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No. 153

House of Representatives

The House met at 10 a.m. and was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Ms. Foxx).

DESIGNATION OF SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following communication from the Speaker:

WASHINGTON, DC
September 13, 2018.

I hereby appoint the Honorable VIRGINIA FOXX to act as Speaker pro tempore on this day.

PAUL D. RYAN,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.

MORNING-HOUR DEBATE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the order of the House of January 8, 2018, the Chair will now recognize Members from lists submitted by the majority and minority leaders for morning-hour debate.

The Chair will alternate recognition between the parties. All time shall be equally allocated between the parties, and in no event shall debate continue beyond 11:50 a.m. Each Member, other than the majority and minority leaders and the minority whip, shall be limited to 5 minutes.

TRUMP ADMINISTRATION'S DISASTER RESPONSE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. GUTIÉRREZ) for 5 minutes.

Mr. GUTIÉRREZ. Madam Speaker, before I respond to President Trump's claim that the rescue and recovery effort in Puerto Rico a year ago after Hurricane Maria was "one of the best jobs that's ever been done," I want to make a few things clear.

First of all, everyone is praying for our friends and neighbors along the eastern seaboard who will be facing the

wind and rain of Hurricane Florence today. I support them and the first responders who are helping and the people running shelters and delivering medicine to the sick and the injured; and I fully support FEMA, Homeland Security, and State and local governments for what they are doing, especially the brave men and women on the front line in harm's way today.

Secondly, in the last few weeks, the official death toll of Hurricane Maria was raised to 3,000 based on a meticulous study by George Washington's Milken Institute of Public Health, and the number is based on facts and the truth. More people died in Hurricane Maria in Puerto Rico than died in Hurricane Katrina and that died in the attacks on September 11.

That is not fake news, Mr. President.

The temptation is to fault FEMA and the job they did in Puerto Rico. I want to make clear, individuals at FEMA and FEMA as an agency did heroic work in Puerto Rico, and FEMA continues to do that work.

I flew with FEMA pilots 10 days after the storm hit, and I saw their work up close. It is clear that they saved lives.

But let me also be very, very clear. With 3,000 people dead, for the President to say that Puerto Rico was a success, a triumph of his Presidency, is simply delusional.

Only in the President's mind could he give himself an A-plus. Only in the President's mind could we go a year without an apology to the American people for his incompetence in managing a crisis where 3,000 people died, Mr. President. And now he denies that they are even dead.

It takes a man of humility, honor, and compassion to admit when he has made a tremendous and deadly mistake in caring for the American people; and we know we do not have a man in the White House who is capable of such emotions of empathy, of basic human decency.

This Congress has failed to provide any meaningful oversight for fear they might embarrass the President with the facts.

Thursday will mark 1 year since the storm hit, and think back a year ago. The popular and charismatic mayor of San Juan, Carmen Yulin Cruz, called for help on national TV, saying people are dying. The President had a meltdown because he doesn't like being criticized by women, so the mayor's words were more than the President could take.

Most of us knew at the time, and all of us know now a year after the storm, the mayor was right and the President was wrong. People died. He was dead wrong.

Disasters require preparedness and rapid response, but FEMA was not fully prepared, and they were not fully supported in the rapid response by the Trump administration, which was then and is now a disorganized mess. And we don't need Bob Woodward to tell us that.

Yes, the massive power of the storm was compounded by decades of neglect from Washington, which contributed to the debt crisis and infrastructure collapse. And to be clear, Puerto Rico's problems didn't happen overnight and didn't happen on President Trump's watch. But let us also be clear, it is his watch now.

As President of the United States, he is responsible for Puerto Rico, a U.S. territory that belongs to, is a possession, property of the United States of America.

Yes, islands are surrounded by water, Mr. President—in the case of Puerto Rico, deep water—but FEMA and Homeland Security never called the most powerful military in the world, the U.S. military, which has capabilities and capacities well beyond those of FEMA.

From the beginning, the President's focus was on damage control from a political standpoint, not damage control

This symbol represents the time of day during the House proceedings, e.g., 1407 is 2:07 p.m.

Matter set in this typeface indicates words inserted or appended, rather than spoken, by a Member of the House on the floor.



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from a human life standpoint. The sad truth is that, in trying so hard to make sure that the hurricane didn't become "Trump's Katrina," we lost far more lives. This was a disaster mismanagement, and that lies at the feet of the President and his administration.

What is offensive to many of us is that, even though the President dropped the ball, he is now doing a victory dance in the end zone—or should we call it the dead zone.

I pray that his response to the current disaster unfolding along the East Coast will be better and more empathetic. He has a golf club in North Carolina and a winery in Virginia, so maybe the American people in those States will get more of the President's help than my fellow Puerto Ricans did. And I pray the response is more successful.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Members are reminded to refrain from engaging in personalities toward the President.

RECOGNIZING MIAMI BRIDGE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from Florida (Ms. ROS-LEHTINEN) for 5 minutes.

Ms. ROS-LEHTINEN. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize the Miami Bridge organization located in my congressional district.

I would also like to highlight my friend and constituent, Judy Reinach, also known as the barefoot hostess, for her tireless efforts on behalf of this organization for decades.

Founded by Catholic Charities in the 1970s, Miami Bridge has been helping young people in crisis who have run away, are truant, homeless, or are having issues and problems in their homes.

From its humble beginnings in a city of Miami motorcycle repair shop underneath the Metrorail Bridge, this incredible organization has been a guiding light for our youth throughout Miami-Dade County who are in need of assistance and do not know where else to turn. In fact, its name, Miami Bridge, is homage to its humble location. Today, it has two campuses—one in Miami and the other one in Homestead—that serve our south Florida community.

Using its efficient intake process, Miami Bridge successfully matches young people or family members with the services that best meet their needs. Victims of abuse, of neglect, or worse seek refuge in the comprehensive services provided by Miami Bridge in order to help turn their lives around.

This organization's professional staff and its board of directors provide counseling, case management, a formal academic education program, mental health services, substance abuse prevention services, youth development activities, life skills education, recreation, and so much more.

Miami Bridge also offers First Stop for Families, a crisis intervention serv-

ice that helps head off conflicts and links families to resources to help them open lines of communication, teach effective parenting skills, reduce antisocial behaviors, and link families with any other available resources.

As a former Florida certified teacher, I applaud its truancy diversion services because I know that education, staying in school, is the key to a successful life and future.

Madam Speaker, the statistics demonstrating the success of this organization speak for themselves. Between 2015 and 2016, 890 families were served by Miami Bridge: 93 percent of youth served were placed back in their home or an appropriate placement after leaving the shelter; 85 percent of youth remained in school after completing their shelter stays.

However, the development of this incredible organization has not occurred in a vacuum. The Key Biscayne Islander News has given Miami Bridge events substantial coverage, and the Rotary Club of Key Biscayne has helped raise funds for programs that help the neediest young men and women in our community.

Many south Florida individuals and businesses have aided and supported the mission of Miami Bridge over the past decades.

I congratulate its leadership: CEO Dorcas Wilcox, CFO Steve Hope, Chief Operations and Technology Officer David Sharfman, Chief Administrative and Compliance Officer Baldwin Davis, and Chief Program Officer Mary Behr, in addition to its board members—Marlene Quintana, Alfred Karram, Jr., Joseph Cantrell, Beatriz Martin, Judy Reinach, Darren Campbell, Todd Giardina, Jahan S. Islami, Johane Domersant, Julie Harris Nelson, Mayling Exposito, Michael Alvarez, Patrick Murphy, Peggy Fucci, and Province "Boo" Zamek—on their tremendous work.

So Miami Bridge, here is to many more years of success and services on behalf of south Florida's troubled youth. Thank you for all the work that you do.

55TH ANNIVERSARY OF 16TH STREET BAPTIST CHURCH BOMBING

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from Alabama (Ms. SEWELL) for 5 minutes.

Ms. SEWELL of Alabama. Madam Speaker, I rise today to remember the 55th observance of the bombing of 16th Street Baptist Church in Birmingham, Alabama, and to commemorate the lives and legacy of four precious little girls—Addie Mae Collins, Denise McNair, Carole Robertson, and Cynthia Morris Wesley—who were murdered during that devastating attack 55 years ago.

