

**H.R. 2670—NATIONAL DEFENSE
AUTHORIZATION ACT FOR FISCAL YEAR
2024**

SUBCOMMITTEE ON READINESS

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TITLE III—OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

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SUBTITLE B—ENERGY AND ENVIRONMENT

Section 311—Analysis of Alternatives for Battlefield Storage and Distribution of
Electric Power

This section would require the Army to conduct an analysis of energy
alternatives for battlefield circulation of energy capabilities.

SUBTITLE C—LOGISTICS AND SUSTAINMENT

Section 332—Foreign Military Sales Exclusion in Calculation for Certain Workload
Carryover of Department of Army

This section would amend section 377 of the James M. Inhofe National
Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023 (Public Law 117-263) to authorize
the Secretary of the Army to use a calculation for depot and arsenal workload
carryover that excludes foreign military sale work.

Section 333—Limitation on Availability of Funds Pending Quarterly Briefing on
Availability of Amphibious Warships

This section would fence Navy Operation and Maintenance funding until a
briefing on the operational status of amphibious ships.

Section 334—Requirement for Secretary of Navy to Complete Common Readiness
Models

This section would require the Secretary of the Navy to complete common readiness models for existing maritime and aviation systems by December 31, 2025.

TITLE X—GENERAL PROVISIONS

LEGISLATIVE PROVISIONS

SUBTITLE B—NAVAL VESSELS AND SHIPYARDS

Section 1017—Guam Shipyard Assessment

This section would require the Department of the Navy to conduct an assessment of shipyard capabilities on Guam.

SUBTITLE E—STUDIES AND REPORTS

Section 1063—Assessment and Strategy Relating to Range Capability and Capacity for Joint All-Domain Operations

This section would require the Secretary of Defense to submit a report assessing the range capacity within the United States and lay out a strategy for ensuring range capability to develop Joint All-Domain Operational capabilities based on the results of the assessment.

TITLE XVIII—OTHER DEFENSE MATTERS

LEGISLATIVE PROVISIONS

Section 1803—Modification to Requirements Relating to Combating Military Reliance on Russian Energy

This section would modify section 1086 of the James M. Inhofe National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023 (Public Law 117-263) to include all operating bases within U.S. European Command, not just main operating bases.

DIVISION B—MILITARY CONSTRUCTION AUTHORIZATIONS

Section 2001—Short Title

This section would cite division B and title XLVI of this Act as the "Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2024."

Section 2002—Expiration of Authorizations and Amounts Required To Be Specified by Law

This section would ensure that the authorizations provided in titles XXI through XXVII of this Act shall expire on October 1, 2026, or the date of the enactment of an Act authorizing funds for military construction for fiscal year 2027, whichever is later.

Section 2003—Effective Date

This section would provide that titles XXI through XXVII of this Act would take effect on October 1, 2023, or the date of the enactment of this Act, whichever is later.

TITLE XXI—ARMY MILITARY CONSTRUCTION

LEGISLATIVE PROVISIONS

Section 2101—Authorized Army Construction and Land Acquisition Projects

This section would contain a list of authorized Army construction projects for fiscal year 2024. The authorized amounts are listed on an installation-by-installation basis. The State list contained in this Act is intended to be the binding list of the specific projects authorized at each location.

Section 2102—Family Housing

This section would authorize new construction, improvements, and planning and design of family housing units for the Army for fiscal year 2024.

Section 2103—Authorization of Appropriations, Army

This section would authorize appropriations for Army military construction levels identified in section 4601 of division D of this Act.

Section 2104—Extension of Authority to Use Cash Payments in Special Account From Land Conveyance, Natick Soldier Systems Center, Massachusetts

This section would extend the authority to use cash payments related to the conveyance of the Natick Soldier Systems Center in Massachusetts until October 1, 2027.

Section 2105—Extension of Authority to Carry Out Fiscal Year 2018 Project at Kunsan Air Base, Korea

This section would extend the authorization of certain fiscal year 2018 projects until October 1, 2024.

Section 2106—Extension of Authority to Carry Out Certain Fiscal Year 2019 Army
Military Construction Projects

This section would extend the authorization of certain fiscal year 2019 projects until October 1, 2024.

Section 2107—Extension of Authority to Carry Out Certain Fiscal Year 2021 Army
Military Construction Projects

This section would extend the authorization of certain fiscal year 2021 projects until October 1, 2024.

TITLE XXII—NAVY MILITARY CONSTRUCTION

LEGISLATIVE PROVISIONS

Section 2201—Authorized Navy Construction and Land Acquisition Projects

This section would contain a list of authorized Department of the Navy construction projects for fiscal year 2024. The authorized amounts are listed on an installation-by-installation basis. The State list contained in this Act is intended to be the binding list of the specific projects authorized at each location.

Section 2202—Family Housing

This section would authorize new construction, improvements, and planning and design of family housing units for the Department of the Navy for fiscal year 2024.

Section 2203—Authorization of Appropriations, Navy

This section would authorize appropriations for Department of Navy military construction levels identified in section 4601 of division D of this Act.

Section 2204—Extension of Authority to Carry Out Certain Fiscal Year 2019 Navy
Military Construction Projects

This section would extend the authorization of certain fiscal year 2019 projects until October 1, 2024.

Section 2205—Extension of Authority to Carry Out Certain Fiscal Year 2021 Navy
Military Construction Projects

This section would extend the authorization of certain fiscal year 2021 projects until October 1, 2024.

TITLE XXIII—AIR FORCE MILITARY CONSTRUCTION

LEGISLATIVE PROVISIONS

Section 2301—Authorized Air Force Construction and Land Acquisition Projects

This section would contain a list of authorized Air Force construction projects for fiscal year 2024. The authorized amounts are listed on an installation-by-installation basis. The State list contained in this Act is intended to be the binding list of the specific projects authorized at each location.

Section 2302—Family Housing

This section would authorize new construction, improvements, and planning and design of family housing units for the Department of the Air Force for fiscal year 2024.

Section 2303—Authorization of Appropriations, Air Force

This section would authorize appropriations for Air Force military construction levels identified in section 4601 of division D of this Act.

Section 2304—Extension of Authority to Carry Out Certain Fiscal Year 2017 Air Force Military Construction Projects

This section would extend the authorization of certain fiscal year 2017 projects until October 1, 2024.

Section 2305—Extension of Authority to Carry Out Certain Fiscal Year 2018 Air Force Military Construction Projects

This section would extend the authorization of certain fiscal year 2018 projects until October 1, 2024.

Section 2306—Extension of Authority to Carry Out Certain Fiscal Year 2019 Air Force Military Construction Projects

This section would extend the authorization of certain fiscal year 2019 projects until October 1, 2024.

Section 2307—Extension of Authority to Carry Out Fiscal Year 2021 Air Force Military Construction Projects

This section would extend the authorization of certain fiscal year 2021 projects until October 1, 2024.

TITLE XXIV—DEFENSE AGENCIES MILITARY CONSTRUCTION

LEGISLATIVE PROVISIONS

Section 2401—Authorized Defense Agencies Construction and Land Acquisition Projects

This section would contain a list of authorized defense agencies construction projects for fiscal year 2024. The authorized amounts are listed on an installation-by-installation basis. The State list contained in this Act is intended to be the binding list of the specific projects authorized at each location.

Section 2402—Authorized Energy Resilience and Conservation Investment Program Projects

This section would contain a list of authorized energy resilience and conservation investment projects for fiscal year 2024. The authorized amounts are listed on an installation-by-installation basis. The State list contained in this Act is intended to be the binding list of the specific projects authorized at each location.

Section 2403—Authorization of Appropriations, Defense Agencies

This section would authorize appropriations for defense agencies' military construction at the levels identified in section 4601 of division D of this Act.

Section 2404—Extension of Authority to Carry Out Certain Fiscal Year 2018 Defense Agencies Military Construction Projects

This section would extend the authorization of certain fiscal year 2018 projects until October 1, 2024.

Section 2405—Extension of Authority to Carry Out Certain Fiscal Year 2019 Defense Agencies Military Construction Projects

This section would extend the authorization of certain fiscal year 2019 projects until October 1, 2024.

Section 2406—Modification of Authority to Carry Out Fiscal Year 2019 Project at SOF Joint Parachute Rigging Facility, Baumholder, Germany

This section would extend the authorization of a fiscal year 2019 project until October 1, 2024.

Section 2407—Extension of Authority to Carry Out Fiscal Year 2021 Project at Defense Fuel Support Point Tsurumi, Japan

This section would extend the authorization of certain fiscal year 2021 project until October 1, 2024.

Section 2408—Extension of Authority to Carry Out Certain Fiscal Year 2021
Energy Resilience and Conservation Investment Projects

This section would extend the authorization of certain fiscal year 2021 Environmental Resilience and Conservation Investment Program projects until October 1, 2024.

TITLE XXV—INTERNATIONAL PROGRAMS

LEGISLATIVE PROVISIONS

SUBTITLE A—NORTH ATLANTIC TREATY ORGANIZATION SECURITY INVESTMENT
PROGRAM

Section 2501—Authorized NATO Construction and Land Acquisition Projects

This section would authorize the Secretary of Defense to make contributions to the North Atlantic Treaty Organization Security Investment Program in an amount not to exceed the sum of the amount specifically authorized in section 2502 of this Act and the amount collected from the North Atlantic Treaty Organization as a result of construction previously financed by the United States.

Section 2502—Authorization of Appropriations, NATO

This section would authorize appropriations for the North Atlantic Treaty Organization Security Investment Program at the levels identified in section 4601 of division D of this Act.

SUBTITLE B—HOST COUNTRY IN-KIND CONTRIBUTIONS

Section 2511—Republic of Korea Funded Construction Projects

This section would authorize the Secretary of Defense to accept 12 military construction projects totaling \$456.6 million pursuant to agreement with the Republic of Korea for required in-kind contributions.

Section 2512—Republic of Poland Funded Construction Projects

This section would authorize the Secretary of Defense to accept seven military construction projects totaling \$284.5 million pursuant to agreement with the Republic of Poland for required in-kind contributions.

TITLE XXVI—GUARD AND RESERVE FORCES FACILITIES

LEGISLATIVE PROVISIONS

Section 2601—Authorized Army National Guard Construction and Land Acquisition Projects

This section would contain the list of authorized Army National Guard construction projects for fiscal year 2024. The authorized amounts are listed on an installation-by-installation basis. The State list contained in this Act is intended to be the binding list of the specific projects authorized at each location.

Section 2602—Authorized Army Reserve Construction and Land Acquisition Projects

This section would contain the list of authorized Army Reserve construction projects for fiscal year 2024. The authorized amounts are listed on an installation-by-installation basis. The State list contained in this Act is intended to be the binding list of the specific projects authorized at each location.

Section 2603—Authorized Navy Reserve and Marine Corps Reserve Construction and Land Acquisition Projects

This section would contain the list of authorized Navy Reserve and Marine Corps Reserve construction projects for fiscal year 2024. The authorized amounts are listed on an installation-by-installation basis. The State list contained in this Act is intended to be the binding list of the specific projects authorized at each location.

Section 2604—Authorized Air National Guard Construction and Land Acquisition Projects

This section would contain the list of authorized Air National Guard construction projects for fiscal year 2024. The authorized amounts are listed on an installation-by-installation basis. The State list contained in this Act is intended to be the binding list of the specific projects authorized at each location.

Section 2605—Authorized Air Force Reserve Construction and Land Acquisition Projects

This section would contain the list of authorized Air Force Reserve construction projects for fiscal year 2024. The authorized amounts are listed on an installation-by-installation basis. The State list contained in this Act is intended to be the binding list of the specific projects authorized at each location.

Section 2606—Authorization of Appropriations, National Guard and Reserve

This section would authorize appropriations for National Guard and Reserve military construction at the levels identified in section 4601 of division D of this Act.

Section 2607—Extension of Authority to Carry Out Fiscal Year 2018 Project at
Hulman Regional Airport, Indiana

This section would extend the authorization of a certain fiscal year 2018 project until October 1, 2024.

Section 2608—Extension of Authority to Carry Out Fiscal Year 2019 Project at
Francis S. Gabreski Airport, New York

This section would extend the authorization of a certain fiscal year 2019 project until October 1, 2024.

Section 2609—Extension of Authority to Carry Out Certain Fiscal Year 2021
National Guard and Reserve Military Construction Projects

This section would extend the authorization of certain fiscal year 2021 projects until October 1, 2024.

Section 2610—Modification of Authority to Carry Out Fiscal Year 2023 Project at
Camp Pendleton, California

This section would modify the authorization of a fiscal year 2023 project.

TITLE XXVII—BASE REALIGNMENT AND CLOSURE ACTIVITIES

LEGISLATIVE PROVISIONS

Section 2701—Authorization of Appropriations for Base Realignment and Closure
Activities Funded through Department of Defense Base Closure Account

This section would authorize appropriations for ongoing activities that are required to implement the Base Realignment and Closure activities authorized by the Defense Base Closure and Realignment Act of 1990 (part A of title XXIX of Public Law 101-510), at the levels identified in section 4601 of division D of this Act.

TITLE XXVIII—MILITARY CONSTRUCTION GENERAL PROVISIONS

LEGISLATIVE PROVISIONS

SUBTITLE A—MILITARY CONSTRUCTION PROGRAMS

Section 2803—Certification of Consideration of Certain Methods of Construction for Military Construction Projects; Annual Report

This section would require a covered official to certify that they have considered all relevant construction methods and materials in the Unified Facilities Criteria before advancement of a construction project beyond the design phase. This section would also require the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Energy, Installations, and Environment to provide a report to the congressional defense committees on any processes developed to comply with the certification requirement.

Section 2804—Authority for Certain Construction Projects in Friendly Foreign Countries

This section would allow the Secretary of Defense to use operations and maintenance funds for planning and design as well as construction of projects necessary to support U.S. military requirements related to strategic laydown opportunities at an air port of debarkation, sea port of debarkation, or rail or other logistics support location.

SUBTITLE C—REAL PROPERTY AND FACILITIES ADMINISTRATION

Section 2822—Real Property Usage in the National Capital Region

This section would require the Department of Defense to report usage data for all real property assets within the National Capital Region.

SUBTITLE D—LAND CONVEYANCES

Section 2831—Extension of Sunset for Land Conveyance, Sharpe Army Depot, Lathrop, California

This section would extend the timeline for the conveyance of the Sharpe Army Depot in Lathrop, California.

SUBTITLE E—OTHER MATTERS

Section 2841—Guidance on Encroachment That Impacts Covered Sites

This section would require the Secretaries of the military departments to develop and implement guidance on identifying, mitigating, and reporting potentially harmful encroachment on military installations.

**DIVISION C—DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY NATIONAL
SECURITY AUTHORIZATIONS AND OTHER
AUTHORIZATIONS**

TITLE XXXIV—NAVAL PETROLEUM RESERVES

LEGISLATIVE PROVISIONS

Section 3401—Authorization of Appropriations

This section would authorize \$13,010,000 for fiscal year 2024 for operation and maintenance of the Naval Petroleum Reserves.

BILL LANGUAGE

1 **Subtitle B—Energy and**
2 **Environment**

3 **SEC. 311 [Log 77886]. ANALYSIS OF ALTERNATIVES FOR**
4 **BATTLEFIELD STORAGE AND DISTRIBUTION**
5 **OF ELECTRIC POWER.**

6 (a) ANALYSIS.—Not later than one year after the
7 date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the
8 Army shall conduct an analysis of potential alternatives
9 to systems for the storage and distribution of electric
10 power, for prospective use by the Army on the battlefield
11 or in other austere environments.

12 (b) SCOPE.—

13 (1) STUDY GUIDANCE.—In conducting the anal-
14 ysis of potential alternatives under subsection (a),
15 the Secretary shall develop study guidance under
16 which such analysis is required to include for consid-
17 eration as such potential alternatives the full range
18 of military and commercially available capabilities
19 for the storage and distribution of electric power.

20 (2) OTHER CONSIDERATIONS.—The Secretary
21 shall ensure that, for each potential alternative ana-
22 lyzed pursuant to subsection (a), such analysis in-
23 cludes a detailed evaluation of the cost and capabili-
24 ties thereof, including with respect to the following:

1 (A) The per-unit cost of the potential al-
2 ternative.

3 (B) The mobility of the potential alter-
4 native.

5 (C) The capability of the potential alter-
6 native to store and distribute electric power
7 necessary for the charging of soldier-worn de-
8 vices of members of the Army on the battlefield.

9 (D) The capability of the potential alter-
10 native to store electric power for, or distribute
11 electric power to, multiple systems (including
12 through a network or microgrid), to sustain tac-
13 tical command posts.

14 (E) Any other capabilities the Secretary
15 determines necessary to meet operational re-
16 quirements.

17 (c) REPORT.—Not later than 90 days after the date
18 on which the Secretary completes the analysis under sub-
19 section (a), the Secretary shall submit to the congressional
20 defense committees a report containing the following:

21 (1) The results of such analysis, including the
22 results of—

23 (A) consideration of the full range of capa-
24 bilities specified in subsection (b)(1); and

1 (B) the evaluations required under sub-
2 section (b)(2).

3 (2) An assessment of the types of analyses the
4 Secretary conducted under this section to determine
5 the costs and benefits associated with the prospec-
6 tive use by the Army on the battlefield or in other
7 austere environments of commercially available po-
8 tential alternatives referred to in subsection (b)(1),
9 including—

10 (A) an identification of whether, and to
11 what extent, the Secretary—

12 (i) conducted such analyses using best
13 practices;

14 (ii) fully addressed concerns with such
15 prospective use relating to acquisition,
16 operational requirements, or user commu-
17 nities; and

18 (iii) evaluated such prospective use
19 based on total cost, capabilities, and inter-
20 operability with existing or planned sys-
21 tems of the Army; and

22 (B) a description of how the Secretary—

23 (i) determined the requirements appli-
24 cable to such commercially available poten-

1 tial alternatives (including pursuant to
2 subsection (b)(2)(E)); and

3 (ii) evaluated the cost of, delivery and
4 operability schedule of, risks posed by, and
5 other considerations (including those listed
6 in subsection (b)(2)) relating to each such
7 potential alternative.

8 (d) MICROGRID DEFINED.—In this section, the term
9 “microgrid” has the meaning given that term in section
10 323 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal
11 Year 2023 (Public Law 117–263).

1 **SEC. 332 [Log 77828]. FOREIGN MILITARY SALES EXCLU-**
2 **SION IN CALCULATION FOR CERTAIN WORK-**
3 **LOAD CARRYOVER OF DEPARTMENT OF**
4 **ARMY.**

5 Section 377 of the National Defense Authorization
6 Act for Fiscal Year 2023 (Public Law 117–263) is amend-
7 ed by striking “that applies” and inserting “that—”

8 “(1) applies a material end of period exclusion;
9 and

10 “(2) excludes from the calculated carryover
11 amount the proceeds of any foreign military sale.”.

1 **SEC. 333 [Log 77877]. LIMITATION ON AVAILABILITY OF**
2 **FUNDS PENDING QUARTERLY BRIEFING ON**
3 **AVAILABILITY OF AMPHIBIOUS WARSHIPS.**

4 (a) LIMITATION.—Of the funds authorized to be ap-
5 propriated by this Act or otherwise made available for fis-
6 cal year 2024 for Administration and Servicewide Activi-
7 ties, Operation and Maintenance, Navy, not more than 50
8 percent may be obligated or expended until a period of
9 30 days has elapsed following the date on which the Sec-
10 retary of the Navy provides the first briefing required
11 under subsection (b).

