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DIVISION J--MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, VETERANS AFFAIRS, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2016

The following is an explanation of the effects of Division J, which makes appropriations for Military Construction, Veterans Affairs, and Related Agencies for fiscal year 2016. Unless otherwise noted, reference to the House and Senate reports are to House Report 114-92 and Senate Report 114-57. The language set forth in House Report 114-92 and Senate Report 114-57 should be complied with and carry the same emphasis as the language included in the explanatory statement, unless specifically addressed to the contrary in this explanatory statement. While repeating some report language for emphasis, this explanatory statement does not intend to negate the language referred to above unless expressly provided herein. In cases in which the House or the Senate has directed the submission of a report, such report is to be submitted to both Houses of Congress. House or Senate reporting requirements with deadlines prior to, or within 15 days after, enactment of this Act shall be submitted not later than 60 days after enactment of this Act. All other reporting deadlines not specifically directed by this explanatory statement are to be met.

Construction Contracting Outreach.-- Department of Defense (DOD) and Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) construction projects funded in this Act are, in general, executed by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, the Naval Facilities Command, and the VA Office of Construction. Effective communication between Federal procurement officials and the construction industry is essential to improve opportunities for local contractors to compete for local DOD and VA construction projects. But despite the efforts of the Office of Federal Procurement Policy to increase communication between procurement officers and industry, local

contractors continue to report that often do not know about nor have the opportunity to compete for contracts for federally funded construction projects. Therefore, the Secretaries of the Army and the Navy, and the Secretary of Veterans Affairs are directed to ensure that their respective regional/district offices responsible for construction projects inform and engage local construction industry contractors, especially small businesses, minority-owned businesses, and womenowned businesses, about Federal procurement opportunities and the bidding process. Each Secretary is further directed to provide to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress ("the Committees") not later than 90 days after enactment of this Act a comprehensive outreach plan for regional and district offices that includes targeted outreach, Web-based technologies, social media and other proactive strategies to reach a broader group of local contractors.

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TITLE I

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

Bid Savings.—It has been ascertained from cost variation notices required by 10 U.S.C. 2853 that the Department of Defense continues to have bid savings on previously appropriated military construction projects. Therefore, the agreement includes rescissions to the Army, Air Force, and Defense-Wide construction accounts. The Secretary of Defense is directed to continue to submit 1002 reports on military construction bid savings at the end of each fiscal quarter to the Committees.

The Secretary of Defense is further directed to assess the backlog of projects identified by the services and the defense agencies and report the expected costs and timeline for completion of the backlog to the congressional defense committees not later than 90 days after enactment of this Act.

*Pacific Realignment.--*U.S. economic and security interests are inextricably linked to developments in the arc extending from the Western Pacific and East Asia into the Indian Ocean and South Asia, creating a mix of evolving challenges and opportunities. The Department of Defense has stated that it would tailor its global presence and posture by rebalancing toward the Asia-Pacific region, emphasizing existing alliances and expanding networks of cooperation with emerging partners throughout the region to ensure collective capability and capacity for securing common interests. As part of this rebalance, the U.S. Pacific Command currently has programmed \$775,000,000 over the next five years for military construction in the region.

Approximately 39,000 U.S. military personnel, 43,000 dependents, and 5,000 DOD civilian employees are currently stationed on Japan, and the majority of this presence resides in Okinawa. Okinawa hosts over 25 percent of the U.S. bases in Japan, and Okinawa's bases house approximately 8,000 Air Force personnel and up to 19,000 Marine Corps personnel on any given day. Attempts to realign, consolidate, and increase the sustainability of this presence have been ongoing for nearly two decades. Early plans were to move approximately 8,000 Marines and 9,000 dependents from Okinawa to Guam; however, in 2012 representatives from the U.S. and Japanese governments announced a revised plan that would relocate over 9,000 Marines from Okinawa and realign Marine forces throughout the Pacific: 4,800 to Guam, 2,700 to Hawaii, and 2,500 rotational troops to Australia.

The U.S. Government Accountability Office (GAO) has been reporting on Asia Posture plans and costs since 2011. Based on GAO's reports, it is not clear if sufficient existing military infrastructure is available in any of the receiving locations to support the relocation or if DOD has developed adequate cost

estimates of infrastructure development that will be needed to ensure mission capability. In addition, the U.S. Government is still negotiating certain Host Nation and land use agreements that are key to executing the construction plan.

As a result, The Comptroller General of the United States is directed to conduct a study and report the results of the study to the congressional defense committees by February 1, 2017. At a minimum, The Comptroller General's study should address the status of progress being made on the various realignment initiatives, the costs associated with these plans, whether any alternatives to this plan are being considered, and should answer the following questions:

- What is the status of the realignment initiatives, have alternatives been considered, and to what extent has DOD identified a plan that lays out the appropriate sequencing of projects supporting the realignment of Marines and the interdependent projects on Okinawa, including associated time frames and costs for the projects?
- 2) Can the Okinawa realignment timeframe be accelerated?
- 3) What is the status of development of DOD's master plan to support the relocation of Marines to Guam?
- 4) To what extent does sufficient, usable excess capacity exist on bases in Hawaii to support the Marines' relocation there?
- 5) To what extent do sufficient facilities in Australia exist to support the planned force rotations there?

- 6) What estimated costs has DOD identified it will need to develop new, or redevelop existing, infrastructure in Guam, Hawaii, Australia, or other locations it may be considering for the realignment?
- 7) What is the status of relevant Host Nation and land use agreements required to execute the plan? Which agreements are most likely to be challenged in court and result in further delays to the plan?
- 8) Are there any suitable locations other than the Futenma Relocation Facility on or near the island of Okinawa to host Marine Corps aviation assets? If so, would there be any efficiencies or cost savings associated with a different location?

*Missile Defense.--*Rapid implementation of the European Phased Adaptive Approach remains a high priority. The first Aegis Ashore missile defense site in Deveselu, Romania, is expected to be fully operational by the end of 2015. Construction in Romania has not been without difficulty, including delays and additional costs associated with the high-altitude electromagnetic pulse shields. This agreement fully funds the request to build the second Aegis Ashore site in Redzikowo, Poland, and the Missile Defense Agency (MDA) is expected to apply the lessons learned from construction in Romania to expedite the project in Poland. As Iranian ballistic missiles become increasingly advanced, the activation of the Aegis Ashore sites is essential to the protection of U.S. and allied interests in Eastern and Central Europe. The European Reassurance Initiative has increased the number of U.S. and NATO rotational forces in Europe, and the MDA is directed to accelerate activation of the Aegis Ashore systems wherever possible.

Expansion of U.S. Africa Command Operations in Africa.—Increased activity by violent extremist groups in Africa, including the November 20, 2015, terrorist attack in Mali which claimed the lives of 20 victims, including one American, underscores the growing importance of the anti-terrorism mission of the U.S. Africa Command (AFRICOM) on the continent. As a result, AFRICOM has steadily increased its intelligence, surveillance, and reconnaissance operations and its network of contingency and Cooperative Security Locations (CSLs) for the temporary staging of crisis response forces. These contingency locations include an airbase in Niger, for which \$50,000,000 is provided in this Act for infrastructure and airfield improvements, and an expeditionary post in Cameroon to accommodate the recently announced deployment of up to 300 U.S. military personnel to aid in the fight against Boko Haram and other terrorist organizations in West Africa. U.S. forces generally rely on existing Host Nation infrastructure to support their operations, but as with the Niger base, Department of Defense funding may be required for infrastructure improvements to accommodate U.S. personnel and operations. CSLs and expeditionary bases represent an expedient and cost-effective means for U.S. forces to support African national efforts to combat terrorism and to protect U.S. security interests, but it is important for the Department to ensure that any required infrastructure improvements at these locations are undertaken within appropriate congressional funding authorities. The Department is therefore directed to provide to the Committees quarterly reports, beginning after the first quarter of fiscal year 2016, on any infrastructure investment required to support U.S. forces and operations at CSLs or other expeditionary bases in Africa, the funding source for these investments, and the justification for using Operation and Maintenance or other DOD funding sources versus Military Construction authorities to fund these investments. These reports shall be provide in the appropriate classified and unclassified formats.

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, ARMY

The agreement provides \$663,245,000 for Military Construction, Army. Within this amount, the agreement provides \$109,245,000 for study, planning, design, architect and engineer services, and host nation support.

Instruction Building.—The agreement does not include funding for the Instruction Building located at Joint Base Myer-Henderson Hall. There is concern that the initial design of this facility failed to incorporate the Fife and Drum Corps needs. As a result, formal design on this project did not start due to concerns regarding the scope of this project. While concerns remain, the replacement facility is necessary due to the current condition of the existing facility. Therefore, the Secretary of the Army is directed to take the necessary steps to create a concept plan that meets the needs of both the Army Band and the Fife and Drum Corps at one site. This plan shall be submitted to the congressional defense committees not later than 120 days after enactment of this Act.

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, NAVY AND MARINE CORPS

The agreement provides \$1,669,239,000 for Military Construction, Navy and Marine Corps. Within this amount, the agreement provides \$91,649,000 for study, planning, design, architect and engineer services.

Live-Fire Training Range Complex (NW Field).—The agreement fully supports the efforts of the Marine Corps to establish the appropriate training ranges on Guam in support of the movement of Marines from Okinawa. However, there

is concern that the projected cost of the supporting facilities for the live-fire training ranges, in general, tend to be considerably higher in cost than the range itself. Therefore, the Secretary of the Navy is directed to submit a report to the congressional defense committees not later than 90 days after enactment of this Act detailing how support facilities are determined for each range.

Townsend Bombing Range.—The agreement includes full funding for the construction of the Townsend Bombing Range Expansion, Phase 2. However, there are concerns that the Navy has failed to consider the impact that the range expansion would have on local timber economy and therefore funding of this project is fenced until an agreement between all stakeholders can be met.

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, AIR FORCE

The agreement provides \$1,389,185,000 for Military Construction, Air Force. Within this amount, the agreement provides \$89,164,000 for study, planning, design, architect and engineer services.

Lajes Field, Azores.—The agreement does not contain House section 130 due to the inclusion of Section 2310 of P.L. 114-92, the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 which addresses potential operations at Lajes Field as well as the Joint Intelligence Analysis Center. Section 2310 requires the Secretary of Defense to submit a determination of the operational viability of use for Lajes Field by March 1, 2016. Additionally, Section 2310 prohibits obligation of the fiscal year 2016 funds for the Joint Intelligence Analysis Center,

phase II pending a certification by the Secretary of Defense of the optimal location for the Joint Intelligence Analysis Center to the congressional defense committees.

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, DEFENSE-WIDE (INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

The agreement provides \$2,242,867,000 for Military Construction, Defense-Wide. Within this amount, the agreement provides \$175,404,000 for study, planning, design, architect and engineer services. Within this amount, an additional \$15,000,000 is provided for the Missile Defense Agency planning and design account. The additional funding is to expedite the construction and deployment of urgently needed missile defense assets in various locations within the Continental United States, including Alaska and Hawaii.

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, ARMY NATIONAL GUARD

The agreement provides \$197,237,000 for Military Construction, Army National Guard. Within this amount, the agreement provides \$20,337,000 for study, planning, design, architect and engineer services.

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, AIR NATIONAL GUARD

The agreement provides \$138,738,000 for Military Construction, Air National Guard. Within this amount, the agreement provides \$5,104,000 for study, planning, design, architect and engineer services.

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, ARMY RESERVE

The agreement provides \$113,595,000 for Military Construction, Army Reserve. Within this amount, the agreement provides \$9,318,000 for study, planning, design, architect and engineer services.

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, NAVY RESERVE

The agreement provides \$36,078,000 for Military Construction, Navy Reserve. Within this amount, the agreement provides \$2,208,000 for study, planning, design, architect and engineer services.

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, AIR FORCE RESERVE

The agreement provides \$65,021,000 for Military Construction, Air Force Reserve. Within this amount, the agreement provides \$13,400,000 for study, planning, design, architect and engineer services.

NORTH ATLANTIC TREATY ORGANIZATION SECURITY INVESTMENT PROGRAM

The agreement provides \$135,000,000 for the North Atlantic Treaty Organization Security Investment Program which is \$15,000,000 above the budget request. The additional funding will support responses to the challenges posed by Russia and to the risks and threats emanating from the Middle East and North Africa.

Family Housing Overview

Homeowners Assistance Program -- Delayed Expression or Delayed Identification of Injured Beneficiaries.-- As the Executive Agent for the Homeowners Assistance Program (HAP) across the Department of Defense, the Army mistakenly administered approximately 76 applicants whose injuries were incurred during a military deployment, while they owned a home, and experienced delayed expression or delayed identification of the injury. The applicants were paid in good faith and in accordance with guidance from Congress and the Department of Defense to err in favor of wounded, ill, and injured HAP applicants. If these beneficiaries had suffered from an obvious physical injury – which the HAP statute envisioned -- their injury would have been clearly documented at the time they owned their home, and they would have qualified for HAP benefits. Therefore, no funds from this Act shall be used to collect overpayments for any wounded, ill, or injured HAP beneficiary with delayed expression or delayed identification, or send notice letters, while the Department further develops permanent legislative solutions with Congress.

FAMILY HOUSING CONSTRUCTION, ARMY

The agreement provides \$108,695,000 for Family Housing Construction, Army. This is an increase of \$9,000,000 above the budget request.

Army Family Housing Construction Increase.-- The agreement includes a \$9,000,000 increase to the family housing construction project located at Rock Island Arsenal, at the request of the Army. The increase is required because bids the Army received for a corresponding fiscal year 2015 project were 139 percent of

the programmed amount, and the Army subsequently revised its cost estimate for the fiscal year 2016 project to reflect this bid climate. The source of the additional funding is from a rebalancing of the Army Family Housing, Operation and Maintenance account to reflect updated estimates. Both the construction project cost increase, and the corresponding rebalancing of the Army Family Housing, Operation and Maintenance, are consistent with the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016.

FAMILY HOUSING OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, ARMY

The agreement provides \$375,611,000 for Family Housing Operation and Maintenance, Army. This is a decrease of \$17,900,000 below the budget request and reflects the Army's updated estimates for this account.

FAMILY HOUSING CONSTRUCTION, NAVY AND MARINE CORPS

The agreement provides \$16,541,000 for Family Housing Construction, Navy and Marine Corps.

FAMILY HOUSING OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, NAVY AND MARINE CORPS

The agreement provides \$353,036,000 for Family Housing Operation and Maintenance, Navy and Marine Corps.

FAMILY HOUSING CONSTRUCTION, AIR FORCE

The agreement provides \$160,498,000 for Family Housing Construction, Air Force.

FAMILY HOUSING OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, AIR FORCE

The agreement provides \$331,232,000 for Family Housing Operation and Maintenance, Air Force.

FAMILY HOUSING OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, DEFENSE-WIDE

The agreement provides \$58,668,000 for Family Housing Operation and Maintenance, Defense-Wide.

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE ACCOUNT

The agreement provides \$266,334,000 for the Department of Defense Base Closure Account, which is \$15,000,000 above the request. The additional funding is for the Army and the Navy to accelerate environmental remediation at installations closed under previous Base Closure and Realignment rounds.

Infrastructure Inventory and Assessment of Infrastructure Necessary to Support On-going Defense Activities. – Language in House Report 114-92 requiring the Secretary of Defense to conduct an inventory and assessment of infrastructure necessary to support ongoing Defense activities is modified to

conform to a similar requirement in Sec. 2815 of P.L. 114-92, the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

(Including Transfers and Rescissions of Funds)

The agreement includes section 101 limiting the use of funds under a costplus-a-fixed-fee contract.

The agreement includes section 102 allowing the use of construction funds in this title for hire of passenger motor vehicles.

The agreement includes section 103 allowing the use of construction funds in this title for advances to the Federal Highway Administration for the construction of access roads.

The agreement includes section 104 prohibiting construction of new bases in the United States without a specific appropriation.

