		1,402		1,402		1,402				1,402
	CRYPTOGRAPHIC EQUIPMENT										
095	INFO SYSTEMS SECURITY PROGRAM (ISSP)		110,766		110,766		110,766				110,766
096	MIO INTEL EXPLOITATION TEAM		979		979		979				979
	CRYPTOLOGIC EQUIPMENT										
097	CRYPTOLOGIC COMMUNICATIONS EQUIP		11,502		11,502		11,502				11,502
	OTHER ELECTRONIC SUPPORT										
098	COAST GUARD EQUIPMENT		2,967		2,967		2,967				2,967
	SONOBUOYS										
100	SONOBUOYS—ALL TYPES		182,946		182,946		182,946				182,946
	AIRCRAFT SUPPORT EQUIPMENT										
101	WEAPONS RANGE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		47,944		47,944		47,944				47,944
103	AIRCRAFT SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		76,683		76,683		76,683				76,683
106	METEOROLOGICAL EQUIPMENT		12,575		12,875		12,575		300		12,875
	CVN 73 Refueling and Complex Overhaul (RCOH)				[300]				[300]		
107	DCRS/DPL		1,415		1,415		1,415				1,415
109	AIRBORNE MINE COUNTERMEASURES		23,152		23,152		23,152				23,152
114	AVIATION SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		52,555		52,555		52,555				52,555
	SHIP GUN SYSTEM EQUIPMENT										
115	SHIP GUN SYSTEMS EQUIPMENT		5,572		5,572		5,572				5,572
	SHIP MISSILE SYSTEMS EQUIPMENT										
118	SHIP MISSILE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		165,769		165,769		165,769				165,769
123	TOMAHAWK SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		61,462		61,462		61,462				61,462
	FBM SUPPORT EQUIPMENT										
126	STRATEGIC MISSILE SYSTEMS EQUIP		229,832		229,832		229,832				229,832
	ASW SUPPORT EQUIPMENT										
127	SSN COMBAT CONTROL SYSTEMS		66,020		66,020		66,020		–5,216		60,804
	688 TI04 installation cost growth								[–5,216]		
128	ASW SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		7,559		7,559		7,559				7,559
	OTHER ORDNANCE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT										
132	EXPLOSIVE ORDNANCE DISPOSAL EQUIP		20,619		20,619		20,619				20,619
133	ITEMS LESS THAN $5 MILLION		11,251		11,251		11,251				11,251
	OTHER EXPENDABLE ORDNANCE										
137	TRAINING DEVICE MODS		84,080		84,080		84,080				84,080
	CIVIL ENGINEERING SUPPORT EQUIPMENT										
138	PASSENGER CARRYING VEHICLES		2,282		2,282		2,282				2,282
139	GENERAL PURPOSE TRUCKS		547		547		547				547
140	CONSTRUCTION & MAINTENANCE EQUIP		8,949		8,949		8,949				8,949
141	FIRE FIGHTING EQUIPMENT		14,621		14,621		14,621				14,621
142	TACTICAL VEHICLES		957		957		957				957
143	AMPHIBIOUS EQUIPMENT		8,187		8,187		8,187				8,187
144	POLLUTION CONTROL EQUIPMENT		2,942		2,942		2,942				2,942
145	ITEMS UNDER $5 MILLION		17,592		17,592		17,592		–1,449		16,143
	Emergency response truck cost growth								[–1,449]		
146	PHYSICAL SECURITY VEHICLES		1,177		1,177		1,177				1,177
	SUPPLY SUPPORT EQUIPMENT										
147	MATERIALS HANDLING EQUIPMENT		10,937		10,937		10,937				10,937
148	OTHER SUPPLY SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		10,374		10,374		10,374				10,374
149	FIRST DESTINATION TRANSPORTATION		5,668		5,668		5,668				5,668
150	SPECIAL PURPOSE SUPPLY SYSTEMS		90,921		90,921		90,921				90,921
	TRAINING DEVICES										
151	TRAINING SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		22,046		22,046		22,046				22,046
	COMMAND SUPPORT EQUIPMENT										
152	COMMAND SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		24,208		24,208		24,208				24,208
153	EDUCATION SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		874		874		874				874
154	MEDICAL SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		2,634		2,634		2,634				2,634
156	NAVAL MIP SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		3,573		3,573		3,573				3,573
157	OPERATING FORCES SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		3,997		3,997		3,997				3,997
158	C4ISR EQUIPMENT		9,638		9,638		9,638				9,638
159	ENVIRONMENTAL SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		21,001		21,001		21,001				21,001
160	PHYSICAL SECURITY EQUIPMENT		94,957		94,957		94,957				94,957
161	ENTERPRISE INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY		87,214		87,214		72,214				87,214
	Program reduction						[–15,000]				

SEC. 4101. PROCUREMENT
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2015 Request		House Authorized		Senate Authorized		Agreement Change		Agreement Authorized	
		Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost
	OTHER										
164	NEXT GENERATION ENTERPRISE SERVICE		116,165		116,165		116,165				116,165
	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS										
164A	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS		10,847		10,847		10,847				10,847
	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS										
165	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS		325,084		325,134		325,084				325,084
	CVN 73 Refueling and Complex Overhaul (RCOH)				[50]						
	TOTAL OTHER PROCUREMENT, NAVY		**5,975,828**		**6,198,128**		**5,960,828**		**258,015**		**6,233,843**
	PROCUREMENT, MARINE CORPS										
	TRACKED COMBAT VEHICLES										
001	AAV7A1 PIP		16,756		16,756		16,756				16,756
002	LAV PIP		77,736		77,736		77,736				77,736
	ARTILLERY AND OTHER WEAPONS										
003	EXPEDITIONARY FIRE SUPPORT SYSTEM		5,742		642		5,742		–5,100		642
	Per Marine Corps excess to need				[–5,100]				[–5,100]		
004	155MM LIGHTWEIGHT TOWED HOWITZER		4,532		4,532		4,532				4,532
005	HIGH MOBILITY ARTILLERY ROCKET SYSTEM		19,474		19,474		19,474				19,474
006	WEAPONS AND COMBAT VEHICLES UNDER $5 MILLION		7,250		7,250		7,250				7,250
	OTHER SUPPORT										
007	MODIFICATION KITS		21,909		21,909		21,909				21,909
008	WEAPONS ENHANCEMENT PROGRAM		3,208		3,208		3,208				3,208
	GUIDED MISSILES										
009	GROUND BASED AIR DEFENSE		31,439		31,439		31,439				31,439
010	JAVELIN		343		343		343				343
011	FOLLOW ON TO SMAW		4,995		4,995		4,995				4,995
012	ANTI-ARMOR WEAPONS SYSTEM-HEAVY (AAWS-H)		1,589		1,589		1,589				1,589
	OTHER SUPPORT										
013	MODIFICATION KITS		5,134		5,134		5,134				5,134
	COMMAND AND CONTROL SYSTEMS										
014	UNIT OPERATIONS CENTER		9,178		9,178		9,178				9,178
015	COMMON AVIATION COMMAND AND CONTROL SYSTEM (C		12,272		12,272		12,272				12,272
	REPAIR AND TEST EQUIPMENT										
016	REPAIR AND TEST EQUIPMENT		30,591		30,591		30,591				30,591
	OTHER SUPPORT (TEL)										
017	COMBAT SUPPORT SYSTEM		2,385		2,385		2,385				2,385
	COMMAND AND CONTROL SYSTEM (NON-TEL)										
019	ITEMS UNDER $5 MILLION (COMM & ELEC)		4,205		4,205		4,205				4,205
020	AIR OPERATIONS C2 SYSTEMS		8,002		8,002		8,002				8,002
	RADAR + EQUIPMENT (NON-TEL)										
021	RADAR SYSTEMS		19,595		19,595		19,595		–220		19,375
	Sustainment—unjustified growth								[–220]		
022	GROUND/AIR TASK ORIENTED RADAR (G/ATOR)	2	89,230	2	89,230	2	89,230			2	89,230
023	RQ–21 UAS	3	70,565	3	70,565	3	70,565			3	70,565
	INTELL/COMM EQUIPMENT (NON-TEL)										
024	FIRE SUPPORT SYSTEM		11,860		11,860		11,860				11,860
025	INTELLIGENCE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		44,340		44,340		44,340		–1,790		42,550
	Unjustified program growth								[–1,790]		
028	RQ–11 UAV		2,737		2,737		2,737				2,737
030	DCGS-MC		20,620		20,620		20,620				20,620
	OTHER COMM/ELEC EQUIPMENT (NON-TEL)										
031	NIGHT VISION EQUIPMENT		9,798		9,798		9,798				9,798
	OTHER SUPPORT (NON-TEL)										
032	NEXT GENERATION ENTERPRISE NETWORK (NGEN)		2,073		2,073		2,073				2,073
033	COMMON COMPUTER RESOURCES		33,570		33,570		33,570				33,570
034	COMMAND POST SYSTEMS		38,186		38,186		38,186				38,186
035	RADIO SYSTEMS		64,494		64,494		64,494				64,494
036	COMM SWITCHING & CONTROL SYSTEMS		72,956		72,956		72,956		–8,631		64,325
	Unjustified program growth								[–8,631]		
037	COMM & ELEC INFRASTRUCTURE SUPPORT		43,317		43,317		43,317				43,317
	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS										
037A	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS		2,498		2,498		2,498				2,498
	ADMINISTRATIVE VEHICLES										
038	COMMERCIAL PASSENGER VEHICLES		332		332		332				332
039	COMMERCIAL CARGO VEHICLES		11,035		11,035		11,035				11,035
	TACTICAL VEHICLES										
040	5/4T TRUCK HMMWV (MYP)		57,255		37,255		57,255		–20,000		37,255
	Early to need				[–20,000]				[–20,000]		
041	MOTOR TRANSPORT MODIFICATIONS		938		938		938				938
044	JOINT LIGHT TACTICAL VEHICLE	7	7,500	7	7,500	7	7,500			7	7,500
045	FAMILY OF TACTICAL TRAILERS		10,179		10,179		10,179				10,179
	OTHER SUPPORT										
046	ITEMS LESS THAN $5 MILLION		11,023		11,023		11,023				11,023
	ENGINEER AND OTHER EQUIPMENT										
047	ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROL EQUIP ASSORT		994		994		994				994
048	BULK LIQUID EQUIPMENT		1,256		1,256		1,256				1,256
049	TACTICAL FUEL SYSTEMS		3,750		3,750		3,750				3,750
050	POWER EQUIPMENT ASSORTED		8,985		8,985		11,885				8,985
	USMC unfunded priority						[2,900]				
051	AMPHIBIOUS SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		4,418		4,418		4,418				4,418

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(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2015 Request		House Authorized		Senate Authorized		Agreement Change		Agreement Authorized	
		Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost
052	EOD SYSTEMS		6,528		6,528		6,528				6,528
	MATERIALS HANDLING EQUIPMENT										
053	PHYSICAL SECURITY EQUIPMENT		26,510		26,510		26,510				26,510
054	GARRISON MOBILE ENGINEER EQUIPMENT (GMEE)		1,910		1,910		1,910				1,910
055	MATERIAL HANDLING EQUIP		8,807		8,807		8,807				8,807
056	FIRST DESTINATION TRANSPORTATION		128		128		128				128
	GENERAL PROPERTY										
058	TRAINING DEVICES		3,412		3,412		3,412				3,412
059	CONTAINER FAMILY		1,662		1,662		1,662				1,662
060	FAMILY OF CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT		3,669		3,669		3,669				3,669
	OTHER SUPPORT										
062	ITEMS LESS THAN $5 MILLION		4,272		4,272		4,272				4,272
	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS										
063	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS		16,210		16,210		16,210				16,210
	TOTAL PROCUREMENT, MARINE CORPS	**12**	**983,352**	**12**	**958,252**	**12**	**986,252**		**–35,741**	**12**	**947,611**
	AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE										
	TACTICAL FORCES										
001	F–35	26	3,553,046	26	3,553,046	26	3,553,046			26	3,553,046
002	ADVANCE PROCUREMENT (CY)		291,880		291,880		291,880				291,880
	TACTICAL AIRLIFT										
003	KC–46A TANKER	7	1,582,685	6	1,356,585	7	1,582,685			7	1,582,685
	LRIP 1 Ramp Rate			[–1]	[–226,100]						
	OTHER AIRLIFT										
004	C–130J	7	482,396	7	482,396	7	482,396			7	482,396
005	ADVANCE PROCUREMENT (CY)		140,000		140,000		140,000				140,000
006	HC–130J	4	332,024	4	332,024	4	332,024			4	332,024
007	ADVANCE PROCUREMENT (CY)		50,000		50,000		50,000				50,000
008	MC–130J	2	190,971	2	190,971	2	190,971			2	190,971
009	ADVANCE PROCUREMENT (CY)		80,000		80,000		80,000				80,000
	MISSION SUPPORT AIRCRAFT										
012	CIVIL AIR PATROL A/C	6	2,562	6	2,562	6	2,562			6	2,562
	OTHER AIRCRAFT										
013	TARGET DRONES	37	98,576	37	98,576	37	98,576			37	98,576
016	RQ–4		54,475		44,475		44,475		–10,000		44,475
	MPRTIP Sensor Trainer reduction				[–10,000]		[–10,000]		[–10,000]		
017	AC–130J		1		1		1				1
018	MQ–9	12	240,218	20	360,218	12	202,418		98,000	12	338,218
	Program increase			[8]	[120,000]				[120,000]		
	Use available prior year funds for FY 15 requirements						[–37,800]		[–22,000]		
	STRATEGIC AIRCRAFT										
020	B–2A		23,865		23,865		23,865				23,865
021	B–1B		140,252		140,252		140,252				140,252
022	B–52		180,148		180,148		180,148				180,148
023	LARGE AIRCRAFT INFRARED COUNTERMEASURES		13,159		13,159		13,159				13,159
	TACTICAL AIRCRAFT										
025	F–15		387,314		387,314		387,314				387,314
026	F–16		12,336		12,336		12,336				12,336
027	F–22A		180,207		180,207		180,207				180,207
028	F–35 MODIFICATIONS		187,646		187,646		187,646				187,646
029	ADVANCE PROCUREMENT (CY)		28,500		28,500		28,500				28,500
	AIRLIFT AIRCRAFT										
030	C–5		14,731		14,731		14,731				14,731
031	C–5M		331,466		281,466		281,466		–50,000		281,466
	Program execution delay				[–50,000]		[–50,000]		[–50,000]		
033	C–17A		127,494		127,494		127,494				127,494
034	C–21		264		264		264				264
035	C–32A		8,767		8,767		8,767				8,767
036	C–37A		18,457		18,457		18,457				18,457
	TRAINER AIRCRAFT										
038	GLIDER MODS		132		132		132				132
039	T–6		14,486		14,486		14,486				14,486
040	T–1		7,650		7,650		7,650				7,650
041	T–38		34,845		34,845		34,845				34,845
	OTHER AIRCRAFT										
042	U–2 MODS						64,300				0
	Keep U–2 rather than enhance Global Hawk Block 30						[64,300]				
044	KC–10A (ATCA)		34,313		34,313		34,313				34,313
045	C–12		1,960		1,960		1,960				1,960
048	VC–25A MOD		1,072		1,072		1,072				1,072
049	C–40		7,292		7,292		7,292				7,292
050	C–130		35,869		109,671		83,469		88,400		124,269
	8.33kHz radios				[–7,447]						
	C–130 8–Bladed Propeller upgrade				[30,000]				[30,000]		
	C–130 AMP				[35,800]		[25,000]		[35,800]		
	CVR/DVR				[–7,151]						
	T–56 3.5 Engine Mod				[22,600]		[22,600]		[22,600]		
051	C–130J MODS		7,919		7,919		7,919				7,919
052	C–135		63,568		63,568		63,568				63,568
053	COMPASS CALL MODS		57,828		57,828		57,828				57,828

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Line	Item	FY 2015 Request		House Authorized		Senate Authorized		Agreement Change		Agreement Authorized	
		Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost
054	RC–135		152,746		152,746		152,746				152,746
055	E–3		16,491		29,348		16,491				16,491
	Program increase				[12,857]						
056	E–4		22,341		22,341		22,341				22,341
058	AIRBORNE WARNING AND CONTROL SYSTEM		160,284		160,284		160,284				160,284
059	FAMILY OF BEYOND LINE-OF-SIGHT TERMINALS		32,026		32,026		32,026				32,026
060	H–1		8,237		8,237		8,237				8,237
061	H–60		60,110		60,110		60,110				60,110
062	RQ–4 MODS		21,354		21,354		21,354				21,354
063	HC/MC–130 MODIFICATIONS		1,902		1,902		1,902				1,902
064	OTHER AIRCRAFT		32,106		32,106		32,106				32,106
065	MQ–1 MODS		4,755		1,555		4,755				4,755
	Program reduction				[–3,200]						
066	MQ–9 MODS		155,445		155,445		125,445				155,445
	Lynx radar						[–30,000]				
069	CV–22 MODS		74,874		74,874		74,874				74,874
069A	EJECTION SEAT RELIABILITY IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM				7,000				2,500		2,500
	Initial aircraft installation				[7,000]				[2,500]		
	AIRCRAFT SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS										
070	INITIAL SPARES/REPAIR PARTS		466,562		424,532		466,562				466,562
	Program decrease				[–42,030]						
	COMMON SUPPORT EQUIPMENT										
071	AIRCRAFT REPLACEMENT SUPPORT EQUIP		22,470		22,470		22,470				22,470
	POST PRODUCTION SUPPORT										
074	B–2A		44,793		44,793		44,793				44,793
075	B–52		5,249		5,249		5,249				5,249
077	C–17A		20,110		15,110		20,110				20,110
	Program execution delay				[–5,000]						
078	CV–22 POST PRODUCTION SUPPORT		16,931		16,931		16,931				16,931
080	C–135		4,414		4,414		4,414				4,414
081	F–15		1,122		1,122		1,122				1,122
082	F–16		10,994		10,994		10,994				10,994
083	F–22A		5,929		5,929		5,929				5,929
084	OTHER AIRCRAFT		27		27		27				27
	INDUSTRIAL PREPAREDNESS										
085	INDUSTRIAL RESPONSIVENESS		21,363		21,363		21,363				21,363
	WAR CONSUMABLES										
086	WAR CONSUMABLES		82,906		82,906		82,906				82,906
	OTHER PRODUCTION CHARGES										
087	OTHER PRODUCTION CHARGES		1,007,276		1,007,276		1,007,276				1,007,276
	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS										
087A	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS		69,380		69,380		69,380				69,380
	TOTAL AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE	**101**	**11,542,571**	**108**	**11,419,900**	**101**	**11,526,671**		**128,900**	**101**	**11,671,471**
	MISSILE PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE										
	MISSILE REPLACEMENT EQUIPMENT—BALLISTIC										
001	MISSILE REPLACEMENT EQ-BALLISTIC		80,187		80,187		80,187				80,187
	TACTICAL										
003	JOINT AIR-SURFACE STANDOFF MISSILE	224	337,438	224	337,438	224	337,438			224	337,438
004	SIDEWINDER (AIM–9X)	303	132,995	303	132,995	303	132,995			303	132,995
005	AMRAAM	200	329,600	200	329,600	200	329,600			200	329,600
006	PREDATOR HELLFIRE MISSILE	283	33,878	283	33,878	283	33,878			283	33,878
007	SMALL DIAMETER BOMB	246	70,578	246	70,578	246	18,047		–20,000	246	50,578
	Delay in Milestone C and contract award						[–52,531]		[–20,000]		
	INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES										
008	INDUSTR'L PREPAREDNS/POL PREVENTION		749		749		749				749
	CLASS IV										
009	MM III MODIFICATIONS		28,477		28,477		28,477				28,477
010	AGM–65D MAVERICK		276		276		276				276
011	AGM–88A HARM		297		297		297				297
012	AIR LAUNCH CRUISE MISSILE (ALCM)		16,083		16,083		16,083				16,083
013	SMALL DIAMETER BOMB		6,924		6,924		6,924				6,924
	MISSILE SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS										
014	INITIAL SPARES/REPAIR PARTS		87,366		87,366		87,366				87,366
	SPACE PROGRAMS										
015	ADVANCED EHF		298,890		298,890		298,890				298,890
016	WIDEBAND GAPFILLER SATELLITES(SPACE)		38,971		35,971		38,971		–2,900		36,071
	Unjustified growth				[–3,000]				[–2,900]		
017	GPS III SPACE SEGMENT	1	235,397	1	235,397	1	235,397			1	235,397
018	ADVANCE PROCUREMENT (CY)		57,000		57,000		57,000				57,000
019	SPACEBORNE EQUIP (COMSEC)		16,201		16,201		16,201				16,201
020	GLOBAL POSITIONING (SPACE)		52,090		52,090		52,090				52,090
021	DEF METEOROLOGICAL SAT PROG(SPACE)		87,000		87,000						87,000
	Program decrease						[–87,000]				
022	EVOLVED EXPENDABLE LAUNCH VEH (INFRAST.)		750,143		750,143		750,143		–35,000		715,143
	Excess growth								[–35,000]		
023	EVOLVED EXPENDABLE LAUNCH VEH(SPACE)	3	630,903	3	765,903	3	630,903			3	630,903
	DMSP 20 launch/Additional competition launch				[135,000]						
024	SBIR HIGH (SPACE)		450,884		450,884		450,884				450,884
	SPECIAL PROGRAMS										

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(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2015 Request		House Authorized		Senate Authorized		Agreement Change		Agreement Authorized	
		Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost
028	SPECIAL UPDATE PROGRAMS		60,179		60,179		60,179				60,179
	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS										
	UNDISTRIBUTED										
028A	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS		888,000		888,000		888,000				888,000
	TOTAL MISSILE PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE	**1,260**	**4,690,506**	**1,260**	**4,822,506**	**1,260**	**4,550,975**		**–57,900**	**1,260**	**4,632,606**
	PROCUREMENT OF AMMUNITION, AIR FORCE										
	ROCKETS										
001	ROCKETS		4,696		4,696		4,696				4,696
	CARTRIDGES										
002	CARTRIDGES		133,271		133,271		133,271				133,271
	BOMBS										
003	PRACTICE BOMBS		31,998		31,998		31,998				31,998
004	GENERAL PURPOSE BOMBS		148,614		148,614		157,414				148,614
	Readiness funding increase—PACOM unfunded priority list.						[8,800]				
005	JOINT DIRECT ATTACK MUNITION	2,973	101,400	2,973	101,400	2,973	101,400			2,973	101,400
	OTHER ITEMS										
006	CAD/PAD		29,989		29,989		29,989				29,989
007	EXPLOSIVE ORDNANCE DISPOSAL (EOD)		6,925		6,925		6,925				6,925
008	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS		494		494		494				494
009	MODIFICATIONS		1,610		1,610		1,610				1,610
010	ITEMS LESS THAN $5 MILLION		4,237		4,237		4,237				4,237
	FLARES										
011	FLARES		86,101		86,101		86,101				86,101
	FUZES										
012	FUZES		103,417		103,417		103,417				103,417
	SMALL ARMS										
013	SMALL ARMS		24,648		24,648		24,648				24,648
	TOTAL PROCUREMENT OF AMMUNITION, AIR FORCE	**2,973**	**677,400**	**2,973**	**677,400**	**2,973**	**686,200**			**2,973**	**677,400**
	OTHER PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE										
	PASSENGER CARRYING VEHICLES										
001	PASSENGER CARRYING VEHICLES		6,528		2,528		6,528				6,528
	Program reduction				[–4,000]						
	CARGO AND UTILITY VEHICLES										
002	MEDIUM TACTICAL VEHICLE		7,639		2,639		7,639				7,639
	Program reduction				[–5,000]						
003	CAP VEHICLES		961		961		961				961
004	ITEMS LESS THAN $5 MILLION		11,027		5,027		11,027				11,027
	Program reduction				[–6,000]						
	SPECIAL PURPOSE VEHICLES										
005	SECURITY AND TACTICAL VEHICLES		4,447		4,447		4,447				4,447
006	ITEMS LESS THAN $5 MILLION		693		693		693				693
	FIRE FIGHTING EQUIPMENT										
007	FIRE FIGHTING/CRASH RESCUE VEHICLES		10,152		10,152		10,152				10,152
	MATERIALS HANDLING EQUIPMENT										
008	ITEMS LESS THAN $5 MILLION		15,108		5,108		15,108				15,108
	Program reduction				[–10,000]						
	BASE MAINTENANCE SUPPORT										
009	RUNWAY SNOW REMOV & CLEANING EQUIP		10,212		6,212		10,212				10,212
	Program reduction				[–4,000]						
010	ITEMS LESS THAN $5 MILLION		57,049		32,049		57,049				57,049
	Program reduction				[–25,000]						
	COMM SECURITY EQUIPMENT(COMSEC)										
011	COMSEC EQUIPMENT		106,182		106,182		106,182		–2,089		104,093
	VACM modernization devices unit cost growth								[–2,089]		
012	MODIFICATIONS (COMSEC)		1,363		1,363		1,363				1,363
	INTELLIGENCE PROGRAMS										
013	INTELLIGENCE TRAINING EQUIPMENT		2,832		2,832		2,832				2,832
014	INTELLIGENCE COMM EQUIPMENT		32,329		32,329		29,329				32,329
	NCCT						[–3,000]				
016	MISSION PLANNING SYSTEMS		15,649		15,649		15,649				15,649
	ELECTRONICS PROGRAMS										
017	AIR TRAFFIC CONTROL & LANDING SYS		42,200		42,200		42,200		–12,200		30,000
	D-ILS program restructure funds early to need								[–12,200]		
018	NATIONAL AIRSPACE SYSTEM		6,333		6,333		6,333				6,333
019	BATTLE CONTROL SYSTEM—FIXED		2,708		2,708		2,708				2,708
020	THEATER AIR CONTROL SYS IMPROVEMENTS		50,033		40,033		50,033				50,033
	Program reduction				[–10,000]						
021	WEATHER OBSERVATION FORECAST		16,348		16,348		16,348				16,348
022	STRATEGIC COMMAND AND CONTROL		139,984		139,984		139,984				139,984
023	CHEYENNE MOUNTAIN COMPLEX		20,101		20,101		20,101				20,101
026	INTEGRATED STRAT PLAN & ANALY NETWORK (ISPAN)		9,060		9,060		9,060				9,060
	SPCL COMM-ELECTRONICS PROJECTS										
027	GENERAL INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY		39,100		39,100		39,100				39,100
028	AF GLOBAL COMMAND & CONTROL SYS		19,010		19,010		19,010				19,010
029	MOBILITY COMMAND AND CONTROL		11,462		11,462		11,462				11,462
030	AIR FORCE PHYSICAL SECURITY SYSTEM		37,426		37,426		37,426				37,426
031	COMBAT TRAINING RANGES		26,634		26,634		26,634				26,634

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Line	Item	FY 2015 Request		House Authorized		Senate Authorized		Agreement Change		Agreement Authorized	
		Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost
032	MINIMUM ESSENTIAL EMERGENCY COMM N		1,289		1,289		1,289				1,289
033	C3 COUNTERMEASURES		11,508		11,508		11,508				11,508
034	GCSS-AF FOS		3,670		3,670		3,670				3,670
035	DEFENSE ENTERPRISE ACCOUNTING AND MGMT SYSTEM		15,298		15,298		15,298				15,298
036	THEATER BATTLE MGT C2 SYSTEM		9,565		9,565		9,565				9,565
037	AIR & SPACE OPERATIONS CTR-WPN SYS		25,772		25,772		25,772				25,772
	AIR FORCE COMMUNICATIONS										
038	INFORMATION TRANSPORT SYSTEMS		81,286		112,586		112,586		31,300		112,586
	Air Force requested program transfer from AFNET				[31,300]		[31,300]		[31,300]		
039	AFNET		122,228		90,928		90,928		–31,300		90,928
	Air Force requested program transfer to BITI				[–31,300]		[–31,300]		[–31,300]		
041	USCENTCOM		16,342		16,342		16,342				16,342
	SPACE PROGRAMS										
042	FAMILY OF BEYOND LINE-OF-SIGHT TERMINALS		60,230		60,230		60,230				60,230
043	SPACE BASED IR SENSOR PGM SPACE		26,100		26,100		26,100				26,100
044	NAVSTAR GPS SPACE		2,075		2,075		2,075				2,075
045	NUDET DETECTION SYS SPACE		4,656		4,656		4,656				4,656
046	AF SATELLITE CONTROL NETWORK SPACE		54,630		54,630		54,630				54,630
047	SPACELIFT RANGE SYSTEM SPACE		69,713		69,713		69,713				69,713
048	MILSATCOM SPACE		41,355		41,355		41,355				41,355
049	SPACE MODS SPACE		31,722		31,722		31,722				31,722
050	COUNTERSPACE SYSTEM		61,603		61,603		61,603				61,603
	ORGANIZATION AND BASE										
051	TACTICAL C-E EQUIPMENT		50,335		50,335		50,335				50,335
053	RADIO EQUIPMENT		14,846		14,846		14,846				14,846
054	CCTV/AUDIOVISUAL EQUIPMENT		3,635		3,635		3,635				3,635
055	BASE COMM INFRASTRUCTURE		79,607		79,607		79,607				79,607
	MODIFICATIONS										
056	COMM ELECT MODS		105,398		105,398		105,398				105,398
	PERSONAL SAFETY & RESCUE EQUIP										
057	NIGHT VISION GOGGLES		12,577		12,577		12,577				12,577
058	ITEMS LESS THAN $5 MILLION		31,209		31,209		31,209				31,209
	DEPOT PLANT+MTRLS HANDLING EQ										
059	MECHANIZED MATERIAL HANDLING EQUIP		7,670		7,670		7,670				7,670
	BASE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT										
060	BASE PROCURED EQUIPMENT		14,125		14,125		37,725				14,125
	ICBM training equipment						[23,600]				
061	CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS		16,744		16,744		16,744				16,744
062	PRODUCTIVITY CAPITAL INVESTMENT		2,495		2,495		2,495				2,495
063	MOBILITY EQUIPMENT		10,573		10,573		10,573				10,573
064	ITEMS LESS THAN $5 MILLION		5,462		5,462		5,462				5,462
	SPECIAL SUPPORT PROJECTS										
066	DARP RC135		24,710		24,710		24,710				24,710
067	DCGS-AF		206,743		206,743		206,743				206,743
069	SPECIAL UPDATE PROGRAM		537,370		537,370		537,370				537,370
070	DEFENSE SPACE RECONNAISSANCE PROG.		77,898		77,898		77,898				77,898
	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS										
	UNDISTRIBUTED										
070A	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS		13,990,196		13,990,196		13,990,196				13,990,196
	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS										
072	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS		32,813		32,813		32,813				32,813
	TOTAL OTHER PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE		**16,566,018**		**16,502,018**		**16,586,618**		**–14,289**		**16,551,729**
	PROCUREMENT, DEFENSE-WIDE										
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, DCAA										
001	ITEMS LESS THAN $5 MILLION		1,594		1,594		1,594				1,594
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, DCMA										
002	MAJOR EQUIPMENT		4,325		4,325		4,325				4,325
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, DHRA										
003	PERSONNEL ADMINISTRATION		17,268		17,268		17,268				17,268
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, DISA										
008	INFORMATION SYSTEMS SECURITY		10,491		10,491		10,491				10,491
010	TELEPORT PROGRAM		80,622		80,622		80,622				80,622
011	ITEMS LESS THAN $5 MILLION		14,147		14,147		14,147				14,147
012	NET CENTRIC ENTERPRISE SERVICES (NCES)		1,921		1,921		1,921				1,921
013	DEFENSE INFORMATION SYSTEM NETWORK		80,144		80,144		80,144				80,144
015	CYBER SECURITY INITIATIVE		8,755		8,755		8,755				8,755
016	WHITE HOUSE COMMUNICATION AGENCY		33,737		33,737		33,737				33,737
017	SENIOR LEADERSHIP ENTERPRISE		32,544		32,544		32,544				32,544
018	JOINT INFORMATION ENVIRONMENT		13,300		13,300		13,300				13,300
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, DLA										
020	MAJOR EQUIPMENT		7,436		7,436		7,436				7,436
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, DMACT										
021	MAJOR EQUIPMENT	3	11,640	3	11,640	3	11,640			3	11,640
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, DODEA										
022	AUTOMATION/EDUCATIONAL SUPPORT & LOGISTICS		1,269		1,269		1,269				1,269
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, DSS										
024	VEHICLES		1,500		1,500		1,500				1,500
025	MAJOR EQUIPMENT		1,039		1,039		1,039				1,039
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, DEFENSE THREAT REDUCTION AGENCY										

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Line	Item	FY 2015 Request		House Authorized		Senate Authorized		Agreement Change		Agreement Authorized	
		Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost
026	VEHICLES	1	50	1	50	1	50			1	50
027	OTHER MAJOR EQUIPMENT	3	7,639	3	7,639	3	7,639			3	7,639
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, MISSILE DEFENSE AGENCY										
028	ADVANCE PROCUREMENT (CY)		68,880		68,880		68,880		–68,880		0
	Transfer to line 30 for All Up Round procurement								[–68,880]		
029	THAAD	31	464,424	31	464,424	31	464,424			31	464,424
030	AEGIS BMD	30	435,430	30	534,430	30	435,430		99,000	30	534,430
	Program increase				[99,000]				[99,000]		
031	BMDS AN/TPY–2 RADARS		48,140		48,140		48,140				48,140
032	AEGIS ASHORE PHASE III		225,774		225,774		225,774				225,774
034	IRON DOME	1	175,972	1	351,972			–1	–175,972		0
	Program increase for Iron Dome				[176,000]				[175,000]		
	Realignment of Iron Dome to Overseas Contingency Operations.							[–1]	[–350,972]		
	Transfer to RDTE, Defense-Wide Line 96					[–1]	[–175,972]				
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, NSA										
041	INFORMATION SYSTEMS SECURITY PROGRAM (ISSP)		3,448		3,448		3,448				3,448
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, OSD										
042	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, OSD		43,708		43,708		43,708				43,708
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, TJS										
044	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, TJS		10,783		10,783		10,783				10,783
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, WHS										
046	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, WHS		29,599		29,599		29,599				29,599
	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS										
046A	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS		540,894		540,894		540,894				540,894
	AVIATION PROGRAMS										
047	MC–12		40,500		40,500				–40,500		0
	Unjustified Request						[–40,500]		[–40,500]		
048	ROTARY WING UPGRADES AND SUSTAINMENT		112,226		112,226		112,226				112,226
049	MH–60 MODERNIZATION PROGRAM		3,021		3,021		3,021				3,021
050	NON-STANDARD AVIATION		48,200		48,200		48,200				48,200
052	MH–47 CHINOOK		22,230		22,230		22,230				22,230
053	RQ–11 UNMANNED AERIAL VEHICLE		6,397		6,397		6,397				6,397
054	CV–22 MODIFICATION		25,578		25,578		25,578				25,578
056	MQ–9 UNMANNED AERIAL VEHICLE		15,651		15,651		21,351				15,651
	Capability Improvements						[5,700]				
057	STUASL0		1,500		1,500		1,500				1,500
058	PRECISION STRIKE PACKAGE		145,929		145,929		145,929				145,929
059	AC/MC–130J		65,130		65,130		65,130				65,130
061	C–130 MODIFICATIONS		39,563		39,563		39,563				39,563
	SHIPBUILDING										
063	UNDERWATER SYSTEMS		25,459		25,459		25,459				25,459
	AMMUNITION PROGRAMS										
065	ORDNANCE ITEMS <$5M		144,336		144,336		144,336				144,336
	OTHER PROCUREMENT PROGRAMS										
068	INTELLIGENCE SYSTEMS		81,001		81,001		81,001				81,001
070	DISTRIBUTED COMMON GROUND/SURFACE SYSTEMS		17,323		13,423		17,323				17,323
	Reduction of PED Ground Systems				[–3,900]						
071	OTHER ITEMS <$5M		84,852		84,852		84,852				84,852
072	COMBATANT CRAFT SYSTEMS		51,937		51,937		51,937				51,937
074	SPECIAL PROGRAMS		31,017		31,017		31,017				31,017
075	TACTICAL VEHICLES		63,134		63,134		63,134				63,134
076	WARRIOR SYSTEMS <$5M		192,448		192,448		192,448				192,448
078	COMBAT MISSION REQUIREMENTS		19,984		19,984		19,984				19,984
081	GLOBAL VIDEO SURVEILLANCE ACTIVITIES		5,044		5,044		5,044				5,044
082	OPERATIONAL ENHANCEMENTS INTELLIGENCE		38,126		38,126		38,126				38,126
088	OPERATIONAL ENHANCEMENTS		243,849		243,849		243,849				243,849
	CBDP										
095	CHEMICAL BIOLOGICAL SITUATIONAL AWARENESS		170,137		170,137		170,137				170,137
096	CB PROTECTION & HAZARD MITIGATION		150,392		150,392		150,392				150,392
	TOTAL PROCUREMENT, DEFENSE-WIDE	**69**	**4,221,437**	**69**	**4,492,537**	**68**	**4,010,665**	**–1**	**–186,352**	**68**	**4,035,085**
	JOINT URGENT OPERATIONAL NEEDS FUND										
	JOINT URGENT OPERATIONAL NEEDS FUND										
001	JOINT URGENT OPERATIONAL NEEDS FUND		20,000				20,000		–20,000		0
	Unjustified request				[–20,000]				[–20,000]		
	TOTAL JOINT URGENT OPERATIONAL NEEDS FUND		**20,000**				**20,000**		**–20,000**		**0**
	PRIOR YEAR RESCISSIONS										
	PRIOR YEAR RESCISSIONS										
010	PRIOR YEAR RESCISSIONS		–265,685						265,685		0
	Denied Prior Year Rescission request				[265,685]		[265,685]		[265,685]		
	TOTAL PRIOR YEAR RESCISSIONS		**–265,685**						**265,685**		**0**
	UNDISTRIBUTED GENERAL PROVISIONS										
	UNDISTRIBUTED GENERAL PROVISIONS										
010	UNDISTRIBUTED GENERAL PROVISIONS				–265,685						0
	Undistributed FY15 reduction				[–265,685]						
	TOTAL UNDISTRIBUTED GENERAL PROVISIONS				**–265,685**						**0**

SEC. 4101. PROCUREMENT
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2015 Request		House Authorized		Senate Authorized		Agreement Change		Agreement Authorized	
		Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost
	TOTAL PROCUREMENT	**158,103**	**89,508,034**	**158,218**	**90,992,403**	**158,247**	**89,524,369**	**103**	**1,891,327**	**158,206**	**91,399,361**

SEC. 4102. PROCUREMENT FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS.