12 (b) QUARTERLY BRIEFINGS REQUIRED.—

13 (1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 30 days after
14 the date of the enactment of this Act, and once
15 every 90 days thereafter until September 30, 2026,
16 the Secretary of the Navy shall provide to the con-
17 gressional defense committees a briefing on the oper-
18 ational status of the amphibious warship fleet of the
19 Armed Forces.

20 (2) ELEMENTS.—Each briefing under para-
21 graph (1) shall include, with respect to each amphib-
22 ious warship, the following:

23 (A) The average operational availability of
24 the amphibious warship during the 90-day pe-
25 riod preceding the date of the briefing.

1 (B) The number of days the amphibious
2 warship was underway during such period for
3 the following purposes (disaggregated by pur-
4 pose):

5 (i) Training for the purpose of sup-
6 porting mission essential tasks of the Ma-
7 rine Corps, including—

8 (I) unit-level well-deck or flight-
9 deck operations training of the Marine
10 Corps; and

11 (II) integrated training for Am-
12 phibious Ready Groups and Marine
13 Expeditionary Unit.

14 (ii) Deployment (not inclusive of
15 scheduled or unscheduled in-port mainte-
16 nance).

17 (C) The expected completion date for any
18 maintenance for the amphibious warship that is
19 in progress as of the date of the briefing, in-
20 cluding scheduled and unscheduled mainte-
21 nance.

22 (D) An update on any delays in the com-
23 pletion of such scheduled or unscheduled main-
24 tenance, and on any casualty reports, of the
25 amphibious warship, affecting—

1 (i) scheduled unit-level well-deck or
2 flight-deck operations training of the Ma-
3 rine Corps;

4 (ii) scheduled mission essential task
5 certifications of the Marine Corps, includ-
6 ing with respect to mobility, communica-
7 tions, amphibious well-deck operations,
8 aviation operations, and warfare training;
9 or

10 (iii) the composition, or deployment
11 dates, of Amphibious Ready Group-Marine
12 Expeditionary Units that are deployed or
13 scheduled to be deployed.

14 (c) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

15 (1) The term “amphibious warship” means a
16 ship that is included in the battle force inventory of
17 the Department of the Navy in accordance with the
18 instruction from the Secretary of the Navy published
19 on June 28, 2022, titled “General Guidance for the
20 Classification of Naval Vessels and Battle Force
21 Ship Counting Procedures” (SECNAVINST
22 5030.8), or any successor instruction, and is classi-
23 fied pursuant to such instruction as—

24 (A) a general purpose amphibious assault
25 ship;

1 (B) a multi-purpose amphibious assault
2 ship;

3 (C) an amphibious transport dock; or

4 (D) a dock landing ship.

5 (2) The term “Amphibious Ready Group-Ma-
6 rine Expeditionary Unit” includes a minimum of
7 three amphibious warships, of which—

8 (A) one is a general purpose amphibious
9 assault ship or a multi-purpose amphibious as-
10 sault ship; and

11 (B) at least one is an amphibious trans-
12 port dock in the Flight I generation.

1 **SEC. 334 [Log 77894]. REQUIREMENT FOR SECRETARY OF**
2 **NAVY TO COMPLETE COMMON READINESS**
3 **MODELS.**

4 (a) REQUIREMENT.—Not later than December 31,
5 2025, the Secretary of the Navy shall complete the estab-
6 lishment of common readiness models for each maritime
7 or aviation major weapon system of the Department of
8 the Navy.

9 (b) REPORT.—Not later than March 1, 2024, the
10 Secretary of the Navy shall submit to the Committees on
11 Armed Services of the House of Representatives and the
12 Senate a report that details the metrics and models used
13 by the Secretary of the Navy for determining the readiness
14 of each maritime or aviation major weapon system of the
15 Department of the Navy.

16 (c) ELEMENTS.—The report under subsection (b)
17 shall include, at a minimum, and with respect to the appli-
18 cable major weapon system—

19 (1) detailed information on—

20 (A) the metrics used by the Secretary of
21 the Navy to assess the effect of variations in
22 funding for the system (by dollar amount) on
23 the readiness of the system, to inform budg-
24 etary decisions; and

25 (B) the modeling capabilities that take into
26 account and optimize predictive maintenance,

1 supply, and manpower resources and are used
2 by the Secretary of the Navy to inform deci-
3 sions relating to the readiness of the system;
4 and

5 (2) an assessment of the extent to which such
6 metrics and modeling capabilities account for the de-
7 tailed requirements and design of the system, includ-
8 ing by providing for, as appropriate, interface with
9 the digital thread and digital twin of the system.

10 (d) MAJOR WEAPON SYSTEM DEFINED.—In this sec-
11 tion, the term “major weapon system” has the meaning
12 given that term in section 3455(f) of title 10, United
13 States Code.

1 **SEC. 1017 [Log 77883]. GUAM SHIPYARD ASSESSMENT .**

2 (a) ASSESSMENT REQUIRED.—Not later than 180
3 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Sec-
4 retary of the Navy shall submit to the congressional de-
5 fense committees an assessment of the ship building and
6 repair capabilities located on Guam, as of the date of the
7 enactment of this Act, and the feasibility of reestablishing
8 the former Ship Repair Facility, Guam.

9 (b) ELEMENTS.—The assessment required under
10 subsection (a) shall include each of the following:

11 (1) A description of the capabilities to conduct
12 shipbuilding and ship repair activities in Guam, as
13 of the date of the enactment of this Act.

14 (2) A description of any planned improvements
15 to shipbuilding and ship repair infrastructure in
16 Guam.

17 (3) An evaluation of the feasibility of re-estab-
18 lishing a depot-level ship repair capability with dry-
19 docking in Guam at the site of the former Ship Re-
20 pair Facility, Guam, including an identification of
21 options for operating the ship repair capability
22 through a public-private partnership.

1 **SEC. 1063 [Log 77882]. ASSESSMENT AND STRATEGY RELAT-**
2 **ING TO RANGE CAPABILITY AND CAPACITY**
3 **FOR JOINT ALL-DOMAIN OPERATIONS.**

4 (a) REPORTS REQUIRED.—Not later than 180 days
5 after the date of enactment of this Act, and not less fre-
6 quently than once every three years thereafter until June
7 1, 2037, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the con-
8 gressional defense committees a report containing an as-
9 sessment of the Department of Defense range capability
10 and capacity in Florida.

11 (b) CONTENTS OF REPORTS.—Each report submitted
12 under subsection (a) shall include each of the following:

13 (1) The amount and types of testing activities
14 conducted at ranges in Florida.

15 (2) The capabilities and capacity available at
16 ranges in Florida that are not available elsewhere in
17 the United States.

18 (3) The capacity of such ranges to be used for
19 additional testing activities.

20 (4) An evaluation of the possibility of using
21 such ranges for the testing activities of other Fed-
22 eral agencies and private-sector entities in the
23 United States.

24 (5) An evaluation of the capacity of ranges in
25 Florida to be used to develop and train for current

1 and future realistic, Joint All-Domain Operations
2 exercises.

3 (6) An assessment of Joint All-Domain Oper-
4 ations training shortfalls at domestic military instal-
5 lations generally.

6 (7) An analysis of the use or potential use of
7 Florida ranges as sites for a large-scale, operation-
8 ally relevant, live-fire campaign-level Joint All-Domain
9 Operations training exercises based on conflict
10 in the South China Sea first island chain.

11 (8) An analysis of the national security implica-
12 tions of a changing Military Mission Line.

13 (9) A review of Department of Defense engage-
14 ment with the State and local governments in Flor-
15 ida to maintain and expand Department of Defense
16 ranges in Florida.

17 (10) A review of Department of Defense en-
18 gagement in the Military Aviation and Installation
19 Assurance Siting Clearinghouse, Sentinel Land-
20 scapes of Florida, and entities assessing existing and
21 future sea lanes for compatibility with future range
22 requirements.

23 (c) STRATEGY.—

24 (1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than November 1,
25 2024, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the

1 congressional defense committees a strategy to en-
2 sure range capability to develop Joint All-Domain
3 Operations capabilities and training environments
4 based on the results of the assessments conducted
5 under subsection (a). Such strategy shall include—

6 (A) a plan to establish and field require-
7 ments for the development and testing of
8 emerging technologies that require a Joint All-
9 Domain Operations range capability in Florida;

10 (B) a plan to acquire and field infrastruc-
11 ture, technology, and human capital required to
12 develop Joint All-Domain Operations capabili-
13 ties and training environments in Florida;

14 (C) an identification of investments nec-
15 essary to ensure the ranges in Florida will meet
16 mission-driven, all-domain requirements of the
17 future; and

18 (D) an analysis, determination, and
19 prioritization of legislative action required to
20 ensure the Department of Defense maintains
21 range capability and capacity for future all-do-
22 main test and training in Florida.

23 (2) COORDINATION.—The Secretary of Defense
24 shall develop the strategy required under paragraph
25 (1) in coordination with the Joint Requirements

1 Oversight Council, the Test Resource Management
2 Center, the Director of Operational Test and Evaluation
3 of the Department of Defense, and the Under
4 Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering.

5 (3) INCORPORATION.—The Secretary of De-
6 fense shall incorporate the strategy required by
7 paragraph (1) into any existing capability of the De-
8 partment of Defense for development and test strat-
9 egies.

10 (d) INTERIM BRIEFING.—Not later than 90 days
11 after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary
12 of Defense shall provide to the congressional defense com-
13 mittees a briefing on—

14 (1) the first assessment of the Secretary under
15 subsection (a); and

16 (2) the strategy required under subsection (c).

17 (e) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

18 (1) The term “Joint All-Domain Operations”
19 means operations comprised of air, land, maritime,
20 cyberspace, and space domains, including operations
21 with respect to the electromagnetic spectrum, and
22 actions by the joint force in multiple domains inte-
23 grated in planning and synchronized in execution at
24 the speed and scale needed to gain advantage and
25 accomplish the mission.

1 (2) The term “Military Mission Line” means
2 the north-south line at 86°41’ W. longitude.

3 (f) FORM OF REPORTS AND STRATEGY.— Each re-
4 port required under subsection (a) and the strategy re-
5 quired under subsection (c) shall be submitted in unclassi-
6 fied form that does not require safeguarding or dissemina-
7 tion controls, and may include a classified annex.

1 **SEC. 1803 [Log 77437]. MODIFICATION TO REQUIREMENTS**
2 **RELATING TO COMBATING MILITARY RELI-**
3 **ANCE ON RUSSIAN ENERGY.**

4 Section 1086 of the James M. Inhofe National De-
5 fense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023 (Public Law
6 117–263) is amended—

7 (1) by striking “main operating base” each
8 place it appears and inserting “operating base”;

9 (2) in subsection (a)(2), by striking “main op-
10 erating bases” and inserting “operating bases”; and

11 (3) by striking subsection (c) and inserting the
12 following new subsection (c):

13 “(c) **INSTALLATION ENERGY PLANS.—**

14 “(1) **IDENTIFICATION OF INSTALLATIONS.—**

15 The Secretary of Defense shall submit to the con-
16 gressional defense committees a list of main oper-
17 ating bases within the area of responsibility of the
18 United States European Command ranked according
19 to mission criticality and vulnerability to energy dis-
20 ruption as follows:

21 “(A) In the case of a main operating base,
22 by not later than June 1, 2023.

23 “(B) In the case of any operating base
24 other than a main operating base, by not later
25 than June 1, 2024.

26 “(2) **SUBMITTAL OF PLANS.—**

1 “(A) MAIN OPERATING BASES.—Not later
2 than 12 months after the date of the enactment
3 of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall sub-
4 mit to the congressional defense committees—

5 “(i) an installation energy plan for
6 each main operating base on the list sub-
7 mitted under paragraph (1)(A); and

8 “(ii) an assessment of the feasibility
9 of reaching the goal for the elimination of
10 the use of Russian energy pursuant to sub-
11 section (b) on that base, including—

12 “(I) a description of the steps
13 that would be required to meet such
14 goal; and

15 “(II) an analysis of the effects
16 such steps would have on the national
17 security of the United States.

18 “(B) OTHER OPERATING BASES.—Not
19 later than 24 months after the date of the en-
20 actment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense
21 shall submit to the congressional defense com-
22 mittees—

23 “(i) an installation energy plan for
24 each operating base on the list submitted
25 under paragraph (1)(B); and

1 “(ii) an assessment of the feasibility
2 of reaching the goal for the elimination of
3 the use of Russian energy pursuant to sub-
4 section (b) on that base, including—
5 “(I) a description of the steps
6 that would be required to meet such
7 goal; and
8 “(II) an analysis of the effects
9 such steps would have on the national
10 security of the United States.”.

1 **SEC. 2001 [Log 77465]. SHORT TITLE.**

2 This division and title XLVI of division D may be
3 cited as the “Military Construction Authorization Act for
4 Fiscal Year 2024”.

1 **SEC. 2002 [Log 77466]. EXPIRATION OF AUTHORIZATIONS**
2 **AND AMOUNTS REQUIRED TO BE SPECIFIED**
3 **BY LAW.**

4 (a) EXPIRATION OF AUTHORIZATIONS AFTER THREE
5 YEARS.—Except as provided in subsection (b), all author-
6 izations contained in titles XXI through XXVII for mili-
7 tary construction projects, land acquisition, family housing
8 projects and facilities, and contributions to the North At-
9 lantic Treaty Organization Security Investment Program
10 (and authorizations of appropriations therefor) shall ex-
11 pire on the later of—

12 (1) October 1, 2026; or

13 (2) the date of the enactment of an Act author-
14 izing funds for military construction for fiscal year
15 2027.

16 (b) EXCEPTION.—Subsection (a) shall not apply to
17 authorizations for military construction projects, land ac-
18 quisition, family housing projects and facilities, and con-
19 tributions to the North Atlantic Treaty Organization Se-
20 curity Investment Program (and authorizations of appro-
21 priations therefor), for which appropriated funds have
22 been obligated before the later of—

23 (1) October 1, 2026; or

24 (2) the date of the enactment of an Act author-
25 izing funds for fiscal year 2027 for military con-
26 struction projects, land acquisition, family housing

- 1 projects and facilities, or contributions to the North
- 2 Atlantic Treaty Organization Security Investment
- 3 Program.

1 **SEC. 2003 [Log 77489]. EFFECTIVE DATE.**

2 Titles XXI through XXVII shall take effect on the
3 later of—

4 (1) October 1, 2023; or

5 (2) the date of the enactment of this Act.

1 **SEC. 2101 [Log 77453]. AUTHORIZED ARMY CONSTRUCTION**
2 **AND LAND ACQUISITION PROJECTS.**

3 (a) INSIDE THE UNITED STATES.—Using amounts
4 appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropria-
5 tions in section 2103(a) and available for military con-
6 struction projects inside the United States as specified in
7 the funding table in section 4601, the Secretary of the
8 Army may acquire real property and carry out military
9 construction projects for the installations or locations in-
10 side the United States, and in the amounts, set forth in
11 the following table:

Army: Inside the United States

State	Installation	Amount
Alabama	Redstone Arsenal	\$50,000,000
Florida	Camp Bull Simons	\$17,000,000
Georgia	Fort Gordon	\$163,000,000
Hawaii	Aliamanu Military Reservation	\$20,000,000
Kansas	Fort Riley	\$105,000,000
Kentucky	Fort Campbell	\$38,000,000
Louisiana	Fort Polk	\$13,400,000
Massachusetts	Soldier Systems Center Natick	\$18,500,000
Michigan	Detroit Arsenal	\$72,000,000
North Carolina	Fort Bragg	\$251,500,000
Pennsylvania	Letterkenny Army Depot	\$89,000,000
Texas	Fort Bliss	\$74,000,000
	Red River Army Depot	\$113,000,000
Washington	Joint Base Lewis-McChord	\$100,000,000

12 (b) OUTSIDE THE UNITED STATES.—Using amounts
13 appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropria-
14 tions in section 2103(a) and available for military con-
15 struction projects outside the United States as specified
16 in the funding table in section 4601, the Secretary of the
17 Army may acquire real property and carry out military
18 construction projects for the installations or locations out-

1 side the United States, and in the amounts, set forth in
2 the following table:

Army: Outside the United States

Country	Installation	Amount
Germany	Grafenwoehr	\$10,400,000
	Hohenfels	\$56,000,000

1 **SEC. 2102 [Log 77467]. FAMILY HOUSING.**

2 (a) CONSTRUCTION AND ACQUISITION.—Using
3 amounts appropriated pursuant to the authorization of ap-
4 propriations in section 2103(a) and available for military
5 family housing functions as specified in the funding table
6 in section 4601, the Secretary of the Army may construct
7 or acquire family housing units (including land acquisition
8 and supporting facilities) at the installations or locations,
9 in the number of units, and in the amounts set forth in
10 the following table:

Army: Family Housing

Territory	Installation	Amount
Kwajalein	Kwajalein Atoll	\$98,600,000
Germany	Baumholder	\$78,746,000

11 (b) IMPROVEMENTS TO MILITARY FAMILY HOUSING
12 UNITS.—Subject to section 2825 of title 10, United States
13 Code, and using amounts appropriated pursuant to the
14 authorization of appropriations in section 2103(a) and
15 available for military family housing functions as specified
16 in the funding table in section 4601, the Secretary of the
17 Army may improve existing military family housing units
18 in an amount not to exceed \$100,000,000.

19 (c) PLANNING AND DESIGN.—Using amounts appro-
20 priated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in
21 section 2103(a) and available for military family housing
22 functions as specified in the funding table in section 4601,
23 the Secretary of the Army may carry out architectural and

- 1 engineering services and construction design activities
- 2 with respect to the construction or improvement of family
- 3 housing units in an amount not to exceed \$27,549,000.

1 **SEC. 2103 [Log 44468]. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIA-**
2 **TIONS, ARMY.**

3 (a) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—Funds
4 are hereby authorized to be appropriated for fiscal years
5 beginning after September 30, 2023, for military con-
6 struction, land acquisition, and military family housing
7 functions of the Department of the Army as specified in
8 the funding table in section 4601.

9 (b) LIMITATION ON TOTAL COST OF CONSTRUCTION
10 PROJECTS.—Notwithstanding the cost variations author-
11 ized by section 2853 of title 10, United States Code, and
12 any other cost variation authorized by law, the total cost
13 of all projects carried out under section 2101 of this Act
14 may not exceed the total amount authorized to be appro-
15 priated under subsection (a), as specified in the funding
16 table in section 4601.

1 **SEC. 2104 [Log 78000]. EXTENSION OF AUTHORITY TO USE**
2 **CASH PAYMENTS IN SPECIAL ACCOUNT FROM**
3 **LAND CONVEYANCE, NATICK SOLDIER SYS-**
4 **TEMS CENTER, MASSACHUSETTS.**

5 Section 2844(c)(2)(C) of the Military Construction
6 Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (division B of
7 Public Law 115–91; 131 Stat. 1865) is amended—

8 (1) in the heading, by striking “OCTOBER 1,
9 2025” and inserting “OCTOBER 1, 2027”; and

10 (2) by striking “October 1, 2025” and inserting
11 “October 1, 2027”.