The agreement includes section 105 limiting the use of funds for the purchase of land or land easements that exceed 100 percent of the value.

The agreement includes section 106 prohibiting the use of funds, except funds appropriated in this title for that purpose, for family housing.

The agreement includes section 107 limiting the use of minor construction funds to transfer or relocate activities.

The agreement includes section 108 prohibiting the procurement of steel unless American producers, fabricators, and manufacturers have been allowed to compete.

The agreement includes section 109 prohibiting the use of construction or family housing funds to pay real property taxes in any foreign nation.

The agreement includes section 110 prohibiting the use of funds to initiate a new installation overseas without prior notification.

The agreement includes section 111 establishing a preference for American architectural and engineering services for overseas projects.

The agreement includes section 112 establishing a preference for American contractors in United States territories and possessions in the Pacific and on Kwajalein Atoll and in countries bordering the Arabian Gulf.

The agreement includes section 113 requiring congressional notification of military exercises when construction costs exceed \$100,000.

The agreement includes section 114 allowing funds appropriated in prior years for new projects authorized during the current session of Congress.

The agreement includes section 115 allowing the use of expired or lapsed funds to pay the cost of supervision for any project being completed with lapsed funds. The agreement includes section 116 allowing military construction funds to be available for five years.

The agreement includes section 117 allowing the transfer of funds from Family Housing Construction accounts to the Family Housing Improvement Fund.

The agreement includes section 118 allowing transfers to the Homeowners Assistance Fund.

The agreement includes section 119 limiting the source of operation and maintenance funds for flag and general officer quarters and allowing for notification by electronic medium.

The agreement includes section 120 extending the availability of funds in the Ford Island Improvement Account.

The agreement includes section 121 allowing the transfer of expired funds to the Foreign Currency Fluctuations, Construction, Defense account.

The agreement includes section 122 restricting the obligation of funds for relocating an Army unit that performs a testing mission.

The agreement includes section 123 allowing for the reprogramming of construction funds among projects and activities subject to certain criteria.

The agreement includes section 124 prohibiting the obligation or expenditure of funds provided to the Department of Defense for military construction for projects at Arlington National Cemetery.

The agreement includes section 125 rescinding unobligated balances from the Military Construction, Army and Family Housing Construction, Army accounts.

The agreement includes section 126 rescinding unobligated balances from the Military Construction, Air Force account.

The agreement includes section 127 rescinding unobligated balances from the Military Construction, Defense-Wide account.

The agreement includes section 128 providing additional funds for Military Construction, Army.

The agreement includes section 129 providing additional funds for Military Construction, Navy and Marine Corps.

The agreement includes section 130 providing additional funds for Military Construction, Army National Guard.

The agreement includes section 131 providing additional funds for Military Construction, Army Reserve. The agreement includes section 132 providing additional funds for Defense Access Roads.

The agreement includes section 133 providing additional funds for Military Construction, Air Force.

The agreement includes section 134 providing additional funds for Military Construction, Air National Guard.

The agreement includes section 135 defining the congressional defense committees.

The agreement includes section 136 rescinding unobligated balances from the fund established by Sec. 1013(d) of 42 U.S.C. 3374.

The agreement includes section 137 providing additional funds for Military Construction, Air Force Reserve.

The agreement includes section 138 restricting funds in the Act to be used to consolidate or relocate any element of Air Force Rapid Engineer Deployable Heavy Operational Repair Squadron Engineer until certain conditions are met.

The agreement includes section 139 (House section 515) prohibiting the use of funds in this Act to close or realign Naval Station Guantanamo Bay, Cuba. The provision is intended to prevent the closure or transfer of the installation out of the possession of the United States, and maintain the Naval Station's long-standing regional security and migrant operations missions.

Insect 20a-m

INSERT STATE TABLE

	BUDGET REQUEST	FINAL BILL
ALABAMA		
DEFENSE-WIDE FORT RUCKER		
FORT RUCKER ES/PS CONSOLIDATION/REPLACEMENT	46,787	46,787
MAXWELL AFB MAXWELL ES/MS REPLACEMENT/RENOVATION AIR NATIONAL GUARD DANNELLY ETED	32,968	32,968
DANNELLY FIELD TFI - REPLACE SQUADRON OPERATIONS FACILITY	7,600	7,600
ALASKA		
ARMY FORT GREELY		
PHYSICAL READINESS TRAINING FACILITY	7,800	7,800
EIELSON AFB		
F-35A FLIGHT SIM/ALTER SQUAD OPS/AMU FACILITY RPR CENTRAL HEAT & POWER PLANT BOILER PH3	37,000 34,400	37,000 34,400
ARIZONA		
NAVY		
YUMA AIRCRAFT MAINT. FACILITIES & APRON (SO. CALA) AIR FORCE	50,635	50,635
DAVIS-MONTHAN AFB		
HC-130J AGE COVERED STORAGE	4,700	4,700
HC-130J WASH RACK.	12,200	12,200
LUKE AFB	5 000	5 000
F-35A ADAL FUEL OFFLOAD FACILITY F-35A AIRCRAFT MAINTENANCE HANGAR/SQ 3	5,000 13,200	5,000 13,200
F-35A BOMB BUILD-UP FACILITY	5,500	5,500
F-35A SQ OPS/AMU/HANGAR/SQ 4 DEFENSE-WIDE	33,000	
FORT HUACHUCA JITC BUILDINGS 52101/52111 RENOVATIONS AIR FORCE RESERVE	3,884	3,884
DAVIS-MONTHAN AFB		V.41 1002-00
GUARDIAN ANGEL OPERATIONS.	18,200	18,200
ARKANSAS		
AIR NATIONAL GUARD		
FORT SMITH MAP CONSOLIDATED SCIF	15,200	15,200
CALIFORNIA		
ARMY		
CONCORD		
PIER	98,000	98,000
CAMP PENDLETON		
RAW WATER PIPELINE PENDLETON TO FALLBROOK	44,540	44,540
COASTAL CAMPUS UTILITIES.	4,856	4,856
LEMOORE F-35C HANGAR MODERNIZATION AND ADDITION	56,497	56,497
F-35C TRAINING FACILITIES	8,187	8,187
RTO AND MISSION DEBRIEF FACILITY	7,146	7,146
POINT MUGU		
E-2C/D HANGAR ADDITIONS AND RENOVATIONS	19,453	19,453
TRITON AVIONICS AND FUEL SYSTEMS TRAINER	2,974	2,974
SAN DIEGO LCS SUPPORT FACILITY.	37,366	37,366
TWENTYNINE PALMS MICROGRID EXPANSION	9,160	9,160
HIGRUGRID EAFARSIUN	a'ion	9,100



	BUDGET REQUEST	FINAL BILL	
DEFENSE - WIDE			
CAMP PENDLETON			
SOF COMBAT SERVICE SUPPORT FACILITY SOF PERFORMANCE RESILIENCY CENTER-WEST CORONADO	10,181 10,371	10,181	
SOF LOGISTICS SUPPORT UNIT ONE OPS FAC. #2 FRESNO YOSEMITE IAP ANG	47,218	47,218	
REPLACE FUEL STORAGE AND DISTRIB. FACILITIES AIR NATIONAL GUARD MOFFETT FIELD	10,700	10,700	
REPLACE VEHICLE MAINTENANCE FACILITY	6,500	6,500	
MIRAMAR ARNY RESERVE CENTER AIR FORCE RESERVE	24,000	24,000	
MARCH AFB SATELLITE FIRE STATION	4,600	4,600	
COLORADO			
ARMY FORT CARSON			
ROTARY WING TAXIWAY	5,800	5,800	
U.S. AIR FORCE ACADEMY FRONT GATES FORCE PROTECTION ENHANCEMENTS SEFENSE-WIDE	10,000	10,000	
FORT CARSON SOF LANGUAGE TRAINING FACILITY	8,243	8,243	
IR NATIONAL GUARD BUCKLEY AIR FORCE BASE ASE MAINTENANCE AND STORAGE FACILITY	5,100	5,100	
CONNECTICUT			
RMY NATIONAL GUARD Camp Hartell			
READY BUILDING (CST-WHD)	11,000	11,000	
DELAWARE			
EFENSE-WIDE DOVER AFB			
CONSTRUCT HYDRANT FUEL SYSTEM	21,600	21,600	
DAGSBORO NATIONAL GUARD VEHICLE MAINTENANCE SHOP	10,800	10,800	
FLORIDA			
JACKSONVILLE			
FLEET SUPPORT FACILITY ADDITION TRITON MISSION CONTROL FACILITY	8,455 8,296	8,455 8,296	
LCS MISSION MODULE READINESS CENTER	16,159	16,159	
PENSACOLA A-SCHOOL UNACCOMPANIED HOUSING (CORRY STATION) WHITING FIELD	18,347	18,347	
T-88 JPATS TRAINING OPERATIONS FACILITY R FORCE	10,421	10,421	
CAPE CANAVERAL AFS RANGE COMMUNICATIONS FACILITY EGLIN AFB	21,000	21,000	
F-35A CONSOLIDATED HQ FACILITY	8,700	8,700	
HURLBURT FIELD ADAL 39 INFORMATION OPERATIONS SQUAD FACILITY	14,200	14,200	

	BUDGET REQUEST	FINAL BILL
DEFENSE-WIDE HURLBURT FIELD		
SOF FUEL CELL MAINTENANCE HANGAR	17,989	17,989
SOF OPERATIONAL SUPPORT FACILITY	39,142	39,142
PALM COAST NATIONAL GUARD READINESS CENTER ARMY RESERVE	18,000	18,000
AIR FORCE RESERVE	55,000	55,000
PATRICK AFB AIRCREW LIFE SUPPORT FACILITY	3,400	3,400
GEORGIA		
ARMY		
FORT GORDON COMMAND AND CONTROL FACILITY NAVY	90,000	90,000
ALBANY GROUND SOURCE HEAT PUMPS	7,851	7,851
KINGS BAY INDUSTRIAL CONTROL SYSTEM INFRASTRUCTURE	8,099	8,099
TOWNSEND TOWNSEND BOMBING RANGE EXPANSION PHASE 2 DEFENSE-WIDE	48,279	48,279
MOODY AFB REPLACE PUMPHOUSE AND TRUCK FILLSTANDS AIR NATIONAL GUARD	10,900	10,900
SAVANNAH/HILTON HEAD IAP C-130 SQUADRON OPERATIONS FACILITY	9,000	9,000
HAWAII		
NAVY		
BARKING SANDS PHRF POWER GRID CONSOLIDATION	30,623	30,623
UEM INTERCONNECT STA C TO HICKAM	6,335	6,335
WELDING SCHOOL SHOP CONSOLIDATION	8,548	8,546
AIRFIELD LIGHTING MODERNIZATION	26,097	26,097
BACHELOR ENLISTED QUARTERS	68,092	68,092
P-8A DETACHMENT SUPPORT FACILITIES	12,429	12,429
JOINT BASE PEARL HARBOR-HICKAM	46,000	46,000
F-22 FIGHTER ALERT FACILITY DEFENSE-WIDE KANEOHE BAY	40,000	40,000
MEDICAL/DENTAL CLINIC REPLACEMENT	122,071	122,071
SCHOFIELD BARRACKS BEHAVIORAL HEALTH/DENTAL CLINIC ADDITION	123,838	123,838
ILLINOIS		
ARHY NATIONAL GUARD		
SPARTA BASIC 10M-25M FIRING RANGE (ZERO)	1,900	1,900
AWOI		
AIR NATIONAL GUARD DES MOINES MAP		
AIR OPERATIONS GRP/CYBER BEDDOWN-RENO BLG 430	6,700	6,700

	BUDGET REQUEST	FINAL BILL
KANSAS		
AIR FORCE MCCONNELL AFB KC-48A ADAL DEICING PADS ARMY NATIONAL GUARD	4,300	4,300
SALINA AUTOMATED COMBAT PISTOL/MP FIREARMS QUAL COUR MODIFIED RECORD FIRE RANGE AIR NATIONAL GUARD SMOKEY HILL ANG RANGE	2,400 4,300	2,400 4,300
RANGE TRAINING SUPPORT FACILITIES	2,900	2,900
KENTUCKY		
DEFENSE-WIDE FORT CAMPBELL SOF COMPANY HQ/CLASSROOMS FORT KNOX	12,553	12,553
FORT KNOX HS RENOVATION/MS ADDITION	23,279	23,279
LOUISIANA AIR NATIONAL GUARD NEW ORLEANS		
REPLACE SQUADRON OPERATIONS FACILITY	10,000	10,000
MAINE AIR NATIONAL GUARD ' BANGOR IAP		
ADD TO AND ALTER FIRE CRASH/RESCUE STATION	7,200	7,200
MARYLAND		
NAVY PATUXENT RIVER UNACCOMPANIED HOUSING	40,935	40,935
FORT MEADE CYBERCOM JOINT OPERATIONS CENTER, INCREMENT 3 DEFENSE-WIDE FORT MEADE	86,000	86,000
NSAW CAMPUS FEEDERS PHASE 2 NSAW RECAPITALIZE BUILDING #2 INCR 1 ARHY NATIONAL GUARD	33,745 34,697	33,745 34,897
EASTON NATIONAL GUARD READINESS CENTER.	13,800	13,800
MISSISSIPPI		
ARHY RESERVE STARKVILLE ARHY RESERVE CENTER	9,300	9,300
MISSOURI		
AIR FORCE WHITEMAN AFB CONSOLIDATED STEALTH OPS & NUCLEAR ALERT FAC	29,500	29,500
MONTANA AIR FORCE		
MALMSTROM AFB TACTICAL RESPONSE FORCE ALERT FACILITY	19,700	19,700
NEBRASKA AIR FORCE OFFUTT AFB		
DORNITORY (144 RM)	21,000	21,000

	BUDGET REQUEST	FINAL BILL
NEVADA		
AIR FORCE		
NELLIS AFB		
F-35A AIRFIELD PAVEMENTS	31,000	31,000
F-35A LIVE ORDNANCE LOADING AREA	34,500	34,500
F-35A MUNITIONS MAINTENANCE FACILITIES	3,450	3,450
DEFENSE-WIDE NELLIS AFB		
REPLACE HYDRANT FUEL SYSTEM	39,900	39,900
ARMY NATIONAL GUARD	00,000	03,300
RENO		
NATIONAL GUARD VEHICLE MAINTENANCE SHOP ADD/A	8,000	8,000
NAVY RESERVE		
FALLON		
NAVOPSPTCEN FALLON	11,480	11,480
NEW HAMPSHIRE		
AIR NATIONAL GUARD		
PEASE INTERNATIONAL TRADE PORT		
KC-46A ADAL FLIGHT SIMULATOR BLDG 156.	2,800	2,800
NEW JERSEY		
AIR NATIONAL GUARD		
ATLANTIC CITY IAP		
FUEL CELL AND CORROSION CONTROL HANGAR	10,200	10,200
NEW MEXICO		
CANNON AFB		
CONSTRUCT AT/FP GATE - PORTALES	7,800	7,800
HOLLOMAN AFB		
MARSHALLING AREA ARM/DE-ARM PAD D	3,000	3,000
KIRTLAND AFB		
SPACE VEHICLES COMPONENT DEVELOPMENT LAB	12,800	12,800
DEFENSE-WIDE		
CANNON AFB CONSTRUCT PUMPHOUSE AND FUEL STORAGE	20,400	20,400
SOF SQUADRON OPERATIONS FACILITY	11,565	11,565
SOF ST OPERATIONAL TRAINING FACILITIES	13,148	13,146
NEW YORK		
ARNY FORT DRUM		
NCO ACADEMY COMPLEX	19,000	19,000
U.S. MILITARY ACADEMY	10,000	10,000
WASTE WATER TREATMENT PLANT.	70,000	70,000
DEFENSE-WIDE		
WEST POINT	Julian and Maria	
WEST POINT ELEMENTARY SCHOOL REPLACEMENT	55,778	55,778
AIR NATIONAL GUARD		
NIAGARA FALLS IAP REMOTELY PILOTED AIRCRAFT BEDDOWN BLDG 912	7,700	7,700
ARMY RESERVE	7,700	/,/00
ORANGEBURG		
ORGANIZATIONAL MAINTENANCE SHOP	4,200	4,200
NAVY RESERVE		6
BROOKLYN	_	
RESERVE CENTER STORAGE FACILITY	2,479	2,479
NORTH CAROLINA		
NAVY		
CAMP LEJEUNE		
2ND RADIO BN COMPLEX OPERATIONS CONSOLIDATION	50,557	50,557
SIMULATOR INTEGRATION/RANGE CONTROL FACILITY	54,849	54,849

