Public Law 97-99
97th Congress

An Act

To authorize certain construction at military installations for fiscal year 1982, and for other purposes.

Dec. 23, 1981
[H.R. 3455]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That this Act may be cited as the "Military Construction Authorization Act, 1982".

Military Construction Authorization Act, 1982.

TITLE I—ARMY

AUTHORIZED ARMY CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS

SEC. 101. The Secretary of the Army may establish or develop military installations and facilities by acquiring, constructing, converting, rehabilitating, or installing permanent or temporary public works, including land acquisition, site preparation, appurtenances, utilities, and equipment, for the following acquisition and construction:

INSIDE THE UNITED STATES

UNITED STATES ARMY FORCES COMMAND

Fort Bragg, North Carolina, $1,600,000.
Fort Campbell, Kentucky, $1,500,000.
Fort Carson, Colorado, $29,690,000.
Fort Drum, New York, $14,480,000.
Fort Greely, Alaska, $1,150,000.
Fort Hood, Texas, $28,710,000.
Fort Irwin, California, $43,350,000.
Fort Lewis, Washington, $6,700,000.
Fort George G. Meade, Maryland, $3,350,000.
Fort Polk, Louisiana, $630,000.
Fort Riley, Kansas, $4,640,000.
Fort Stewart/Hunter Army Air Field, Georgia, $28,500,000.
Fort J. M. Wainwright, Alaska, $1,200,000.
Presidio of San Francisco, California, $520,000.

UNITED STATES ARMY TRAINING AND DOCTRINE COMMAND

Carlisle Barracks, Pennsylvania, $620,000.
Fort Belvoir, Virginia, $3,600,000.
Fort Benjamin Harrison, Indiana, $5,120,000.
Fort Benning, Georgia, $21,810,000.
Fort Bliss, Texas, $3,700,000.
Fort Dix, New Jersey, $28,040,000.
Fort Eustis, Virginia, $8,280,000.
Fort Knox, Kentucky, $620,000.
Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, $670,000.
Fort Lee, Virginia, $9,870,000.
Fort McClellan, Alabama, $4,780,000.

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Fort Pickett, Virginia, $640,000.
Fort Rucker, Alabama, $5,210,000.
Fort Sill, Oklahoma, $4,650,000.
Fort Story, Virginia, $1,050,000.

UNITED STATES ARMY MATERIEL DEVELOPMENT AND READINESS COMMAND

Aberdeen Proving Ground, Maryland, $4,200,000.
Army Materials and Mechanics Research Center, Massachusetts, $1,200,000.
Corpus Christi Army Depot, Texas, $840,000.
Crane Army Ammunition Plant Activity, Indiana, $540,000.
Fort Monmouth, New Jersey, $26,000,000.
Lexington—Blue Grass Army Depot, Kentucky, $1,450,000.
Red River Army Depot, Texas, $2,720,000.
Redstone Arsenal, Alabama, $4,750,000.
Rock Island Arsenal, Illinois, $4,000,000.
Savanna Army Ammunition Depot, Illinois, $3,600,000.
Tobyhanna Army Depot, Pennsylvania, $1,800,000.
Tooele Army Depot, Utah, $1,500,000.

AMMUNITION FACILITIES

Holston Army Ammunition Plant, Tennessee, $2,627,000.
Indiana Army Ammunition Plant, Indiana, $2,453,000.
Iowa Army Ammunition Plant, Iowa, $18,599,000.
Kansas Army Ammunition Plant, Kansas, $4,344,000.
Lake City Army Ammunition Plant, Missouri, $604,000.
Longhorn Army Ammunition Plant, Texas, $257,000.
Milan Army Ammunition Plant, Tennessee, $1,984,000.
Newport Army Ammunition Plant, Indiana, $728,000.
Radford Army Ammunition Plant, Virginia, $17,390,000.

MILITARY DISTRICT OF WASHINGTON

Fort Myer, Virginia, $820,000.

UNITED STATES ARMY COMMUNICATIONS COMMAND

Fort Ritchie, Maryland, $920,000.

UNITED STATES MILITARY ACADEMY

United States Military Academy, West Point, New York, $7,700,000.

UNITED STATES ARMY HEALTH SERVICES COMMAND

Fort Detrick, Maryland, $1,450,000.
Walter Reed Army Medical Center, District of Columbia, $6,250,000.

MILITARY TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT COMMAND

Bayonne Terminal, New Jersey, $2,800,000.
Sunny Point Army Terminal, North Carolina, $880,000.

CONUS VARIOUS

Various Locations, $1,950,000.

OUTSIDE THE UNITED STATES

EIGHTH UNITED STATES ARMY, KOREA

Various Locations, $62,320,000.

UNITED STATES ARMY FORCES COMMAND, OVERSEAS

Egypt, $36,000,000.

KWAJALEIN MISSILE RANGE

National Missile Range, $3,240,000.

UNITED STATES ARMY, JAPAN

Kawakami, Japan, $1,950,000.

UNITED STATES ARMY, EUROPE

Germany, $267,596,000.
Turkey, $20,800,000.

UNITED STATES ARMY INTELLIGENCE AND SECURITY COMMAND

Korea, $1,550,000.
Turkey, $2,550,000.

EMERGENCY CONSTRUCTION

SEC. 102. The Secretary of the Army may establish or develop installations and facilities by proceeding with construction made necessary by changes in missions and responsibilities which have been occasioned by (1) unforeseen security considerations, (2) new weapons developments, (3) new and unforeseen research and development requirements, (4) improved production schedules, or (5) revisions in the tasks or functions assigned to a military installation or facility or for environmental considerations, if the Secretary of Defense determines that deferral of such construction for inclusion in the next Military Construction Authorization Act would be inconsistent with interests of national security and, in connection therewith, may acquire, construct, convert, rehabilitate, or install permanent or temporary public works, including land acquisition, site preparation, appurtenances, utilities, and equipment in the total amount of $20,000,000. The Secretary of the Army, or the Secretary's designee, shall notify the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives, immediately upon reaching a final decision to implement, of the cost of construction of any public work undertaken under this section, including those real estate actions pertaining thereto. This authorization shall expire on October 1, 1982, or on the date of the enactment of the Military Construction Authorization Act for fiscal year 1983, whichever is later, except for those public works projects concerning which the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives have been notified pursuant to this section before such date.

Notification to congressional committees.

Expiration date.

MINOR CONSTRUCTION

SEC. 103. The Secretary of the Army is authorized to accomplish minor construction projects under section 2674 of title 10, United States Code, in the amount of $34,150,000.

DEFICIENCY AUTHORIZATIONS FOR PRIOR YEAR PROJECTS

SEC. 104. (a) Section 602(1) of the Military Construction Authorization Act, 1980 (Public Law 96-125; 93 Stat. 941), is amended to read as follows:

"(1) for title I: inside the United States $591,785,000; outside the United States $162,950,000; minor construction $52,270,000; for a total of $807,005,000.".

(b) Section 602(1) of the Military Construction Authorization Act, 1981 (Public Law 96-418; 94 Stat. 1768), is amended to read as follows:

"(1) for title I: inside the United States $590,440,000; outside the United States $248,140,000; minor construction $44,560,000; for a total of $883,140,000.".

TITLE II—NAVY

AUTHORIZED NAVY CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS

SEC. 201. The Secretary of the Navy may establish or develop military installations and facilities by acquiring, constructing, converting, rehabilitating, or installing permanent or temporary public works, including land acquisition, site preparation, appurtenances, utilities, and equipment for the following acquisition and construction:

INSIDE THE UNITED STATES

UNITED STATES MARINE CORPS

Marine Corps Logistics Base, Barstow, California, $4,700,000.

Marine Corps Base, Camp Lejeune, North Carolina, $26,250,000.

Marine Corps Base, Camp Pendleton, California, $18,550,000.

Marine Corps Air Station, Cherry Point, North Carolina, $3,700,000.

Marine Corps Air Station, El Toro, California, $12,400,000.

Marine Corps Air Station, Kaneohe Bay, Hawaii, $2,650,000.

Marine Corps Air Station, New River, North Carolina, $5,060,000.

Marine Corps Bases Pacific, Camp H. M. Smith, Oahu, Hawaii, $2,900,000.

Marine Corps Recruit Depot, Parris Island, South Carolina, $13,400,000.

Marine Corps Development and Education Command, Quantico, Virginia, $13,560,000.

Marine Corps Recruit Depot, San Diego, California, $1,300,000.

Marine Corps Air Station (Helicopter), Tustin, California, $7,600,000.

Marine Corps Air-Ground Combat Center, Twentynine Palms, California, $5,450,000.

Marine Corps Air Station, Yuma, Arizona, $3,450,000.

OFFICE OF NAVAL RESEARCH

Naval Ocean Research and Development Activity, Bay Saint Louis, Mississippi, $5,900,000.

Naval Research Laboratory, Washington, District of Columbia, $6,800,000.

CHIEF OF NAVAL OPERATIONS

Naval Submarine Base, Bangor, Bremerton, Washington, $19,150,000.

Naval Submarine Support Base, Kings Bay, Kingsland, Georgia, $65,060,000.

COMMANDER IN CHIEF, UNITED STATES ATLANTIC FLEET

Naval Air Station, Brunswick, Maine, $12,800,000.

Naval Air Station, Cecil Field, Florida, $21,700,000.

Naval Station, Charleston, South Carolina, $21,660,000.

Naval Submarine Base, New London, Groton, Connecticut, $15,650,000.

Naval Submarine Support Facility, New London, Groton, Connecticut, $3,300,000.

Naval Air Station, Jacksonville, Florida, $6,380,000.

Naval Amphibious Base, Little Creek, Virginia, $27,950,000.

Naval Station, Mayport, Florida, $2,000,000.