SEC. 4102. PROCUREMENT FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2015 Request		Agreement Change		Agreement Authorized	
		Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost
	AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, ARMY						
	FIXED WING						
003	AERIAL COMMON SENSOR (ACS) (MIP)	2	36,000			2	36,000
	TOTAL AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, ARMY	**2**	**36,000**			**2**	**36,000**
	MISSILE PROCUREMENT, ARMY						
	AIR-TO-SURFACE MISSILE SYSTEM						
004	HELLFIRE SYS SUMMARY	159	32,136			159	32,136
	TOTAL MISSILE PROCUREMENT, ARMY	**159**	**32,136**			**159**	**32,136**
	PROCUREMENT OF AMMUNITION, ARMY						
	SMALL/MEDIUM CAL AMMUNITION						
007	CTG, 30MM, ALL TYPES		35,000				35,000
	MORTAR AMMUNITION						
009	60MM MORTAR, ALL TYPES		5,000				5,000
	ARTILLERY AMMUNITION						
013	ARTILLERY CARTRIDGES, 75MM & 105MM, ALL TYPES		10,000				10,000
014	ARTILLERY PROJECTILE, 155MM, ALL TYPES		15,000				15,000
	ROCKETS						
020	ROCKET, HYDRA 70, ALL TYPES		66,905				66,905
	OTHER AMMUNITION						
021	DEMOLITION MUNITIONS, ALL TYPES		3,000				3,000
022	GRENADES, ALL TYPES		1,000				1,000
023	SIGNALS, ALL TYPES		5,000				5,000
	TOTAL PROCUREMENT OF AMMUNITION, ARMY		**140,905**				**140,905**
	OTHER PROCUREMENT, ARMY						
	TACTICAL VEHICLES						
005	FAMILY OF MEDIUM TACTICAL VEH (FMTV)	286	95,624			286	95,624
008	PLS ESP		60,300				60,300
010	HVY EXPANDED MOBILE TACTICAL TRUCK EXT SERV	473	192,620			473	192,620
015	MINE-RESISTANT AMBUSH-PROTECTED (MRAP) MODS		197,000				197,000
	ELECT EQUIP—TACT INT REL ACT (TIARA)						
063	DCGS-A (MIP)		63,831				63,831
065A	TROJAN SPIRIT—TERMINALS (TIARA)		2,600				2,600
067	CI HUMINT AUTO REPRTING AND COLL(CHARCS)		6,910				6,910
	ELECT EQUIP—ELECTRONIC WARFARE (EW)						
071	FAMILY OF PERSISTENT SURVEILLANCE CAPABILITIE		32,083				32,083
072	COUNTERINTELLIGENCE/SECURITY COUNTERMEASURES		47,535				47,535
	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS						
114A	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS		1,000				1,000
	COMBAT SERVICE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT						
133	FORCE PROVIDER		51,500				51,500
135	CARGO AERIAL DEL & PERSONNEL PARACHUTE SYSTEM		2,580				2,580
	OTHER SUPPORT EQUIPMENT						
170	RAPID EQUIPPING SOLDIER SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		25,000				25,000
	TOTAL OTHER PROCUREMENT, ARMY	**759**	**778,583**			**759**	**778,583**
	JOINT IMPR EXPLOSIVE DEV DEFEAT FUND						
	NETWORK ATTACK						
001	ATTACK THE NETWORK		189,700				189,700
	JIEDDO DEVICE DEFEAT						
002	DEFEAT THE DEVICE		94,600				94,600
	FORCE TRAINING						
003	TRAIN THE FORCE		15,700				15,700
	STAFF AND INFRASTRUCTURE						
004	OPERATIONS		79,000		65,463		144,463
	Transfer from Base				[65,463]		
	TOTAL JOINT IMPR EXPLOSIVE DEV DEFEAT FUND		**379,000**		**65,463**		**444,463**
	AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, NAVY						
	COMBAT AIRCRAFT						
011	H–1 UPGRADES (UH–1Y/AH–1Z)	1	30,000			1	30,000
	OTHER AIRCRAFT						
027	MQ–8 UAV	2	40,888			2	40,888
028A	STUASLO UAV	3	55,000			3	55,000
	MODIFICATION OF AIRCRAFT						
039	EP–3 SERIES		34,955				34,955

SEC. 4102. PROCUREMENT FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2015 Request		Agreement Change		Agreement Authorized	
		Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost
049	SPECIAL PROJECT AIRCRAFT		2,548				2,548
054	COMMON ECM EQUIPMENT		31,920				31,920
	AIRCRAFT SUPPORT EQUIP & FACILITIES						
067	AIRCRAFT INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES		936				936
	TOTAL AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, NAVY	**6**	**196,247**			**6**	**196,247**
	WEAPONS PROCUREMENT, NAVY						
	STRATEGIC MISSILES						
003	TOMAHAWK	47	45,500			47	45,500
	TACTICAL MISSILES						
010	LASER MAVERICK		16,485				16,485
011	STAND OFF PRECISION GUIDED MUNITIONS (SOPGM)	40	4,800			40	4,800
	TOTAL WEAPONS PROCUREMENT, NAVY	**87**	**66,785**			**87**	**66,785**
	PROCUREMENT OF AMMO, NAVY & MC						
	NAVY AMMUNITION						
001	GENERAL PURPOSE BOMBS		7,596				7,596
002	AIRBORNE ROCKETS, ALL TYPES		8,862				8,862
003	MACHINE GUN AMMUNITION		3,473				3,473
006	AIR EXPENDABLE COUNTERMEASURES		29,376				29,376
011	OTHER SHIP GUN AMMUNITION		3,919				3,919
012	SMALL ARMS & LANDING PARTY AMMO		3,561				3,561
013	PYROTECHNIC AND DEMOLITION		2,913				2,913
014	AMMUNITION LESS THAN $5 MILLION		2,764				2,764
	MARINE CORPS AMMUNITION						
015	SMALL ARMS AMMUNITION		9,475				9,475
016	LINEAR CHARGES, ALL TYPES		8,843				8,843
017	40 MM, ALL TYPES		7,098				7,098
018	60MM, ALL TYPES		5,935				5,935
019	81MM, ALL TYPES		9,318				9,318
020	120MM, ALL TYPES		6,921				6,921
022	GRENADES, ALL TYPES		3,218				3,218
023	ROCKETS, ALL TYPES		7,642				7,642
024	ARTILLERY, ALL TYPES		30,289				30,289
025	DEMOLITION MUNITIONS, ALL TYPES		1,255				1,255
026	FUZE, ALL TYPES		2,061				2,061
	TOTAL PROCUREMENT OF AMMO, NAVY & MC		**154,519**				**154,519**
	OTHER PROCUREMENT, NAVY						
	OTHER SHIPBOARD EQUIPMENT						
023	UNDERWATER EOD PROGRAMS		8,210				8,210
	OTHER SHORE ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT						
078	CANES				400		400
	ERI: Information Sharing with Coalition Partners				[400]		
084	ITEMS LESS THAN $5 MILLION		5,870				5,870
	SHIPBOARD COMMUNICATIONS						
088	COMMUNICATIONS ITEMS UNDER $5M		1,100				1,100
	OTHER ORDNANCE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT						
132	EXPLOSIVE ORDNANCE DISPOSAL EQUIP		207,860				207,860
	CIVIL ENGINEERING SUPPORT EQUIPMENT						
138	PASSENGER CARRYING VEHICLES		1,063				1,063
139	GENERAL PURPOSE TRUCKS		152				152
142	TACTICAL VEHICLES		26,300				26,300
145	ITEMS UNDER $5 MILLION		3,300				3,300
	COMMAND SUPPORT EQUIPMENT						
152	COMMAND SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		10,745				10,745
157	OPERATING FORCES SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		3,331				3,331
158	C4ISR EQUIPMENT		35,923		150		36,073
	ERI: Black Sea Information Sharing Initiatives				[150]		
159	ENVIRONMENTAL SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		514				514
	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS						
164A	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS		2,400				2,400
	TOTAL OTHER PROCUREMENT, NAVY		**306,768**		**550**		**307,318**
	PROCUREMENT, MARINE CORPS						
	OTHER SUPPORT						
007	MODIFICATION KITS	1	3,190			1	3,190
	GUIDED MISSILES						
010	JAVELIN	90	17,100			90	17,100
	OTHER SUPPORT						
013	MODIFICATION KITS		13,500				13,500
	REPAIR AND TEST EQUIPMENT						
016	REPAIR AND TEST EQUIPMENT		980				980
	COMMAND AND CONTROL SYSTEM (NON-TEL)						
019	ITEMS UNDER $5 MILLION (COMM & ELEC)		996				996
	INTELL/COMM EQUIPMENT (NON-TEL)						
025	INTELLIGENCE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		1,450				1,450
028	RQ–11 UAV		1,740				1,740
	OTHER COMM/ELEC EQUIPMENT (NON-TEL)						
031	NIGHT VISION EQUIPMENT		134				134

SEC. 4102. PROCUREMENT FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2015 Request		Agreement Change		Agreement Authorized	
		Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost
	OTHER SUPPORT (NON-TEL)						
036	COMM SWITCHING & CONTROL SYSTEMS		3,119				3,119
	TACTICAL VEHICLES						
042	MEDIUM TACTICAL VEHICLE REPLACEMENT		584				584
	ENGINEER AND OTHER EQUIPMENT						
052	EOD SYSTEMS		5,566				5,566
	MATERIALS HANDLING EQUIPMENT						
055	MATERIAL HANDLING EQUIP		3,230				3,230
	GENERAL PROPERTY						
058	TRAINING DEVICES		2,000				2,000
	TOTAL PROCUREMENT, MARINE CORPS	**91**	**53,589**			**91**	**53,589**
	AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE						
	OTHER AIRLIFT						
004	C–130J	1	70,000			1	70,000
	OTHER AIRCRAFT						
018	MQ–9	12	192,000			12	192,000
	STRATEGIC AIRCRAFT						
021	B–1B		91,879				91,879
	OTHER AIRCRAFT						
050	C–130		47,840				47,840
051	C–130J MODS		18,000				18,000
053	COMPASS CALL MODS		24,800				24,800
063	HC/MC–130 MODIFICATIONS		44,300				44,300
064	OTHER AIRCRAFT		111,990				111,990
	AIRCRAFT SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS						
070	INITIAL SPARES/REPAIR PARTS		45,410				45,410
	TOTAL AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE	**13**	**646,219**			**13**	**646,219**
	MISSILE PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE						
	TACTICAL						
006	PREDATOR HELLFIRE MISSILE	1,073	125,469			1,073	125,469
007	SMALL DIAMETER BOMB	268	10,720			268	10,720
	TOTAL MISSILE PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE	**1,341**	**136,189**			**1,341**	**136,189**
	PROCUREMENT OF AMMUNITION, AIR FORCE						
	CARTRIDGES						
002	CARTRIDGES		2,469				2,469
	BOMBS						
004	GENERAL PURPOSE BOMBS		56,293				56,293
005	JOINT DIRECT ATTACK MUNITION	4,027	117,039			4,027	117,039
	FLARES						
011	FLARES		19,136				19,136
	FUZES						
012	FUZES		24,848				24,848
	TOTAL PROCUREMENT OF AMMUNITION, AIR FORCE	**4,027**	**219,785**			**4,027**	**219,785**
	OTHER PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE						
	CARGO AND UTILITY VEHICLES						
004	ITEMS LESS THAN $5 MILLION		3,000				3,000
	SPECIAL PURPOSE VEHICLES						
006	ITEMS LESS THAN $5 MILLION		1,878				1,878
	MATERIALS HANDLING EQUIPMENT						
008	ITEMS LESS THAN $5 MILLION		5,131				5,131
	BASE MAINTENANCE SUPPORT						
009	RUNWAY SNOW REMOV & CLEANING EQUIP		1,734				1,734
010	ITEMS LESS THAN $5 MILLION		22,000				22,000
	SPCL COMM-ELECTRONICS PROJECTS						
027	GENERAL INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY		3,857				3,857
033	C3 COUNTERMEASURES		900				900
	SPACE PROGRAMS						
048	MILSATCOM SPACE		19,547				19,547
	ORGANIZATION AND BASE						
055	BASE COMM INFRASTRUCTURE		1,970				1,970
	PERSONAL SAFETY & RESCUE EQUIP						
057	NIGHT VISION GOGGLES		765				765
	BASE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT						
060	BASE PROCURED EQUIPMENT		2,030				2,030
061	CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS		99,590				99,590
063	MOBILITY EQUIPMENT		107,361				107,361
064	ITEMS LESS THAN $5 MILLION		10,975				10,975
	SPECIAL SUPPORT PROJECTS						
070	DEFENSE SPACE RECONNAISSANCE PROG.		6,100				6,100
	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS						
	UNDISTRIBUTED						
070A	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS		3,143,936				3,143,936
	TOTAL OTHER PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE		**3,430,774**				**3,430,774**
	PROCUREMENT, DEFENSE-WIDE						
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, DISA						

SEC. 4102. PROCUREMENT FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2015 Request		Agreement Change		Agreement Authorized	
		Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost
010	TELEPORT PROGRAM		4,330				4,330
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, MISSILE DEFENSE AGENCY						
034	IRON DOME			1	350,972	1	350,972
	Realignment of Iron Dome to Overseas Contingency Operations			[1]	[350,972]		
	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS						
046A	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS		65,829				65,829
	AVIATION PROGRAMS						
056	MQ–9 UNMANNED AERIAL VEHICLE				5,700		5,700
	MQ–9 Capability Enhancements				[5,700]		
	AMMUNITION PROGRAMS						
065	ORDNANCE ITEMS <$5M		28,873				28,873
	OTHER PROCUREMENT PROGRAMS						
068	INTELLIGENCE SYSTEMS		13,549				13,549
071	OTHER ITEMS <$5M		32,773				32,773
076	WARRIOR SYSTEMS <$5M		78,357				78,357
088	OPERATIONAL ENHANCEMENTS		4,175				4,175
	TOTAL PROCUREMENT, DEFENSE-WIDE		**227,886**	**1**	**356,672**	**1**	**584,558**
	JOINT URGENT OPERATIONAL NEEDS FUND						
	JOINT URGENT OPERATIONAL NEEDS FUND						
001	JOINT URGENT OPERATIONAL NEEDS FUND		50,000		–50,000		0
	Program decrease				[–50,000]		
	TOTAL JOINT URGENT OPERATIONAL NEEDS FUND		**50,000**		**–50,000**		**0**
	NATIONAL GUARD & RESERVE EQUIPMENT						
	UNDISTRIBUTED						
007	MISCELLANEOUS EQUIPMENT				1,250,000		1,250,000
	Program increase				[1,250,000]		
	TOTAL NATIONAL GUARD & RESERVE EQUIPMENT				**1,250,000**		**1,250,000**
	PRIOR YEAR RESCISSIONS						
	PRIOR YEAR RESCISSIONS						
010	PRIOR YEAR RESCISSIONS		–117,000		117,000		0
	Denied Prior Year Rescission request				[117,000]		
	TOTAL PRIOR YEAR RESCISSIONS		**–117,000**		**117,000**		**0**
	TOTAL PROCUREMENT	**6,485**	**6,738,385**	**1**	**1,739,685**	**6,486**	**8,478,070**

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 2015 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Agreement Change	Agreement Authorized
		RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST & EVAL, ARMY					
		BASIC RESEARCH					
001	0601101A	IN-HOUSE LABORATORY INDEPENDENT RESEARCH	13,464	13,464	13,464		13,464
002	0601102A	DEFENSE RESEARCH SCIENCES	238,167	238,167	238,167		238,167
003	0601103A	UNIVERSITY RESEARCH INITIATIVES	69,808	69,808	89,808	20,000	89,808
		Basic research program increase			[20,000]	[20,000]	
004	0601104A	UNIVERSITY AND INDUSTRY RESEARCH CENTERS	102,737	102,737	102,737		102,737
		SUBTOTAL BASIC RESEARCH	**424,176**	**424,176**	**444,176**	**20,000**	**444,176**
		APPLIED RESEARCH					
005	0602105A	MATERIALS TECHNOLOGY	28,006	28,006	28,006		28,006
006	0602120A	SENSORS AND ELECTRONIC SURVIVABILITY	33,515	33,515	33,515		33,515
007	0602122A	TRACTOR HIP	16,358	16,358	16,358		16,358
008	0602211A	AVIATION TECHNOLOGY	63,433	63,433	63,433		63,433
009	0602270A	ELECTRONIC WARFARE TECHNOLOGY	18,502	18,502	18,502		18,502
010	0602303A	MISSILE TECHNOLOGY	46,194	46,194	46,194		46,194
011	0602307A	ADVANCED WEAPONS TECHNOLOGY	28,528	28,528	28,528		28,528
012	0602308A	ADVANCED CONCEPTS AND SIMULATION	27,435	27,435	27,435		27,435
013	0602601A	COMBAT VEHICLE AND AUTOMOTIVE TECHNOLOGY	72,883	72,883	72,883		72,883
014	0602618A	BALLISTICS TECHNOLOGY	85,597	85,597	85,597		85,597
015	0602622A	CHEMICAL, SMOKE AND EQUIPMENT DEFEATING TECHNOLOGY	3,971	3,971	3,971		3,971
016	0602623A	JOINT SERVICE SMALL ARMS PROGRAM	6,853	6,853	6,853		6,853
017	0602624A	WEAPONS AND MUNITIONS TECHNOLOGY	38,069	38,069	38,069		38,069
018	0602705A	ELECTRONICS AND ELECTRONIC DEVICES	56,435	56,435	56,435		56,435

SEC. 4201. RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND EVALUATION
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Program Element	Item	FY 2015 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Agreement Change	Agreement Authorized
019	0602709A	NIGHT VISION TECHNOLOGY	38,445	38,445	38,445		38,445
020	0602712A	COUNTERMINE SYSTEMS	25,939	25,939	25,939		25,939
021	0602716A	HUMAN FACTORS ENGINEERING TECHNOLOGY	23,783	23,783	23,783		23,783
022	0602720A	ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY TECHNOLOGY	15,659	15,659	15,659		15,659
023	0602782A	COMMAND, CONTROL, COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY	33,817	33,817	33,817		33,817
024	0602783A	COMPUTER AND SOFTWARE TECHNOLOGY	10,764	10,764	10,764		10,764
025	0602784A	MILITARY ENGINEERING TECHNOLOGY	63,311	63,311	63,311		63,311
026	0602785A	MANPOWER/PERSONNEL/TRAINING TECHNOLOGY	23,295	23,295	23,295		23,295
027	0602786A	WARFIGHTER TECHNOLOGY	25,751	28,330	25,751	2,579	28,330
		Joint Service Combat Feeding Technology		[2,579]		[2,579]	
028	0602787A	MEDICAL TECHNOLOGY	76,068	76,068	76,068		76,068
		SUBTOTAL APPLIED RESEARCH	**862,611**	**865,190**	**862,611**	**2,579**	**865,190**
		ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT					
029	0603001A	WARFIGHTER ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	65,139	65,813	65,139	674	65,813
		Joint Service Combat Feeding Tech Demo		[674]		[674]	
030	0603002A	MEDICAL ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	67,291	67,291	67,291		67,291
031	0603003A	AVIATION ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	88,990	88,990	88,990		88,990
032	0603004A	WEAPONS AND MUNITIONS ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	57,931	57,931	57,931		57,931
033	0603005A	COMBAT VEHICLE AND AUTOMOTIVE ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	110,031	110,031	110,031		110,031
034	0603006A	SPACE APPLICATION ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	6,883	6,883	6,883		6,883
035	0603007A	MANPOWER, PERSONNEL AND TRAINING ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	13,580	13,580	13,580		13,580
036	0603008A	ELECTRONIC WARFARE ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	44,871	44,871	44,871		44,871
037	0603009A	TRACTOR HIKE	7,492	7,492	7,492		7,492
038	0603015A	NEXT GENERATION TRAINING & SIMULATION SYSTEMS	16,749	16,749	16,749		16,749
039	0603020A	TRACTOR ROSE	14,483	14,483	14,483		14,483
041	0603125A	COMBATING TERRORISM—TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	24,270	24,270	24,270		24,270
042	0603130A	TRACTOR NAIL	3,440	3,440	3,440		3,440
043	0603131A	TRACTOR EGGS	2,406	2,406	2,406		2,406
044	0603270A	ELECTRONIC WARFARE TECHNOLOGY	26,057	26,057	26,057		26,057
045	0603313A	MISSILE AND ROCKET ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	44,957	44,957	44,957		44,957
046	0603322A	TRACTOR CAGE	11,105	11,105	11,105		11,105
047	0603461A	HIGH PERFORMANCE COMPUTING MODERNIZATION PROGRAM	181,609	181,609	181,609		181,609
048	0603606A	LANDMINE WARFARE AND BARRIER ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	13,074	13,074	13,074		13,074
049	0603607A	JOINT SERVICE SMALL ARMS PROGRAM	7,321	7,321	7,321		7,321
050	0603710A	NIGHT VISION ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	44,138	44,138	44,138		44,138
051	0603728A	ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY TECHNOLOGY DEMONSTRATIONS	9,197	9,197	9,197		9,197
052	0603734A	MILITARY ENGINEERING ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	17,613	17,613	17,613		17,613
053	0603772A	ADVANCED TACTICAL COMPUTER SCIENCE AND SENSOR TECHNOLOGY	39,164	39,164	39,164		39,164
		SUBTOTAL ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	**917,791**	**918,465**	**917,791**	**674**	**918,465**
		ADVANCED COMPONENT DEVELOPMENT & PROTOTYPES					
054	0603305A	ARMY MISSLE DEFENSE SYSTEMS INTEGRATION	12,797	12,797	12,797		12,797
055	0603308A	ARMY SPACE SYSTEMS INTEGRATION	13,999	13,999	13,999		13,999
058	0603639A	TANK AND MEDIUM CALIBER AMMUNITION	29,334	29,334	29,334		29,334
060	0603747A	SOLDIER SUPPORT AND SURVIVABILITY	9,602	11,189	9,602	1,400	11,002
		Food Advanced Development		[1,587]		[1,400]	
061	0603766A	TACTICAL ELECTRONIC SURVEILLANCE SYSTEM—ADV DEV	8,953	8,953	8,953		8,953
062	0603774A	NIGHT VISION SYSTEMS ADVANCED DEVELOPMENT	3,052	3,052	3,052		3,052
063	0603779A	ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY TECHNOLOGY—DEM/VAL	7,830	7,830	7,830		7,830
065	0603790A	NATO RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT	2,954	2,954	2,954		2,954
067	0603804A	LOGISTICS AND ENGINEER EQUIPMENT—ADV DEV	13,386	13,386	13,386		13,386
069	0603807A	MEDICAL SYSTEMS—ADV DEV	23,659	23,659	23,659		23,659
070	0603827A	SOLDIER SYSTEMS—ADVANCED DEVELOPMENT	6,830	9,830	9,830	3,000	9,830
		Army requested realignment—Caliber Config Study		[3,000]	[3,000]	[3,000]	
072	0604100A	ANALYSIS OF ALTERNATIVES	9,913	9,913	9,913		9,913
073	0604115A	TECHNOLOGY MATURATION INITIATIVES	74,740	74,740	74,740		74,740
074	0604120A	ASSURED POSITIONING, NAVIGATION AND TIMING (PNT)	9,930	9,930	9,930		9,930
076	0604319A	INDIRECT FIRE PROTECTION CAPABILITY INCREMENT 2–INTERCEPT (IFPC2).	96,177	71,177	66,177	–25,000	71,177
		Program delay and funds requested early to need		[–25,000]	[–30,000]	[–25,000]	
		SUBTOTAL ADVANCED COMPONENT DEVELOPMENT & PROTOTYPES	**323,156**	**302,743**	**296,156**	**–20,600**	**302,556**
		SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT & DEMONSTRATION					
079	0604201A	AIRCRAFT AVIONICS	37,246	37,246	37,246		37,246
081	0604270A	ELECTRONIC WARFARE DEVELOPMENT	6,002	6,002	6,002		6,002

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Line	Program Element	Item	FY 2015 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Agreement Change	Agreement Authorized
082	0604280A	JOINT TACTICAL RADIO	9,832	9,832	9,832		9,832
083	0604290A	MID-TIER NETWORKING VEHICULAR RADIO (MNVR)	9,730	9,730	9,730		9,730
084	0604321A	ALL SOURCE ANALYSIS SYSTEM	5,532	5,532	5,532		5,532
085	0604328A	TRACTOR CAGE	19,929	19,929	19,929		19,929
086	0604601A	INFANTRY SUPPORT WEAPONS	27,884	34,586	29,586	6,702	34,586
		Army requested realignment		[6,702]	[6,702]	[6,702]	
		Only for XM25 CDTEWS under execution of prior years funds			[–5,000]		
087	0604604A	MEDIUM TACTICAL VEHICLES	210	210	210		210
088	0604611A	JAVELIN	4,166	4,166	4,166		4,166
089	0604622A	FAMILY OF HEAVY TACTICAL VEHICLES	12,913	12,913	12,913		12,913
090	0604633A	AIR TRAFFIC CONTROL	16,764	16,764	16,764		16,764
091	0604641A	TACTICAL UNMANNED GROUND VEHICLE (TUGV)	6,770	6,770	6,770		6,770
092	0604710A	NIGHT VISION SYSTEMS—ENG DEV	65,333	65,333	65,333		65,333
093	0604713A	COMBAT FEEDING, CLOTHING, AND EQUIPMENT	1,335	1,897	1,335	562	1,897
		Military Subsistence Systems		[562]		[562]	
094	0604715A	NON-SYSTEM TRAINING DEVICES—ENG DEV	8,945	8,945	8,945		8,945
096	0604741A	AIR DEFENSE COMMAND, CONTROL AND INTELLIGENCE—ENG DEV	15,906	15,906	15,906		15,906
097	0604742A	CONSTRUCTIVE SIMULATION SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	4,394	4,394	4,394		4,394
098	0604746A	AUTOMATIC TEST EQUIPMENT DEVELOPMENT	11,084	11,084	11,084		11,084
099	0604760A	DISTRIBUTIVE INTERACTIVE SIMULATIONS (DIS)—ENG DEV	10,027	10,027	10,027		10,027
100	0604780A	COMBINED ARMS TACTICAL TRAINER (CATT) CORE	42,430	42,430	42,430		42,430
101	0604798A	BRIGADE ANALYSIS, INTEGRATION AND EVALUATION	105,279	105,279	105,279		105,279
102	0604802A	WEAPONS AND MUNITIONS—ENG DEV	15,006	15,006	15,006		15,006
103	0604804A	LOGISTICS AND ENGINEER EQUIPMENT—ENG DEV	24,581	24,581	24,581		24,581
104	0604805A	COMMAND, CONTROL, COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEMS—ENG DEV	4,433	4,433	4,433		4,433
105	0604807A	MEDICAL MATERIEL/MEDICAL BIOLOGICAL DEFENSE EQUIPMENT—ENG DEV.	30,397	30,397	30,397		30,397
106	0604808A	LANDMINE WARFARE/BARRIER—ENG DEV	57,705	57,705	57,705		57,705
108	0604818A	ARMY TACTICAL COMMAND & CONTROL HARDWARE & SOFTWARE	29,683	29,683	29,683		29,683
109	0604820A	RADAR DEVELOPMENT	5,224	5,224	5,224		5,224
111	0604823A	FIREFINDER	37,492	37,492	37,492		37,492
112	0604827A	SOLDIER SYSTEMS—WARRIOR DEM/VAL	6,157	6,157	6,157		6,157
113	0604854A	ARTILLERY SYSTEMS—EMD	1,912	1,912	1,912		1,912
116	0605013A	INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	69,761	69,761	69,761		69,761
117	0605018A	INTEGRATED PERSONNEL AND PAY SYSTEM-ARMY (IPPS-A)	138,465	138,465	138,465		138,465
118	0605028A	ARMORED MULTI-PURPOSE VEHICLE (AMPV)	92,353	92,353	92,353		92,353
119	0605030A	JOINT TACTICAL NETWORK CENTER (JTNC)	8,440	8,440	8,440		8,440
120	0605031A	JOINT TACTICAL NETWORK (JTN)	17,999	17,999	17,999		17,999
121	0605035A	COMMON INFRARED COUNTERMEASURES (CIRCM)	145,409	145,409	145,409		145,409
122	0605350A	WIN-T INCREMENT 3—FULL NETWORKING	113,210	113,210	113,210		113,210
123	0605380A	AMF JOINT TACTICAL RADIO SYSTEM (JTRS)	6,882	6,882	6,882		6,882
124	0605450A	JOINT AIR-TO-GROUND MISSILE (JAGM)	83,838	83,838	83,838		83,838
125	0605456A	PAC–3/MSE MISSILE	35,009	35,009	35,009		35,009
126	0605457A	ARMY INTEGRATED AIR AND MISSILE DEFENSE (AIAMD)	142,584	142,584	142,584		142,584
127	0605625A	MANNED GROUND VEHICLE	49,160	49,160	49,160		49,160
128	0605626A	AERIAL COMMON SENSOR	17,748	17,748	17,748		17,748
129	0605766A	NATIONAL CAPABILITIES INTEGRATION (MIP)	15,212	15,212	15,212		15,212
130	0605812A	JOINT LIGHT TACTICAL VEHICLE (JLTV) ENGINEERING AND MANUFACTURING DEVELOPMENT PH.	45,718	45,718	45,718		45,718
131	0605830A	AVIATION GROUND SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	10,041	10,041	10,041		10,041
132	0210609A	PALADIN INTEGRATED MANAGEMENT (PIM)	83,300	83,300	83,300		83,300
133	0303032A	TROJAN—RH12	983	983	983		983
134	0304270A	ELECTRONIC WARFARE DEVELOPMENT	8,961	8,961	8,961		8,961
		SUBTOTAL SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT & DEMONSTRATION	**1,719,374**	**1,726,638**	**1,721,076**	**7,264**	**1,726,638**
		RDT&E MANAGEMENT SUPPORT					
135	0604256A	THREAT SIMULATOR DEVELOPMENT	18,062	18,062	18,062		18,062
136	0604258A	TARGET SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	10,040	10,040	10,040		10,040
137	0604759A	MAJOR T&E INVESTMENT	60,317	60,317	60,317		60,317
138	0605103A	RAND ARROYO CENTER	20,612	20,612	20,612		20,612
139	0605301A	ARMY KWAJALEIN ATOLL	176,041	176,041	187,041		176,041
		Additional SSA operations (STRATCOM unfunded priority)			[11,000]		
140	0605326A	CONCEPTS EXPERIMENTATION PROGRAM	19,439	19,439	19,439		19,439
142	0605601A	ARMY TEST RANGES AND FACILITIES	275,025	275,025	275,025		275,025
143	0605602A	ARMY TECHNICAL TEST INSTRUMENTATION AND TARGETS	45,596	45,596	45,596		45,596
144	0605604A	SURVIVABILITY/LETHALITY ANALYSIS	33,295	33,295	33,295		33,295

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Line	Program Element	Item	FY 2015 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Agreement Change	Agreement Authorized
145	0605606A	AIRCRAFT CERTIFICATION	4,700	4,700	4,700		4,700
146	0605702A	METEOROLOGICAL SUPPORT TO RDT&E ACTIVITIES	6,413	6,413	6,413		6,413
147	0605706A	MATERIEL SYSTEMS ANALYSIS	20,746	20,746	20,746		20,746
148	0605709A	EXPLOITATION OF FOREIGN ITEMS	7,015	7,015	7,015		7,015
149	0605712A	SUPPORT OF OPERATIONAL TESTING	49,221	49,221	49,221		49,221
150	0605716A	ARMY EVALUATION CENTER	55,039	55,039	55,039		55,039
151	0605718A	ARMY MODELING & SIM X-CMD COLLABORATION & INTEG	1,125	1,125	1,125		1,125
152	0605801A	PROGRAMWIDE ACTIVITIES	64,169	64,169	64,169		64,169
153	0605803A	TECHNICAL INFORMATION ACTIVITIES	32,319	32,319	32,319		32,319
154	0605805A	MUNITIONS STANDARDIZATION, EFFECTIVENESS AND SAFETY	49,052	49,052	49,052		49,052
155	0605857A	ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY TECHNOLOGY MGMT SUPPORT	2,612	2,612	2,612		2,612
156	0605898A	MANAGEMENT HQ—R&D	49,592	49,592	49,592		49,592
		SUBTOTAL RDT&E MANAGEMENT SUPPORT	**1,000,430**	**1,000,430**	**1,011,430**		**1,000,430**
		OPERATIONAL SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT					
158	0603778A	MLRS PRODUCT IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM	17,112	17,112	17,112		17,112
159	0607141A	LOGISTICS AUTOMATION	3,654	3,654	3,654		3,654
160	0607664A	BIOMETRIC ENABLING CAPABILITY (BEC)	1,332	1,332	1,332		1,332
161	0607865A	PATRIOT PRODUCT IMPROVEMENT	152,991	152,991	152,991		152,991
162	0102419A	AEROSTAT JOINT PROJECT OFFICE	54,076	29,076	54,076	–12,500	41,576
		Funding ahead of need		[–25,000]		[–12,500]	
163	0203726A	ADV FIELD ARTILLERY TACTICAL DATA SYSTEM	22,374	22,374	22,374		22,374
164	0203728A	JOINT AUTOMATED DEEP OPERATION COORDINATION SYSTEM (JADOCS).	24,371	24,371	24,371		24,371
165	0203735A	COMBAT VEHICLE IMPROVEMENT PROGRAMS	295,177	321,177	295,177	26,000	321,177
		Stryker ECP risk mitigation		[26,000]		[26,000]	
166	0203740A	MANEUVER CONTROL SYSTEM	45,092	45,092	45,092		45,092
167	0203744A	AIRCRAFT MODIFICATIONS/PRODUCT IMPROVEMENT PROGRAMS	264,887	264,887	264,887		264,887
168	0203752A	AIRCRAFT ENGINE COMPONENT IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM	381	381	381		381
169	0203758A	DIGITIZATION	10,912	10,912	10,912		10,912
170	0203801A	MISSILE/AIR DEFENSE PRODUCT IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM	5,115	5,115	5,115		5,115
171	0203802A	OTHER MISSILE PRODUCT IMPROVEMENT PROGRAMS	49,848	44,848	49,848	–5,000	44,848
		Contract delay for ATACMS		[–5,000]		[–5,000]	
172	0203808A	TRACTOR CARD	22,691	22,691	22,691		22,691
173	0205402A	INTEGRATED BASE DEFENSE—OPERATIONAL SYSTEM DEV	4,364	4,364	4,364		4,364
174	0205410A	MATERIALS HANDLING EQUIPMENT	834	834	834		834
175	0205412A	ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY TECHNOLOGY—OPERATIONAL SYSTEM DEV	280	280	280		280
176	0205456A	LOWER TIER AIR AND MISSILE DEFENSE (AMD) SYSTEM	78,758	78,758	78,758		78,758
177	0205778A	GUIDED MULTIPLE-LAUNCH ROCKET SYSTEM (GMLRS)	45,377	45,377	45,377		45,377
178	0208053A	JOINT TACTICAL GROUND SYSTEM	10,209	10,209	10,209		10,209
181	0303028A	SECURITY AND INTELLIGENCE ACTIVITIES	12,525	12,525	12,525		12,525
182	0303140A	INFORMATION SYSTEMS SECURITY PROGRAM	14,175	14,175	14,175		14,175
183	0303141A	GLOBAL COMBAT SUPPORT SYSTEM	4,527	4,527	4,527		4,527
184	0303142A	SATCOM GROUND ENVIRONMENT (SPACE)	11,011	11,011	11,011		11,011
185	0303150A	WWMCCS/GLOBAL COMMAND AND CONTROL SYSTEM	2,151	2,151	2,151		2,151
187	0305204A	TACTICAL UNMANNED AERIAL VEHICLES	22,870	22,870	22,870		22,870
188	0305208A	DISTRIBUTED COMMON GROUND/SURFACE SYSTEMS	20,155	20,155	20,155		20,155
189	0305219A	MQ–1C GRAY EAGLE UAS	46,472	46,472	46,472		46,472
191	0305233A	RQ–7 UAV	16,389	16,389	16,389		16,389
192	0307665A	BIOMETRICS ENABLED INTELLIGENCE	1,974	1,974	1,974		1,974
193	0310349A	WIN-T INCREMENT 2—INITIAL NETWORKING	3,249	3,249	3,249		3,249
194	0708045A	END ITEM INDUSTRIAL PREPAREDNESS ACTIVITIES	76,225	76,225	76,225		76,225
194A	9999999999	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	4,802	4,802	4,802		4,802
		SUBTOTAL OPERATIONAL SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	**1,346,360**	**1,342,360**	**1,346,360**	**8,500**	**1,354,860**
		TOTAL RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST & EVAL, ARMY	**6,593,898**	**6,580,002**	**6,599,600**	**18,417**	**6,612,315**
		RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST & EVAL, NAVY					
		BASIC RESEARCH					
001	0601103N	UNIVERSITY RESEARCH INITIATIVES	113,908	118,908	133,908	20,000	133,908
		Basic research program increase		[5,000]	[20,000]	[20,000]	
002	0601152N	IN-HOUSE LABORATORY INDEPENDENT RESEARCH	18,734	18,734	18,734		18,734
003	0601153N	DEFENSE RESEARCH SCIENCES	443,697	443,697	443,697		443,697
		SUBTOTAL BASIC RESEARCH	**576,339**	**581,339**	**596,339**	**20,000**	**596,339**
		APPLIED RESEARCH					