On September 15, 1963, at 10:22 a.m., the four little girls were getting dressed in the bathroom downstairs in the church, preparing to sing in the

church choir. The morning of the bombing, some 200 church members were in the building getting ready for the 11 o'clock service.

When the bomb detonated on the church's east side, it caused the interior walls of the church to cave in and sent mortar and bricks flying from across the front of the church. Most of the parishioners were able to evacuate the building as it filled with smoke, but the bodies of four little girls were found beneath the rubble in the basement restroom.

The bombing was a racially motivated act of terrorism, Madam Speaker, orchestrated by four suspected members of the Ku Klux Klan. As part of the attack, the men planted 19 sticks of dynamite outside the basement of the church.

Along with the murder of the four little girls, a dozen other people were injured, including Sarah Collins Rudolph, the younger sister of Addie Mae Collins. Sarah had been in the basement with her sister and the other girls getting ready for church—yes, getting ready for church service.

The attack would later be described by Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr., as one of the most vicious and tragic crimes ever perpetrated against humanity.

As the day continued, thousands of African Americans protested, gathering in scenes across the State. Governor Wallace, at the time, soon called in the police to break up the protests. Dozens of people were arrested, and two young Black boys were also killed that day: Johnnie Robinson, 16, and Virgil Ware, 13. Robinson was shot by a police officer, and Ware was killed by two White youths within hours of the bomb detonating.

Following the attack, several people were suspected, but no one was immediately brought to justice. It wasn't until 14 years later, in 1977, when then-Alabama Attorney General Bob Baxley reopened the case and the investigation began to make headway. Eventually, Klan leader Robert Chambliss was finally brought to trial and convicted of the murders.

It would take another 20 years before the other Klansmen accomplices were brought to justice. It was then-U.S. Attorney DOUG JONES who brought justice, leading to the convictions of Thomas Blanton and Bobby Cherry.

The events that took place in Birmingham, Alabama, on September 15, 1963, became a major catalyst for the civil rights movement. The loss of four young girls was not in vain for, you see, we got the passage of very important historic civil rights legislation because of their sacrifice: the Civil Rights Act of 1964 and the Voting Rights Act of 1965.

Today, as we continue to seek justice and equality for all people, Madam Speaker, we must appreciate just how far we have come. Every gain in the battle for civil rights has come at a high cost, paid for by those who believed in a vision and a dream bigger

than themselves. In order to see results, we must continue to fight, further their legacy and their work each and every day.

On a personal note, it is never lost on me that I get to walk the Halls of Congress today because four little Black girls lost their lives, so they can't.

□ 1015

It is humbling and inspiring to know that my very presence in this institution was because of the personal sacrifice of others. I was honored that my first bill to pass Congress was to pay tribute to Addie Mae Collins, to Carole, to Cynthia, and to Denise posthumously, when the Congress of the United States gave a Congressional Gold Medal in 2013 on the 50th anniversary of their deaths.

I want to thank Pastor Price and the amazing congregation of 16th Street Baptist Church in Birmingham, who tirelessly keep the flame and memory of this tragic incident alive and preserves this historic church for future generations.

Madam Speaker, on behalf of the Seventh Congressional District and the State of Alabama, I ask my colleagues to join me in remembering the 55th observance of the 16th Street Baptist Church bombing and in honoring the life and legacy of four little girls, Addie Mae Collins, Denise McNair, Carole Robertson, and Cynthia Morris Wesley.

The events 55 years ago shaped the future of our Nation and continues to have a lasting impact on our quest for equal justice and our pursuit for a more perfect union.

RECOGNIZING ABE AND TRISH HARPSTER AS 2018 ANGELS IN ADOPTION HONOREES

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. THOMPSON) for 5 minutes.

Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize Abe and Trish Harpster of Spruce Creek, Pennsylvania.

Abe and Trish were recently chosen as the Congressional Coalition on Adoption's 2018 Angels in Adoption Honorees for their extraordinary contributions to adoption.

I proudly nominated the Harpsters for this honor because they truly are generous and selfless individuals.

The Harpsters have successfully adopted three of their children: Logan, Riley, and Teagan. Trish works in sales and Abe runs his family's dairy farm in Huntingdon County. Both feel extraordinarily blessed and lucky to be parents of these three great kids.

Having attempted several adoptions, Abe and Trish like to share their adoption stories and act as a resource for parents beginning the process. They are passionate about improving Federal laws and regulations to ensure more children are connected with a permanent, loving family.

Every year the Harpsters host a fly-fishing tournament on their family farm. The money raised from this event goes directly to the Centre County Youth Services Bureau.

This nonprofit organization has been strengthening children and families since 1968. They work to provide every child with the opportunity to reach their full potential.

Last year's fishing event raised more than \$60,000 for the Youth Services Bureau, and in the coming years, the Harpsters hope to raise even more for this great organization.

Later this month, Angels in Adoption honorees from across the country will arrive in Washington, D.C., to be celebrated for their great contributions.

I look forward to meeting Abe and Trish to congratulate them on this outstanding honor and discuss child welfare issues as well as their own personal experiences with the adoption process.

For the past 20 years, Angels in Adoption has celebrated individuals, couples, and organizations from across the country that have made an extraordinary contribution on behalf of children in need: everyday heroes, or in this case angels, like the Harpsters, who never seek recognition but wholeheartedly deserve it.

I look forward to congratulating Abe and Trish in person.

Madam Speaker, I would also like to note that this past Sunday was National Grandparents Day. In honor of this special day, we must not forget the outstanding work being done by the foster grandparents across the country.

The Foster Grandparent Program is a part of the Senior Corps of the Corporation for National and Community Service.

This program provides a way for volunteers age 55 and over to serve as role models, mentors, and friends to children with exceptional needs.

In the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, there are more than 10,000 Senior Corps volunteers. These volunteers have touched the lives of so many children by tutoring more than 4,000 young people in Pennsylvania alone. And, Madam Speaker, these foster grandparents provide the kind of guidance and love that set children on the path towards a successful future.

I look forward to celebrating Abe and Trish Harpster, and want to recognize all those who play an important role in the lives of young people. There is no greater gift to give than time, love, and support to a child in need.

RECOGNIZING NOTHING BUT NETS FOR WORK AGAINST MALARIA

Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania. Madam Speaker, recently I met with a constituent who works with the grassroots organization Nothing But Nets, which raises awareness in the fight against malaria.

As you may know, malaria is transmitted to people through mosquitoes carrying the disease. In 2016, there

were 216 million new cases of malaria worldwide and 445,000 deaths, 70 percent of which were children under five. Malaria takes the life of a child every 2 minutes.

Most malaria cases and deaths occur in sub-Saharan Africa, but Southeast Asia, Latin America, and the Middle East are also at risk.

Malaria is a treatable, preventable disease, but half the world's population lives in danger of contracting the parasite from a simple mosquito bite.

U.S. leadership is critical to the elimination of malaria around the world and we have helped to create and expand lifesaving interventions like long-lasting insecticide-treated bed nets, indoor residual spray, and rapid diagnostic tests.

Our continued leadership is critical in finally eliminating malaria around the world. I look forward to the day when we can eradicate malaria once and for all.

INVESTMENTS IN OUR NATION'S WATER SYSTEMS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from New York (Mr. TONKO) for 5 minutes.

Mr. TONKO. Madam Speaker, I rise today to urge my colleagues to support much needed investments in our Nation's water systems.

Earlier this year, EPA estimated some \$472 billion is needed to maintain the Nation's drinking water infrastructure over the next 20 years.

We have woefully underinvested in drinking water for far too long, and now crumbling pipes and failing systems pose a serious threat to public health and public safety.

Later today, the House is expected to vote on S. 3021, America's Water Infrastructure Act, the latest iteration of WRDA.

It is a good bill, the result of bipartisan and bicameral negotiations.

I am incredibly proud of the work done by both majority and minority members of the Energy and Commerce Committee on H.R. 3387, the Drinking Water System Improvement Act, which was reported out of committee unanimously in July of 2017. Nearly all of that bill has been incorporated into S. 3021.

I would like to highlight a number of the provisions that I am pleased were included in the final package.