Naval Station, Norfolk, Virginia, $46,100,000.

Naval Air Station, Oceana, Virginia, $18,760,000.

COMMANDER IN CHIEF, UNITED STATES PACIFIC FLEET

Naval Station, Adak, Alaska, $1,550,000.

Naval Air Station, Barbers Point, Hawaii, $9,650,000.

Naval Air Station, Fallon, Nevada, $18,300,000.

Naval Air Station, Lemoore, California, $2,200,000.

Naval Station, Long Beach, California, $22,000,000.

Naval Air Station, Moffett Field, California, $2,000,000.

Naval Air Station, North Island, California, $13,240,000.

Naval Station, Pearl Harbor, Hawaii, $9,920,000.

Naval Submarine Base, Pearl Harbor, Hawaii, $13,350,000.

NAVAL EDUCATION AND TRAINING COMMAND

Naval Air Station, Chase Field, Texas, $3,230,000.

Fleet Combat Training Center, Atlantic, Dam Neck, Virginia, $4,600,000.

Naval Training Center, Great Lakes, Illinois, $11,800,000.

Naval Explosive Ordnance Disposal School, Indian Head, Maryland, $3,300,000.

Naval Air Station, Memphis, Millington, Tennessee, $11,000,000.

Naval Air Station, Meridian, Mississippi, $2,600,000.

Naval Education and Training Center, Newport, Rhode Island, $1,900,000.

Naval Justice School, Newport, Rhode Island, $1,500,000.

Naval Training Center, Orlando, Florida, $6,880,000.

Naval Air Station, Pensacola, Florida, $14,100,000.

Fleet Combat Training Center, Pacific, San Diego, California, $6,800,000.

Naval Training Center, San Diego, California, $1,150,000.

BUREAU OF MEDICINE AND SURGERY

Naval Regional Medical Clinic, Annapolis, Maryland, $3,560,000.

National Naval Medical Center, Bethesda, Maryland, $1,100,000.

NAVAL MATERIAL COMMAND

Pacific Missile Range Facility, Barking Sands, Hawaii, $8,100,000.

David W. Taylor Naval Ship Research and Development Center, Bethesda, Maryland, $5,050,000.

Puget Sound Naval Shipyard, Bremerton, Washington, $164,600,000.

Charleston Naval Shipyard, Charleston, South Carolina, $20,650,000.

Naval Supply Center, Charleston, South Carolina, $4,200,000.

Naval Weapons Station, Charleston, South Carolina, $1,390,000.

Naval Air Rework Facility, Cherry Point, North Carolina, $2,800,000.

Naval Weapons Center, China Lake, California, $4,400,000.

Naval Weapons Station, Concord, California, $1,280,000.

Naval Weapons Support Center, Crane, Indiana, $3,500,000.

Naval Surface Weapons Center, Dahlgren, Virginia, $4,900,000.

Naval Construction Battalion Center, Gulfport, Mississippi, $680,000.

Naval Ordnance Station, Indian Head, Maryland, $26,100,000.

Naval Air Rework Facility, Jacksonville, Florida, $25,620,000.

Naval Undersea Warfare Engineering Station, Keyport, Washington, $8,300,000.

Portsmouth Naval Shipyard, Kittery, Maine, $2,900,000.

Naval Air Engineering Center, Lakehurst, New Jersey, $3,178,000.

Naval Underwater Systems Center Detachment, New London, Connecticut, $3,100,000.

Naval Air Rework Facility, Norfolk, Virginia, $18,650,000.

Naval Supply Center, Norfolk, Virginia, $6,200,000.

Naval Public Works Center, Norfolk, Virginia, $2,400,000.

Naval Supply Center, Oakland, California, $2,420,000.

Naval Air Test Center, Patuxent River, Maryland, $3,600,000.

Naval Supply Center, Pearl Harbor, Hawaii, $520,000.

Navy Public Works Center, Pearl Harbor, Hawaii, $13,700,000.

Pearl Harbor Naval Shipyard, Pearl Harbor, Hawaii, $14,100,000.

Navy Public Works Center, Pensacola, Florida, $2,800,000.

Philadelphia Naval Shipyard, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, $17,030,000.

Norfolk Naval Shipyard, Portsmouth, Virginia, $6,050,000.

Naval Air Rework Facility, North Island, San Diego, California, $1,150,000.

Naval Supply Center, San Diego, California, $2,350,000.

Naval Weapons Station, Seal Beach, California, $520,000.

Naval Air Propulsion Center, Trenton, New Jersey, $720,000.

Mare Island Naval Shipyard, Vallejo, California, $27,700,000.

Naval Surface Weapons Center Detachment, White Oak, Maryland, $4,450,000.

NAVAL TELECOMMUNICATIONS COMMAND

Naval Communication Area Master Station Eastern Pacific, Honolulu, Hawaii, $2,300,000.

Naval Communications Station, Stockton, California, $830,000.

NAVAL SECURITY GROUP COMMAND

Naval Security Group Activity, Adak, Alaska, $5,510,000.

OUTSIDE THE UNITED STATES

CHIEF OF NAVAL OPERATIONS

Circle Transit Station, Blenheim, New Zealand, $1,250,000.
Defense Installations, Mariana Islands, $32,000,000.

COMMANDER IN CHIEF, UNITED STATES ATLANTIC FLEET

Naval Facility, Brawdy, Wales, United Kingdom, $2,800,000.
Naval Station, Keflavik, Iceland, $2,350,000.

COMMANDER IN CHIEF, UNITED STATES PACIFIC FLEET

Naval Air Station, Cubi Point, Republic of the Philippines, $12,150,000.
Naval Support Facility, Diego Garcia, Indian Ocean, $122,750,000.
Naval Activities, Kenya, $4,000,000.
Naval Activities, Somalia, $24,000,000.
Naval Ship Repair Facility, Subic Bay, Republic of the Philippines, $580,000.
Naval Station, Subic Bay, Republic of the Philippines, $6,800,000.
Fleet Activities, Yokosuka, Japan, $1,250,000.

UNITED STATES NAVAL FORCES EUROPE

Naval Station, Rota, Spain, $4,300,000.
Naval Air Facility, Sigonella, Italy, $17,100,000.

NAVAL TELECOMMUNICATIONS COMMAND

Naval Communications Station, Ponce, Puerto Rico, $1,600,000.

NAVAL SECURITY GROUP COMMAND

Naval Security Group Activity, Edzell, Scotland, United Kingdom, $3,515,000.

EMERGENCY CONSTRUCTION

SEC. 202. The Secretary of the Navy may establish or develop installations and facilities by proceeding with construction made necessary by changes in missions and responsibilities which have been occasioned by (1) unforeseen security considerations, (2) new weapons developments, (3) new and unforeseen research and development requirements, (4) improved production schedules, or (5) revisions in the tasks or functions assigned to a military installation or facility or for environmental considerations, if the Secretary of Defense determines that deferral of such construction for inclusion in the next Military Construction Authorization Act would be inconsistent with interests of national security and, in connection therewith, may acquire, construct, convert, rehabilitate, or install permanent or temporary public works, including land acquisition, site preparation, appurtenances, utilities, and equipment in the total amount of $20,000,000. The Secretary of the Navy, or the Secretary's designee, shall notify the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives, immediately upon reaching a final decision to implement, of the cost of construction of any public work undertaken under this section, including those real estate actions pertaining thereto. This authorization shall expire on October 1,

Notification to congressional committees.

Expiration date.

1982, or on the date of the enactment of the Military Construction Authorization Act for fiscal year 1983, whichever is later, except for those public works projects concerning which the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives have been notified pursuant to this section before such date.

MINOR CONSTRUCTION

SEC. 203. The Secretary of the Navy is authorized to accomplish minor construction projects under section 2674 of title 10, United States Code, in the amount of $33,320,000.

NAVAL AIR STATION, KEY WEST, FLORIDA

SEC. 204. The Secretary of the Navy may acquire lands or interests in lands necessary to ensure unhampered air operations at the Naval Air Station, Key West, Florida, by exchange of Government-owned land of equal value to the lands or interests in lands acquired.

STEAM SUPPLY, NAVAL STATION, CHARLESTON, SOUTH CAROLINA

SEC. 205. (a) The Secretary of the Navy may, in order to supply needed steam or needed steam and electricity to the Naval Station, Charleston, South Carolina—

(1) construct steam lines and all other needed facilities to tie into the waste heat recovery boilers of the Macalloy Corporation (a corporation incorporated under the laws of the State of Delaware), and

(2) contract with such corporation to supply steam or both steam and electricity to such naval station,

if the Secretary determines that such construction and contract would be cost effective using accepted life-cycle costing procedures.

(b) Before entering into a contract with the Macalloy Corporation for the supply of steam or both steam and electricity, the Secretary of the Navy shall submit a report on the costs associated with such contract (including the life-cycle cost analyses to support his proposal) to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives. The Secretary may then enter into such contract with the Macalloy Corporation after thirty days have elapsed from the date of receipt by such committees of such report or after both committees have indicated approval of such report.

(c) The authority of the Secretary to enter into a contract under this section is subject to the availability of appropriations for that purpose.

TITLE III—AIR FORCE

AUTHORIZED AIR FORCE CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS

SEC. 301. The Secretary of the Air Force may establish or develop military installations and facilities by acquiring, constructing, converting, rehabilitating, or installing permanent or temporary public works, including land acquisition, site preparation, appurtenances, utilities, and equipment, for the following acquisition and construction:

INSIDE THE UNITED STATES

AIR FORCE LOGISTICS COMMAND

Kelly Air Force Base, Texas, $3,550,000.
McClellan Air Force Base, California, $18,830,000.
Robins Air Force Base, Georgia, $6,890,000.
Tinker Air Force Base, Oklahoma, $31,520,000.
Wright-Patterson Air Force Base, Ohio, $120,150,000.