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Line	Program Element	Item	FY 2015 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Agreement Change	Agreement Authorized
004	0602114N	POWER PROJECTION APPLIED RESEARCH	95,753	95,753	95,753		95,753
005	0602123N	FORCE PROTECTION APPLIED RESEARCH	139,496	139,496	139,496		139,496
006	0602131M	MARINE CORPS LANDING FORCE TECHNOLOGY	45,831	45,831	45,831		45,831
007	0602235N	COMMON PICTURE APPLIED RESEARCH	43,541	43,541	43,541		43,541
008	0602236N	WARFIGHTER SUSTAINMENT APPLIED RESEARCH	46,923	46,923	46,923		46,923
009	0602271N	ELECTROMAGNETIC SYSTEMS APPLIED RESEARCH	107,872	107,872	107,872		107,872
010	0602435N	OCEAN WARFIGHTING ENVIRONMENT APPLIED RESEARCH	45,388	65,388	45,388	20,000	65,388
		Service Life extension for the AGOR ships		[20,000]		[20,000]	
011	0602651M	JOINT NON-LETHAL WEAPONS APPLIED RESEARCH	5,887	5,887	5,887		5,887
012	0602747N	UNDERSEA WARFARE APPLIED RESEARCH	86,880	86,880	86,880		86,880
013	0602750N	FUTURE NAVAL CAPABILITIES APPLIED RESEARCH	170,786	170,786	170,786		170,786
014	0602782N	MINE AND EXPEDITIONARY WARFARE APPLIED RESEARCH	32,526	32,526	32,526		32,526
		SUBTOTAL APPLIED RESEARCH	**820,883**	**840,883**	**820,883**	**20,000**	**840,883**
		ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT					
015	0603114N	POWER PROJECTION ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	37,734	37,734	37,734		37,734
016	0603123N	FORCE PROTECTION ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	25,831	25,831	25,831		25,831
017	0603271N	ELECTROMAGNETIC SYSTEMS ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	64,623	64,623	64,623		64,623
018	0603640M	USMC ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEMONSTRATION (ATD)	128,397	128,397	128,397		128,397
019	0603651M	JOINT NON-LETHAL WEAPONS TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	11,506	11,506	11,506		11,506
020	0603673N	FUTURE NAVAL CAPABILITIES ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	256,144	256,144	256,144		256,144
021	0603729N	WARFIGHTER PROTECTION ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	4,838	4,838	4,838		4,838
022	0603747N	UNDERSEA WARFARE ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	9,985	9,985	9,985		9,985
023	0603758N	NAVY WARFIGHTING EXPERIMENTS AND DEMONSTRATIONS	53,956	53,956	53,956		53,956
024	0603782N	MINE AND EXPEDITIONARY WARFARE ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	2,000	2,000	2,000		2,000
		SUBTOTAL ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	**595,014**	**595,014**	**595,014**		**595,014**
		ADVANCED COMPONENT DEVELOPMENT & PROTOTYPES					
025	0603207N	AIR/OCEAN TACTICAL APPLICATIONS	40,429	40,429	40,429		40,429
026	0603216N	AVIATION SURVIVABILITY	4,325	4,325	4,325		4,325
027	0603237N	DEPLOYABLE JOINT COMMAND AND CONTROL	2,991	2,991	2,991		2,991
028	0603251N	AIRCRAFT SYSTEMS	12,651	12,651	12,651		12,651
029	0603254N	ASW SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	7,782	7,782	7,782		7,782
030	0603261N	TACTICAL AIRBORNE RECONNAISSANCE	5,275	5,275	5,275		5,275
031	0603382N	ADVANCED COMBAT SYSTEMS TECHNOLOGY	1,646	1,646	1,646		1,646
032	0603502N	SURFACE AND SHALLOW WATER MINE COUNTERMEASURES	100,349	100,349	100,349		100,349
033	0603506N	SURFACE SHIP TORPEDO DEFENSE	52,781	52,781	52,781		52,781
034	0603512N	CARRIER SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	5,959	5,959	5,959		5,959
035	0603525N	PILOT FISH	148,865	148,865	148,865		148,865
036	0603527N	RETRACT LARCH	25,365	25,365	25,365		25,365
037	0603536N	RETRACT JUNIPER	80,477	80,477	80,477		80,477
038	0603542N	RADIOLOGICAL CONTROL	669	669	669		669
039	0603553N	SURFACE ASW	1,060	1,060	1,060		1,060
040	0603561N	ADVANCED SUBMARINE SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT	70,551	70,551	70,551		70,551
041	0603562N	SUBMARINE TACTICAL WARFARE SYSTEMS	8,044	8,044	8,044		8,044
042	0603563N	SHIP CONCEPT ADVANCED DESIGN	17,864	17,864	17,864		17,864
043	0603564N	SHIP PRELIMINARY DESIGN & FEASIBILITY STUDIES	23,716	23,716	23,716	–3,305	20,411
		CSC contract award delay				[–3,305]	
044	0603570N	ADVANCED NUCLEAR POWER SYSTEMS	499,961	499,961	499,961		499,961
045	0603573N	ADVANCED SURFACE MACHINERY SYSTEMS	21,026	21,026	21,026		21,026
046	0603576N	CHALK EAGLE	542,700	542,700	542,700		542,700
047	0603581N	LITTORAL COMBAT SHIP (LCS)	88,734	88,734	88,734		88,734
048	0603582N	COMBAT SYSTEM INTEGRATION	20,881	20,881	20,881		20,881
049	0603595N	OHIO REPLACEMENT	849,277	849,277	849,277		849,277
050	0603596N	LCS MISSION MODULES	196,948	196,948	196,948	–23,600	173,348
		Program execution				[–23,600]	
051	0603597N	AUTOMATED TEST AND RE-TEST (ATRT)	8,115	8,115	8,115		8,115
052	0603609N	CONVENTIONAL MUNITIONS	7,603	7,603	7,603		7,603
053	0603611M	MARINE CORPS ASSAULT VEHICLES	105,749	190,849	38,049		105,749
		Acceleration of the ACV Increment 1.1 Program		[85,100]			
		At USMC request transfer to OMMC 130			[–15,700]		
		At USMC request transfer to RDTEN 183			[–7,000]		
		At USMC request transfer to SCN 20			[–45,000]		
054	0603635M	MARINE CORPS GROUND COMBAT/SUPPORT SYSTEM	1,342	1,342	1,342		1,342
055	0603654N	JOINT SERVICE EXPLOSIVE ORDNANCE DEVELOPMENT	21,399	21,399	21,399		21,399
056	0603658N	COOPERATIVE ENGAGEMENT	43,578	43,578	43,578	–1,000	42,578

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Line	Program Element	Item	FY 2015 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Agreement Change	Agreement Authorized
		Common array block antenna program growth				[–1,000]	
057	0603713N	OCEAN ENGINEERING TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	7,764	7,764	7,764		7,764
058	0603721N	ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION	13,200	13,200	13,200		13,200
059	0603724N	NAVY ENERGY PROGRAM	69,415	69,415	69,415		69,415
060	0603725N	FACILITIES IMPROVEMENT	2,588	2,588	2,588		2,588
061	0603734N	CHALK CORAL	176,301	176,301	176,301		176,301
062	0603739N	NAVY LOGISTIC PRODUCTIVITY	3,873	3,873	3,873		3,873
063	0603746N	RETRACT MAPLE	376,028	376,028	376,028		376,028
064	0603748N	LINK PLUMERIA	272,096	272,096	272,096		272,096
065	0603751N	RETRACT ELM	42,233	42,233	42,233		42,233
066	0603764N	LINK EVERGREEN	46,504	46,504	46,504		46,504
067	0603787N	SPECIAL PROCESSES	25,109	25,109	25,109		25,109
068	0603790N	NATO RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT	9,659	9,659	9,659		9,659
069	0603795N	LAND ATTACK TECHNOLOGY	318	318	318		318
070	0603851M	JOINT NON-LETHAL WEAPONS TESTING	40,912	40,912	40,912		40,912
071	0603860N	JOINT PRECISION APPROACH AND LANDING SYSTEMS—DEM/VAL	54,896	27,896	54,896	–13,000	41,896
		Program delay		[–27,000]		[–13,000]	
073	0603925N	DIRECTED ENERGY AND ELECTRIC WEAPON SYSTEMS	58,696	58,696	58,696		58,696
074	0604112N	GERALD R. FORD CLASS NUCLEAR AIRCRAFT CARRIER (CVN 78—80)	43,613	43,613	43,613		43,613
075	0604122N	REMOTE MINEHUNTING SYSTEM (RMS)	21,110	21,110	21,110		21,110
076	0604272N	TACTICAL AIR DIRECTIONAL INFRARED COUNTERMEASURES (TADIRCM).	5,657	5,657	5,657		5,657
077	0604279N	ASE SELF-PROTECTION OPTIMIZATION	8,033	8,033	8,033	–2,110	5,923
		Unjustified request for test assets				[–2,110]	
078	0604454N	LX (R)	36,859	36,859	36,859		36,859
079	0604653N	JOINT COUNTER RADIO CONTROLLED IED ELECTRONIC WARFARE (JCREW).	15,227	15,227	15,227		15,227
081	0604707N	SPACE AND ELECTRONIC WARFARE (SEW) ARCHITECTURE/ENGINEERING SUPPORT.	22,393	22,393	22,393		22,393
082	0604786N	OFFENSIVE ANTI-SURFACE WARFARE WEAPON DEVELOPMENT	202,939	202,939			202,939
		Halt program pending analysis demonstrating need			[–202,939]		
083	0605812M	JOINT LIGHT TACTICAL VEHICLE (JLTV) ENGINEERING AND MANUFACTURING DEVELOPMENT PH.	11,450	11,450	11,450		11,450
084	0303354N	ASW SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT—MIP	6,495	6,495	6,495		6,495
085	0304270N	ELECTRONIC WARFARE DEVELOPMENT—MIP	332	332	332		332
		SUBTOTAL ADVANCED COMPONENT DEVELOPMENT & PROTOTYPES	**4,591,812**	**4,649,912**	**4,321,173**	**–43,015**	**4,548,797**
		SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT & DEMONSTRATION					
086	0603208N	TRAINING SYSTEM AIRCRAFT	25,153	25,153	25,153		25,153
087	0604212N	OTHER HELO DEVELOPMENT	46,154	46,154	46,154		46,154
088	0604214N	AV–8B AIRCRAFT—ENG DEV	25,372	25,372	25,372		25,372
089	0604215N	STANDARDS DEVELOPMENT	53,712	53,712	53,712		53,712
090	0604216N	MULTI-MISSION HELICOPTER UPGRADE DEVELOPMENT	11,434	11,434	11,434		11,434
091	0604218N	AIR/OCEAN EQUIPMENT ENGINEERING	2,164	2,164	2,164		2,164
092	0604221N	P–3 MODERNIZATION PROGRAM	1,710	1,710	1,710		1,710
093	0604230N	WARFARE SUPPORT SYSTEM	9,094	9,094	9,094		9,094
094	0604231N	TACTICAL COMMAND SYSTEM	70,248	70,248	70,248	–8,108	62,140
		64–bit architecture phasing				[–3,000]	
		Program execution				[–5,108]	
095	0604234N	ADVANCED HAWKEYE	193,200	193,200	193,200		193,200
096	0604245N	H–1 UPGRADES	44,115	44,115	44,115		44,115
097	0604261N	ACOUSTIC SEARCH SENSORS	23,227	23,227	23,227		23,227
098	0604262N	V–22A	61,249	61,249	61,249		61,249
099	0604264N	AIR CREW SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	15,014	15,014	15,014		15,014
100	0604269N	EA–18	18,730	18,730	18,730		18,730
101	0604270N	ELECTRONIC WARFARE DEVELOPMENT	28,742	28,742	28,742		28,742
102	0604273N	EXECUTIVE HELO DEVELOPMENT	388,086	388,086	388,086		388,086
103	0604274N	NEXT GENERATION JAMMER (NGJ)	246,856	246,856	246,856		246,856
104	0604280N	JOINT TACTICAL RADIO SYSTEM—NAVY (JTRS-NAVY)	7,106	7,106	7,106		7,106
105	0604307N	SURFACE COMBATANT COMBAT SYSTEM ENGINEERING	189,112	189,112	189,112		189,112
106	0604311N	LPD–17 CLASS SYSTEMS INTEGRATION	376	376	376		376
107	0604329N	SMALL DIAMETER BOMB (SDB)	71,849	71,849	71,849	–10,000	61,849
		Small diameter bomb II integration program growth				[–10,000]	
108	0604366N	STANDARD MISSILE IMPROVEMENTS	53,198	53,198	53,198		53,198
109	0604373N	AIRBORNE MCM	38,941	38,941	38,941		38,941

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Line	Program Element	Item	FY 2015 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Agreement Change	Agreement Authorized
110	0604376M	MARINE AIR GROUND TASK FORCE (MAGTF) ELECTRONIC WARFARE (EW) FOR AVIATION.	7,832	7,832	7,832		7,832
111	0604378N	NAVAL INTEGRATED FIRE CONTROL—COUNTER AIR SYSTEMS ENGINEERING.	15,263	15,263	15,263		15,263
112	0604404N	UNMANNED CARRIER LAUNCHED AIRBORNE SURVEILLANCE AND STRIKE (UCLASS) SYSTEM.	403,017	200,017	403,017		403,017
		Program delay		[–203,000]			
113	0604501N	ADVANCED ABOVE WATER SENSORS	20,409	20,409	20,409		20,409
114	0604503N	SSN–688 AND TRIDENT MODERNIZATION	71,565	71,565	71,565		71,565
115	0604504N	AIR CONTROL	29,037	29,037	29,037		29,037
116	0604512N	SHIPBOARD AVIATION SYSTEMS	122,083	122,083	122,083		122,083
118	0604522N	ADVANCED MISSILE DEFENSE RADAR (AMDR) SYSTEM	144,706	144,706	144,706		144,706
119	0604558N	NEW DESIGN SSN	72,695	72,695	72,695		72,695
120	0604562N	SUBMARINE TACTICAL WARFARE SYSTEM	38,985	38,985	38,985		38,985
121	0604567N	SHIP CONTRACT DESIGN/ LIVE FIRE T&E	48,470	48,470	48,470		48,470
122	0604574N	NAVY TACTICAL COMPUTER RESOURCES	3,935	3,935	3,935		3,935
123	0604580N	VIRGINIA PAYLOAD MODULE (VPM)	132,602	132,602	132,602		132,602
124	0604601N	MINE DEVELOPMENT	19,067	19,067	19,067	–5,000	14,067
		Mine Development program growth				[–5,000]	
125	0604610N	LIGHTWEIGHT TORPEDO DEVELOPMENT	25,280	25,280	25,280		25,280
126	0604654N	JOINT SERVICE EXPLOSIVE ORDNANCE DEVELOPMENT	8,985	8,985	8,985		8,985
127	0604703N	PERSONNEL, TRAINING, SIMULATION, AND HUMAN FACTORS	7,669	7,669	7,669		7,669
128	0604727N	JOINT STANDOFF WEAPON SYSTEMS	4,400	4,400	4,400		4,400
129	0604755N	SHIP SELF DEFENSE (DETECT & CONTROL)	56,889	56,889	56,889		56,889
130	0604756N	SHIP SELF DEFENSE (ENGAGE: HARD KILL)	96,937	96,937	96,937		96,937
131	0604757N	SHIP SELF DEFENSE (ENGAGE: SOFT KILL/EW)	134,564	134,564	134,564	–13,225	121,339
		SEWIP block 3 preliminary design contract delay				[–13,225]	
132	0604761N	INTELLIGENCE ENGINEERING	200	200	200		200
133	0604771N	MEDICAL DEVELOPMENT	8,287	8,287	8,287		8,287
134	0604777N	NAVIGATION/ID SYSTEM	29,504	29,504	29,504		29,504
135	0604800M	JOINT STRIKE FIGHTER (JSF)—EMD	513,021	513,021	513,021		513,021
136	0604800N	JOINT STRIKE FIGHTER (JSF)—EMD	516,456	516,456	516,456		516,456
137	0605013M	INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	2,887	2,887	2,887		2,887
138	0605013N	INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	66,317	66,317	66,317		66,317
139	0605212N	CH–53K RDTE	573,187	573,187	573,187		573,187
140	0605220N	SHIP TO SHORE CONNECTOR (SSC)	67,815	67,815	67,815		67,815
141	0605450N	JOINT AIR-TO-GROUND MISSILE (JAGM)	6,300	6,300	6,300		6,300
142	0605500N	MULTI-MISSION MARITIME AIRCRAFT (MMA)	308,037	323,037	308,037	11,000	319,037
		Spiral 2 government systems engineering program growth				[–4,000]	
		Wideband Communication Development		[15,000]		[15,000]	
143	0204202N	DDG–1000	202,522	202,522	202,522		202,522
144	0304231N	TACTICAL COMMAND SYSTEM—MIP	1,011	1,011	1,011		1,011
145	0304785N	TACTICAL CRYPTOLOGIC SYSTEMS	10,357	10,357	10,357		10,357
146	0305124N	SPECIAL APPLICATIONS PROGRAM	23,975	23,975	23,975		23,975
		SUBTOTAL SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT & DEMONSTRATION	**5,419,108**	**5,231,108**	**5,419,108**	**–25,333**	**5,393,775**
		MANAGEMENT SUPPORT					
147	0604256N	THREAT SIMULATOR DEVELOPMENT	45,272	45,272	45,272		45,272
148	0604258N	TARGET SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	79,718	79,718	79,718	–10,000	69,718
		GQM–173A program delay				[–10,000]	
149	0604759N	MAJOR T&E INVESTMENT	123,993	123,993	123,993		123,993
150	0605126N	JOINT THEATER AIR AND MISSILE DEFENSE ORGANIZATION	4,960	4,960	4,960		4,960
151	0605152N	STUDIES AND ANALYSIS SUPPORT—NAVY	8,296	8,296	8,296		8,296
152	0605154N	CENTER FOR NAVAL ANALYSES	45,752	45,752	45,752		45,752
154	0605804N	TECHNICAL INFORMATION SERVICES	876	876	876		876
155	0605853N	MANAGEMENT, TECHNICAL & INTERNATIONAL SUPPORT	72,070	72,070	72,070		72,070
156	0605856N	STRATEGIC TECHNICAL SUPPORT	3,237	3,237	3,237		3,237
157	0605861N	RDT&E SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY MANAGEMENT	73,033	73,033	73,033		73,033
158	0605863N	RDT&E SHIP AND AIRCRAFT SUPPORT	138,304	138,304	138,304		138,304
159	0605864N	TEST AND EVALUATION SUPPORT	336,286	336,286	336,286		336,286
160	0605865N	OPERATIONAL TEST AND EVALUATION CAPABILITY	16,658	16,658	16,658		16,658
161	0605866N	NAVY SPACE AND ELECTRONIC WARFARE (SEW) SUPPORT	2,505	2,505	2,505		2,505
162	0605867N	SEW SURVEILLANCE/RECONNAISSANCE SUPPORT	8,325	8,325	8,325		8,325
163	0605873M	MARINE CORPS PROGRAM WIDE SUPPORT	17,866	17,866	17,866		17,866
		SUBTOTAL MANAGEMENT SUPPORT	**977,151**	**977,151**	**977,151**	**–10,000**	**967,151**

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Line	Program Element	Item	FY 2015 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Agreement Change	Agreement Authorized
		OPERATIONAL SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT					
168	0604402N	UNMANNED COMBAT AIR VEHICLE (UCAV) ADVANCED COMPONENT AND PROTOTYPE DEVELOPMENT.	35,949	35,949	35,949		35,949
169	0604766M	MARINE CORPS DATA SYSTEMS	215	215	215		215
170	0605525N	CARRIER ONBOARD DELIVERY (COD) FOLLOW ON	8,873	8,873	8,873		8,873
172	0101221N	STRATEGIC SUB & WEAPONS SYSTEM SUPPORT	96,943	96,943	96,943		96,943
173	0101224N	SSBN SECURITY TECHNOLOGY PROGRAM	30,057	30,057	30,057		30,057
174	0101226N	SUBMARINE ACOUSTIC WARFARE DEVELOPMENT	4,509	4,509	4,509		4,509
175	0101402N	NAVY STRATEGIC COMMUNICATIONS	13,676	13,676	13,676		13,676
176	0203761N	RAPID TECHNOLOGY TRANSITION (RTT)	12,480	12,480	12,480		12,480
177	0204136N	F/A–18 SQUADRONS	76,216	76,216	76,216		76,216
179	0204163N	FLEET TELECOMMUNICATIONS (TACTICAL)	27,281	27,281	27,281		27,281
180	0204228N	SURFACE SUPPORT	2,878	2,878	2,878		2,878
181	0204229N	TOMAHAWK AND TOMAHAWK MISSION PLANNING CENTER (TMPC)	32,385	32,385	32,385		32,385
182	0204311N	INTEGRATED SURVEILLANCE SYSTEM	39,371	39,371	39,371		39,371
183	0204413N	AMPHIBIOUS TACTICAL SUPPORT UNITS (DISPLACEMENT CRAFT)	4,609	4,609	11,609		4,609
		At USMC request transfer from RDTEN 53			[7,000]		
184	0204460M	GROUND/AIR TASK ORIENTED RADAR (G/ATOR)	99,106	89,106	99,106	–7,000	92,106
		Unjustified cost growth		[–10,000]		[–7,000]	
185	0204571N	CONSOLIDATED TRAINING SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	39,922	39,922	39,922		39,922
186	0204574N	CRYPTOLOGIC DIRECT SUPPORT	1,157	1,157	1,157		1,157
187	0204575N	ELECTRONIC WARFARE (EW) READINESS SUPPORT	22,067	22,067	22,067		22,067
188	0205601N	HARM IMPROVEMENT	17,420	17,420	17,420		17,420
189	0205604N	TACTICAL DATA LINKS	151,208	151,208	151,208		151,208
190	0205620N	SURFACE ASW COMBAT SYSTEM INTEGRATION	26,366	26,366	26,366		26,366
191	0205632N	MK–48 ADCAP	25,952	25,952	25,952		25,952
192	0205633N	AVIATION IMPROVEMENTS	106,936	106,936	106,936		106,936
194	0205675N	OPERATIONAL NUCLEAR POWER SYSTEMS	104,023	104,023	104,023		104,023
195	0206313M	MARINE CORPS COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEMS	77,398	77,398	77,398		77,398
196	0206335M	COMMON AVIATION COMMAND AND CONTROL SYSTEM (CAC2S)	32,495	32,495	32,495		32,495
197	0206623M	MARINE CORPS GROUND COMBAT/SUPPORTING ARMS SYSTEMS	156,626	156,626	156,626		156,626
198	0206624M	MARINE CORPS COMBAT SERVICES SUPPORT	20,999	20,999	20,999		20,999
199	0206625M	USMC INTELLIGENCE/ELECTRONIC WARFARE SYSTEMS (MIP)	14,179	14,179	14,179		14,179
200	0207161N	TACTICAL AIM MISSILES	47,258	47,258	47,258		47,258
201	0207163N	ADVANCED MEDIUM RANGE AIR-TO-AIR MISSILE (AMRAAM)	10,210	10,210	10,210		10,210
206	0303109N	SATELLITE COMMUNICATIONS (SPACE)	41,829	41,829	41,829		41,829
207	0303138N	CONSOLIDATED AFLOAT NETWORK ENTERPRISE SERVICES (CANES)	22,780	22,780	22,780		22,780
208	0303140N	INFORMATION SYSTEMS SECURITY PROGRAM	23,053	23,053	23,053		23,053
209	0303150M	WWMCCS/GLOBAL COMMAND AND CONTROL SYSTEM	296	296	296		296
212	0305160N	NAVY METEOROLOGICAL AND OCEAN SENSORS-SPACE (METOC)	359	359	359		359
213	0305192N	MILITARY INTELLIGENCE PROGRAM (MIP) ACTIVITIES	6,166	6,166	6,166		6,166
214	0305204N	TACTICAL UNMANNED AERIAL VEHICLES	8,505	8,505	8,505		8,505
216	0305208M	DISTRIBUTED COMMON GROUND/SURFACE SYSTEMS	11,613	11,613	11,613		11,613
217	0305208N	DISTRIBUTED COMMON GROUND/SURFACE SYSTEMS	18,146	18,146	18,146		18,146
218	0305220N	RQ–4 UAV	498,003	530,403	498,003	–35,000	463,003
		Milestone C delay				[–35,000]	
		Triton Sensor Development Acceleration		[32,400]			
219	0305231N	MQ–8 UAV	47,294	47,294	47,294		47,294
220	0305232M	RQ–11 UAV	718	718	718		718
221	0305233N	RQ–7 UAV	851	851	851		851
222	0305234N	SMALL (LEVEL 0) TACTICAL UAS (STUASL0)	4,813	4,813	4,813		4,813
223	0305239M	RQ–21A	8,192	8,192	8,192		8,192
224	0305241N	MULTI-INTELLIGENCE SENSOR DEVELOPMENT	22,559	22,559	22,559	–3,895	18,664
		Program execution				[–3,895]	
225	0305242M	UNMANNED AERIAL SYSTEMS (UAS) PAYLOADS (MIP)	2,000	2,000	2,000		2,000
226	0308601N	MODELING AND SIMULATION SUPPORT	4,719	4,719	4,719		4,719
227	0702207N	DEPOT MAINTENANCE (NON-IF)	21,168	21,168	21,168		21,168
228	0708011N	INDUSTRIAL PREPAREDNESS	37,169	37,169	37,169		37,169
229	0708730N	MARITIME TECHNOLOGY (MARITECH)	4,347	4,347	4,347		4,347
229A	9999999999	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	1,162,684	1,162,684	1,162,684		1,162,684
		SUBTOTAL OPERATIONAL SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	**3,286,028**	**3,308,428**	**3,293,028**	**–45,895**	**3,240,133**
		TOTAL RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST & EVAL, NAVY	**16,266,335**	**16,183,835**	**16,022,696**	**–84,243**	**16,182,092**
		RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST & EVAL, AF					
		BASIC RESEARCH					

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001	0601102F	DEFENSE RESEARCH SCIENCES	314,482	314,482	314,482		314,482
002	0601103F	UNIVERSITY RESEARCH INITIATIVES	127,079	127,079	147,079	20,000	147,079
		Basic research program increase			[20,000]	[20,000]	
003	0601108F	HIGH ENERGY LASER RESEARCH INITIATIVES	12,929	12,929	12,929		12,929
		SUBTOTAL BASIC RESEARCH	**454,490**	**454,490**	**474,490**	**20,000**	**474,490**
		APPLIED RESEARCH					
004	0602102F	MATERIALS	105,680	105,680	105,680		105,680
005	0602201F	AEROSPACE VEHICLE TECHNOLOGIES	105,747	105,747	105,747		105,747
006	0602202F	HUMAN EFFECTIVENESS APPLIED RESEARCH	81,957	81,957	81,957		81,957
007	0602203F	AEROSPACE PROPULSION	172,550	369,550	172,550		172,550
		RD–180 replacement		[220,000]			
		Reduction for liquid engine combustion technologies and advanced liquid engine technologies.		[–23,000]			
008	0602204F	AEROSPACE SENSORS	118,343	118,343	118,343		118,343
009	0602601F	SPACE TECHNOLOGY	98,229	98,229	98,229		98,229
010	0602602F	CONVENTIONAL MUNITIONS	87,387	87,387	87,387		87,387
011	0602605F	DIRECTED ENERGY TECHNOLOGY	125,955	125,955	125,955		125,955
012	0602788F	DOMINANT INFORMATION SCIENCES AND METHODS	147,789	147,789	147,789		147,789
013	0602890F	HIGH ENERGY LASER RESEARCH	37,496	37,496	37,496		37,496
		SUBTOTAL APPLIED RESEARCH	**1,081,133**	**1,278,133**	**1,081,133**		**1,081,133**
		ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT					
014	0603112F	ADVANCED MATERIALS FOR WEAPON SYSTEMS	32,177	42,177	32,177	10,000	42,177
		Metals Affordability Initiative		[10,000]		[10,000]	
015	0603199F	SUSTAINMENT SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (S&T)	15,800	15,800	15,800		15,800
016	0603203F	ADVANCED AEROSPACE SENSORS	34,420	34,420	34,420		34,420
017	0603211F	AEROSPACE TECHNOLOGY DEV/DEMO	91,062	91,062	91,062		91,062
018	0603216F	AEROSPACE PROPULSION AND POWER TECHNOLOGY	124,236	124,236	124,236		124,236
019	0603270F	ELECTRONIC COMBAT TECHNOLOGY	47,602	47,602	47,602		47,602
020	0603401F	ADVANCED SPACECRAFT TECHNOLOGY	69,026	69,026	69,026		69,026
021	0603444F	MAUI SPACE SURVEILLANCE SYSTEM (MSSS)	14,031	14,031	14,031		14,031
022	0603456F	HUMAN EFFECTIVENESS ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	21,788	21,788	21,788		21,788
023	0603601F	CONVENTIONAL WEAPONS TECHNOLOGY	42,046	42,046	42,046		42,046
024	0603605F	ADVANCED WEAPONS TECHNOLOGY	23,542	33,542	23,542		23,542
		Program increase		[10,000]			
025	0603680F	MANUFACTURING TECHNOLOGY PROGRAM	42,772	42,772	42,772		42,772
026	0603788F	BATTLESPACE KNOWLEDGE DEVELOPMENT AND DEMONSTRATION	35,315	35,315	35,315		35,315
		SUBTOTAL ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	**593,817**	**613,817**	**593,817**	**10,000**	**603,817**
		ADVANCED COMPONENT DEVELOPMENT & PROTOTYPES					
027	0603260F	INTELLIGENCE ADVANCED DEVELOPMENT	5,408	5,408	5,408		5,408
031	0603438F	SPACE CONTROL TECHNOLOGY	6,075	6,075	6,075		6,075
032	0603742F	COMBAT IDENTIFICATION TECHNOLOGY	10,980	10,980	10,980		10,980
033	0603790F	NATO RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT	2,392	2,392	2,392		2,392
034	0603791F	INTERNATIONAL SPACE COOPERATIVE R&D	833	833	833		833
035	0603830F	SPACE SECURITY AND DEFENSE PROGRAM	32,313	32,313	32,313		32,313
037	0603851F	INTERCONTINENTAL BALLISTIC MISSILE—DEM/VAL	30,885	30,885	30,885		30,885
039	0603859F	POLLUTION PREVENTION—DEM/VAL	1,798	1,798	1,798		1,798
040	0604015F	LONG RANGE STRIKE	913,728	913,728	913,728		913,728
042	0604317F	TECHNOLOGY TRANSFER	2,669	2,669	2,669		2,669
045	0604422F	WEATHER SYSTEM FOLLOW-ON	39,901	5,001	39,901		39,901
		Realigned to DMSP–20 launch		[–34,900]			
049	0604800F	F–35—EMD	4,976	4,976	4,976	–4,976	0
		Transfer F–35 EMD: Air Force requested to line #75				[–4,976]	
050	0604857F	OPERATIONALLY RESPONSIVE SPACE		30,000	20,000	20,000	20,000
		Program Increase		[30,000]	[20,000]	[20,000]	
051	0604858F	TECH TRANSITION PROGRAM	59,004	59,004	59,004		59,004
054	0207110F	NEXT GENERATION AIR DOMINANCE	15,722	15,722	15,722		15,722
055	0207455F	THREE DIMENSIONAL LONG-RANGE RADAR (3DELRR)	88,825	88,825	88,825		88,825
056	0305164F	NAVSTAR GLOBAL POSITIONING SYSTEM (USER EQUIPMENT) (SPACE)	156,659	156,659	156,659		156,659
		SUBTOTAL ADVANCED COMPONENT DEVELOPMENT & PROTOTYPES	**1,372,168**	**1,367,268**	**1,392,168**	**15,024**	**1,387,192**
		SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT & DEMONSTRATION					
059	0604233F	SPECIALIZED UNDERGRADUATE FLIGHT TRAINING	13,324	13,324	13,324		13,324
060	0604270F	ELECTRONIC WARFARE DEVELOPMENT	1,965	1,965	1,965		1,965