	BUDGET REQUEST	FINAL BILL
CHERRY POINT MARINE CORPS AIR STATION KC 130J ENLISTED AIR CREW TRAINER FACILITY UNMANNED AIRCRAFT SYSTEM FACILITIES	4,769 29,657	4,769 29,657
NEW RIVER		
OPERATIONAL TRAINER FACILITY RADAR AIR TRAFFIC CONTROL FACILITY ADDITION AIR FORCE	3,312 4,918	3,312 4,918
and a set of the first second s	17,100	17,100
DEFENSE-WIDE CAMP LEJEUNE		
SOF COMBAT SERVICE SUPPORT FACILITY SOF MARINE BATTALION COMPANY/TEAM FACILITIES FORT BRAGG	14,036 54,970	14,036 54,970
BUTNER ELEMENTARY SCHOOL REPLACEMENT	32,944	32,944
SOF 21 STS OPERATIONS FACILITY	16,863	14,334
SOF BATTALION OPERATIONS FACILITY	38,549	38,549
SOF INDOOR RANGE	8,303	8,303
SOF INTELLIGENCE TRAINING CENTER	28,265	28,265
SOF SPECIAL TACTICS FACILITY (PH 2) AIR NATIONAL GUARD CHARLOTTE/DOUGLAS IAP	43,887	43,887
REPLACE C-130 SQUADRON OPERATIONS FACILITY	9,000	9,000
NORTH DAKOTA		
AIR NATIONAL GUARD		
HECTOR IAP INTEL TARGETING FACILITIES	7,300	7,300
OHIO		
DEFENSE-WIDE		
WRIGHT-PATTERSON AFB SATELLITE PHARMACY REPLACEMENT. ARMY NATIONAL GUARD	6,623	6,623
CAMP RAVENNA MODIFIED RECORD FIRE RANGE AIR FORCE RESERVE	3,300	3,300
YOUNGSTOWN INDOOR FIRING RANGE	9,400	9,400
OKLAHOMA		
ARMY		
FORT SILL		
RECEPTION BARRACKS COMPLEX PH2 TRAINING SUPPORT FACILITY	56,000 13,400	56,000 13,400
ALTUS AFB		10.000
DORMITORY (120 RM) KC-46A FTU ADAL FUEL CELL MAINT HANGAR TINKER AFB	18,000 10,400	18,000 10,400
AIR TRAFFIC CONTROL TOWER	12,900 37,000	12,900 37,000
AIR NATIONAL GUARD WILL ROGERS WORLD AIRPORT MEDIUM ALTITUDE MANNED ISR BEDDOWN	7,600	7,600
OREGON		
DEFENSE-WIDE		
KLAMATH FALLS IAP REPLACE FUEL FACILITIES	2,500	2,500
SALEM NATIONAL GUARD/RESERVE CENTER BLDG ADD/ALT (JFHQ).	16,500	16,500

	BUDGET REQUEST	FINAL BILL
AIR NATIONAL GUARD Klamath FALLS IAP		
REPLACE FIRE CRASH/RESCUE STATION	7,200	7,200
PENNSYLVANIA DEFENSE-WIDE		
PHILADELPHIA REPLACE MEADQUARTERS ARMY NATIONAL GUARD FORT INDIANTOWN GAP	49,700	49,700
TRAINING AIDS CENTER	16,000	16,000
DAR HIGHWAY INPROVEMENT	5,000	5,000
SOUTH CAROLINA		
PARRIS ISLAND RANGE SAFETY IMPROVEMENTS & MODERNIZATION DEFENSE-WIDE FORT JACKSON	27,075	27,075
PIERCE TERRACE ELEMENTARY SCHOOL REPLACEMENT	26,157	26,157
SOUTH DAKOTA		
ELLSWORTH AFB DORMITORY (168 RM)	23,000	23,000
TEXAS	e	
CORPUS CHRISTI POWERTRAIN FACILITY (INFRASTRUCTURE/METAL)	85,000	85,000
JOINT BASE SAN ANTONIO HOMELAND DEFENSE OPERATIONS CENTER AIR FORCE	43,000	
JOINT BASE SAN ANTONIO BMT CLASSROOMS/DINING FACILITY 3 BMT RECRUIT DORMITORY 5 DEFENSE-WIDE FORT BLISS	35,000 71,000	35,000 71,000
HOSPITAL REPLACEMENT INCR 7	239,884	189,884
AMBULATORY CARE CENTER PHASE 4 AIR FORCE RESERVE JOINT BASE SAN ANTONIO	81,776	61,776
CONSOLIDATE 433 MEDICAL FACILITY	9,900	9,900
UTAH AIR FORCE		
HILL AF8 F-35A FLIGHT SIMULATOR ADDITION PHASE 2 F-35A HANGAR 40/42 ADDITIONS AND AMU	5,900 21,000 11,500	5,900 21,000 11,500
VERNONT ARMY NATIONAL GUARD NORTH HYDE PARK NATIONAL GUARD VEHICLE MAINTENANCE SHOP ADDIT	7,900	7,900
VIRGINIA		
ARMY FORT LEE TRAINING SUPPORT FACILITY JOINT BASE MYER-HENDERSON	33,000	33,000
INSTRUCTION BUILDING	37,000	

	BUDGET	FINAL BILL
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NAVY		
DAM NECK MARITIME SURVEILLANCE SYSTEM FACILITY	23,086	23,066
NORFOLK COMMUNICATIONS CENTER	75,289	75,289
ELECTRICAL REPAIRS TO PIERS 2,6,7, AND 11	44,254	44,254
MH-60 HELICOPTER TRAINING FACILITY,	7,134	7,134
WATERFRONT UTILITIES	45,513	45,513
ATFP GATE	5,840	5,840
ELECTRICAL DISTRIBUTION UPGRADE	8,418	8,418
EMBASSY SECURITY GUARD BEQ & OPS FACILITY	43,941	43,941
DEFENSE-WIDE FORT BELVOIR		
CONSTRUCT VISITOR CONTROL CENTER	5,000	5,000
REPLACE GROUND VEHICLE FUELING FACILITY	4,500	4,500
JOINT BASE LANGLEY-EUSTIS		.,
REPLACE FUEL PIER AND DISTRIBUTION FACILITY JOINT EXPEDITIONARY BASE LITTLE CREEK - STORY	28,000	28,000
SOF APPLIED INSTRUCTION FACILITY	23,916	23,916
ARMY NATIONAL GUARD		
RICHMOND NATIONAL GUARD/RESERVE CENTER BUILDING (JFHQ)	20,000	20,000
NAVY RESERVE DAN NECK	29,000	29,000
	18,443	18,443
WASHINGTON		
BANGOR		
REGIONAL SHIP MAINTENANCE SUPPORT FACILITY	12,753	12,753
WRA LAND/WATER INTERFACEBREMERTON	34,177	34,177
DRY DOCK 6 MODERNIZATION & UTILITY IMPROVE	22,680	22,680
SHORE POWER TO AMMUNITION PIER	4,472	4,472
YAKIMA ENLISTED BARRACKS, TRANSIENT TRAINING	19,000	19,000
WEST VIRGINIA		
AIR NATIONAL GUARD		
YEAGER AIRPORT		
FORCE PROTECTION- RELOCATE COONSKIN ROAD	3,900	3,900
WYOMING		
AIR FORCE		
F. E. WARREN AFB		
WEAPON STORAGE FACILITY	95,000	95,000
CONUS CLASSIFIED		
DEFENSE-WIDE		
CLASSIFIED LOCATION OPERATIONS SUPPORT FACILITY	20,065	20,065
BAHRAIN ISLAND		
NAVY		
SW ASIA	97 700	97 700
MINA SALMAN PIER REPLACEMENT	37,700 52,091	37,700 52,091
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	BUDGET REQUEST	FINAL BILL
DJIBOUTI		
DEFENSE-WIDE		
CAMP LEMONIER CONSTRUCT FUEL STORAGE & DISTRIB. FACILITIES	43,700	43,700
GERMANY		
ARMY GRAFENWOEHR		
VEHICLE MAINTENANCE SHOP DEFENSE-WIDE	51,000	51,000
GARMISCH E/MS-ADDITION/MODERNIZATIONGARMISCH E/MS-ADDITION/MODERNIZATION	14,676	14,676
GRAFENWOEHR ELEMENTARY SCHOOL REPLACEMENT	38,138	38,138
MEDICAL CENTER REPLACEMENT INCR 5	85,034	85,034
CONSTRUCT FUEL PIPELINE HEDICAL/DENTAL CLINIC ADDITION.	5,500 34,071	5,500 34,071
STUTTGART-PATCH BARRACKS PATCH ELEMENTARY SCHOOL REPLACEMENT	49,413	
GREENLAND		
AIR FORCE		
THULE AB THULE CONSOLIDATION PH 1	41,965	41,965
GUAM		
JOINT REGION MARIANAS		
LIVE-FIRE TRAINING RANGE COMPLEX (NW FIELD)	125,677	125,677
MUNICIPAL SOLID WASTE LANDFILL CLOSURE SANITARY SEWER SYSTEM RECAPITALIZATION	10,777	10,777
AIR FORCE	45,314	45,314
JOINT REGION MARIANAS	10.000	10.000
APR - DISPERSED MAINT SPARES & SE STORAGE FAC APR - INSTALLATION CONTROL CENTER	19,000 22,200	19,000 22,200
APR - SOUTH RANP UTILITIES PHASE 2	7,100	7,100
PAR - LO/CORROSION CONTROL/COMPOSITE REPAIR	34,400	34,400
PRTC ROADS	2,500	2,500
ITALY		
SIGONELLA		
P-8A HANGAR AND FLEET SUPPORT FACILITY	62,302	62,302
TRITON HANGAR AND OPERATION FACILITY	40,641	40,641
JAPAN		
CAMP BUTLER	1973), 97525-565	Aurily - Auropations
MILITARY WORKING DOG FACILITIES (CAMP HANSEN) IWAKUNI	11,697	11,697
E-2D OPERATIONAL TRAINER COMPLEX	8,716	8,716
SECURITY MODIFICATIONS - CVW5/MAG12 HQ KADENA AB	9,207	9,207
AIRCRAFT MAINT. SHELTERS & APRON	23,310	23,310
CHILD DEVELOPMENT CENTER	13,846	13,846
YOKOTA AB C-130J FLIGHT SIMULATOR FACILITY	8,461	8,461
DEFENSE-WIDE KADENA AB		
AIRFIELD PAVEMENTS	37,485	37,485

	BUDGET REQUEST	FINAL BILL
NIGER		
AIR FORCE		
AGADEZ		
CONSTRUCT AIRFIELD AND BASE CAMP	50,000	50,000
OMAN		
AIR FORCE AL MUSANNAH AB		
AIRLIFT APRON	25,000	25,000
POLAND		
NAVY		
REDZIKOWO BASE AEGIS ASHORE MISSILE DEFENSE COMPLEX	51,270	51,270
DEFENSE-WIDE		
REDZIKOWO BASE AEGIS ASHORE MISSILE DEFENSE SYSTEM COMPLEX	169,153	169,153
SPAIN		
DEFENSE-WIDE		
ROTA		
ROTA ES AND HS ADDITIONS.	13,737	13,737
UNITED KINGDOM		
AIR FORCE		
CROUGHTON RAF		
CONSOLIDATED SATCOM/TECH CONTROL FACILITY	36,424	36,424
JIAC CONSOLIDATION - PH 2	94,191	94,191
WORLDWIDE CLASSIFIED		
AIR FORCE		
CLASSIFIED LOCATION		
LONG RANGE STRIKE BOMBER	77,130	77,130
MUNITIONS STORAGE	3,000	3,000
NATO SECURITY INVESTMENT PROGRAM	120,000	135,000
WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED		
ARMY HOST NATION SUPPORT	36 000	38,000
MINOR CONSTRUCTION	36,000 25,000	25,000
PLANNING AND DESIGN	73,245	73,245
NAVY		
PLANNING AND DESIGN	91,649	91,649
MINOR CONSTRUCTION	22,590	22,590
AIR FORCE		
PLANNING AND DESIGN	89,164	89,164
MINOR CONSTRUCTION	22,900	22,900
DEFENSE-WIDE		
CONTINGENCY CONSTRUCTION	10,000	
ENERGY CONSERVATION INVESTMENT PROGRAM	150,000	150,000
PLANTING AND BOATON		
PLANNING AND DESIGN	23,500	23,500
DEFENSE-WIDEDEFENSE DEPENDENT EDUCATION	42,183	42,183
DEFENSE LOGISTICS AGENCY	31,772	31,772
NATIONAL GEOSPATIAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY	27,202	27,202
NATIONAL SECURITY AGENCY	1,078	1,078
SPECIAL OPERATIONS COMMAND	31,628	31,628

	BUDGET REQUEST	FINAL BILL
WASHINGTON HEADQUARTERS SERVICE		
SUBTOTAL, PLANNING AND DESIGN	160,404	175,404
UNSPECIFIED MINOR CONSTRUCTION		
DEFENSE-WIDE DEFENSE HEALTH AGENCY	3,000	3,000 5,000
JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFF		8,687
SPECIAL OPERATIONS COMMAND	15,676	15,676
SUBTOTAL, UNSPECIFIED MINOR CONSTRUCTION	32,363	
ARMY NATIONAL GUARD		
PLANNING AND DESIGN		20,337
MINOR CONSTRUCTION	15,000	15,000
AIR NATIONAL GUARD		
PLANNING AND DESIGN.		5,104
MINOR CONSTRUCTION	7,734	7,734
ARMY RESERVE		
PLANNING AND DESIGN		9,318
	6,777	6,777
NAVY RESERVE PLANNING AND DESIGN	2 202	0 000
MINOR CONSTRUCTION.		2,208
AIR FORCE RESERVE PLANNING AND DESIGN	13,400	13,400
NINOR CONSTRUCTION.		8,121
FAMILY HOUSING, ARMY		
GERMANY		
WIESBADEN		
CONSTRUCTION IMPROVEMENTS (12 UNITS)	3,500	3,500
FLORIDA		
CAMP RUDDER		
FAMILY HOUSING NEW CONSTRUCTION (15 UNITS)	8,000	8,000
ILLINOIS		
ROCK ISLAND FAMILY HOUSING NEW CONSTRUCTION (38 UNITS)	20,000	29,000
According to a sub-sector testing and sub-sector provided to the sub-sector sub-sec	20,000	20,000
KOREA		
CAMP WALKER (DAEGU) FAMILY HOUSING NEW CONSTRUCTION (90 UNITS)	61,000	61,000
DI ANNITAR AND DESTRA	7,195	7 405
PLANNING AND DESIGN		7,195
SUBTOTAL, CONSTRUCTION	99,695	108,695
OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE		
UTILITIES ACCOUNT	65,600	60,800
SERVICES ACCOUNT	10,928	10,928
MANAGEMENT ACCOUNT	48,615 840	45,615 840
FURNISHINGS ACCOUNT.	25,552	18.552
LEASING.	144,879	141,879
MAINTENANCE OF REAL PROPERTY.	75,197	75,197