AIR FORCE SYSTEMS COMMAND

Arnold Engineering Development Center, Tennessee, $1,690,000.
Brooks Air Force Base, Texas, $3,110,000.
Buckley Air National Guard Base, Colorado, $14,000,000.
Cape Canaveral Air Force Station, Florida, $1,810,000.
Eglin Air Force Base, Florida, $4,100,000.
Los Angeles Air Force Station, California, $2,370,000.
Patrick Air Force Base, Florida, $2,950,000.
Sunnyvale Air Force Station, California, $7,250,000.

AIR TRAINING COMMAND

Chanute Air Force Base, Illinois, $4,120,000.
Columbus Air Force Base, Mississippi, $510,000.
Keesler Air Force Base, Mississippi, $8,480,000.
Laughlin Air Force Base, Texas, $1,090,000.
Lowry Air Force Base, Colorado, $2,840,000.
Mather Air Force Base, California, $1,520,000.
Randolph Air Force Base, Texas, $3,360,000.
Reese Air Force Base, Texas, $1,140,000.
Sheppard Air Force Base, Texas, $10,745,000.
Vance Air Force Base, Oklahoma, $2,840,000.
Williams Air Force Base, Arizona, $2,600,000.

ALASKAN AIR COMMAND

Eielson Air Force Base, Alaska, $1,700,000.
Elmendorf Air Force Base, Alaska, $7,240,000.
King Salmon Airport, Alaska, $8,050,000.
Various Locations, Alaska, $42,750,000.

MILITARY AIRLIFT COMMAND

Altus Air Force Base, Oklahoma, $6,650,000.
Andrews Air Force Base, Maryland, $4,940,000.
Charleston Air Force Base, South Carolina, $630,000.
Kirtland Air Force Base, New Mexico, $7,510,000.
Little Rock Air Force Base, Arkansas, $790,000.
McChord Air Force Base, Washington, $1,180,000.
McGuire Air Force Base, New Jersey, $2,680,000.
Norton Air Force Base, California, $20,000,000.
Pope Air Force Base, North Carolina, $5,510,000.
Scott Air Force Base, Illinois, $5,450,000.
Travis Air Force Base, California, $3,790,000.

NORTH AMERICAN AIR DEFENSE COMMAND

NORAD Cheyenne Mountain Complex, Colorado, $11,000,000.

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PACIFIC AIR FORCES

Hickam Air Force Base, Hawaii, $1,090,000.

STRATEGIC AIR COMMAND

Barksdale Air Force Base, Louisiana, $3,000,000.
Blytheville Air Force Base, Arkansas, $20,440,000.
Carswell Air Force Base, Texas, $39,810,000.
Castle Air Force Base, California, $2,000,000.
Dyess Air Force Base, Texas, $1,420,000.
Ellsworth Air Force Base, South Dakota, $36,880,000.
Francis E. Warren Air Force Base, Wyoming, $720,000.
Fairchild Air Force Base, Washington, $25,800,000.
Grand Forks Air Force Base, North Dakota, $1,420,000.
Griffiss Air Force Base, New York, $8,390,000.
Grissom Air Force Base, Indiana, $4,070,000.
K. I. Sawyer Air Force Base, Michigan, $4,370,000.
Loring Air Force Base, Maine, $12,340,000.
March Air Force Base, California, $1,705,000.
McConnell Air Force Base, Kansas, $1,090,000.
Minot Air Force Base, North Dakota, $7,406,000.
Offutt Air Force Base, Nebraska, $4,060,000.
Pease Air Force Base, New Hampshire, $6,840,000.
Peterson Air Force Base, Colorado, $4,260,000.
Plattsburgh Air Force Base, New York, $890,000.
Rickenbacker Air Force Base, Indiana, $540,000.
Vandenberg Air Force Base, California, $9,000,000.
Whiteman Air Force Base, Missouri, $1,090,000.
Wurtsmith Air Force Base, Michigan, $2,270,000.

TACTICAL AIR COMMAND

Bergstrom Air Force Base, Texas, $2,580,000.
Cannon Air Force Base, New Mexico, $2,700,000.
Davis-Monthan Air Force Base, Arizona, $12,460,000.
England Air Force Base, Louisiana, $2,170,000.
George Air Force Base, California, $2,460,000.
Holloman Air Force Base, New Mexico, $7,480,000.
Homestead Air Force Base, Florida, $2,480,000.
Hurlburt Field, Florida, $510,000.
Langley Air Force Base, Virginia, $10,220,000.
Luke Air Force Base, Arizona, $520,000.
MacDill Air Force Base, Florida, $16,960,000.
Moody Air Force Base, Georgia, $650,000.
Mountain Home Air Force Base, Idaho, $3,410,000.
Myrtle Beach Air Force Base, South Carolina, $7,130,000.
Nellis Air Force Base, Nevada, $6,870,000.
Seymour-Johnson Air Force Base, North Carolina, $1,420,000.
Tyndall Air Force Base, Florida, $510,000.

UNITED STATES AIR FORCE ACADEMY

United States Air Force Academy, Colorado, $510,000.

OUTSIDE THE UNITED STATES

MILITARY AIRLIFT COMMAND

Lajes Field, Portugal, $46,570,000.
Rhein-Main Air Base, Germany, $1,200,000.

PACIFIC AIR FORCES

Clark Air Base, Republic of the Philippines, $9,330,000.
Diego Garcia Air Base, Indian Ocean, $114,990,000.
Hampyong Communication Station, Korea, $1,540,000.
Hunghae Communication Station, Korea, $1,500,000.
Kadena Air Base, Japan, $17,490,000.
Kunsan Air Base, Korea, $12,380,000.
Kwang-Ju Air Base, Korea, $6,650,000.
Osan Air Base, Korea, $26,720,000.
Various Locations, $1,250,000.

STRATEGIC AIR COMMAND

Thule Air Base, Greenland, $1,600,000.

UNITED STATES AIR FORCES IN EUROPE

Egypt, Various Locations, $70,400,000.
Germany, Various Locations, $13,424,000.
San Vito Air Station, Italy, $1,540,000.
Camp New Amsterdam, Netherlands, $4,860,000.
Hellenikon, Greece, $800,000.
Oman, Various Locations, $78,480,000.
Spain, Various Locations, $5,390,000.
Incirlik Air Base, Turkey, $1,160,000.
Turkey, Various Locations, $4,000,000.
United Kingdom, Various Locations, $26,190,000.
Various Locations, $113,086,000.

EMERGENCY CONSTRUCTION

SEC. 302. The Secretary of the Air Force may establish or develop installations and facilities by proceeding with construction made necessary by changes in missions and responsibilities which have been occasioned by (1) unforeseen security considerations, (2) new weapons developments, (3) new and unforeseen research and development requirements, (4) improved production schedules, or (5) revisions in the tasks or functions assigned to a military installation or facility or for environmental considerations, if the Secretary of Defense determines that deferral of such construction for inclusion in the next Military Construction Authorization Act would be inconsistent with interests of national security and, in connection therewith, may acquire, construct, convert, rehabilitate, or install permanent or temporary public works, including land acquisition, site preparation, appurtenances, utilities, and equipment in the total amount of $20,000,000. The Secretary of the Air Force, or the Secretary's designee, shall notify the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives, immediately upon reaching a final decision to implement, of the cost of construction of any public work undertaken under this section, including those real estate actions pertaining thereto. This authorization shall expire on Octo-

Notification to congressional committees.

Expiration date.

ber 1, 1982, or on the date of the enactment of the Military Construction Authorization Act of fiscal year 1983, whichever is later, except for those public works projects concerning which the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives have been notified pursuant to this section before such date.

MINOR CONSTRUCTION

SEC. 303. The Secretary of the Air Force is authorized to accomplish minor construction projects under section 2674 of title 10, United States Code, in the amount of $28,680,000.

DEFICIENCY AUTHORIZATION FOR PRIOR YEAR PROJECT

SEC. 304. Section 602(3) of the Military Construction Authorization Act, 1977 (Public Law 94-431; 90 Stat. 1361) is amended to read as follows:

"(3) for title III: inside the United States $759,759,000; outside the United States $56,650,000; for a total of $816,409,000.".

TITLE IV—DEFENSE AGENCIES

AUTHORIZED CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS FOR THE DEFENSE AGENCIES

SEC. 401. The Secretary of Defense may establish or develop military installations and facilities by acquiring, constructing, converting, rehabilitating, or installing permanent or temporary public works, including land acquisition, site preparation, appurtenances, utilities, and equipment, for defense agencies for the following acquisition and construction:

INSIDE THE UNITED STATES

DEFENSE INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

Bolling Air Force Base, District of Columbia, $72,500,000.

DEFENSE LOGISTICS AGENCY

Defense Construction Supply Center, Columbus, Ohio, $680,000.
Defense Depot, Tracy, California, $554,000.
Defense Depot, Mechanicsburg, Pennsylvania, $2,050,000.
Defense Depot, Memphis, Tennessee, $5,220,000.
Defense Depot, Ogden, Utah, $2,670,000.
Defense Fuel Support Point, Grand Forks, North Dakota, $1,690,000.
Defense Fuel Support Point, Pearl City, Hawaii, $3,600,000.
Defense General Supply Center, Richmond, Virginia, $5,600,000.
Defense Property Disposal Office, Fort Bragg, North Carolina, $2,800,000.

DEFENSE MAPPING AGENCY

Aerospace Center, Saint Louis, Missouri, $10,750,000.

DEFENSE PUBLIC AFFAIRS

American Forces Radio and Television Service, Los Angeles, California, $6,125,000.