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061	0604281F	TACTICAL DATA NETWORKS ENTERPRISE	39,110	39,110	39,110		39,110
062	0604287F	PHYSICAL SECURITY EQUIPMENT	3,926	3,926	3,926		3,926
063	0604329F	SMALL DIAMETER BOMB (SDB)—EMD	68,759	68,759	68,759		68,759
064	0604421F	COUNTERSPACE SYSTEMS	23,746	23,746	23,746		23,746
065	0604425F	SPACE SITUATION AWARENESS SYSTEMS	9,462	19,462	9,462		9,462
		Program increase		[10,000]			
066	0604426F	SPACE FENCE	214,131	214,131	214,131	–14,000	200,131
		Program delay				[–14,000]	
067	0604429F	AIRBORNE ELECTRONIC ATTACK	30,687	30,687	30,687		30,687
068	0604441F	SPACE BASED INFRARED SYSTEM (SBIRS) HIGH EMD	319,501	319,501	311,501	–8,000	311,501
		Hosted payload demonstration			[–5,000]		
		Upgrade mobile ground units (STRATCOM unfunded priority)			[5,000]		
		Wide field of view test bed			[–8,000]	[–8,000]	
069	0604602F	ARMAMENT/ORDNANCE DEVELOPMENT	31,112	31,112	31,112		31,112
070	0604604F	SUBMUNITIONS	2,543	2,543	2,543		2,543
071	0604617F	AGILE COMBAT SUPPORT	46,340	46,340	46,340		46,340
072	0604706F	LIFE SUPPORT SYSTEMS	8,854	8,854	8,854		8,854
073	0604735F	COMBAT TRAINING RANGES	10,129	10,129	10,129		10,129
075	0604800F	F–35—EMD	563,037	563,037	563,037	4,976	568,013
		Transfer F–35 EMD: Air Force requested from line #49				[4,976]	
077	0604853F	EVOLVED EXPENDABLE LAUNCH VEHICLE PROGRAM (SPACE)—EMD			100,000	220,000	220,000
		Rocket propulsion system			[100,000]	[220,000]	
078	0604932F	LONG RANGE STANDOFF WEAPON	4,938	4,938	4,938	–1,500	3,438
		Execution adjustment				[–1,500]	
079	0604933F	ICBM FUZE MODERNIZATION	59,826	59,826	59,826		59,826
080	0605030F	JOINT TACTICAL NETWORK CENTER (JTNC)	78	78	78		78
081	0605213F	F–22 MODERNIZATION INCREMENT 3.2B	173,647	173,647	173,647		173,647
082	0605214F	GROUND ATTACK WEAPONS FUZE DEVELOPMENT	5,332	5,332	5,332		5,332
083	0605221F	KC–46	776,937	776,937	776,937		776,937
084	0605223F	ADVANCED PILOT TRAINING	8,201	8,201	8,201		8,201
086	0605278F	HC/MC–130 RECAP RDT&E	7,497	7,497	7,497		7,497
087	0605431F	ADVANCED EHF MILSATCOM (SPACE)	314,378	314,378	298,378		314,378
		Protected tactical demonstration			[–7,000]		
		Satellite contractor support			[–9,000]		
088	0605432F	POLAR MILSATCOM (SPACE)	103,552	103,552	103,552		103,552
089	0605433F	WIDEBAND GLOBAL SATCOM (SPACE)	31,425	31,425	31,425		31,425
090	0605458F	AIR & SPACE OPS CENTER 10.2 RDT&E	85,938	85,938	85,938		85,938
091	0605931F	B–2 DEFENSIVE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM	98,768	98,768	98,768		98,768
092	0101125F	NUCLEAR WEAPONS MODERNIZATION	198,357	198,357	198,357		198,357
094	0207701F	FULL COMBAT MISSION TRAINING	8,831	8,831	8,831		8,831
095	0307581F	NEXTGEN JSTARS	73,088	73,088	10,000		73,088
		Integrate exisitng technology in replacement			[–63,088]		
		SUBTOTAL SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT & DEMONSTRATION	**3,337,419**	**3,347,419**	**3,350,331**	**201,476**	**3,538,895**
		MANAGEMENT SUPPORT					
097	0604256F	THREAT SIMULATOR DEVELOPMENT	24,418	24,418	24,418		24,418
098	0604759F	MAJOR T&E INVESTMENT	47,232	47,232	47,232		47,232
099	0605101F	RAND PROJECT AIR FORCE	30,443	30,443	30,443		30,443
101	0605712F	INITIAL OPERATIONAL TEST & EVALUATION	12,266	12,266	12,266		12,266
102	0605807F	TEST AND EVALUATION SUPPORT	689,509	689,509	689,509		689,509
103	0605860F	ROCKET SYSTEMS LAUNCH PROGRAM (SPACE)	34,364	34,364	34,364		34,364
104	0605864F	SPACE TEST PROGRAM (STP)	21,161	21,161	21,161		21,161
105	0605976F	FACILITIES RESTORATION AND MODERNIZATION—TEST AND EVALUATION SUPPORT.	46,955	46,955	46,955		46,955
106	0605978F	FACILITIES SUSTAINMENT—TEST AND EVALUATION SUPPORT	32,965	32,965	32,965		32,965
107	0606017F	REQUIREMENTS ANALYSIS AND MATURATION	13,850	13,850	13,850		13,850
108	0606116F	SPACE TEST AND TRAINING RANGE DEVELOPMENT	19,512	19,512	19,512		19,512
110	0606392F	SPACE AND MISSILE CENTER (SMC) CIVILIAN WORKFORCE	181,727	181,727	181,727	–3,927	177,800
		Personnel costs excess to need				[–3,927]	
111	0308602F	ENTEPRISE INFORMATION SERVICES (EIS)	4,938	4,938	4,938		4,938
112	0702806F	ACQUISITION AND MANAGEMENT SUPPORT	18,644	18,644	18,644		18,644
113	0804731F	GENERAL SKILL TRAINING	1,425	1,425	1,425		1,425
114	1001004F	INTERNATIONAL ACTIVITIES	3,790	3,790	3,790		3,790
114A	XXXXXXXF	EJECTION SEAT RELIABILITY IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM		3,500		3,500	3,500
		Initial Aircraft Qualification		[3,500]		[3,500]	
		SUBTOTAL MANAGEMENT SUPPORT	**1,183,199**	**1,186,699**	**1,183,199**	**–427**	**1,182,772**

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		OPERATIONAL SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT					
115	0603423F	GLOBAL POSITIONING SYSTEM III—OPERATIONAL CONTROL SEGMENT	299,760	299,760	299,760		299,760
116	0604445F	WIDE AREA SURVEILLANCE		2,000		2,000	2,000
		Implementation of the Secretary's Cruise Missile Defense Program.		[2,000]		[2,000]	
118	0604618F	JOINT DIRECT ATTACK MUNITION	2,469	2,469	2,469		2,469
119	0605018F	AF INTEGRATED PERSONNEL AND PAY SYSTEM (AF-IPPS)	90,218	90,218	60,218	–30,000	60,218
		Delayed contract award			[–30,000]	[–30,000]	
120	0605024F	ANTI-TAMPER TECHNOLOGY EXECUTIVE AGENCY	34,815	34,815	34,815		34,815
122	0101113F	B–52 SQUADRONS	55,457	55,457	55,457		55,457
123	0101122F	AIR-LAUNCHED CRUISE MISSILE (ALCM)	450	450	450		450
124	0101126F	B–1B SQUADRONS	5,353	5,353	5,353	–1,000	4,353
		Execution adjustment				[–1,000]	
125	0101127F	B–2 SQUADRONS	131,580	102,180	131,580	–20,000	111,580
		Flexible Strike execution delay		[–29,400]		[–20,000]	
126	0101213F	MINUTEMAN SQUADRONS	139,109	139,109	139,109		139,109
127	0101313F	STRAT WAR PLANNING SYSTEM—USSTRATCOM	35,603	35,603	35,603		35,603
128	0101314F	NIGHT FIST—USSTRATCOM	32	32	32		32
130	0102326F	REGION/SECTOR OPERATION CONTROL CENTER MODERNIZATION PROGRAM.	1,522	1,522	1,522		1,522
131	0105921F	SERVICE SUPPORT TO STRATCOM—SPACE ACTIVITIES	3,134	3,134	3,134		3,134
133	0205219F	MQ–9 UAV	170,396	170,396	170,396		170,396
136	0207133F	F–16 SQUADRONS	133,105	133,105	133,105		133,105
137	0207134F	F–15E SQUADRONS	261,969	261,969	261,969	–10,000	251,969
		Execution adjustment				[–10,000]	
138	0207136F	MANNED DESTRUCTIVE SUPPRESSION	14,831	14,831	14,831		14,831
139	0207138F	F–22A SQUADRONS	156,962	156,962	156,962	–5,000	151,962
		Unjustified increase— laboratory test and operations				[–5,000]	
140	0207142F	F–35 SQUADRONS	43,666	43,666	43,666		43,666
141	0207161F	TACTICAL AIM MISSILES	29,739	29,739	29,739		29,739
142	0207163F	ADVANCED MEDIUM RANGE AIR-TO-AIR MISSILE (AMRAAM)	82,195	82,195	82,195		82,195
144	0207171F	F–15 EPAWSS	68,944	53,444	49,444	–15,500	53,444
		Delays in pre-EMD phase		[–15,500]	[–19,500]	[–15,500]	
145	0207224F	COMBAT RESCUE AND RECOVERY	5,095	5,095	5,095		5,095
146	0207227F	COMBAT RESCUE—PARARESCUE	883	883	883		883
147	0207247F	AF TENCAP	5,812	15,812	5,812		5,812
		Program increase		[10,000]			
148	0207249F	PRECISION ATTACK SYSTEMS PROCUREMENT	1,081	1,081	1,081		1,081
149	0207253F	COMPASS CALL	14,411	14,411	14,411		14,411
150	0207268F	AIRCRAFT ENGINE COMPONENT IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM	109,664	109,664	109,664		109,664
151	0207325F	JOINT AIR-TO-SURFACE STANDOFF MISSILE (JASSM)	15,897	15,897	15,897		15,897
152	0207410F	AIR & SPACE OPERATIONS CENTER (AOC)	41,066	41,066	41,066		41,066
153	0207412F	CONTROL AND REPORTING CENTER (CRC)	552	552	552		552
154	0207417F	AIRBORNE WARNING AND CONTROL SYSTEM (AWACS)	180,804	180,804	180,804		180,804
155	0207418F	TACTICAL AIRBORNE CONTROL SYSTEMS	3,754	3,754	3,754		3,754
157	0207431F	COMBAT AIR INTELLIGENCE SYSTEM ACTIVITIES	7,891	7,891	7,891		7,891
158	0207444F	TACTICAL AIR CONTROL PARTY-MOD	5,891	5,891	5,891		5,891
159	0207448F	C2ISR TACTICAL DATA LINK	1,782	1,782	1,782		1,782
161	0207452F	DCAPES	821	821	821		821
163	0207590F	SEEK EAGLE	23,844	23,844	23,844		23,844
164	0207601F	USAF MODELING AND SIMULATION	16,723	16,723	16,723		16,723
165	0207605F	WARGAMING AND SIMULATION CENTERS	5,956	5,956	5,956		5,956
166	0207697F	DISTRIBUTED TRAINING AND EXERCISES	4,457	4,457	4,457		4,457
167	0208006F	MISSION PLANNING SYSTEMS	60,679	60,679	60,679		60,679
169	0208059F	CYBER COMMAND ACTIVITIES	67,057	67,057	67,057		67,057
170	0208087F	AF OFFENSIVE CYBERSPACE OPERATIONS	13,355	13,355	13,355		13,355
171	0208088F	AF DEFENSIVE CYBERSPACE OPERATIONS	5,576	5,576	5,576		5,576
179	0301400F	SPACE SUPERIORITY INTELLIGENCE	12,218	12,218	12,218		12,218
180	0302015F	E–4B NATIONAL AIRBORNE OPERATIONS CENTER (NAOC)	28,778	28,778	28,778	–5,800	22,978
		Low Frequency Transmit System—delay to contract award				[–5,800]	
181	0303131F	MINIMUM ESSENTIAL EMERGENCY COMMUNICATIONS NETWORK (MEECN).	81,035	81,035	81,035		81,035
182	0303140F	INFORMATION SYSTEMS SECURITY PROGRAM	70,497	70,497	70,497		70,497
183	0303141F	GLOBAL COMBAT SUPPORT SYSTEM	692	692	692		692
185	0303601F	MILSATCOM TERMINALS	55,208	55,208	55,208		55,208

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187	0304260F	AIRBORNE SIGINT ENTERPRISE	106,786	106,786	76,086		106,786
		ASIP 2C			[–30,700]		
190	0305099F	GLOBAL AIR TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT (GATM)	4,157	4,157	4,157		4,157
193	0305110F	SATELLITE CONTROL NETWORK (SPACE)	20,806	20,806	20,806		20,806
194	0305111F	WEATHER SERVICE	25,102	25,102	25,102		25,102
195	0305114F	AIR TRAFFIC CONTROL, APPROACH, AND LANDING SYSTEM (ATCALS)	23,516	23,516	23,516		23,516
196	0305116F	AERIAL TARGETS	8,639	8,639	8,639		8,639
199	0305128F	SECURITY AND INVESTIGATIVE ACTIVITIES	498	498	498		498
200	0305145F	ARMS CONTROL IMPLEMENTATION	13,222	13,222	13,222		13,222
201	0305146F	DEFENSE JOINT COUNTERINTELLIGENCE ACTIVITIES	360	360	360		360
206	0305173F	SPACE AND MISSILE TEST AND EVALUATION CENTER	3,674	3,674	3,674		3,674
207	0305174F	SPACE INNOVATION, INTEGRATION AND RAPID TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT.	2,480	2,480	2,480		2,480
208	0305179F	INTEGRATED BROADCAST SERVICE (IBS)	8,592	8,592	8,592		8,592
209	0305182F	SPACELIFT RANGE SYSTEM (SPACE)	13,462	13,462	13,462		13,462
210	0305202F	DRAGON U–2	5,511	5,511	11,311		5,511
		Keep U–2 rather than enhance Global Hawk Block 30			[5,800]		
212	0305206F	AIRBORNE RECONNAISSANCE SYSTEMS	28,113	38,113	28,113	10,000	38,113
		Per Air Force UFR		[10,000]		[10,000]	
213	0305207F	MANNED RECONNAISSANCE SYSTEMS	13,516	13,516	13,516		13,516
214	0305208F	DISTRIBUTED COMMON GROUND/SURFACE SYSTEMS	27,265	27,265	27,265		27,265
215	0305219F	MQ–1 PREDATOR A UAV	1,378	1,378	1,378		1,378
216	0305220F	RQ–4 UAV	244,514	244,514	108,514		244,514
		Keep U–2 rather than enhance Global Hawk Block 30			[–136,000]		
217	0305221F	NETWORK-CENTRIC COLLABORATIVE TARGETING	11,096	11,096	2,296		11,096
		NCCT			[–8,800]		
218	0305236F	COMMON DATA LINK (CDL)	36,137	36,137	36,137		36,137
219	0305238F	NATO AGS	232,851	232,851	232,851		232,851
220	0305240F	SUPPORT TO DCGS ENTERPRISE	20,218	20,218	20,218		20,218
221	0305265F	GPS III SPACE SEGMENT	212,571	212,571	212,571		212,571
222	0305614F	JSPOC MISSION SYSTEM	73,779	73,779	73,779		73,779
223	0305881F	RAPID CYBER ACQUISITION	4,102	4,102	4,102		4,102
225	0305913F	NUDET DETECTION SYSTEM (SPACE)	20,468	20,468	20,468		20,468
226	0305940F	SPACE SITUATION AWARENESS OPERATIONS	11,596	11,596	11,596		11,596
227	0306250F	CYBER OPERATIONS TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	4,938	4,938	4,938		4,938
228	0308699F	SHARED EARLY WARNING (SEW)	1,212	1,212	1,212		1,212
230	0401119F	C–5 AIRLIFT SQUADRONS (IF)	38,773	38,773	38,773		38,773
231	0401130F	C–17 AIRCRAFT (IF)	83,773	83,773	83,773		83,773
232	0401132F	C–130J PROGRAM	26,715	26,715	26,715		26,715
233	0401134F	LARGE AIRCRAFT IR COUNTERMEASURES (LAIRCM)	5,172	5,172	5,172		5,172
234	0401219F	KC–10S	2,714	2,714	2,714		2,714
235	0401314F	OPERATIONAL SUPPORT AIRLIFT	27,784	27,784	27,784		27,784
236	0401318F	CV–22	38,719	38,719	38,719		38,719
237	0401319F	PRESIDENTIAL AIRCRAFT REPLACEMENT (PAR)	11,006	11,006	11,006		11,006
238	0408011F	SPECIAL TACTICS / COMBAT CONTROL	8,405	8,405	8,405		8,405
239	0702207F	DEPOT MAINTENANCE (NON-IF)	1,407	1,407	1,407		1,407
241	0708610F	LOGISTICS INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (LOGIT)	109,685	109,685	97,185		109,685
		Reduce unjustified program growth			[–12,500]		
242	0708611F	SUPPORT SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	16,209	16,209	16,209		16,209
243	0804743F	OTHER FLIGHT TRAINING	987	987	987		987
244	0808716F	OTHER PERSONNEL ACTIVITIES	126	126	126		126
245	0901202F	JOINT PERSONNEL RECOVERY AGENCY	2,603	2,603	2,603		2,603
246	0901218F	CIVILIAN COMPENSATION PROGRAM	1,589	1,589	1,589		1,589
247	0901220F	PERSONNEL ADMINISTRATION	5,026	5,026	5,026		5,026
248	0901226F	AIR FORCE STUDIES AND ANALYSIS AGENCY	1,394	1,394	1,394		1,394
249	0901279F	FACILITIES OPERATION—ADMINISTRATIVE	3,798	3,798	3,798		3,798
250	0901538F	FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT INFORMATION SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	107,314	107,314	107,314	–4,629	102,685
		Defense Enterprise Accounting Management System Increment 2.				[–4,629]	
250A	9999999999	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	11,441,120	11,363,920	11,392,474	–29,000	11,412,120
		Classified program increase		[25,000]			
		Classified program reduction		[–102,200]	[–48,646]	[–29,000]	
		SUBTOTAL OPERATIONAL SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	**15,717,666**	**15,617,566**	**15,437,320**	**–108,929**	**15,608,737**
		TOTAL RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST & EVAL, AF	**23,739,892**	**23,865,392**	**23,512,458**	**137,144**	**23,877,036**

SEC. 4201. RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND EVALUATION
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Program Element	Item	FY 2015 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Agreement Change	Agreement Authorized
		RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST & EVAL, DW					
		BASIC RESEARCH					
001	0601000BR	DTRA BASIC RESEARCH INITIATIVE	37,778	37,778	37,778		37,778
002	0601101E	DEFENSE RESEARCH SCIENCES	312,146	312,146	332,146	20,000	332,146
		Basic research program increase			[20,000]	[20,000]	
003	0601110D8Z	BASIC RESEARCH INITIATIVES	44,564	34,564	34,564	–10,000	34,564
		National Security Science and Engineering Faculty Fellowship program.		[–10,000]	[–10,000]	[–10,000]	
004	0601117E	BASIC OPERATIONAL MEDICAL RESEARCH SCIENCE	49,848	49,848	49,848		49,848
005	0601120D8Z	NATIONAL DEFENSE EDUCATION PROGRAM	45,488	55,488	55,488	10,000	55,488
		Military Child STEM Education programs		[10,000]	[10,000]	[10,000]	
006	0601228D8Z	HISTORICALLY BLACK COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES/MINORITY INSTITUTIONS.	24,412	34,412	34,412	10,000	34,412
		Program increase		[10,000]	[10,000]	[10,000]	
007	0601384BP	CHEMICAL AND BIOLOGICAL DEFENSE PROGRAM	48,261	48,261	48,261		48,261
		SUBTOTAL BASIC RESEARCH	**562,497**	**572,497**	**592,497**	**30,000**	**592,497**
		APPLIED RESEARCH					
008	0602000D8Z	JOINT MUNITIONS TECHNOLOGY	20,065	20,065	20,065		20,065
009	0602115E	BIOMEDICAL TECHNOLOGY	112,242	112,242	112,242		112,242
011	0602234D8Z	LINCOLN LABORATORY RESEARCH PROGRAM	51,875	51,875	51,875		51,875
012	0602251D8Z	APPLIED RESEARCH FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF S&T PRIORITIES	41,965	41,965	31,965		41,965
		Program reduction			[–10,000]		
013	0602303E	INFORMATION & COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY	334,407	334,407	334,407		334,407
015	0602383E	BIOLOGICAL WARFARE DEFENSE	44,825	44,825	44,825		44,825
016	0602384BP	CHEMICAL AND BIOLOGICAL DEFENSE PROGRAM	226,317	226,317	226,317		226,317
018	0602668D8Z	CYBER SECURITY RESEARCH	15,000	15,000	7,500		15,000
		Program reduction			[–7,500]		
020	0602702E	TACTICAL TECHNOLOGY	305,484	305,484	305,484		305,484
021	0602715E	MATERIALS AND BIOLOGICAL TECHNOLOGY	160,389	160,389	160,389		160,389
022	0602716E	ELECTRONICS TECHNOLOGY	179,203	179,203	179,203		179,203
023	0602718BR	WEAPONS OF MASS DESTRUCTION DEFEAT TECHNOLOGIES	151,737	151,737	151,737		151,737
024	0602751D8Z	SOFTWARE ENGINEERING INSTITUTE (SEI) APPLIED RESEARCH	9,156	9,156	9,156		9,156
025	1160401BB	SOF TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	39,750	39,750	39,750		39,750
		SUBTOTAL APPLIED RESEARCH	**1,692,415**	**1,692,415**	**1,674,915**		**1,692,415**
		ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT					
026	0603000D8Z	JOINT MUNITIONS ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	26,688	26,688	26,688		26,688
027	0603121D8Z	SO/LIC ADVANCED DEVELOPMENT	8,682	8,682	8,682		8,682
028	0603122D8Z	COMBATING TERRORISM TECHNOLOGY SUPPORT	69,675	89,675	69,675	20,000	89,675
		Program emphasis for CT and Irregular Warfare Programs		[20,000]		[20,000]	
029	0603133D8Z	FOREIGN COMPARATIVE TESTING	30,000	24,000	20,000	–6,000	24,000
		Program decrease		[–6,000]	[–10,000]	[–6,000]	
030	0603160BR	COUNTERPROLIFERATION INITIATIVES—PROLIFERATION PREVENTION AND DEFEAT.	283,694	283,694	283,694		283,694
032	0603176C	ADVANCED CONCEPTS AND PERFORMANCE ASSESSMENT	8,470	8,470	8,470		8,470
033	0603177C	DISCRIMINATION SENSOR TECHNOLOGY	45,110	45,110	45,110	–2,000	43,110
		Unjustified growth				[–2,000]	
034	0603178C	WEAPONS TECHNOLOGY	14,068	27,416	14,068		14,068
		MDA DE Ballistic Missile Kill Capability Development		[13,348]			
035	0603179C	ADVANCED C4ISR	15,329	15,329	15,329		15,329
036	0603180C	ADVANCED RESEARCH	16,584	16,584	16,584		16,584
037	0603225D8Z	JOINT DOD-DOE MUNITIONS TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	19,335	19,335	19,335		19,335
038	0603264S	AGILE TRANSPORTATION FOR THE 21ST CENTURY (AT21)—THEATER CAPABILITY.	2,544	2,544	2,544		2,544
039	0603274C	SPECIAL PROGRAM—MDA TECHNOLOGY	51,033	51,033	51,033		51,033
040	0603286E	ADVANCED AEROSPACE SYSTEMS	129,723	129,723	129,723		129,723
041	0603287E	SPACE PROGRAMS AND TECHNOLOGY	179,883	179,883	179,883		179,883
042	0603288D8Z	ANALYTIC ASSESSMENTS	12,000	12,000	4,500		12,000
		Program reduction			[–7,500]		
043	0603289D8Z	ADVANCED INNOVATIVE ANALYSIS AND CONCEPTS	60,000	50,000	45,000	–10,000	50,000
		Program reduction		[–10,000]	[–15,000]	[–10,000]	
044	0603294C	COMMON KILL VEHICLE TECHNOLOGY	25,639	25,639	25,639		25,639
045	0603384BP	CHEMICAL AND BIOLOGICAL DEFENSE PROGRAM—ADVANCED DEVELOPMENT.	132,674	132,674	132,674		132,674
046	0603618D8Z	JOINT ELECTRONIC ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	10,965	10,965	10,965		10,965

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047	0603648D8Z	JOINT CAPABILITY TECHNOLOGY DEMONSTRATIONS	131,960	121,960	111,960	–10,000	121,960
		Program reduction		[–10,000]	[–20,000]	[–10,000]	
052	0603680D8Z	DEFENSE-WIDE MANUFACTURING SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY PROGRAM.	91,095	91,095	91,095		91,095
053	0603699D8Z	EMERGING CAPABILITIES TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	33,706	33,706	33,706		33,706
054	0603712S	GENERIC LOGISTICS R&D TECHNOLOGY DEMONSTRATIONS	16,836	16,836	16,836		16,836
055	0603713S	DEPLOYMENT AND DISTRIBUTION ENTERPRISE TECHNOLOGY	29,683	29,683	29,683		29,683
056	0603716D8Z	STRATEGIC ENVIRONMENTAL RESEARCH PROGRAM	57,796	57,796	57,796		57,796
057	0603720S	MICROELECTRONICS TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT AND SUPPORT	72,144	72,144	72,144		72,144
058	0603727D8Z	JOINT WARFIGHTING PROGRAM	7,405	7,405	7,405		7,405
059	0603739E	ADVANCED ELECTRONICS TECHNOLOGIES	92,246	92,246	92,246		92,246
060	0603760E	COMMAND, CONTROL AND COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEMS	243,265	243,265	243,265		243,265
062	0603766E	NETWORK-CENTRIC WARFARE TECHNOLOGY	386,926	386,926	366,926		386,926
		Program reduction			[–20,000]		
063	0603767E	SENSOR TECHNOLOGY	312,821	312,821	312,821		312,821
064	0603769SE	DISTRIBUTED LEARNING ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	10,692	10,692	10,692		10,692
065	0603781D8Z	SOFTWARE ENGINEERING INSTITUTE	15,776	15,776	15,776		15,776
066	0603826D8Z	QUICK REACTION SPECIAL PROJECTS	69,319	64,319	69,319	–5,000	64,319
		Program decrease		[–5,000]		[–5,000]	
068	0603832D8Z	DOD MODELING AND SIMULATION MANAGEMENT OFFICE	3,000	3,000	3,000		3,000
071	0603941D8Z	TEST & EVALUATION SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY	81,148	81,148	81,148		81,148
072	0604055D8Z	OPERATIONAL ENERGY CAPABILITY IMPROVEMENT	31,800	31,800	31,800		31,800
073	0303310D8Z	CWMD SYSTEMS	46,066	46,066	46,066		46,066
074	1160402BB	SOF ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	57,622	57,622	57,622		57,622
		SUBTOTAL ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	**2,933,402**	**2,935,750**	**2,860,902**	**–13,000**	**2,920,402**
		ADVANCED COMPONENT DEVELOPMENT AND PROTOTYPES					
077	0603161D8Z	NUCLEAR AND CONVENTIONAL PHYSICAL SECURITY EQUIPMENT RDT&E ADC&P.	41,072	41,072	41,072		41,072
079	0603600D8Z	WALKOFF	90,558	90,558	90,558		90,558
080	0603714D8Z	ADVANCED SENSORS APPLICATION PROGRAM	15,518	15,518	19,518	4,000	19,518
		Continue important test programs			[4,000]	[4,000]	
081	0603851D8Z	ENVIRONMENTAL SECURITY TECHNICAL CERTIFICATION PROGRAM	51,462	51,462	51,462		51,462
082	0603881C	BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE TERMINAL DEFENSE SEGMENT	299,598	299,598	284,598	–6,800	292,798
		THAAD 2.0 early to need			[–15,000]	[–6,800]	
083	0603882C	BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE MIDCOURSE DEFENSE SEGMENT	1,003,768	1,043,768	1,033,768	40,000	1,043,768
		GMD reliability and maintenance improvements		[40,000]	[30,000]	[40,000]	
084	0603884BP	CHEMICAL AND BIOLOGICAL DEFENSE PROGRAM—DEM/VAL	179,236	179,236	179,236		179,236
085	0603884C	BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE SENSORS	392,893	392,893	392,893		392,893
086	0603890C	BMD ENABLING PROGRAMS	410,863	410,863	410,863		410,863
087	0603891C	SPECIAL PROGRAMS—MDA	310,261	310,261	310,261		310,261
088	0603892C	AEGIS BMD	929,208	929,208	929,208		929,208
089	0603893C	SPACE TRACKING & SURVEILLANCE SYSTEM	31,346	31,346	31,346		31,346
090	0603895C	BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE SYSTEM SPACE PROGRAMS	6,389	6,389	6,389		6,389
091	0603896C	BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE COMMAND AND CONTROL, BATTLE MANAGEMENT AND COMMUNICATI.	443,484	443,484	443,484	–12,000	431,484
		Spiral 8.2–3—unjustified growth without baseline				[–12,000]	
092	0603898C	BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE JOINT WARFIGHTER SUPPORT	46,387	46,387	46,387		46,387
093	0603904C	MISSILE DEFENSE INTEGRATION & OPERATIONS CENTER (MDIOC)	58,530	58,530	58,530		58,530
094	0603906C	REGARDING TRENCH	16,199	16,199	16,199		16,199
095	0603907C	SEA BASED X-BAND RADAR (SBX)	64,409	64,409	64,409		64,409
096	0603913C	ISRAELI COOPERATIVE PROGRAMS	96,803	268,803	447,775	173,800	270,603
		Program increase for Israeli Cooperative Programs		[172,000]	[175,000]	[173,800]	
		Transfer from Procurement, Defense-Wide Line 34			[175,972]		
097	0603914C	BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE TEST	386,482	386,482	386,482	–20,000	366,482
		Test efficiencies				[–20,000]	
098	0603915C	BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE TARGETS	485,294	485,294	485,294		485,294
099	0603920D8Z	HUMANITARIAN DEMINING	10,194	10,194	10,194		10,194
100	0603923D8Z	COALITION WARFARE	10,139	10,139	10,139		10,139
101	0604016D8Z	DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE CORROSION PROGRAM	2,907	2,907	7,907	5,000	7,907
		Program increase			[5,000]	[5,000]	
102	0604250D8Z	ADVANCED INNOVATIVE TECHNOLOGIES	190,000	170,000	190,000	–20,000	170,000
		Program decrease		[–20,000]		[–20,000]	
103	0604400D8Z	DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE (DOD) UNMANNED AIRCRAFT SYSTEM (UAS) COMMON DEVELOPMENT.	3,702	3,702	3,702		3,702
104	0604445J	WIDE AREA SURVEILLANCE	53,000	53,000	53,000		53,000

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106	0604775D8Z	DEFENSE RAPID INNOVATION PROGRAM			75,000	75,000	75,000
		Program increase			[75,000]	[75,000]	
107	0604787J	JOINT SYSTEMS INTEGRATION	7,002	7,002	7,002		7,002
108	0604828J	JOINT FIRES INTEGRATION AND INTEROPERABILITY TEAM	7,102	7,102	7,102		7,102
109	0604880C	LAND-BASED SM–3 (LBSM3)	123,444	123,444	123,444		123,444
110	0604881C	AEGIS SM–3 BLOCK IIA CO-DEVELOPMENT	263,695	263,695	263,695		263,695
113	0605170D8Z	SUPPORT TO NETWORKS AND INFORMATION INTEGRATION	12,500	12,500	12,500		12,500
114	0303191D8Z	JOINT ELECTROMAGNETIC TECHNOLOGY (JET) PROGRAM	2,656	2,656	2,656		2,656
115	0305103C	CYBER SECURITY INITIATIVE	961	961	961		961
		SUBTOTAL ADVANCED COMPONENT DEVELOPMENT AND PROTOTYPES.	**6,047,062**	**6,239,062**	**6,497,034**	**239,000**	**6,286,062**
		SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT AND DEMONSTRATION					
116	0604161D8Z	NUCLEAR AND CONVENTIONAL PHYSICAL SECURITY EQUIPMENT RDT&E SDD.	7,936	7,936	7,936		7,936
117	0604165D8Z	PROMPT GLOBAL STRIKE CAPABILITY DEVELOPMENT	70,762	70,762	70,762		70,762
118	0604384BP	CHEMICAL AND BIOLOGICAL DEFENSE PROGRAM—EMD	345,883	345,883	335,883		345,883
		Program under-execution			[–10,000]		
119	0604764K	ADVANCED IT SERVICES JOINT PROGRAM OFFICE (AITS-JPO)	25,459	25,459	25,459		25,459
120	0604771D8Z	JOINT TACTICAL INFORMATION DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM (JTIDS)	17,562	17,562	17,562		17,562
121	0605000BR	WEAPONS OF MASS DESTRUCTION DEFEAT CAPABILITIES	6,887	6,887	6,887		6,887
122	0605013BL	INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	12,530	12,530	12,530		12,530
123	0605021SE	HOMELAND PERSONNEL SECURITY INITIATIVE	286	286	286		286
124	0605022D8Z	DEFENSE EXPORTABILITY PROGRAM	3,244	3,244	3,244		3,244
125	0605027D8Z	OUSD(C) IT DEVELOPMENT INITIATIVES	6,500	6,500	6,500		6,500
126	0605070S	DOD ENTERPRISE SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT AND DEMONSTRATION	15,326	15,326	15,326		15,326
127	0605075D8Z	DCMO POLICY AND INTEGRATION	19,351	19,351	19,351		19,351
128	0605080S	DEFENSE AGENCY INTIATIVES (DAI)—FINANCIAL SYSTEM	41,465	41,465	41,465		41,465
129	0605090S	DEFENSE RETIRED AND ANNUITANT PAY SYSTEM (DRAS)	10,135	10,135	10,135		10,135
130	0605210D8Z	DEFENSE-WIDE ELECTRONIC PROCUREMENT CAPABILITIES	9,546	9,546	9,546		9,546
131	0303141K	GLOBAL COMBAT SUPPORT SYSTEM	14,241	14,241	14,241		14,241
132	0305304D8Z	DOD ENTERPRISE ENERGY INFORMATION MANAGEMENT (EEIM)	3,660	3,660	3,660		3,660
		SUBTOTAL SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT AND DEMONSTRATION	**610,773**	**610,773**	**600,773**		**610,773**
		MANAGEMENT SUPPORT					
133	0604774D8Z	DEFENSE READINESS REPORTING SYSTEM (DRRS)	5,616	5,616	5,616		5,616
134	0604875D8Z	JOINT SYSTEMS ARCHITECTURE DEVELOPMENT	3,092	3,092	3,092		3,092
135	0604940D8Z	CENTRAL TEST AND EVALUATION INVESTMENT DEVELOPMENT (CTEIP)	254,503	254,503	254,503		254,503
136	0604942D8Z	ASSESSMENTS AND EVALUATIONS	21,661	21,661	21,661		21,661
138	0605100D8Z	JOINT MISSION ENVIRONMENT TEST CAPABILITY (JMETC)	27,162	27,162	27,162		27,162
139	0605104D8Z	TECHNICAL STUDIES, SUPPORT AND ANALYSIS	24,501	24,501	24,501		24,501
142	0605126J	JOINT INTEGRATED AIR AND MISSILE DEFENSE ORGANIZATION (JIAMDO).	43,176	43,176	43,176		43,176
145	0605142D8Z	SYSTEMS ENGINEERING	44,246	44,246	44,246		44,246
146	0605151D8Z	STUDIES AND ANALYSIS SUPPORT—OSD	2,665	2,665	2,665		2,665
147	0605161D8Z	NUCLEAR MATTERS-PHYSICAL SECURITY	4,366	4,366	4,366		4,366
148	0605170D8Z	SUPPORT TO NETWORKS AND INFORMATION INTEGRATION	27,901	27,901	27,901		27,901
149	0605200D8Z	GENERAL SUPPORT TO USD (INTELLIGENCE)	2,855	2,855	2,855		2,855
150	0605384BP	CHEMICAL AND BIOLOGICAL DEFENSE PROGRAM	105,944	105,944	105,944		105,944
156	0605502KA	SMALL BUSINESS INNOVATIVE RESEARCH	400	400	400		400
159	0605790D8Z	SMALL BUSINESS INNOVATION RESEARCH (SBIR)/ SMALL BUSINESS TECHNOLOGY TRANSFER.	1,634	1,634	1,634		1,634
160	0605798D8Z	DEFENSE TECHNOLOGY ANALYSIS	12,105	12,105	7,355		12,105
		Program reduction			[–4,750]		
161	0605801KA	DEFENSE TECHNICAL INFORMATION CENTER (DTIC)	50,389	50,389	50,389		50,389
162	0605803SE	R&D IN SUPPORT OF DOD ENLISTMENT, TESTING AND EVALUATION	8,452	8,452	8,452		8,452
163	0605804D8Z	DEVELOPMENT TEST AND EVALUATION	15,187	19,187	15,187	4,000	19,187
		Program increase		[4,000]		[4,000]	
164	0605898E	MANAGEMENT HQ—R&D	71,362	71,362	71,362		71,362
165	0606100D8Z	BUDGET AND PROGRAM ASSESSMENTS	4,100	4,100	4,100		4,100
166	0203345D8Z	DEFENSE OPERATIONS SECURITY INITIATIVE (DOSI)	1,956	1,956	1,956		1,956
167	0204571J	JOINT STAFF ANALYTICAL SUPPORT	10,321	10,321	10,321		10,321
170	0303166J	SUPPORT TO INFORMATION OPERATIONS (IO) CAPABILITIES	11,552	11,552	11,552		11,552
172	0305193D8Z	CYBER INTELLIGENCE	6,748	6,748	6,748		6,748
174	0804767D8Z	COCOM EXERCISE ENGAGEMENT AND TRAINING TRANSFORMATION (CE2T2).	44,005	44,005	40,005		44,005