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	BUDGET REQUEST	FINAL BILL
PRIVATIZATION SUPPORT COSTS	22,000	22,000
SUBTOTAL, OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE FAMILY HOUSING, NAVY AND MARINE CORPS	393,511	375,611
VIRGINIA WALLOPS ISLAND HOUSING SERVICE CENTER SKEETER LANE RENOVATION AND CONVERSION		438 3 , 658
JAPAN IWAKUNI CONSTRUCTION IMPROVEMENTS, PHASE 3 PLANNING AND DESIGN		7,857 4,588
SUBTOTAL, CONSTRUCTION		16,541
OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE UTILITIES ACCOUNT. SERVICES ACCOUNT. MANAGEMENT ACCOUNT. HISCELLANEOUS ACCOUNT. FURNISHINGS ACCOUNT. LEASING. MAINTENANCE OF REAL PROPERTY. PRIVATIZATION SUPPORT COSTS.	19,149 56,189 373 17,534 64,108 99,323 28,668	
SUBTOTAL, OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE	353,036	353,036
FAMILY HOUSING, AIR FORCE		
GERMANY RAMSTEIN FAMILY HOUSING MANAGEMENT FACILITY	5,700	5,700
JAPAN KADENA CONSTRUCTION IMPROVEMENTS, PHASE 4	35,776	35,776
KADENA CONSTRUCTION IMPROVEMENTS, PHASE 5	33,000	33,000
MISAWA CONSTRUCTION IMPROVEMENTS, PHASE 3	44,373	44,373
YOKOTA CONSTRUCTION INPROVEMENTS, PHASE 7	31,800	31,800
PLANNING AND DESIGN	9,849	9,849
SUBTOTAL, CONSTRUCTION	160,498	160,498
OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE UTILITIES ACCOUNT. MANAGEMENT ACCOUNT. SERVICES ACCOUNT. FURNISHINGS ACCOUNT. MISCELLANEOUS ACCOUNT. LEASING MAINTENANCE PRIVATIZATION SUPPORT COSTS.	52,153 12,940 38,746 2,032 28,867	40,811 52,153 12,940 38,746 2,032 28,867 114,129 41,554
SUBTOTAL, OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE	331,232	331,232

	BUDGET RÉQUEST	FINAL BILL
FAMILY HOUSING, DEFENSE-WIDE		
OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE		
NATIONAL SECURITY AGENCY		
UTILITIES	474	474
FURNISHING	781	781
LEASING	10,679	10,679
MAINTENANCE OF REAL PROPERTY	1,104	1,104
DEFENSE INTELLIGENCE AGENCY		
FURNISHINGS	3,402	3,402
LEASING	41,273	41,273
DEFENSE LOGISTICS AGENCY		
UTILITIES	172	172
FURNISHINGS	20	20
SERVICES	31	31
MANAGEHENT	388	388
MAINTENANCE OF REAL PROPERTY	344	344
SUBTOTAL. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE	58,668	58,668
BASE REALIGNMENT AND CLOSURE BASE REALIGNMENT AND CLOSURE ACCOUNT	251.334	268.334
DASE REALIGNMENT AND CLUSURE ACCOUNT	201,004	200,334
DEFENSE ACCESS ROADS (SEC. 132)		30,000
RESCISSIONS FROM PRIOR YEAR UNOBLIGATED BALANCES		
ARMY (SEC. 125)		-88,420
DEFENSE-WIDE (SEC. 127)		-134,000
ARMY (SEC. 128)		34,500
AVY AND MARINE CORPS (SEC. 129)		34,500
		51,300
		34,200
ARMY NATIONAL GUARD (SEC. 130)		
ARMY NATIONAL GUARD (SEC. 130)		
ARMY NATIONAL GUARD (SEC. 130) ARMY RESERVE (SEC. 131) AIR FORCE (RESCISSION) (SEC. 126)		-46,400
ARMY NATIONAL GUARD (SEC. 130) ARMY RESERVE (SEC. 131) AIR FORCE (RESCISSION) (SEC. 126) 22 USC 3374 (SEC. 136)		-46,400
ARMY NATIONAL GUARD (SÈC. 130) ARMY RESERVE (SEC. 131) AIR FORCE (RESCISSION) (SEC. 126) 42 USC 3374 (SEC. 136) AIR FORCE (SEC. 133) AIR NATIONAL GUARD (SEC. 134)		-46,400

TITLE II DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS

VETERANS BENEFITS ADMINISTRATION COMPENSATION AND PENSIONS (INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

The agreement provides \$76,865,545,000 for Compensation and Pensions for fiscal year 2016, reflecting new estimates provided in the Administration's midsession review. Of the amount provided, not more than \$15,562,000 is to be transferred to General Operating Expenses, Veterans Benefits Administration (VBA) and Information Technology Systems for reimbursement of necessary expenses in implementing provisions of title 38. The agreement also provides in advance \$86,083,128,000 for Compensation and Pensions for fiscal year 2017, of which not to exceed \$16,021,000 shall be transferred to the two accounts listed above. This is the first year advance appropriations have been authorized and provided for this account.

READJUSTMENT BENEFITS

The agreement provides \$14,313,357,000 for Readjustment Benefits, reflecting new estimates provided in the Administration's mid-session review. In addition, \$16,340,828,000 is provided in advance for Readjustment Benefits in fiscal year 2017. This is the first year advance appropriations have been authorized and provided for this account.

VETERANS INSURANCE AND INDEMNITIES

The agreement provides \$77,160,000 for Veterans Insurance and Indemnities for fiscal year 2016, as well as advance appropriations for fiscal year 2017 totaling \$91,920,000. This is the first year advance appropriations have been authorized and provided for this account.

VETERANS HOUSING BENEFIT PROGRAM FUND

The agreement provides such sums as may be necessary for costs associated with direct and guaranteed loans for the Veterans Housing Benefit Program Fund. The agreement limits obligations for direct loans to not more than \$500,000 and provides that \$164,558,000 shall be available for administrative expenses.

VOCATIONAL REHABILITATION LOANS PROGRAM ACCOUNT

The agreement provides \$31,000 for the cost of direct loans from the Vocational Rehabilitation Loans Program Account, plus \$367,000 to be paid to the appropriation for General Operating Expenses, Veterans Benefits Administration. The agreement provides for a direct loan limitation of \$2,952,000.

NATIVE AMERICAN VETERAN HOUSING LOAN PROGRAM ACCOUNT

The agreement provides \$1,134,000 for administrative expenses of the Native American Veteran Housing Loan Program Account.

VETERANS HEALTH ADMINISTRATION MEDICAL SERVICES

The agreement provides \$51,673,000,000 in advance for fiscal year 2017 for Medical Services and makes \$1,400,000,000 of the advance available through fiscal year 2018. The agreement also provides \$2,369,158,000 for fiscal year 2016 in addition to the advance appropriation provided last year.

Choice Program.-- The Choice program, created in the Veterans Access, Choice, and Accountability Act (VACAA) of 2014, was designed to provide needed care outside the VA system for veterans who lived far from VA medical facilities or who were unable to receive an appointment within a reasonable time period at a VA clinic or hospital. VACAA included \$15,000,000,000 in emergency, mandatory funding to finance the new program as well as investments in building VA capacity. The first year of the program was fraught with uncertainty. Usage of the Choice program was well below expectations. Yet, the information about the existence of the program generated demand for the existing VA program that was well beyond projections or capacity. The resulting strain on care provided through VA appropriated funds reached a crisis level last August when Congress was forced to transfer Choice program funding to the discretionary accounts to keep VA hospitals operating. That crisis generated the requirement from Congress that VA develop a comprehensive plan to restructure the Choice program and consolidate it with the myriad other non-VA care programs operated by the Department. As this new plan is developed and implemented by Congress, great uncertainty still exists about the demand for traditional VA care versus care provided by outside entities but funded by VA. The funding provided through VACAA will be exhausted sometime in fiscal year 2016 or 2017, creating

unprecedented demands on the discretionary account. The Department is directed to provide to the Committees its cost projections for Medical Care for fiscal year 2016 and 2017 not later than 60 days after enactment of this Act and every subsequent quarter thereafter. In the absence of reasonable projections of usage of VA care, the agreement provides a total of nearly \$2,500,000,000 for fiscal year 2016 Medical Care in addition to the \$58,662,202,000 provided in advance last year. The bill provides the original advance funding request for fiscal year 2017 of \$63,271,000,000, with the expectation that the Department will submit a request for additional funding in the 2017 budget.

Given that there may be significant unfunded liabilities created by VACAA, the agreement includes bill language permitting the transfer of funding from multiple VA appropriations accounts to Medical Services to address unfunded needs.

Expansions of the Choice Program. -- Subsequent eligibility expansions of the Choice program by VA and by legislation have been welcome developments. These expansions, particularly those regarding environmental factors, have opened the aperture for the Choice program and will allow more veterans to utilize non-VA care options. The Department is encouraged to implement these eligibility changes to the Choice program in an expedited manner and to consider including travel time and total distance to a VA medical facility, which can address the veteran's specific healthcare needs, when determining eligibility for the Choice program.

Evaluation of the Implementation of the Choice Act. – GAO is directed to submit to the Committees a report evaluating the implementation by the Department of section 101 of VACAA, as described in Senate bill section 250.

Interim Results Regarding Changes to Access to Care for Veterans. -- VA is directed to submit a report to the Committees not later than February 1, 2016, detailing the changes in the delivery of care to Alaskan veterans subsequent to passage of the Choice Act, as described in the Senate bill section 251.

Impact of the Choice Program on Rural Areas. – The Department is instructed to submit a report to the Committees not later than 180 days after enactment of this Act on the implementation of the Choice Act in rural areas, as described in Senate bill section 254.

Oversight of VA Patient Access to Care. -- To ensure that the Veterans Health Administration's Veterans Integrated Service Networks (VISNs) are complying with all legal and policy standards with respect to veterans' timely access to medical care, the agreement directs GAO to conduct a random audit of at least three VISNs, and, to the extent practical, three individual medical facilities within those VISNs. The audit should assess whether the VISNs and facilities have assurance programs in place to confirm compliance with all standards imposed under law or any policy guidance issued by the Department regarding access to hospital care, or other healthcare provided by the Veterans Health Administration, or provided through a contractual agreement with a non-VA provider.

Despite the Department's efforts to decrease patient wait times, progress is uneven, and distressing reports abound from certain areas of the country about veterans' inability to get timely care. To better understand why these geographic services gaps exist, the Department is directed to submit a report to the Committees not later than 90 days after enactment of this Act, with respect to the South Texas Veterans Health Care System, the Central Alabama Veterans Health

Care System, the North Florida/South Georgia Veterans Health System, the Gulf Coast Veterans Health Care System, and the VA Montana Health Care System, including: 1) a description of the current baseline and the nature and scope of any foreseeable increase in wait times for medical appointments; 2) an assessment of whether a shortage of healthcare providers is the primary cause of any such increase in wait times; 3) an identification of any other causes of an increase in wait times; 4) a description of any action taken by the Department to correct any such increase in wait times; 5) an assessment of any issues relating to access to care; and 6) a plan for how the Secretary will remedy any such increase in wait times, including a detailed description of steps to be taken and a timeline for completion.

Curing Hepatitis C within the Veteran Population.—The Department is to be commended for robustly treating veterans with Hepatitis C (HCV), which is a particular concern because the veteran population is twice as likely to have the virus as the general population. VA has developed a Hepatitis C projection model, which is able to project both the prevalence of HCV infections within the enrolled veteran population and the number of treatments needed from 2014 through 2023. Available HCV drugs have a cure rate of 96 percent, and early, preventative treatments avoid tens of thousands of dollars in future spending on transplants and chemotherapy. To that end, the agreement includes bill language funding the treatment of Hepatitis C within the VA system at no less than \$1,500,000,000 in fiscal year 2016, which is \$810,000,000 above the President's request.

To assist in congressional oversight, VA is directed to report to the Committees in quarterly briefings the number of veterans treated to date, the number of veterans treated each week, the number of veterans pronounced cured to date, the projected number of new cases, and the estimate of veterans likely to be cured during the next quarter. In addition, VA should indicate in a report sent to the Committees not later than 90 days after enactment of this Act the Department's volume capacity for treatment and the Department's strategic plan for addressing the veteran Hepatitis C caseload over the next five years. VA is also directed to report quarterly to the Committees obligations for funding Hepatitis C treatments as part of the larger crosscutting VA quarterly financial report required in section 219.

Caregivers. -- The agreement provides \$605,000,000 for the Caregiver Program, which is \$50,000,000 above the budget request. The funding will support stipends paid directly to family caregivers of post-9/11 veterans seriously injured in the line of duty, as well as the national caregiver support line and increased support for caregiver support coordinators.

Vet Centers. – The agreement provides \$258,000,000 for readjustment counseling at Vet Centers, which is \$15,000,000 above the budget request. The increased funds are to be used for Vet Centers, including mobile Vet Centers, to address the unmet mental health needs of veterans in rural and highly rural areas.

Rural Healthcare. -- The agreement includes \$270,000,000 for the Office of Rural Health. This funding continues the Rural Health Initiative established by Congress in fiscal year 2009 to ensure that VA dedicates sufficient resources to reach veterans residing in rural and highly rural areas who do not have immediate access to a veterans medical center or community-based outpatient clinic. VA is strongly encouraged to continue to improve the accessibility, efficiency, and effectiveness of care for rural veterans. Section 211 of the bill permits the transfer

of up to \$20,000,000 from the Office of Rural Health to the Grants to States for Construction of Extended Care Facilities in order to ensure the needs of rural and highly rural areas are taken into account in the allocation of these construction funds.

Ending Veteran Homelessness.—The most recent "Point in Time Count" prepared by the Department of Housing and Urban Development estimates the overall national number of homeless veterans in January 2015 was 47,725, down 35 percent since 2009. It is expected that this reduction will continue and will be reflected in next year's Point in Time Count. Congress has provided more than \$7,200,000,000 for homeless program activities during this time period to support the Department's efforts. The Department is to be commended for the continued reduction in homelessness among veterans, but there is concern that its Agency Priority Goal of ending homelessness in 2015 may not be realized. The goal is important, and the Department is directed to continue prioritizing resources and efforts to end veterans homelessness. Therefore, the agreement provides the full fiscal year 2016 and 2017 budget requests for VA homelessness assistance programs and homeless veteran treatment costs. The agreement directs the Department to fund the Supportive Services for Veteran Families and the Grant and Per Diem Program at the fully authorized level.

Concern remains about the Department's efforts to combat homelessness among female veterans and female veterans with minor children. The agreement directs VA to report the actions it is taking to reduce homelessness among this population, as directed in the House report.

The Secretary is directed to assess the feasibility and advisability of conducting a pilot program to award grants to veterans service agencies, Veteran Service Organizations (VSOs), and nongovernmental organizations to provide furniture, household items, and other assistance to formerly homeless veterans who have transitioned to permanent housing.

Mental Health. -- The agreement provides the full budget request for all VA mental health services and programs, which totals \$7,455,017,000 in fiscal year 2016 and \$7,715,357,000 in fiscal year 2017. Within these amounts, the agreement emphasizes the importance of investing in programs addressing post-traumatic stress, traumatic brain injury, and suicide prevention.

The Department is encouraged to seek out public-private partnerships, particularly with research universities, those with and without medical schools, to expand its efforts related to suicide prevention, post-traumatic stress disorder, traumatic brain injury, and substance abuse disorders.

The Department is urged to implement a program that would designate a VA liaison to work with local law enforcement to ensure that the subsequent needs of veterans who are considered an immediate threat to themselves and others are addressed.

The Department is urged to strengthen its relationships with the VSOs that are working closely with veterans suffering mental health issues.

VA must be better poised to identify veterans suffering from combat-related mental health issues and pinpoint those at risk of committing suicide. In an effort

to assist this effort, the Department is encouraged, after consultation with the Secretary of Defense, to enter into a contract with an independent third party to carry out a study on the impact combat service has had on suicide rates and serious mental health issues among veterans. To the extent practical, the study should compare the rate and method of suicides among those veterans who have sought and received care from the Veterans Health Administration, and those who have not. The Secretary should report to the Committees not later than 30 days after enactment of this Act regarding the feasibility of such a study.