Since 2014, I have introduced legislation to reauthorize the Drinking Water State Revolving Fund, the primary source of Federal funding for our water systems. Since its creation, the program has never been reauthorized, and funding has been flat, despite the growing needs in our communities.

S. 3021 would increase the authorization from \$1 billion annually until it reaches a \$1.95 billion level in fiscal year 2021.

In addition to providing significantly increased funding through the SRF, I want to mention a number of other provisions.

First, WRDA makes numerous important changes to the SRF program, including extending the length of loans from 20 to 30 years, and up to 40 years for disadvantaged communities, while increasing the set-aside for these communities by raising the maximum and, importantly, instituting a minimum amount of assistance.

It provides \$125 million annually to support State water offices through the Public Water Systems Supervision grant program.

It seeks to improve the availability of compliance data submitted by water systems and States.

It promotes better asset management practices, improves consumer confidence reports, and reauthorizes the Source Water Petition Program.

It includes funding for EPA to review methods and technologies to prevent and detect leakage, contamination, and other problems.

It requires Buy America standards for SRF projects through fiscal year 2023 and prevailing wage standards to ensure that American workers are benefiting from these investments.

It provides funding for systems to conduct risk assessments of their resilience to extreme weather.

It establishes a grant program to help schools and daycare centers replace water fountains containing lead components.

Also related to lead, it requires future EPA needs assessments to include the cost of replacing lead service lines.

I know a number of communities are dealing with emerging contaminants, such as PFOA and PFOS. Currently, only systems serving more than 10,000 people are required to test for unregulated contaminants. This bill requires water systems serving over 3,300 people to monitor for these contaminants, empowering local residents to take action to mitigate serious health threats that they may not have known existed otherwise.

This would mean that thousands of communities, communities like Hoosick Falls, New York, and similarly sized systems would no longer have emerging contaminants go undetected, potentially threatening their residents for years.

Finally, while not included in the committee-passed bill, WRDA authorizes \$100 million for areas hit by natural disasters to repair their water systems, enabling post-Maria Puerto Rico to access funds without the financial burden of State matching requirements.

This is not an exhaustive list of provisions in this title, but it gives a sense of the breadth of policies that were included to improve the Safe Drinking Water Act.

This bill is not a clean water silver bullet, but it will put us on the path to end the decades of neglect of our water infrastructure and make the investments needed to maintain and upgrade our systems in order to protect public health.

I want to thank my colleagues, Representative HARPER, Chair SHIMKUS, Chair WALDEN, and their staffs for working with our side of the aisle on this legislation. I want to acknowledge the contributions of our ranking member Representative FRANK PALLONE, Jackie Cohen, Jean Fruci, and Rick Kessler, and other members of the Energy and Commerce minority staff for their hard work.

I always say that every life and every job in this country depends on access to safe drinking water. The needs are great and the cost of inaction is high.

Today, Congress has the opportunity to act. I urge my colleagues to support America's Water Infrastructure Act and for the Senate to take it up immediately.

HONORING LOGAN S. PALMER

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. RODNEY DAVIS) for 5 minutes.

Mr. RODNEY DAVIS of Illinois. Madam Speaker, I rise today to remember Petty Officer Logan Palmer of Harristown, Illinois, who was tragically lost in the accident last August aboard USS *John S. McCain*.

Logan knew early that he wanted to serve his country. After he graduated from Sangamon Valley High School and Richland Community College, he enlisted in the Navy as an interior communications electrician.

Petty Officer Logan Palmer died serving and protecting our country, and for that, we remain eternally grateful.

Today, the House will vote on a bill to designate Harristown's post office in Logan's hometown of Harristown, Illinois, a small rural community in Macon County, Illinois, as the Logan S. Palmer Post Office.

Although I never had the honor of meeting Logan, I have since come to know his parents, Theresa and Sid, and I was honored they were able to join me when I introduced this bill earlier this year. While they sat in the gallery, I was able to drop that piece of paper in the box to introduce this bill to the floor of the House, and I am honored today to ask my colleagues to join me in passing this important legislation to honor one of America's heroes.

Designating this post office will not only honor Logan's service, but serve as a grave reminder of the risks that our servicemembers take on each day and the responsibilities we have to them as a country.

It is my privilege to be able to honor Logan today, but, again, it is not why we are here. Many times this chamber will be criticized for naming post offices, naming public buildings, but, again, let us remember the sacrifices that many of those who those buildings are named after made for the freedoms and the liberties that many of us in this country take for granted every day.

When Logan joined the Navy, no one in his hometown, let alone his family, thought that he would sacrifice so much for the freedom and liberty of our great country.

It is my honor to honor Logan S. Palmer with this bill today, and his name will live forever on his local post office.

□ 1030

DEMOCRATIC VISION

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from New York (Mr. JEFFRIES) for 5 minutes.

Mr. JEFFRIES. Madam Speaker, once again, the do-nothing Republican Congress has outdone itself.

Here in America, we have a wage stagnation problem, an underemployment problem, an infrastructure problem, a retirement insecurity problem, and a corruption problem right here in Washington, D.C.

What is the House Republicans' response to these challenges facing the American people? They want to get out of town before sundown.

Why don't we remain here in Washington, doing the people's business week after week, month after month until we get something done on these issues, improve the lives of working families, middle-class folks, senior citizens, the poor, the sick, and the afflicted?

They want to get out of town before sundown.

There are two very different visions for the American people. Republicans control the House, the Senate, and the Presidency. What has that brought to the American people? Chaos, crisis, confusion, the culture of corruption.

Part two, the sequel, and the signature piece of legislation is the Republican tax scam, where 83 percent of the benefits went to the wealthiest 1 percent in this country simply to subsidize the lifestyles of the rich and shameless. That is their signature accomplishment?

The Democratic vision is very different. Democrats here in the House are fighting for the people. We are fighting to lower healthcare costs, fighting to strengthen the Affordable Care Act, fighting to protect people with preexisting conditions, fighting to dramatically lower the high cost of prescription drugs, fighting to increase pay for everyday Americans so that folks can provide a comfortable living for themselves and for their families, fighting for a real infrastructure plan that invests \$1 trillion in fixing our Nation's crumbling bridges, roads, and tunnels and will create 16 million good-paying jobs.

Democrats here in the House of Representatives are fighting to clean up corruption in Washington to make government work for everyday Americans. We are fighting to end, once and for all, the era of Citizens United.

That is the House Democratic vision: lower healthcare costs, increased pay,

and cleaning up corruption here in Washington. Democrats are fighting for the people.

A TEXAS RELIGION

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Texas (Mr. POE) for 5 minutes.

Mr. POE of Texas. Madam Speaker, it is that time of the year, a time folks in Texas and in the South have been waiting for. It is called football season.

It has been said there are only two seasons in Texas: football season and spring football season.

Football in Texas is its own religion. Whether you are watching the game under the Friday night lights, joining 25,000 of your closest friends on Saturday, or checking your watch in church to make sure your preacher gets you out on time on Sunday, there are more than a few prayers being said in the name of football on any given day in Texas.

Just last week, I headed to Waco, Texas, with my entire family to watch my alma mater, the Abilene Christian Wildcats, take on the Baylor Bears. The outcome wasn't what we were hoping for, but there is nothing better than college football under a Texas sunset.

Texans naturally believe everything is bigger and better in Texas—because it is. My son, Kurt, started playing football when he was 8 years old, and I have watched him play every game from Humble, Texas, pee-wee football until he took the field wearing the purple and white of our alma mater, Abilene Christian University.

From the beginning, Kurt played quarterback. Being the quarterback is one of those positions that is tough on parents. It is all the fame or all the blame. Every time I saw him take the field, I saw that same little 8-year-old boy full of determination. It was that very determination that led to him being a walk-on at Abilene Christian University and earning a spot as a safety and becoming an Academic All-Conference player.

I was a judge during that time in Texas in Houston, and I would head out on Friday night after court and drive all night to towns such as Abilene; Kingsville; Canyon; Wichita Falls; Commerce; Las Cruces, New Mexico; and Ada, Oklahoma, to get there in time for Saturday's game.

There is nothing more fun than being in a stadium on that first weekend and seeing your team and your son take the field to thousands chanting, "Wildcats, purple, white, purple, white, fight, fight, fight."

Last week I saw Kurt's son, my grandson, Jackson, take the field, also as safety, for the Georgetown, Texas, middle school team.