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		Program decrease—historical under-execution			[–4,000]		
175	0901598C	MANAGEMENT HQ—MDA	36,998	36,998	36,998		36,998
176	0901598D8W	MANAGEMENT HEADQUARTERS WHS	612	612	612		612
177A	9999999999	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	44,367	44,367	44,367		44,367
		SUBTOTAL MANAGEMENT SUPPORT	**887,876**	**891,876**	**879,126**	**4,000**	**891,876**
		OPERATIONAL SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT					
178	0604130V	ENTERPRISE SECURITY SYSTEM (ESS)	3,988	3,988	3,988		3,988
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).	286	286	286		286
181	0607210D8Z	INDUSTRIAL BASE ANALYSIS AND SUSTAINMENT SUPPORT	14,778	14,778	14,778		14,778
182	0607310D8Z	OPERATIONAL SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	2,953	2,953	2,953		2,953
183	0607327T	GLOBAL THEATER SECURITY COOPERATION MANAGEMENT INFORMATION SYSTEMS (G-TSCMIS).	10,350	10,350	10,350		10,350
184	0607384BP	CHEMICAL AND BIOLOGICAL DEFENSE (OPERATIONAL SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT).	28,496	28,496	28,496		28,496
185	0607828J	JOINT INTEGRATION AND INTEROPERABILITY	11,968	11,968	11,968		11,968
186	0208043J	PLANNING AND DECISION AID SYSTEM (PDAS)	1,842	1,842	1,842		1,842
187	0208045K	C4I INTEROPERABILITY	63,558	63,558	63,558		63,558
189	0301144K	JOINT/ALLIED COALITION INFORMATION SHARING	3,931	3,931	3,931		3,931
193	0302016K	NATIONAL MILITARY COMMAND SYSTEM-WIDE SUPPORT	924	924	924		924
194	0302019K	DEFENSE INFO INFRASTRUCTURE ENGINEERING AND INTEGRATION	9,657	9,657	9,657		9,657
195	0303126K	LONG-HAUL COMMUNICATIONS—DCS	25,355	25,355	25,355		25,355
196	0303131K	MINIMUM ESSENTIAL EMERGENCY COMMUNICATIONS NETWORK (MEECN).	12,671	12,671	12,671		12,671
197	0303135G	PUBLIC KEY INFRASTRUCTURE (PKI)	222	222	222		222
198	0303136G	KEY MANAGEMENT INFRASTRUCTURE (KMI)	32,698	32,698	32,698		32,698
199	0303140D8Z	INFORMATION SYSTEMS SECURITY PROGRAM	11,304	11,304	11,304		11,304
200	0303140G	INFORMATION SYSTEMS SECURITY PROGRAM	125,854	145,854	155,854	30,000	155,854
		Accelerate SHARKSEER deployment		[20,000]	[30,000]	[30,000]	
201	0303140K	INFORMATION SYSTEMS SECURITY PROGRAM			12,600		0
		Cyber Situational Awareness			[9,400]		
		Transfer from line 212 (PE 0305103K)			[3,200]		
202	0303150K	GLOBAL COMMAND AND CONTROL SYSTEM	33,793	33,793	33,793		33,793
203	0303153K	DEFENSE SPECTRUM ORGANIZATION	13,423	13,423	13,423		13,423
204	0303170K	NET-CENTRIC ENTERPRISE SERVICES (NCES)	3,774	3,774	3,774		3,774
205	0303260D8Z	DEFENSE MILITARY DECEPTION PROGRAM OFFICE (DMDPO)	951	951	951		951
206	0303610K	TELEPORT PROGRAM	2,697	2,697	2,697		2,697
208	0304210BB	SPECIAL APPLICATIONS FOR CONTINGENCIES	19,294	19,294	19,294		19,294
212	0305103K	CYBER SECURITY INITIATIVE	3,234	3,234	34		3,234
		Transfer to line 201 (PE 0303140K)			[–3,200]		
213	0305125D8Z	CRITICAL INFRASTRUCTURE PROTECTION (CIP)	8,846	8,846	8,846		8,846
217	0305186D8Z	POLICY R&D PROGRAMS	7,065	7,065	7,065		7,065
218	0305199D8Z	NET CENTRICITY	23,984	23,984	23,984		23,984
221	0305208BB	DISTRIBUTED COMMON GROUND/SURFACE SYSTEMS	5,286	5,286	5,286		5,286
224	0305208K	DISTRIBUTED COMMON GROUND/SURFACE SYSTEMS	3,400	3,400	3,400		3,400
229	0305327V	INSIDER THREAT	8,670	8,670	8,670		8,670
230	0305387D8Z	HOMELAND DEFENSE TECHNOLOGY TRANSFER PROGRAM	2,110	2,110	2,110		2,110
239	0708011S	INDUSTRIAL PREPAREDNESS	22,366	22,366	22,366		22,366
240	0708012S	LOGISTICS SUPPORT ACTIVITIES	1,574	1,574	1,574		1,574
241	0902298J	MANAGEMENT HQ—OJCS	4,409	4,409	4,409		4,409
242	1105219BB	MQ–9 UAV	9,702	9,702	14,902		9,702
		Capability Improvements			[5,200]		
243	1105232BB	RQ–11 UAV	259	259	259		259
245	1160403BB	AVIATION SYSTEMS	164,233	164,233	164,233		164,233
247	1160405BB	INTELLIGENCE SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	9,490	9,490	9,490		9,490
248	1160408BB	OPERATIONAL ENHANCEMENTS	75,253	75,253	75,253		75,253
252	1160431BB	WARRIOR SYSTEMS	24,661	24,661	24,661		24,661
253	1160432BB	SPECIAL PROGRAMS	20,908	20,908	20,908		20,908
259	1160480BB	SO F TACTICAL VEHICLES	3,672	3,672	3,672		3,672
262	1160483BB	MARITIME SYSTEMS	57,905	57,905	57,905		57,905
264	1160489BB	GLOBAL VIDEO SURVEILLANCE ACTIVITIES	3,788	3,788	3,788		3,788
265	1160490BB	OPERATIONAL ENHANCEMENTS INTELLIGENCE	16,225	16,225	16,225		16,225
265A	9999999999	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	3,118,502	3,113,502	3,118,502		3,118,502

SEC. 4201. RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND EVALUATION
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Program Element	Item	FY 2015 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Agreement Change	Agreement Authorized
		Classified adjustment		[–5,000]			
		SUBTOTAL OPERATIONAL SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT	**4,032,059**	**4,047,059**	**4,076,659**	**30,000**	**4,062,059**
		UNDISTRIBUTED					
266	9999999999	UNDISTRIBUTED				–69,000	–69,000
		DARPA undistributed reduction				[–69,000]	
		SUBTOTAL UNDISTRIBUTED				**–69,000**	**–69,000**
		TOTAL RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST & EVAL, DW	**16,766,084**	**16,989,432**	**17,181,906**	**221,000**	**16,987,084**
		OPERATIONAL TEST & EVAL, DEFENSE					
		MANAGEMENT SUPPORT					
001	0605118OTE	OPERATIONAL TEST AND EVALUATION	74,583	74,583	74,583		74,583
002	0605131OTE	LIVE FIRE TEST AND EVALUATION	45,142	45,142	45,142		45,142
003	06058140TE	OPERATIONAL TEST ACTIVITIES AND ANALYSES	48,013	53,013	48,013		48,013
		Information Assurance Testing and Exercises		[5,000]			
		SUBTOTAL MANAGEMENT SUPPORT	**167,738**	**172,738**	**167,738**		**167,738**
		TOTAL OPERATIONAL TEST & EVAL, DEFENSE	**167,738**	**172,738**	**167,738**		**167,738**
		TOTAL RDT&E	**63,533,947**	**63,791,399**	**63,484,398**	**292,318**	**63,826,265**

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 2015 Request	Agreement Change	Agreement Authorized
		RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST & EVAL, ARMY			
		ADVANCED COMPONENT DEVELOPMENT & PROTOTYPES			
060	0603747A	SOLDIER SUPPORT AND SURVIVABILITY	4,500		4,500
		SUBTOTAL ADVANCED COMPONENT DEVELOPMENT & PROTOTYPES	**4,500**		**4,500**
		TOTAL RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST & EVAL, ARMY	**4,500**		**4,500**
		RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST & EVAL, NAVY			
		OPERATIONAL SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT			
225	0305242M	UNMANNED AERIAL SYSTEMS (UAS) PAYLOADS (MIP)	940		940
229A	9999999999	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	35,080		35,080
		SUBTOTAL OPERATIONAL SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	**36,020**		**36,020**
		TOTAL RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST & EVAL, NAVY	**36,020**		**36,020**
		RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST & EVAL, AF			
		OPERATIONAL SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT			
250A	9999999999	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	14,706		14,706
		SUBTOTAL OPERATIONAL SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	**14,706**		**14,706**
		TOTAL RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST & EVAL, AF	**14,706**		**14,706**
		RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST & EVAL, DW			
		APPLIED RESEARCH			
009	0602115E	BIOMEDICAL TECHNOLOGY	112,000		112,000
		SUBTOTAL APPLIED RESEARCH	**112,000**		**112,000**
		OPERATIONAL SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT			
242	1105219BB	MQ–9 UAV		5,200	5,200
		MQ–9 enhancements		[5,200]	
248	1160408BB	OPERATIONAL ENHANCEMENTS	6,000		6,000
265A	9999999999	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	163,447		163,447
		SUBTOTAL OPERATIONAL SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT	**169,447**	**5,200**	**174,647**
		TOTAL RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST & EVAL, DW	**281,447**	**5,200**	**286,647**

SEC. 4202. RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND EVALUATION FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Program Element	Item	FY 2015 Request	Agreement Change	Agreement Authorized
		TOTAL RDT&E	**336,673**	**5,200**	**341,873**

TITLE XLIII—OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

SEC. 4301. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE.

SEC. 4301. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2015 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Agreement Change	Agreement Authorized
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, ARMY					
	OPERATING FORCES					
010	MANEUVER UNITS	969,281	1,069,281	969,281		969,281
	Restore Critical Operations Tempo		[100,000]			
020	MODULAR SUPPORT BRIGADES	61,990	61,990	61,990		61,990
030	ECHELONS ABOVE BRIGADE	450,987	450,487	450,987		450,987
	Reduction in contracts for Other Services		[–500]			
040	THEATER LEVEL ASSETS	545,773	543,773	545,773		545,773
	Reduction in contracts for Other Services		[–1,000]			
	Reduction in service contracts for facilities maintenance		[–1,000]			
050	LAND FORCES OPERATIONS SUPPORT	1,057,453	1,046,453	1,057,453		1,057,453
	Reduction in contracts for Other Services		[–10,000]			
	Reduction in service contracts for facilities maintenance		[–1,000]			
060	AVIATION ASSETS	1,409,347	1,547,947	1,409,347		1,409,347
	Restore Critical Aviation Readiness		[100,000]			
	UH–60A to UH–60L Conversions/ARNG Modernization		[38,600]			
070	FORCE READINESS OPERATIONS SUPPORT	3,592,334	3,567,334	3,592,334	–68,000	3,524,334
	Fully fund two Combat Training Center rotations—Army requested transfer to OM,ARNG and MP,ARNG				[–68,000]	
	Reduction in contracts for Other Services		[–19,500]			
	Reduction in service contracts for facilities maintenance		[–5,500]			
080	LAND FORCES SYSTEMS READINESS	411,388	411,388	411,388		411,388
090	LAND FORCES DEPOT MAINTENANCE	1,001,232	1,100,732	1,186,832		1,001,232
	Readiness funding increase			[185,600]		
	Reduction in service contracts for facilities maintenance		[–500]			
	Restore Critical Depot Maintenance		[100,000]			
100	BASE OPERATIONS SUPPORT	7,428,972	7,346,972	7,428,972		7,428,972
	Reduction in contracts for Other Services		[–27,000]			
	Reduction in service contracts for facilities maintenance		[–55,000]			
110	FACILITIES SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION & MODERNIZATION	2,066,434	1,976,434	2,179,434	88,000	2,154,434
	Facilities Sustainment			[18,750]	[18,750]	
	Readiness funding increase—fully funds 6% CIP			[94,250]	[94,250]	
	Reduction in contracts for Other Services		[–7,000]			
	Reduction in service contracts for facilities maintenance		[–58,000]			
	Transfer to Arlington National Cemetery		[–25,000]		[–25,000]	
120	MANAGEMENT AND OPERATIONAL HEADQUARTERS	411,863	411,363	411,863		411,863
	Reduction in service contracts for facilities maintenance		[–500]			
130	COMBATANT COMMANDERS CORE OPERATIONS	179,399	178,899	179,399		179,399
	Reduction in contracts for Other Services		[–500]			
170	COMBATANT COMMANDS DIRECT MISSION SUPPORT	432,281	429,781	432,281		432,281
	Reduction in contracts for Other Services		[–2,500]			
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	**20,018,734**	**20,142,834**	**20,317,334**	**20,000**	**20,038,734**
	MOBILIZATION					
180	STRATEGIC MOBILITY	316,776	315,776	316,776		316,776
	Reduction in contracts for Other Services		[–500]			
	Reduction in service contracts for facilities maintenance		[–500]			
190	ARMY PREPOSITIONED STOCKS	187,609	186,109	187,609		187,609
	Reduction in contracts for Other Services		[–1,500]			
200	INDUSTRIAL PREPAREDNESS	6,463	86,463	6,463	80,000	86,463
	Industrial Base Intiative-Body Armor		[80,000]		[80,000]	
	SUBTOTAL MOBILIZATION	**510,848**	**588,348**	**510,848**	**80,000**	**590,848**
	TRAINING AND RECRUITING					
210	OFFICER ACQUISITION	124,766	123,766	124,766		124,766

SEC. 4301. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2015 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Agreement Change	Agreement Authorized
	Reduction in contracts for Other Services		[–1,000]			
220	RECRUIT TRAINING	51,968	51,468	51,968		51,968
	Reduction in contracts for Other Services		[–500]			
230	ONE STATION UNIT TRAINING	43,735	43,735	43,735		43,735
240	SENIOR RESERVE OFFICERS TRAINING CORPS	456,563	456,063	456,563		456,563
	Reduction in service contracts for facilities maintenance		[–500]			
250	SPECIALIZED SKILL TRAINING	886,529	876,029	886,529		886,529
	Reduction in contracts for Other Services		[–8,500]			
	Reduction in service contracts for facilities maintenance		[–2,000]			
260	FLIGHT TRAINING	890,070	890,070	890,070		890,070
270	PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT EDUCATION	193,291	190,291	193,291		193,291
	Reduction in contracts for Other Services		[–2,500]			
	Reduction in service contracts for facilities maintenance		[–500]			
280	TRAINING SUPPORT	552,359	551,359	552,359		552,359
	Reduction in contracts for Other Services		[–500]			
	Reduction in service contracts for facilities maintenance		[–500]			
290	RECRUITING AND ADVERTISING	466,927	461,427	466,927		466,927
	Reduction in contracts for Other Services		[–5,500]			
300	EXAMINING	194,588	194,588	194,588		194,588
310	OFF-DUTY AND VOLUNTARY EDUCATION	205,782	197,782	205,782		205,782
	Reduction in contracts for Other Services		[–8,000]			
320	CIVILIAN EDUCATION AND TRAINING	150,571	149,071	150,571		150,571
	Reduction in contracts for Other Services		[–1,500]			
330	JUNIOR RESERVE OFFICER TRAINING CORPS	169,784	162,784	169,784		169,784
	Reduction in contracts for Other Services		[–7,000]			
	SUBTOTAL TRAINING AND RECRUITING	**4,386,933**	**4,348,433**	**4,386,933**		**4,386,933**
	ADMIN & SRVWIDE ACTIVITIES					
350	SERVICEWIDE TRANSPORTATION	541,877	541,877	541,877		541,877
360	CENTRAL SUPPLY ACTIVITIES	722,291	722,291	722,291		722,291
370	LOGISTIC SUPPORT ACTIVITIES	602,034	604,034	602,034		602,034
	Corrosion Mitigation Activities		[5,000]			
	Reduction in contracts for Other Services		[–2,500]			
	Reduction in service contracts for facilities maintenance		[–500]			
380	AMMUNITION MANAGEMENT	422,277	419,777	422,277		422,277
	Reduction in contracts for Other Services		[–500]			
	Reduction in service contracts for facilities maintenance		[–2,000]			
390	ADMINISTRATION	405,442	404,942	405,442		405,442
	Reduction in contracts for Other Services		[–500]			
400	SERVICEWIDE COMMUNICATIONS	1,624,742	1,622,742	1,624,742		1,624,742
	Reduction in contracts for Other Services		[–500]			
	Reduction in service contracts for facilities maintenance		[–1,500]			
410	MANPOWER MANAGEMENT	289,771	289,271	289,771		289,771
	Reduction in contracts for Other Services		[–500]			
420	OTHER PERSONNEL SUPPORT	390,924	385,424	390,924		390,924
	Reduction in contracts for Other Services		[–5,500]			
430	OTHER SERVICE SUPPORT	1,118,540	1,117,040	1,118,540		1,118,540
	Reduction in contracts for Other Services		[–1,500]			
440	ARMY CLAIMS ACTIVITIES	241,234	239,734	241,234		241,234
	Reduction in contracts for Other Services		[–1,500]			
450	REAL ESTATE MANAGEMENT	243,509	242,509	243,509		243,509
	Reduction in contracts for Other Services		[–1,000]			
460	FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT AND AUDIT READINESS	200,615	199,115	200,615		200,615
	Reduction in contracts for Other Services		[–1,500]			
470	INTERNATIONAL MILITARY HEADQUARTERS	462,591	462,091	462,591		462,591
	Reduction in contracts for Other Services		[–500]			
480	MISC. SUPPORT OF OTHER NATIONS	27,375	27,375	27,375		27,375
520A	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	1,030,411	1,029,411	1,030,411		1,030,411
	Reduction in contracts for Other Services		[–500]			
	Reduction in service contracts for facilities maintenance		[–500]			
	SUBTOTAL ADMIN & SRVWIDE ACTIVITIES	**8,323,633**	**8,307,633**	**8,323,633**		**8,323,633**
	UNDISTRIBUTED					
530	UNDISTRIBUTED		–513,700	–320,000	–296,400	–296,400
	Foreign Currency adjustments		[–48,900]	[–48,900]	[–48,900]	
	Program decrease—overestimate of civilian personnel		[–80,000]	[–250,000]	[–247,500]	

SEC. 4301. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2015 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Agreement Change	Agreement Authorized
	Training program to increase and improve financial literacy training for incoming and outgoing military personnel		[2,500]			
	Travel savings			[–21,100]		
	Unobligated balances		[–387,300]			
	SUBTOTAL UNDISTRIBUTED		**–513,700**	**–320,000**	**–296,400**	**–296,400**
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, ARMY	**33,240,148**	**32,873,548**	**33,218,748**	**–196,400**	**33,043,748**
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, ARMY RES					
	OPERATING FORCES					
020	MODULAR SUPPORT BRIGADES	15,200	15,200	15,200		15,200
030	ECHELONS ABOVE BRIGADE	502,664	532,164	502,664		502,664
	Reduction in contracts for Other Services		[–500]			
	Restore Critical Operations Tempo		[30,000]			
040	THEATER LEVEL ASSETS	107,489	107,489	107,489		107,489
050	LAND FORCES OPERATIONS SUPPORT	543,989	543,989	543,989		543,989
060	AVIATION ASSETS	72,963	72,963	72,963		72,963
070	FORCE READINESS OPERATIONS SUPPORT	360,082	358,082	360,082		360,082
	Reduction in contracts for Other Services		[–1,500]			
	Reduction in service contracts for facilities maintenance		[–500]			
080	LAND FORCES SYSTEMS READINESS	72,491	72,491	72,491		72,491
090	LAND FORCES DEPOT MAINTENANCE	58,873	93,873	73,873		58,873
	Restore Critical Depot Maintenance		[35,000]	[15,000]		
100	BASE OPERATIONS SUPPORT	388,961	386,461	388,961		388,961
	Reduction in contracts for Other Services		[–2,500]			
110	FACILITIES SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION & MODERNIZATION	228,597	219,097	233,597	5,000	233,597
	Facilities Sustainment			[5,000]	[5,000]	
	Reduction in contracts for Other Services		[–500]			
	Reduction in service contracts for facilities maintenance		[–9,000]			
120	MANAGEMENT AND OPERATIONAL HEADQUARTERS	39,590	39,590	39,590		39,590
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	**2,390,899**	**2,441,399**	**2,410,899**	**5,000**	**2,395,899**
	ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES					
130	SERVICEWIDE TRANSPORTATION	10,608	10,608	10,608		10,608
140	ADMINISTRATION	18,587	18,587	18,587		18,587
150	SERVICEWIDE COMMUNICATIONS	6,681	6,681	6,681		6,681
160	MANPOWER MANAGEMENT	9,192	9,192	9,192		9,192
170	RECRUITING AND ADVERTISING	54,602	54,102	54,602		54,602
	Reduction in contracts for Other Services		[–500]			
	SUBTOTAL ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES	**99,670**	**99,170**	**99,670**		**99,670**
	UNDISTRIBUTED					
180	UNDISTRIBUTED		–38,700		–13,800	–13,800
	Overestimation of civilian FTE targets				[–13,800]	
	Unobligated balances		[–38,700]			
	SUBTOTAL UNDISTRIBUTED		**–38,700**		**–13,800**	**–13,800**
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, ARMY RES	**2,490,569**	**2,501,869**	**2,510,569**	**–8,800**	**2,481,769**
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, ARNG					
	OPERATING FORCES					
010	MANEUVER UNITS	660,648	909,748	683,648	23,000	683,648
	National Guard combat training center rotations activities		[70,000]			
	National Guard critical operations tempo activities		[99,600]			
	Reduction in contracts for Other Services		[–500]			
	Restore Critical Operations Tempo		[80,000]			
	Transfer funding for 2 CTC rotations			[23,000]	[23,000]	
020	MODULAR SUPPORT BRIGADES	165,942	165,942	165,942		165,942
030	ECHELONS ABOVE BRIGADE	733,800	733,800	733,800		733,800
040	THEATER LEVEL ASSETS	83,084	83,084	83,084		83,084
050	LAND FORCES OPERATIONS SUPPORT	22,005	22,005	22,005		22,005
060	AVIATION ASSETS	920,085	920,085	920,085		920,085
070	FORCE READINESS OPERATIONS SUPPORT	680,887	673,887	680,887		680,887
	Reduction in contracts for Other Services		[–5,000]			
	Reduction in service contracts for facilities maintenance		[–2,000]			
080	LAND FORCES SYSTEMS READINESS	69,726	69,726	69,726		69,726

SEC. 4301. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2015 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Agreement Change	Agreement Authorized
090	LAND FORCES DEPOT MAINTENANCE	138,263	185,863	138,263		138,263
	Reduction in contracts for Other Services		[–500]			
	Reduction in service contracts for facilities maintenance		[–1,500]			
	Restore Critical Depot Maintenance		[49,600]			
100	BASE OPERATIONS SUPPORT	804,517	792,017	804,517	–10,000	794,517
	Reduction in contracts for Other Services		[–2,500]			
	Reduction in service contracts for facilities maintenance		[–10,000]			
	Remove one-time fiscal year 2014 funding increase				[–10,000]	
110	FACILITIES SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION & MODERNIZATION	490,205	471,705	495,205	5,000	495,205
	Facilities Sustainment			[5,000]	[5,000]	
	Reduction in service contracts for facilities maintenance		[–18,500]			
120	MANAGEMENT AND OPERATIONAL HEADQUARTERS	872,140	871,140	872,140		872,140
	Reduction in contracts for Other Services		[–1,000]			
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	**5,641,302**	**5,899,002**	**5,669,302**	**18,000**	**5,659,302**
	ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES					
130	SERVICEWIDE TRANSPORTATION	6,690	6,690	6,690		6,690
140	REAL ESTATE MANAGEMENT	1,765	1,765	1,765		1,765
150	ADMINISTRATION	63,075	65,075	63,075		63,075
	National Guard State Partnership Program		[2,000]			
160	SERVICEWIDE COMMUNICATIONS	37,372	37,372	37,372		37,372
170	MANPOWER MANAGEMENT	6,484	6,484	6,484		6,484
180	OTHER PERSONNEL SUPPORT	274,085	269,585	260,285	–13,800	260,285
	Program decrease for advertising			[–13,800]	[–13,800]	
	Reduction in contracts for Other Services		[–4,500]			
	SUBTOTAL ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES	**389,471**	**386,971**	**375,671**	**–13,800**	**375,671**
	UNDISTRIBUTED					
190	UNDISTRIBUTED		–72,400			0
	Unobligated balances		[–72,400]			
	SUBTOTAL UNDISTRIBUTED		**–72,400**			**0**
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, ARNG	**6,030,773**	**6,213,573**	**6,044,973**	**4,200**	**6,034,973**
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, NAVY					
	OPERATING FORCES					
010	MISSION AND OTHER FLIGHT OPERATIONS	4,947,202	5,002,202	4,947,202		4,947,202
	FHP Unit Level Maintenance		[56,000]			
	Reduction in contracts for Other Services		[–1,000]			
020	FLEET AIR TRAINING	1,647,943	1,659,443	1,647,943		1,647,943
	FHP Unit Level Maintenance		[12,000]			
	Reduction in contracts for Other Services		[–500]			
030	AVIATION TECHNICAL DATA & ENGINEERING SERVICES	37,050	37,050	37,050		37,050
040	AIR OPERATIONS AND SAFETY SUPPORT	96,139	95,639	96,139		96,139
	Reduction in contracts for Other Services		[–500]			
050	AIR SYSTEMS SUPPORT	363,763	362,763	363,763		363,763
	Reduction in contracts for Other Services		[–1,000]			
060	AIRCRAFT DEPOT MAINTENANCE	814,770	935,870	923,670	10,100	824,870
	Aviation Depot Maintenance		[111,000]	[108,900]		
	CVN 73 Refueling and Complex Overhaul (RCOH)		[10,100]		[10,100]	
070	AIRCRAFT DEPOT OPERATIONS SUPPORT	36,494	36,494	36,494		36,494
080	AVIATION LOGISTICS	350,641	473,141	350,641		350,641
	Aviation Logistics		[123,000]			
	Reduction in contracts for Other Services		[–500]			
090	MISSION AND OTHER SHIP OPERATIONS	3,865,379	3,959,879	3,865,379		3,865,379
	CLF steaming days		[13,000]			
	Corrosion Mitigation Activities		[5,000]			
	Joint High Speed Vessel Operations		[10,000]			
	Reduction in contracts for Other Services		[–5,500]			
	T-AKEs to Full Operational Status		[72,000]			
100	SHIP OPERATIONS SUPPORT & TRAINING	711,243	709,743	711,243		711,243
	Reduction in contracts for Other Services		[–500]			
	Reduction in service contracts for facilities maintenance		[–1,000]			
110	SHIP DEPOT MAINTENANCE	5,296,408	5,327,608	5,296,408	33,700	5,330,108
	CVN 73 Refueling and Complex Overhaul (RCOH)		[33,700]		[33,700]	
	Reduction in contracts for Other Services		[–2,000]			

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Line	Item	FY 2015 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Agreement Change	Agreement Authorized
	Reduction in service contracts for facilities maintenance		[–500]			
120	SHIP DEPOT OPERATIONS SUPPORT	1,339,077	1,335,877	1,339,077	300	1,339,377
	CVN 73 Refueling and Complex Overhaul (RCOH)		[300]		[300]	
	Reduction in contracts for Other Services		[–3,500]			
130	COMBAT COMMUNICATIONS	708,634	706,634	708,634		708,634
	Reduction in contracts for Other Services		[–2,000]			
140	ELECTRONIC WARFARE	91,599	91,099	91,599		91,599
	Reduction in contracts for Other Services		[–500]			
150	SPACE SYSTEMS AND SURVEILLANCE	207,038	206,538	207,038		207,038
	Reduction in contracts for Other Services		[–500]			
160	WARFARE TACTICS	432,715	431,715	432,715		432,715
	Reduction in contracts for Other Services		[–1,000]			
170	OPERATIONAL METEOROLOGY AND OCEANOGRAPHY	338,116	337,616	338,116		338,116
	Reduction in contracts for Other Services		[–500]			
180	COMBAT SUPPORT FORCES	892,316	891,316	892,316		892,316
	Reduction in contracts for Other Services		[–1,000]			
190	EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE	128,486	128,486	128,486		128,486
200	DEPOT OPERATIONS SUPPORT	2,472	2,472	2,472		2,472
210	COMBATANT COMMANDERS CORE OPERATIONS	101,200	100,700	101,200		101,200
	Reduction in contracts for Other Services		[–500]			
220	COMBATANT COMMANDERS DIRECT MISSION SUPPORT	188,920	186,420	188,920		188,920
	Reduction in contracts for Other Services		[–2,500]			
230	CRUISE MISSILE	109,911	109,911	109,911		109,911
240	FLEET BALLISTIC MISSILE	1,172,823	1,172,823	1,174,123		1,172,823
	Additional FCET			[1,300]		
250	IN-SERVICE WEAPONS SYSTEMS SUPPORT	104,139	104,139	104,139		104,139
260	WEAPONS MAINTENANCE	490,911	490,411	490,911		490,911
	Reduction in contracts for Other Services		[–500]			
270	OTHER WEAPON SYSTEMS SUPPORT	324,861	323,861	324,861		324,861
	Reduction in contracts for Other Services		[–1,000]			
290	ENTERPRISE INFORMATION	936,743	934,243	936,743		936,743
	Reduction in contracts for Other Services		[–2,500]			
300	SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION AND MODERNIZATION	1,483,495	1,422,995	1,587,495	104,000	1,587,495
	Facilities Sustainment			[18,750]	[18,750]	
	Readiness funding increase—fully funds 6% CIP			[85,250]	[85,250]	
	Reduction in service contracts for facilities maintenance		[–60,500]			
310	BASE OPERATING SUPPORT	4,398,667	4,364,167	4,398,667		4,398,667
	Reduction in service contracts for facilities maintenance		[–34,500]			
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	**31,619,155**	**31,941,255**	**31,833,355**	**148,100**	**31,767,255**
	MOBILIZATION					
320	SHIP PREPOSITIONING AND SURGE	526,926	526,926	526,926		526,926
330	READY RESERVE FORCE	195	195	195		195
340	AIRCRAFT ACTIVATIONS/INACTIVATIONS	6,704	6,704	6,704		6,704
350	SHIP ACTIVATIONS/INACTIVATIONS	251,538	205,538	205,538	–46,000	205,538
	CVN 73 Refueling and Complex Overhaul (RCOH)		[–46,000]	[–46,000]	[–46,000]	
360	EXPEDITIONARY HEALTH SERVICES SYSTEMS	124,323	124,323	124,323		124,323
370	INDUSTRIAL READINESS	2,323	2,323	2,323		2,323
380	COAST GUARD SUPPORT	20,333	20,333	20,333		20,333
	SUBTOTAL MOBILIZATION	**932,342**	**886,342**	**886,342**	**–46,000**	**886,342**
	TRAINING AND RECRUITING					
390	OFFICER ACQUISITION	156,214	155,714	156,214		156,214
	Reduction in contracts for Other Services		[–500]			
400	RECRUIT TRAINING	8,863	8,963	8,863	100	8,963
	CVN 73 Refueling and Complex Overhaul (RCOH)		[100]		[100]	
410	RESERVE OFFICERS TRAINING CORPS	148,150	148,150	148,150		148,150
420	SPECIALIZED SKILL TRAINING	601,501	604,201	601,501	7,200	608,701
	CVN 73 Refueling and Complex Overhaul (RCOH)		[7,200]		[7,200]	
	Reduction in contracts for Other Services		[–4,500]			
430	FLIGHT TRAINING	8,239	8,239	8,239		8,239
440	PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT EDUCATION	164,214	165,362	164,214	1,000	165,214
	CVN 73 Refueling and Complex Overhaul (RCOH)		[1,000]		[1,000]	
	Naval Sea Cadets		[1,148]			
	Reduction in contracts for Other Services		[–1,000]			
450	TRAINING SUPPORT	182,619	183,019	182,619	900	183,519

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	CVN 73 Refueling and Complex Overhaul (RCOH)		[900]		[900]	
	Reduction in contracts for Other Services		[–500]			
460	RECRUITING AND ADVERTISING	230,589	230,089	230,589	1,148	231,737
	Naval Sea Cadet Corps				[1,148]	
	Reduction in contracts for Other Services		[–500]			
470	OFF-DUTY AND VOLUNTARY EDUCATION	115,595	114,095	115,595		115,595
	Reduction in contracts for Other Services		[–1,500]			
480	CIVILIAN EDUCATION AND TRAINING	79,606	79,106	79,606		79,606
	Reduction in contracts for Other Services		[–500]			
490	JUNIOR ROTC	41,664	39,664	41,664		41,664
	Reduction in contracts for Other Services		[–2,000]			
	SUBTOTAL TRAINING AND RECRUITING	**1,737,254**	**1,736,602**	**1,737,254**	**10,348**	**1,747,602**
	ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES					
500	ADMINISTRATION	858,871	852,871	858,871		858,871
	Reduction in contracts for Other Services		[–6,000]			
510	EXTERNAL RELATIONS	12,807	12,807	12,807		12,807
520	CIVILIAN MANPOWER AND PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT	119,863	119,863	119,863		119,863
530	MILITARY MANPOWER AND PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT	356,113	353,013	356,113	900	357,013
	CVN 73 Refueling and Complex Overhaul (RCOH)		[900]		[900]	
	Reduction in contracts for Other Services		[–4,000]			
540	OTHER PERSONNEL SUPPORT	255,605	255,105	255,605		255,605
	Reduction in contracts for Other Services		[–500]			
550	SERVICEWIDE COMMUNICATIONS	339,802	337,802	339,802		339,802
	Reduction in contracts for Other Services		[–2,000]			
570	SERVICEWIDE TRANSPORTATION	172,203	172,203	172,203		172,203
590	PLANNING, ENGINEERING AND DESIGN	283,621	282,621	283,621		283,621
	Reduction in contracts for Other Services		[–500]			
	Reduction in service contracts for facilities maintenance		[–500]			
600	ACQUISITION AND PROGRAM MANAGEMENT	1,111,464	1,110,464	1,111,464		1,111,464
	Reduction in contracts for Other Services		[–500]			
	Reduction in service contracts for facilities maintenance		[–500]			
610	HULL, MECHANICAL AND ELECTRICAL SUPPORT	43,232	43,232	43,232		43,232
620	COMBAT/WEAPONS SYSTEMS	25,689	25,689	25,689		25,689
630	SPACE AND ELECTRONIC WARFARE SYSTEMS	73,159	72,659	73,159		73,159
	Reduction in contracts for Other Services		[–500]			
640	NAVAL INVESTIGATIVE SERVICE	548,640	548,140	548,640		548,640
	Reduction in contracts for Other Services		[–500]			
700	INTERNATIONAL HEADQUARTERS AND AGENCIES	4,713	4,713	4,713		4,713
720A	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	531,324	530,324	531,324		531,324
	Reduction in contracts for Other Services		[–500]			
	Reduction in service contracts for facilities maintenance		[–500]			
	SUBTOTAL ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES	**4,737,106**	**4,721,506**	**4,737,106**	**900**	**4,738,006**
	UNDISTRIBUTED					
730	UNDISTRIBUTED		–400,400	–88,700	–154,200	–154,200
	Civilian personnel underexecution		[–80,000]		[–80,000]	
	Foreign Currency adjustments		[–74,200]	[–74,200]	[–74,200]	
	Training program to increase and improve financial literacy training for incoming and outgoing military personnel		[2,500]			
	Travel savings			[–14,500]		
	Unobligated balances		[–248,700]			
	SUBTOTAL UNDISTRIBUTED		**–400,400**	**–88,700**	**–154,200**	**–154,200**
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, NAVY	**39,025,857**	**38,885,305**	**39,105,357**	**–40,852**	**38,985,005**
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, MARINE CORPS					
	OPERATING FORCES					
010	OPERATIONAL FORCES	905,744	944,044	939,544	33,800	939,544
	Corrosion Mitigation Activities		[5,000]			
	Crisis Response Operations Unfunded Requirement		[33,800]	[33,800]	[33,800]	
	Reduction in contracts for Other Services		[–500]			
020	FIELD LOGISTICS	921,543	920,543	921,543		921,543
	Reduction in contracts for Other Services		[–500]			
	Reduction in service contracts for facilities maintenance		[–500]			
030	DEPOT MAINTENANCE	229,058	280,058	229,058		229,058