NATIONAL SECURITY AGENCY

Fort George G. Meade, Maryland, $57,596,000.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE

Classified Activity, Classified Location, $10,000,000.
Classified Activity, Fort Belvoir, Virginia, $2,100,000.

OUTSIDE THE UNITED STATES

DEFENSE COMMUNICATIONS AGENCY

Patch Barracks, Vaihingen, Germany, $900,000.

DEFENSE LOGISTICS AGENCY

Defense Fuel Support Point, Wake Island, $14,500,000.
Defense Property Disposal Office, Kaiserslautern, Germany, $1,210,000.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE

Classified Activity, Classified Location, $2,000,000.

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE DEPENDENTS SCHOOLS

Croughton Royal Air Force Station, United Kingdom, $13,700,000.
Dexheim, Germany, $800,000.
Fulda, Germany, $8,590,000.
Landstuhl Air Base, Germany, $5,030,000.
Misawa Air Base, Japan, $6,180,000.
Naval Station, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba, $5,900,000.
Pusan, Korea, $2,460,000.
Schwaebisch Hall, Germany, $640,000.
Seoul, Korea, $4,350,000.
Vilseck, Germany, $8,120,000.
Yokota Air Base, Japan, $3,290,000.

EMERGENCY CONSTRUCTION

SEC. 402. The Secretary of Defense may establish or develop installations and facilities which he determines to be vital to the security of the United States and, in connection therewith, may acquire, construct, convert, rehabilitate, or install permanent or temporary public works, including land acquisition, site preparation, appurtenances, utilities, and equipment in the total amount of $15,000,000. The Secretary of Defense, or the Secretary's designee, shall notify the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives, immediately upon reaching a final decision to implement, of the cost of construction of any public work undertaken under this section, including real estate actions pertaining thereto.

Notification to congressional committees.

MINOR CONSTRUCTION

SEC. 403. The Secretary of Defense is authorized to accomplish minor construction projects under section 2674 of title 10, United States Code, in the amount of $6,210,000.

TITLE V—NORTH ATLANTIC TREATY ORGANIZATION INFRASTRUCTURE

AUTHORIZED CONTRIBUTION

SEC. 501. (a) The Secretary of Defense is authorized to incur obligations in amounts not to exceed $345,000,000 for the United States share of the cost of multilateral programs for the acquisition or construction of military facilities and installations (including international military headquarters) for the collective defense of the North Atlantic Treaty Area.

(b) Within thirty days after the end of each calendar-year quarter, the Secretary of Defense shall furnish to the Committees on Armed Services and on Appropriations of the Senate and House of Representatives a description of obligations incurred by the United States during the preceding quarter for the United States share of the cost of such multilateral programs.

TITLE VI—MILITARY FAMILY HOUSING AND HOMEOWNERS ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

AUTHORIZATION TO CONSTRUCT OR ACQUIRE HOUSING

SEC. 601. (a) The Secretary of Defense, or the Secretary's designee, is authorized to construct or acquire sole interest in existing family housing units in the numbers and at the locations hereinafter named, but no family housing construction shall be commenced at any such location in the United States until the Secretary shall have consulted with the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development as to the availability of suitable private housing at such location. If agreement cannot be reached with respect to the availability of suitable private housing at any location, the Secretary of Defense shall notify the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives, in writing, of such difference of opinion, and no contract for construction at such location shall be entered into for a period of thirty days after such notification has been given. This authority shall include the authority to acquire land, and interests in land, by gift, purchase, exchange of Government-owned land, or otherwise. The Secretary of Defense is authorized to acquire less than sole interest in existing family housing units in foreign countries when determined to be in the best interests of the Government.

Notification to congressional committees.

(b) With respect to the family housing units authorized to be constructed by this section, the Secretary of Defense is authorized to acquire sole interest in privately owned or Department of Housing and Urban Development-held family housing units in lieu of constructing all or a portion of the family housing authorized by this section, if the Secretary, or the Secretary's designee, determines such action to be in the best interests of the United States, but any family housing units acquired under authority of this subsection shall not exceed the cost limitations specified in this section for the project nor the limitations on size specified in section 2684 of title 10, United States Code. In no case may family housing units be acquired under this subsection through the exercise of eminent domain authority, and in no case may family housing units other than those authorized by this section be acquired in lieu of construction unless the acquisition of such units is hereafter specifically authorized by law.

(c) Family Housing units:

Marine Corps Air Station, El Toro, California, two hundred and twelve units, $15,540,000.

Fort Irwin, California, four hundred and fifty-four units, $32,055,000.

Naval Complex, San Diego, California, two hundred and ninety units, $25,350,000.

Naval Submarine Support Base, Kings Bay, Georgia, one hundred and sixty-five units, $12,740,000.

Picatinny Arsenal, New Jersey, twenty-six units, $2,141,000.

Fort Drum, New York, two hundred and thirty-two units, $15,865,000.

Naval Air Station, Chase Field, Texas, eighty-eight units, $6,360,000.

Incirlik Air Base, Turkey, four hundred units, $29,000,000.

Greenham-Common, United Kingdom, two hundred and seventy units, $27,200,000.

Classified Location Overseas, six units, $765,000.

(d) The amounts specified in this section may, at the discretion of the Secretary of Defense, or the Secretary's designee, be increased by 10 percent, if he determines that such increase (1) is required for the sole purpose of meeting unusual variations in cost, and (2) could not have been reasonably anticipated at the time such estimate was submitted to the Congress. The amounts authorized include the costs of shades, screens, ranges, refrigerators, and all other installed equipment and fixtures, the cost of the family housing unit, supervision, inspection, overhead, land acquisition, site preparation, installation of utilities, and solar energy systems.

IMPROVEMENT OF EXISTING QUARTERS

SEC. 602. (a) The Secretary of Defense, or the Secretary's designee, is authorized to accomplish alterations, additions, expansions, or extensions, not otherwise authorized by law, to existing public quarters at a cost not to exceed $109,819,000 of which $44,878,000 shall be available only for energy conservation projects.

(b) The Secretary of Defense, or the Secretary's designee, within the amount specified in subsection (a), is authorized to accomplish repairs and improvements to existing family housing in amounts in excess of the dollar limitation prescribed in section 610(a) of the Military Construction Authorization Act, 1968 (42 U.S.C. 1594h-2), as follows: Costs, limitation.

Marine Corps Air Ground Combat Center, Twentynine Palms, California, one hundred and thirty-five units, $2,897,300.

Navy Public Works Center, Honolulu, Hawaii, one hundred units, $3,190,000.

Chanute Air Force Base, Illinois, two hundred and twenty-two units, $4,662,000.

Fort Knox, Kentucky, one hundred units, $2,851,000.

Nellis Air Force Base, Nevada, two hundred thirty-six units, $4,956,000.

Kirtland Air Force Base, New Mexico, one hundred and fifty-five units, $3,875,000.

Offutt Air Force Base, Texas, eighty units, $1,599,000.

Randolph Air Force Base, Texas, one hundred and sixty-seven units, $3,839,000.

Fort Lewis, Washington, fifty-eight units, $1,378,000.

Mildenhall, United Kingdom, thirty units, $1,511,600.

Upper Heyford, United Kingdom, twelve units, $648,400.

ADVANCE PLANNING AND DESIGN

SEC. 603. The Secretary of Defense may carry out advance planning and construction design and may obtain architectural and engineering services in connection with any family housing construction, including improvements, authorized or not otherwise authorized by law at a total cost of not to exceed $9,100,000.

LEASING OF FAMILY HOUSING

SEC. 604. Section 2675(d) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by striking out "150" in paragraph (1) and inserting in lieu thereof "250"; and

(2) by striking out "17,000" in paragraph (2) and inserting in lieu thereof "22,000".

AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS

SEC. 605. (a) There is authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 1982 for use by the Secretary of Defense, or the Secretary's designee, for military family housing as authorized by law for the following purposes:

(1) For construction or acquisition of family housing, including minor construction, improvements to public quarters, relocation of family housing, and planning, an amount not to exceed $285,935,000.

(2) For support of military family housing, including operating expenses, leasing, maintenance of real property, payments of principal and interest on mortgage debts incurred, payment to the Commodity Credit Corporation, and mortgage insurance premiums authorized under section 222 of the National Housing Act (12 U.S.C. 1715m), an amount not to exceed $2,047,801,000, of which not more than $12,000,000 may be obligated or expended for the leasing of military family housing in the United States, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, and Guam, and of which not more than $113,717,000 may be obligated or expended for the leasing of military family housing in foreign countries.

(3) For homeowners assistance under section 1013 of the Demonstration Cities and Metropolitan Development Act of 1966 (42 U.S.C. 3374), including acquisition of properties, an amount not to exceed $2,000,000.

(b) The amounts authorized to be appropriated in subsection (a)(2) for salary, pay, retirement, or other benefits for Federal employees may be increased by such amounts as may be necessary for increases in such benefits authorized by law.

TITLE VII—AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS AND ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

WAIVER OF RESTRICTIONS

SEC. 701. The Secretary of each military department may proceed to establish or develop installations and facilities under this Act without regard to section 3648 of the Revised Statutes (31 U.S.C. 529), and sections 4774 and 9774 of title 10, United States Code. The authority to place permanent or temporary improvements on land includes authority for surveys, administration, overhead, planning,

and supervision incident to construction. That authority may be exercised before title to the land is approved under section 355 of the Revised Statutes (40 U.S.C. 255), and even though the land is held temporarily. The authority to acquire real estate or lands includes authority to make surveys and to acquire land and interests in land (including temporary use), by gift, purchase, exchange of Government-owned land, or otherwise.

AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS

SEC. 702. There are authorized to be appropriated for fiscal years beginning after September 30, 1981, such sums as may be necessary for the purposes of this Act, but appropriations for public works projects authorized by titles I, II, III, IV, and V, shall not exceed—

(1) for title I: inside the United States $389,036,000; outside the United States $381,534,000; minor construction $34,150,000; for a total of $804,720,000;

(2) for title II: inside the United States $970,268,000; outside the United States $236,445,000; minor construction $33,320,000; for a total of $1,240,033,000;

(3) for title III: inside the United States $669,276,000; outside the United States $560,550,000; minor construction $28,680,000; for a total of $1,258,506,000;

(4) for title IV: a total of $282,815,000, including $6,210,000 for minor construction; and

(5) for title V: a total of $345,000,000.

COST VARIATIONS

SEC. 703. (a) OVERALL TITLE TOTAL LIMITATION.—Notwithstanding the provisions of subsections (b), (c), (e), and (h), the total cost of all construction and acquisition in each of titles I, II, III, and IV may not exceed the total amount authorized to be appropriated in that title.

(b) VARIATIONS IN INSTALLATION TOTALS—UNUSUAL VARIATIONS IN COST.—Except as provided in subsections (c) and (e), any of the amounts specified in titles I, II, III, and IV (other than in sections 103, 203, 303, and 403) may, at the discretion of the Secretary of the military department or Director of the defense agency concerned, be increased by 5 percent when inside the United States (other than Alaska or Hawaii), and by 10 percent when outside the United States or in Alaska or Hawaii, if the Secretary of the military department or Director of the defense agency concerned determines that such increase (1) is required for the sole purpose of meeting unusual variations in cost, and (2) could not have been reasonably anticipated at the time such estimate was submitted to the Congress.

(c) VARIATIONS IN INSTALLATION TOTALS—ONLY ONE PROJECT AT AN INSTALLATION.—When the amount named for any construction or acquisition in title I, II, III, or IV involves only one project at any military installation and the Secretary of the military department or Director of the defense agency concerned determines that the amount authorized must be increased by more than the applicable percentage prescribed in subsection (b), the Secretary of the military department or Director of the defense agency concerned may proceed with such construction or acquisition if the amount of the increase does not exceed by more than 25 percent the amount named for such project by the Congress.

(d) VARIATIONS IN NORTH ATLANTIC TREATY ORGANIZATION TOTAL.—When the Secretary of Defense determines that the amount

set forth in title V for the United States share of the cost of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization program must be increased, the Secretary may incur obligations in excess of such amount if the amount of the increase does not exceed by more than 25 percent the amount set forth in such title.

(e) VARIATIONS IN INSTALLATION TOTALS—REPORTS BY THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE.—When the Secretary of Defense determines that any amount specified in title I, II, III, IV, or V must be exceeded by more than the percentages permitted in subsections (b), (c), and (d) to accomplish authorized construction or acquisition or for contribution by the United States as its share of the cost of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization infrastructure program, the Secretary of Defense or the Secretary of the military department or Director of the defense agency concerned may proceed with such construction, acquisition, or contribution after a written report of the facts relating to the increase of such amount, including a statement of the reasons for such increase, has been submitted to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives and either (1) thirty days have elapsed from the date of submission of such report, or (2) both committees have indicated approval of such construction, acquisition, or contribution. Notwithstanding the provisions in prior Military Construction Authorization Acts, the provisions of this subsection shall apply to such prior Acts.

(f) COST AND SCOPE VARIATIONS OF INDIVIDUAL PROJECTS: REPORTS TO CONGRESS.—No individual project authorized under title I, II, III, or IV for any specifically listed military installations for which the current working estimate is greater than the statutory upper limit for minor construction projects may be placed under contract if—

(1) the approved scope of the project is reduced in excess of 25 percent; or

(2) the current working estimate, based upon bids received, for the construction of such project exceeds by more than 25 percent the amount authorized for such project by the Congress;

until a written report of the facts relating to the reduced scope or increased cost of such project, including a statement of the reasons for reduction in scope or increase in cost, has been submitted to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives and either thirty days have elapsed from the date of submission of such report or both committees have indicated approval of such reduction in scope or increase in cost, as the case may be.

(g) ANNUAL REPORTS TO CONGRESS.—The Secretary of Defense, or the Secretary's designee, shall submit an annual report to the Congress identifying each individual project (other than a project authorized under section 103, 203, 303, or 403) which has been placed under contract in the preceding twelve-month period and with respect to which the then current working estimate of the Department of Defense, based upon bids received, for such project exceeded the amount authorized by the Congress for that project by more than 25 percent. The Secretary shall also include in such report each individual project with respect to which the scope was reduced by more than 25 percent in order to permit contract award within the available authorization for such project. Such report shall include all pertinent cost information for each individual project, including the amount in dollars and percentage by which the current working estimate based on the contract price for the project exceeded the amount authorized for such project by the Congress.

(h) COST AND FLOOR AREA VARIATIONS—SOLAR ENERGY.—The Secretary of Defense shall encourage the utilization of solar energy as a source of energy for projects authorized by this Act where utilization of solar energy would be practical and economically feasible. In order to equip any project authorized by this Act with solar heating equipment, solar cooling equipment, or both solar heating and solar cooling equipment, the Secretary of Defense may authorize increases in the cost limitations or floor area limitations for such project by such amounts as may be necessary for such purpose. Any increase under this subsection in the cost or floor area of a project authorized by this Act shall be in addition to any other increase in such cost or variation in floor area limitations authorized by this or any other Act.

CONSTRUCTION SUPERVISION

SEC. 704. Contracts for construction made by the United States for performance within the United States and its possessions under this Act shall be executed under the jurisdiction and supervision of the Corps of Engineers, Department of the Army, the Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Department of the Navy, or such other department or Government agency as the Secretaries of the military departments recommend and the Secretary of Defense approves to assure the most efficient, expeditious, and cost-effective accomplishment of the construction herein authorized. The Secretaries of the military departments shall report annually to the President of the Senate and Speaker of the House of Representatives a breakdown of the dollar value of construction contracts completed by each of the several construction agencies selected together with the design, construction supervision, and overhead fees charged by each of the several agents in the execution of the assigned construction. Further, such contracts (except architect and engineering contracts which, unless specifically authorized by the Congress shall continue to be awarded in accordance with presently established procedures, customs, and practices) shall be awarded, insofar as practicable, on a competitive basis to the lowest responsible bidder, if the national security will not be impaired and the award is consistent with chapter 137 of title 10, United States Code. The Secretaries of the military departments shall report annually to the President of the Senate and Speaker of the House of Representatives with respect to all contracts awarded on other than a competitive basis to the lowest responsible bidder. Such reports shall also show, in the case of the ten architect-engineering firms which, in terms of total dollars, were awarded the most business, the names of such firms, the total number of separate contracts awarded each firm, and the total amount paid or to be paid in the case of each such action under all such contracts awarded such firm.

10 USC 2301 *et seq.*

REPEAL OF PRIOR YEAR AUTHORIZATIONS: EXCEPTIONS

SEC. 705. (a) As of October 1, 1982, or the date of the enactment of the Military Construction Authorization Act for fiscal year 1983, whichever is later, all authorizations for military public works, including family housing, to be accomplished by the Secretary of a military department in connection with the establishment or development of installations and facilities, and all authorizations for appropriations therefor, that are contained in titles I, II, III, IV, and V of the Military Construction Authorization Act, 1981 (Public Law 96-418; 94 Stat. 1749), and all such authorizations contained in Acts

94 Stat. 1749, 1752, 1756, 1759, 1763.

approved before October 10, 1980, and not superseded or otherwise modified by a later authorization are repealed except—

(1) authorizations for public works and for appropriations therefor that are set forth in those Acts in the titles that contain the general provisions; and

(2) authorizations for public works projects as to which appropriated funds have been obligated for construction contracts, land acquisition, or payments to the North Atlantic Treaty Organization, in whole or in part, before October 1, 1982, or the date of the enactment of the Military Construction Authorization Act for fiscal year 1983, whichever is later, and authorizations for appropriations therefor.

(b) Notwithstanding the repeal provisions of subsection (a) of this section and section 605 of the Military Construction Authorization Act, 1981 (Public Law 96-418; 94 Stat. 1770), authorizations for the following items authorized in section 101 of the Military Construction Authorization Act, 1980 (Public Law 96-125; 93 Stat. 928) shall remain in effect until October 1, 1983, or the date of enactment of the Military Construction Authorization Act for fiscal year 1984, whichever is later:

(1) Boiler Plant Emission Control System construction in the amount of $1,900,000 at Anniston Army Depot, Alabama.

(2) Boiler Plant Emission Control System construction in the amount of $3,000,000 at Tobyhanna Army Depot, Pennsylvania.

(3) Boiler Plant Emission Control System construction in the amount of $2,800,000 at Fort Benjamin Harrison, Indiana.

(4) Industrial Waste Treatment Plant construction in the amount of $1,100,000 at Riverbank Army Ammunition Plant, California.

(5) Advanced Power Train Test Facility construction in the amount of $1,560,000 at Corpus Christi Army Depot, Texas.

(6) Ammunition Inspection and Test Facility construction in the amount of $1,200,000 at Letterkenny Army Depot, Pennsylvania.

(7) Replace Boilers construction in the amount of $8,600,000 at Red River Army Depot, Texas.

(8) Dental Clinic construction in the amount of $2,750,000 at Schofield Barracks, Hawaii.

(9) Centralized Container Ammunition Facility construction in the amount of $920,000 at Lone Star Army Ammunition Plant, Texas.

(10) Indoor Athletic Facilities construction in the amount of $12,200,000 at the United States Military Academy, West Point, New York.

(11) Temperature-Altitude Test Facility construction in the amount of $2,000,000 at the White Sands Missile Range, New Mexico.

(12) Water Monitor Station construction in the amount of $220,000 at Riverbank Army Ammunition Plant, California.