1 **SEC. 2105 [Log 78001]. EXTENSION OF AUTHORITY TO**
2 **CARRY OUT FISCAL YEAR 2018 PROJECT AT**
3 **KUNSAN AIR BASE, KOREA.**

4 (a) EXTENSION.—Notwithstanding section 2002 of
5 the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal
6 Year 2018 (division B of Public Law 115–91; 131 Stat.
7 1817), the authorization set forth in the table in sub-
8 section (b), as provided in section 2101(b) of such Act
9 (131 Stat. 1819) and extended by section 2106(a) of the
10 Military Construction Act for Fiscal Year 2023 (division
11 B of Public Law 117–263; 136 Stat. 2973), shall remain
12 in effect until October 1, 2024, or the date of the enact-
13 ment of an Act authorizing funds for military construction
14 for fiscal year 2025, whichever is later.

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

Army: Extension of 2018 Project Authorization

Country	Installation or Location	Project	Original Authorized Amount
Korea	Kunsan Air Base	Unmanned Aerial Vehicle Hangar	\$53,000,000

1 **SEC. 2106 [Log 78002]. EXTENSION OF AUTHORITY TO**
2 **CARRY OUT CERTAIN FISCAL YEAR 2019**
3 **ARMY MILITARY CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS.**

4 (a) ARMY MILITARY CONSTRUCTION.—

5 (1) EXTENSION.—Notwithstanding section
6 2002 of the Military Construction Authorization Act
7 for Fiscal Year 2019 (division B of Public Law 115–
8 232; 132 Stat. 2240), the authorizations set forth in
9 the table in paragraph (2), as provided in section
10 2101 of that Act (132 Stat. 2241), shall remain in
11 effect until October 1, 2024, or the date of the en-
12 actment of an Act authorizing funds for military
13 construction for fiscal year 2025, whichever is later.

14 (2) TABLE.—The table referred to in paragraph
15 (1) is as follows:

Army: Extension of 2019 Project Authorizations

State/ Country	Installation or Location	Project	Original Authorized Amount
Korea	Camp Tango	Command and Con- trol Facility	\$17,500,000
Maryland	Fort Meade	Cantonment Area Roads	\$16,500,000

16 (b) ARMY OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS
17 MILITARY CONSTRUCTION.—

18 (1) EXTENSION.—Notwithstanding such sec-
19 tion, the authorizations set forth in the table in
20 paragraph (2), as provided in section 2901 of such
21 Act, shall remain in effect until October 1, 2024, or

1 the date of the enactment of an Act authorizing
2 funds for military construction for fiscal year 2025,
3 whichever is later.

4 (2) TABLE.—The table referred to in paragraph
5 (1) is as follows:

Army: Extension of 2019 Project Authorizations

Country	Installation or Location	Project	Original Authorized Amount
Bulgaria	Nevo Selo FOS	EDI: Ammunition Holding Area	\$5,200,000
Romania	Mihail Kogalniceanu FOS	EDI: Explosives and Ammo Load/Un-load Apron.	\$21,651,000

1 **SEC. 2107 [Log 78003]. EXTENSION OF AUTHORITY TO**
2 **CARRY OUT CERTAIN FISCAL YEAR 2021**
3 **ARMY MILITARY CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS.**

4 (a) ARMY MILITARY CONSTRUCTION.—

5 (1) EXTENSION.—Notwithstanding section
6 2002 of the Military Construction Authorization Act
7 for Fiscal Year 2021 (division B of Public Law 116-
8 283; 134 Stat. 4294), the authorizations set forth in
9 the table in paragraph (2), as provided in section
10 2101(a) of that Act (134 Stat. 4295), shall remain
11 in effect until October 1, 2024, or the date of the
12 enactment of an Act authorizing funds for military
13 construction for fiscal year 2025, whichever is later.

14 (2) TABLE.—The table referred to in paragraph
15 (1) is as follows:

Army: Extension of 2021 Project Authorizations

State	Installation or Location	Project	Original Authorized Amount
Arizona	Yuma Proving Ground	Ready Building	\$14,000,000
Georgia	Fort Gillem	Forensic Lab	\$71,000,000
Louisiana	Fort Polk	Information Systems Facility	\$25,000,000

16 (b) CHILD DEVELOPMENT CENTERS AT MILITARY
17 INSTALLATIONS.—

18 (1) EXTENSION.—Notwithstanding section
19 2002 of the Military Construction Authorization Act
20 for Fiscal Year 2021 (division B of Public Law 116-
21 283; 134 Stat. 4294), the authorization set forth in

1 the table in paragraph (2), as provided in section
2 2865 of that Act (134 Stat. 4360), shall remain in
3 effect until October 1, 2024, or the date of the en-
4 actment of an Act authorizing funds for military
5 construction for fiscal year 2025, whichever is later.

6 (2) TABLE.—The table referred to in paragraph
7 (1) is as follows:

Army: Extension of 2021 Project Authorization

State	Installation or Location	Project	Original Authorized Amount
Georgia	Fort Gordon	Child Development Center	\$21,000,000

1 **SEC. 2201 [Log 77338]. AUTHORIZED NAVY CONSTRUCTION**
2 **AND LAND ACQUISITION PROJECTS.**

3 (a) INSIDE THE UNITED STATES.—Using amounts
4 appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropria-
5 tions in section 2203(a) and available for military con-
6 struction projects inside the United States as specified in
7 the funding table in section 4601, the Secretary of the
8 Navy may acquire real property and carry out military
9 construction projects for the installations or locations in-
10 side the United States, and in the amounts, set forth in
11 the following table:

Navy: Inside the United States

State or Territory	Installation or Location	Amount
California	Marine Corps Air Ground Combat Center	
	Twentynine Palms	\$42,100,000
	Port Hueneme	\$110,000,000
Connecticut	Naval Submarine Base New London	\$331,718,000
District Of Columbia	Marine Barracks Washington	\$131,800,000
Georgia	Marine Corps Logistics Base Albany	\$63,970,000
Guam	Andersen Air Force Base	\$497,620,000
	Joint Region Marianas	\$174,540,000
	Naval Base Guam	\$946,500,000
Hawaii	Marine Corps Base Hawai'i	\$227,350,000
Maryland	Fort Meade	\$186,480,000
	Naval Air Station Patuxent River	\$141,700,000
North Carolina	Marine Corps Air Station Cherry Point	\$270,150,000
	Marine Corps Base Camp Lejeune	\$215,670,000
Pennsylvania	Naval Surface Warfare Center Philadelphia	\$88,200,000
Virginia	Dam Neck Annex	\$109,680,000
	Joint Expeditionary Base Little Creek -	
	Story	\$35,000,000
	Marine Corps Base Quantico	\$127,120,000
	Naval Station Norfolk	\$158,095,000
	Naval Weapons Station Yorktown	\$221,920,000
Washington	Naval Base Kitsap	\$245,000,000

12 (b) OUTSIDE THE UNITED STATES.—Using amounts
13 appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropria-
14 tions in section 2203(a) and available for military con-
15 struction projects outside the United States as specified

1 in the funding table in section 4601, the Secretary of the
 2 Navy may acquire real property and carry out military
 3 construction projects for the installations or locations out-
 4 side the United States, and in the amounts, set forth in
 5 the following table:

Navy: Outside the United States

Country	Installation or Location	Amount
Djibouti	Camp Lemonnier Djibouti	\$106,600,000
Italy	Naval Air Station Sigonella	\$77,072,000

1 **SEC. 2202 [Log 77469]. FAMILY HOUSING.**

2 (a) CONSTRUCTION AND ACQUISITION.—Using
3 amounts appropriated pursuant to the authorization of ap-
4 propriations in section 2203(a) and available for military
5 family housing functions as specified in the funding table
6 in section 4601, the Secretary of the Navy may construct
7 or acquire family housing units (including land acquisition
8 and supporting facilities) at the installations or locations,
9 in the number of units, and in the amounts set forth in
10 the following table:

Navy: Family Housing

Location	Installation	Amount
Guam	Joint Region Marianas	\$121,906,000
	Naval Support Activity Andersen	\$83,126,000

11 (b) IMPROVEMENTS TO MILITARY FAMILY HOUSING
12 UNITS.—Subject to section 2825 of title 10, United States
13 Code, and using amounts appropriated pursuant to the
14 authorization of appropriations in section 2203(a) and
15 available for military family housing functions as specified
16 in the funding table in section 4601, the Secretary of the
17 Navy may improve existing military family housing units
18 in an amount not to exceed \$57,740,000.

19 (c) PLANNING AND DESIGN.—Using amounts appro-
20 priated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in
21 section 2203(a) and available for military family housing
22 functions as specified in the funding table in section 4601,
23 the Secretary of the Navy may carry out architectural and

- 1 engineering services and construction design activities
- 2 with respect to the construction or improvement of family
- 3 housing units in an amount not to exceed \$14,370,000.

1 **SEC. 2203 [Log 77470]. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIA-**
2 **TIONS, NAVY.**

3 (a) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—Funds
4 are hereby authorized to be appropriated for fiscal years
5 beginning after September 30, 2023, for military con-
6 struction, land acquisition, and military family housing
7 functions of the Department of the Navy, as specified in
8 the funding table in section 4601.

9 (b) LIMITATION ON TOTAL COST OF CONSTRUCTION
10 PROJECTS.—Notwithstanding the cost variations author-
11 ized by section 2853 of title 10, United States Code, and
12 any other cost variation authorized by law, the total cost
13 of all projects carried out under section 2201 of this Act
14 may not exceed the total amount authorized to be appro-
15 priated under subsection (a), as specified in the funding
16 table in section 4601.

1 SEC. 2204 [Log 78004]. EXTENSION OF AUTHORITY TO
2 CARRY OUT CERTAIN FISCAL YEAR 2019 NAVY
3 MILITARY CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS.

4 (a) NAVY MILITARY CONSTRUCTION.—

5 (1) EXTENSION.—Notwithstanding section
6 2002 of the Military Construction Authorization Act
7 for Fiscal Year 2019 (division B of Public Law 115–
8 232; 132 Stat. 2240), the authorizations set forth in
9 the table in paragraph (2), as provided in section
10 2201 of that Act (132 Stat. 2244), shall remain in
11 effect until October 1, 2024, or the date of the en-
12 actment of an Act authorizing funds for military
13 construction for fiscal year 2025, whichever is later.

14 (2) TABLE.—The table referred to in paragraph
15 (1) is as follows:

Navy: Extension of 2019 Project Authorizations

State/ Country	Installation or Location	Project	Original Authorized Amount
Bahrain	SW Asia	Fleet Maintenance Facility and TOC	\$26,340,000
North Carolina	Marine Corps Base Camp Lejeune	2nd Radio BN Com- plex, Phase 2	\$51,300,000
South Carolina	Marine Corps Air Sta- tion Beaufort	Recycling/Hazardous Waste Facility	\$9,517,000
Washington	Bangor	Pier and Mainte- nance Facility	\$88,960,000

16 (b) ENHANCING FORCE PROTECTION AND SAFETY
17 ON MILITARY INSTALLATIONS.—

18 (1) EXTENSION.—Notwithstanding section
19 2002 of the Military Construction Authorization Act

1 for Fiscal Year 2019 (division B of Public Law 115–
2 232; 132 Stat. 2240), the authorization set forth in
3 the table in paragraph (2), as provided in section
4 2810 of that Act (132 Stat. 2266), shall remain in
5 effect until October 1, 2024, or the date of the en-
6 actment of an Act authorizing funds for military
7 construction for fiscal year 2025, whichever is later.

8 (2) TABLE.—The table referred to in paragraph
9 (1) is as follows:

Navy: Extension of 2019 Project Authorization

State	Installation or Location	Project	Original Authorized Amount
South Carolina	Marine Corps Air Station Beaufort	Laurel Bay Fire Station	\$10,750,000

10 (c) NAVY CONSTRUCTION AND LAND ACQUISITION
11 PROJECT.—

12 (1) EXTENSION.—Notwithstanding section
13 2002 of the Military Construction Authorization Act
14 for Fiscal Year 2019 (division B of Public Law 115–
15 232; 132 Stat. 2240), the authorization set forth in
16 the table in paragraph (2), as provided in section
17 2902 of that Act (132 Stat. 2286), shall remain in
18 effect until October 1, 2024, or the date of the en-
19 actment of an Act authorizing funds for military
20 construction for fiscal year 2025, whichever is later.

1 (2) TABLE.—The table referred to in paragraph
2 (1) is as follows:

Navy: Extension of 2019 Project Authorization

Country	Installation or Location	Project	Original Authorized Amount
Greece	Naval Support Activity Souda Bay	EDI: Joint Mobility Processing Center	\$41,650,000

1 **SEC. 2205 [Log 78005]. EXTENSION OF AUTHORITY TO**
2 **CARRY OUT CERTAIN FISCAL YEAR 2021 NAVY**
3 **MILITARY CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS.**

4 (a) EXTENSION.—Notwithstanding section 2002 of
5 the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal
6 Year 2021 (division B of Public Law 116–283; 134 Stat.
7 4294), the authorizations set forth in the table in sub-
8 section (b), as provided in section 2201 of that Act (134
9 Stat. 4297), shall remain in effect until October 1, 2024,
10 or the date of the enactment of an Act authorizing funds
11 for military construction for fiscal year 2025, whichever
12 is later.

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

Navy: Extension of 2021 Project Authorizations

State/ Country	Installation or Location	Project	Original Authorized Amount
California	Twentynine Palms	Wastewater Treat- ment Plant	\$76,500,000
Guam	Joint Region Marianas	Joint Communica- tion Upgrade	\$166,000,000
Maine	NCTAMS LANT De- tachment Cutler	Perimeter Security ..	\$26,100,000
Nevada	Fallon	Range Training Complex, Phase 1	\$29,040,000

SEC. 2301 [Log 77471]. AUTHORIZED AIR FORCE CONSTRUCTION AND LAND ACQUISITION PROJECTS.

(a) INSIDE THE UNITED STATES.—Using amounts appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in section 2303(a) and available for military construction projects inside the United States as specified in the funding table in section 4601, the Secretary of the Air Force may acquire real property and carry out military construction projects for the installations or locations inside the United States, and in the amounts, set forth in the following table:

Air Force: Inside the United States

State or Territory	Installation or Location	Amount
Florida	Eglin Air Force Base	\$14,600,000
	MacDill Air Force Base	\$131,000,000
	Patrick Space Force Base	\$27,000,000
Georgia	Robins Air Force Base	\$115,000,000
Guam	Joint Region Marianas	\$411,000,000
Massachusetts	Hanscom Air Force Base	\$37,000,000
Mississippi	Columbus Air Force Base	\$39,500,000
Montana	Malmstrom Air Force Base	\$10,300,000
South Dakota	Ellsworth Air Force Base	\$235,000,000
Texas	Joint Base San Antonio-Lackland	\$158,000,000
Utah	Hill Air Force Base	\$82,000,000
Wyoming	F.E. Warren Air Force Base	\$85,000,000

(b) OUTSIDE THE UNITED STATES.—Using amounts appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in section 2303(a) and available for military construction projects outside the United States as specified in the funding table in section 4601, the Secretary of the Air Force may acquire real property and carry out military construction projects for the installations or locations

- 1 outside the United States, and in the amounts, set forth
- 2 in the following table:

Air Force: Outside the United States

Country	Installation or Location	Amount
Australia	Royal Australian Air Force Base Darwin ...	\$26,000,000
	Royal Australian Air Force Base Tindal	\$130,500,000
Norway	Rygge Air Station	\$119,000,000
Philippines	Cesar Basa Air Base	\$35,000,000
Spain	Morón Air Base	\$26,000,000
United Kingdom	Royal Air Force Fairford	\$47,000,000
	Royal Air Force Lakenheath	\$78,000,000

1 **SEC. 2302 [Log 77472]. FAMILY HOUSING.**

2 (a) IMPROVEMENTS TO MILITARY FAMILY HOUSING
3 UNITS.—Using amounts appropriated pursuant to the au-
4 thorization of appropriations in section 2303(a) and avail-
5 able for military family housing functions as specified in
6 the funding table in section 4601, the Secretary of the
7 Air Force may construct or acquire family housing units
8 (including land acquisition and supporting facilities) at the
9 installations or locations, in the number of units, and in
10 the amounts set forth in the following table:

Navy: Family Housing

Country	Installation	Amount
Japan	Yokota Air Base	\$27,000,000

11 (b) IMPROVEMENTS TO MILITARY FAMILY HOUSING
12 UNITS.—Subject to section 2825 of title 10, United States
13 Code, and using amounts appropriated pursuant to the
14 authorization of appropriations in section 2303(a) and
15 available for military family housing functions as specified
16 in the funding table in section 4601, the Secretary of the
17 Air Force may improve existing military family housing
18 units in an amount not to exceed \$229,282,000.

19 (c) PLANNING AND DESIGN.—Using amounts appro-
20 priated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in
21 section 2303(a) and available for military family housing
22 functions as specified in the funding table in section 4601,
23 the Secretary of the Air Force may carry out architectural

- 1 and engineering services and construction design activities
- 2 with respect to the construction or improvement of family
- 3 housing units in an amount not to exceed \$7,815,000.

1 **SEC. 2303 [Log 77473]. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIA-**
2 **TIONS, AIR FORCE.**

3 (a) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—Funds
4 are hereby authorized to be appropriated for fiscal years
5 beginning after September 30, 2023, for military con-
6 struction, land acquisition, and military family housing
7 functions of the Department of the Air Force, as specified
8 in the funding table in section 4601.

9 (b) LIMITATION ON TOTAL COST OF CONSTRUCTION
10 PROJECTS.—Notwithstanding the cost variations author-
11 ized by section 2853 of title 10, United States Code, and
12 any other cost variation authorized by law, the total cost
13 of all projects carried out under section 2301 of this Act
14 may not exceed the total amount authorized to be appro-
15 priated under subsection (a), as specified in the funding
16 table in section 4601.

1 **SEC. 2304 [Log 78006]. EXTENSION OF AUTHORITY TO**
2 **CARRY OUT CERTAIN FISCAL YEAR 2017 AIR**
3 **FORCE MILITARY CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS.**

4 (a) AIR FORCE MILITARY CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS
5 OUTSIDE THE UNITED STATES.—

6 (1) EXTENSION.—Notwithstanding section
7 2002 of the Military Construction Authorization Act
8 for Fiscal Year 2017 (division B of Public Law 114–
9 328; 130 Stat. 2688), the authorizations set forth in
10 the table in paragraph (2), as provided in section
11 2301(b) of that Act (130 Stat. 2696) and extended
12 by section 2304 of the Military Construction Act for
13 Fiscal Year 2022 (division B of Public Law 117–
14 181; 135 Stat. 2169), shall remain in effect until
15 October 1, 2024, or the date of the enactment of an
16 Act authorizing funds for military construction for
17 fiscal year 2025, whichever is later.