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	Restore Critical Depot Maintenance		[51,000]			
040	MARITIME PREPOSITIONING	87,660	87,660	87,660		87,660
050	SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION & MODERNIZATION	573,926	556,926	592,676	18,750	592,676
	Facilities Sustainment			[18,750]	[18,750]	
	Reduction in contracts for Other Services		[–1,000]			
	Reduction in service contracts for facilities maintenance		[–16,000]			
060	BASE OPERATING SUPPORT	1,983,118	1,977,618	1,983,118		1,983,118
	Reduction in contracts for Other Services		[–1,500]			
	Reduction in service contracts for facilities maintenance		[–4,000]			
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	**4,701,049**	**4,766,849**	**4,753,599**	**52,550**	**4,753,599**
	TRAINING AND RECRUITING					
070	RECRUIT TRAINING	18,227	18,227	18,227		18,227
080	OFFICER ACQUISITION	948	948	948		948
090	SPECIALIZED SKILL TRAINING	98,448	98,448	98,448		98,448
100	PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT EDUCATION	42,305	42,305	42,305		42,305
110	TRAINING SUPPORT	330,156	328,156	330,156		330,156
	Reduction in contracts for Other Services		[–500]			
	Reduction in service contracts for facilities maintenance		[–1,500]			
120	RECRUITING AND ADVERTISING	161,752	161,752	161,752		161,752
130	OFF-DUTY AND VOLUNTARY EDUCATION	19,137	18,637	34,837		19,137
	At USMC request transfer from RDTEN 53			[15,700]		
	Reduction in contracts for Other Services		[–500]			
140	JUNIOR ROTC	23,277	23,277	23,277		23,277
	SUBTOTAL TRAINING AND RECRUITING	**694,250**	**691,750**	**709,950**		**694,250**
	ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES					
150	SERVICEWIDE TRANSPORTATION	36,359	36,359	36,359		36,359
160	ADMINISTRATION	362,608	352,508	353,415	–9,100	353,508
	Marine Museum Unjustified Growth		[–9,100]	[–9,193]	[–9,100]	
	Reduction in contracts for Other Services		[–1,000]			
180	ACQUISITION AND PROGRAM MANAGEMENT	70,515	70,515	70,515		70,515
180A	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	44,706	44,706	44,706		44,706
	SUBTOTAL ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES	**514,188**	**504,088**	**504,995**	**–9,100**	**505,088**
	UNDISTRIBUTED					
190	UNDISTRIBUTED		–107,400	–33,200	–28,400	–28,400
	Foreign Currency adjustments		[–28,400]	[–28,400]	[–28,400]	
	Training program to increase and improve financial literacy training for incoming and outgoing military personnel		[2,500]			
	Travel savings			[–4,800]		
	Unobligated balances		[–81,500]			
	SUBTOTAL UNDISTRIBUTED		**–107,400**	**–33,200**	**–28,400**	**–28,400**
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, MARINE CORPS	**5,909,487**	**5,855,287**	**5,935,344**	**15,050**	**5,924,537**
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, NAVY RES					
	OPERATING FORCES					
010	MISSION AND OTHER FLIGHT OPERATIONS	565,842	573,742	565,842	7,900	573,742
	CVN 73 Refueling and Complex Overhaul (RCOH)		[7,900]		[7,900]	
020	INTERMEDIATE MAINTENANCE	5,948	5,948	5,948		5,948
040	AIRCRAFT DEPOT MAINTENANCE	82,636	84,936	82,636	2,300	84,936
	CVN 73 Refueling and Complex Overhaul (RCOH)		[2,300]		[2,300]	
050	AIRCRAFT DEPOT OPERATIONS SUPPORT	353	353	353		353
060	AVIATION LOGISTICS	7,007	7,007	7,007		7,007
070	MISSION AND OTHER SHIP OPERATIONS	8,190	8,190	8,190		8,190
080	SHIP OPERATIONS SUPPORT & TRAINING	556	556	556		556
090	SHIP DEPOT MAINTENANCE	4,571	4,571	4,571		4,571
100	COMBAT COMMUNICATIONS	14,472	14,472	14,472		14,472
110	COMBAT SUPPORT FORCES	119,056	119,056	119,056		119,056
120	WEAPONS MAINTENANCE	1,852	1,852	1,852		1,852
130	ENTERPRISE INFORMATION	25,354	25,354	25,354		25,354
140	SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION AND MODERNIZATION	48,271	46,271	53,271	4,827	53,098
	Facilities Sustainment			[5,000]	[4,827]	
	Reduction in service contracts for facilities maintenance		[–2,000]			
150	BASE OPERATING SUPPORT	101,921	101,421	101,921		101,921

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	Reduction in service contracts for facilities maintenance		[–500]			
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	**986,029**	**993,729**	**991,029**	**15,027**	**1,001,056**
	ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES					
160	ADMINISTRATION	1,520	1,520	1,520		1,520
170	MILITARY MANPOWER AND PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT	12,998	12,998	12,998		12,998
180	SERVICEWIDE COMMUNICATIONS	3,395	3,395	3,395		3,395
190	ACQUISITION AND PROGRAM MANAGEMENT	3,158	3,158	3,158		3,158
	SUBTOTAL ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES	**21,071**	**21,071**	**21,071**		**21,071**
	UNDISTRIBUTED					
210	UNDISTRIBUTED		–10,500			0
	Unobligated balances		[–10,500]			
	SUBTOTAL UNDISTRIBUTED		**–10,500**			**0**
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, NAVY RES	**1,007,100**	**1,004,300**	**1,012,100**	**15,027**	**1,022,127**
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, MC RESERVE					
	OPERATING FORCES					
010	OPERATING FORCES	93,093	93,093	93,093		93,093
020	DEPOT MAINTENANCE	18,377	18,377	18,377		18,377
030	SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION AND MODERNIZATION	29,232	27,732	34,232	3,900	33,132
	Facilities Sustainment			[5,000]	[3,900]	
	Reduction in service contracts for facilities maintenance		[–1,500]			
040	BASE OPERATING SUPPORT	106,447	105,447	106,447		106,447
	Reduction in service contracts for facilities maintenance		[–1,000]			
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	**247,149**	**244,649**	**252,149**	**3,900**	**251,049**
	ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES					
050	SERVICEWIDE TRANSPORTATION	914	914	914		914
060	ADMINISTRATION	11,831	11,831	11,831		11,831
070	RECRUITING AND ADVERTISING	8,688	8,688	8,688		8,688
	SUBTOTAL ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES	**21,433**	**21,433**	**21,433**		**21,433**
	UNDISTRIBUTED					
080	UNDISTRIBUTED		–100			0
	Unobligated balances		[–100]			
	SUBTOTAL UNDISTRIBUTED		**–100**			**0**
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, MC RESERVE	**268,582**	**265,982**	**273,582**	**3,900**	**272,482**
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, AIR FORCE					
	OPERATING FORCES					
010	PRIMARY COMBAT FORCES	3,163,457	3,256,557	3,163,457	8,600	3,172,057
	Corrosion Prevention		[5,000]			
	Cyber Weapon System Ops		[50,000]			
	Cyberspace Defense Weapon System and Cyber Mission Forces		[30,000]			
	Nuclear Force Improvement Program—Security Forces		[8,600]		[8,600]	
	Reduction in contracts for Other Services		[–500]			
020	COMBAT ENHANCEMENT FORCES	1,694,339	1,686,339	1,694,339		1,694,339
	Reduction in contracts for Other Services		[–8,000]			
030	AIR OPERATIONS TRAINING (OJT, MAINTAIN SKILLS)	1,579,178	1,574,678	1,579,178		1,579,178
	Reduction in contracts for Other Services		[–2,000]			
	Reduction in service contracts for facilities maintenance		[–2,500]			
040	DEPOT MAINTENANCE	6,119,522	6,111,522	6,119,522	–91,122	6,028,400
	RC/OC–135 Contractor Logistics Support Unjustified Growth		[–8,000]		[–8,000]	
	Unjustified program growth				[–83,122]	
050	FACILITIES SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION & MODERNIZATION	1,453,589	1,447,989	1,472,339	22,150	1,475,739
	Facilities Sustainment			[18,750]	[18,750]	
	Nuclear Force Improvement Program—Installation Surety		[3,400]		[3,400]	
	Reduction in service contracts for facilities maintenance		[–9,000]			
060	BASE SUPPORT	2,599,419	2,587,419	2,599,419	–10,000	2,589,419
	Reduction in contracts for Other Services		[–2,000]			
	Reduction in service contracts for facilities maintenance		[–10,000]			
	Remove one-time fiscal year 2014 funding increase				[–10,000]	
070	GLOBAL C3I AND EARLY WARNING	908,790	919,861	908,790		908,790

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	Program increase		[14,571]			
	Reduction in contracts for Other Services		[–1,500]			
	Reduction in service contracts for facilities maintenance		[–2,000]			
080	OTHER COMBAT OPS SPT PROGRAMS	856,306	862,906	856,306	9,600	865,906
	Nuclear Force Improvement Program—ICBM Training Hardware		[9,600]		[9,600]	
	Reduction in contracts for Other Services		[–3,000]			
090	TACTICAL INTEL AND OTHER SPECIAL ACTIVITIES	800,689	800,189	792,689		800,689
	RC–135			[–8,000]		
	Reduction in contracts for Other Services		[–500]			
100	LAUNCH FACILITIES	282,710	282,710	282,710		282,710
110	SPACE CONTROL SYSTEMS	397,818	397,318	397,818		397,818
	Reduction in contracts for Other Services		[–500]			
120	COMBATANT COMMANDERS DIRECT MISSION SUPPORT	871,840	884,440	860,840	–11,000	860,840
	PACOM Prepositioned Munition Shortfall Mitigation		[19,100]			
	Program decrease—classified program			[–11,000]	[–11,000]	
	Reduction in contracts for Other Services		[–6,000]			
	Reduction in service contracts for facilities maintenance		[–500]			
130	COMBATANT COMMANDERS CORE OPERATIONS	237,348	237,348	217,348		237,348
	Program decrease—JECC			[–20,000]		
130A	AIRBORNE WARNING AND CONTROL SYSTEM			34,600	34,600	34,600
	Retain current AWACS fleet			[34,600]	[34,600]	
130B	A–10 FLYING HOURS			188,400	188,400	188,400
	Retain current A–10 fleet			[188,400]	[188,400]	
130C	A–10 WEAPONS SYSTEMS SUSTAINMENT			68,100	68,100	68,100
	Retain current A–10 fleet			[68,100]	[68,100]	
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	**20,965,005**	**21,049,276**	**21,235,855**	**219,328**	**21,184,333**
	MOBILIZATION					
140	AIRLIFT OPERATIONS	1,968,810	1,966,310	1,968,810		1,968,810
	Reduction in contracts for Other Services		[–2,500]			
150	MOBILIZATION PREPAREDNESS	139,743	139,243	139,743	–14,073	125,670
	Inflation pricing requested as program growth				[–14,073]	
	Reduction in service contracts for facilities maintenance		[–500]			
160	DEPOT MAINTENANCE	1,534,560	1,534,560	1,534,560		1,534,560
170	FACILITIES SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION & MODERNIZATION	173,627	171,627	173,627		173,627
	Reduction in service contracts for facilities maintenance		[–2,000]			
180	BASE SUPPORT	688,801	686,301	688,801		688,801
	Reduction in contracts for Other Services		[–500]			
	Reduction in service contracts for facilities maintenance		[–2,000]			
	SUBTOTAL MOBILIZATION	**4,505,541**	**4,498,041**	**4,505,541**	**–14,073**	**4,491,468**
	TRAINING AND RECRUITING					
190	OFFICER ACQUISITION	82,396	82,396	82,396		82,396
200	RECRUIT TRAINING	19,852	19,852	19,852		19,852
210	RESERVE OFFICERS TRAINING CORPS (ROTC)	76,134	73,134	76,134		76,134
	Reduction in contracts for Other Services		[–3,000]			
220	FACILITIES SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION & MODERNIZATION	212,226	208,726	212,226		212,226
	Reduction in service contracts for facilities maintenance		[–3,500]			
230	BASE SUPPORT	759,809	754,309	759,809		759,809
	Reduction in contracts for Other Services		[–1,000]			
	Reduction in service contracts for facilities maintenance		[–4,500]			
240	SPECIALIZED SKILL TRAINING	356,157	356,157	356,157		356,157
250	FLIGHT TRAINING	697,594	694,594	697,594		697,594
	Reduction in contracts for Other Services		[–500]			
	Reduction in service contracts for facilities maintenance		[–2,500]			
260	PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT EDUCATION	219,441	218,441	219,441		219,441
	Reduction in contracts for Other Services		[–1,000]			
270	TRAINING SUPPORT	91,001	91,001	91,001		91,001
280	DEPOT MAINTENANCE	316,688	316,688	316,688		316,688
290	RECRUITING AND ADVERTISING	73,920	73,920	73,920		73,920
300	EXAMINING	3,121	3,121	3,121		3,121
310	OFF-DUTY AND VOLUNTARY EDUCATION	181,718	174,218	181,718		181,718
	Reduction in contracts for Other Services		[–7,500]			
320	CIVILIAN EDUCATION AND TRAINING	147,667	147,167	147,667		147,667
	Reduction in contracts for Other Services		[–500]			
330	JUNIOR ROTC	63,250	60,250	63,250		63,250

SEC. 4301. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2015 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Agreement Change	Agreement Authorized
	Reduction in contracts for Other Services		[–3,000]			
	SUBTOTAL TRAINING AND RECRUITING	**3,300,974**	**3,273,974**	**3,300,974**		**3,300,974**
	ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES					
340	LOGISTICS OPERATIONS	1,003,513	1,044,013	1,013,813	–6,134	997,379
	Inflation pricing requested as program growth				[–6,134]	
	Readiness funding increase—PACOM unfunded priority list			[10,300]		
	Reduction in service contracts for facilities maintenance		[–500]			
	SDT Program		[41,000]			
350	TECHNICAL SUPPORT ACTIVITIES	843,449	841,449	843,449	–7,239	836,210
	Defense Finance and Accounting Services rate adjustment requested as program growth				[–7,239]	
	Reduction in contracts for Other Services		[–2,000]			
360	DEPOT MAINTENANCE	78,126	78,126	78,126		78,126
370	FACILITIES SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION & MODERNIZATION	247,677	244,177	247,677		247,677
	Reduction in service contracts for facilities maintenance		[–3,500]			
380	BASE SUPPORT	1,103,442	1,096,442	1,103,442		1,103,442
	Reduction in contracts for Other Services		[–1,500]			
	Reduction in service contracts for facilities maintenance		[–5,500]			
390	ADMINISTRATION	597,234	596,234	597,234		597,234
	Reduction in contracts for Other Services		[–500]			
	Reduction in service contracts for facilities maintenance		[–500]			
400	SERVICEWIDE COMMUNICATIONS	506,840	506,840	506,840		506,840
410	OTHER SERVICEWIDE ACTIVITIES	892,256	889,256	892,256		892,256
	Reduction in contracts for Other Services		[–2,000]			
	Reduction in service contracts for facilities maintenance		[–1,000]			
420	CIVIL AIR PATROL	24,981	24,981	24,981		24,981
450	INTERNATIONAL SUPPORT	92,419	91,919	92,419		92,419
	Reduction in contracts for Other Services		[–500]			
450A	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	1,169,736	1,159,236	1,164,376	–5,360	1,164,376
	Classified adjustment			[–5,360]	[–5,360]	
	Reduction in contracts for Other Services		[–9,500]			
	Reduction in service contracts for facilities maintenance		[–1,000]			
	SUBTOTAL ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES	**6,559,673**	**6,572,673**	**6,564,613**	**–18,733**	**6,540,940**
	UNDISTRIBUTED					
460	UNDISTRIBUTED		–240,400	–69,200	–131,900	–131,900
	Civilian personnel underexecution		[–80,000]		[–80,000]	
	Foreign Currency adjustments		[–51,900]	[–51,900]	[–51,900]	
	Readiness support		[221,500]			
	Training program to increase and improve financial literacy training for incoming and outgoing military personnel		[2,500]			
	Travel savings			[–17,300]		
	Unobligated balances		[–332,500]			
	SUBTOTAL UNDISTRIBUTED		**–240,400**	**–69,200**	**–131,900**	**–131,900**
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, AIR FORCE	**35,331,193**	**35,153,564**	**35,537,783**	**54,622**	**35,385,815**
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, AF RESERVE					
	OPERATING FORCES					
010	PRIMARY COMBAT FORCES	1,719,467	1,719,467	1,719,467		1,719,467
020	MISSION SUPPORT OPERATIONS	211,132	211,132	211,132		211,132
030	DEPOT MAINTENANCE	530,301	530,301	530,301		530,301
040	FACILITIES SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION & MODERNIZATION	85,672	84,672	90,672	5,000	90,672
	Facilities Sustainment			[5,000]	[5,000]	
	Reduction in service contracts for facilities maintenance		[–1,000]			
050	BASE SUPPORT	367,966	365,466	367,966		367,966
	Reduction in service contracts for facilities maintenance		[–2,500]			
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	**2,914,538**	**2,911,038**	**2,919,538**	**5,000**	**2,919,538**
	ADMINISTRATION AND SERVICEWIDE ACTIVITIES					
060	ADMINISTRATION	59,899	59,899	59,899		59,899
070	RECRUITING AND ADVERTISING	14,509	14,509	14,509		14,509
080	MILITARY MANPOWER AND PERS MGMT (ARPC)	20,345	20,345	20,345		20,345
090	OTHER PERS SUPPORT (DISABILITY COMP)	6,551	6,551	6,551		6,551
	SUBTOTAL ADMINISTRATION AND SERVICEWIDE ACTIVITIES	**101,304**	**101,304**	**101,304**		**101,304**

SEC. 4301. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2015 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Agreement Change	Agreement Authorized
	UNDISTRIBUTED					
110	UNDISTRIBUTED		–13,400			0
	Unobligated balances		[–13,400]			
	SUBTOTAL UNDISTRIBUTED		**–13,400**			**0**
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, AF RESERVE	**3,015,842**	**2,998,942**	**3,020,842**	**5,000**	**3,020,842**
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, ANG					
	OPERATING FORCES					
010	AIRCRAFT OPERATIONS	3,367,729	3,366,729	3,367,729		3,367,729
	Reduction in contracts for Other Services		[–1,000]			
020	MISSION SUPPORT OPERATIONS	718,295	717,295	718,295		718,295
	Reduction in contracts for Other Services		[–1,000]			
030	DEPOT MAINTENANCE	1,528,695	1,528,695	1,528,695		1,528,695
040	FACILITIES SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION & MODERNIZATION	137,604	133,604	142,604	5,000	142,604
	Facilities Sustainment			[5,000]	[5,000]	
	Reduction in service contracts for facilities maintenance		[–4,000]			
050	BASE SUPPORT	581,536	569,036	581,536		581,536
	Reduction in service contracts for facilities maintenance		[–12,500]			
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	**6,333,859**	**6,315,359**	**6,338,859**	**5,000**	**6,338,859**
	ADMINISTRATION AND SERVICE-WIDE ACTIVITIES					
060	ADMINISTRATION	27,812	27,812	27,812		27,812
070	RECRUITING AND ADVERTISING	31,188	30,688	31,188		31,188
	Reduction in contracts for Other Services		[–500]			
	SUBTOTAL ADMINISTRATION AND SERVICE-WIDE ACTIVITIES	**59,000**	**58,500**	**59,000**		**59,000**
	UNDISTRIBUTED					
080	UNDISTRIBUTED		–800			0
	Unobligated balances		[–800]			
	SUBTOTAL UNDISTRIBUTED		**–800**			**0**
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, ANG	**6,392,859**	**6,373,059**	**6,397,859**	**5,000**	**6,397,859**
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, DEFENSE-WIDE					
	OPERATING FORCES					
010	JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFF	462,107	460,607	462,107		462,107
	Reduction in contracts for Other Services		[–1,500]			
020	SPECIAL OPERATIONS COMMAND/OPERATING FORCES	4,762,245	4,707,945	4,811,845	8,702	4,770,947
	MSV—USSOCOM Maritime Support Vessel		[–20,300]		[–20,298]	
	NCR—USSOCOM National Capitol Region Office		[–5,000]	[–5,000]	[–5,000]	
	POTFF—Human Performance		[–23,300]			
	POTFF—transfer to DHP				[–14,800]	
	POTFF—transfer to DHRA for Office Suicide Provention				[–4,000]	
	Reduction in contracts for Other Services		[–26,000]			
	Reduction in service contracts for facilities maintenance		[–5,000]			
	RSCC—Regional Special Operations Forces Coordination Centers		[–3,600]	[–1,800]	[–3,600]	
	UFR Flying Hours		[31,460]	[36,400]	[36,400]	
	UFR Unit Readiness Training			[20,000]	[20,000]	
	USSOCOM Joint Special Operations University		[–2,560]			
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	**5,224,352**	**5,168,552**	**5,273,952**	**8,702**	**5,233,054**
	TRAINING AND RECRUITING					
030	DEFENSE ACQUISITION UNIVERSITY	135,437	135,437	135,437		135,437
040	NATIONAL DEFENSE UNIVERSITY	80,082	80,082	80,082		80,082
050	SPECIAL OPERATIONS COMMAND/TRAINING AND RECRUITING	371,620	371,620	371,620		371,620
	SUBTOTAL TRAINING AND RECRUITING	**587,139**	**587,139**	**587,139**		**587,139**
	ADMINISTRATION AND SERVICEWIDE ACTIVITIES					
060	CIVIL MILITARY PROGRAMS	119,888	195,888	144,888	56,000	175,888
	STARBASE		[21,000]	[25,000]	[25,000]	
	Youth Challenge		[55,000]		[31,000]	
080	DEFENSE CONTRACT AUDIT AGENCY	556,493	556,493	556,493		556,493
090	DEFENSE CONTRACT MANAGEMENT AGENCY	1,340,374	1,339,874	1,340,374	–40,500	1,299,874

SEC. 4301. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2015 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Agreement Change	Agreement Authorized
	Civilian personnel compensation—justification does not match summary of price and program changes				[–20,500]	
	Civilian personnel compensation hiring lag				[–20,000]	
	Reduction in contracts for Other Services		[–500]			
100	DEFENSE HUMAN RESOURCES ACTIVITY	633,300	613,300	633,300	2,770	636,070
	Civilian personnel compensation hiring lag				[–1,230]	
	Reduction in contracts for Other Services		[–20,000]			
	Suicide Prevention—transfer from SOCOM				[4,000]	
110	DEFENSE INFORMATION SYSTEMS AGENCY	1,263,678	1,258,678	1,263,678		1,263,678
	Reduction in contracts for Other Services		[–4,000]			
	Reduction in service contracts for facilities maintenance		[–1,000]			
130	DEFENSE LEGAL SERVICES AGENCY	26,710	26,710	26,710		26,710
140	DEFENSE LOGISTICS AGENCY	381,470	380,470	394,170	12,700	394,170
	PTAP funding increase			[12,700]	[12,700]	
	Reduction in contracts for Other Services		[–1,000]			
150	DEFENSE MEDIA ACTIVITY	194,520	183,020	194,520		194,520
	Program decrease		[–10,000]			
	Reduction in contracts for Other Services		[–1,500]			
160	DEFENSE POW/MIA OFFICE	21,485	21,485	21,485		21,485
170	DEFENSE SECURITY COOPERATION AGENCY	544,786	523,786	537,786	7,600	552,386
	Global Security Contingency Fund		[–30,000]			
	Program decrease—Combatting terrorism fellowship			[–7,000]	[–2,400]	
	Reduction in contracts for Other Services		[–1,000]			
	Warsaw Initiative Fund/Partnership For Peace		[10,000]		[10,000]	
180	DEFENSE SECURITY SERVICE	527,812	527,312	527,812		527,812
	Reduction in contracts for Other Services		[–500]			
200	DEFENSE TECHNOLOGY SECURITY ADMINISTRATION	32,787	32,787	32,787		32,787
230	DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE EDUCATION ACTIVITY	2,566,424	2,551,924	2,596,424		2,566,424
	Disability Impact Aid			[5,000]		
	Reduction in contracts for Other Services		[–6,000]			
	Reduction in service contracts for facilities maintenance		[–8,500]			
	Supplemental Impact Aid			[25,000]		
240	MISSILE DEFENSE AGENCY	416,644	415,144	416,644		416,644
	Reduction in contracts for Other Services		[–1,000]			
	Reduction in service contracts for facilities maintenance		[–500]			
260	OFFICE OF ECONOMIC ADJUSTMENT	186,987	106,391	106,387	–80,596	106,391
	Office of Economic Adjustment		[–80,596]	[–80,600]	[–80,596]	
265	OFFICE OF NET ASSESSMENT		18,944		18,944	18,944
	Program increase		[10,000]		[10,000]	
	Transfer from line 270		[8,944]		[8,944]	
270	OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE	1,891,163	1,715,419	1,882,363	–17,744	1,873,419
	BRAC 2015 Round Planning and Analyses		[–4,800]		[–4,800]	
	Corrosion Prevention Program Office		[5,000]			
	DOD Rewards Program Underexecution		[–4,000]		[–4,000]	
	Program decrease		[–75,000]			
	Program decrease—BRAC 2015			[–4,800]		
	Program decrease for DOD rewards program			[–4,000]		
	Reduction in contracts for Other Services		[–51,500]			
	Reduction in service contracts for facilities maintenance		[–36,500]			
	Transfer funding for Office of Net Assessment to line 265		[–8,944]		[–8,944]	
280	SPECIAL OPERATIONS COMMAND/ADMIN & SVC-WIDE ACTIVITIES	87,915	87,915	87,915		87,915
290	WASHINGTON HEADQUARTERS SERVICES	610,982	609,982	610,982	–2,520	608,462
	Civilian personnel compensation hiring lag				[–2,520]	
	Reduction in contracts for Other Services		[–1,000]			
290A	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	13,983,323	13,987,323	14,024,923		13,983,323
	Additional AFRICOM ISR Support			[60,000]		
	Classified adjustment		[10,000]			
	DCS			[–18,400]		
	Reduction in contracts for Other Services		[–6,000]			
	SUBTOTAL ADMINISTRATION AND SERVICEWIDE ACTIVITIES	**25,386,741**	**25,152,845**	**25,399,641**	**–43,346**	**25,343,395**
	UNDISTRIBUTED					
300	UNDISTRIBUTED		–280,400	–29,800	12,500	12,500
	Blue water review			[5,000]		
	Civilian personnel underexecution		[–75,000]			
	Foreign Currency adjustments		[–17,500]	[–17,500]	[–17,500]	

SEC. 4301. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2015 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Agreement Change	Agreement Authorized
	Impact Aid		[25,000]		[25,000]	
	Impact Aid for Childern with Severe Disabilities				[5,000]	
	Travel savings			[–17,300]		
	Unobligated balances		[–212,900]			
	SUBTOTAL UNDISTRIBUTED		**–280,400**	**–29,800**	**12,500**	**12,500**
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, DEFENSE-WIDE	**31,198,232**	**30,628,136**	**31,230,932**	**–22,144**	**31,176,088**
	MISCELLANEOUS APPROPRIATIONS					
	MISCELLANEOUS APPROPRIATIONS					
010	US COURT OF APPEALS FOR THE ARMED FORCES, DEFENSE	13,723	13,723	13,723		13,723
020	OVERSEAS HUMANITARIAN, DISASTER AND CIVIC AID	100,000	104,500	100,000		100,000
	Humanitarian Mine Action		[5,000]			
	Reduction in contracts for Other Services		[–500]			
030	COOPERATIVE THREAT REDUCTION	365,108	354,608	365,108		365,108
	Reduction in contracts for Other Services		[–10,500]			
040	ACQ WORKFORCE DEV FD	212,875	209,375	212,875	–129,841	83,034
	Program decrease				[–129,841]	
	Reduction in contracts for Other Services		[–3,500]			
050	ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION, ARMY	201,560	201,560	201,560		201,560
060	ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION, NAVY	277,294	277,294	277,294		277,294
070	ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION, AIR FORCE	408,716	408,716	408,716		408,716
080	ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION, DEFENSE	8,547	8,547	8,547		8,547
090	ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION FORMERLY USED SITES	208,353	208,353	208,353		208,353
100	OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS TRANSFER FUND	5,000		5,000	–5,000	0
	Program decrease		[–5,000]		[–5,000]	
110	SUPPORT OF INTERNATIONAL SPORTING COMPETITIONS, DEFENSE	10,000	5,200	5,700	–4,300	5,700
	Reduction in contracts for Other Services		[–500]			
	Unjustified program increase		[–4,300]	[–4,300]	[–4,300]	
	SUBTOTAL MISCELLANEOUS APPROPRIATIONS	**1,811,176**	**1,791,876**	**1,806,876**	**–139,141**	**1,672,035**
	TOTAL MISCELLANEOUS APPROPRIATIONS	**1,811,176**	**1,791,876**	**1,806,876**	**–139,141**	**1,672,035**
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE	**165,721,818**	**164,545,441**	**166,094,965**	**–304,538**	**165,417,280**

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 2015 Request	Agreement Change	Agreement Authorized
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, ARMY			
	OPERATING FORCES			
010	MANEUVER UNITS	77,419	110,000	187,419
	ERI: Armored Brigade Combat Team Presence		[110,000]	
020	MODULAR SUPPORT BRIGADES	3,827		3,827
030	ECHELONS ABOVE BRIGADE	22,353		22,353
040	THEATER LEVEL ASSETS	1,405,102		1,405,102
050	LAND FORCES OPERATIONS SUPPORT	452,332	15,000	467,332
	ERI: Increased Global Response Force Exercises		[15,000]	
060	AVIATION ASSETS	47,522		47,522
070	FORCE READINESS OPERATIONS SUPPORT	1,050,683	96,500	1,147,183
	ERI: Increase Range Capacities and Operation, and Upgrade Training Sites		[96,500]	
080	LAND FORCES SYSTEMS READINESS	166,725		166,725
090	LAND FORCES DEPOT MAINTENANCE	87,636	185,600	273,236
	Restore Critical Depot Maintenance		[185,600]	
100	BASE OPERATIONS SUPPORT	291,977		291,977
140	ADDITIONAL ACTIVITIES	7,316,967	90,294	7,407,261
	ERI: NATO Exercises		[13,100]	
	ERI: Strengthen the Capacity of NATO and NATO Partners		[3,000]	
	Replenishment of source funds in FY15–02 reprogramming		[74,194]	
150	COMMANDERS EMERGENCY RESPONSE PROGRAM	10,000		10,000
160	RESET	2,861,655		2,861,655
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	**13,794,198**	**497,394**	**14,291,592**

SEC. 4302. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2015 Request	Agreement Change	Agreement Authorized
	MOBILIZATION			
190	ARMY PREPOSITIONED STOCKS		59,000	59,000
	ERI: Armored Brigade Combat Team presence		[40,000]	
	ERI: Army Prepo Infrastructure Projects		[19,000]	
	SUBTOTAL MOBILIZATION		**59,000**	**59,000**
	ADMIN & SRVWIDE ACTIVITIES			
350	SERVICEWIDE TRANSPORTATION	1,806,267		1,806,267
380	AMMUNITION MANAGEMENT	45,537		45,537
400	SERVICEWIDE COMMUNICATIONS	32,264		32,264
420	OTHER PERSONNEL SUPPORT	98,171		98,171
430	OTHER SERVICE SUPPORT	99,694		99,694
450	REAL ESTATE MANAGEMENT	137,053		137,053
520A	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	1,122,092	–15,900	1,106,192
	Program decrease		[–15,900]	
	SUBTOTAL ADMIN & SRVWIDE ACTIVITIES	**3,341,078**	**–15,900**	**3,325,178**
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, ARMY	**17,135,276**	**540,494**	**17,675,770**
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, ARMY RES			
	OPERATING FORCES			
030	ECHELONS ABOVE BRIGADE	4,285		4,285
050	LAND FORCES OPERATIONS SUPPORT	1,428		1,428
070	FORCE READINESS OPERATIONS SUPPORT	699		699
100	BASE OPERATIONS SUPPORT	35,120		35,120
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	**41,532**		**41,532**
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, ARMY RES	**41,532**		**41,532**
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, ARNG			
	OPERATING FORCES			
010	MANEUVER UNITS	12,593	1,200	13,793
	ERI: Leverage State Partnership Program		[1,200]	
020	MODULAR SUPPORT BRIGADES	647		647
030	ECHELONS ABOVE BRIGADE	6,670		6,670
040	THEATER LEVEL ASSETS	664		664
060	AVIATION ASSETS	22,485		22,485
070	FORCE READINESS OPERATIONS SUPPORT	14,560		14,560
090	LAND FORCES DEPOT MAINTENANCE		49,600	49,600
	Restore Critical Depot Maintenance		[49,600]	
100	BASE OPERATIONS SUPPORT	13,923		13,923
120	MANAGEMENT AND OPERATIONAL HEADQUARTERS	4,601		4,601
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	**76,143**	**50,800**	**126,943**
	ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES			
150	ADMINISTRATION	318		318
	SUBTOTAL ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES	**318**		**318**
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, ARNG	**76,461**	**50,800**	**127,261**
	AFGHANISTAN SECURITY FORCES FUND			
	MINISTRY OF DEFENSE			
010	AFGHANISTAN SECURITY FORCES FUND	2,915,747		2,915,747
	SUBTOTAL MINISTRY OF DEFENSE	**2,915,747**		**2,915,747**
	MINISTRY OF INTERIOR			
020	MINISTRY OF INTERIOR	1,161,733		1,161,733
	SUBTOTAL MINISTRY OF INTERIOR	**1,161,733**		**1,161,733**
	DETAINEE OPS			
030	IRAQ TRAINING FACILITY	31,853		31,853
	SUBTOTAL DETAINEE OPS	**31,853**		**31,853**
	TOTAL AFGHANISTAN SECURITY FORCES FUND	**4,109,333**		**4,109,333**
	IRAQ TRAIN AND EQUIP FUND			

SEC. 4302. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2015 Request	Agreement Change	Agreement Authorized
	IRAQ TRAIN AND EQUIP FUND			
010	IRAQ TRAIN AND EQUIP FUND	1,618,000		1,618,000
	SUBTOTAL IRAQ TRAIN AND EQUIP FUND	**1,618,000**		**1,618,000**
	TOTAL IRAQ TRAIN AND EQUIP FUND	**1,618,000**		**1,618,000**
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, NAVY			
	OPERATING FORCES			
010	MISSION AND OTHER FLIGHT OPERATIONS	573,123	3,000	576,123
	ERI: Seabreeze and European Multinational Exercises		[3,000]	
040	AIR OPERATIONS AND SAFETY SUPPORT	2,600		2,600
050	AIR SYSTEMS SUPPORT	22,035		22,035
060	AIRCRAFT DEPOT MAINTENANCE	192,411	111,000	303,411
	Aviation Depot Maintenance		[111,000]	
070	AIRCRAFT DEPOT OPERATIONS SUPPORT	1,116		1,116
080	AVIATION LOGISTICS	33,900		33,900
090	MISSION AND OTHER SHIP OPERATIONS	1,153,500	4,950	1,158,450
	ERI: Black Sea Multinational Exercises		[4,950]	
100	SHIP OPERATIONS SUPPORT & TRAINING	20,068		20,068
110	SHIP DEPOT MAINTENANCE	1,922,829	150,000	2,072,829
	Restore Critical Depot Maintenance		[150,000]	
130	COMBAT COMMUNICATIONS	31,303		31,303
160	WARFARE TACTICS	26,229		26,229
170	OPERATIONAL METEOROLOGY AND OCEANOGRAPHY	20,398		20,398
180	COMBAT SUPPORT FORCES	676,555	9,120	685,675
	ERI: BALTOPS Multinational Exercises		[500]	
	ERI: Black Sea Information Sharing Initiatives		[620]	
	ERI: EUCOM Information Sharing Initiatives		[8,000]	
190	EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE	10,662		10,662
250	IN-SERVICE WEAPONS SYSTEMS SUPPORT	90,684		90,684
260	WEAPONS MAINTENANCE	233,696		233,696
300	SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION AND MODERNIZATION	16,220	200	16,420
	ERI: European Multinational Exercise Infrastructure Support		[200]	
310	BASE OPERATING SUPPORT	88,688		88,688
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	**5,116,017**	**278,270**	**5,394,287**
	MOBILIZATION			
360	EXPEDITIONARY HEALTH SERVICES SYSTEMS	5,307		5,307
380	COAST GUARD SUPPORT	213,319		213,319
	SUBTOTAL MOBILIZATION	**218,626**		**218,626**
	TRAINING AND RECRUITING			
420	SPECIALIZED SKILL TRAINING	48,270		48,270
	SUBTOTAL TRAINING AND RECRUITING	**48,270**		**48,270**
	ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES			
500	ADMINISTRATION	2,464		2,464
510	EXTERNAL RELATIONS	520		520
530	MILITARY MANPOWER AND PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT	5,205		5,205
540	OTHER PERSONNEL SUPPORT	1,439		1,439
570	SERVICEWIDE TRANSPORTATION	186,318		186,318
590	PLANNING, ENGINEERING AND DESIGN	1,350		1,350
600	ACQUISITION AND PROGRAM MANAGEMENT	11,811		11,811
640	NAVAL INVESTIGATIVE SERVICE	1,468		1,468
720A	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	6,380		6,380
	SUBTOTAL ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES	**216,955**		**216,955**
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, NAVY	**5,599,868**	**278,270**	**5,878,138**
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, MARINE CORPS			
	OPERATING FORCES			
010	OPERATIONAL FORCES	477,406	13,210	490,616
	ERI: BALTOPS Multinational Exercises		[1,500]	
	ERI: Black Sea Rotational Force Increased Presence		[8,910]	
	ERI: Cold Response Multinational Exercises		[800]	
	ERI: NATO Multinational Exercises		[2,000]	