(c) Notwithstanding the repeal provisions of subsection (a) of this section and section 605 of the Military Construction Authorization Act, 1981 (Public Law 96-418; 94 Stat. 1770), authorization for the construction of the Reception Station at Fort Benning, Georgia, in the amount of $5,886,000 authorized in section 101 of the Military Construction Authorization Act, 1978 (Public Law 95-82; 91 Stat. 358), as such authorization was extended in section 605 of the Military Construction Authorization Act, 1980 (Public Law 96-125; 93 Stat. 945), shall remain in effect until October 1, 1983, or the date of

enactment of the Military Construction Authorization Act for fiscal year 1984, whichever is later.

(d) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (a) of this section and of section 605 of the Military Construction Authorization Act, 1981 (Public Law 96-418; 94 Stat. 1770) authorizations for the following items authorized in section 201 or such authorizations as were extended in section 605 of the Military Construction Authorization Act, 1980 (Public Law 96-125) shall remain in effect until October 1, 1983, or the date of enactment of the Military Construction Authorization Act for fiscal year 1984, whichever is later: 93 Stat. 944.

(1) Municipal Sewer Connection construction in the amount of $2,200,000 at the Naval Submarine Base, New London, Connecticut.

(2) Insulation and Storm Windows construction in the amount of $2,350,000 at the Naval Weapons Station, Charleston, South Carolina.

(3) Applied Instruction (Morse Training) Building construction in the amount of $2,400,000 at the Naval Technical Training Center, Pensacola, Florida.

(4) Engine Test Cell Modernization in the amount of $3,500,000 at the Naval Air Rework Facility, Alameda, California.

(5) Municipal Sewer Connection construction in the amount of $2,100,000 at the Naval Shipyard, Long Beach, California.

(6) Industrial Waste Collection and Treatment construction in the amount of $6,500,000 at the Naval Shipyard, Long Beach, California.

(7) Engine Test Cell Modernization in the amount of $3,200,000 at the Naval Air Rework Facility, North Island, California.

(8) Aircraft Maintenance Hanger in the amount of $1,500,000 at the Naval Air Facility, Sigonella, Italy.

(e) Notwithstanding the repeal provisions of subsection (a) of this section and section 605 of the Military Construction Authorization Act, 1981 (Public Law 96-418; 94 Stat. 1770), authorizations for the following items authorized in section 301 of the Military Construction Authorization Act, 1980 (Public Law 96-125; 93 Stat. 934) shall remain in effect until October 1, 1983, or the date of the enactment of the Military Construction Authorization Act for fiscal year 1984, whichever is later:

(1) Connect to Regional Sewage System in the amount of $1,100,000 at Richards-Gebaur Air Force Base, Missouri.

(2) Pave roads in the amount of $690,000 at Davis-Monthan Air Force Base, Arizona.

(3) Aircraft Maintenance Control Facility in the amount of $850,000 at England Air Force Base, Louisiana.

(4) Composite Medical Facility in the amount of $16,500,000 at George Air Force Base, California.

(5) Air Installation Compatible Use Zone in the amount of $1,950,000 at Buckley Air National Guard Base, Colorado.

(6) Various Operational Facilities in the amount of $4,950,000 at Roberts International Airport, Liberia.

(7) Unaccompanied Officer Personnel Housing in the amount of $510,000 at Taegu Air Force Base, Korea.

(8) Security Facilities in the amount of $3,485,000 at Howard Air Base, Canal Zone.

(9) Special Operations Facilities in the amount of $2,800,000 at Various Locations Overseas.

(10) Unaccompanied Enlisted Personnel Housing in the amount of $2,300,000 at Wright-Patterson Air Force Base, Ohio.

UNIT COST LIMITATIONS

SEC. 706. None of the authority contained in titles I, II, III, and IV shall be deemed to authorize any building construction projects inside the United States in excess of a unit cost to be determined in proportion to the appropriate area construction cost index, based on the following unit cost limitations where the area construction index is 1.0:

(1) $53 per square foot for permanent barracks; or

(2) $57 per square foot for unaccompanied officer quarters; unless the Secretary of Defense, or the Secretary's designee, determines that, because of special circumstances, application to such project of the limitation on unit cost contained in this section is impracticable. Notwithstanding the limitations contained in prior Military Construction Authorization Acts on unit costs, the limitations on such costs contained in this section shall apply to all prior authorizations for such construction not heretofore repealed and for which construction contracts have not been awarded by the date of enactment of this Act.

TITLE VIII—GUARD AND RESERVE FORCES FACILITIES

AUTHORIZATION FOR FACILITIES

10 USC 2231 *et seq.*

SEC. 801. Subject to chapter 133 of title 10, United States Code, the Secretary of Defense may establish or develop additional facilities for the Guard and Reserve Forces, including the acquisition of land therefor, but the cost of such facilities shall not exceed the following amounts:

(1) For the Department of the Army—

(A) for the Army National Guard of the United States, $60,000,000; and

(B) for the Army Reserve, $50,000,000.

(2) For the Department of the Navy: for the Naval and Marine Corps Reserves, $35,000,000.

(3) For the Department of the Air Force—

(A) for the Air National Guard of the United States, $100,000,000; and

(B) for the Air Force Reserve, $35,000,000.

WAIVER OF CERTAIN RESTRICTIONS

SEC. 802. The Secretary of Defense may establish or develop installations and facilities under this title without regard to section 3648 of the Revised Statutes (31 U.S.C. 529) and sections 4774 and 9774 of title 10, United States Code. The authority to place permanent or temporary improvements on lands includes authority for surveys, administration, overhead, planning, and supervision incident to construction. That authority may be exercised before title to the land is approved under section 355 of the Revised Statutes (40 U.S.C. 255) and even though the land is held temporarily. The authority to acquire real estate or land includes authority to make surveys and to acquire land and interests in land (including temporary use), by gift, purchase, exchange of Government-owned land, or otherwise.

EXPANSION OF FEDERAL FACILITIES BY THE NATIONAL GUARD

SEC. 803. Section 2233 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by inserting "or by the United States" after "or convert facilities owned by it" in subsection (a)(2); and

(2) by adding at the end of subsection (b) the following new sentence: "Such property may be transferred to any State or Territory, Puerto Rico, or the District of Columbia incident to the expansion, rehabilitation, or conversion of such property under subsection (a)(2) so long as the transfer of such property does not result in the creation of an enclave owned by a State or Territory, Puerto Rico, or the District of Columbia within a Federal installation.".

FEDERAL CONTRIBUTIONS FOR CONSTRUCTION TO UPGRADE WEAPONS STORAGE FACILITIES

SEC. 804. Section 2233(a) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by striking out "and" after clause (4);

(2) by striking out the period at the end of clause (5) and inserting in lieu thereof "; and"; and

(3) by adding at the end thereof the following new clause: "(6) contribute to any State or Territory, Puerto Rico, or the District of Columbia such amounts for the construction, alteration, or rehabilitation of arms storage rooms as the Secretary determines to be required to meet a change in Department of Defense standards related to the safekeeping of arms.".

TITLE IX—GENERAL PROVISIONS

USE OF SOLAR ENERGY SYSTEMS IN NEW CONSTRUCTION

SEC. 901. Subsection (b) of section 2688 of title 10, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

"(b) For the purposes of this section, a solar energy system shall be considered to be cost effective if the original investment cost differential can be recovered over the expected life of the facility using accepted life-cycle costing procedures. Such accepted life-cycle costing procedures shall include the use of the sum of all capital, operating, and maintenance expenses associated with the energy system of the building involved over the expected life of such system or during a period of twenty-five years, whichever is shorter, and using marginal fuel cost as determined by the Secretary of Defense and at a discount rate of 7 percent per year. For the purposes of a life-cycle cost analysis under this subsection, the original investment cost of a solar energy system shall be reduced 10 percent as an investment cost credit.".

Life-cycle costing procedures.

CONSTRUCTION FUNDED BY FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS

SEC. 902. Section 504 of the Act of September 28, 1951 (31 U.S.C. 723), is amended—

(1) by inserting "(1)" after "in connection with"; and

(2) by striking out the period at the end and inserting in lieu thereof ", and (2) construction management of those projects funded by foreign governments directly or through international organizations for which United States forces are the sole or primary user.".

CONSTRUCTION AUTHORITY UNDER A DECLARATION OF WAR OR NATIONAL EMERGENCY

10 USC 140 note.

SEC. 903. (a) In the event of a declaration of war or the declaration by the President of a national emergency in accordance with the National Emergencies Act (50 U.S.C. 1601 et seq.) requiring use of the Armed Forces, the Secretary of Defense may, without regard to any other provision of law, undertake military construction necessary to support such use within the total amount of funds that have been appropriated for military construction, including funds appropriated for family housing, that have not been obligated.

(b) Authority under subsection (a) includes authority for (1) acquisition of real estate and interests in land (including temporary interests) by lease, purchase, gift, exchange of Government-owned land, or otherwise, (2) surveys and site preparation, (3) acquisition, lease, conversion, and rehabilitation of permanent or temporary facilities, (4) appurtenances, supporting facilities, and utilities incident to such construction, (5) acquisition of and installation of equipment integral to the construction, and (6) planning, supervision, administration, and overhead incident to such construction.

(c) The authority described in subsection (a) shall terminate at the end of the war or the end of the national emergency, as the case may be.

Notification to congressional committees.

(d) Whenever a decision to undertake military construction authorized by this section is made, the Secretary of Defense shall notify the Committees on Armed Services and on Appropriations of the Senate and House of Representatives of the decision and the estimated cost of such construction, including the cost of real estate actions pertaining to the construction.