Texas football is a legend and legacy. It has spawned books, movies, TV series, and it has been known to ruin a family dinner or two in a house divided over the loyalty of their team. Blood

may be thicker than water, but it is not thicker than football.

Yes, Texans love football, right down to the names they choose for their children and to the cars they drive. I am sure there is some big executive in Detroit wondering why they have to send so many maroon pickups to Texas. Well, of course, they are for the Texas Aggie fans.

We may not have too many fall weddings in Texas, but I am willing to bet you that you have been to a wedding where the new Mr. and Mrs. took off down the aisle to the University of Texas' "The Eyes of Texas" or got a big Texas A&M "Whoop" after the preacher declared them husband and wife.

But it is not just the action on the gridiron. It is the atmosphere; it is the band; it is the drill team; it is the cheerleaders; it is the moms selling T-shirts, the school clubs hanging banners, the same old guys in the same old seats season after season in the stands, and the whole atmosphere of what makes the game great.

So, Madam Speaker, it is that time of the year. Put on your school colors; head for the game; grab some hotdogs and Dr Pepper or Coke; and take part in one of Texas' finest religious traditions: Texas football.

And that is just the way it is.

PUERTO RICO IS A HUMANITARIAN CRISIS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from New York (Mr. ESPAILLAT) for 5 minutes.

Mr. ESPAILLAT. Madam Speaker, September 20 this next week is the 1-year anniversary of Hurricane Maria.

One year later in Puerto Rico, in the neighboring island of Puerto Rico where there are U.S. citizens living because Puerto Rico is a commonwealth of the United States, the schools are still closed.

One year later and people are still waiting for home repairs.

One year later and the death toll continues to rise.

One year later and we are just now finding out that the death toll resulting from Hurricane Maria and its aftermath resulted in 2,975 deaths, a drastic, dramatic increase from the original reported numbers by the government of merely 64 people.

Madam Speaker, the numbers have ballooned from 64 people who died during that terrible storm and the aftermath, to 2,975. We are just now finding out that close to 3,000 U.S. lives were lost while this administration did very little.

Just this week, the President said that he has done an A-plus job. He seems to feel that there are only 64 deaths there, but that is not the case. In fact, there were 3,000 lives that perished there with slow response, and that is failure. That is an F-minus, to me, for government.

But that is not all. Such is the indifference of this administration to the lives of Puerto Rico. And, Madam Speaker, we have a moral obligation to help the Puerto Rican people. They are American citizens.

When we are in a time of war, when our Nation is in danger, we call upon them to defend us. Thousands and thousands of Puerto Ricans have given up their lives for democracy in the United States.

We all remember the photograph of President George W. Bush on Air Force One hovering over New Orleans right after Katrina, and it was a watershed moment for our Nation that the photo became the poster child for neglect and the failed response of the government during a tragedy.

Well, guess what. Puerto Rico has become our modern-day Katrina. Undoubtedly, this administration's mismanagement of Puerto Rico has become its most significant failure to date.

FEMA provided roughly a third of the meals, half as much water, and just a small fraction of tarps to Puerto Rico than it provided to Texas after Hurricane Harvey in the first 9 days after the storm. Several weeks elapsed before FEMA and the Defense Department increased their presence on the island. And even though airports and ports had reopened after a few days, they still failed to bring the necessary help to that island.

The agencies failed to direct the aircraft carrier USS *Abraham Lincoln* and other ships to Puerto Rico and provide first aid to the people who were hurting.

We have now entered the 2018 hurricane season. As you know, we are bracing for Florence, Isaac, Helene, and Olivia to make landfall. This administration needs to do better in responding to these emergencies.

It is heartbreaking and a serious tragedy for the American citizens of Puerto Rico, their families, and our Nation as a whole to have been treated this way. We cannot turn our backs on Puerto Rico, and we must continue to support our brothers and sisters along this journey to rebuild their lives during this humanitarian crisis.

Mr. Speaker, the Puerto Rico crisis has become a humanitarian crisis that has proven far greater than we ever imagined.

CELEBRATING CONSTITUTION DAY

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. POE of Texas). The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from North Carolina (Ms. FOXX) for 5 minutes.

Ms. FOXX. Mr. Speaker, today I rise in celebration of Constitution Day this upcoming week.

On September 17, 231 years ago, 39 patriots signed their names to a document that changed the course of history. This document chartered a lasting experiment in democracy and put our Nation on the path to becoming

the world's strongest and greatest in the history of the world.

Since 1789, the Constitution has served as our country's legal foundation. Its wisdom is timeless, and just as George Washington called the Constitution the guide he would never abandon, we should not abandon the brilliance of our Founders' intent.

The Constitution establishes the United States of America as a nation of laws where the government derives its limited powers from "We the People," the consenting governed. Those words, I believe, Mr. Speaker, are the most important words outside our Bible.

Thanks to the foresight of the Constitution's Framers and their understanding of government overreach and human nature, we have an abiding document that checks the power of the Federal Government and protects the rights of individual citizens.

What has happened with our government, though, is that it has expanded in such a manner that it flips the Constitution on its head. Let's take a look at Articles I through III, which outline the powers of each branch of government.

In this pocket copy of the Constitution, Article I is eight pages; but it is, by far, the longest of the articles, detailing the powers of the Congress.

Article II is only three pages, outlining the powers of the executive branch.

Article III is only a half page and establishes the limited powers of the judicial branch.

Now, what has happened is that the relative power of each branch is completely inverted. The power to write the law and thereby represent the will of the people has been diminished by both the executive and judicial branches.

The judicial branch seeks to write the law through its power of interpretation in setting precedent. The judicial branch has become an instrument for activists to pass agendas that could not be accomplished by passing laws in Congress because they lacked the support of the majority of people in the country.

Rather than serving as the least powerful branch of government that acts as a check, the judicial branch has taken the power delegated to Congress and become a much more powerful branch than ever intended.

The executive branch has promulgated rules which have the force of law and have circumvented the lawmaking process of Article I, thwarting again the grand design of the Constitution.

These trends must stop and the plan of the Constitution reasserted. The Constitution is genius in its brevity, in its endurance, and in its forethought to limit and separate the governing powers established therein. It is an honor and a sacred duty for me to protect and uphold the Constitution in representing the people of the Fifth District here in this Congress.

RECESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. RODNEY DAVIS of Illinois). Pursuant to clause 12(a) of rule I, the Chair declares the House in recess until noon today.

Accordingly (at 10 o'clock and 46 minutes a.m.), the House stood in recess.

□ 1200

AFTER RECESS

The recess having expired, the House was called to order by the Speaker at noon.

PRAYER

Pastor Rosalinda Rivera, New Life Outreach Church, Richmond, Virginia, offered the following prayer:

Dear God, we come before You this day with grateful hearts for this wonderful Nation we live in. For our Senators, our Congressmen and -women, our President, for their families, bless them as they sacrificially lead us as a Nation.

We lift up those today that are imprisoned by a lifestyle of addiction, trapped in the trenches of hopelessness. Your Word says that if we are in a pit, You will lift us up and put our feet on a rock.

So we cry out on behalf of our husbands, our wives, our sisters, our brothers, for the young people of America that are trapped by the pit of opioid addiction and sex trafficking.

You are the God of hope and healing. So, in Your name, I declare the chains of addiction are broken. I declare freedom in the hearts of every person fighting addiction. Through You, our God, we have the victory.

Thank You for always being faithful. In the name of Jesus, Amen.

THE JOURNAL

The SPEAKER. The Chair has examined the Journal of the last day's proceedings and announces to the House his approval thereof.

Pursuant to clause 1, rule I, the Journal stands approved.

Mr. WILLIAMS. Mr. Speaker, pursuant to clause 1, rule I, I demand a vote on agreeing to the Speaker's approval of the Journal.

The SPEAKER. The question is on the Speaker's approval of the Journal.

The question was taken; and the Speaker announced that the ayes appeared to have it.

Mr. WILLIAMS. Mr. Speaker, I object to the vote on the ground that a quorum is not present and make the point of order that a quorum is not present.

The SPEAKER. Pursuant to clause 8, rule XX, further proceedings on this question will be postponed.

The point of no quorum is considered withdrawn.