SEC. 4302. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2015 Request	Agreement Change	Agreement Authorized
020	FIELD LOGISTICS	353,334		353,334
030	DEPOT MAINTENANCE	426,720	10,000	436,720
	Restore Critical Depot Maintenance		[10,000]	
060	BASE OPERATING SUPPORT	12,036		12,036
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	**1,269,496**	**23,210**	**1,292,706**
	TRAINING AND RECRUITING			
110	TRAINING SUPPORT	52,106		52,106
	SUBTOTAL TRAINING AND RECRUITING	**52,106**		**52,106**
	ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES			
150	SERVICEWIDE TRANSPORTATION	162,980		162,980
160	ADMINISTRATION	1,322		1,322
180A	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	1,870		1,870
	SUBTOTAL ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES	**166,172**		**166,172**
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, MARINE CORPS	**1,487,774**	**23,210**	**1,510,984**
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, NAVY RES			
	OPERATING FORCES			
010	MISSION AND OTHER FLIGHT OPERATIONS	16,133		16,133
040	AIRCRAFT DEPOT MAINTENANCE	6,150		6,150
070	MISSION AND OTHER SHIP OPERATIONS	12,475		12,475
090	SHIP DEPOT MAINTENANCE	2,700		2,700
110	COMBAT SUPPORT FORCES	8,418		8,418
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	**45,876**		**45,876**
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, NAVY RES	**45,876**		**45,876**
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, MC RESERVE			
	OPERATING FORCES			
010	OPERATING FORCES	9,740		9,740
040	BASE OPERATING SUPPORT	800		800
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	**10,540**		**10,540**
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, MC RESERVE	**10,540**		**10,540**
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, AIR FORCE			
	OPERATING FORCES			
010	PRIMARY COMBAT FORCES	1,352,604	67,330	1,419,934
	ERI: Baltic Air Policing		[10,000]	
	ERI: Eastern European Countries Exercise Support		[2,300]	
	ERI: Retain Air Superiority Presence		[55,000]	
	Replenishment of source funds in FY15–02 reprogramming		[30]	
020	COMBAT ENHANCEMENT FORCES	893,939	4,400	898,339
	ERI: Baltic Intelligence, Surveillance and Reconnaissance		[4,400]	
030	AIR OPERATIONS TRAINING (OJT, MAINTAIN SKILLS)	8,785		8,785
040	DEPOT MAINTENANCE	1,146,099		1,146,099
050	FACILITIES SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION & MODERNIZATION	78,000	27,890	105,890
	ERI: Improve Airfield Infrastructure		[9,890]	
	ERI: Improve Support Infrastructure		[400]	
	ERI: Improve Weapons Storage Facilities		[17,600]	
060	BASE SUPPORT	1,226,834		1,226,834
070	GLOBAL C3I AND EARLY WARNING	92,109		92,109
080	OTHER COMBAT OPS SPT PROGRAMS	168,269		168,269
090	TACTICAL INTEL AND OTHER SPECIAL ACTIVITIES	26,337		26,337
100	LAUNCH FACILITIES	852		852
110	SPACE CONTROL SYSTEMS	4,942		4,942
120	COMBATANT COMMANDERS DIRECT MISSION SUPPORT	99,400	168	99,568
	Replenishment of source funds in FY15–02 reprogramming		[168]	
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	**5,098,170**	**99,788**	**5,197,958**
	MOBILIZATION			
140	AIRLIFT OPERATIONS	2,894,280	2,600	2,896,880
	ERI: Persistent MAF Capability		[2,000]	
	Replenishment of source funds in FY15–02 reprogramming		[600]	

SEC. 4302. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2015 Request	Agreement Change	Agreement Authorized
150	MOBILIZATION PREPAREDNESS	138,043		138,043
160	DEPOT MAINTENANCE	437,279	160,000	597,279
	Restore Critical Depot Maintenance		[160,000]	
170	FACILITIES SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION & MODERNIZATION	2,801		2,801
180	BASE SUPPORT	15,370		15,370
	SUBTOTAL MOBILIZATION	**3,487,773**	**162,600**	**3,650,373**
	TRAINING AND RECRUITING			
190	OFFICER ACQUISITION	39		39
200	RECRUIT TRAINING	432		432
230	BASE SUPPORT	1,617		1,617
240	SPECIALIZED SKILL TRAINING	2,145		2,145
310	OFF-DUTY AND VOLUNTARY EDUCATION	163		163
	SUBTOTAL TRAINING AND RECRUITING	**4,396**		**4,396**
	ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES			
340	LOGISTICS OPERATIONS	85,016		85,016
350	TECHNICAL SUPPORT ACTIVITIES	934		934
380	BASE SUPPORT	6,923		6,923
390	ADMINISTRATION	151		151
400	SERVICEWIDE COMMUNICATIONS	162,106	2,250	164,356
	Replenishment of source funds in FY15–02 reprogramming		[2,250]	
410	OTHER SERVICEWIDE ACTIVITIES	246,256		246,256
450	INTERNATIONAL SUPPORT	60		60
450A	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	17,408	–11,498	5,910
	Program decrease		[–11,498]	
	SUBTOTAL ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES	**518,854**	**–9,248**	**509,606**
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, AIR FORCE	**9,109,193**	**253,140**	**9,362,333**
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, AF RESERVE			
	OPERATING FORCES			
030	DEPOT MAINTENANCE	72,575		72,575
050	BASE SUPPORT	5,219		5,219
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	**77,794**		**77,794**
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, AF RESERVE	**77,794**		**77,794**
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, ANG			
	OPERATING FORCES			
010	AIRCRAFT OPERATIONS		2,300	2,300
	ERI: Eastern European Countries Exercise Support		[2,000]	
	ERI: Leverage State Partnership Program		[300]	
020	MISSION SUPPORT OPERATIONS	20,300		20,300
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	**20,300**	**2,300**	**22,600**
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, ANG	**20,300**	**2,300**	**22,600**
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, DEFENSE-WIDE			
	OPERATING FORCES			
010	JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFF		100	100
	ERI: EUCOM Support to NATO Exercises in Chairman's Joint Exercise Program		[100]	
020	SPECIAL OPERATIONS COMMAND/OPERATING FORCES	2,490,648	158,315	2,648,963
	ERI: Increased Partnership Activities in Central and Eastern Europe		[10,557]	
	Replenishment of source funds in FY15–02 reprogramming		[147,758]	
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	**2,490,648**	**158,415**	**2,649,063**
	ADMINISTRATION AND SERVICEWIDE ACTIVITIES			
080	DEFENSE CONTRACT AUDIT AGENCY	22,847		22,847
090	DEFENSE CONTRACT MANAGEMENT AGENCY	21,516		21,516
110	DEFENSE INFORMATION SYSTEMS AGENCY	36,416		36,416
130	DEFENSE LEGAL SERVICES AGENCY	105,000		105,000
150	DEFENSE MEDIA ACTIVITY	6,251		6,251
170	DEFENSE SECURITY COOPERATION AGENCY	1,660,000		1,660,000
230	DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE EDUCATION ACTIVITY	93,000		93,000
270	OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE	115,664	10,000	125,664

SEC. 4302. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2015 Request	Agreement Change	Agreement Authorized
	ERI: Intelligence and Warning		[10,000]	
290	WASHINGTON HEADQUARTERS SERVICES	2,424		2,424
290A	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	1,617,659	–4,600	1,613,059
	Program decrease		[–4,600]	
	SUBTOTAL ADMINISTRATION AND SERVICEWIDE ACTIVITIES	**3,680,777**	**5,400**	**3,686,177**
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, DEFENSE-WIDE	**6,171,425**	**163,815**	**6,335,240**
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE	**45,503,372**	**1,312,029**	**46,815,401**

TITLE XLIV—MILITARY PERSONNEL

SEC. 4401. MILITARY PERSONNEL.

SEC. 4401. MILITARY PERSONNEL
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Item	FY 2015 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Agreement Change	Agreement Authorized
Military Personnel Appropriations	**128,957,593**	**129,007,023**	**128,910,683**	**–477,985**	**128,479,608**
AGR Pay and Allowance—projected underexecution				[–84,500]	
Air Force airborne warning and control system personnel		[12,200]			
CVN 73 Refueling and Complex Overhaul (RCOH)		[48,000]		[48,000]	
Foreign Currency adjustments		[–193,200]			
Inactive Duty Training—projected underexecution				[–79,000]	
Increase state ESGR personnel			[4,000]		
Individual Clothing and Uniform Allowance—excess to requirement				[–10,000]	
Lower than budgeted average strength levels				[–66,500]	
Military Personnel Historical Underexecution			[–761,610]	[–628,000]	
Non-Prior Service Enlistment Bonus—excess to requirement				[–4,000]	
Operational training excess to requirement				[–3,000]	
Operational travel excess to requirement				[–10,800]	
Readiness funding increase—CTC rotations for Army National Guard			[45,000]		
Recalculation from CPI–1 to CPI		[534,900]		[215,300]	
Reduction in meals-ready-to-eat			[–20,000]		
Restore assumed savings for TRICARE consolidation			[78,000]		
Restore lost savings relating to retiree COLA			[500,000]		
Retain current A–10 fleet			[82,800]	[74,615]	
Retain current AWACS fleet			[24,900]	[24,900]	
Special training and exercises for National Guard State Partnership Program		[8,000]			
Transfer funding for 2 CTC rotations: Army-requested from line 121, O&M Army				[45,000]	
Unobligated balances		[–360,470]			
Medicare-Eligible Retiree Health Fund Contributions	**6,236,092**	**6,237,092**	**6,236,092**		**6,236,092**
CVN 73 Refueling and Complex Overhaul (RCOH)		[1,000]			
Total, Military Personnel	**135,193,685**	**135,244,115**	**135,146,775**	**–477,985**	**134,715,700**

SEC. 4402. MILITARY PERSONNEL FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS.

SEC. 4402. MILITARY PERSONNEL FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Item	FY 2015 Request	Agreement Change	Agreement Authorized
Military Personnel Appropriations	**5,536,340**	**1,500**	**5,537,840**
ERI: Strengthen the Capacity of NATO and NATO Partners		[1,500]	
Medicare-Eligible Retiree Health Fund Contributions	**58,728**		**58,728**
Total, Military Personnel Appropriations	**5,595,068**	**1,500**	**5,596,568**

TITLE XLV—OTHER AUTHORIZATIONS

SEC. 4501. OTHER AUTHORIZATIONS.

SEC. 4501. OTHER AUTHORIZATIONS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Program Title	FY 2015 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Agreement Change	Agreement Authorized
WORKING CAPITAL FUND, ARMY					
PREPOSITIONED WAR RESERVE STOCKS	13,727	13,727	13,727		13,727
TOTAL WORKING CAPITAL FUND, ARMY	**13,727**	**13,727**	**13,727**		**13,727**
WORKING CAPITAL FUND, AIR FORCE					
SUPPLIES AND MATERIALS (MEDICAL/DENTAL)	61,717	61,717	61,717		61,717
TOTAL WORKING CAPITAL FUND, AIR FORCE	**61,717**	**61,717**	**61,717**		**61,717**
WORKING CAPITAL FUND, DEFENSE-WIDE					
DEFENSE LOGISTICS AGENCY (DLA)	44,293	44,293	39,293		44,293
Program decrease—MREs			[–5,000]		
TOTAL WORKING CAPITAL FUND, DEFENSE-WIDE	**44,293**	**44,293**	**39,293**		**44,293**
WORKING CAPITAL FUND, DECA					
WORKING CAPITAL FUND, DECA	1,114,731	1,214,731	1,314,731	100,000	1,214,731
Restore Commissary Reduction		[100,000]	[200,000]	[100,000]	
TOTAL WORKING CAPITAL FUND, DECA	**1,114,731**	**1,214,731**	**1,314,731**	**100,000**	**1,214,731**
NATIONAL SEA-BASED DETERRENCE FUND					
NATIONAL SEA-BASED DETERRENCE FUND			100,000		
National Sea-based Deterrence Fund			[100,000]		
TOTAL NATIONAL SEA-BASED DETERRENCE FUND			**100,000**		
CHEM AGENTS & MUNITIONS DESTRUCTION					
OPERATION & MAINTENANCE	222,728	222,728	222,728		222,728
RDT&E	595,913	595,913	595,913		595,913
PROCUREMENT	10,227	10,227	10,227		10,227
TOTAL CHEM AGENTS & MUNITIONS DESTRUCTION	**828,868**	**828,868**	**828,868**		**828,868**
DRUG INTERDICTION & CTR-DRUG ACTIVITIES, DEF					
DRUG INTERDICTION AND COUNTER-DRUG ACTIVITIES, DEFENSE	719,096	719,096	739,096		719,096
Additional SOUTHCOM ISR Support			[20,000]		
DRUG DEMAND REDUCTION PROGRAM	101,591	101,591	101,591		101,591
TOTAL DRUG INTERDICTION & CTR-DRUG ACTIVITIES, DEF	**820,687**	**820,687**	**840,687**		**820,687**
OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL					
OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE	310,830	310,830	310,830		310,830
PROCUREMENT	1,000	1,000	1,000		1,000
TOTAL OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL	**311,830**	**311,830**	**311,830**		**311,830**
DEFENSE HEALTH PROGRAM					
IN-HOUSE CARE	8,799,086	8,860,686	8,769,086	50,085	8,849,171
Implementation of Benefit Reform Proposal		[–53,700]	[–30,000]	[–56,715]	
Restoration of MHS Modernization		[92,000]		[92,000]	
USSOCOM Behavioral Health and Warrior Care Management Program		[23,300]		[14,800]	
PRIVATE SECTOR CARE	15,412,599	15,374,599	15,354,599	–1,095,000	14,317,599
Behavioral health treatment of TRICARE beneficiaries		[20,000]			
Historical underexecution				[–855,000]	
Implementation of Benefit Reform Proposal		[–58,000]	[–58,000]	[–58,000]	
Pharmaceutical drugs—excess growth				[–182,000]	
CONSOLIDATED HEALTH SUPPORT	2,462,096	2,462,096	2,462,096	–103,700	2,358,396
Historical underexecution				[–100,000]	
Travel excess growth				[–3,700]	
INFORMATION MANAGEMENT	1,557,347	1,557,347	1,557,347		1,557,347
MANAGEMENT ACTIVITIES	366,223	366,223	366,223		366,223
EDUCATION AND TRAINING	750,866	750,866	750,866		750,866
BASE OPERATIONS/COMMUNICATIONS	1,683,694	1,683,694	1,683,694		1,683,694
R&D UNDISTRIBUTED					
R&D RESEARCH	10,317	20,317	10,317		10,317
Surgical Critical Care Research		[10,000]			
R&D EXPLORATRY DEVELOPMENT	49,015	49,015	49,015		49,015
R&D ADVANCED DEVELOPMENT	226,410	226,410	226,410		226,410
R&D DEMONSTRATION/VALIDATION	97,787	97,787	97,787		97,787

SEC. 4501. OTHER AUTHORIZATIONS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Program Title	FY 2015 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Agreement Change	Agreement Authorized
R&D ENGINEERING DEVELOPMENT	217,898	217,898	217,898		217,898
R&D MANAGEMENT AND SUPPORT	38,075	38,075	38,075		38,075
R&D CAPABILITIES ENHANCEMENT	15,092	15,092	15,092		15,092
UNDISTRIBUTED					
PROC INITIAL OUTFITTING	13,057	13,057	13,057		13,057
PROC REPLACEMENT & MODERNIZATION	283,030	283,030	283,030		283,030
PROC THEATER MEDICAL INFORMATION PROGRAM	3,145	3,145	3,145		3,145
PROC IEHR	9,181	9,181	9,181		9,181
UNDISTRIBUTED	–161,857	–566,557	–151,857		–161,857
Foreign Currency adjustments		[–13,100]			
Mental Health Assessments			[10,000]		
Private study to identify challenges confronting the DoD's care of wounded warriors		[20,000]			
Unobligated balances		[–411,600]			
TOTAL DEFENSE HEALTH PROGRAM	**31,833,061**	**31,461,961**	**31,755,061**	**–1,148,615**	**30,684,446**
TOTAL OTHER AUTHORIZATIONS	**35,028,914**	**34,757,814**	**35,265,914**	**–1,048,615**	**33,980,299**

SEC. 4502. OTHER AUTHORIZATIONS FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS.

SEC. 4502. OTHER AUTHORIZATIONS FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Program Title	FY 2015 Request	Agreement Change	Agreement Authorized
WORKING CAPITAL FUND, AIR FORCE			
C–17 CLS ENGINE COST INCREASE			
FUEL	5,000		5,000
TOTAL WORKING CAPITAL FUND, AIR FORCE	**5,000**		**5,000**
WORKING CAPITAL FUND, DEFENSE-WIDE			
DEFENSE LOGISTICS AGENCY (DLA)	86,350		86,350
TOTAL WORKING CAPITAL FUND, DEFENSE-WIDE	**86,350**		**86,350**
DRUG INTERDICTION & CTR-DRUG ACTIVITIES, DEF			
DRUG INTERDICTION AND COUNTER-DRUG ACTIVITIES, DEFENSE	189,000	20,000	209,000
SOUTHCOM ISR		[20,000]	
TOTAL DRUG INTERDICTION & CTR-DRUG ACTIVITIES, DEF	**189,000**	**20,000**	**209,000**
OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL			
OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE	7,968		7,968
TOTAL OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL	**7,968**		**7,968**
DEFENSE HEALTH PROGRAM			
IN-HOUSE CARE	65,902		65,902
PRIVATE SECTOR CARE	214,259		214,259
CONSOLIDATED HEALTH SUPPORT	15,311		15,311
EDUCATION AND TRAINING	5,059		5,059
TOTAL DEFENSE HEALTH PROGRAM	**300,531**		**300,531**
EUROPEAN REASSURANCE INITIATIVE			
EUROPEAN REASSURANCE INITIATIVE	925,000	–554,287	370,713
ERI: Military Assistance and Support for Ukraine		[75,000]	
ERI: Transfer out to appropriations for proper execution		[–629,287]	
TOTAL EUROPEAN REASSURANCE INITIATIVE	**925,000**	**–554,287**	**370,713**
COUNTERTERRORISM PARTNERSHIPS FUND			
COUNTERTERRORISM PARTNERSHIPS FUND	4,000,000	–2,700,000	1,300,000
Funding ahead of need		[–2,700,000]	
TOTAL COUNTERTERRORISM PARTNERSHIPS FUND	**4,000,000**	**–2,700,000**	**1,300,000**
TOTAL OTHER AUTHORIZATIONS	**5,513,849**	**–3,234,287**	**2,279,562**
TOTAL OTHER AUTHORIZATIONS	**5,513,849**	**–3,234,287**	**2,279,562**

TITLE XLVI—MILITARY CONSTRUCTION

SEC. 4601. MILITARY CONSTRUCTION.

SEC. 4601. MILITARY CONSTRUCTION
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Account	State/ Country	Installation	Project Title	FY 2015 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Agreement Change	Agreement Authorized
Army	CALIFORNIA	Concord	ACCESS CONTROL POINT	9,900	9,900	9,900		9,900
Army	CALIFORNIA	Concord	GENERAL PURPOSE MAINTENANCE SHOP	5,300	5,300	5,300		5,300
Army	CALIFORNIA	Fort Irwin	UNMANNED AERIAL VEHICLE HANGAR	45,000	45,000	45,000		45,000
Army	COLORADO	Fort Carson, Colorado	AIRCRAFT MAINTENANCE HANGAR	60,000	60,000	60,000		60,000
Army	COLORADO	Fort Carson, Colorado	UNMANNED AERIAL VEHICLE HANGAR	29,000	29,000	29,000		29,000
Army	GUANTANAMO BAY, CUBA	Guantanamo Bay	DINING FACILITY	12,000	12,000	12,000		12,000
Army	GUANTANAMO BAY, CUBA	Guantanamo Bay	HEALTH CLINIC	11,800	11,800	11,800		11,800
Army	GUANTANAMO BAY, CUBA	Guantanamo Bay	HIGH VALUE DETAINEE COMPLEX	0	69,000	0		0
Army	HAWAII	Fort Shafter	COMMAND AND CONTROL FACILITY COMPLEX	96,000	83,000	86,400	–11,000	85,000
Army	JAPAN	Kadena AB	MISSILE MAGAZINE	10,600	10,600	10,600		10,600
Army	KENTUCKY	Blue Grass Army Depot	SHIPPING AND RECEIVING BUILDING	0	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000
Army	KENTUCKY	Fort Campbell, Kentucky	UNMANNED AERIAL VEHICLE HANGAR	23,000	23,000	23,000		23,000
Army	NEW YORK	Fort Drum, New York	UNMANNED AERIAL VEHICLE HANGAR	27,000	27,000	27,000		27,000
Army	NEW YORK	U.S. Military Academy	CADET BARRACKS, INCR 3	58,000	58,000	58,000		58,000
Army	PENNSYLVANIA	Letterkenny Army Depot	REBUILD SHOP	16,000	16,000	16,000		16,000
Army	SOUTH CAROLINA	Fort Jackson	TRAINEE BARRACKS COMPLEX 3, PH1	52,000	52,000	52,000		52,000
Army	TEXAS	Fort Hood	SIMULATIONS CENTER	0	46,000	0		0
Army	VIRGINIA	Fort Lee	ADV. INDIVIDUAL TRAINING BARRACKS COMPLEX, PHASE 3	0	86,000	0		0
Army	VIRGINIA	Joint Base Langley-Eustis	TACTICAL VEHICLE HARDSTAND	7,700	7,700	7,700		7,700
Army	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	HOST NATION SUPPORT FY15	33,000	33,000	33,000		33,000
Army	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	MINOR CONSTRUCTION FY15	25,000	25,000	25,000		25,000
Army	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	PLANNING AND DESIGN FY15	18,127	18,127	18,127		18,127
Military Construction, Army Total				**539,427**	**742,427**	**544,827**	**4,000**	**543,427**
Navy	ARIZONA	Yuma	AVIATION MAINTENANCE AND SUPPORT COMPLEX	16,608	16,608	16,608		16,608
Navy	BAHRAIN ISLAND	SW Asia	P–8A HANGAR	27,826	27,826	27,826		27,826
Navy	CALIFORNIA	Bridgeport	E-LMR COMMUNICATIONS TOWERS	16,180	16,180	16,180		16,180
Navy	CALIFORNIA	Lemoore	F–35C FACILITY ADDITION AND MODIFICATION	0	0	0	16,594	16,594
Navy	CALIFORNIA	Lemoore	F–35C OPERATIONAL TRAINING FACILITY	0	0	0	22,391	22,391
Navy	CALIFORNIA	San Diego	STEAM DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM DECENTRALIZATION	47,110	47,110	47,110		47,110
Navy	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	District of Columbia	ELECTRONICS SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY LABORATORY	31,735	31,735	31,735		31,735
Navy	DJIBOUTI	Camp Lemonier, Djibouti	ENTRY CONTROL POINT	9,923	9,923	9,923		9,923
Navy	FLORIDA	Jacksonville	MH60 PARKING APRON	8,583	8,583	8,583		8,583
Navy	FLORIDA	Jacksonville	P–8A RUNWAY THRESHOLDS AND TAXIWAYS	21,652	21,652	21,652		21,652
Navy	FLORIDA	Mayport	LCS OPERATIONAL TRAINING FACILITY	20,520	20,520	20,520		20,520
Navy	GUAM	Joint Region Marianas	GSE SHOPS AT NORTH RAMP	21,880	21,880	21,880		21,880
Navy	GUAM	Joint Region Marianas	MWSS FACILITIES AT NORTH RAMP	28,771	28,771	28,771		28,771
Navy	HAWAII	Kaneohe Bay	FACILITY MODIFICATIONS FOR VMU, MWSD, & CH53E	51,182	51,182	51,182		51,182
Navy	HAWAII	Kaneohe Bay	ROAD AND INFRASTRUCTURE IMPROVEMENTS	2,200	2,200	2,200		2,200
Navy	HAWAII	Pearl Harbor	SUBMARINE MANEUVERING ROOM TRAINER FACILITY	9,698	9,698	9,698		9,698
Navy	JAPAN	Iwakuni	SECURITY MODS DPRI MC167–T (CVW–5 E2D EA–18G)	6,415	6,415	6,415		6,415
Navy	JAPAN	Kadena AB	AIRCRAFT MAINT HANGAR ALTERATIONS AND SAP-F	19,411	19,411	19,411		19,411
Navy	JAPAN	MCAS Futenma	HANGAR & RINSE FACILITY MODERNIZATIONS	4,639	4,639	4,639		4,639
Navy	JAPAN	Okinawa	LHD PRACTICE SITE IMPROVEMENTS	35,685	35,685	35,685		35,685
Navy	MARYLAND	Annapolis	CENTER FOR CYBER SECURITY STUDIES BUILDING	120,112	100,112	30,000	–90,112	30,000
Navy	MARYLAND	Indian Head	ADVANCED ENERGETICS RESEARCH LAB COMPLEX PH 2	15,346	15,346	15,346		15,346
Navy	MARYLAND	Patuxent River	ATLANTIC TEST RANGE FACILITY	9,860	9,860	9,860		9,860
Navy	NEVADA	Fallon	AIR WING TRAINING FACILITY	27,763	27,763	27,763		27,763
Navy	NEVADA	Fallon	FACILITY ALTERATION FOR F–35 TRAINING MISSION	3,499	3,499	3,499		3,499
Navy	NORTH CAROLINA	Camp Lejeune	2ND RADIO BN COMPLEX PHASE 1	0	0	50,706	50,706	50,706

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(In Thousands of Dollars)

Account	State/ Country	Installation	Project Title	FY 2015 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Agreement Change	Agreement Authorized
Navy	NORTH CAROLINA	Cherry Point Marine Corps Air Station	WATER TREATMENT PLANT REPLACEMENT	41,588	41,588	41,588		41,588
Navy	PENNSYLVANIA	Philadelphia	OHIO REPLACEMENT POWER & PROPULSION FACILITY	23,985	23,985	23,985		23,985
Navy	SOUTH CAROLINA	Charleston	NUCLEAR POWER OPERATIONAL SUPPORT FACILITY	35,716	35,716	35,716		35,716
Navy	SPAIN	Rota	SHIP BERTHING POWER UPGRADES	20,233	20,233	20,233		20,233
Navy	VIRGINIA	Dahlgren	MISSILE SUPPORT FACILITY	27,313	27,313	27,313		27,313
Navy	VIRGINIA	Norfolk	EOD CONSOLIDATED OPS & LOGISTICS FACILITIES	39,274	39,274	39,274		39,274
Navy	VIRGINIA	Portsmouth	SUBMARINE MAINTENANCE FACILITY	9,743	9,743	9,743		9,743
Navy	VIRGINIA	Quantico	AMMUNITION SUPPLY POINT EXPANSION	12,613	12,613	12,613		12,613
Navy	VIRGINIA	Yorktown	BACHELOR ENLISTED QUARTERS	19,152	19,152	19,152		19,152
Navy	VIRGINIA	Yorktown	FAST COMPANY TRAINING FACILITY	7,836	7,836	7,836		7,836
Navy	WASHINGTON	Bangor	REGIONAL SHIP MAINTENANCE SUPPORT FACILITY	0	0	13,833	13,833	13,833
Navy	WASHINGTON	Bremerton	INTEGRATED WATER TREATMENT SYST. DD 1, 2, & 5	16,401	16,401	16,401		16,401
Navy	WASHINGTON	Kitsap	EXPLOSIVES HANDLING WHARF #2 (INC)	83,778	83,778	83,778		83,778
Navy	WASHINGTON	Port Angeles	TPS PORT ANGELES FORWARD OPERATING LOCATION	20,638	20,638	20,638		20,638
Navy	WASHINGTON	Whidbey Island	P–8A AIRCRAFT APRON AND SUPPORTING FACILITIES	24,390	24,390	24,390		24,390
Navy	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	F–35C FACILITY ADDITION AND MODIFICATION	16,594	16,594	16,594	–16,594	0
Navy	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	F–35C OPERATIONAL TRAINING FACILITY	22,391	22,391	22,391	–22,391	0
Navy	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	MCON DESIGN FUNDS	33,366	33,366	33,366		33,366
Navy	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	UNSPECIFIED MINOR CONSTRUCTION	7,163	7,163	7,163		7,163
Military Construction, Navy Total				**1,018,772**	**998,772**	**993,199**	**–25,573**	**993,199**
AF	ALASKA	Clear AFS	EMERGENCY POWER PLANT FUEL STORAGE	11,500	11,500	11,500		11,500
AF	ARIZONA	Luke AFB	F–35 AIRCRAFT MX HANGAR—SQDN #2	11,200	11,200	11,200		11,200
AF	ARIZONA	Luke AFB	F–35 FLIGHTLINE FILLSTANDS	15,600	15,600	15,600		15,600
AF	GUAM	Joint Region Marianas	GUAM STRIKE FUEL SYSTEMS MAINT.HANGAR INC 2	64,000	64,000	64,000		64,000
AF	GUAM	Joint Region Marianas	PAR LOW OBSERVABLE/CORROSION CONTROL/ COMPOSITE REPAIR SHOP	0	0	34,400	34,400	34,400
AF	GUAM	Joint Region Marianas	PRTC—COMBAT COMM INFRASTR FACILITY	3,750	3,750	3,750		3,750
AF	GUAM	Joint Region Marianas	PRTC—RED HORSE LOGISTICS FACILITY	3,150	3,150	3,150		3,150
AF	GUAM	Joint Region Marianas	PRTC—SATELLITE FIRE STATION	6,500	6,500	6,500		6,500
AF	KANSAS	McConnell AFB	KC–46A ADAL MOBILITY BAG STRG EXPANSION	2,300	2,300	2,300		2,300
AF	KANSAS	McConnell AFB	KC–46A ADAL REGIONAL MX TNG FACILITY	16,100	16,100	16,100		16,100
AF	KANSAS	McConnell AFB	KC–46A ALTER COMPOSITE MX SHOP	4,100	4,100	4,100		4,100
AF	KANSAS	McConnell AFB	KC–46A ALTER TAXIWAY FOXTROT	5,500	5,500	5,500		5,500
AF	KANSAS	McConnell AFB	KC–46A FUSELAGE TRAINER	6,400	6,400	6,400		6,400
AF	MARYLAND	Fort Meade	CYBERCOM JOINT OPERATIONS CENTER, INCREMENT 2	166,000	166,000	166,000		166,000
AF	MASSACHUSETTS	Hanscom AFB	DORMITORY (72 RM)	13,500	13,500	13,500		13,500
AF	NEBRASKA	Offutt AFB	USSTRATCOM REPLACEMENT FACILITY- INCR 4	180,000	180,000	180,000		180,000
AF	NEVADA	Nellis AFB	F–22 FLIGHT SIMULATOR FACILITY	14,000	14,000	14,000		14,000
AF	NEVADA	Nellis AFB	F–35 AIRCRAFT MX UNIT—4 BAY HANGAR	31,000	31,000	31,000		31,000
AF	NEVADA	Nellis AFB	F–35 WEAPONS SCHOOL FACILITY	8,900	8,900	8,900		8,900
AF	NEW JERSEY	Joint Base McGuire-Dix-Lakehurst	FIRE STATION	5,900	5,900	5,900		5,900
AF	OKLAHOMA	Tinker AFB	KC–46A DEPOT MAINT COMPLEX SPT INFRASTR	48,000	48,000	48,000		48,000
AF	OKLAHOMA	Tinker AFB	KC–46A TWO-BAY DEPOT MX HANGAR	63,000	63,000	63,000		63,000
AF	TEXAS	Joint Base San Antonio	FIRE STATION	5,800	5,800	5,800		5,800
AF	UNITED KINGDOM	Croughton RAF	JIAC CONSOLIDATION—PHASE 1	92,223	92,223	92,223		92,223
AF	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Various Worldwide Locations	PLANNING AND DESIGN	10,738	10,738	10,738		10,738
AF	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Various Worldwide Locations	UNSPECIFIED MINOR MILITARY CONSTRUCTION	22,613	22,613	22,613		22,613
Military Construction, Air Force Total				**811,774**	**811,774**	**846,174**	**34,400**	**846,174**
Def-Wide	ARIZONA	Fort Huachuca	JITC BUILDING 52120 RENOVATION	1,871	1,871	1,871		1,871
Def-Wide	AUSTRALIA	Geraldton	COMBINED COMMUNICATIONS GATEWAY GERALDTON	9,600	9,600	9,600		9,600
Def-Wide	BELGIUM	Brussels	BRUSSELLS ELEMENTARY/HIGH SCHOOL REPLACEMENT	41,626	41,626	41,626		41,626
Def-Wide	BELGIUM	Brussels	NATO HEADQUARTERS FACILITY	37,918	37,918	37,918		37,918
Def-Wide	CALIFORNIA	Camp Pendleton, California	SOF COMM/ELEC MAINTENANCE FACILITY	11,841	11,841	11,841		11,841