IMPACT PLANNING ASSISTANCE FOR AREAS AFFECTED BY THE MX WEAPON SYSTEM AND THE EAST COAST TRIDENT BASE

SEC. 904. (a) Section 801 of the Military Construction Authorization Act, 1981 (94 Stat. 1775), is amended by striking out "During fiscal year 1981" and all that follows through the colon and inserting in lieu thereof the following: "The Secretary of Defense may use funds appropriated for fiscal year 1981 for planning and design purposes to provide community planning assistance, by grant or otherwise, as follows:".

10 USC 139 note.

(b) Section 802 of such Act is amended to read as follows:

"IMPACT ASSISTANCE FOR AREAS AFFECTED BY THE EAST COAST TRIDENT PROGRAM

"SEC. 802. (a) The Secretary of Defense (hereinafter in this section referred to as the 'Secretary') may assist communities located near the East Coast Trident Base, and the States in which such communities are located, in meeting the costs of providing increased municipal services and facilities to the residents of such communities, if the Secretary determines that there is an immediate and substantial increase in the need for such services and facilities in such communities as a direct result of work being carried out in connection with the construction, installation, or operation of the East Coast Trident Base and that an unfair and excessive financial burden will be incurred by such communities, or the States in which such communities are located, as a result of such increased need for such services and facilities.

"(b)(1) Whenever possible, the Secretary shall carry out the program of assistance authorized under this section through existing Federal programs. In carrying out such program of assistance, the Secretary may—

"(A) supplement funds made available under existing Federal programs through a direct transfer of funds from the Secretary to the department or agency concerned in such amounts as the Secretary considers necessary;

"(B) provide financial assistance to communities described in subsection (a) to help such communities pay their share of the costs under such programs;

"(C) guarantee State or municipal indebtedness, and make interest payments, in whole or in part, for State or municipal indebtedness, for improved public facilities related to the East Coast Trident Base; and

"(D) make direct grants to or on behalf of communities described in subsection (a) in cases in which Federal programs (or funds for such programs) do not exist or are not sufficient to meet the costs of providing increased municipal services and facilities to the residents of such communities.

"(2) The head of each department and agency shall cooperate fully with the Secretary in carrying out the provisions of this section on a priority basis.

"(3) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Secretary, in cooperation with the heads of other departments and agencies of the Federal Government, may provide assistance under this section in anticipation of the work to be carried out in connection with the East Coast Trident Base.

"(c) In determining the amount of financial assistance to be made available under this section to any local community for any community service or facility, the Secretary shall consult with the head of the department or agency concerned with the type of service or facility for which financial assistance is being made available and shall take into consideration—

"(1) the time lag between the initial impact of increased population in any such community and any increase in the local tax base which will result from such increased population;

"(2) the possible temporary nature of the increased population and the long-range cost impact on the permanent residents of any such community;

"(3) the initial capitalization required for municipal sewer and water systems;

"(4) the initial operating cost for upgrading municipal services; and

"(5) such other pertinent factors as the Secretary considers appropriate.

"(d) Funds appropriated to the Department of Defense for carrying out the East Coast Trident Base program may, to the extent specifically authorized in Military Construction Authorization Acts, be used by the Secretary to provide assistance under this section.

"(e) The Secretary shall transmit to the Committees on Armed Services and on Appropriations of the Senate and House of Representatives, not later than sixty days after the end of each fiscal year, a written report indicating the total amount transferred to and the amount obligated and expended by each local community or State which has been provided assistance under the authority of this section during the preceding fiscal year, the specific projects for

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which assistance was provided during such year, and the total amount for each such project during such year.".

DISTRICT OFFICES OF ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS

SEC. 905. (a) During fiscal year 1982, the Secretary of the Army shall maintain a District Office of the United States Army Corps of Engineers at each site within twenty-five miles of each major defense port within the continental United States at which there was such an office on June 4, 1981.

"Major defense port."

(b) For the purposes of this section, the term "major defense port" means any of the following:

(1) A major United States Navy shipyard.

(2) A home port for major naval forces.

(3) A major supply and embarkation port for elements of the Armed Forces.

RESTRICTIONS ON CONSTRUCTION OF SPECIAL CONTINGENCY FACILITIES IN CERTAIN COUNTRIES

SEC. 906. (a) Subject to subsections (b) and (c), none of the funds appropriated pursuant to this Act for the construction of contingency facilities to support the national security interests of the United States in Egypt, Kenya, Oman, Somalia, the island of Diego Garcia, or at Lajes Field (Portugal) may be obligated or expended for the construction of a facility in any such country, island, or air field unless each contract entered into for the construction of such facility requires that all construction materials (other than cement, cement products, aggregates, and concrete components other than steel) to be used in carrying out the contract will be materials produced, manufactured, or refined in the United States.

(b) The provisions of subsection (a) shall not apply (1) if the application of such provisions would violate a formal agreement between the United States and the country that exercises sovereignty over the land on which a facility referred to in such subsection is to be constructed, or (2) in the case of a contract for $5,000,000 or less.

(c) The project manager of a facility referred to in subsection (a) may authorize, in the construction of such facility, a limited use of materials not produced, manufactured, or refined in the United States if the manager determines that the use of such materials is necessary for the orderly and timely construction of such facility. However, the total amount expended for materials not produced, manufactured, or refined in the United States under a contract for the construction of a facility referred to in subsection (a) may not exceed the applicable limit specified in the following table:

If the contract amount is—		The percent of the contract amount that may be used to procure materials not produced, manufactured, or refined in the United States may not exceed—
More than—	But not more than—	
$5,000,000	$25,000,000	5
$25,000,000	$50,000,000	3
$50,000,000	$100,000,000	2
$100,000,000		1.

MINOR CONSTRUCTION AUTHORITY

SEC. 907. (a) Subsection (b) of section 2674 of title 10, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

"(b)(1) Except as provided in paragraph (2), a project costing more than $1,000,000 may not be carried out under the authority of this section.

"(2) The cost of a project may be increased above $1,000,000—

"(A) to not more than $1,100,000 if the Secretary of Defense determines that such an increase is required for the sole purpose of meeting unusual variations in cost and that such variations in cost could not have been reasonably anticipated at the time the project was originally approved by Congress; and

"(B) to more than $1,100,000 but not more than $1,250,000 if (i) the Secretary of Defense determines that such an increase is required for the sole purpose of meeting unusual variations in cost and that such variations in cost could not have been reasonably anticipated at the time the project was originally approved by Congress, (ii) the Secretary of Defense has notified the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives in writing that he has made those determinations with respect to the project, and (iii) a 15-day period has elapsed after the date the notification is received by the committees, or both committees approve such increase before the expiration of the 15-day period.

"(3)(A) Except as provided in subparagraph (B), a project costing more than $750,000 may not be carried out under this section unless approved in advance by the Secretary of Defense, and a project costing more than $500,000 but less than $750,000 may not be carried out under this section unless approved in advance by the Secretary of the military department or the Director of the defense agency concerned.

"(B) Approval under this paragraph is not required if the project has been authorized in an annual Military Construction Authorization Act.".

(b) Subsection (f) of such section is amended—

(1) by striking out "30 days" and "$300,000" in the second sentence and inserting in lieu thereof "fifteen days" and "$500,000", respectively; and

(2) striking out the last sentence and inserting in lieu thereof the following: "Such notice is not required in the case of a project that has been authorized in an annual Military Construction Authorization Act.".

(c) The amendments made by subsections (a) and (b) shall take effect on October 1, 1982.

Effective date. 10 USC 2674 note.

GEOTHERMAL ENERGY RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT

SEC. 908. Subsection (a) of section 803 of the Military Construction Authorization Act, 1979 (Public Law 95-356; 92 Stat. 585), is amended to read as follows:

30 USC 1002a.

"(a) The Secretary of each military department may develop, for the use or benefit of the Department of Defense, any geothermal energy resource within lands under his jurisdiction, including public lands, if such development is in the public interest, as determined by the Secretary of the military department concerned, and will not deter commercial development and use of other portions of such resource if offered for leasing.".

AEROSPACE CORPORATION

Repeal.
10 USC 9503 note.

SEC. 909. Section 609 of the Military Construction Authorization Act, 1966 (Public Law 89-188; 79 Stat. 818), is repealed.

SALE OF TIMBER AND TIMBER PRODUCTS

SEC. 910. (a) Section 2665 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new subsection:

"(e)(1) Each State in which is located a military installation or facility from which timber and timber products are sold in a fiscal year is entitled at the end of such year to an amount equal to 25 percent of (A) the amount received by the United States during such year as proceeds from the sale of timber and timber products produced on such installation or facility, less (B) the amount of reimbursement of appropriations of the Department of Defense under subsection (d) for all expenses of production of timber and timber products during such year attributable to such installation or facility.

"(2) The amount paid to a State pursuant to paragraph (1) shall be expended as the State legislature may prescribe for the benefit of the public schools and public roads of the county or counties in which the military installation or facility is situated.

"(3) In a case in which a military installation or facility is located in more than one State or county, the amount paid pursuant to paragraph (1) shall be distributed in a manner proportional to the area of such installation or facility in each State or county.".

10 USC 2665 note.

(b) Subsection (e) of section 2665 of title 10, United States Code, as added by subsection (a), shall apply with respect to timber and timber products sold after September 30, 1981.

CONTINUED USE OF CERTAIN FORMER PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE FACILITIES

42 USC 248c.

42 USC 248b.

10 USC 1071 *et seq.*

SEC. 911. (a) Any Public Health Service hospital or other station which was transferred to a public or nonprofit private entity pursuant to the provisions of section 987 of the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1981 (Public Law 97-35; 95 Stat. 603) shall be deemed to be a facility of the uniformed services for the purposes of chapter 55 of title 10, United States Code, if such hospital or other station was, on the day before the date of the transfer, a facility approved under such chapter to provide medical and dental care to members and former members of the uniformed services and their dependents.