18 (2) TABLE.—The table referred to in paragraph
19 (1) is as follows:

Air Force: Extension of 2017 Project Authorizations

Country	Installation or Location	Project	Original Authorized Amount
Germany	Ramstein Air Base	37 AS Squadron Operations/Aircraft Maintenance Unit	\$13,437,000
Germany	Spangdahlem Air Base	Upgrade Hardened Aircraft Shelters for F/A-22	\$2,700,000
Japan	Yokota Air Base	C-130J Corrosion Control Hangar ...	\$23,777,000

1 (b) AIR FORCE OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPER-
2 ATIONS PROJECTS.—

3 (1) EXTENSION.—Notwithstanding section
4 2002 of the Military Construction Authorization Act
5 for Fiscal Year 2017 (division B of Public Law 114–
6 328; 130 Stat. 2688), the authorization set forth in
7 the table in paragraph (2), as provided in section
8 2902 of that Act (130 Stat. 2743) and extended by
9 section 2304 of the Military Construction Act for
10 Fiscal Year 2022 (division B of Public Law 117–
11 181; 135 Stat. 2169), shall remain in effect until
12 October 1, 2024, or the date of the enactment of an
13 Act authorizing funds for military construction for
14 fiscal year 2025, whichever is later.

15 (2) TABLE.—The table referred to in paragraph
16 (1) is as follows:

Air Force: Extension of 2017 Project Authorization

Country	Installation or Location	Project	Original Authorized Amount
Germany	Spangdahlem Air Base	F/A–22 Low Observ- able/Composite Repair Facility	\$12,000,000

1 **SEC. 2305 [Log 78009]. EXTENSION OF AUTHORITY TO**
2 **CARRY OUT CERTAIN FISCAL YEAR 2018 AIR**
3 **FORCE MILITARY CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS.**

4 (a) TYNDALL AIR FORCE BASE, FLORIDA.—

5 (1) EXTENSION.—Notwithstanding section
6 2002 of the Military Construction Authorization Act
7 for Fiscal Year 2018 (division B of Public Law 115–
8 91; 131 Stat. 1817), the authorization set forth in
9 the table in paragraph (2), as provided in section
10 2301(a) of that Act (131 Stat. 1825) and extended
11 by section 2304(a) of the Military Construction Act
12 for Fiscal Year 2023 (division B of Public Law 117–
13 263), shall remain in effect until October 1, 2024,
14 or the date of the enactment of an Act authorizing
15 funds for military construction for fiscal year 2025,
16 whichever is later.

17 (2) TABLE.—The table referred to in paragraph
18 (1) is as follows:

Air Force: Extension of 2018 Project Authorization

State	Installation or Location	Project	Original Authorized Amount
Florida	Tyndall Air Force Base	Fire Station	\$17,000,000

19 (b) AIR FORCE OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPER-
20 ATIONS PROJECTS.—

21 (1) EXTENSION.—Notwithstanding section
22 2002 of the Military Construction Authorization Act

1 for Fiscal Year 2018 (division B of Public Law 115–
2 91; 131 Stat. 1817), the authorizations set forth in
3 the table in paragraph (2), as provided in section
4 2903 of that Act (131 Stat. 1876) and extended by
5 section 2304(b) of the Military Construction Act for
6 Fiscal Year 2023 (division B of Public Law 117–
7 263), shall remain in effect until October 1, 2024,
8 or the date of the enactment of an Act authorizing
9 funds for military construction for fiscal year 2025,
10 whichever is later.

11 (2) TABLE.—The table referred to in paragraph
12 (1) is as follows:

Air Force: Extension of 2018 Project Authorizations

Country	Installation or Location	Project	Original Authorized Amount
Hungary	Kecskemet Air Base	ERI: Airfield Up-grades	\$12,900,000
	Kecskemet Air Base	ERI: Construct Parallel Taxiway	\$30,000,000
	Kecskemet Air Base	ERI: Increase POL Storage Capacity	\$12,500,000
Luxembourg ...	Sanem	ERI: ECAOS Deployable Air-base System Storage	\$67,400,000
Slovakia	Malacky	ERI: Airfield Up-grades	\$4,000,000
	Malacky	ERI: Increase POL Storage Capacity	\$20,000,000

1 **SEC. 2306 [Log 78011]. EXTENSION OF AUTHORITY TO**
2 **CARRY OUT CERTAIN FISCAL YEAR 2019 AIR**
3 **FORCE MILITARY CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS.**

4 (a) AIR FORCE MILITARY CONSTRUCTION
5 PROJECTS.—

6 (1) EXTENSION.—Notwithstanding section
7 2002 of the Military Construction Authorization Act
8 for Fiscal Year 2019 (division B of Public Law 115–
9 232; 132 Stat. 2240), the authorizations set forth in
10 the table in paragraph (2), as provided in section
11 2301 of that Act (132 Stat. 2246), shall remain in
12 effect until October 1, 2024, or the date of the en-
13 actment of an Act authorizing funds for military
14 construction for fiscal year 2025, whichever is later.

15 (2) TABLE.—The table referred to in paragraph
16 (1) is as follows:

Air Force: Extension of 2019 Project Authorizations

State/ Country	Installation or Location	Project	Original Authorized Amount
Mariana Is- lands	Tinian	APR-Cargo Pad with Taxiway Ex- tension.	\$46,000,000
	Tinian	APR-Maintenance Support Facility ..	\$4,700,000
Maryland	Joint Base Andrews	Child Development Center	\$13,000,000
	Joint Base Andrews	PAR Relocate Haz Cargo Pad and EOD Range.	\$37,000,000
New Mexico	Holloman Air Force Base	MQ–9 FTU Ops Fa- cility	\$85,000,000
	Kirtland Air Force Base	Wyoming Gate Up- grade for Anti- Terrorism Compli- ance	\$7,000,000

Air Force: Extension of 2019 Project Authorizations—Continued

State/ Country	Installation or Location	Project	Original Authorized Amount
United King- dom	Royal Air Force Lakenheath	F-35A ADAL Con- ventional Muni- tions MX.	\$9,204,000
Utah	Hill Air Force Base	Composite Aircraft Antenna Calibra- tion Fac.	\$26,000,000

(b) AIR FORCE OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPER-
ATIONS PROJECTS.—

(1) EXTENSION.—Notwithstanding section
2002 of the Military Construction Authorization Act
for Fiscal Year 2019 (division B of Public Law 115–
232; 132 Stat. 2240), the authorizations set forth in
the table in paragraph (2), as provided in section
2903 of that Act (132 Stat. 2287), shall remain in
effect until October 1, 2024, or the date of the en-
actment of an Act authorizing funds for military
construction for fiscal year 2025, whichever is later.

(2) TABLE.—The table referred to in paragraph
(1) is as follows:

Air Force: Extension of 2019 Project Authorizations

Country	Installation or Location	Project	Original Authorized Amount
Slovakia	Malacky	EDI: Regional Mu- nitions Storage Area	\$59,000,000
United King- dom	RAF Fairford	EDI: Construct DABS-FEV Stor- age	\$87,000,000
	RAF Fairford	EDI: Munitions Holding Area	\$19,000,000

1 **SEC. 2307 [Log 78012]. EXTENSION OF AUTHORITY TO**
2 **CARRY OUT FISCAL YEAR 2021 AIR FORCE**
3 **MILITARY CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS.**

4 (a) JOINT BASE LANGLEY–EUSTIS, VIRGINIA.—

5 (1) EXTENSION.—Notwithstanding section
6 2002 of the Military Construction Authorization Act
7 for Fiscal Year 2021 (division B of Public Law 116–
8 283; 134 Stat. 4294), the authorization set forth in
9 the table in paragraph (2), as provided in section
10 2301 of that Act (134 Stat. 4299), shall remain in
11 effect until October 1, 2024, or the date of the en-
12 actment of an Act authorizing funds for military
13 construction for fiscal year 2025, whichever is later.

14 (2) TABLE.—The table referred to in paragraph
15 (1) is as follows:

Air Force: Extension of 2021 Project Authorization

State	Installation or Location	Project	Original Authorized Amount
Virginia	Joint Base Langley-Eustis	Access Control Point Main Gate With Land Acq.	\$19,500,000

16 (b) AIR FORCE OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPER-
17 ATIONS.—

18 (1) EXTENSION.—Notwithstanding section
19 2002 of the Military Construction Authorization Act
20 for Fiscal Year 2021 (division B of Public Law 116–
21 283; 134 Stat. 4294), the authorizations set forth in

1 the table in paragraph (2), as provided in section
2 2902 of that Act (134 Stat. 4373), shall remain in
3 effect until October 1, 2024, or the date of the en-
4 actment of an Act authorizing funds for military
5 construction for fiscal year 2025, whichever is later.

6 (2) TABLE.—The table referred to in paragraph
7 (1) is as follows:

Air Force: Extension of 2021 Project Authorizations

Country	Installation or Location	Project	Original Authorized Amount
Germany	Ramstein Air Base	EDI: Rapid Airfield Damage Repair Storage	\$36,345,000
	Spangdahlem	EDI: Rapid Airfield Damage Repair Storage	\$25,824,000

**SEC. 2401 [Log 77474]. AUTHORIZED DEFENSE AGENCIES
CONSTRUCTION AND LAND ACQUISITION
PROJECTS.**

(a) INSIDE THE UNITED STATES.—Using amounts appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in section 2403(a) and available for military construction projects inside the United States as specified in the funding table in section 4601, the Secretary of Defense may acquire real property and carry out military construction projects for the installations or locations inside the United States, and in the amounts, set forth in the following table:

Defense Agencies: Inside the United States

State	Installation or Location	Amount
Alabama	Redstone Arsenal	\$147,975,000
California	Marine Corps Air Station Miramar	\$103,000,000
	Naval Base Coronado	\$51,000,000
	Naval Base San Diego	\$101,644,000
Maryland	Fort Meade	\$885,000,000
	Joint Base Andrews	\$38,300,000
Montana	Great Falls International Airport	\$30,000,000
North Carolina	Marine Corps Base Camp Lejeune	\$70,000,000
Utah	Hill Air Force Base	\$14,200,000
Virginia	Fort Belvoir	\$185,000,000
	Joint Expeditionary Base Little Creek - Story.	\$61,000,000
	Pentagon	\$30,600,000
Washington	Joint Base Lewis-McChord	\$62,000,000
	Manchester	\$71,000,000

(b) OUTSIDE THE UNITED STATES.—Using amounts appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in section 2403(a) and available for military construction projects outside the United States as specified in the funding table in section 4601, the Secretary of Defense may acquire real property and carry out military

1 construction projects for the installations or locations out-
2 side the United States, and in the amounts, set forth in
3 the following table:

Defense Agencies: Outside the United States

Country	Installation or Location	Amount
Cuba	Guantanamo Bay Naval Station	\$257,000,000
Germany	Baumholder	\$57,700,000
	Ramstein Air Base	\$181,764,000
Honduras	Soto Cano Air Base	\$41,300,000
Japan	Kadena Air Base	\$100,300,000
Spain	Naval Station Rota	\$80,000,000

1 **SEC. 2402 [Log 77475]. AUTHORIZED ENERGY RESILIENCE**
2 **AND CONSERVATION INVESTMENT PROGRAM**
3 **PROJECTS.**

4 (a) INSIDE THE UNITED STATES.—Using amounts
5 appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropria-
6 tions in section 2403(a) and available for energy conserva-
7 tion projects as specified in the funding table in section
8 4601, the Secretary of Defense may carry out energy con-
9 servation projects under chapter 173 of title 10, United
10 States Code, for the installations or locations inside the
11 United States, and in the amounts, set forth in the fol-
12 lowing table:

ERCIP Projects: Inside the United States

State or Territory	Installation or Location	Amount
California	Naval Base San Diego	\$6,300,000
	Marine Corps Air Station Miramar	\$30,550,000
	Vandenberg Space Force Base	\$57,000,000
Colorado	Buckley Space Force Base	\$14,700,000
Georgia	Naval Submarine Base Kings Bay	\$49,500,000
Kansas	Forbes Field	\$5,850,000
Missouri	Lake City Army Ammunition Plant	\$80,100,000
Nebraska	Offutt Air Force Base	\$41,000,000
North Carolina	Fort Bragg (Camp Mackall)	\$10,500,000
Oklahoma	Fort Sill	\$76,650,000
Puerto Rico	Fort Buchanan	\$56,000,000
Texas	Fort Hood	\$18,250,000
Virginia	Pentagon	\$2,250,000
Washington	Joint Base Lewis-McChord	\$49,850,000
Wyoming	F.E. Warren Air Force Base	\$25,000,000

13 (b) OUTSIDE THE UNITED STATES.—Using amounts
14 appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropria-
15 tions in section 2403(a) and available for energy conserva-
16 tion projects as specified in the funding table in section
17 4601, the Secretary of Defense may carry out energy con-
18 servation projects under chapter 173 of title 10, United

- 1 States Code, for the installations or locations outside the
- 2 United States, and in the amounts, set forth in the fol-
- 3 lowing table:

ERCIP Projects: Outside the United States

Country	Installation or Location	Amount
Korea	K-16 Air Base	\$5,650,000
Kuwait	Camp Buehring	\$18,850,000

1 **SEC. 2403 [Log 77476]. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIA-**
2 **TIONS, DEFENSE AGENCIES.**

3 (a) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—Funds
4 are hereby authorized to be appropriated for fiscal years
5 beginning after September 30, 2023, for military con-
6 struction, land acquisition, and military family housing
7 functions of the Department of Defense (other than the
8 military departments), as specified in the funding table
9 in section 4601.

10 (b) LIMITATION ON TOTAL COST OF CONSTRUCTION
11 PROJECTS.—Notwithstanding the cost variations author-
12 ized by section 2853 of title 10, United States Code, and
13 any other cost variation authorized by law, the total cost
14 of all projects carried out under section 2401 of this Act
15 may not exceed the total amount authorized to be appro-
16 priated under subsection (a), as specified in the funding
17 table in section 4601.

1 **SEC. 2404 [Log 78013]. EXTENSION OF AUTHORITY TO**
2 **CARRY OUT CERTAIN FISCAL YEAR 2018 DE-**
3 **FENSE AGENCIES MILITARY CONSTRUCTION**
4 **PROJECTS.**

5 (a) EXTENSION.—Notwithstanding section 2002 of
6 the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal
7 Year 2018 (division B of Public Law 115–91; 131 Stat.
8 1817), the authorizations set forth in the table in sub-
9 section (b), as provided in section 2401(b) of that Act
10 (131 Stat. 1829) and extended by section 2404 of the
11 Military Construction Act for Fiscal Year 2023 (division
12 B of Public Law 117–263), shall remain in effect until
13 October 1, 2024, or the date of the enactment of an Act
14 authorizing funds for military construction for fiscal year
15 2025, whichever is later.

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

Defense Agencies: Extension of 2018 Project Authorizations

Country	Installation or Location	Project	Original Authorized Amount
Japan	Iwakuni	PDI: Construct Bulk Storage Tanks	
		PH 1	\$30,800,000
Puerto Rico	Punta Borinquen	Ramey Unit School Replacement	\$61,071,000

1 **SEC. 2405 [Log 78014]. EXTENSION OF AUTHORITY TO**
2 **CARRY OUT CERTAIN FISCAL YEAR 2019 DE-**
3 **FENSE AGENCIES MILITARY CONSTRUCTION**
4 **PROJECTS.**

5 (a) EXTENSION.—Notwithstanding section 2002 of
6 the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal
7 Year 2019 (division B of Public Law 115–232; 132 Stat.
8 2240), the authorizations set forth in the table in sub-
9 section (b), as provided in section 2401(b) of that Act
10 (132 Stat. 2249), shall remain in effect until October 1,
11 2024, or the date of the enactment of an Act authorizing
12 funds for military construction for fiscal year 2025, which-
13 ever is later.

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

Defense Agencies: Extension of 2019 Project Authorizations

Country	Installation or Location	Project	Original Authorized Amount
Germany	Baumholder	SOF Joint Para-chute Rigging Facility	\$11,504,000
Japan	Camp McTureous	Bechtel Elementary School	\$94,851,000
	Iwakuni	Fuel Pier	\$33,200,000

1 **SEC. 2406 [Log 78015]. MODIFICATION OF AUTHORITY TO**
2 **CARRY OUT FISCAL YEAR 2019 PROJECT AT**
3 **SOF JOINT PARACHUTE RIGGING FACILITY,**
4 **BAUMHOLDER, GERMANY.**

5 (a) MODIFICATION OF AUTHORITY.—In the case of
6 the authorization contained in the table in section 2401(b)
7 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal
8 Year 2019 (division B of Public Law 115–232; 132 Stat.
9 2249) for Baumholder, Germany, for construction of a
10 SOF Joint Parachute Rigging Facility, the Secretary of
11 Defense may construct a 3,200 square meter facility.

12 (b) MODIFICATION OF PROJECT AMOUNTS.—

13 (1) DIVISION B TABLE.—The authorization
14 table in section 2401(b) of the Military Construction
15 Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (di-
16 vision B of Public Law 115–232; 132 Stat. 2249)
17 is amended in the item relating to Baumholder, Ger-
18 many, by striking “\$11,504,000” and inserting
19 “\$23,000,000”.

20 (2) DIVISION D TABLE.—The funding table in
21 section 4601 of the John S. McCain National De-
22 fense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Pub-
23 lic Law 115–232; 132 Stat. 2406) is amended in the
24 item relating to Baumholder, Germany, SOF Joint
25 Parachute Rigging Facility, by striking “\$11,504”

- 1 in the Conference Authorized column and inserting
- 2 “\$23,000”.

1 **SEC. 2407 [Log 78016]. EXTENSION OF AUTHORITY TO**
2 **CARRY OUT FISCAL YEAR 2021 PROJECT AT**
3 **DEFENSE FUEL SUPPORT POINT TSURUMI,**
4 **JAPAN.**

5 (a) EXTENSION.—Notwithstanding section 2002 of
6 the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal
7 Year 2021 (division B of Public Law 116–283; 134 Stat.
8 4294), the authorization set forth in the table in sub-
9 section (b), as provided in section 2401(b) of that Act
10 (134 Stat. 4304), shall remain in effect until October 1,
11 2024, or the date of the enactment of an Act authorizing
12 funds for military construction for fiscal year 2025, which-
13 ever is later.

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

Defense Agencies: Extension of 2021 Project Authorization			
Country	Installation or Location	Project	Original Authorized Amount
Japan	Def Fuel Support Point Tsurumi	Fuel Wharf	\$49,500,000

1 SEC. 2408 [Log 78017]. EXTENSION OF AUTHORITY TO
2 CARRY OUT CERTAIN FISCAL YEAR 2021 EN-
3 ERGY RESILIENCE AND CONSERVATION IN-
4 VESTMENT PROJECTS.

5 (a) EXTENSION.—Notwithstanding section 2002 of
6 the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal
7 Year 2021 (division B of Public Law 116–283; 134 Stat.
8 4294), the authorizations set forth in the table in sub-
9 section (b), as provided in section 2402 of that Act (134
10 Stat. 4306), shall remain in effect until October 1, 2024,
11 or the date of the enactment of an Act authorizing funds
12 for military construction for fiscal year 2025, whichever
13 is later.