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Massachusetts (Mr. KENNEDY)

come forward and lead the House in the Pledge of Allegiance.

Mr. KENNEDY led the Pledge of Allegiance as follows:

I pledge allegiance to the Flag of the United States of America, and to the Republic for which it stands, one nation under God, indivisible, with liberty and justice for all.

WELCOMING PASTOR ROSALINDA RIVERA

The SPEAKER. Without objection, the gentleman from Virginia (Mr. BRAT) is recognized for 1 minute.

There was no objection.

Mr. BRAT. Mr. Speaker, I am proud to welcome Pastor Rosalinda Rivera, and her friends, of Chesterfield County, Virginia, to the House Chamber today.

As an associate pastor at the New Life Outreach Church, the church her parents, Carmen and Victor Torres founded in 1972, she has helped reach those who are in search of a better way of life.

In addition to her role in the church, she is involved in many other organizations to serve those in need. Whether it is helping young people overcome the challenges of addiction at New Life for Youth, helping young mothers restore relationships with their children at Mercy Mom's House, or inspiring groups all over the U.S. with her writing and ministry, her service has been one spent devoted to the service of others.

She has turned the lives of countless people around, giving them faith, hope, and purpose. Her work is a testament to the Judeo-Christian tradition, which calls all people to love and care for others in the same way that God loves and cares for each of us.

Thank you, Rosalinda, and God bless you.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. PALMER). The Chair will entertain up to 15 further requests for 1-minute speeches on each side of the aisle.

HONORING TRIYOUNG ON AMERICAN BUSINESS WOMEN'S DAY

(Mrs. LESKO asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mrs. LESKO. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize TriYoung, a woman-owned business in Peoria, Arizona, on American Business Women's Day on September 22.

In August, I visited businesses across Arizona's Eighth District to discuss how reduced Federal regulations, pro-growth policies, and Republican-led tax reform have impacted business owners and employees.

For Julie Young, president of TriYoung, the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act has produced a sizeable savings that she plans to reinvest back into her employees.

TriYoung is a perfect example of how the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act is making a difference in the lives of business owners and hardworking Americans. I am honored to represent this woman-owned business in Congress, and I will continue to support legislation that allows small businesses like TriYoung to thrive.

Thank you, Julie, for sharing your story.

BRETT KAVANAUGH DOES NOT BELONG ON THE HIGHEST COURT IN OUR LAND

(Mr. KENNEDY asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. KENNEDY. Mr. Speaker, Brett Kavanaugh does not belong on our highest court in the land.

Mr. MCCONNELL can withhold all the documents he wants. Mr. Kavanaugh's words betray that silence. His emails show that he will dismantle Roe v. Wade. His rulings show that protections for preexisting conditions are no longer safe. His words show that marriage equality and LGBTQ rights would no longer be etched in stone. His silence shows that a President will be handed a shield against accountability.

To those harmed by his rulings, he offers not even a handshake. When pressed, he offers just a lawyerly dodge and a shield of confidentiality.

But the American people marched for a woman's right to choose. They took to our streets to end gun violence. They fought for marriage equality.

If you believe that healthcare is a right for all and not a privilege just for a few, then we need you to raise your voices today.

Mr. Kavanaugh should not be on our court.

TARLETON STATE RODEO TEAM

(Mr. WILLIAMS asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. WILLIAMS. Mr. Speaker, today I want to take a moment to recognize the Tarleton State University Rodeo Team located in Stephenville, Texas.

Now, if you have never been to a Texas rodeo, I can promise you, it isn't like anything you have ever seen before. There is nothing quite like it and, frankly, there is nothing more Texan.

Day in and day out, the young men and women on the Tarleton State Rodeo Team are dedicated and give 100 percent, no matter what. In fact, this summer, because of their hard work, the men's team finished second at the College National Finals Rodeo.

However, this was not an isolated accomplishment. The Tarleton Rodeo Association has been part of a winning tradition since 1947. They have won seven national championship titles and 27 individual national championships.

Mr. Speaker, because of all of this, the Tarleton State Rodeo Team is the

best in Texas and one of the best in the Nation.

I am proud to represent these champions in the 25th Congressional District, and I look forward to watching them continue to dominate the competition.

In God we trust.

RECOGNIZING ARTS IN EDUCATION WEEK

(Ms. PINGREE asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Ms. PINGREE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize Arts in Education Week. I believe strongly that arts in our schools, whether it is visual art, music, drama, creative writing, or dance, are as much of a component of a well-rounded education as STEM or humanity subjects.

The measurable benefits of a robust arts education are clear. The U.S. Department of Education has found that students in arts programming had better attendance and fewer disciplinary issues. But anyone who has experienced arts education knows that its value goes well beyond what's measurable. It builds confidence, teaching students how to express themselves in front of their peers and the larger community.

It promotes diversity and inclusion, encouraging kids to engage with and learn from creative traditions that they may not be familiar with. And it can start important conversations, using fun and accessible mediums to get us thinking about hard topics.

I thank the educators and students in Maine and across the country who commit to bringing the power of the arts into our schools and homes every day.

RECOGNIZING THE TIRELESS WORK AND DEDICATION OF HARRIET V. CARTER

(Ms. ROS-LEHTINEN asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Ms. ROS-LEHTINEN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the decades of service of my congressional community liaison and my friend, Harriet V. Carter.

Harriet, a graduate of Tulane University, who participated in study abroad programs, served as a congressional aide for many years in my district office and, during her semi-retirement, has been a goodwill ambassador to our community on my behalf.

Harriet Carter is a graduate of Leadership Miami, the Cuban American National Council's Hispanic Leadership Training Program, and has been active in the Greater Miami Jewish Federation, the Jewish Community Relations Council, and a bevy of groups that help Floridians.

Harriet's tireless work in my office and throughout our community dem-

onstrates the positive impact that one person can have. Harriet Carter's dedication to the service of others is an inspiration, and I am sure that she will continue to work diligently on behalf of our South Florida community for many years to come.

WASHINGTON'S RAMPANT CULTURE OF CORRUPTION

(Mr. KILDEE asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. KILDEE. Mr. Speaker, the recent indictments of two GOP House Members showcases this rampant culture of corruption symbolic of a government of, by, and for special interests and wealthy donors.

Now, this week, Republicans are trying to rush through their tax scam 2.0, which explodes the deficit to give more money to wealthy donors and the richest Americans. Because of the first tax scam, some of the biggest corporations are now on track to spend \$1 trillion on dividends and stock buybacks.

Meanwhile, working class constituents struggle to keep a roof over their head, pay for healthcare, and put food on the table for their family.

Democrats want real bipartisan tax reform that creates jobs, reduces the deficit, and is for the people, not just the ultra-rich.

We want to clean up the corruption and make Washington work for the people again. This means strengthening our ethics laws to fight special interests. This means fixing our broken campaign finance system to end the influence of big-money donors, and this means empowering voters to demand a responsive, accountable government, one that protects the right to vote, secures our election infrastructure, and ends partisan redistricting.

HURRICANE FLORENCE PREPAREDNESS

(Mr. WILSON of South Carolina asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. WILSON of South Carolina. Mr. Speaker, as Hurricane Florence threatens to strike South Carolina, I am grateful to Governor Henry McMaster, Adjutant General Bob Livingston, Attorney General Alan Wilson, as well as Kim Stenson, Director of the Emergency Management Division, who have all done a fantastic job of preparing for the high winds and extraordinary flooding, while keeping the people of the State up to date with the encouragement of President Donald Trump.

I appreciate that the Governor has been in close coordination with President Donald Trump and together they are working to ensure South Carolinians have all the resources for the courageous first responders to respond to Hurricane Florence, which endangers families.

The projected phenomenal rainfall will cause unexpected flooding, so we

should be ready for higher elevation with only emergency travel through next week, as roads will be deadly, as citizens should stay in place.

FOX News is providing accurate coverage.

In conclusion, God bless our troops, and we will never forget September the 11th in the global war on terrorism.

17TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE 2001 AUMF

(Ms. LEE asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Ms. LEE. Mr. Speaker, tomorrow marks the 17th year since Congress passed the 2001 AUMF, which has become a blank check for endless war. I would like to read part of the speech I delivered on September 14, 2001, because these words remain true and relevant today.