There is concern that the Department is reluctant to permit the hiring of mental health counselors and marriage and family therapists who meet all educational, licensing, and examination requirements to practice in their States, but whose degree is from an institution not accredited by the particular organizations VA recognizes. The Department is urged to pilot the hiring of therapists who meet all the requirements to practice in their States and report to the Committees not later than 180 days after enactment of this Act about its hiring plans for this group of practitioners.

The agreement includes \$19,000,000 for the National Centers for Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder, as outlined in the budget request.

Women Veterans. -- VA must make better progress in addressing the needs of women veterans. Toward this end, the agreement fully funds gender-specific healthcare for both fiscal year 2016 and fiscal year 2017. Access to, and utilization of, VA benefits and services by women veterans remain low, with women often encountering cultural roadblocks in a system that was largely designed to meet the needs of male veterans. Therefore, the Department is directed to ensure that

providers within VA who interact with women veterans in a clinical setting are trained to treat and address the unique health issues facing women veterans. Moreover, the agreement directs the Secretary to conduct an internal analysis to ensure that each VISN is integrating the unique needs of female veterans into each component of the healthcare system. VA is directed to submit this analysis to the Committees not later than 180 days after enactment of this Act.

In an effort to leverage VA's existing local community partnerships, VA should establish support networks for women veterans to assist in accessing healthcare, employment services, financial counseling, and housing. Furthermore, the Department is directed to maximize the availability of mental health services available to veterans who were victims of military sexual trauma and shall report to the Committees semi-annually on these efforts. The agreement also directs VA to continue the Women Veterans Call Center.

Opioid Safety. – To respond to the urgency of the opioid overdose epidemic, the Department is directed to follow the guidance from the Senate report in the following areas: (1) adoption of the safe opioid prescribing practices for chronic, non-cancer pain in outpatient settings developed by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention; (2) development of mechanisms for including real-time patient information on existing opioid prescriptions within VA as well as information in the State Prescription Drug Monitoring Program; (3) establishment, in consultation with DOD, within the DOD-VA Joint Executive Council of a working group focused on patient pain management and opioid therapy; and (4) provision of the necessary equipment and supplies to make certain that all VA medical facilities are equipped with approved opioid receptor antagonists. Additionally, the Department is directed to report to the Committees not later than

90 days after enactment of this Act on alternative treatments to prescribing opioids, which may include an evidence-based analysis as to which complementary and integrative health therapies may be effective for the treatment of pain, as well as how VA can better facilitate the use of safe and effective complementary and integrative health therapies for pain management. VA is also instructed to comply with the Executive Memorandum issued by the President,October 21, 2015, requiring Federal agencies to provide training on prescribing opioids to Federal healthcare professionals who prescribe controlled substances as part of their Federal responsibilities. The Department should report to the Committees not later than 90 days after enactment of this Act the type of training it intends to provide, the number and position of recipients of the training, and the time frame for providing the training. Lastly, GAO, as directed in the Senate report, should report to the Committees on the effectiveness of the VA Opioid Safety Initiative.

Consolidated Mail Order Pharmacy. -- VA Consolidated Mail Order Pharmacy (CMOP) ranked highest among mail order pharmacies for customer satisfaction in J.D. Power and Associates 2014 National Pharmacy Study. This marked the fifth consecutive year CMOP scored highest in this survey. Notwithstanding past success, the program, which has been recompeted, is now the subject of an Office of Inspector General (OIG) audit. OIG is directed to keep the Committees apprised of the ongoing and final results of the audit. The Department is directed to submit a report to the Committees not later than 30 days after the OIG audit results are published detailing a timeline for implementation of any recommendations which may arise as a result of the OIG audit.

Recruitment and Retention of Health Care Providers. -- GAO is directed to submit to the Committees a report on the recruitment and retention of healthcare providers by the Department, as described in Senate bill section 253.

Locum Tenens Physicians. – The Committees had expressed concern earlier this year about Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) regulations that denied VA locum tenens physicians prescribing privileges unless they had a license in the State of practice, even though VA policy permits them to practice in any VA facility as long as they have a license in at least one State. It is understood that the DEA has modified its policies and has granted waivers to VA locum tenens physicians, alleviating a problem that would have created physician shortages in some VA facilities.

Medical Residency Positions. –VACAA directed the Department to increase the number of graduate medical education residency positions by 1,500 over a five year period. On September 17, 2014, VA's Office of Academic Affiliations issued a Request for Proposals to VA healthcare facilities and received significant interest in the residency positions. As a result, the Interim Under Secretary for Health approved the allocation of 200 residency positions. By July 2015, 163 of the allocated positions had been filled. VA's residency program depends on close coordination with program sponsors and coordination with the Department of Health and Human Service (HHS) Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services. To better understand limitations within the program and to better leverage VA's graduate medical education residency program, the agreement directs the Secretary, in consultation with the Secretary of HHS, to provide a report to the Committees not later than 90 days after enactment of this Act, which details current coordination with the Direct Graduate Medical Education Program, limitations that may restrict VA's program and ability to expand to underserved

areas, and a plan to more effectively carry out VA's graduate medical education program within constraints that exist in the Direct Graduate Medical Education program.

Antimicrobial Resistance. -- The Department is directed to carry out antimicrobial stewardship programs in accordance with VHA Directive 1031, as described in the House and Senate reports.

Pain Management Boards. -- The Department is directed to report on the feasibility of establishing Pain Management Boards within each VISN, as described in the Senate report.

Transportation Pilot Program.—To take advantage of innovations in ondemand transportation made possible through mobile application technology, the Department is encouraged to conduct a pilot program of this method as a means for transporting veterans to VA facilities and private providers. The pilot program would use transportation network companies to transport veterans for medical care in at least three metropolitan areas in three different VISNs. The pilot would take advantage of existing flexibility in current Federal procurement law, including 41 U.S.C. 1902, to enable transportation network companies to fully participate in the pilot program in a manner consistent with their standard business model. Each trip would be considered a unique transaction for the purposes of compliance with micro-purchase procedures. The Secretary shall evaluate the effectiveness of the pilot and determine: (1) how transportation network companies can meet gaps in transportation services; (2) the extent to which veterans' transportation needs are being met in a cost-effective manner; and (3) satisfaction from veterans with the quality of the transportation service and ease of use.

Nurse Call Center. -- The Secretary is directed to assess the feasibility and advisability of implementing a nurse advice line, including in rural areas and highly rural areas with a large percentage of veterans, to furnish to veterans medical advice, appointment and cancellation services, and information on the availability of benefits from VA. The pilot should be based on and improve upon the nurse advice line implemented by DOD for beneficiaries under the TRICARE program.

MEDICAL SUPPORT AND COMPLIANCE

The agreement provides \$6,524,000,000 in advance for fiscal year 2017 for Medical Support and Compliance and makes \$100,000,000 of the advance funding available through fiscal year 2018.

MEDICAL FACILITIES

The agreement provides \$5,074,000,000 in advance for fiscal year 2017 for Medical Facilities, as well as \$105,132,000 in fiscal year 2016 funding, which is in addition to the advance funding provided last year. Of the advance funding, \$250,000,000 is made available through fiscal year 2018.

Joint Healthcare Facilities. -- The Department and DOD have developed an innovative approach to delivering healthcare by developing a combined VA/DOD clinic, from the ground-up with compatibility and integration by design. The agreement encourages the further development and utilization of innovative ideas that combine duplicative efforts and restrain redundant costs while also better serving active duty personnel, their families, retirees, and the veteran

community. The agreement recognizes the need for such integrated facilities and supports the underlying mission of these joint ventures. As noted, both Departments consider these collaborations to be the future in providing medical services for both communities. Understanding the subsequent complications that may arise during integration efforts between these Departments, the agreement encourages both VA and DOD to provide innovative solutions to overcome these challenges. The agreement further recognizes that in the instance of clinic(s) currently under construction, there are possible cost and schedule overruns due to interagency funding disputes. Therefore, the Department and DOD are directed to resolve these issues to preserve the existing delivery timeline of these clinics and report to the Committees any outstanding issues related to joint VA/DOD clinics not later than 30 days after enactment of this Act.

Community-based Outpatient Clinic Site Selection and Construction. – Concerns continue to be raised about the Department's oversight and management of the community-based outpatient clinic (CBOC) site selection and construction process. The current VA process does not always provide due consideration of the interests of the patients who are to be served by these facilities, as evidenced by sites which are selected that are located outside areas where the majority of local veterans live or sites without proximity to public transportation. Additionally, there is concern regarding VA's use of multi-phase construction, which can result in unnecessary delays and added construction costs, in addition to separate facilities for services that could be delivered more effectively at one site. Several planned CBOCs, such as facilities in Lorain, Ohio; Columbus, Georgia; and Rochester, New York, face these problems. VA must dramatically improve its long term planning for CBOC site selection and construction to avoid costly mistakes and

ensure veterans' needs are fully considered and are made a priority in the overall process. The Department is directed to review the current CBOC planning process, particularly project design, site selection, and cost effectiveness evaluations, and to develop a plan to improve veteran access. VA should report on the status of each planned CBOC nationwide not later than 30 days after enactment of this Act.

MEDICAL AND PROSTHETIC RESEARCH

The agreement provides \$630,735,000 for Medical and Prosthetic Research, available until September 30, 2017. Bill language is included to ensure that the Secretary allocates adequate funding for research on gender+appropriate prosthetics and toxic exposures.

Colorectal Cancer. – Given that colorectal cancer is the second leading cause of cancer death in the U.S. and VA will incur substantial costs associated with its treatment, the Department is encouraged to support research and development in diagnostic tests, including a less costly blood test and stool-based screening tests.

NATIONAL CEMETERY ADMINISTRATION

The agreement provides \$271,220,000 for the National Cemetery Administration (NCA). Of the amount provided, \$26,600,000 is available until September 30, 2017. *NCA Oversight Data.* -- NCA is instructed to provide the following performance data to the Committees on a quarterly basis: the percentage of graves marked within 60 days; the percentage of veterans served within 75 miles of residence; and the percentage of headstone and marker applications processed within 20 days of request. The report should also include the following workload measures, comparing planned versus actual for each: the number of interments; the number of graves maintained; and the applications processed.

DEPARTMENTAL ADMINISTRATION GENERAL ADMINISTRATION (INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

The agreement provides \$336,659,000 for General Administration. Of the amount provided, \$10,000,000 is available for obligation until September 30, 2017. The agreement continues to include language permitting the transfer of funds from this account to General Operating Expenses, Veterans Benefits Administration.

The agreement includes the following funding levels:

(in thousands of dollars)

Office	2015	Agreement
Office of the Secretary	10,022	10,498
Office of General Counsel	80,243	92,178
Office of Management	44,052	44,535

Office of Human Resources and Administration	61,939	63,555
Office of Policy and Planning	24,990	24,743
Office of Operations, Security and Preparedness	17,884	18,907
Office of Public Affairs	20,253	21,026
Office of Intergovernmental Affairs	2,011	1,927
Office of Congressional and Legislative Affairs	5,962	5,962
Office of Acquisition, Logistics and Construction	53,789	53,328
Total	\$321,145	\$336,659

The agreement recognizes the particular importance of the mission of the Office of Accountability Review, the security and safety activities of the Office of Operations, Security, and Preparedness to protect VA facilities, and the National Veterans Sports Programs, and supports these programs at the budget request level.

Whistleblower Protection. -- It is unacceptable that retaliation continues against whistleblowers within the Department. While VA continues to assert it is doing all within its power to protect whistleblowers and encourage VA employees to report cases of wrongdoing, there continue to be reports that in multiple cases when whistleblowers do bring problems to light, the whistleblowers themselves are attacked in official and unofficial ways. Such actions are reprehensible, and the Department is directed to send a clear and unequivocal message throughout the VA system that retaliation against whistleblowers will not stand, and that those in leadership who condone or ignore such retaliation will be held accountable. The Department is directed to them under the law. Further direction on this topic is included in the Senate report.

Third Party Fee Collection. – The Committees have urged VA for several years to improve its systems for collection of third party payments that are owed to VA for non-service-connected care for veterans at both VA and non-VA facilities. With exponential increases in non-VA care, it is all the more important for VA to increase collections of payments it is rightfully owed. The Department is instructed to conduct a pilot similar to the one described in the Senate report. Emphasis should be placed on automated solutions, as recommended in the September Independent Assessment, but also on the use of private sector revenue cycle management techniques and small balance recovery and appeals processes. The pilot should test these approaches with claims resulting from both VA and non-VA facility care.

Financial Management Systems. – The Department has had an abysmal record over the past decade attempting to install a modern financial management system. After investing hundreds of millions of dollars, VA has pulled the plug on two different systems development efforts. Rather than trying to move forward with another modernization plan, VA has hobbled along with an antiquated system dating back to the 1980s. The consequences of this misjudgment became clear earlier this year when VA was unaware that medical care obligations were outstripping resources so fast that hospitals were in danger of closing in August. The Department has asserted that acquiring a modern financial system does not compete well against other IT requirements, and therefore, continues to fall low on the Department's priority list. After the accounting crisis the Department experienced this summer that explanation is inexcusable. VA is directed to make the development of a financial management system, whether acquired or created, a top priority for 2016.

Equitable Relief. – It is understood that VA is working to implement new systems and protocols to eliminate instances of administrative error. However, as VA enacts system-wide reforms, ending equitable relief for veterans who were deemed eligible for benefits in error would place an unfair burden on veterans and their families. The Secretary is directed to continue to grant or extend equitable relief to eligible veterans initially deemed eligible in instances of administrative error. Not later than April 1, 2016, the Secretary shall submit to the Committees a report containing a statement as to the disposition of each case recommended to the Secretary for equitable relief under 38 U.S.C 503 during the preceding calendar year.

Reduction in VA Use of Social Security Numbers. – There has long been concern about the overuse of Social Security numbers by VA as primary identifiers for veterans. To better understand the steps being taken by VA to reduce the use of Social Security numbers as the Department's primary identifier, the agreement directs the Secretary to submit not later than 120 days after enactment of this Act a comprehensive strategic plan to reduce the unnecessary use of Social Security numbers and VA's reliance on them.

Department Unresponsiveness. -- The Department's lack of timely responses to congressionally directed reporting requirements is extremely frustrating and directly affects the ability of the Committees to conduct oversight. All too often the Department fails to meet the deadlines set forth by the Committees. As one example of this intransigence, a report requested in Title II of the fiscal year 2015 House Report 113-416 titled "Alternative Financing", which was due on September 30, 2014, has yet to be received by the Committees. In addition, there are currently 25 outstanding Committee reports the Department has failed to submit on time. Furthermore, even if the deadlines are met, the material provided

by the Department often lacks substance and is of little use to the Committees. This frequently forces the Committees to act on incomplete information and to request the report again in subsequent Committee reports. The Secretary is urged to address this issue, extending the priority given to providing prompt and accurate services for veterans to other important partners in this effort.

Tribal Officer Certification. -- The Department is urged to revise its current regulations to permit the certification of Tribal Veterans Service Officers in the same manner as State and Regional Veterans Officers.

VA Response to Oversight Reports. -- The Department is directed, as indicated in the Senate report, to provide quarterly progress reports on VA's actions to address outstanding GAO findings and recommendations, with each report to be submitted not later than 30 days after the end of the quarter.