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

ERCIP Projects: Extension of 2021 Project Authorizations

State/ Country	Installation or Location	Project	Original Authorized Amount
Arkansas	Ebbing Air National Guard Base	PV Arrays and Bat- tery Storage	\$2,600,000
California	Marine Corps Air Com- bat Center Twenty Nine Palms	Install 10 Mw Bat- tery Energy Stor- age for Various Buildings	\$11,646,000
	Military Ocean Ter- minal Concord	Military Ocean Ter- minal Concord Microgrid	\$29,000,000
	Naval Support Activity Monterey	Cogeneration Plant at B236	\$10,540,000
Italy	Naval Support Activity Naples	Smart Grid	\$3,490,000
Nevada	Creech Air Force Base	Central Standby Generators	\$32,000,000

ERCIP Projects: Extension of 2021 Project Authorizations—
Continued

State/ Country	Installation or Location	Project	Original Authorized Amount
Virginia	Naval Medical Center Portsmouth	Retro Air Handling Units From Con- stant Volume; Re- heat to Variable Air Volume	\$611,000

1 **Subtitle A—North Atlantic Treaty**
2 **Organization Security Invest-**
3 **ment Program**

4 **SEC. 2501 [Log 77477]. AUTHORIZED NATO CONSTRUCTION**
5 **AND LAND ACQUISITION PROJECTS.**

6 The Secretary of Defense may make contributions for
7 the North Atlantic Treaty Organization Security Invest-
8 ment Program, as provided in section 2806 of title 10,
9 United States Code, in an amount not to exceed the sum
10 of the amount authorized to be appropriated for this pur-
11 pose in section 2502 and the amount collected from the
12 North Atlantic Treaty Organization as a result of con-
13 struction previously financed by the United States.

1 **SEC. 2502 [Log 77478]. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIA-**
2 **TIONS, NATO.**

3 Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated for
4 fiscal years beginning after September 30, 2023, for con-
5 tributions by the Secretary of Defense under section 2806
6 of title 10, United States Code, for the share of the United
7 States of the cost of projects for the North Atlantic Treaty
8 Organization Security Investment Program authorized by
9 section 2501 as specified in the funding table in section
10 4601.

1 **Subtitle B—Host Country In-Kind**

2 **Contributions**

3 **SEC. 2511 [Log 77490]. REPUBLIC OF KOREA FUNDED CON-**

4 **STRUCTION PROJECTS.**

5 Pursuant to agreement with the Republic of Korea
6 for required in-kind contributions, the Secretary of De-
7 fense may accept military construction projects for the in-
8 stallations or locations in the Republic of Korea, and in
9 the amounts, set forth in the following table:

Republic of Korea Funded Construction Projects

Component	Installation or Location	Project	Amount
Army	Camp Bonifas	Vehicle Maintenance Shop	\$7,700,000
Army	Camp Carroll	Humidity Controlled Warehouse	\$189,000,000
Army	Camp Humphreys	Airfield Services Storage Warehouse	\$7,100,000
Army	Camp Walker	Consolidated Fire and Military Police Station ..	\$48,000,000
Army	Pusan	Warehouse Facility	\$40,000,000
Navy	Chinhae	Electrical Switchgear Building	\$6,000,000
Air Force	Osan Air Base	Consolidated Operations Group and Maintenance Group Headquarters	\$46,000,000
Air Force	Osan Air Base	Flight Line Dining Facility	\$6,800,000
Air Force	Osan Air Base	Reconnaissance Squadron Operations and Avionics Facility	\$30,000,000
Air Force	Osan Air Base	Repair Aircraft Maintenance Hangar B1732	\$8,000,000
Air Force	Osan Air Base	Upgrade Electrical Distribution East, Phase 2	\$46,000,000
Air Force	Osan Air Base	Water Supply Treatment Facility	\$22,000,000

**SEC. 2512 [Log 77491]. REPUBLIC OF POLAND FUNDED CON-
STRUCTION PROJECTS.**

Pursuant to agreement with the Republic of Poland for required in-kind contributions, the Secretary of Defense may accept military construction projects for the installations or locations in the Republic of Poland, and in the amounts, set forth in the following table:

Republic of Poland Funded Construction Projects

Component	Installation or Location	Project	Amount
Army	Powidz	Barracks and Dining Facility	\$93,000,000
Army	Powidz	Rotary Wing Aircraft Apron	\$35,000,000
Army	Swietoszow	Bulk Fuel Storage	\$35,000,000
Army	Swietoszow	Rail Extension and Railroad	\$7,300,000
Air Force	Wroclaw	Aerial Port of Debarkation Ramp	\$59,000,000
Air Force	Wroclaw	Taxiways to Aerial Port of Debarkation Ramp	\$39,000,000
Defense-Wide	Lubliniec	Special Operations Forces Company Operations Facility	\$16,200,000

1 **SEC. 2601 [Log 77480]. AUTHORIZED ARMY NATIONAL**
2 **GUARD CONSTRUCTION AND LAND ACQUISSI-**
3 **TION PROJECTS.**

4 Using amounts appropriated pursuant to the author-
5 ization of appropriations in section 2606 and available for
6 the National Guard and Reserve as specified in the fund-
7 ing table in section 4601, the Secretary of the Army may
8 acquire real property and carry out military construction
9 projects for the Army National Guard locations inside the
10 United States, and in the amounts, set forth in the fol-
11 lowing table:

Army National Guard: Inside the United States

State	Location	Amount
Arizona	Surprise Readiness Center	\$15,000,000
Florida	Camp Blanding	\$11,000,000
Idaho	Jerome County Regional Site	\$17,000,000
Illinois	North Riverside (National Guard Mainte- nance Center)	\$24,000,000
Kentucky	Burlington	\$16,400,000
Missouri	Belle Fontaine	\$28,000,000
New Hampshire	Littleton	\$23,000,000
New Mexico	Rio Rancho Training Site	\$11,000,000
New York	Lexington Avenue Armory	\$90,000,000
Ohio	Camp Perry Joint Training Center	\$19,200,000
Oregon	Washington County Readiness Center	\$26,000,000
Pennsylvania	Hermitage Readiness Center	\$13,600,000
South Carolina	Aiken County Readiness Center	\$20,000,000
	McCrary Training Center	\$7,900,000
Virginia	Sandston RC & FMS 1	\$20,000,000
Wisconsin	Viroqua	\$18,200,000

1 **SEC. 2602 [Log 77481]. AUTHORIZED ARMY RESERVE CON-**
2 **STRUCTION AND LAND ACQUISITION**
3 **PROJECTS.**

4 Using amounts appropriated pursuant to the author-
5 ization of appropriations in section 2606 and available for
6 the National Guard and Reserve as specified in the fund-
7 ing table in section 4601, the Secretary of the Army may
8 acquire real property and carry out military construction
9 projects for the Army Reserve locations inside the United
10 States, and in the amounts, set forth in the following
11 table:

Army Reserve

State or Territory	Location	Amount
Alabama	Birmingham	\$57,000,000
Arizona	Queen Creek	\$12,000,000
California	Fort Hunter Liggett	\$40,000,000
Georgia	USMC Logistics Base Albany	\$40,000,000

1 **SEC. 2603 [Log 78020]. AUTHORIZED NAVY RESERVE AND**
2 **MARINE CORPS RESERVE CONSTRUCTION**
3 **AND LAND ACQUISITION PROJECTS.**

4 Using amounts appropriated pursuant to the author-
5 ization of appropriations in section 2606 and available for
6 the National Guard and Reserve as specified in the fund-
7 ing table in section 4601, the Secretary of the Navy may
8 acquire real property and carry out military construction
9 projects for the Navy Reserve and Marine Corps Reserve
10 locations inside the United States, and in the amounts,
11 set forth in the following table:

Navy Reserve and Marine Corps Reserve

State	Installation or Location	Amount
Michigan	Battle Creek	\$24,549,000
Virginia	Dam Neck	\$12,400,000

1 **SEC. 2604 [Log 77482]. AUTHORIZED AIR NATIONAL GUARD**
2 **CONSTRUCTION AND LAND ACQUISITION**
3 **PROJECTS.**

4 Using amounts appropriated pursuant to the author-
5 ization of appropriations in section 2606 and available for
6 the National Guard and Reserve as specified in the fund-
7 ing table in section 4601, the Secretary of the Air Force
8 may acquire real property and carry out military construc-
9 tion projects for the Air National Guard locations inside
10 the United States, and in the amounts, set forth in the
11 following table:

Air National Guard

State	Location	Amount
Alabama	Montgomery Regional Airport	\$7,000,000
Alaska	Joint Base Elmendorf Richardson	\$7,000,000
Arizona	Tucson International Airport	\$11,600,000
Arkansas	Ebbing Field	\$75,542,000
Colorado	Buckley Air National Guard Base	\$12,000,000
Indiana	Fort Wayne International Airport	\$8,900,000
Oregon	Portland International Airport	\$71,500,000
Pennsylvania	Harrisburg International Airport	\$8,000,000
Wisconsin	Truax Field	\$5,200,000

1 **SEC. 2605 [Log 77483]. AUTHORIZED AIR FORCE RESERVE**
2 **CONSTRUCTION AND LAND ACQUISITION**
3 **PROJECTS.**

4 Using amounts appropriated pursuant to the author-
5 ization of appropriations in section 2606 and available for
6 the National Guard and Reserve as specified in the fund-
7 ing table in section 4601, the Secretary of the Air Force
8 may acquire real property and carry out military construc-
9 tion projects for the Air Force Reserve locations inside
10 the United States, and in the amounts, set forth in the
11 following table:

Air Force Reserve

State or Territory	Location	Amount
Arizona	Davis-Monthan Air Force Base	\$8,500,000
California	March Air Reserve Base	\$226,500,000
Georgia	Dobbins Air Reserve Base	\$22,000,000
Guam	Joint Region Marianas	\$27,000,000
Louisiana	Barksdale Air Force Base	\$7,000,000
Texas	Naval Air Station Joint Reserve Base Fort Worth	\$16,000,000

1 **SEC. 2606 [Log 77484]. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIA-**
2 **TIONS, NATIONAL GUARD AND RESERVE.**

3 Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated for
4 fiscal years beginning after September 30, 2023, for the
5 costs of acquisition, architectural and engineering services,
6 and construction of facilities for the Guard and Reserve
7 Forces, and for contributions therefor, under chapter
8 1803 of title 10, United States Code (including the cost
9 of acquisition of land for those facilities), as specified in
10 the funding table in section 4601.

1 **SEC. 2607 [Log 78021]. EXTENSION OF AUTHORITY TO**
2 **CARRY OUT FISCAL YEAR 2018 PROJECT AT**
3 **HULMAN REGIONAL AIRPORT, INDIANA.**

4 (a) EXTENSION.—Notwithstanding section 2002 of
5 the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal
6 Year 2018 (division B of Public Law 115–91; 131 Stat.
7 1817), the authorization set forth in the table in sub-
8 section (b), as provided in section 2604 of that Act (131
9 Stat. 1836) and extended by section 2608 of the Military
10 Construction Act for Fiscal Year 2023 (division B of Pub-
11 lic Law 117–263), shall remain in effect until October 1,
12 2024, or the date of the enactment of an Act authorizing
13 funds for military construction for fiscal year 2025, which-
14 ever is later.

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

**National Guard and Reserve: Extension of 2018 Project
Authorization**

State	Installation or Location	Project	Original Authorized Amount
Indiana	Hulman Regional Air- port	Construct Small Arms Range	\$8,000,000

1 **SEC. 2608 [Log 78022]. EXTENSION OF AUTHORITY TO**
2 **CARRY OUT FISCAL YEAR 2019 PROJECT AT**
3 **FRANCIS S. GABRESKI AIRPORT, NEW YORK.**

4 (a) EXTENSION.—Notwithstanding section 2002 of
5 the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal
6 Year 2019 (division B of Public Law 115–232; 132 Stat.
7 2240), the authorization set forth in the table in sub-
8 section (b), as provided in sections 2604 of that Act (132
9 Stat. 2255), shall remain in effect until October 1, 2024,
10 or the date of the enactment of an Act authorizing funds
11 for military construction for fiscal year 2025, whichever
12 is later.

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

**National Guard and Reserve: Extension of 2019 Project
Authorization**

State	Installation or Location	Project	Original Authorized Amount
New York	Francis S. Gabreski Airport	Security Forces/ Comm. Training Facility	\$20,000,000

1 **SEC. 2609 [Log 78023]. EXTENSION OF AUTHORITY TO**
2 **CARRY OUT CERTAIN FISCAL YEAR 2021 NA-**
3 **TIONAL GUARD AND RESERVE MILITARY**
4 **CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS.**

5 (a) EXTENSION.—Notwithstanding section 2002 of
6 the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal
7 Year 2021 (division B of Public Law 116–283; 134 Stat.
8 4294), the authorizations set forth in the table in sub-
9 section (b), as provided in sections 2601, 2602, and 2604
10 of that Act (134 Stat. 4312, 4313, 4314), shall remain
11 in effect until October 1, 2024, or the date of the enact-
12 ment of an Act authorizing funds for military construction
13 for fiscal year 2025, whichever is later.

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

**National Guard and Reserve: Extension of 2021 Project
Authorizations**

State or Territory	Installation or Location	Project	Original Authorized Amount
Arkansas	Fort Chaffee	National Guard Readiness Center	\$15,000,000
California	Bakersfield	National Guard Ve- hicle Maintenance Shop.	\$9,300,000
Colorado	Peterson Space Force Base	National Guard Readiness Center	\$15,000,000
Guam	Joint Region Marianas	Space Control Facil- ity #5	\$20,000,000
Ohio	Columbus	National Guard Readiness Center	\$15,000,000
Massachusetts	Devens Reserve Forces Training Area	Automated Multi- purpose Machine Gun Range.	\$8,700,000
North Carolina	Asheville	Army Reserve Cen- ter/Land	\$24,000,000
Puerto Rico	Fort Allen	National Guard Readiness Center	\$37,000,000

National Guard and Reserve: Extension of 2021 Project
Authorizations—Continued

State or Territory	Installation or Location	Project	Original Authorized Amount
South Carolina	Joint Base Charleston	National Guard Readiness Center	\$15,000,000
Texas	Fort Worth	Aircraft Maintenance Hangar Addition/Alt.	\$6,000,000
	Joint Base San Antonio	F-16 Mission Training Center	\$10,800,000
Virgin Islands	St. Croix	Army Aviation Support Facility (AASF)	\$28,000,000
	St. Croix	CST Ready Building	\$11,400,000

1 **SEC. 2610 [Log 78025]. MODIFICATION OF AUTHORITY TO**
2 **CARRY OUT FISCAL YEAR 2023 PROJECT AT**
3 **CAMP PENDLETON, CALIFORNIA.**

4 In the case of the authorization contained in the table
5 in section 2602 of the Military Construction Authorization
6 Act for Fiscal Year 2023 (division B of Public Law 117–
7 263; 136 Stat. 2987) for Camp Pendleton, California, for
8 construction of an area maintenance support activity, the
9 Secretary of the Army may construct a 15,000 square foot
10 facility.

1 **SEC. 2701 [Log 77485]. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIA-**
2 **TIONS FOR BASE REALIGNMENT AND CLO-**
3 **SURE ACTIVITIES FUNDED THROUGH DE-**
4 **PARTMENT OF DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AC-**
5 **COUNT.**

6 Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated for
7 fiscal years beginning after September 30, 2023, for base
8 realignment and closure activities, including real property
9 acquisition and military construction projects, as author-
10 ized by the Defense Base Closure and Realignment Act
11 of 1990 (part A of title XXIX of Public Law 101–510;
12 10 U.S.C. 2687 note) and funded through the Department
13 of Defense Base Closure Account established by section
14 2906 of such Act as specified in the funding table in sec-
15 tion 4601.

1 **SEC. 2803. [Log 77757]. CERTIFICATION OF CONSIDERATION**
2 **OF CERTAIN METHODS OF CONSTRUCTION**
3 **FOR MILITARY CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS;**
4 **ANNUAL REPORT.**

5 Subchapter I of chapter 169 of title 10, United States
6 Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new
7 section:

8 **“§ 2817. Certification of consideration of certain**
9 **methods of construction for covered mili-**
10 **tary construction projects; annual report**

11 “(a) PROHIBITION.—A covered official may not, be-
12 fore submitting to the appropriate Assistant Secretary the
13 certification described in subsection (b)—

14 “(1) advance a covered military construction
15 project from the design phase of such project to a
16 subsequent phase of such project; or

17 “(2) solicit bids for the construction phase of a
18 covered military construction project.

19 “(b) CERTIFICATION DESCRIBED.—The certification
20 described in this subsection is a certification that a cov-
21 ered official, with respect to a covered military construc-
22 tion project under subsection (a), has considered all rel-
23 evant construction materials and methods of construction
24 included in the Unified Facilities Criteria/DoD Building
25 Code (UFC 1–200–01).

1 “(c) MODIFICATION.—The Secretary of Defense shall
2 modify Department of Defense Form 1391 to require the
3 inclusion of the certification described in subsection (b).

4 “(d) REPORT.—Not later than 90 days after the date
5 on which such Secretary makes the modification required
6 under subsection (c), the Assistant Secretary of Defense
7 for Energy, Installations, and Environment, in consulta-
8 tion with each covered official, shall submit to the congres-
9 sional defense committees a report on the processes, if
10 any, developed by covered officials to consider all relevant
11 construction materials and methods of construction in-
12 cluded in the Unified Facilities Criteria/DoD Building
13 Code (UFC 1–200–01).

14 “(e) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

15 “(1) The term ‘appropriate Assistant Secretary’
16 means the following:

17 “(A) The Assistant Secretary of the Army
18 (Installations, Energy and Environment).

19 “(B) The Assistant Secretary of the Navy
20 for Energy, Installations and Environment.

21 “(C) The Assistant Secretary of the Air
22 Force Energy, Installations, and Environment.

23 “(2) The term ‘covered military construction
24 project’ means a military construction project with
25 an estimated total cost that exceeds \$9,000,000.

1 “(3) The term ‘covered official’ means the fol-
2 lowing:

3 “(A) The Chief of Engineers of the Army
4 Corps of Engineers.

5 “(B) The Commander of the Naval Facili-
6 ties Engineering System Command.

7 “(C) The Commander of the Air Force
8 Civil Engineer Center.”.

1 **SEC. 2804. [Log 77655]. AUTHORITY FOR CERTAIN CON-**
2 **STRUCTION PROJECTS IN FRIENDLY FOR-**
3 **EIGN COUNTRIES.**

4 Subchapter I of chapter 169 of title 10, United States
5 Code, as amended by section 2803, is further amended
6 by adding at the end the following new section:

7 **“§ 2818. Authority for certain construction projects in**
8 **friendly foreign countries**

9 “(a) CONSTRUCTION AUTHORIZED.—Using funds
10 available for operations and maintenance, the Secretary
11 of Defense may carry out a construction project in a
12 friendly foreign country, and perform planning and design
13 to support such a project, that the Secretary determines
14 meets each of the following conditions:

15 “(1) The commander of the geographic combat-
16 ant command in which the construction project will
17 be carried out identified the construction project as
18 necessary to support vital United States military re-
19 quirements at an air port of debarkation, sea port
20 of debarkation, or rail or other logistics support lo-
21 cation.

22 “(2) The construction project will not be car-
23 ried out at a military installation.

24 “(3) The funds made available under the au-
25 thority of this section for the construction project—

26 “(A) will be sufficient to—

1 “(i) construct a complete and usable
2 facility or make an improvement to a facil-
3 ity; or

4 “(ii) complete the repair of an existing
5 facility or improvement to a facility; and

6 “(B) will not require additional funds from
7 other Department of Defense accounts.

8 “(4) The level of construction for the construc-
9 tion project may not exceed the minimum necessary
10 to meet the military requirements identified under
11 paragraph (1).