(b) The Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of Health and Human Services may terminate, for purposes of chapter 55 of title 10, United States Code, the approved status, of any facility described in subsection (a) to furnish medical or dental care to members and former members of the uniformed services and their dependents at any time after the expiration of three years after the date of the transfer of such facility under section 987 of the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1981. The termination of such status in the case of any such facility may be effected only by an order jointly issued by the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of Health and Human Services which identifies the facility whose approved status is being terminated and specifies the date on which such status is being terminated.

(c) The Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of Health and Human Services shall reimburse any facility described in subsection

(a) for medical and dental care provided by such facility to members and former members of the uniformed services and their dependents who receive such care under chapter 55 of title 10, United States Code. The rates of reimbursement shall be negotiated and agreed upon by the Secretary of Defense, the Secretary of Health and Human Services, and the appropriate officials representing the facility concerned. The rates of reimbursement shall be based upon medical and dental care costs in the area in which the facility concerned is located.

10 USC 1071 *et seq.*

SPECIAL PROVISIONS RELATING TO THE EXPANSION OF FORT CARSON MILITARY INSTALLATION, COLORADO

SEC. 912. (a) Section 6(a) of the Act entitled "An Act to provide for certain payments to be made to local governments by the Secretary of the Interior based upon the amount of certain public lands within the boundaries of such locality", approved October 20, 1976 (90 Stat. 2665; 31 U.S.C. 1606), is amended—

(1) by striking out "or" at the end of clause (4);

(2) by adding "or" at the end of clause (5); and

(3) by adding at the end thereof the following new clause: "(6) located in the vicinity of Purgatory River Canyon and Pinon Canyon, Colorado, and acquired after the date of the enactment of this clause by the United States for the purpose of expanding the Fort Carson military installation;".

(b) The Secretary of the Army shall adhere to all commitments made by the Secretary of the Army concerning environmental mitigation measures (including those regarding salinity) that are contained in the final environmental impact statement on the proposed Fort Carson military installation land acquisition.

LAND CONVEYANCE, CECIL COUNTY, MARYLAND

SEC. 913. (a) The Federal property constituting the former Naval Training Center, Bainbridge, Cecil County, Maryland, is hereby declared to be surplus property within the meaning of section 3(g) of the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949, and the Administrator of General Services is authorized to dispose of that property under such Act.

Surplus property, disposal.

40 USC 472.

(b)(1) Proceeds from the disposition of property under this section shall be used by the Administrator to discharge any lien, encumbrance, contract claim, or other charge on or related to the property.

(2) The Secretary of the Navy, after consultation with the Administrator, shall determine the form and amount of any compromise or settlement of any claim against the United States with respect to the water agreement dated March 24, 1943, between the United States and the town of Port Deposit, Maryland.

(c) The exact acreages and legal descriptions of the property declared to be excess property by subsection (a) shall be determined by surveys that are satisfactory to the Secretary of the Navy.

LAND CONVEYANCE, LONG BEACH, CALIFORNIA

SEC. 914. (a) The Secretary of the Army (hereinafter in this section referred to as the "Secretary") is authorized to convey to the city of Long Beach, California (hereinafter in this section referred to as the "city"), all right, title, and interest of the United States in and to a tract of land of varying width consisting of 0.7176 acres and extending

from the south boundary of the Long Beach Army Reserve Training Center, Long Beach, California, north along the west boundary of such training center to Willow Street.

(b) In consideration for the conveyance under subsection (a), the city shall convey to the United States all right, title, and interest of the city in and to a tract of land of varying width consisting of 0.7176 acres and coextensive with and immediately adjoining the south boundary of the Long Beach Army Reserve Training Center, as established after the conveyance authorized in subsection (a).

(c) The city shall pay to the United States an amount equal to the amount by which the fair market value (as determined by the Secretary) of the property to be conveyed by the United States to the city under subsection (a) exceeds the fair market value (as determined by the Secretary) of the property to be conveyed by the city to the United States under subsection (b).

(d)(1) The exact acreages and legal descriptions of any property acquired or conveyed under subsection (a) or (b) shall be determined by surveys that are satisfactory to the Secretary. The cost of any such survey shall be borne by the city.

(2) The Secretary may require such additional terms and conditions with respect to the acquisition and conveyance authorized by this section as he considers appropriate to protect the interests of the United States.

LAND CONVEYANCE, SOUTH CHARLESTON, WEST VIRGINIA

SEC. 915. (a) Subject to subsection (b), the Secretary of Defense (hereinafter in this section referred to as the "Secretary") is authorized to convey or cause to be conveyed to the city of South Charleston, West Virginia (hereinafter in this section referred to as the "city"), all right, title, and interest of the United States in and to land, aggregating approximately eight acres, together with the improvements thereon, that is presently the location of the Reserve Centers of the Army, Navy, and Marine Corps and that previously was part of the Navy Ordnance Depot in South Charleston, West Virginia.

(b)(1) The conveyance authorized by subsection (a) shall be subject to the conditions—

(A) that the city, pursuant to an agreement to be entered into between the city and the Secretary, convey to the United States a tract of land consisting of approximately ten acres on completed Corridor "G" at Lillian Roads, South Charleston, West Virginia;

(B) that such tract of land be served with access roads and utilities extended to the property line;

(C) that the city construct facilities on such land suitable for use as a United States Armed Forces Reserve Center; and

(D) that such facilities be designed and constructed in accordance with the requirements of, and subject to the approval of, the Secretary and be limited to those facilities required to complete the project within the boundaries of the rough graded site to be conveyed by the city.

(2) The cost of the facilities to be constructed by the city (including the cost of architectural engineering design and inspection fees) shall be paid as follows:

(A) The city shall pay the amount by which the appraised fair market value of the land and improvements conveyed by the Secretary under subsection (a) exceeds the fair market value of the land (in rough graded state) to be conveyed by the city to the United States.

(B) The United States shall pay any remaining amount (after payment by the city as provided in subparagraph (A)) out of funds appropriated for the Reserve Forces for fiscal years after fiscal year 1981.

(c) The legal description of properties to be conveyed under subsections (a) and (b) shall be determined by surveys performed by the city and agreed to by the Secretary.

(d) The use of funds for payment by the United States under subsection (b) shall be considered as use for the purchase of facilities authorized by chapter 133 of title 10, United States Code.

10 USC 2231 *et seq.*

(e) The Secretary may require such additional terms and conditions as the Secretary considers appropriate to carry out the provisions of this section and to protect the interests of the United States.

Report to congressional committees.

(f) Before the conveyance authorized in subsection (a) is executed, the Secretary shall report to the appropriate committees of the Congress on the terms relating to such conveyance agreed upon by the Secretary and the city.

Repeals.

(g) Section 609 of the Military Construction Authorization Act, 1977 (Public Law 94-431; 90 Stat. 1365), and section 813 of the Military Construction Authorization Act, 1981 (Public Law 96-418; 94 Stat. 1780), are repealed.

LAND CONVEYANCE, SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS

SEC. 916. (a) The Secretary of the Navy (hereinafter in this section referred to as the "Secretary") is authorized to convey to the city of San Antonio, Texas (hereinafter in this section referred to as the "city"), all right, title, and interest of the United States in and to the land and improvements comprising the United States Naval and Marine Corps Reserve Center, San Antonio, Texas. Such conveyance shall be made subject to such terms and conditions as the Secretary considers appropriate, but may not be made until a replacement facility for such Reserve Center has been made available to the United States in accordance with subsection (b).

(b)(1) In consideration for the conveyance authorized under subsection (a), the city shall make available to the Secretary funds in an amount equal to the fair market value, as determined by the Secretary, of the land and improvements to be conveyed by the Secretary under subsection (a).

(2) As a further condition to the conveyance authorized under subsection (a), the city shall pay the cost of relocating all goods and equipment of the Reserve Center from the site of the Reserve Center referred to in subsection (a) to the site of the replacement facility.

(c) Funds made available to the Secretary under subsection (b)(1) shall be used by the Secretary for the purchase of land for use as a site for the location of a replacement facility for the Reserve Center to be conveyed under subsection (a) or for the construction, renovation, repair, or improvement of a replacement facility for such Reserve Center, or for both the purchase of land and the construction, renovation, repair, or improvement of a replacement facility.

(d)(1) If the cost of a replacement facility is more than the fair market value of the existing Reserve Center facility referred to in subsection (a), the Secretary may pay the amount of the difference out of any funds appropriated for the acquisition of facilities for the Reserve Forces for fiscal years after fiscal year 1981.

(2) If the cost of the replacement facility is less than the fair market value of the existing facility, the city shall pay the amount of the

difference between such costs to the United States, and such amount shall be deposited in the Treasury as miscellaneous receipts.

(e) The exact acreage and legal description of any land conveyed under this section shall be determined by surveys which are satisfactory to the Secretary.

(f)(1) The Secretary is authorized to accept any land conveyed or any funds made available to the United States under subsection (b). Any such land shall be administered, and any such funds may be obligated and disbursed, by the Secretary for the purpose of providing a replacement Reserve Center facility for the facility referred to in subsection (a).

(2) The authority under this section to place improvements on land (including site preparation) may be exercised before title to the land is approved under section 355 of the Revised Statutes (40 U.S.C. 255).

Approved December 23, 1981.

LEGISLATIVE HISTORY—H.R. 3455 (S. 1408):

HOUSE REPORTS: No. 97-44 (Comm. on Armed Services) and No. 97-362 (Comm. of Conference).
SENATE REPORT No. 97-141 accompanying S. 1408 (Comm. on Armed Services).
CONGRESSIONAL RECORD, Vol. 127 (1981):
June 4, considered and passed House.
Nov. 5, considered and passed Senate, amended, in lieu of S. 1408.
Dec. 8, House and Senate agreed to conference report.