Quarterly Report. – In section 219 of the agreement, VA is directed to provide on a quarterly basis, not later than 30 days after the end of each quarter, a quarterly financial status report to include, at a minimum, the information identified in this paragraph. Such information shall include:

- VHA obligations and collections for the three Medical Care accounts, Nonrecurring Maintenance [as a non-add], Medical Research, the VA-DOD Facility Demonstration Fund, and MCCF collections – actual to date versus plan;
- 2. Updated 'VA Medical Care Obligations by Program' chart displayed in the fiscal year 2016 budget justification;

- 3. Choice Act obligations for sections 801 and 802 actual to date versus plan;
- 4. Hepatitis C obligations, amounts funded through appropriations versus Choice Act, both sources actual to date versus plan;
- 5. Cumulative tracking of each transfer within the Medical Care appropriations accounts and between all VA appropriations accounts;
- General Administration obligations –personal services versus all other actual to date versus plan;
- Board of Veterans Appeals obligations personal services versus all other actual to date versus plan;
- VBA, GOE obligations -- personal services versus all other -- actual to date versus plan;
- 9. Compensation and Pensions, Readjustment Benefits, and Veterans Insurance and Indemnities -- obligations year-to-date versus plan;
- NCA obligations personal services versus all other –actual to date versus plan;
- Information Technology Systems obligations —- personal services versus all other – actual to date versus plan;

- 12. Major and Minor Construction obligations actual to date versus plan;
- 13. Obligations to date for each Major Construction project, broken into design versus construction; and
- 14. Status of VA full-time equivalent employment by Administration/IT and revolving funds by quarter, actual versus plan.

Response to Security Threats. -- Given the increasing threats of violence in the U.S., as well as worldwide, the VA Office of Security and Law Enforcement is directed to provide to the Committees not later than 90 days after enactment of this Act a report assessing the physical security at VA hospitals nationwide, with its recommendations to improve the safety of **Constants** who use these facilities. Among other issues, the report should assess how intelligent policing solutions could enhance the security of the hospital facilities.

Travel Restrictions. – While it is understood that VA is working to reduce costs associated with travel in an effort to perform more efficiently, the Secretary is directed to ensure that any reduction in travel does not impact clinical training or training in the field necessary to provide veterans with access to healthcare and benefits.

Gender-specific Data. -- Last year, the Department was directed through the Women's Health Service and the Center for Women Veterans to begin to collect and analyze gender-specific data and to develop programs and funding recommendations based on this data. VA was also encouraged, in consultation with the DOD, to establish a women's working group within the VA/DOD Joint

Executive Committee. The Department is directed to report to the Committees not later than 60 days after enactment of this Act on the status of these efforts.

BOARD OF VETERANS APPEALS

The agreement provides \$109,884,000 for the Board of Veterans Appeals, of which not to exceed \$10,788,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2017. Bill language is included in section 235 permitting VA to transfer funding between this account and the General Operating Expenses, Veterans Benefits Administration account if needed to align funding with the appropriate account to hire staff to address the appeals backlog.

GENERAL OPERATING EXPENSES, VETERANS BENEFITS ADMINISTRATION

The agreement provides \$2,707,734,000 for General Operating Expenses, Veterans Benefits Administration and makes available not to exceed \$160,000,000 of this funding until the end of fiscal year 2017. The agreement provides funding to support the 770 additional full-time equivalent staff requested in the budget – 200 new appeals processors, 320 non-rating claims processors, 85 fiduciary field examiners, and 165 support personnel. The full request for the Veterans Benefits Management System is provided in the agreement, which includes \$36,800,000 from this account and \$253,000,000 from the Information Technology Systems account. The agreement also includes the full budget request of \$26,300,000 for the centralized mail initiative and \$140,800,000 for the Veteran Claim Intake Program (VCIP).

Disability Claims Processing.—Members of Congress have been deeply concerned over the years as the backlog of veterans compensation claims for service-connected disabilities reached a peak, and hundreds of thousands of veterans waited months or years to receive their benefits. Using the resources Congress has provided, VA has chipped away at the backlog and is now on a course within months to clear the backlog. While encouraged by this progress, Congress will remain vigilant to ensure that VA has put the necessary processes and manpower in place to avoid slipping back into a backlog. In addition, the resolution of increasing numbers of claims has produced a significant increase in appeals of claims, which creates increased workload at both the regional offices and at the Board of Veterans Appeals. In expectation of this second wave of an appeals backlog, the agreement provides funding above the budget request for both the Veterans Benefits Administration and the Board of Veterans Appeals. The Department is instructed not later than 90 days after enactment of this Act to provide an integrated master plan for the appeals process modernization, including plans to ensure interoperability with the Veterans Benefits Management System.

To continue the oversight instituted by the Committees in response to the backlog, the agreement:

--Continues the requirement to provide rigorous, publicly available Webbased monthly reports to the Committees on performance measures for each regional office, including the number of backlogged claims, the average number of days to complete a claim, and error rates.

--Continues the requirement to submit quarterly reports that include the number of claims personnel in each regional office, corrective action taken to

remedy any problems at poorly performing offices, training programs undertaken by regional offices, and quality review team audits performed during the quarter.

--Requires VA to submit a report not later than 90 days after enactment of this Act on current and future staffing levels for each regional office.

Military OneSource. -- The Military OneSource program provides important services during service members' careers, offering information, referrals, nonmedical counseling, specialty consultations, educational materials, and many other services and support worldwide 24 hours a day, seven days a week, at no cost to the user. Transition out of active service is a period of great flux for service members and their families, and Military OneSource is of great benefit to them during this turbulent time.

VA also provides extensive services for exiting service members through training, employment services, post-secondary education and health services. To be certain the services of the Military OneSource program and VA are not duplicative, the Secretary is directed, in consultation with the Secretary of Defense, to submit a report to the Committees not later than 120 days after enactment of this Act detailing the services provided by both programs and identifying areas where the Departments need to coordinate or reprioritize.

Fast Letter Guidance. -- The Department issued Fast Letter 13-10, *Guidance on Date of Claim Issues*, on May 20, 2013, and subsequently terminated the guidance effective June 27, 2014. The Department is directed not to reissue such guidance during fiscal year 2016.

Post-9/11 GI Bill Overpayments. - The October, 2015 GAO report that identified over \$400,000,000 in post-9/11 GI bill overpayments -- funding that must be collected from both students and higher education institutions - is of great concern to the Committees. VA is urged to adopt the recommendations that GAO identified, particularly updating the methods by which VA notifies students and institutions of debts owed (to include e-mail notification) and developing a system to identify students' enrollment status each month. VA is also encouraged to pursue the delayed disbursement system used by the Department of Education in order to reduce the amount of benefits that must be collected if a student's enrollment status changes. The Department is also encouraged to conduct targeted outreach and training to those schools with a record of repeated benefit processing errors, and to post on its website all of its policy directives, guidance, and training on processing student post-9/11 GI bill benefits. The Department is directed to report to the Committees not later than 90 days after enactment of this Act on its response to the GAO recommendations and its consideration of delayed disbursement.

Plan to Improve Vocational Rehabilitation and Education. -- The Department is directed to develop and publish an action plan not later than 270 days after enactment of this Act regarding ways to improve services and assistance provided under chapter 31 of title 38, United States Code, as described in Senate bill section 260.

INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY SYSTEMS (INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

The agreement provides \$4,133,363,000 for Information Technology (IT) Systems. The agreement identifies separately in bill language the funding available for pay (\$1,115,757,000); operations and maintenance (\$2,512,863,000); and systems development, modernization, and enhancement (\$504,743,000). The agreement makes \$34,800,000 of pay funding available until the end of fiscal year 2017; \$175,000,000 of operations and maintenance funding available until the end of fiscal year 2017; and all IT systems development, modernization and enhancement funding available until the end of fiscal year 2017.

The agreement includes \$182,600,000 for VistA Evolution, the modernization of the interoperable electronic health record (EHR); \$50,000,000 for interoperability and Virtual Lifetime Electronic Record (VLER) Health; \$253,000,000 in information technology funding for the Veterans Benefits Management System which processes disability claims; \$19,100,000 for the claims appeals modernization effort; \$15,000,000 for Section 508 compliance efforts; \$17,000,000 for the Medical Care Collection Fund Electronic Data Exchange for providers; and \$10,000,000 for the Electronic Data Exchange for payers.

As with the fiscal year 2013, 2014, and 2015 appropriations Acts, the fiscal year 2016 agreement includes a prohibition on obligation or expenditure of more than 25 percent of fiscal year 2016 funds provided for development, modernization, and enhancement of VistA EHR until the Department meets reporting and accountability requirements contained in the agreement.

The agreement includes language prohibiting the obligation of IT development, modernization, and enhancement funding until VA submits a certification of the amounts to be obligated, in part or in full, for each development project.

The agreement includes language permitting funding to be transferred among the three IT subaccounts, subject to approval from the Committees.

The agreement includes language providing that funding may be transferred among development projects or to new projects subject to the Committees' approval.

The agreement provides funding for IT development, modernization, and enhancement for the projects and in the amounts specified in the following table:

Information Technology Development Projects (in thousands of dollars)

Project	Agreement
Access to Healthcare	\$28,970
Healthcare Efficiency IT Development	6,660
Electronic Health Record Interoperability/VLER Health	25,000
VistA Evolution	81,900
New Models of Care	25,430
Veterans Benefits Management System (VBMS)	86,000
Virtual Lifetime Electronic Record (VLER)	10,000

Veterans Relationship Management (VRM)	73,333
VHA Research IT Support Development	12,250
Other IT Systems Development	155,200

Total, All Development

\$504,743

This table is intended to serve as the Department's approved list of development projects; any requested changes are subject to reprogramming requirements.

Interoperability. –Within the VistA modernization plan, interoperability of electronic health records between DOD and VA remains a paramount concern. Although DOD's recently awarded EHR acquisition contract and VA's VistA Evolution program will result in two separate and distinct electronic health records, the Departments are directed to ensure that the two systems are interoperable with each other and with the necessary entities outside their own health systems. To this end, VA is directed to make progress in achieving the recommendations from the GAO Report (GAO-15-530) for establishing outcome-oriented metrics and goals to achieving interoperability with DOD.

Appointment Scheduling Software. -- In 2014, now substantiated reports began to emerge of the long delays that many veterans faced when trying to schedule medical appointments. Rightfully, much of the focus over the past year and a half has been on reforming the system to ensure that deliberate manipulation of wait time data is not tolerated and that better access is created for veterans seeking care. To that end, Congress passed VACAA, which among other things, provides funding for additional healthcare providers and infrastructure

improvements, and made reforms to ensure accountability at the highest levels within VA. While these efforts are critical to reforming VA, it is noted that VA continues to struggle with modernizing its antiquated scheduling system. For more than a decade, VA has spent millions in an attempt to replace its current automated scheduling system, yet the Department has little to show for the effort. In several hearings over the past year and a half, testimony has been provided that highlights the critical need to develop and update the system, yet the Department has not provided a clear path forward with regard to this endeavor. In fact, it is disheartening that while wait times continue to plague VHA, the plan put forward to replace the system continues to change and decisions continue to be put off. Therefore, the agreement directs the Secretary to submit to the Committees not later than 30 days after enactment of this Act a report that clearly defines the plan of the Department to replace or modernize the legacy scheduling system, including the cost and schedule of the effort.

Expenditure Plan. -- The agreement directs the Department to continue to provide an IT expenditure plan to the Committees not later than 30 days after enactment of this Act and on a monthly basis thereafter, as indicated in both the House and Senate reports. This plan should be in the same format as the table

above.

Periodic Briefings. -- The agreement requires VA to provide quarterly briefings to the Committees regarding schedule, milestones, obligations for VistA Evolution, and the six-month Project Management Accountability System delivery schedule, as directed in the Senate report. It also requires quarterly briefings from the DOD/VA Interagency Program Office on the EHR interoperability project and

(entitled "Information Technology Developma

monthly updates to the Federal Chief Information Officer of the United States, as directed in the Senate report.

Data Dictionary. -- The agreement directs the two Departments to make rapid progress on the congressionally-mandated requirement to use a data dictionary (unless or until a national standard exists) and commit funds from available resources to support the implementation of such a system.

Information Technology Procurement. -- Concerns remain over VA's lack of response to previous expressions of interest and concern regarding the pending Transformation Twenty-One Total Technology Next Generation (T4NG) procurement vehicle. As Committee reports have previously stated, this contract is of critical importance to VA's mission, especially as VA moves to implement new initiatives provided in VACAA. Therefore, VA is urged to increase the number of contract awards on T4NG to a minimum of 24, distributed equally between small and large vendors.

Personal Identity Verification (PIV) Cards. -- The Department is encouraged to participate in the government-wide effort to enhance security, including cybersecurity, through increasing the use of PIV cards by its employees. Funding is available in the Information Technology Systems account for this effort.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

The agreement provides \$136,766,000 for the Office of Inspector General (OIG). Of the amount provided, not to exceed \$12,676,000 is available for

obligation until September 30, 2017. The agreement includes section 239 which requires the OIG to provide work products to requesting Members and congressional committees and to post all final work products not later than three days after they are presented to the Secretary.

VA Antimicrobial Stewardship. -- The OIG is directed to conduct a review not later than September 30, 2016, of efforts to implement Antimicrobial Stewardship Programs at VHA facilities, as described in the Senate report.

CONSTRUCTION, MAJOR PROJECTS

The agreement provides \$1,243,800,000 for Construction, Major Projects, which is \$100,000,000 above the budget request. The agreement makes this funding available for five years, except that \$80,000,000 is made available until expended.

Outside Project Management. -- To ensure the Department will never again mishandle public funds on a construction project in the manner and to the degree the Denver VA Medical Center in Aurora, CO, was mismanaged, the agreement directs that \$649,000,000 for Veterans Health Administration major construction projects shall not be available until the Department enters into an agreement with a non-Department of Veterans Affairs Federal entity to serve as the design and/or construction agent for each major construction project with a total estimated cost of \$100,000,000 or above. The agreement makes the funding available for obligation for each project only after VA certifies that the agreement with the non-Department Federal entity is in effect for that project. The seven VHA projects affected by the fencing provision are in Alameda, CA; American Lake, WA;

Livermore, CA; Long Beach, CA; Louisville, KY; San Francisco, CA; and West Los Angeles, CA.

The requirement to contract with an outside agent for major construction projects was also mandated in Section 502 of the Department of Veterans Affairs Expiring Authorities Act of 2015 (Public Law 114-58), enacted on September 30, 2015. The law contemplates that the non-Department Federal entity will provide management over all or part of the project design, acquisition, construction, and appropriate contract changes, and the Department will reimburse the entity for all appropriate costs associated with the provision of such services. Given the timing of the fiscal year 2016 budget request, the Department did not have the opportunity to request the necessary resources to support these costs. Recognizing that the Department does not have the resources for the cost of an outside manager of its large projects, the agreement includes a line item of \$100,000,000 in order to make this expert outside oversight possible. For future budgets, VA is directed to establish a line item in the Major Construction account for such costs for all impacted projects.

The agreement funds the following items as requested in the budget submission:

Construction, Major Projects (in thousands of dollars)

Location and description

Agreement

Veterans Health Admin. (VHA):

St. Louis, MO medical facility improvements and

· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	\$22
cemetery expansion	\$90,100
Louisville, KY new medical facility	75,000
American Lake, WA seismic corrections, renovation	
of two buildings and construction of a new specialty	
care building	11,000
San Francisco, CA seismic retrofits and replacement	
of four buildings	158,000
West Los Angeles, CA seismic corrections of 12	
buildings	35,000
Long Beach, CA seismic corrections for mental health	
and community living center	161,000
Alameda, CA new outpatient clinic and national cemetery	70,000
Livermore, CA realignment and closure of Livermore	
campus	139,000
Perry Point, MD replacement community living center	83,700
Advance Planning Fund – various locations	92,736
Asbestos – various stations	15,000
Major Construction Staff various locations	24,000
Claims Analysis – various locations	5,000
Hazardous Waste – various locations	15,000
Judgment Fund – various stations	9,000
Non-VA Management Fees	100,000
Total VHA	1,083,536
National Cemetery Admin. (NCA):	
Bayamon, PR – gravesite expansion	45,000

Portland, OR – Willamette cemetery gravesite expansion	
Riverside, CA – gravesite expansion and improvements	40,000
Pensacola, FL – Barrancas cemetery gravesite expansion	27,500
Advance Planning Fund – various locations	8,264
Total NCA	155,764
General Admin.: Staff Offices Advance Planning Fund	4,500

Major Construction total

\$1,243,800

Budget Justification Documents. – With the involvement of an outside non-VA government entity managing VA's large-scale construction projects, there is an opportunity to develop improved information for the Committees about future projects. To further enhance the ability to conduct proper oversight of VA's major construction efforts, the Department is instructed to include additional information in its future budget requests. The format for this information should be developed with the input of the future managing agent, but it should resemble the format of the DOD Form 1391 and include all information from that form that is relevant to a VA project. Among the budget items that should be included are: total cost and a detailed description of any incremental funding or phasing of the project, including any severability; complete schedule of budget authority already received and needed in future years; detailed justification for any change between the prior year and current budget submission for the project; description of design versus construction costs for the project and identification of primary facility versus supporting facilities in the project; and the schedule for start of design, the point at

which the design is 35 percent complete, the date that design is fully complete, and the date for start of construction.