12 “(5) Deferral of the construction project pend-
13 ing inclusion of the construction project proposal in
14 the national defense authorization Act for a subse-
15 quent fiscal year is inconsistent with the military re-
16 quirements identified under paragraph (1) and other
17 national security or national interests of the United
18 States.

19 “(b) CONGRESSIONAL NOTIFICATION.—

20 “(1) NOTIFICATION REQUIRED.—Upon deter-
21 mining to carry out a construction project under this
22 section that has an estimated cost in excess of the
23 amounts authorized for unspecified minor military
24 construction projects under section 2805(c) of this
25 title, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the

1 specified congressional committees a notification of
2 such determination.

3 “(2) ELEMENTS.—The notification required by
4 paragraph (1) shall include the following:

5 “(A) A certification that the conditions
6 specified in subsection (a) are satisfied with re-
7 gard to the construction project.

8 “(B) A justification for such project.

9 “(C) An estimate of the cost of such
10 project.

11 “(3) NOTICE AND WAIT.—The Secretary of De-
12 fense may carry out a construction project only after
13 the end of the 30-day period beginning on the date
14 the notice required by paragraph (1) is received by
15 the specified congressional committees in an elec-
16 tronic medium pursuant to section 480 of this title.

17 “(c) ANNUAL LIMITATIONS ON USE OF AUTHOR-
18 ITY.—

19 “(1) TOTAL COST LIMITATION.—The Secretary
20 of Defense may not obligate more than
21 \$200,000,000 in any fiscal year under the authority
22 provided by this section.

23 “(2) ADDITIONAL OBLIGATION AUTHORITY.—
24 Notwithstanding paragraph (1), the Secretary of De-
25 fense may authorize the obligation under this section

1 of not more than an additional \$10,000,000 from
2 funds available for operations and maintenance for
3 a fiscal year if the Secretary determines that the ad-
4 ditional funds are needed for costs associated with
5 contract closeouts for all construction projects dur-
6 ing such fiscal year.

7 “(3) PROJECT LIMITATION.—The maximum
8 amount that the Secretary may obligate for a single
9 construction project is \$15,000,000.

10 “(d) SPECIFIED CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES DE-
11 FINED.—In this section, the term ‘specified congressional
12 committees’ means—

13 “(1) the Committee on Armed Services and the
14 Subcommittee on Defense and the Subcommittee on
15 Military Construction, Veterans Affairs, and Related
16 Agencies of the Committee on Appropriations of the
17 Senate; and

18 “(2) the Committee on Armed Services and the
19 Subcommittee on Defense and the Subcommittee on
20 Military Construction, Veterans Affairs, and Related
21 Agencies of the Committee on Appropriations of the
22 House of Representatives.”.

1 **SEC. 2822.[Log 77440]. REAL PROPERTY USAGE IN THE NA-**
2 **TIONAL CAPITAL REGION.**

3 (a) REPORT.—Not later than February 1, 2024, the
4 Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional de-
5 fense committees a report on the use of organic Depart-
6 ment of Defense facilities and facilities leased by the De-
7 partment located in the National Capital Region.

8 (b) ELEMENTS.—The report under subsection (a)
9 shall include the following:

10 (1) Daily access rates by individuals at the Pen-
11 tagon, disaggregated by military personnel, civilian
12 personnel, and contractor personnel.

13 (2) Daily access rates at the Mark Center Cam-
14 pus, disaggregated by military personnel, civilian
15 personnel, and contractor personnel.

16 (3) Workforce capacity at the Pentagon.

17 (4) Workforce capacity at the Mark Center
18 Campus.

19 (5) Current telework guidance for individuals
20 working at organic Department of Defense facilities
21 and facilities leased by the Department located in
22 the National Capital Region.

23 (6) Existing lease agreements for facilities lo-
24 cated in the National Capital Region, including—

25 (A) the length and cost of each such agree-
26 ment; and

1 (B) the number of workstations included in
2 each such agreement.

3 (c) FORM.—The report required under subsection (a)
4 shall be in an unclassified form but may contain a classi-
5 fied annex.

6 (d) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

7 (1) The terms “Mark Center Campus”, “Na-
8 tional Capital Region”, and “Pentagon” have the
9 meanings given, respectively, in section 2674 of title
10 10, United States Code.

11 (2) The term “organic Department of Defense
12 facility” means a facility that is wholly owned and
13 operated by the Department of Defense.

1 **Subtitle D—Land Conveyances**

2 **SEC. 2831. [Log 77802]. EXTENSION OF SUNSET FOR LAND**
3 **CONVEYANCE, SHARPE ARMY DEPOT,**
4 **LATHROP, CALIFORNIA.**

5 Section 2833(g) of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry
6 National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021
7 (Public Law 116–283) is amended by striking “three
8 years” and inserting “five years”.

1 **Subtitle E—Other Matters**

2 **SEC. 2841. [Log 77747]. GUIDANCE ON ENCROACHMENT**
3 **THAT IMPACTS COVERED SITES.**

4 (a) GUIDANCE REQUIRED.—Not later than 180 days
5 after the date of the enactment of this Act, each Secretary
6 of a military department shall issue guidance to estab-
7 lish—

8 (1) a process to identify encroachment with re-
9 spect to a covered site;

10 (2) a method to mitigate such encroachment;
11 and

12 (3) a procedure to certify that such encroach-
13 ment does not directly result in a national security
14 risk to the covered site.

15 (b) CONSIDERATIONS.—In developing the guidance
16 required by this section, each Secretary of a military de-
17 partment shall consider the following:

18 (1) The process by which a commander or head
19 of a covered site identifies and reports encroachment
20 with respect to such covered site.

21 (2) Methods to track data relating to processes,
22 methods, and procedures described in subsection (a).

23 (3) Coordination processes to track and miti-
24 gate encroachment—

25 (A) within each military department; and

1 (B) between the military departments and
2 the Assistant Secretaries of Defense for
3 Sustainment and Industrial Base Policy.

4 (c) FOREIGN INVESTMENT ENCROACHMENT.—Such
5 guidance shall include a requirement that if a Secretary
6 of a military department determines that encroachment
7 described in subsection (a) involves or may involve foreign
8 investment, such Secretary shall—

9 (1) report information about encroachment re-
10 lating to foreign investment to the Assistant Sec-
11 retary of Defense for Industrial Base Policy; and

12 (2) coordinate with the Assistant Secretary of
13 Defense for Industrial Base Policy on efforts to
14 mitigate such encroachment or potential encroach-
15 ment.

16 (d) REPORT.—Not later than 180 days after the date
17 on which the guidance required by subsection (a) is issued,
18 the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Sustainment, in co-
19 ordination with the Secretaries of the military depart-
20 ments, shall submit a report to the Committees on Armed
21 Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives
22 on the guidance required by this section, including—

23 (1) the extent to which such guidance has been
24 implemented within the Department of Defense;

1 (2) a description of methods to update any lists
2 of covered sites; and

3 (3) an assessment of the procedure described in
4 subsection (a)(3).

5 (e) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

6 (1) The term “covered site” means a military
7 installation or another facility or property of the
8 United States Government.

9 (2) The term “encroachment” means an activ-
10 ity conducted within close proximity to a covered site
11 that—

12 (A) may pose a national security risk to a
13 covered site;

14 (B) may affect the operational mission of
15 a covered site; or

16 (C) is incompatible with an installation
17 master plan of a covered site.

18 (3) The term “military department” has the
19 meaning given such term in section 101 of title 10,
20 United States Code.

21 (4) The term “military installation” has the
22 meaning given such term in section 2801 of title 10,
23 United States Code.

1 **TITLE XXXIV—NAVAL**
2 **PETROLEUM RESERVES**

3 **SEC. 3401 [Log 78104]. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIA-**
4 **TIONS.**

5 (a) AMOUNT.—There are hereby authorized to be ap-
6 propriated to the Secretary of Energy \$13,010,000 for fis-
7 cal year 2024 for the purpose of carrying out activities
8 under chapter 869 of title 10, United States Code, relating
9 to the naval petroleum reserves.

10 (b) PERIOD OF AVAILABILITY.—Funds appropriated
11 pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in sub-
12 section (a) shall remain available until expended.

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Metrics for On-Base Housing
Naval Air Station Key West Family Housing
Naval Innovation Center at the Naval Postgraduate School
Physical Security at Defense Health Agency Facilities
Utilization of Existing Authorities for Construction and Maintenance of Research, Development, Test, and Evaluation Facilities

DIVISION A—DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE AUTHORIZATIONS

TITLE III—OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

ITEMS OF SPECIAL INTEREST

ENERGY ISSUES

Additives for Battery Safety in the Armed Services

The committee is aware of domestic companies developing technologies to significantly minimize fire and explosion hazards associated with kinetic impact on lithium-ion batteries. For example, hybrid-state additives to lithium-ion battery electrolytes may offer considerable safety increases with improved performance and system weight reduction. The committee recommends that the Department of

Defense consider integrating additive technologies to increase battery safety as the services progress towards broad-based electrification.

Therefore, the committee directs the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Energy, Installations, and Environment to provide a briefing to the House Committee on Armed Services not later than December 1, 2023, on efforts to incentivize further development of lithium-ion battery additives for increased safety and plans to integrate these technologies into military systems. Specifically, the briefing shall include:

- (1) the most viable domestically developed battery additive technologies to mitigate safety hazards with no compromise to performance;
- (2) programs of record within the Department of Defense with significant risk of injury or system damage due to lithium-ion battery thermal runaway;
- (3) concerns associated with United States imports of batteries manufactured in China; and
- (4) Department of Defense plans to integrate domestically developed additive technologies that increase battery safety.

Areawide Contracts for Energy

The committee notes that areawide contracts are a vehicle by which the Department of Defense can meet its requirements for utility services. The committee further notes that these contracts may cover a wide variety of requirements including, but not limited to, electricity, water, sewage, thermal energy, and in some cases energy as a service. The committee is concerned that these vehicles are not being utilized by the military departments to the maximum extent practicable to improve resiliency, reliability, and mission assurance. The committee directs the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Energy, Installations, and Environment, in coordination with the military departments, to provide a briefing to the House Committee on Armed Services not later than January 1, 2024, on the use of areawide contracts for utility requirements by the military departments. The briefing shall include:

- (1) the extent to which each military department is using areawide contracts to procure utility services through public utility service providers for any services that support installation energy resilience and mission readiness;
- (2) a description of the opportunities for each military department to use utility services through public utility service providers, located on an installation of the Department or within the surrounding geographic area, in the protection of critical infrastructure;
- (3) a description of how areawide contracts can be used to achieve energy resilience at installations within each military department;
- (4) any barriers to the use of areawide contracts by military departments; and
- (5) how the various military departments define "energy as a service" and the extent to which areawide contracts can be utilized for this purpose.

Ship-to-Shore Fuel Distribution System Upgrade

The committee is concerned about the threats and vulnerabilities associated with maintaining a stable fuel supply and distribution system capable of supporting forces operating in contested and dispersed logistics environments, particularly with regard to the age and effectiveness of legacy fuel assets across the military services. The committee encourages the Secretary of Defense to assess current ship-to-shore fuel distribution systems and evaluate whether the Department is sufficiently considering innovative and cost-effective solutions available commercially in order to meet critical readiness requirements.

Therefore, the committee directs the Secretary of Defense to provide a report to the congressional defense committees not later than December 1, 2023, on the current state of ship-to-shore fuel distribution systems and recommendations to counter any capability gaps or deficiencies. The report, which may include a classified annex if necessary, shall include:

(1) an assessment of the ability of ship-to-shore fuel distribution systems to meet force consumption requirements of the respective service component commanders;

(2) an assessment of full lifecycle costs for offshore petroleum distribution systems, including with respect to military personnel, military construction, military infrastructure operation, and operations and maintenance costs;

(3) an evaluation of equivalent fuel distribution programs or systems that could be utilized to address any existing deficiencies in current capability;

(4) a cost analysis of procuring other appropriate fuel supply and distribution systems in use by allies or commercial entities, the barriers that may exist to such procurement, and the potential cost savings; and

(5) requirements for planned upgrades or investments to existing systems that could be restructured in such a way as to allow for maximum usage of commercial technology, as required by section 3453 of title 10, United States Code.

Streamlining Portable Battery Charging Systems

The committee understands that the Army utilizes a wide range of different battery types to power systems ranging from communications to robotics and other tactical platforms. The committee notes that the Army currently relies on a piecemeal approach to battery charging, using different chargers for each different battery type. The committee is aware that common charging solutions exist, but that the Army's use of such platforms has been limited in scope and capability. The committee is concerned that this approach results in unnecessary inefficiencies in acquisition costs, logistics, and soldier load requirements.

The committee recognizes that the Marine Corps has taken a different approach and, in 2016, began procuring a universal portable charging system to improve operational efficiency by reducing the total number of chargers needed, streamlining charging processes, and decreasing charge times. Additionally, by utilizing a dedicated acquisition vehicle, the Marine Corps can procure chargers at

lower cost due to direct purchasing and economies of scale. The committee encourages the Army to consider a similar approach.

Accordingly, the committee directs the Secretary of the Army to provide a briefing to the House Committee on Armed Services not later than March 15, 2024, on common battery charging solutions. The briefing shall include:

- (1) an assessment of the Army's current approach to battery charging;
- (2) efforts to explore and field common battery charging solutions; and
- (3) an analysis of the Marine Corps approach and its potential value to the

Army.

LOGISTICS AND SUSTAINMENT ISSUES

Air Logistics Center Capital Equipment Requirements

The committee recognizes the importance of the work performed at the Air Force's three public depots (Air Logistics Complexes) and has concerns about the aging capital equipment at each location.

Therefore, the committee directs the Secretary of the Air Force to submit a report to the Senate Committee on Armed Services and the House Committee on Armed Services not later than March 1, 2024, on the capital equipment replacement and/or refurbishment requirements at each of the Air Force air logistics centers. The report shall include:

- (1) the name, age, and expected replacement age of equipment;
- (2) the replacement or refurbishment cost;
- (3) the year of obsolescence;
- (4) the replacement plan for obsolescent equipment; and
- (5) the plan to invest in advanced technology capital equipment.

Comptroller General Review of Air Force's New Force Generation Model

In late 2021, the Air Force began implementing a new force generation model—Air Force Force Generation (AFFORGEN)—replacing its previous model that had been in use for over two decades. The primary focus of this new model is to standardize deployment schedules and meet demands for forces, while providing adequate time for rest, training, and the preservation and rebuilding of readiness. The Air Force also believes it will enable the service to more effectively implement new force employment concepts, such as Agile Combat Employment that aligns combat Air Force units with combat support units to sustain operations in austere environments. The committee understands AFFORGEN is being tested on some select Air Combat Command units and these units are expected to reach initial operational capability during fiscal year 2023; however, AFFORGEN is to be implemented across the entire Air Force.

Therefore, the committee directs the Comptroller General of the United States to undertake a comprehensive review of the Air Force's efforts to implement AFFORGEN. This review shall address:

(1) to what extent has the Air Force identified goals for and made progress implementing its new force generation model for its combat and combat support forces;

(2) to what extent does the Air Force's approach incorporate sufficient training for units to obtain proficiency to counter advanced adversaries;

(3) to what extent has the Air Force been able to demonstrate the feasibility of new employment concepts, such as Agile Combat Employment, in executing the new force generation model;

(4) what, if any, challenges does the Air Force face in implementing the new force generation model and synchronizing its processes to staff, train, and equip forces in support of combatant command demands; and

(5) any other related matters the Comptroller General considers appropriate.

The committee further directs the Comptroller General to provide a briefing to the House Committee on Armed Services not later than April 1, 2024, on the Comptroller General's preliminary findings and provide final results to the committee in a mutually agreed upon format and timeframe.

Comptroller General Review of Contested Logistics in U.S. Indo-Pacific Command

In the 2022 National Defense Strategy, the Department of Defense stated that it will prioritize securely and effectively providing logistics and sustainment to continue operations in a contested and degraded environment, despite adversary disruption. However, the Department has recently stated that the current theater logistics posture and capability to sustain the force are inadequate to support operations in a contested environment. In particular, United States military forces in the Indo-Pacific region lack sufficient logistic capabilities to resupply and refuel in a contested environment.

The committee has significant concerns about the readiness of the Armed Forces to provide continued fuel resupply in the event of a conflict with China. To assist the committee in its oversight, the committee directs the Comptroller General of the United States to review and assess the Department's efforts to plan and execute fuel resupply needs in a contested Indo-Pacific environment. The Comptroller General's review shall:

(1) identify the Department's roles, responsibilities, procedures, and plans for providing logistics in a contested environment within the Indo-Pacific Command area of responsibility;

(2) identify and assess the extent to which the Department has conducted studies, analyses, wargames, or exercises to evaluate whether it has the logistical capacity to store and deliver fuel in a contested Indo-Pacific environment;

(3) assess the extent to which the Department is updating its operational energy strategies and planning for fuel resupply needs in the Indo-Pacific theater; and

(4) assess any other issues the Comptroller General determines appropriate related to resupplying, rearming, or refueling in the Indo-Pacific theater.

The committee further directs the Comptroller General to provide a briefing to the House Committee on Armed Services not later than March 15, 2024, on preliminary findings of the review and provide final results to the Senate Committee on Armed Services and the House Committee on Armed Services in a format and timeframe as mutually agreed upon. The committee expects the Secretary of Defense, the Secretaries of the military departments, and the combatant commanders to provide any pertinent information, including, but not limited to, related analyses and studies, contingency plans, and operational plans, to designated representatives of the Government Accountability Office assigned to this review.

Comptroller General Review of Department of Defense Sustainment Plans for the Defense of Guam

The Missile Defense Agency (MDA) and the military services have developed plans to improve the integrated air and missile defense capabilities on Guam. The 2022 Missile Defense Review indicates that Guam's missile defenses will be commensurate with its status as both an unequivocal part of the United States, as well as a key power projection hub in the Indo-Pacific region. MDA requested over \$800 million in its fiscal year 2024 budget for additional capabilities to augment the current Terminal High Altitude Area Defense battery deployed to the island. The committee notes that Guam's location and climate, as well as the Department of Defense's plan to use mobile components as part of Guam's defense infrastructure, require specific considerations to sustain these capabilities.

Therefore, the committee directs the Comptroller General of the United States to review the Department of Defense's sustainment plans for the Missile Defense of Guam. This review shall address:

(1) the extent to which the Department of Defense is considering plans for sustaining the new missile architecture that will comprise the defense of Guam as options are being considered, including the personnel (military, civilian, and contractors), infrastructure, and funding necessary for that sustainment;

(2) the extent to which adding new missile defense architecture on Guam would affect sustainment of preexisting defenses on the island and other missile defense elements in the Indo-Pacific region; and

(3) any other topics deemed appropriate by the Comptroller General.

The committee further directs the Comptroller General to provide a briefing to the House Committee on Armed Services not later than April 1, 2024, on the Comptroller General's preliminary findings and provide final results to the committee in a mutually agreed upon format and timeframe.