I said: “Mr. Speaker, I rise really with a very heavy heart, one that is filled with sorrow for the families and the loved ones who were killed and injured this week.

“September 11 changed the world. Our deepest fears now haunt us. Yet I am convinced that military action will not prevent further acts of international terrorism against the United States.

“This resolution will pass, although we all know that the President can wage a war, even without it. However difficult this vote may be, some of us must urge the use of restraint. Some of us must say, let us step back for a moment. Let us just pause for a minute and think through the implications of our actions today, so that this does not spiral out of control.

“I have agonized over this vote, but I came to grips with it today. I came to grips with opposing this resolution during the very painful, yet very beautiful memorial service. As a member of the clergy so eloquently said, as we act, let us not become the evil that we deplore.”

Now, 17 years later, I am asking my colleagues to join me in repealing this overly-broad resolution by cosponsoring H.R. 1229.

□ 1215

HONORING FORMER CONGRESSMAN JACK EDWARDS

(Mr. ALLEN asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. ALLEN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in honor of former Congressman Jack Edwards, who will celebrate his 90th birthday next Thursday.

Congressman Edwards’ service to his beloved country started long before his 20 honorable years as a Representative for Alabama’s First District.

As just a teenager, Jack left home and pursued something larger than

himself and enlisted in the Marine Corps, where he later earned the rank of sergeant.

Years later, Jack brought his military background to the Halls of Congress with the first wave of Alabama Republicans.

Jack worked alongside five U.S. Presidents during his time in office to ensure that our national defense was funded at the necessary levels, which ultimately brought an end to the Cold War and led to the dismantling of the Berlin Wall in 1989.

But as a fiscal conservative, he never shied away from speaking his mind about ineffective programs that simply needed to go.

Jack, you were a people’s champion in these Halls, a wonderful mentor for me, and I can only hope to be remembered as you are. But more importantly, I am honored by your friendship and your continued support. I look forward to celebrating your 90th birthday with you next week.

COLORADO FLOODS

(Mr. POLIS asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. POLIS. Mr. Speaker, 5 years ago this week, Colorado was struck by devastating floods. From Fort Collins, to Estes Park, to Lyons, to Boulder, dozens of communities were hit with unprecedented amounts of rain that gave way to rivers and tributaries overflowing, with huge amounts of damage, including the loss of eight lives.

When the floods came 5 years ago, we committed to one another to be Colorado strong and to rebuild.

I am proud to say that, in the years since the flood, I have been amazed by the resiliency of so many families. For my family, it meant a flooded basement and the loss of some of our treasured family photographs we stored there. For others, it upended their lives.

Stu and Sarah Jane were new parents to their 9-month-old daughter when the flood waters demolished their house in Fourmile Canyon. Shortly after receiving a reverse 911 call, the canyon gave way. The family escaped to a firehouse, and, after 2 days, a National Guard helicopter flew in, transporting them to safety.

There are so many stories of so many Colorado families, and the smallest difference in circumstances would have meant that many families wouldn’t be alive today.

In the last 5 years, communities have come together to repair roads, trails, homes, and businesses. This resiliency and grit that Coloradans showed the week of September 9 through September 16, 2013, as rains fell, was matched only by the sense of community and tenacity that took hold as the waters subsided.

HONORING MINNESOTA’S LAW ENFORCEMENT

(Mr. EMMER asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. EMMER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor five incredible members of Minnesota’s law enforcement, each of whom is deservedly receiving the FBI Director’s Award for Excellence: Stearns County Deputy/Investigator Dennis Kern, former Captain Pam Jensen, retired Bureau of Criminal Apprehension Agent Ken McDonald, and Federal Bureau of Investigation Special Agents Shane Ball and Chris Boeckers.

Twenty-nine years ago, on October 22, 11-year-old Jacob Wetterling disappeared. Minnesota was left in shock and horror. Our State hoped and prayed for decades that Jacob would return home.

Though unable to change the tragic outcome of Jacob’s life, Deputy Kern, Captain Jensen, Agent McDonald, Agent Ball, and Agent Boeckers were able to offer some peace and comfort by apprehending Jacob’s murderer.

Mr. Speaker, words can’t adequately express the gratitude that the Wetterling family and all Minnesotans have for the law enforcement who never stopped searching for Jacob, who never gave up.

To Deputy Kern, Captain Jensen, Agent McDonald, Agent Ball, and Agent Boeckers, on behalf of all Minnesotans, thank you and God bless you.

NEED TO PROTECT SOCIAL SECURITY

(Mr. NORCROSS asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. NORCROSS. Mr. Speaker, I am here to speak about the need to protect Social Security.

Last year, the Republicans passed an expensive tax scam that gave 83 percent of the benefits to the top 1 percent. This and the new tax scam 2.0 will add trillions to our deficit.

Now they are trying to use this massive deficit that they created to justify cutting and dismantling Social Security, all while a retirement security crisis is looming to wreak havoc on those who are going to retire over the next decade.

One in three Americans have less than \$5,000—one in three have less than \$5,000—saved. Fewer have pensions. For so many families who have worked hard, played by the rules, Social Security is all they will have. And Republicans, they want to take it away.

Mr. Speaker, let’s build up Social Security, not dismantle it.

RECOGNIZING DOUGLAS LAUX

(Mr. DAVIDSON asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. DAVIDSON. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize Mr. Douglas Laux of Coldwater, Ohio.

After attending Indiana University, Doug served for 7 years with the Central Intelligence Agency as an operations officer. Unknown to his family and friends, Doug operated undercover in Afghanistan and Syria, fighting America's global war on terror.

Working in Afghanistan, Doug quietly penetrated the ranks of al-Qaida and the Taliban, where he was able to infiltrate and eliminate one of the largest IED manufacturers in the world.

Doug left the CIA in 2013 and now lives quietly in Coldwater, Ohio, his hometown.

While Doug does not seek recognition for his past service, his actions struck a major blow to the enemies of our country, and they deserve commendation.

Mr. Speaker, I ask you to join me in recognizing the bravery of Mr. Laux and to wish him continued success as a private citizen.

Congratulating Dr. Leana Wen

(Ms. BARRAGÁN asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Ms. BARRAGÁN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to congratulate Dr. Leana Wen.

Dr. Wen is the new president of Planned Parenthood. Dr. Wen is an immigrant. Her family came here from China, and they were granted political asylum when she was a child. She is a Rhodes Scholar, and she grew up poor in my congressional district in Compton, California.

She has worked to close the racial health disparities that are happening in healthcare and to reduce infant mortality. She has been a voice against cuts to healthcare. And she is a champion for health clinic funding across the country, to make sure they can continue to serve low-income families.

I am proud to say that she is a fighter, and I am proud to say that she grew up in Compton, California.

With that, Dr. Wen, congratulations. I am looking forward to working with you and Planned Parenthood.

Honoring Richard DeVos

(Mr. AMASH asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. AMASH. Mr. Speaker, the west Michigan community is mourning the loss of Richard DeVos, a man whose spirit touched millions of lives and helped shape Grand Rapids into the thriving city it is today.

Rich passed away on September 6 at the age of 92, survived by 4 children, 16 grandchildren, and 6 great-grandchildren. Rich follows his late wife, Helen DeVos, who passed away at the age of 90 in October of last year.

A World War II veteran, an entrepreneur who never feared failure, Rich was a larger-than-life presence whose

Christian faith and love for America were evident in all that he did.

I greatly admired Rich, as did countless others, not just from west Michigan, but from around the world, for his optimistic and caring approach to family, friends, business, and philanthropy alike.

Anyone who knew Rich will tell you that he was an incredibly charismatic, encouraging, and kind person. I was fortunate enough to have a personal glimpse into this legend of a man who did so much for the west Michigan community while his work at home and abroad was changing the world.

While no one can fill the void that Rich's passing leaves, our community takes comfort in knowing that his legacy of generosity, entrepreneurship, and kindness will have a lasting impact.

May the memory of him be eternal.