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Account	State/ Country	Installation	Project Title	FY 2015 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Agreement Change	Agreement Authorized
Def-Wide	CALIFORNIA	Coronado	SOF LOGISTICS SUPPORT UNIT 1 OPS FACILITY #1	41,740	41,740	41,740		41,740
Def-Wide	CALIFORNIA	Coronado	SOF SUPPORT ACTIVITY OPS FACILITY #2	28,600	28,600	28,600		28,600
Def-Wide	CALIFORNIA	Lemoore	REPLACE FUEL STORAGE & DISTRIBUTION FAC.	52,500	52,500	52,500		52,500
Def-Wide	COLORADO	Peterson AFB	DENTAL CLINIC REPLACEMENT	15,200	15,200	15,200		15,200
Def-Wide	CONUS	Various Locations	EAST COAST MISSILE SITE PLANNING AND DESIGN	0	20,000	0		0
Def-Wide	CONUS CLASSIFIED	Classified Location	SOF SKILLS TRAINING FACILITY	53,073	53,073	53,073		53,073
Def-Wide	GEORGIA	Hunter Army Airfield	SOF COMPANY OPERATIONS FACILITY	7,692	7,692	7,692		7,692
Def-Wide	GEORGIA	Robins AFB	REPLACE HYDRANT FUEL SYSTEM	19,900	19,900	19,900		19,900
Def-Wide	GERMANY	Rhine Ordnance Barracks	MEDICAL CENTER REPLACEMENT INCR 4	259,695	189,695	59,695	–70,000	189,695
Def-Wide	GUANTANAMO BAY, CUBA	Guantanamo Bay	REPLACE FUEL TANK	11,100	11,100	11,100		11,100
Def-Wide	GUANTANAMO BAY, CUBA	Guantanamo Bay	W.T. SAMPSON E/M AND HS CONSOLID./REPLACEMENT	65,190	65,190	65,190		65,190
Def-Wide	HAWAII	Joint Base Pearl Harbor-Hickam	REPLACE FUEL TANKS	3,000	3,000	3,000		3,000
Def-Wide	HAWAII	Joint Base Pearl Harbor-Hickam	UPGRADE FIRE SUPRESSION & VENTILATION SYS.	49,900	49,900	49,900		49,900
Def-Wide	JAPAN	Misawa AB	EDGREN HIGH SCHOOL RENOVATION	37,775	37,775	37,775		37,775
Def-Wide	JAPAN	Okinawa	KILLIN ELEMENTARY REPLACEMENT/RENOVATION	71,481	71,481	71,481		71,481
Def-Wide	JAPAN	Okinawa	KUBASAKI HIGH SCHOOL REPLACEMENT/RENOVATION	99,420	99,420	99,420		99,420
Def-Wide	JAPAN	Sasebo	E.J. KING HIGH SCHOOL REPLACEMENT/RENOVATION	37,681	37,681	37,681		37,681
Def-Wide	KENTUCKY	Fort Campbell, Kentucky	SOF SYSTEM INTEGRATION MAINTENANCE OFFICE FAC	18,000	18,000	18,000		18,000
Def-Wide	MARYLAND	Fort Meade	NSAW CAMPUS FEEDERS PHASE 1	54,207	54,207	54,207		54,207
Def-Wide	MARYLAND	Fort Meade	NSAW RECAPITALIZE BUILDING #1/SITE M INC 3	45,521	45,521	45,521		45,521
Def-Wide	MARYLAND	Joint Base Andrews	CONSTRUCT HYDRANT FUEL SYSTEM	18,300	18,300	18,300		18,300
Def-Wide	MICHIGAN	Selfridge ANGB	REPLACE FUEL DISTRIBUTION FACILITIES	35,100	35,100	35,100		35,100
Def-Wide	MISSISSIPPI	Stennis	SOF APPLIED INSTRUCTION FACILITY	10,323	10,323	10,323		10,323
Def-Wide	MISSISSIPPI	Stennis	SOF LAND ACQUISITION WESTERN MANEUVER AREA	17,224	17,224	17,224		17,224
Def-Wide	NEVADA	Fallon	SOF TACTICAL GROUND MOB. VEHICLE MAINT FAC.	20,241	20,241	20,241		20,241
Def-Wide	NEW MEXICO	Cannon AFB	SOF SQUADRON OPERATIONS FACILITY (STS)	23,333	23,333	23,333		23,333
Def-Wide	NORTH CAROLINA	Camp Lejeune, North Carolina	LEJEUNE HIGH SCHOOL ADDITION/RENOVATION	41,306	41,306	41,306		41,306
Def-Wide	NORTH CAROLINA	Camp Lejeune, North Carolina	SOF INTEL/OPS EXPANSION	11,442	11,442	11,442		11,442
Def-Wide	NORTH CAROLINA	Fort Bragg	SOF BATTALION OPERATIONS FACILITY	37,074	37,074	37,074		37,074
Def-Wide	NORTH CAROLINA	Fort Bragg	SOF TACTICAL EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE FACILITY	8,000	8,000	8,000		8,000
Def-Wide	NORTH CAROLINA	Fort Bragg	SOF TRAINING COMMAND BUILDING	48,062	48,062	48,062		48,062
Def-Wide	NORTH CAROLINA	Seymour Johnson AFB	REPLACE HYDRANT FUEL SYSTEM	8,500	8,500	8,500		8,500
Def-Wide	SOUTH CAROLINA	Beaufort	REPLACE FUEL DISTIBUTION FACILITIES	40,600	40,600	40,600		40,600
Def-Wide	SOUTH DAKOTA	Ellsworth AFB	CONSTRUCT HYDRANT SYSTEM	8,000	8,000	8,000		8,000
Def-Wide	TEXAS	Fort Bliss	HOSPITAL REPLACEMENT INCR 6	131,500	201,500	131,500		131,500
Def-Wide	TEXAS	Joint Base San Antonio	MEDICAL CLINIC REPLACEMENT	38,300	38,300	38,300		38,300
Def-Wide	VIRGINIA	Craney Island	REPLACE & ALTER FUEL DISTIBUTION FACILITIES	36,500	36,500	36,500		36,500
Def-Wide	VIRGINIA	Def Distribution Depot Richmond	REPLACE ACCESS CONTROL POINT	5,700	5,700	5,700		5,700
Def-Wide	VIRGINIA	Fort Belvoir	PARKING LOT	7,239	7,239	7,239		7,239
Def-Wide	VIRGINIA	Joint Base Langley-Eustis	HOPSITAL ADDITION/CUP REPLACEMENT	41,200	41,200	41,200		41,200
Def-Wide	VIRGINIA	Joint Expeditionary Base Little Creek—Story	SOF HUMAN PERFORMANCE CENTER	11,200	11,200	11,200		11,200
Def-Wide	VIRGINIA	Joint Expeditionary Base Little Creek—Story	SOF INDOOR DYNAMIC RANGE	14,888	14,888	14,888		14,888
Def-Wide	VIRGINIA	Joint Expeditionary Base Little Creek—Story	SOF MOBILE COMM DET SUPPORT FACILITY	13,500	13,500	13,500		13,500
Def-Wide	VIRGINIA	Pentagon	REDUNDANT CHILLED WATER LOOP	15,100	15,100	15,100		15,100
Def-Wide	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	CONTINGENCY CONSTRUCTION	9,000	0	9,000	–9,000	0

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Account	State/ Country	Installation	Project Title	FY 2015 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Agreement Change	Agreement Authorized
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	8,581	8,581	8,581		8,581
Def-Wide	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	PLANNING AND DESIGN	599	599	599		599
Def-Wide	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	PLANNING AND DESIGN	38,704	18,704	38,704		38,704
Def-Wide	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	PLANNING AND DESIGN	42,387	42,387	42,387		42,387
Def-Wide	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	PLANNING AND DESIGN	745	745	745		745
Def-Wide	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	PLANNING AND DESIGN	24,425	4,425	24,425	–20,000	4,425
Def-Wide	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	PLANNING AND DESIGN	1,183	1,183	1,183		1,183
Def-Wide	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	UNSPECIFIED MINOR CONSTRUCTION	5,932	5,932	5,932		5,932
Def-Wide	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	UNSPECIFIED MINOR CONSTRUCTION	10,334	10,334	10,334		10,334
Def-Wide	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	UNSPECIFIED MINOR CONSTRUCTION	2,000	2,000	2,000		2,000
Def-Wide	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	UNSPECIFIED MINOR CONSTRUCTION	6,846	6,846	6,846		6,846
Def-Wide	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	UNSPECIFIED MINOR CONSTRUCTION	4,100	4,100	4,100		4,100
Def-Wide	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	UNSPECIFIED MINOR CONSTRUCTION	2,700	2,700	2,700		2,700
Def-Wide	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	UNSPECIFIED MINOR MILCON	2,994	2,994	2,994		2,994
Def-Wide	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Various Worldwide Locations	PLANNING AND DESIGN	24,197	24,197	24,197		24,197
Military Construction, Defense-Wide Total				**2,061,890**	**2,032,890**	**1,861,890**	**–99,000**	**1,962,890**
Chem Demil	KENTUCKY	Blue Grass Army Depot	AMMUNITION DEMILITARIZATION PH XV	38,715	38,715	38,715		38,715
Chemical Demilitarization Construction, Defense Total				**38,715**	**38,715**	**38,715**	**0**	**38,715**
NATO	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	NATO Security Investment Program	NATO SECURITY INVESTMENT PROGRAM	199,700	199,700	174,700	–25,000	174,700
NATO Security Investment Program Total				**199,700**	**199,700**	**174,700**	**–25,000**	**174,700**
Army NG	DELAWARE	Dagsboro	NATIONAL GUARD VEHICLE MAINTENANCE SHOP	0	10,800	0		0
Army NG	MAINE	Augusta	NATIONAL GUARD RESERVE CENTER	30,000	30,000	30,000	2,000	32,000
Army NG	MARYLAND	Havre de Grace	NATIONAL GUARD READINESS CENTER	12,400	12,400	12,400		12,400
Army NG	MONTANA	Helena	NATIONAL GUARD READINESS CENTER ADD/ALT	38,000	38,000	38,000		38,000
Army NG	NEW MEXICO	Alamogordo	READINESS CENTER ADD/ALT	0	0	5,000	5,000	5,000
Army NG	NEW MEXICO	Alamogordo	NATIONAL GUARD READINESS CENTER	0	5,000	0		0
Army NG	NORTH DAKOTA	Valley City	NATIONAL GUARD VEHICLE MAINTENANCE SHOP	10,800	10,800	10,800		10,800
Army NG	VERMONT	North Hyde Park	NATIONAL GUARD VEHICLE MAINTENANCE SHOP	4,400	4,400	4,400		4,400
Army NG	WASHINGTON	Yakima	ENLISTED BARRACKS, TRANSIENT TRAINING	0	19,000	0		0
Army NG	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	PLANNING AND DESIGN	17,600	17,600	17,600		17,600
Army NG	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	UNSPECIFIED MINOR CONSTRUCTION	13,720	13,720	13,720		13,720
Military Construction, Army National Guard Total				**126,920**	**161,720**	**131,920**	**7,000**	**133,920**
Army Res	CALIFORNIA	Fresno	ARMY RESERVE CENTER/AMSA	22,000	22,000	22,000		22,000
Army Res	CALIFORNIA	March (Riverside)	ARMY RESERVE CENTER	0	25,000	25,000	25,000	25,000
Army Res	COLORADO	Fort Carson, Colorado	TRAINING BUILDING ADDITION	5,000	5,000	5,000		5,000
Army Res	ILLINOIS	Arlington Heights	ARMY RESERVE CENTER	0	26,000	0		0
Army Res	MISSISSIPPI	Starkville	ARMY RESERVE CENTER	0	9,300	0		0
Army Res	NEW JERSEY	Joint Base McGuire-Dix-Lakehurst	ARMY RESERVE CENTER	26,000	26,000	26,000		26,000
Army Res	NEW YORK	Mattydale	ARMY RESERVE CENTER/AMSA	23,000	23,000	23,000		23,000
Army Res	VIRGINIA	Fort Lee	TASS TRAINING CENTER	16,000	16,000	16,000		16,000
Army Res	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	PLANNING AND DESIGN	8,337	8,337	8,337		8,337
Army Res	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	UNSPECIFIED MINOR CONSTRUCTION	3,609	3,609	3,609		3,609
Military Construction, Army Reserve Total				**103,946**	**164,246**	**128,946**	**25,000**	**128,946**
N/MC Res	PENNSYLVANIA	Pittsburgh	RESERVE TRAINING CENTER—PITTSBURGH, PA	17,650	17,650	17,650		17,650
N/MC Res	WASHINGTON	Everett	JOINT RESERVE INTELLIGENCE CENTER	0	0	47,869	47,869	47,869
N/MC Res	WASHINGTON	Whidbey Island	C–40 AIRCRAFT MAINTENANCE HANGAR	27,755	27,755	27,755		27,755
N/MC Res	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	MCNR PLANNING & DESIGN	2,123	2,123	2,123		2,123

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Account	State/ Country	Installation	Project Title	FY 2015 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Agreement Change	Agreement Authorized
N/MC Res	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	MCNR UNSPECIFIED MINOR CONSTRUCTION	4,000	4,000	4,000		4,000
Military Construction, Naval Reserve Total				**51,528**	**51,528**	**99,397**	**47,869**	**99,397**
Air NG	ARKANSAS	Fort Smith Municipal Airport	CONSOLIDATED SCIF	0	0	13,200	13,200	13,200
Air NG	CONNECTICUT	Bradley IAP	CONSTRUCT C–130 FUEL CELL AND CORROSION CONTR	16,306	16,306	16,306		16,306
Air NG	IOWA	Des Moines MAP	REMOTELY PILOTED AIRCRAFT AND TARGETING GROUP	8,993	8,993	8,993		8,993
Air NG	MICHIGAN	W. K. Kellog Regional Airport	RPA BEDDOWN	6,000	6,000	6,000		6,000
Air NG	NEW HAMPSHIRE	Pease International Trade Port	KC–46A ADAL AIRFIELD PAVEMENTS & HYDRANT SYST	7,100	7,100	7,100		7,100
Air NG	NEW HAMPSHIRE	Pease International Trade Port	KC–46A ADAL FUEL CELL BUILDING 253	16,800	16,800	16,800		16,800
Air NG	NEW HAMPSHIRE	Pease International Trade Port	KC–46A ADAL MAINT HANGAR BUILDING 254	18,002	18,002	18,002		18,002
Air NG	PENNSYLVANIA	Willow Grove ARF	RPA OPERATIONS CENTER	5,662	5,662	5,662		5,662
Air NG	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Various Worldwide Locations	PLANNING AND DESIGN	7,700	7,700	7,700		7,700
Air NG	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Various Worldwide Locations	UNSPECIFIED MINOR CONSTRUCTION	8,100	8,100	8,100	–2,000	6,100
Military Construction, Air National Guard Total				**94,663**	**94,663**	**107,863**	**11,200**	**105,863**
AF Res	ARIZONA	Davis-Monthan AFB	GUARDIAN ANGEL OPERATIONS	0	0	14,500	14,500	14,500
AF Res	GEORGIA	Robins AFB	AFRC CONSOLIDATED MISSION COMPLEX, PH I	27,700	27,700	27,700		27,700
AF Res	NORTH CAROLINA	Seymour Johnson AFB	KC–135 TANKER PARKING APRON EXPANSION	9,800	9,800	9,800		9,800
AF Res	TEXAS	Fort Worth	EOD FACILITY	3,700	3,700	3,700		3,700
AF Res	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Various Worldwide Locations	PLANNING AND DESIGN	6,892	6,892	6,892		6,892
AF Res	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Various Worldwide Locations	UNSPECIFIED MINOR MILITARY CONSTRUCTION	1,400	1,400	1,400		1,400
Military Construction, Air Force Reserve Total				**49,492**	**49,492**	**63,992**	**14,500**	**63,992**
FH Con Army	ILLINOIS	Rock Island	FAMILY HOUSING NEW CONSTRUCTION	19,500	19,500	19,500		19,500
FH Con Army	KOREA	Camp Walker	FAMILY HOUSING NEW CONSTRUCTION	57,800	57,800	57,800		57,800
FH Con Army	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	FAMILY HOUSING P & D	1,309	1,309	1,309		1,309
Family Housing Construction, Army Total				**78,609**	**78,609**	**78,609**	**0**	**78,609**
FH Ops Army	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	FURNISHINGS	14,136	14,136	14,136		14,136
FH Ops Army	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	LEASED HOUSING	112,504	112,504	112,504		112,504
FH Ops Army	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	MAINTENANCE OF REAL PROPERTY FACILITIES	65,245	65,245	65,245		65,245
FH Ops Army	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	MANAGEMENT ACCOUNT	3,117	3,117	3,117		3,117
FH Ops Army	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	MANAGEMENT ACCOUNT	43,480	43,480	43,480		43,480
FH Ops Army	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	MILITARY HOUSING PRIVITIZATION INITIATIVE	20,000	20,000	20,000		20,000
FH Ops Army	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	MISCELLANEOUS	700	700	700		700
FH Ops Army	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	SERVICES	9,108	9,108	9,108		9,108
FH Ops Army	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	UTILITIES	82,686	82,686	82,686		82,686
Family Housing Operation And Maintenance, Army Total				**350,976**	**350,976**	**350,976**	**0**	**350,976**
FH Ops AF	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	FURNISHINGS ACCOUNT	38,543	38,543	38,543		38,543
FH Ops AF	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	HOUSING PRIVATIZATION	40,761	40,761	40,761		40,761
FH Ops AF	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	LEASING	43,651	43,651	43,651		43,651
FH Ops AF	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	MAINTENANCE	99,934	99,934	99,934		99,934
FH Ops AF	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	MANAGEMENT ACCOUNT	47,834	47,834	47,834		47,834
FH Ops AF	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	MISCELLANEOUS ACCOUNT	1,993	1,993	1,993		1,993
FH Ops AF	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	SERVICES ACCOUNT	12,709	12,709	12,709		12,709
FH Ops AF	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	UTILITIES ACCOUNT	42,322	42,322	42,322		42,322
Family Housing Operation And Maintenance, Air Force Total				**327,747**	**327,747**	**327,747**	**0**	**327,747**

SEC. 4601. MILITARY CONSTRUCTION
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Account	State/ Country	Installation	Project Title	FY 2015 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Agreement Change	Agreement Authorized
FH Con Navy	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	DESIGN	472	472	472		472
FH Con Navy	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	IMPROVEMENTS	15,940	15,940	15,940		15,940
Family Housing Construction, Navy And Marine Corps Total				**16,412**	**16,412**	**16,412**	**0**	**16,412**
FH Ops Navy	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	FURNISHINGS ACCOUNT	17,881	17,881	17,881		17,881
FH Ops Navy	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	LEASING	65,999	65,999	65,999		65,999
FH Ops Navy	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	MAINTENANCE OF REAL PROPERTY	97,612	97,612	97,612		97,612
FH Ops Navy	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	MANAGEMENT ACCOUNT	55,124	55,124	55,124		55,124
FH Ops Navy	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	MISCELLANEOUS ACCOUNT	366	366	366		366
FH Ops Navy	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	PRIVATIZATION SUPPORT COSTS	27,876	27,876	27,876		27,876
FH Ops Navy	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	SERVICES ACCOUNT	18,079	18,079	18,079		18,079
FH Ops Navy	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	UTILITIES ACCOUNT	71,092	71,092	71,092		71,092
Family Housing Operation And Maintenance, Navy And Marine Corps Total				**354,029**	**354,029**	**354,029**	**0**	**354,029**
FH Ops DW	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	FURNISHINGS ACCOUNT	3,362	3,362	3,362		3,362
FH Ops DW	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	FURNISHINGS ACCOUNT	20	20	20		20
FH Ops DW	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	FURNISHINGS ACCOUNT	746	746	746		746
FH Ops DW	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	LEASING	42,083	42,083	42,083		42,083
FH Ops DW	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	LEASING	11,179	11,179	11,179		11,179
FH Ops DW	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	MAINTENANCE OF REAL PROPERTY	344	344	344		344
FH Ops DW	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	MAINTENANCE OF REAL PROPERTY	2,128	2,128	2,128		2,128
FH Ops DW	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	MANAGEMENT ACCOUNT	378	378	378		378
FH Ops DW	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	SERVICES ACCOUNT	31	31	31		31
FH Ops DW	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	UTILITIES ACCOUNT	170	170	170		170
FH Ops DW	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	UTILITIES ACCOUNT	659	659	659		659
Family Housing Operation And Maintenance, Defense-Wide Total				**61,100**	**61,100**	**61,100**	**0**	**61,100**
FHIF	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	FAMILY HOUSING IMPROVEMENT FUND	1,662	1,662	1,662		1,662
DOD Family Housing Improvement Fund Total				**1,662**	**1,662**	**1,662**	**0**	**1,662**
BRAC	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Base Realignment & Closure, Army	BASE REALIGNMENT AND CLOSURE	84,417	84,417	84,417		84,417
Base Realignment and Closure—Army Total				**84,417**	**84,417**	**84,417**	**0**	**84,417**
BRAC	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Base Realignment & Closure, Navy	BASE REALIGNMENT & CLOSURE	57,406	57,406	57,406		57,406
BRAC	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	DON–100: PLANING, DESIGN AND MANAGEMENT	7,682	7,682	7,682		7,682
BRAC	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	DON–101: VARIOUS LOCATIONS	21,416	21,416	21,416		21,416
BRAC	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	DON–138: NAS BRUNSWICK, ME	904	904	904		904
BRAC	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	DON–157: MCSA KANSAS CITY, MO	40	40	40		40
BRAC	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	DON–172: NWS SEAL BEACH, CONCORD, CA	6,066	6,066	6,066		6,066
BRAC	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	DON–84: JRB WILLOW GROVE & CAMBRIA REG AP	1,178	1,178	1,178		1,178
Base Realignment and Closure—Navy Total				**94,692**	**94,692**	**94,692**	**0**	**94,692**
BRAC	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	DOD BRAC ACTIVITIES—AIR FORCE	90,976	90,976	90,976		90,976
Base Realignment and Closure—Air Force Total				**90,976**	**90,976**	**90,976**	**0**	**90,976**
PYS	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	42 USC 3374	0	–100,000	0		0
PYS	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	ARMY	0	–79,577	0		0

SEC. 4601. MILITARY CONSTRUCTION
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Account	State/ Country	Installation	Project Title	FY 2015 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Agreement Change	Agreement Authorized
PYS	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	NATO SECURITY INVESTMENT PROGRAM	0	–25,000	0		0
Prior Year Savings Total				**0**	**–204,577**	**0**	**0**	**0**
GR	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	GENERAL REDUCTIONS	0	–69,000	0		0
General Reductions Total				**0**	**–69,000**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Total Military Construction				**6,557,447**	**6,532,970**	**6,452,243**	**–5,604**	**6,551,843**

SEC. 4602. MILITARY CONSTRUCTION FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS.

SEC. 4602. MILITARY CONSTRUCTION FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Account	State/ Country	Installation	Project Title	FY 2015 Request	Agreement Change	Agreement Authorized
Army	Romania	Mihail Kogalniceanu	ERI: FUEL STORAGE CAPACITY	0	15,000	15,000
Army	Romania	Mihail Kogalniceanu	ERI: HAZARDOUS CARGO RAMP	0	5,000	5,000
Army	Romania	Mihail Kogalniceanu	ERI: MULTI MODAL IMPROVEMENTS	0	17,000	17,000
Military Construction, Army Total				**0**	**37,000**	**37,000**
AF	Bulgaria	Graf Ignatievo	ERI: IMPROVE AIRFIELD INFRASTRUCTURE	0	3,200	3,200
AF	Estonia	Amari	ERI: IMPROVE AIRFIELD INFRASTRUCTURE	0	24,780	24,780
AF	Italy	Camp Darby	ERI: IMPROVE WEAPONS STORAGE FACILITY	0	44,450	44,450
AF	Latvia	Lielvarde	ERI: IMPROVE AIRFIELD INFRASTRUCTURE	0	10,710	10,710
AF	Lithuania	Siauliai	ERI: IMPROVE AIRFIELD INFRASTRUCTURE	0	13,120	13,120
AF	Poland	Lask	ERI: IMPROVE SUPPORT INFRASTRUCTURE	0	22,400	22,400
AF	Romania	Camp Turzii	ERI: IMPROVE AIRFIELD INFRASTRUCTURE	0	2,900	2,900
AF	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	ERI: PLANNING AND DESIGN	0	11,500	11,500
Military Construction, Air Force Total				**0**	**133,060**	**133,060**
Def-Wide	WORLDWIDE CLASSIFIED	Classified Location	CLASSIFIED PROJECT	46,000	0	46,000
Def-Wide	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	ERI: UNSPECIFIED MINOR CONSTRUCTION	0	4,350	4,350
Military Construction, Defense-Wide Total				**46,000**	**4,350**	**50,350**
Total, Military Construction, OCO Funding				**46,000**	**174,410**	**220,410**

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 2015 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	104,000	0	0	0	104,000
Advisory Board					
Advisory Board on Toxic Substances and Worker Health	0	0	2,000	2,000	2,000
Atomic Energy Defense Activities					
National nuclear security administration:					
Weapons activities	8,314,902	112,700	0	–104,342	8,210,560
Defense nuclear nonproliferation	1,555,156	10,000	285,000	219,602	1,774,758
Naval reactors	1,377,100	10,000	0	0	1,377,100
Federal salaries and expenses	410,842	–24,000	–7,500	–23,979	386,863
Total, National nuclear security administration	**11,658,000**	**108,700**	**277,500**	**91,281**	**11,749,281**
Environmental and other defense activities:					
Defense environmental cleanup	5,327,538	–437,000	–463,000	–443,000	4,884,538
Other defense activities	753,000	5,300	–2,000	1,000	754,000
Total, Environmental & other defense activities	**6,080,538**	**–431,700**	**–465,000**	**–442,000**	**5,638,538**

SEC. 4701. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY NATIONAL SECURITY PROGRAMS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Program	FY 2015 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Agreement Change	Agreement Authorized
Total, Atomic Energy Defense Activities	**17,738,538**	**–323,000**	**–187,500**	**–350,719**	**17,387,819**
Total, Discretionary Funding	**17,842,538**	**–323,000**	**–185,500**	**–348,719**	**17,493,819**
Nuclear Energy					
Idaho sitewide safeguards and security	104,000				104,000
Advisory Board					
Advisory Board on Toxic Substances and Worker Health	0		2,000	2,000	2,000
Weapons Activities					
Directed stockpile work					
Life extension programs					
B61 Life extension program	643,000	–7,500			643,000
W76 Life extension program	259,168	7,100			259,168
W88 Alt 370	165,400	1,200			165,400
Cruise missile warhead life extension program	9,418	7,600	7,500	7,600	17,018
Total, Life extension programs	**1,076,986**	**8,400**	**7,500**	**7,600**	**1,084,586**
Stockpile systems					
B61 Stockpile systems	109,615				109,615
W76 Stockpile systems	45,728				45,728
W78 Stockpile systems	62,703	3,700			62,703
W80 Stockpile systems	70,610				70,610
B83 Stockpile systems	63,136				63,136
W87 Stockpile systems	91,255				91,255
W88 Stockpile systems	88,060				88,060
Total, Stockpile systems	**531,107**	**3,700**	**0**	**0**	**531,107**
Weapons dismantlement and disposition					
Operations and maintenance	30,008			10,000	40,008
Stockpile services					
Production support	350,942	12,300			350,942
Research and development support	29,649			–4,149	25,500
R&D certification and safety	201,479	11,000		–41,479	160,000
Management, technology, and production	241,805			–15,805	226,000
Plutonium sustainment	144,575	28,300			144,575
Tritium readiness	140,053				140,053
Total, Stockpile services	**1,108,503**	**51,600**	**0**	**–61,433**	**1,047,070**
Total, Directed stockpile work	**2,746,604**	**63,700**	**7,500**	**–43,833**	**2,702,771**
Campaigns:					
Science campaign					
Advanced certification	58,747				58,747
Primary assessment technologies	112,000				112,000
Dynamic materials properties	117,999			–7,999	110,000
Advanced radiography	79,340				79,340
Secondary assessment technologies	88,344				88,344
Total, Science campaign	**456,430**	**0**	**0**	**–7,999**	**448,431**
Engineering campaign					
Enhanced surety	52,003	2,400			52,003
Weapon systems engineering assessment technology	20,832				20,832
Nuclear survivability	25,371				25,371
Enhanced surveillance	37,799	3,600			37,799
Total, Engineering campaign	**136,005**	**6,000**	**0**	**0**	**136,005**
Inertial confinement fusion ignition and high yield campaign					
Ignition	77,994				77,994
Support of other stockpile programs	23,598				23,598
Diagnostics, cryogenics and experimental support	61,297				61,297
Pulsed power inertial confinement fusion	5,024				5,024
Joint program in high energy density laboratory plasmas	9,100				9,100
Facility operations and target production	335,882		–7,500		335,882
Undistributed	0	–20,000			0
Total, Inertial confinement fusion and high yield campaign	**512,895**	**–20,000**	**–7,500**	**0**	**512,895**

SEC. 4701. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY NATIONAL SECURITY PROGRAMS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Program	FY 2015 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Agreement Change	Agreement Authorized
Advanced simulation and computing campaign	610,108				610,108
Nonnuclear Readiness Campaign	125,909			–55,909	70,000
Total, Campaigns	**1,841,347**	**–14,000**	**–7,500**	**–63,908**	**1,777,439**
Readiness in technical base and facilities (RTBF)					
Operations of facilities					
Kansas City Plant	125,000				125,000
Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory	71,000				71,000
Los Alamos National Laboratory	198,000				198,000
Nevada National Security Site	89,000				89,000
Pantex	75,000				75,000
Sandia National Laboratory	106,000				106,000
Savannah River Site	81,000				81,000
Y–12 National security complex	151,000				151,000
Total, Operations of facilities	**896,000**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**896,000**
Program readiness	136,700			–35,700	101,000
Material recycle and recovery	138,900				138,900
Containers	26,000				26,000
Storage	40,800				40,800
Maintenance and repair of facilities	205,000	15,000		15,000	220,000
Recapitalization	209,321	39,000		22,000	231,321
Subtotal, Readiness in technical base and facilities	**756,721**	**54,000**	**0**	**1,300**	**758,021**
Construction:					
15–D–613 Emergency Operations Center, Y–12	2,000				2,000
15–D–612 Emergency Operations Center, LLNL	2,000				2,000
15–D–611 Emergency Operations Center, SNL	4,000				4,000
15–D–301 HE Science & Engineering Facility, PX	11,800				11,800
15–D–302, TA–55 Reinvestment project, Phase 3, LANL	16,062				16,062
12–D–301 TRU waste facilities, LANL	6,938				6,938
11–D–801 TA–55 Reinvestment project Phase 2, LANL	10,000				10,000
07–D–220 Radioactive liquid waste treatment facility upgrade project, LANL	15,000				15,000
06–D–141 PED/Construction, Uranium Capabilities Replacement Project Y–12	335,000				335,000
Total, Construction	**402,800**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**402,800**
Total, Readiness in technical base and facilities	**2,055,521**	**54,000**	**0**	**1,300**	**2,056,821**
Secure transportation asset					
Operations and equipment	132,851				132,851
Program direction	100,962				100,962
Total, Secure transportation asset	**233,813**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**233,813**
Nuclear counterterrorism incident response	173,440	9,000		9,000	182,440
Counterterrorism and Counterproliferation Programs	76,901			–6,901	70,000
Site stewardship					
Environmental projects and operations	53,000				53,000
Nuclear materials integration	16,218				16,218
Minority serving institution partnerships program	13,231				13,231
Total, Site stewardship	**82,449**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**82,449**
Defense nuclear security					
Operations and maintenance	618,123				618,123
Total, Defense nuclear security	**618,123**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**618,123**
Information technology and cybersecurity	179,646				179,646
Legacy contractor pensions	307,058				307,058
Total, Weapons Activities	**8,314,902**	**112,700**	**0**	**–104,342**	**8,210,560**

Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation

SEC. 4701. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY NATIONAL SECURITY PROGRAMS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Program	FY 2015 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Agreement Change	Agreement Authorized
Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation Programs					
Global threat reduction initiative	333,488	80,000	40,000	50,000	383,488
Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation R&D					
Operations and maintenance					
Nonproliferation and verification	360,808	70,000	30,000	32,593	393,401
Total, Operations and Maintenance	**360,808**	**70,000**	**30,000**	**32,593**	**393,401**
Nonproliferation and international security	141,359	36,400		2,887	144,246
International material protection and cooperation	305,467	–176,400	70,000	–10,878	294,589
Fissile materials disposition					
U.S. surplus fissile materials disposition					
Operations and maintenance					
U.S. plutonium disposition	85,000				85,000
U.S. uranium disposition	25,000				25,000
Total, Operations and maintenance	**110,000**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**110,000**
Construction:					
99–D–143 Mixed oxide fuel fabrication facility, Savannah River, SC	196,000	0	145,000	145,000	341,000
99–D–141–02 Waste Solidification Building, Savannah River, SC	5,125				5,125
Total, Construction	**201,125**	**0**	**145,000**	**145,000**	**346,125**
Total, U.S. surplus fissile materials disposition	**311,125**	**0**	**145,000**	**145,000**	**456,125**
Total, Fissile materials disposition	**311,125**	**0**	**145,000**	**145,000**	**456,125**
Total, Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation Programs	**1,452,247**	**10,000**	**285,000**	**219,602**	**1,671,849**
Legacy contractor pensions	102,909				102,909
Subtotal, Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation	**1,555,156**	**10,000**	**285,000**	**219,602**	**1,774,758**
Total, Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation	**1,555,156**	**10,000**	**285,000**	**219,602**	**1,774,758**
Naval Reactors					
Naval reactors operations and infrastructure	412,380	10,000			412,380
Naval reactors development	425,700				425,700
Ohio replacement reactor systems development	156,100				156,100
S8G Prototype refueling	126,400				126,400
Program direction	46,600				46,600
Construction:					
15–D–904 NRF Overpack Storage Expansion 3	400				400
15–D–903 KL Fire System Upgrade	600				600
15–D–902 KS Engineroom team trainer facility	1,500				1,500
15–D–901 KS Central office building and prototype staff facility	24,000				24,000
14–D–901 Spent fuel handling recapitalization project, NRF	141,100				141,100
13–D–905 Remote-handled low-level waste facility, INL	14,420				14,420
13–D–904 KS Radiological work and storage building, KSO	20,100				20,100
10-D–903, Security upgrades, KAPL	7,400				7,400
08–D–190 Expended Core Facility M–290 receiving/discharge station, Naval Reactor Facility, ID	400				400
Total, Construction	**209,920**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**209,920**
Total, Naval Reactors	**1,377,100**	**10,000**	**0**	**0**	**1,377,100**
Federal Salaries And Expenses					
Program direction	410,842	–24,000	–7,500	–23,979	386,863
Total, Office Of The Administrator	**410,842**	**–24,000**	**–7,500**	**–23,979**	**386,863**
Defense Environmental Cleanup					
Closure sites:					
Closure sites administration	4,889				4,889
Hanford site:					
River corridor and other cleanup operations	332,788	20,000		20,000	352,788
Central plateau remediation	474,292				474,292
Construction:					
15–D–401 Containerized sludge (RI-0012)	26,290				26,290

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(In Thousands of Dollars)

Program	FY 2015 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Agreement Change	Agreement Authorized
Total, Central plateau remediation	**833,370**	**20,000**	**0**	**20,000**	**853,370**
Richland community and regulatory support	14,701				14,701
Total, Hanford site	**848,071**	**20,000**	**0**	**20,000**	**868,071**
Idaho National Laboratory:					
Idaho cleanup and waste disposition	364,293				364,293
Idaho community and regulatory support	2,910				2,910
Total, Idaho National Laboratory	**367,203**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**367,203**
NNSA sites					
Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory	1,366				1,366
Nevada	64,851				64,851
Sandia National Laboratories	2,801				2,801
Los Alamos National Laboratory	196,017				196,017
Construction:					
15–D–406 Hexavalent chromium D & D (VI-LanI-0030)	28,600				28,600
Total, NNSA sites and Nevada off-sites	**293,635**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**293,635**
Oak Ridge Reservation:					
OR Nuclear facility D & D					
OR Nuclear facility D & D	73,155				73,155
Construction:					
14–D–403 Outfall 200 Mercury Treatment Facility	9,400				9,400
Total, OR Nuclear facility D & D	**82,555**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**82,555**
U233 Disposition Program	41,626				41,626
OR cleanup and disposition:					
OR cleanup and disposition	71,137				71,137
Construction:					
15–D–405—Sludge Buildout	4,200				4,200
Total, OR cleanup and disposition	**75,337**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**75,337**
OR reservation community and regulatory support	4,365				4,365
Solid waste stabilization and disposition,					
Oak Ridge technology development	3,000				3,000
Total, Oak Ridge Reservation	**206,883**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**206,883**
Office of River Protection:					
Waste treatment and immobilization plant					
01–D–416 A-D/ORP-0060 / Major construction	575,000				575,000
01–D–16E Pretreatment facility	115,000				115,000
Total, Waste treatment and immobilization plant	**690,000**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**690,000**
Tank farm activities					
Rad liquid tank waste stabilization and disposition	522,000				522,000
Construction:					
15–D–409 Low Activity Waste Pretreatment System, Hanford	23,000				23,000
Total, Tank farm activities	**545,000**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**545,000**
Total, Office of River protection	**1,235,000**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**1,235,000**
Savannah River sites:					
Savannah River risk management operations	416,276				416,276
SR community and regulatory support	11,013				11,013
Radioactive liquid tank waste:					
Radioactive liquid tank waste stabilization and disposition	553,175				553,175
Construction:					
15–D–402—Saltstone Disposal Unit #6	34,642				34,642
05–D–405 Salt waste processing facility, Savannah River	135,000				135,000
Total, Construction	**169,642**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**169,642**
Total, Radioactive liquid tank waste	**722,817**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**722,817**
Total, Savannah River site	**1,150,106**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**1,150,106**
Waste isolation pilot plant	216,020				216,020

SEC. 4701. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY NATIONAL SECURITY PROGRAMS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Program	FY 2015 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Agreement Change	Agreement Authorized
Program direction	280,784				280,784
Program support	14,979				14,979
Safeguards and Security:					
Oak Ridge Reservation	16,382				16,382
Paducah	7,297				7,297
Portsmouth	8,492				8,492
Richland/Hanford Site	63,668				63,668
Savannah River Site	132,196				132,196
Waste Isolation Pilot Project	4,455				4,455
West Valley	1,471				1,471
Technology development	13,007	6,000			13,007
Use of prior-year balances	0				0
Subtotal, Defense environmental cleanup	**4,864,538**	**26,000**	**0**	**20,000**	**4,884,538**
Uranium enrichment D&D fund contribution	463,000	–463,000	–463,000	–463,000	0
Total, Defense Environmental Cleanup	**5,327,538**	**–437,000**	**–463,000**	**–443,000**	**4,884,538**
Other Defense Activities					
Specialized security activities	202,152	5,300		1,000	203,152
Environment, health, safety and security					
Environment, health, safety and security	118,763		–1,000		118,763
Program direction	62,235				62,235
Total, Environment, Health, safety and security	**180,998**	**0**	**–1,000**	**0**	**180,998**
Independent enterprise assessments					
Independent enterprise assessments	24,068				24,068
Program direction	49,466				49,466
Total, Independent enterprise assessments	**73,534**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**73,534**
Office of Legacy Management					
Legacy management	158,639		–1,000		158,639
Program direction	13,341				13,341
Total, Office of Legacy Management	**171,980**	**0**	**–1,000**	**0**	**171,980**
Defense-related activities					
Defense related administrative support					
Chief financial officer	46,877				46,877
Chief information officer	71,959				71,959
Total, Defense related administrative support	**118,836**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**118,836**
Office of hearings and appeals	5,500				5,500
Subtotal, Other defense activities	**753,000**	**5,300**	**–2,000**	**1,000**	**754,000**
Total, Other Defense Activities	**753,000**	**5,300**	**–2,000**	**1,000**	**754,000**