Comptroller General Review of Navy Ship Sustainment Budget Presentation and Execution

The Navy spends billions of dollars annually to sustain its ships, yet it continually faces persistent and worsening sustainment challenges. In 2023, the

Comptroller General of the United States found that 10 ship classes faced persistent and worsening sustainment challenges while maintenance costs rose by \$1.2 billion from fiscal years 2011 through 2021. Specifically, the number of maintenance cannibalizations, casualty reports, and days of depot maintenance delay have each increased, while the number of hours a ship is generally in an operating or training status have decreased. In light of these negative trends, the committee is concerned about the effectiveness of the Navy's approach to developing sustainment requirements and executing funding to support ship readiness.

Therefore, the committee directs the Comptroller General of the United States to undertake a review of the Navy's approach to identifying and establishing sustainment funding requirements, developing and presenting its budget for ship sustainment, and executing appropriated funds for ship sustainment. This review shall address:

- (1) the Navy's approach to identifying and establishing funding requirements and developing its budget request for ship sustainment;
- (2) the extent that the Navy has requested, received, and executed ship sustainment funding over the past 10 years;
- (3) the extent that the Navy's approach to presenting its budget request for ship sustainment provides visibility into the planned uses of the funding;
- (4) the challenges the Navy has faced in using its ship sustainment funding to address long-standing sustainment challenges; and
- (5) any other related matters the Comptroller General considers appropriate.

The committee further directs the Comptroller General to provide a briefing to the House Committee on Armed Services not later than April 1, 2024, on the Comptroller General's preliminary findings and to provide final results to the committee in a mutually agreed upon format and timeframe.

Comptroller General Review of Prepositioned Assets in the Indo-Pacific Region

The 2022 National Defense Strategy (NDS) identified China as the most consequential strategic competitor for the coming decades. As such, the NDS directed the Department of Defense to act urgently to sustain and strengthen United States deterrence, with China as the pacing challenge for the Department. The NDS further indicated that the Department would reinforce and build out a resilient security infrastructure in the Indo-Pacific region to, among other things, deter attempts to resolve disputes by force. Integral to this effort is the ability to employ combat-ready forces on short notice to address aggression or crises which rests, in large part, on billions of dollars' worth of prepositioned assets that enable resilient and agile logistics during initial operations. Consequently, the committee has had an ongoing interest in the Department's strategy and oversight of its prepositioning program. Particularly in light of the focus the 2022 NDS places on China, the committee directs the Comptroller General of the United States to evaluate the following:

(1) how the Department of Defense and the military services determine the types and locations of prepositioned materiel in the Indo-Pacific region and the condition of that equipment;

(2) the extent that the Department assessed its strategy for prepositioning assets in the Indo-Pacific region based on the 2022 NDS, as well as the military services' future operations and logistics concepts;

(3) the extent that the military services coordinate their prepositioning programs with each other, and with Indo-Pacific Command, in order to ensure they are responsive to applicable contingency plans, as well as to achieve efficiencies and reduce unnecessary duplication; and

(4) any challenges the Department faces in prepositioning assets in the Indo-Pacific region.

The committee further directs the Comptroller General to provide a briefing to the House Committee on Armed Services not later than April 1, 2024, on the Comptroller General's preliminary findings and present final results in a format and timeframe agreed to at the time of the briefing.

Naval Air Systems Command Fleet Readiness Centers Maintenance Repair and Overhaul Analytics

The Navy's aging, diverse fleet of aircraft is a challenge for Navy Fleet Readiness Centers (FRCs). Unlike aircraft manufacturing, repair and overhaul involve significant uncertainty in the scope of work and the sequence of work. Uncertainty in repair cycles challenges FRC administration. This increases turnaround time and repair costs across all fleets of aircraft and reduces aircraft availability (readiness) in the fleet.

The committee supports Naval Air Systems Command's use of maintenance, repair and overhaul (MRO) related predictive analytics simulations to achieve improvements in depot efficiency and aircraft readiness.

Therefore, the committee directs the Secretary of the Navy to provide a briefing to the House Committee on Armed Services not later than March 1, 2024, on progress and plans to deploy additional funds provided for MRO related predictive analytics.

Weapon System Sustainment Quick Looks

The Department of Defense spends billions of dollars annually to sustain its major weapon systems in an effort to simultaneously support today's military operations and maintain the capability to meet future defense requirements. Over the last several years, the Comptroller General of the United States has provided a series of Sustainment Quick Look reports with long-term trend information on the availability, condition, and operating and support (O&S) costs for 49 Department of Defense aircraft and 10 classes of Navy ships. Congress relies on this type of information to understand long-term trends in the availability and cost of key weapon systems required to execute the National Defense Strategy. Moreover, this

type of information provides vital information and insight into the Department's progress addressing sustainment challenges as well as balancing funding between new acquisitions and the sustainment of existing weapon systems.

The committee directs the Comptroller General of the United States to continue conducting periodic Sustainment Quick Look reviews focused on the availability, condition, and O&S costs for selected Department of Defense major weapon systems. These reviews shall address:

(1) the extent that the military departments have met availability goals for aircraft, ships, submarines, or other selected major weapon systems and what sustainment challenges affected those weapon systems;

(2) the extent that O&S costs have changed over time for these weapon systems, and what factors drove changes in these costs; and

(3) any other related matters the Comptroller General considers appropriate.

The committee further directs the Comptroller General to provide a briefing to the House Committee on Armed Services not later than November 1, 2023, on a plan to periodically update its Sustainment Quick Look series through the end of calendar year 2026. This plan should include the selected major weapon systems and types of information to be included, timeframes for conducting the work, and timeframes for issuing products. The Comptroller General will provide periodic briefings on preliminary findings and provide final results in a format and timeframe based on the plan.

READINESS ISSUES

Air Force Operational Training Digital Infrastructure

The committee notes that the Chief of Staff of the Air Force's Action Order D: Design Implementation MOD 1, Section 3.A.3.F from February 2022, requires that the Air Force "identify excess and inefficient resources across the enterprise encumbered within aging and redundant infrastructure competing with modernization efforts."

The committee recognizes that the Department of the Air Force has made progress in developing and deploying secure, digital, and immersive training infrastructure; however, remains concerned that potential overlap and duplication among technologies could present inefficiencies. Specifically, the lack of progress integrating legacy systems, such as myLearning, into newer open architecture-centered efforts is of concern. The committee understands that greater efficiencies could be achieved with an enterprise approach, with technological solutions driven solely by validated requirements.

Therefore, the committee directs the Secretary of the Air Force to provide a briefing to the House Committee on Armed Services by March 1, 2024, on efforts to eliminate duplicative or redundant efforts to develop and deploy enterprise level digital, immersive training infrastructure across the U.S. Air Force and U.S. Space Force. The briefing shall include:

- (1) a current inventory of all digital, immersive training infrastructure;
- (2) specific plans to transition, adopt, combine, or eliminate duplicative or redundant efforts;
- (3) details on continuing program links to validated requirements; and
- (4) current and future plans to leverage existing commercial technologies and Small Business Innovation Research and Small Business Technology Transfer programs.

Critical Minerals and Metal Reserve

The committee is concerned about foreign control and influence over the supply chain for critical minerals and metals used for defense technologies. The committee remains concerned that the Department of Defense lacks an adequate domestic supply of critical minerals and metals for leading edge defense capabilities. The committee notes that installations within Joint Munitions Command may be uniquely suited to serve as a reserve for stored critical minerals and metals.

Accordingly, the committee directs the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment to submit a report to the House Committee on Armed Services not later than December 1, 2023, on:

- (1) a description of the Department's requirements for identifying, tracing, and stockpiling critical minerals and metals;
- (2) a description of the Department's strategy for storing these critical mineral and metal reserves to include a discussion of the benefits of storing these reserves in a more distributed fashion;
- (3) a discussion of the suitability of facilities within the Joint Munitions Command for storage of critical minerals and metal reserves given their specialized facilities; and
- (4) a discussion of opportunities for public-private partnerships to facilitate more robust critical mineral and metal reserves.

Immersive Training

The committee is aware that training efficiencies may be gained through the use of immersive learning methodologies such as those afforded through use of virtual reality, augmented reality, and mixed reality technologies. The committee notes that these tools, when used appropriately, can lower the number of training hours, as well as costs related to both training and sustainment. The committee further notes that immersive learning allows for training at a large scale that could be impractical to achieve through in-person learning due to equipment availability and cost.

Therefore, the committee directs the Secretary of the Air Force to submit a report to the House Committee on Armed Services not later than December 1, 2023, on how these technologies have been, or potentially could be, integrated into training across the Air Force to lower cost and increase training efficiencies. In

addition, the report should include any limitations or barriers to integration, to include ensuring compliance with relevant cybersecurity requirements.

Review of Utilizing Automation and Machine Learning

The committee is concerned about the physical state of repair and overall readiness of the surface fleet. The committee believes that utilizing automation and machine learning technologies can streamline the ship and critical infrastructure repair process, increase drydock availability, and vastly improve readiness.

Therefore, the committee directs the Secretary of the Navy to submit a report to the House Committee on Armed Services not later than January 15, 2024, on its efforts to employ robotic sensing and data collection technologies for maintenance of Navy surface ships. The report shall include:

(1) a comparison of robotic sensing technologies capable of rapid, accurate, and non-hazardous inspection of hulls (above and below the waterline), rudders, flight decks, and internal tanks on Navy surface ships and shore-based critical infrastructure subject to corrosion;

(2) an evaluation of the cost, accuracy, and hazards associated with current inspection methods;

(3) an analysis of how current inspection methods can be improved;

(4) an analysis of commercially available robotic technologies capable of improving inspections;

(5) an analysis of available options for a secure computing environment that could reliably be accessed for artificial intelligence and machine learning algorithms;

(6) an evaluation of cost and benefits required such that standing up a program would warrant future investment; and

(7) an evaluation of how digital twin models would be leveraged to enable a more comprehensive analysis for conditions-based maintenance for surface and shore-based infrastructure, where appropriate.

This report should include a recommendation on the utility, feasibility, and cost of establishing a pilot program for use of commercially available robotic sensing and data collection capabilities to create digital twin models of surface vessels to reduce maintenance requirements, fueling time, and other dockside activities.

OTHER MATTERS

Puu Paa and Waikoloa Maneuver Area

The committee is concerned about the slow pace of unexploded ordnance removal and remediation of private and government lands at Puu Paa and Waikoloa Maneuver Area. The committee is particularly concerned about the impact to civilian populations given that the United States Army Corps of Engineers has assessed certain areas on the site as high to moderate risk. To date, just over a quarter of the 100,000 acres of the Waikoloa Maneuver Area on the

northwest side of the island of Hawaii have been cleared and that development of the remaining uncleared areas is contingent on further completion of cleanup. The committee notes that section 326 of the James M. Inhofe National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023 (Public Law 117-263) required the Department of Defense to establish a target for the completion of cleanup at all Military Munitions Response Program sites.

The committee directs the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Energy, Installations, and Environment to provide a briefing to the House Committee on Armed Services not later than December 1, 2023, on:

(1) an update on the progress towards issuing the guidance and target goals required by section 326 of Public Law 117-263;

(2) an updated cost to complete for the investigation, cleanup, and long-term monitoring of the Puu Paa and Waikoloa Maneuver Area;

(3) an updated timeline for completion of the investigation and cleanup on the site with an emphasis on areas of the site planned for development; and

(4) a description of how the Department of Defense is communicating its plans and progress to local community stakeholders.

Report on Implementation of Detection Working Dog Pilot Program Requirements

The committee is disappointed that despite clear direction to establish a pilot program in section 381 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022 (Public Law 117-81) the Department of Defense has thus far failed to meet the intent of this legislation. The committee notes that the purpose of the pilot is to ensure the health and excellence of explosives detection military working dogs through ensuring domestic breeders are being provided with adequate opportunity to present domestically bred canines and that the Department of Defense has sufficient information to assess the suitability of these canines. The committee is concerned about continued delays in executing this pilot program. Accordingly, the committee directs the Secretary of Defense to provide a briefing to the House Committee on Armed Services not later than December 1, 2023, that shall include the following:

(1) a detailed description of how the Department of Defense has facilitated the presentation of domestically-bred explosive detection military working dogs for assessment by the Department of Defense for procurement. This requirement shall include a list of both central and regional locations at which these presentations have occurred;

(2) a description of the manner in which the Department of Defense has communicated requirements and other factors that would contribute to a domestically-bred canine's suitability for procurement by the Department of Defense, and to whom these requirements have been communicated;

(3) a list of covered institutions and domestic breeders with which the Department has shared information that would contribute to the development of

domestically-bred, raised and trained explosive detection military working dogs; and

(4) the results of the Department's evaluation of its guidance on the procurement of military working dogs, to include cost structures related to both foreign and domestically sourced canines.

Utilization of Additive Manufacturing at Pearl Harbor Naval Shipyard

The Pearl Harbor Naval Shipyard (PHNSY), the United States Navy's westernmost naval shipyard, provides critical support to the U.S. Pacific Fleet. As a majority of the nation's naval forces are located in the Pacific, it remains vital that PHNSY maintains a locally based and skilled workforce and utilizes cutting-edge technology. While the Navy has taken several steps to improve its public shipyards, the Government Accountability Office has noted that several challenges remain, including poor infrastructure, workforce issues, and maintenance delays.

The committee notes that the Department of Defense should utilize technologies, such as additive manufacturing, to support fleet sustainment, maintenance, and the workforce at PHNSY. The committee notes that the Department of Defense Industrial Base Analysis and Sustainment program provides critical workforce development and industrial skills investments that could benefit PHNSY. Therefore, the committee directs the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Industrial Base Policy, in coordination with the Commander, Naval Sea Systems Command, to provide a briefing to the House Committee on Armed Services not later than December 15, 2023, on workforce development and industrial skills training at PHNSY to include the integration of on-site additive manufacturing to alleviate maintenance and sustainment challenges, and the feasibility of a pilot program on employing additive manufacturing technology at PHNSY.

Water Quality at and around Military Installations

The committee notes that while in recent years there has been a focus on contamination in drinking water caused by per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances more commonly known as PFAS, other drinking water contaminants also impact drinking water systems on or around military installations. The committee further notes that trichloroethylene, benzene, lead, and a myriad of other chemicals that could negatively impact human health and the environment are commonly found on military installations and that there are instances of contamination from these chemicals and more in drinking water in and around military installations.

Accordingly, the committee directs the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment, in coordination with the military departments, to submit a report to the House Committee on Armed Services not later than March 15, 2024, on a list of locations where there is known contamination of a drinking water system attributable to the Department of Defense. The report shall include:

- (1) name and location of installation;
- (2) a brief description of the scope of the contamination;

- (3) any mitigation measures in place at the location;
- (4) whether the location is on the National Priorities List;
- (5) current status of site clean-up;
- (6) timeline for completion and cost-to-complete site clean-up; and
- (7) mechanism by which the Department communicates status updates to the local community.

TITLE X—GENERAL PROVISIONS

ITEMS OF SPECIAL INTEREST

OTHER MATTERS

Comptroller General Review of Reliability of Data for Oversight of the Personnel Security Clearance Process

The Department of Defense is the largest provider of background investigations in the Federal Government, conducting more than 95 percent of the government's background investigations. In January 2018, the Government Accountability Office placed the government-wide personnel security clearance process on its High-Risk List because the process faced significant challenges. These challenges included delays in processing clearances, a lack of measures to assess quality in the investigation process, and information technology systems issues. As the Security Executive Agent, the Director of National Intelligence (DNI) has significant responsibilities related to addressing these challenges to ensure the quality, timeliness, consistency, and integrity of the process. To carry out these responsibilities, the DNI must have access to and use accurate, complete, and standardized data from the Department of Defense, intelligence community elements, and other executive branch agencies.

The committee directs the Comptroller General of the United States to provide a briefing to the House Committee on Armed Services not later than April 1, 2024, on the reliability of the data the DNI has used to oversee key aspects of the personnel security clearance process, including timeliness. In particular, the Comptroller General should assess the extent that the Department of Defense, intelligence community elements, and other executive branch agencies have accurately and consistently collected and reported data to DNI on key aspects of the security clearance process, including timeliness in completing the security clearance process, reciprocity, and continuous vetting. The briefing should also assess the extent that the DNI has used a data-driven approach to inform its oversight of the security clearance process.

Comptroller General Review of Reserve Component Capabilities to Support Challenges from Near-Peer Adversaries

The shift in focus by the Department of Defense on strategic competition with near-peer adversaries such as Russia and China necessitates different capabilities than those required for counterinsurgency and regional stability operations of prior decades. The Reserve Components of the United States military services provide support and some unique capabilities for key mission areas that could be called upon in near-peer conflict scenarios. The Army and Air National Guard also prepare for other missions, such as support of law enforcement and emergency response within the United States.

In this context, the committee is concerned that as the Department of Defense prepares for near-peer conflict, the Reserve Components may not be able to train effectively for the broad range of missions and activities for which they are relied upon.

Therefore, the committee directs the Comptroller General of the United States to conduct a review of the capabilities provided by the Reserve Components to respond to near-peer conflict scenarios and their readiness to provide those capabilities should a conflict arise. The review should assess:

(1) the forces and capabilities of the Reserve Components that would be utilized in response to a conflict with a near-peer adversary;

(2) the unique or low-density forces of the Reserve Components that would be needed in a conflict with a near-peer adversary;

(3) the level of preparedness of these Reserve Component forces and how, if at all, this level of preparedness has changed to meet the needs of the National Defense Strategy;

(4) the extent that the Department of Defense and the military services have developed strategies and provided resources to prepare Reserve Component forces to perform missions related to responding to conflict with near-peer adversaries; and

(5) any other areas the Comptroller General deems appropriate.

The committee directs the Comptroller General to provide a briefing to the House Committee on Armed Services not later than April 1, 2024, on the initial findings, and submit a final report to the Senate Committee on Armed Services and the House Committee on Armed Services at a date mutually agreed upon at the time of the briefing.

Deployment of Prepositioned Stocks in Europe

Prepositioned stocks are located at or near the points of planned future use, reducing the initial strategic lift required for power projection to enable the United States or partner forces before the theater matures. Prepositioned stocks allow U.S. forces to create tactical and technical overmatch in a geographic combatant command area of responsibility and to counter immediate threats.

The committee is concerned that the Department of Defense's prepositioned stock programs are not able to fully meet geographic combatant command needs due to constraints related to funding and prioritization, especially related to U.S.

European Command. The committee directs the Secretary of Defense to provide a briefing to the House Committee on Armed Services not later than December 1, 2023, on how the Department and the military services intend to accelerate fulfillment of existing prepositioned stocks in Europe and plans to identify additional locations for future prepositioned stocks, considering the continuing war in Ukraine and the need to support North Atlantic Treaty Organization members along the alliance's eastern edge.

Foreign Ports Ship Repair

The committee directs the Secretary of the Navy to submit a report to the Senate Committee on Armed Services and House Committee on Armed Services by December 31, 2023, on shipbuilding and ship repair operations conducted in foreign ports. The report shall include:

- (1) name and location of foreign shipyards utilized by the Department of the Navy;
- (2) types of shipbuilding and ship repair activities utilized by the Department of the Navy, disaggregated by location and type of service;
- (3) a discussion of why these activities were unable to be completed at domestic shipyards; and
- (4) a discussion of how these activities may be beneficial for operations in a contested environment.