Providing for Consideration of H.R. 3798, Save American Workers Act of 2017; Providing for Consideration of the Conference Report to Accompany H.R. 5895, Energy and Water, Legislative Branch, and Military Construction, and Veterans Affairs Appropriations Act, 2019; and Providing for Proceedings During the Period from September 17, 2018, Through September 24, 2018

Mr. SESSIONS. Mr. Speaker, by direction of the Committee on Rules, I call up House Resolution 1059 and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the resolution, as follows:

H. RES. 1059

Resolved, That upon adoption of this resolution it shall be in order to consider in the House the bill (H.R. 3798) to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to repeal the 30-hour threshold for classification as a full-time employee for purposes of the employer mandate in the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act and replace it with 40 hours. All points of order against consideration of the bill are waived. An amendment in the nature of a substitute consisting of the text of Rules Committee Print 115-84 shall be considered as adopted. The bill, as amended, shall be considered as read. All points of order against provisions in the bill, as amended, are waived. The previous question shall be considered as ordered on the bill, as amended, and on any further amendment thereto, to final passage without intervening motion except: (1) one hour of debate equally divided and controlled by the chair and ranking minority member of the Committee on Ways and Means; and (2) one motion to recommit with or without instructions.

SEC. 2. Upon adoption of this resolution it shall be in order to consider the conference report to accompany the bill (H.R. 5895) making appropriations for energy and water development and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2019, and for other purposes. All points of order against the conference report and against its consideration are waived. The conference report shall be considered as read. The previous

question shall be considered as ordered on the conference report to its adoption without intervening motion except: (1) one hour of debate; and (2) one motion to recommit if applicable.

SEC. 3. On any legislative day during the period from September 17, 2018, through September 24, 2018—

(a) the Journal of the proceedings of the previous day shall be considered as approved; and

(b) the Chair may at any time declare the House adjourned to meet at a date and time, within the limits of clause 4, section 5, article I of the Constitution, to be announced by the Chair in declaring the adjournment.

SEC. 4. The Speaker may appoint Members to perform the duties of the Chair for the duration of the period addressed by section 3 of this resolution as though under clause 8(a) of rule I.

SEC. 5. Each day during the period addressed by section 3 of this resolution shall not constitute a legislative day for purposes of clause 7 of rule XIII.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman from Texas is recognized for 1 hour.

Mr. SESSIONS. Mr. Speaker, for the purpose of debate only, I yield the customary 30 minutes to the distinguished gentleman from Florida (Mr. HASTINGS), my dear friend, pending which I yield myself such time as I may consume. During consideration of this resolution, all time yielded is for the purpose of debate only.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. SESSIONS. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members have 5 legislative days to revise and extend their remarks.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Texas?

There was no objection.

Mr. SESSIONS. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of this rule and the underlying legislation.

The rule provides for consideration of H.R. 3798, the Save American Workers Act of 2018, and H.R. 5895, Energy and Water, Legislative Branch, and Military Construction and Veterans Affairs Appropriations Act of 2019.

Mr. Speaker, today is quite an unusual day, not only for our Nation, but also for Members of Congress. As a result of that, I have had a discussion with my dear friend, Judge HASTINGS, and we have decided we are going to try to expedite that which we do today, so all Members need to be advised we might finish the process of the rule on the floor some 55 minutes early.

Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of this rule and the underlying legislation. The rule provides for consideration of H.R. 3798, the Save American Workers Act of 2018 and H.R. 5895, Energy and Water, Legislative Branch, and Military Construction and Veteran Affairs Appropriations Act, 2019.

Since 2010, the American people have been dealing with the impacts of the Affordable Care Act (ACA) or Obamacare. As we now know, Obamacare contains a number of provisions that have greatly impacted the labor market, the workforce, and employers of all sizes. At the broadest level, the bill created massive mandatory spending programs that have contributed greatly to the

country's debt and financial burdens on the American tax payer.

At the center of this is the employer mandate. The employer mandate impacts hiring and employees' hours because it requires employers with 50 or more full-time employees to provide health insurance and carries a specific fine for noncompliance. Under this, employees who work 30 or more hours per week are considered full-time. In addition, complex reporting requirements make the burden of this provision even greater for employers.

The employer mandate requirement has resulted in employers reducing workers' hours to 29 hours per week or less in an attempt to minimize the mandate's devastating impacts. These reduced hours have caused millions of workers to receive less take home pay.

The 30-hour rule does little more than discourage employment and financial stability for American workers—especially low wage workers. According to a Hoover institution study, 2.6 million Americans making less than \$30,000 were at risk of having their hours and wages cut as a result of Obamacare's 30-hour rule.

H.R. 3798 would give employers and workers more flexibility by changing Obamacare's definition of full-time worker from 30 hours per week to 40 hours per week and from 120 hours per month to 174 hours per month for full-time equivalents. In addition, the bill gives employers retroactive relief from the employer mandate penalty. Thus, any employer that owed a penalty for failing to provide coverage during that period would no longer owe it, a big help to some our small businesses.

The bill also includes a provision that will delay the implementation of the Obamacare tax on high-cost health plans, known as the "Cadillac tax," until 2023, granting employers one additional year of relief from the tax.

Finally, in light of the repeal of the individual mandate penalty, H.R. 3798 removes burdensome regulatory requirements on some providers of minimum essential coverage.

Mr. Speaker, this rule also provides for consideration of H.R. 5895, Energy and Water, Legislative Branch, and Military Construction and Veterans Affairs Appropriations Act, 2019.

This three-bill Appropriations package provides funding for fiscal year 2019 in three very important categories. This bill is a product of members working across the aisle in a wonderful display of bipartisanship and I am pleased to see this body take up such an important measure.

The agreement addresses one of our fundamental responsibilities here in Congress, taking care of our veterans. The bill provides \$5.3 Billion above FY18 levels and ensures funding for VA medical care. It funds VA medical care at \$72.3 Billion, providing for 7 million veteran patients to be treated in FY19. The bill strengthens veteran programs like mental health care services, opioid abuse prevention, suicide prevention, and rural veterans health initiatives. Additionally, the legislation continues to rebuild infrastructure for our service members and their families with \$10.3 Billion for military construction projects, an increase of \$241 Million.

The second part of this appropriations package, energy and water, prioritizes our national security and invests in American infrastructure. The bill supports a strong nuclear national security strategy with a total \$560 Million above FY 18 levels for the Department of Energy's

nuclear weapons security programs. It also provides a much-needed influx of funds into our nation's water resources infrastructure by directing \$7 Billion to the Army Corps of Engineers.

Finally, the legislation directs a much-needed increase of \$29.8 Million for our extremely dedicated and brave Capitol Police Officers. This money will ensure their safety, the safety of our Capitol complex, and the thousands of guests who visit every day.

Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

□ 1230

Mr. HASTINGS. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume, and I thank the distinguished chairman, my good friend, for yielding me the customary 30 minutes.

(Mr. HASTINGS asked and was given permission to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. HASTINGS. Mr. Speaker, I am going to truncate my original remarks.

Mr. Speaker, today's legislation is yet another callous attempt by my friends on the other side to undermine healthcare for millions of Americans, all while recklessly adding billions of dollars to the deficit.

This legislation not only guts vital provisions of the Affordable Care Act, but also weakens the requirements on employer-provided healthcare. I might add, even though we may not be bringing it up, we do support the conference report and will be willing to go forward in that regard.

The time has come for our friends across the aisle to abandon their tired playbook, a playbook full of tactics and strategies bent on sabotaging and undermining healthcare, rather than plans to make our healthcare system stronger and more inclusive.

Mr. Speaker, we are also here today, as I just said, on the conference report, for a three-bill spending package, funding a portion of our government, which runs out of funds at the end of this month.

This funding package isn't perfect, and while I would have preferred we consider appropriations bills one at a time through regular order, as the Speaker promised, this effort represents how this House should operate when we consider legislation. We hold hearings, markups, go to conference, negotiate in good faith, and finally, emerge with a bipartisan compromise.

Good process makes for good policy. While this bill may not be one Democrats would have written, I am glad this conference report rejects House Republicans' and President Trump's extreme budget cuts and harmful antienvironmental riders.

Finally, Mr. Speaker, I want to say this: We have learned that, as Hurricane Florence closes in on millions of Americans, the administration has raided the coffers of the Federal Emergency Management Agency in order to move money to ICE. I am not going to spend a lot of time on that. I think it is just wrong.