Defense Health Agency Construction. — The Defense Health Agency (DHA) employs a comprehensive approach to hospital construction, working closely with the military services and monitoring the process as military hospitals are planned, built, maintained, and replaced. Military hospital construction projects are managed by the United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) or the Naval Facilities Engineering Command (NAVFAC), both of which have extensive experience and expertise in managing large construction projects. DHA consults with USACE and NAVFAC throughout the planning, design, and construction phases of a project to help manage project execution and change orders. Notably, DHA also accepts input from clinicians early on in the design process, but maintains control of the project after that point, which serves as a limiting factor on costly and time-consuming change orders. The close coordination among DHA, USACE, and NAVFAC enables DHA to more efficiently manage the design and construction of large-scale medical facilities, while containing cost and schedule overruns. Given the massive cost overruns and lengthy delays in recent VA hospital construction projects, the Department is directed to consult with DHA on best practices in hospital design and construction. Further, VA is directed to submit a report to the Committees not later than 180 days after enactment of this Act regarding steps taken to fulfill this directive.

Alternative Sources of Construction Funding. – For two years, the Committees have directed VA to work collaboratively with other executive branch agencies that have substantial construction portfolios, private sector contractors, and other non-governmental experts to explore the feasibility of new funding mechanisms for VA construction, such as private development lease-backs, and

report to the Committees on these alternative mechanisms. The executive branch clearance process has apparently prevented the submission of this report. Therefore, the Department is directed to provide directly to the Committees not later than 10 days after enactment of this Act the draft report submitted to the Office of Management and Budget.

Medical Facilities Realignment. -- Concern remains that VA medical care realignments are being approached in an ad hoc manner by each individual VISN rather than on a comprehensive basis by VA Central Office. Moreover, such an approach may lead to inequitable and inefficient distribution of medical resources throughout the nation. Before VA makes any decision to relocate, close, or diminish services at an existing facility, or proceeds with any such realignment already underway, consideration must be given to the impact such action would have on veterans, especially tribal veterans or veterans in rural or highly rural areas, Post-traumatic Stress Disorder Treatment Programs, and other Residential Rehabilitation Treatment Programs. VA must adhere to a clear and transparent process that engages all parties from the onset and is consistent with a national realignment strategy. In title II of division I of the Consolidated and Further Continuing Appropriations Act, 2015 (P.L. 113-235), the Committees suspended the proposed realignment of services in VISN 23 until such a report with a national strategy was transmitted to the Committees. To date, that report has not been received. The Department is again directed to comply with the request for the report on the VISN 23 proposed realignment.

CONSTRUCTION, MINOR PROJECTS

The agreement provides \$406,200,000 for Construction, Minor Projects. The agreement makes this funding available for five years.

Expenditure Plan. -- The agreement includes the directive for the Department to provide an expenditure plan not later than 30 days after enactment of this Act, as provided in the Senate report. This expenditure plan shall include a complete list of minor construction projects to be supported in fiscal year 2016. The plan shall be updated six months and twelve months after enactment.

Mobile Surgical Units. – The Department is directed to launch a pilot project to test the cost efficiency of leasing or purchasing mobile surgical units, as described in the Senate report.

GRANTS FOR CONSTRUCTION OF STATE EXTENDED CARE FACILITIES

The agreement provides \$120,000,000 for Grants for Construction of State Extended Care Facilities, to remain available until expended. In addition, section 211 permits the transfer of up to \$20,000,000 from Medical Services to this account for the purposes described in the Senate report.

The Department is urged to calculate the maximum bed numbers necessary to support peak veteran populations and develop contingency plans to address spikes and declines over the next ten years. The Department is also directed to keep the Committees apprised of its timeline to revise the regulation setting the maximum bed number for State homes in each State. The Office of Rural Health is directed to partner with State agencies to study the need for long-term care for veterans in rural or highly rural areas.

GRANTS FOR CONSTRUCTION OF VETERANS CEMETERIES

The agreement provides \$46,000,000 for Grants for Construction of Veterans Cemeteries, to remain available until expended.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS (Including Transfers and Rescissions of Funds)

The agreement includes section 201 allowing for transfer of funds among the three mandatory accounts.

The agreement includes section 202 allowing for the transfer of funds among the three medical accounts.

The agreement includes section 203 allowing salaries and expenses funds to be used for related authorized purposes.

The agreement includes section 204 restricting the accounts that may be used for the acquisition of land or the construction of any new hospital or home.

The agreement includes section 205 limiting the use of funds in the Medical Services account only for entitled beneficiaries unless reimbursement is made to the Department.

The agreement includes section 206 allowing for the use of certain mandatory appropriations accounts for payment of prior year accrued obligations for those accounts.

The agreement includes section 207 allowing the use of appropriations available in this title to pay prior year obligations.

The agreement includes section 208 allowing the Department to use surplus earnings from the National Service Life Insurance Fund, the Veterans' Special Life Insurance Fund, and the United States Government Life Insurance Fund to administer these programs.

The agreement includes section 209 allowing the Department to cover the administrative expenses of enhanced-use leases and provides authority to obligate these reimbursements in the year in which the proceeds are received.

The agreement includes section 210 limiting the amount of reimbursement the Office of Resolution Management and the Office of Employment Discrimination Complaint Adjudication can charge other offices of the Department for services provided.

The agreement includes section 211 permitting the transfer of up to \$20,000,000 from the Office of Rural Health to Grants for Construction of State Extended Care Facilities.

The agreement includes section 212 requiring the Department to collect third-party payer information for persons treated for a non-service connected disability.

The agreement includes section 213 allowing for the use of enhanced-use leasing revenues for Construction, Major Projects and Construction, Minor Projects.

The agreement includes section 214 outlining authorized uses for Medical Services funds.

The agreement includes section 215 allowing for funds deposited into the Medical Care Collections Fund to be transferred to the Medical Services account.

The agreement includes section 216 which allows Alaskan veterans to use medical facilities of the Indian Health Service or tribal organizations.

The agreement includes section 217 permitting the transfer of funds from the Department of Veterans Affairs Capital Asset Fund to the Construction, Major Projects and Construction, Minor Projects accounts and makes those funds available until expended.

The agreement includes section 218 prohibiting the use of funds for any policy prohibiting the use of outreach or marketing to enroll new veterans.

The agreement includes section 219 requiring the Secretary to submit financial status quarterly reports for each of the Administrations in the Department. The specific data requested is listed in the **coord language** for the General Administration account.

The agreement includes section 220 requiring the Department to notify and receive approval from the Committees of any proposed transfer of funding to or from the Information Technology Systems account and limits the aggregate annual increase in the account to no more than ten percent of the funding appropriated to the account in this Act.

The agreement includes section 221 prohibiting any funds from being used in a manner that is inconsistent with statutory limitations on outsourcing.

The agreement includes section 222 providing up to \$267,521,000 of fiscal year 2016 funds for transfer to the Joint DOD-VA Medical Facility Demonstration Fund.

The agreement includes section 223 which permits \$265,675,000 of fiscal year 2017 medical care funding provided in advance to be transferred to the Joint DOD-VA Medical Facility Demonstration Fund.

The agreement includes section 224 which authorizes transfers from the Medical Care Collections Fund to the Joint DOD-VA Medical Facility Demonstration Fund.

The agreement includes section 225 which transfers at least \$15,000,000 from VA medical accounts to the DOD-VA Health Care Sharing Incentive Fund.

The agreement includes section 226 which rescinds fiscal year 2016 medical account funding and re-appropriates it to be available for two years. The provision rescinds and re-appropriates \$1,400,000,000 for Medical Services, rescinds and re-appropriates \$100,000,000 for Medical Support and Compliance, and rescinds and re-appropriates \$250,000,000 for Medical Facilities.

The agreement includes section 227 requiring that the Department notify the Committees of bid savings in a major construction project of at least \$5,000,000,

or five percent, whichever is less, 14 days prior to the obligation of the bid savings and their anticipated use.

The agreement includes section 228 which prohibits VA from increasing the scope of work for a major construction project above the scope specified in the original budget request unless the Secretary receives approval from the Committees.

The agreement includes section 229 requiring a quarterly report from each VBA regional office on pending disability claims, both initial and supplemental; error rates; the number of claims processing personnel; corrective actions taken; training programs; and review team audit results.

The agreement includes section 230 limiting the funding from the Medical Services and Medical Support and Compliance accounts for the VistA Evolution and electronic health record interoperability projects.

The agreement includes section 231 requiring VA to notify the Committees 15 days prior to any staff office relocations within VA of 25 or more FTE.

The agreement includes section 232 requiring the Secretary to report to the Committees each quarter about any single national outreach and awareness marketing campaign exceeding \$2,000,000.

The agreement includes section 233 prohibiting funds available to the Department in this or any other Act from being used to replace the current system

by which VISNs select and contract for diabetes monitoring supplies and equipment.

The agreement includes section 234 permitting the transfer to the Medical Services account of fiscal year discretionary 2016 funds appropriated in this Act or available from advance fiscal year 2016 funds already appropriated, except for funds appropriated to General Operating Expenses, VBA, to address possible unmet, high priority needs in Medical Services. Such unanticipated demands may result from circumstances such as a greater than projected number of enrollees or higher intensity of use of benefits. Any such transfer requires the approval of the Committees.

The agreement includes section 235 permitting the transfer of funding between the General Operating Expenses, Veterans Benefits Administration account and the Board of Veterans Appeals account if necessary to permit the hiring of staffing at the appropriate stage of the appeals process to address mounting claims appeals workload. Any such transfer requires the approval of the Committees.

The agreement includes section 236 rescinding \$30,000,000 in unobligated balances in the DOD-VA Health Care Sharing Incentive Fund.

The agreement includes section 237 prohibiting the Secretary from reprogramming funds in excess of \$5,000,000 among major construction projects or programs unless the reprogramming is approved by the Committees.

The agreement includes section 238 amending the Whistleblower Protection Act to ensure that title 38 medical staff are fully covered under the Act.

The agreement includes section 239 amending title 38 of the U.S.C. to require the VA Inspector General to make public all work products that make recommendations or otherwise suggest corrective action and to post them on-line.

The agreement includes section 240 prohibiting the payment of the salary of any individual who was the executive director of the Office of Acquisition, Logistics and Construction, and who retired in the midst of an investigation of delays and cost overruns associated with the design and construction of the new medical center in Aurora, CO.

The agreement includes section 241 which prohibits funds from being used to transfer funding from the Filipino Veterans Equity Compensation Fund to any other VA account.

The agreement includes section 242 which prohibits funds from being used to carry out the Appraisal Value Offer Program or the Home Marketing Incentive Program, with a waiver for situations in which the recruitment of qualified personnel would be difficult without these incentives. The Secretary is required to report to the Committees each use of this waiver authority.

The agreement includes section 243 which creates a recurring expenses fund for the Department of Veterans Affairs, generated by the transfer of expired funds before cancellation. The fund can be used for facilities infrastructure improvements, including nonrecurring maintenance, and for information technology improvements and sustainment. The Department is not authorized to obligate money from the fund without approval of the Committees.

TITLE III

RELATED AGENCIES AMERICAN BATTLE MONUMENTS COMMISSION SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The agreement includes \$105,100,000 for Salaries and Expenses of the American Battle Monuments Commission (ABMC). The agreement provides an additional \$30,000,000 above the budget request to support large, planned projects such as the Manila Visitor Center, significant repairs and refurbishing at the Normandy American Cemetery and other locations, and interpretive work supporting the World War I centennial. In addition, the funds are to be used to provide ABMC sites with adequate and appropriate security, including, but not limited to, safe havens, gates, lighting, and closed-circuit cameras with remote access. Such projects should be subject to a risk-based analysis, and meet or exceed the requirements set by the Regional Security Office in each country. The funds provided over the budget request are not intended for regular operations and maintenance needs. Not later than 30 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit a spend plan detailing the use of these funds to the Committees.

FOREIGN CURRENCY FLUCTUATIONS ACCOUNT

The agreement includes such sums as necessary, estimated at \$2,000,000, for the Foreign Currency Fluctuations Account.

UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS FOR VETERANS CLAIMS SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The agreement includes \$32,141,000 for Salaries and Expenses for the United States Court of Appeals for Veterans Claims, as requested.

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE--CIVIL CEMETERIAL EXPENSES, ARMY SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The agreement provides \$79,516,000 for Salaries and Expenses, including an additional \$8,716,000 over the request to address deferred maintenance and infrastructure repairs at Arlington National Cemetery. Not later than 30 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Executive Director shall submit a spend plan detailing the use of these funds to the Committees.

ARMED FORCES RETIREMENT HOME TRUST FUND

The agreement includes \$64,300,000 for the Armed Forces Retirement Home (AFRH). The Trust Fund was established to support the operations and expenses of the AFRH, and is replenished from a variety of sources, including fines and forfeitures and Active Duty Withholding. However, the largest source of funds, which is derived from fines and forfeitures, is diminishing. Annual outlays for the Fund have exceeded revenues since 2011, and in November 2015 DOD informed the Committees that, counter to the assumptions in the fiscal year 2016 budget request, the Trust Fund balances are not sufficient to support the expenses of AFRH; therefore, the Fund was projected to be insolvent by April 2016. As an emergency measure to assure solvency for AFRH, the agreement directs that, of the \$64,300,000 total, \$44,300,000 is to be derived from the Trust Fund and \$20,000,000 provided from the General Fund. However, the use of the General Fund is a not a long-term solution, and AFRH is directed to work with DOD to develop an approach that will replenish the Trust Fund in a sustainable, reliable manner and to present that approach to the Committees in the fiscal year 2017 budget request along with legislative proposals. In addition, AFRH is directed to regularly report to the Committees on efforts to stabilize the Trust Fund and to lease property at the Washington, D.C. facility.

AFRH Operations Improvements.--With the removal of the Administrator and the Chief of Healthcare Services at the Armed Forces Retirement Home in Gulfport, Mississippi (AFRH-G), it is expected replacements for these positions will be chosen thoughtfully and expeditiously, and the Committees will continue to monitor DOD's actions to remedy the problems that led to the removal of these individuals. Therefore, the Chief Operating Officer of the AFRH is directed to submit to the Committees not later than 90 days after enactment of this Act a report detailing the improvements made to AFRH-G operations to address these problems, to include, but not be limited to, actions taken to enhance healthcare staffing at the facility through improved human resources management and staff performance oversight.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

The agreement includes section 301 permitting funds to be provided to Arlington County, Virginia, for the relocation of a water main located on the Arlington National Cemetery property.

The agreement includes section 302 allowing Arlington National Cemetery to deposit and use funds derived from concessions.

OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS (House Title IV)

The agreement does not include House Title IV, Overseas Contingency Operations. Funding for those projects is included in Title I.

TITLE IV GENERAL PROVISIONS

The agreement includes section 401 prohibiting the obligation of funds in this Act beyond the current fiscal year unless expressly so provided.

The agreement includes section 402 prohibiting the use of the funds in this Act for programs, projects or activities not in compliance with Federal law relating to risk assessment, the protection of private property rights, or unfunded mandates.