Wind Energy Concerns Near Department of Defense Facilities

The committee notes that there has been a significant increase across the United States in the number of wind farms employing vast quantities of free-standing wind turbine generators. These wind farms are prevalent near Department of Defense facilities, including those with flying missions. The committee appreciates the work the Department of Defense Military Aviation and Installation Siting Clearinghouse (the Clearinghouse) has done to adjudicate wind development proposals and evaluate the compatibility of these proposals with military missions. The committee is concerned that the additional proliferation of wind farms may lead to an unacceptable loss of low-level flight training routes at these locations, impacting the mission readiness of military aviators.

Therefore, the committee directs the Secretary of Defense to submit a report to the House Committee on Armed Services not later than February 1, 2024, on the Clearinghouse's efforts to mitigate the impact of wind energy infrastructure on military aviation activities over the last 3 years. The report shall address:

- (1) a list of energy development proposals received by the Clearinghouse over the last 3 years and the final adjudication of these proposals;
- (2) wind energy infrastructure impacts on operational capabilities and training readiness;

(3) steps taken by the Department to mitigate impacts of wind energy infrastructure on operations, training, and threats and suggested means of further mitigation or elimination of impacts;

(4) a list of military training routes no longer in use due to wind energy development activities in the last 3 years and the mitigations in place to address their loss; and

(5) any gaps in authorities or other barriers to the Clearinghouse in preventing the unacceptable loss of low-level training routes.

DIVISION B—MILITARY CONSTRUCTION AUTHORIZATIONS

TITLE XXVIII—MILITARY CONSTRUCTION GENERAL PROVISIONS

ITEMS OF SPECIAL INTEREST

Air Force Process for Strategic Emplacement of Fighter Aircraft

The committee is aware the Air Force's Strategic Basing process is used to provide a deliberate, repeatable, standardized, and transparent process for strategic basing decisions for Air Force assets to include fighter aircraft placement.

Furthermore, the committee is aware the Air Force utilizes the Strategic Basing process when making decisions to reduce fighter aircraft fleets of fourth-generation aircraft, specifically F-16s, to free resources, facilities, and manpower for F-35 procurement and sixth-generation fighter development. The committee is not fully aware how the Air Force determines basing locations for new F-35s to replace existing F-16 and F-15 fleets, prioritizes basing locations, and determines their priority order.

Therefore, the committee directs the Secretary of the Air Force to provide a briefing to the House Committee on Armed Services not later than February 28, 2024, outlining the process and criteria for determining F-35 basing decisions. The briefing shall include:

- (1) the criteria used with the weight given to each set of criteria;
- (2) an updated timeline for F-35 basing decisions;
- (3) current bases and F-16/F-15 fleets under consideration for replacement by the F-35, to include their priority order;
- (4) what criteria was used to determine previous years strategic basing decisions for F-35s; and
- (5) what, if any, criteria changed from previous strategic basing decisions to the current criteria.

Briefing on Feasibility of Prefabricated Housing at Remote Military Installations

The committee remains concerned about lack of availability for military housing at remote military installations. Construction of new military housing in these areas can be difficult or cost prohibitive. To better understand potential solutions to increase housing availability at remote military installations, the committee directs the Secretary of Defense to provide a briefing to the House Committee on Armed Services not later than March 31, 2024, on the feasibility of prefabricated housing to meet military housing needs.

Briefing on Remediation of the Former Lone Star Ammunition Plant

The committee remains concerned about the rate at which the Army is conducting cleanup and remediation activities involving property associated with the 1995 and 2005 rounds of Base Realignment and Closure (BRAC). Specifically, efforts involving the former Lone Star Army Ammunition Plant and Red River Army Depot have been significantly prolonged. The committee is particularly concerned about remediation of the High-Explosive Burning Grounds parcel which remains a serious hazard in the area and barrier to development. Therefore, the committee directs the Secretary of the Army to provide a briefing to the House Committee on Armed Services not later than January 1, 2024, on the status of remediation for the former Lone Star Army Ammunition Plant and the High-Explosive Burning Ground parcel, as well as efforts to expedite this cleanup to allow redevelopment. The briefing shall also include a timeline for completed remediation with an expected date of completion.

Briefing on Runway Conditions at Wright-Patterson Air Force Base

The committee is aware of the importance of maintaining our critical military infrastructure in support of both current and contingency missions. The committee recognizes that Wright-Patterson Air Force Base is a strategically located and significant installation that hosts nine major commands and activities including the 445th Airlift Wing, which provides heavy strategic airlift of personnel and equipment in support of military operations, medical evacuation, and humanitarian relief. However, runway degradation at the installation can threaten operations in the future and reduce strategic capabilities in contingency situations. The committee directs the Secretary of the Air Force to provide a briefing to the House Committee on Armed Services not later than March 31, 2024, on the runway conditions at Wright-Patterson Air Force Base. The briefing shall include a determination of the strategic impact from degradation to runway conditions below optimal standards and a cost assessment for any potential repairs to the runway.

Briefing on Telecommunications Infrastructure at Alabama Army National Guard Facilities

The Army National Guard serves a critical role as a Reserve force that supports operational readiness, augments Active Duty personnel, and provides

valuable capability to State governments. To ensure these units are properly trained and equipped, infrastructure and facilities for the Army National Guard require the same planning for modernization and sustainment as Active Component facilities. However, the committee is concerned that current investment in the modernization of Army National Guard facilities, and specifically in telecommunications infrastructure, is insufficient. The committee directs the Secretary of the Army to provide a briefing to the House Committee on Armed Services not later than March 31, 2024, on facility modernization plans for Army National Guard installations in Alabama. The briefing shall include:

- (1) information on the condition of Army National Guard facilities in the State;
- (2) any impacts to training efforts from facility needs; and
- (3) any future infrastructure projects planned at such Army National Guard installations.

Briefing on the Utilization of B-2 Infrastructure to Support B-21

The committee notes that the Air Force has announced Whiteman Air Force Base as a likely main operating base for the B-21 bomber aircraft along with Ellsworth and Dyess Air Force Bases. The committee also notes that Whiteman Air Force Base is the only main operating base for the B-2 bomber aircraft that the B-21 will eventually replace and there are many similarities between the two aircraft. Utilization of existing B-2 infrastructure and facilities for future B-21 basing has the potential to present significant cost savings compared to new military construction. Therefore, the committee directs the Secretary of the Air Force to provide a briefing to the House Committee on Armed Services not later than December 1, 2023, on the plans for utilizing existing B-2 aircraft support infrastructure for future B-21 bomber aircraft deployment. This briefing shall include:

- (1) specifics on what commonality exists between current B-2 facilities and requirements for future B-21 infrastructure;
- (2) what modifications may be required to optimize existing B-2 infrastructure to meet B-21 requirements; and
- (3) a planned timeline for facility modification or new military construction needed for B-21 basing.

Cecil Airport and Other Civilian Airports Supporting Defense Training and Readiness

Cecil Airport is a former Naval Air Station in Jacksonville, Florida, that transitioned to a public use General Aviation Airport in 1999 but supports aviation mission readiness through training and maintenance across the military services. Department of Defense training and readiness missions represent approximately 46 percent of flights from Cecil Airport, but the committee is concerned that the Department of Defense does not adequately support or coordinate the planning and

maintenance of airfield infrastructure at Cecil Airport or other civilian airfields that support the Department's missions. To better understand how the Department of Defense coordinates whole-of-government support for General Aviation Airports that support military operations through the Department's Defense Community Infrastructure Program or the Federal Aviation Administration's Military Airport Program, the committee directs the Secretary of Defense to provide a briefing to the House Committee on Armed Services not later than December 1, 2023, that shall include:

- (1) information on the processes the military departments use to identify civilian airports that support significant operations;
- (2) a description of how the Department interacts with the Federal Aviation Administration to assist in designating and prioritizing airports for the Military Airport Program; and
- (3) any recommendations to better provide for infrastructure needs of militarily useful civilian General Aviation Airports.

Comptroller General Review of Department of Defense Real Property in the National Capital Region

The committee is concerned about how the Department of Defense manages its real property needs, in particular in areas with available Federal Government and leased office space such as the National Capital Region. The committee is also interested in how the Department of Defense has adjusted use of its available office space to reflect changing workforce needs. Therefore, the committee directs the Comptroller General of the United States to assess the following:

- (1) how has the Department of Defense assessed its real property needs in the National Capital Region;
- (2) to what extent do the processes for entering into lease agreements for office space in the National Capital Region take into account available federally owned space located in close proximity;
- (3) how has the Department of Defense assessed any cost savings from changes in its use of Federal facilities or leased space in the National Capital Region; and
- (4) any other matters deemed necessary.

The committee directs the Comptroller General to provide a briefing to the House Committee on Armed Services not later than April 30, 2024, on preliminary findings from this assessment to be followed with a report to the congressional defense committees by a mutually agreed upon date.

Comptroller General Review of Military Installation Maintenance Management

The military services each have entities at the installation level, such as installation public works offices, that manage the annual sustainment of facilities, including preventive maintenance and maintenance requested when facility systems break. The Government Accountability Office (GAO) reported in 2022 that

the Department of Defense has consistently underestimated and underfunded sustainment requirements for maintenance of facilities. Moreover, the committee is concerned that the services' maintenance management entities, particularly at the installation level, might not have sufficient resources in place to maintain both mission critical and quality of life facilities on their installations. Additionally, the committee is concerned that there may not be sufficient quality assurance processes in place to ensure quality and timely responses to address installation maintenance needs, including instances of emergency work orders.

Therefore, the committee directs the Comptroller General of the United States to conduct an assessment of the management of military installation maintenance entities, such as public works offices. Such assessment should include an evaluation of the following:

(1) what are the roles and responsibilities of installation facility managers, installation maintenance entities, and installation tenant organizations with respect to facility maintenance, and to what extent is there effective coordination between these stakeholders;

(2) to what extent does the Department track timeliness and quality of maintenance response;

(3) to what extent do installations have policies and processes in place for quality assurance and to ensure effective customer service and communication;

(4) what are the challenges to effective and timely maintenance for facilities, if any, and to what extent have military installations and the military services taken steps to address these challenges; and

(5) any other matters deemed appropriate by the Comptroller General.

The committee further directs the Comptroller General to provide a briefing to the House Committee on Armed Services not later than April 30, 2024, on the preliminary findings of this assessment, with a report to follow by a mutually agreed upon date.

Comptroller General Review of Military Installation Safety and Security

The safety and security of Department of Defense installations is important for preventing incidents and maintaining quality of life for service members and their dependents. Problems such as unsecured buildings, lack of sufficient video surveillance, or poor lighting can increase risks to service members, such as the risks of theft or assault. The U.S. Government Accountability Office (GAO) reported in 2019 that only the Air Force and Defense Logistics Agency had monitored the system used to scan credentials to authenticate access to Department of Defense installations, while the Army, Navy, and Marine Corps had not, raising concerns and questions about other measures that should be taken to ensure safety and security on installations. The committee is concerned that crimes and other unsafe situations on military installations could adversely impact personnel readiness, in addition to the well-being and resiliency of service members and their families.

Therefore, the committee directs the Comptroller General of the United States to conduct an assessment of military installation safety and security. Such an assessment shall include an evaluation of the following:

(1) the Department and service policies that direct installation security and safety;

(2) to what extent does the Department track safety and security incidents and assess the effectiveness of policies and procedures in preventing and responding to incidents;

(3) the extent that the Department has assessed the effects of facility safety and security on service members and families; and

(4) any other matters deemed appropriate by the Comptroller General.

The committee further directs the Comptroller General to provide a briefing to the House Committee on Armed Services not later than April 30, 2024, on the preliminary findings of this assessment with a report to follow by a mutually agreed upon date.

Condition of Water Utility Systems on Military Installations

The committee is concerned that there is no standardized assessment system to measure and report on the condition, performance, and sustainment requirements of Department of Defense-owned water utility systems on military installations. The committee notes that the lack of a standardized assessment system leads to inconsistent decision making amongst the military departments on the best way to maintain these utilities. The committee is concerned that the lack of standardized data has contributed to the degradation of these systems and has created associated resiliency and readiness concerns. Accordingly, the committee directs the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment to submit a report to the House Committee on Armed Services not later than January 15, 2025, containing at a minimum the following:

(1) a list of Department of Defense-owned water utilities on or providing water to military installations including the following information: (a) year of original installation of major water utility system components, including water treatment facilities, pump stations, and water storage tanks; (b) average age of water distribution system piping; (c) last major recapitalization of the system, to include a brief description of the infrastructure that was recapitalized; and (d) identification of all instances of non-compliance with any applicable Federal, State, or local law or regulation to which the subject water system is required to comply within the prior 5-year period, including information on any prior or current consent orders or equivalent compliance agreements with any regulatory agency;

(2) for each military department, the total rate of system recapitalization, represented as an annual percentage replacement value of all water system assets;

(3) for each military department, a description of the annual inspection requirements, and percentage of water distribution systems inspected annually;

(4) for each military department, the number of unplanned water system outages and the duration of these outages in the prior 12-month period to include a listing of installations at which these outages occurred; and

(5) the methodology by which each military department develops its business case for retention of ownership of the utility or pursuing privatization of a given utility.

Hawaii Infrastructure Assessment

The committee recognizes that there are considerable challenges posed by aging infrastructure across the Department of Defense. The committee is particularly concerned about the readiness impacts of infrastructure that has degraded due to chronically deferred maintenance. The committee notes that these readiness impacts can be further exacerbated in locations such as Hawaii where there are additional construction costs and logistical challenges to both sustainment and new construction. Accordingly, the committee directs the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Energy, Installations, and Environment to provide a briefing to the House Committee on Armed Services not later than February 15, 2024, on:

- (1) a list of infrastructure in Hawaii that is in poor or failing condition;
- (2) a discussion on the extent to which the Department of Defense is able to maintain a holistic view of the infrastructure requirements across military departments in Hawaii, and the extent to which there is coordination among the military departments;
- (3) how U.S. Indo-Pacific Command priorities are weighted against military department priorities in Hawaii;
- (4) the extent of oversight the Department of Defense has over quality of life infrastructure (for instance, barracks and child development centers) prioritization within the military departments on Hawaii; and
- (5) how the Department of Defense measures readiness impacts for aging, poor, or failing infrastructure.

Metrics for On-Base Housing

Title 30 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (Public Law 116–92) contained various reforms of military housing. The committee notes the progress the Department has made but remains concerned about persisting issues that greatly impact the service member and their family’s quality of life.

Therefore, the committee directs the Secretaries of the military departments to submit a report to the House Committee on Armed Services not later than February 1, 2024, on data collected for on-base housing at domestic military installations. The report should address the key topics of availability of housing for service members who want it, the quality and affordability of housing, and investments for modernization or new construction. Specifically, the report should include:

- (1) how the military departments use data to inform on-base housing decisions;
- (2) what data the military departments are currently collecting on the key topics;
- (3) how the military departments are using this data to inform their on-base housing decisions; and
- (4) a roll-up of on-hand data currently being used.

Naval Air Station Key West Family Housing

Naval Air Station (NAS) Key West possesses significant acres of land designated for the purpose of building homes. Much of this land remains undeveloped and many service members and civilians who work at NAS Key West are forced to purchase or rent expensive homes outside NAS Key West. The committee emphasizes the importance of the Department of Navy to develop property on NAS Key West for its intended use of family housing. Therefore, the committee directs the Secretary of the Navy to provide a briefing to the House Committee on Armed Services not later than December 31, 2023, on the current status of, and planning for, developing additional land for family housing on NAS Key West.

Naval Innovation Center at the Naval Postgraduate School

The committee recognizes the importance of innovation in maintaining a technological advantage to keep up with pacing challenges outlined in the National Defense Strategy. In order to maintain technological superiority, the committee notes the Navy's plan to create a Naval Innovation Center within the Naval Postgraduate School. The committee further notes that the Center will be located within a physical facility that is designed to include a modeling and simulation immersion center, rapid prototyping lab, wargaming center, and other technologies to enable collaboration between the Navy, Marine Corps, and private industry across the globe.

The committee was encouraged by the Secretary of the Navy's support for the creation of the Naval Postgraduate School Innovation Center. The committee directs the Secretary of the Navy to provide a briefing to the House Committee on Armed Services not later than January 1, 2024, regarding the Naval Innovation Center. The briefing shall include the following elements:

- (1) infrastructure requirements and current planning for Naval Innovation Center facilities;
- (2) the Naval Innovation Center's plan to incorporate the Department of Defense's objectives, as outlined in the 2022 National Defense Strategy, and professional military education modernization, as outlined in the Joint Chiefs of Staff's May 2020 report, "Developing Today's Joint Officers for Tomorrow's Ways of War: The Joint Chiefs of Staff Vision and Guidance for Professional Military Education and Talent Management";

- (3) design and testing for joint all-domain command and control activities;
- (4) academic criterion to address new and emerging problem sets of immediate relevance to the Department of Defense;
- (5) Department of Defense objectives in rapid innovation and fielding new technologies, including supporting the U.S. Navy's investments in research and development; and
- (6) a plan to enable multidisciplinary teams of military professionals, commercial partners, and academia to problem-solve in immersive environments.

Physical Security at Defense Health Agency Facilities

The committee is aware that the Defense Health Agency is responsible for the management of 450 medical facilities across the Department of Defense. The committee notes that in 2020, the Department of Defense Inspector General released an "Audit of Physical Security Controls at Department of Defense Medical Treatment Facilities" in which the Inspector General investigators found a number of security weaknesses across military hospitals and clinics that may leave the facilities vulnerable to criminal activities, including theft, damage, and terrorism. The committee is particularly concerned that the audit cited several instances where unauthorized personnel could enter facilities through unsecured doors and gain access to equipment, pharmaceuticals, and patient information. In addition, the committee notes fuel storage tanks and hospital generators were also often improperly secured increasing the risk of damage due to vandalism or terrorism and potentially leading to loss of life. Therefore, the committee directs the Director of the Defense Health Agency to provide a briefing to the House Committee on Armed Services by January 1, 2024, on its implementation of the Department of Defense Inspector General's recommendations and plans for updating security at military medical facilities, including the feasibility, cost, and benefits of deploying technologies for access control.

Utilization of Existing Authorities for Construction and Maintenance of Research, Development, Test, and Evaluation Facilities

The committee remains concerned about the poor condition of Research, Development, Test, and Evaluation (RDTE) facilities and the status of efforts to modernize these facilities across the military departments. These facilities and laboratories are necessary to develop the platforms and technologies for the future and continued deterioration of their material condition will jeopardize military capabilities. To help address modernization and repair of RDTE facilities, section 2803 of the James M. Inhofe National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023 (Public Law 117-263) made permanent the authority to use RDTE funds for facility repair and for construction projects that modernize laboratory facilities.

The committee notes that in addition to making this authority permanent, section 2805 of Public Law 117-263 provided a novel military construction authority modeled after the Energy Resilience and Conservation Investment Program by

which military departments may nominate RDTE infrastructure projects critical to innovation across the Department of Defense for inclusion in the defense wide military construction budget request. The committee is interested in how the Department of Defense and military departments are using these authorities and others to address RDTE infrastructure repair and modernization needs and the modernization of these facilities through new military construction.

Therefore, the committee directs the Secretaries of the military departments to provide a briefing to the House Committee on Armed Services not later than March 31, 2024, on their military department's plans to utilize these authorities and others to address pressing RDTE facility repair and modernization. The briefings shall include information on funds obligated and prioritization of projects and any guidance that has been provided for the nomination of projects under section 2805.