The agreement includes section 403 encouraging all Departments to expand their use of "E-Commerce."

The agreement includes section 404 specifying the congressional committees that are to receive all reports and notifications.

The agreement includes section 405 prohibiting the transfer of funds to any instrumentality of the United States Government without authority from an appropriations Act.

The agreement includes section 406 prohibiting the use of funds for a project or program named for a serving Member, Delegate, or Resident Commissioner of the United States House of Representatives.

The agreement includes section 407 requiring all reports submitted to Congress to be posted on official Web sites of the submitting agency.

The agreement includes section 408 prohibiting the use of funds to establish or maintain a computer network unless such network blocks the viewing, downloading, and exchanging of pornography, except for law enforcement investigation, prosecution, or adjudication activities.

The agreement includes section 409 prohibiting the use of funds for the payment of first-class travel by an employee of the executive branch.

The agreement includes section 410 prohibiting the use of funds in this Act for any contract where the contractor has not complied with E-Verify requirements.

The agreement includes section 411 prohibiting the use of funds in this Act by the Department of Defense or the Department of Veterans Affairs for the purchase or lease of a new vehicle except in accordance with Presidential Memorandum – Federal Fleet Performance, dated May 24, 2011.

The agreement includes section 412 prohibiting the use of funds in this Act for the renovation, expansion, or construction of any facility in the continental United States for the purpose of housing any individual who has been detained at the United States Naval Station, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba.

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η	FY 2015 Enacted	FY 2016 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs FY 2015	Final Bill vs Request
TITLE I - DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE					
Military Construction, Army Military Construction, Navy and Marine Corps	528,427 1,018,772	743,245 1,669,239	663,245 1,669,239	+134,818 +650,467	-80,000
Military Construction, Air Force Military Construction, Defense-Wide	811,774 1,991,690	1,389,185 2,300,767	1,389,185 2,242,867	+577,411 +251,177	- 57 , 900
Total, Active components	4,350,663	6,102,436	5,964,536	+1,613,873	-137,900
Military Construction, Army National Guard Military Construction, Air National Guard Military Construction, Army Reserve	128,920 92,663 103,946	197,237 138,738 113,595	197,237 138,738 113,595	+68,317 +46,075 +9,649	
Military Construction, Navy Reserve Military Construction, Air Force Reserve	51,528 49,492	36,078 65,021	36,078 65,021	-15,450 +15,529	
Total, Reserve components	426,549	550,669	550,669	+124,120	••••
Total, Military Construction	4,777,212	6,653,105	6,515,205	+1,737,993	-137,900
North Atlantic Treaty Organization Security Investment Program	199,700	120,000	135,000	-64,700	+15,000
Family Housing Construction, Army Family Housing Operation and Maintenance, Army Family Housing Construction, Navy and Marine Corps Family Housing Operation and Maintenance, Navy and	78,609 350,976 16,412	99,695 393,511 16,541	108,695 375,611 16,541	+30,086 +24,635 +129	+9,000 -17,900
Marine Corps	354,029	353,036	353,036	- 993	



	FY 2015 Enacted	FY 2016 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs FY 2015	Final Bill vs Request
Family Housing Construction, Air Force		160,498	160,498	+160,498	
Family Housing Operation and Maintenance, Air Force	327,747	331,232	331,232	+3,485	
Family Housing Operation and Maintenance, Defense-Wide	61,100	58,668	58,668	-2,432	
Department of Defense Family Housing Improvement					
Fund	1,662			-1,662	1.1

Total, Family Housing	1,190,535	1,413,181	1,404,281	+213,746	-8,900
;					
Chemical demilitarization construction, Defense-Wide.	38,715			-38,715	
Department of Defense Base Closure Account	315,085	251,334	266,334	-48,751	+15,000
ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS					
Military Construction - fiscal year 2014	125,000			-125,000	
Military Construction - fiscal year 2015	117,000			-117,000	
Military Construction, Army (Sec. 125)	-49,533		-86,420	-36,887	-86,420
Military Construction, Navy and Marine Corps	-25,522			+25,522	
Defense Access Roads (Sec. 132)			30,000	+30,000	+30,000
Military Construction, Air Force	-41,392			+41,392	
Military Construction, Defense-Wide (Sec. 127)			-134,000	-134,000	-134,000
Military Construction, Army (Sec. 128)	* * *		34,500	+34,500	+34,500
Military Construction, Navy and Marine Corps (Sec.					
129)			34,500	+34,500	+34,500
Military Construction, Army National Guard (Sec. 130).			51,300	+51,300	+51,300
Military Construction, Army Reserve (Sec. 131)			34,200	+34,200	+34,200
NATO Security Investment Program	- 25,000	242		+25,000	

	FY 2015 Enacted	FY 2016 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs FY 2015	Final Bill vs Request
Military Construction, Air Force (rescission) (Sec.					
126)			-46,400	-46,400	-46,400
42 USC 3374 (Sec. 136)	-63,800		-105,000	-41,200	-105,000
Military Construction, Air Force (Sec. 133)			21,000	+21,000	+21,000
Military Construction, Air National Guard (Sec. 134).			6,100	+6,100	+6,100
Military Construction, Air Force Reserve (Sec. 137)			10,400	+10,400	+10,400
	00 750		4.40, 000	400 570	4.40,000
Total, Administrative Provisions	36,753		-149,820	-186,573	-149,820
Appropriations	(242,000)		(222,000)	(-20,000)	(+222,000)
Rescissions	(-205,247)		(-371,820)	(-166,573)	(-371,820)
Total, title I, Department of Defense	6,558,000	8,437,620	8,171,000	+1,613,000	-266,620
Appropriations	(6,763,247)	(8,437,620)	(8,542,820)	(+1,779,573)	(+105,200)
Rescissions	(-205,247)		(-371,820)	(-166,573)	(-371,820)
TITLE II - DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS					
Veterans Benefits Administration					
Compensation and pensions 1/	79,071,000	79,124,675	76,865,545	-2,205,455	-2,259,130
Advance appropriation, FY 2017		87,146,761	86,083,128	+86,083,128	-1,063,633
Readjustment benefits 1/	14,997,136	15,344,922	14,313,357	-683,779	-1,031,565
Advance appropriation, FY 2017		16,743,904	16,340,828	+16,340,828	-403,076

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*	FY 2015 Enacted	FY 2016 Request		Final Bill vs FY 2015	Final Bill vs Request
***************************************			**************		*************
Veterans insurance and indemnities	63,257	77,160	77.160	+13,903	
Advance appropriation, FY 2017	127332 CONSTRUCTION	91,920	91,920	+91,920	
Veterans housing benefit program fund:					
(Limitation on direct loans)	(500)	(500)	(500)		
Administrative expenses		164,558	164,558	+3,677	55.55
Vocational rehabilitation loans program account	10	31	31	+21	
(Limitation on direct loans)		(2,952)	(2,952)	(+75)	
Administrative expenses		367	367	+6	
Native American veteran housing loan program account	1,130	1,134	1,134	+4	
• • •					
Total, Veterans Benefits Administration	94,293,775	198,695,432	193,938,028	+99,644,253	-4,757,404
Appropriations	(94,293,775)	(94,712,847)	(91, 422, 152)	(-2,871,623)	(-3, 290, 695)
Advance appropriations, FY 2017		(103,982,585)	(102,515,876)	(+102,515,876)	(-1,466,709)

/1 OMB mid session review re-estimates used for

conference

Veterans Health Administration

Medical services:

Advance from prior year	(45,015,527)	(47,603,202)	(47,603,202)	(+2,587,675)	
Current year request	209,189	1,124,197	2,369,158	+2,159,969	+1,244,961

	FY 2015 Enacted	FY 2016 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs FY 2015	Final Bill vs Request
Advance appropriation, FY 2017	47,603,202	51,673,000	51,673,000	+4,069,798	
Subtotal	47,812,391	52,797,197	54,042,158	+6,229,767	+1,244,961
Medical support and compliance: Advance from prior year Current year request Advance appropriation, FY 2017	(5,879,700) 6,144,000	(6,144,000) 69,961 6,524,000	(6,144,000) 6,524,000	(+264,300) +380,000	-69,961
Subtotal	6,144,000	6,593,961	6,524,000	+380,000	-69,961
Medical facilities: Advance from prior year Current year request Advance appropriation, FY 2017	(4,739,000) 4,915,000	(4,915,000) 105,132 5,074,000	(4,915,000) 105,132 5,074,000	(+176,000) +105,132 +159,000	••••
Subtotal	4,915,000	5,179,132	5,179,132	+264,132	
Medical and prosthetic research	588,922	621,813	630,735	+41,813	+8,922
Medical care cost recovery collections: Offsetting collections Appropriations (indefinite)	-2,456,000 2,456,000	-2,445,000 2,445,000	-2,445,000 2,445,000	+11,000 -11,000	
Subtotal					••••
DoD-VA Joint Medical Funds (transfers out) DoD-VA Joint Medical Funds (by transfer)	(-276,251) (276,251)	(-286,000) (286,000)	(-286,000) (286,000)	(-9,749) (+9,749)	•••

	FY 2015 Enacted	FY 2016 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs FY 2015	Final Bill vs Request
DoD-VA Health Care Sharing Incentive Fund (Transfer	(45,000)	(45,000)	(15 000)		
out) DoD-VA Health Care Sharing Incentive Fund (by	(-15,000)	(-15,000)	(-15,000)	***	
transfer)	(15,000)	(15,000)	(15,000)		
Total, Veterans Health Administration	59,460,313	65, 192, 103	66,376,025	+6,915,712	+1,183,922
Appropriations	(798,111)	(1, 921, 103)	(3, 105, 025)	(+2, 306, 914)	(+1, 183, 922)
Advance appropriations, FY 2017	(58,662,202)	(63,271,000)	(63,271,000)	(+4,608,798)	
Advances from prior year appropriations	(55,634,227)	(58,662,202)	(58,662,202)	(+3,027,975)	
National Cemetery Administration	************		**********	**********	
National Cemetery Administration	256,800	266,220	271,220	+14,420	+5,000
Departmental Administration					
General administration	321,591	346,659	336,659	+15,068	-10,000
Board of Veterans Appeals	99,294	107,884	109,884	+10,590	+2,000
General operating expenses, VBA	2,534,254	2,697,734	2,707,734	+173,480	+10,000
Information technology systems	3,903,344	4,133,363	4,133,363	+230,019	
Office of Inspector General	126,411	126,766	136,766	+10,355	+10,000
Construction, major projects	561,800	1,143,800	1,243,800	+682,000	+100,000
Construction, minor projects Grants for construction of State extended care	495,200	406,200	406,200	-89,000	
facilities	90,000	80,000	120,000	+30,000	+40,000

	FY 2015 Enacted	FY 2016 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs FY 2015	Final Bill vs Request
Grants for the construction of veterans cemeteries	46,000	45,000	46,000		+1,000
Total, Departmental Administration	8,177,894	9,087,406	9,240,406	+1,062,512	+153,000
Administrative Provisions					
Section 226					
Medical services	1,400,000	1,400,000	1,400,000		•••
(Rescission)	-1,400,000	-1,400,000	-1,400,000		***
Medical support and compliance	100,000	100,000	100,000		
(Rescission)	-100,000	-100,000	-100,000		• • •
Medical facilities	250,000	250,000	250,000		
(Rescission)	-250,000	-250,000	-250,000		
Bonus limit rescission (Sec. 233)	-41,000		222	+41,000	
JIF rescission (Sec. 236)	-15,000		-30,000	-15,000	-30,000
Contract disability exams	40,000		+ + + +	-40,000	
Total. Administrative Provisions	-16,000	••••	-30,000	-14,000	- 30,000
Total, title II	162,172,782	273,241,161	269,795,679	+107,622,897	-3,445,482
Appropriations	(105,316,580)	(107,737,576)	(105,788,803)	(+472,223)	(-1,948,773)
Rescissions	(-1,806,000)	(-1,750,000)	(-1,780,000)	(+26,000)	(-30,000)

	FY 2015 Enacted	FY 2016 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs FY 2015	Final Bill vs Request
Advance Appropriations, FY 2017:		400 000 505	100 545 070		4 400 700
Mandatory		103,982,585	102,515,876	+102,515,876	-1,466,709
Discretionary	(58,662,202)	(63,271,000)	(63,271,000)	(+4,608,798)	
Advances from prior year appropriations:					
Mandatory					
Discretionary	(55, 634, 227)	(58,662,202)	(58,662,202)	(+3,027,975)	
	(/	((/	(
(Limitation on direct loans)	(3,377)	(3,452)	(3,452)	(+75)	
Discretionary	(68,041,389)	(74,711,819)	(76,023,741)	(+7,982,352)	(+1,311,922)
Advances from prior year less FY 2017 advances	(-3,027,975)	(-4,608,798)	(-4,608,798)	(-1,580,823)	(***,0***,022)
			(1,000,100)		
Net discretionary	(65, 013, 414)	(70,103,021)	(71,414,943)	(+6,401,529)	(+1,311,922)
····	((,	(,	((
Mandatory	(94, 131, 393)	(198, 529, 342)	(193,771,938)	(+99,640,545)	(-4,757,404)
Advances from prior year less FY 2017 advances			(-102,515,876)	(-102, 515, 876)	(+1,466,709)
·····					
Net mandatory	(94,131,393)	(94,546,757)	(91,256,062)	(-2, 875, 331)	(-3,290,695)
Fig. 2014. And Advances of Advances of Advances of the Contract of Advances of Advances of Advances	,	,			
Total mandatory and discretionary	159,144,807	164.649.778	162.671.005	+3.526.198	-1.978.773
Total manuatory and districtionaly	100,144,007	104,040,770	102,071,000	+3,520,190	

	FY 2015 Enacted	FY 2016 Request	Final Bill	Final Bil} vs FY 2015	Final Bill vs Request
TITLE III - RELATED AGENCIES					
American Battle Monuments Commission					
Salaries and expenses Foreign currency fluctuations account	74,100 1,900	75,100 2,000	105,100 2,000	+31,000 +100	+30,000
Total, American Battle Monuments Commission	76,000	77,100	107,100	+31,100	+30,000
U.S. Court of Appeals for Veterans Claims					
Salaries and expenses	31,386	32,141	32,141	+755	
Department of Defense - Civil					
Cemeterial Expenses, Army					
Salaries and expenses	65,800	70,800	79,516	+13,716	+8,716
Armed Forces Retirement Home - Trust Fund					
Operation and maintenance Capital program	62,400 1,000	63,300 1,000	43,300 1,000	-19,100	-20,000

	FY 2015 Enacted	FY 2016 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs FY 2015	Final Bill vs Request
Payment from General Fund			20,000	+20,000	+20,000
Total, Armed Forces Retirement Home	63,400	64,300	64,300	+900	***
Total, title III	 236 , 586	244,341	283,057	+46,471	+38,716
OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS					
Military Construction, Navy and Marine Corps			14.414		
Military Construction, Air Force					
Military Construction, Defense-Wide	46,000			-46,000	
European Reassurance Initiative Military Construction.	175,000			-175,000	
· -			================		
Total, Overseas Contingency Operations.	221,000			-221,000	
Grand total	169,188,368	281,923,122	278,249,736	+109,061,368	-3,673,386
Appropriations	(112,316,413)	(116,419,537)	(114,614,680)	(+2,298,267)	(-1,804,857)
Rescissions	(-2,011,247)	(-1,750,000)	(-2,151,820)	(-140,573)	(-401,820)
Advance appropriations, FY 2017	(58,662,202)	(167,253,585)	(165,786,876)	(+107,124,674)	(-1,466,709)
Advances from prior year appropriations	(55,634,227)	(58,662,202)	(58,662,202)	(+3,027,975)	
(By transfer)	(291,251)	(301,000)	(301,000)	(+9,749)	
(Transfer out)	(-291,251)	(-301,000)	(-301,000)	(-9,749)	
(Limitation on direct loans)	(3,377)	(3,452)	(3,452)	(+75)	