Mr. Speaker, this Republican-led Congress sets yet another record with today's 97th closed rule. Week after week, my friends across the aisle continue to make history for all the wrong reasons, but we should not let this latest milestone go unrecognized because it is yet another sad point in this Chamber's history.

In this historically closed-off Congress, Republican leaders have used restrictive rules to block measures to create jobs, bring down the cost of prescription drugs, and make education more affordable for our children.

Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman from Texas for yielding me the customary thirty minutes for debate, and I yield myself as much time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I rise today to debate the Rule for H.R. 3798, the Save American Workers Act and the Conference Report to Accompany H.R. 5895.

Mr. Speaker, last year Republicans took one on the chin when their Affordable Care Act repeal bill—a bill they spent all of 17 days working on—went down in flames in a most public and spectacular fashion. They learned that conspicuously snatching health insurance from millions of people would probably cost them some votes.

So, instead of continuing with their more open, though admittedly failed tactics, my friends across the aisle are pursuing an altogether shiftier strategy today.

That strategy, with its aim of ridding the American people of their healthcare coverage, can be summed up in one word: sabotage.

Today's legislation is yet another callous attempt by Republicans to undermine healthcare for millions of Americans, all while recklessly adding billions of dollars to the deficit. This legislation not only guts vital provisions of the Affordable Care Act, but also weakens requirements on employer provided healthcare.

Now is the time for us to face facts and accept truths. Fact, the latest Kaiser Health Tracking poll found that 50 percent of Americans hold a favorable view of the Affordable Care Act.

Fact, 75 percent of Americans want to keep the Affordable Care Act's provisions that prevent health plans from discriminating against people with pre-existing conditions. Fact, 72 percent of Americans want to retain the provision of the ACA that prevents insurers from charging sick people more.

The time has come for my friends across the aisle to abandon their tired playbook—a playbook full of tactics and strategies bent on sabotaging and undermining healthcare rather than plans to make our healthcare system stronger and more inclusive.

Mr. Speaker, we are also here today to consider H.R. 5895, a conference report for a three-bill spending package—funding a portion of our government—which runs out of funding at the end of this month.

This funding package isn't perfect, and while I would have preferred we consider appropriations bills one at a time through regular order as the Speaker promised, this effort represents how this House should operate when we consider legislation: we hold hearings, markups, go to conference, negotiate in good faith, and finally emerge with a bipartisan compromise.

Good process makes for good policy, and while this bill may not be one Democrats

would have written, I'm glad this conference report rejects House Republicans' and President Trump's extreme budget cuts and harmful anti-environmental riders.

Finally, Mr. Speaker, I want to say this, we have learned that as Hurricane Florence closes in on millions of Americans, the Trump Administration has raided the coffers of the Federal Emergency Management Agency in order to move money to ICE for the continued immoral detention of children.

The ability of this Administration to reach new lows is astounding.

To my fellow Americans who are in Hurricane Florence's path, our thoughts and prayers are with you.

As a Floridian, I know all too well the effects these devastating storms can have and I urge everyone to take all necessary steps to be prepared, be safe, and listen to the direction of local authorities as this storm impacts the Southeast.

Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. Speaker, this Republican led Congress sets yet another record with today's 97th Closed Rule. Week after week, my friends across the aisle continue to make history for all the wrong reasons. But we should not let this latest milestone go unrecognized, because it is yet another sad point in this Chamber's history.

In this historically closed-off Congress, Republican leaders have used restrictive rules to block measures to create jobs, bring down the cost of prescription drugs, and make education more affordable.

These policies deserve consideration on the House Floor, yet they are continuously blocked by the Republican Majority.

This discouraging record not only suppresses the voices of Democratic and Republican Members, it also suppresses the voices of millions of Americans.

Mr. Speaker, my Republican friends may claim today's three-bill spending package gets the ball rolling to fully fund the government.

But we need to put into context what it means to fully fund the government, it means that we must pass 12 appropriations bills in order to fully fund our government.

So, before they take a victory lap over today's spending package, I will simply remind the Majority that with precious few legislative days remaining, we still must pass the remaining seventy-five percent of bills that will fund our government.

Mr. Speaker, I urge a "no" vote on the rule, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. SESSIONS. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, the distinguished gentleman, his work with me is appreciated. On behalf of not only Judge HASTINGS and myself, really, the Rules Committee, which both of us represent, with great anxiety, we recognize, as our Members do, about the storm that is headed to the United States of America.

We want to wish all the people who are in the storm's way the very best, but we are attempting to do what we can to make sure we complete our work properly.

Thus, I ask for my colleagues to vote for this conference report, which will

do so much to move us not only to the point where we can continue to work together, but to fund the important activities that need to take place.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues support this bill and the underlying bills.

Mr. Speaker, this is a good rule and so are the two underlying bills. It has become abundantly clear that Obamacare has failed the American people. Our nation's healthcare system is broken and only getting worse.

The American people are counting on us to empower individuals, families, and employers to spend their health care dollars the way they want. They are counting on us to remove the federal government from their health care and the first bill is another step in the right direction.

The second bill is a wonderful example to bipartisanship—the package isn't perfect, but it is a good bill. It takes care of our veterans and our military, it provides much-needed funding for our infrastructure and our waterways, and it ensures we are providing the Capitol Police officers the funding they need.

I urge my colleagues to support this rule and the underlying bills.

Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time, and I move the previous question on the resolution.

The previous question was ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the resolution.

The question was taken; and the Speaker pro tempore announced that the ayes appeared to have it.

Mr. HASTINGS. Mr. Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, this 15-minute vote on adoption of the resolution will be followed by a 5-minute vote on the motion to suspend the rules and pass H.R. 1911.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 222, nays 171, not voting 35, as follows:

[Roll No. 397]

YEAS—222

Abraham	Carter (TX)	Fleischmann	Chu, Judy	Johnson, E. B.	McEachin
Aderholt	Chabot	Flores	Cicilline	Kaptur	McGovern
Allen	Cheney	Fortenberry	Clark (MA)	Keating	McNerney
Amash	Cloud	Foxx	Clarke (NY)	Kelly (IL)	Meeks
Amodei	Coffman	Frelinghuysen	Garcia	Kennedy	Meng
Arrington	Cole	Gaetz	Gallagher	Kihanna	Moulton
Babin	Collins (GA)	Gallagher	Garamendi	Green, Al	Nadler
Bacon	Collins (NY)	Garrett	Gomez	Green, Gene	Napolitano
Balderson	Comer	Gianforte	Gonzalez (TX)	Grijalva	Neal
Banks (IN)	Comstock	Gibbs	Hanabusa	Gutierrez	Norcross
Barletta	Conaway	Gohmert	Hastings	Hastings	O'Rourke
Barr	Cook	Goodlatte	Heck	Heck	Pallone
Barton	Costello (PA)	Gosar	Higgins (NY)	Himes	Panetta
Bergman	Cramer	Gowdy	Huffman	Jackson Lee	Pascarel
Biggs	Crawford	Granger	Correa	Jayapal	Payne
Bilirakis	Culberson	Graves (GA)	Castor (FL)	Jeffries	Perlmutter
Bishop (MI)	Curbelo (FL)	Graves (LA)	Castro (TX)	Johnson (GA)	Peters
Bishop (UT)	Curtis	Graves (MO)	Cohen	Kihuen	Peterson
Black	Davidson	Griffith	Connolly	Kilmer	Pingree
Blum	Davis, Rodney	Grothman	Cooper	Costa	Pocan
Bost	Denham	Guthrie	Correa	Krishnamoorthi	Polis
Brady (TX)	DesJarlais	Handel	Courtney	Kuster (NH)	Ruiz
Brat	Diaz-Balart	Harper	Crist	Langevin	Ruppersberger
Brooks (AL)	Donovan	Harris	Crowley	Larsen (WA)	Rush
Brooks (IN)	Duffy	Hartzler	Cuellar	Larson (CT)	Ryan (OH)
Buchanan	Duncan (SC)	Hensarling	DeGette	Lawrence	Sánchez
Buck	Duncan (TN)	Herrera Beutler	Deutch	Davis, Danny	Sarbanes
Bucshon	Dunn	Higgins (LA)	Dingell	DeFazio	Schakowsky
Budd	Emmer	Hill	Doggett	Lawson (FL)	Schneider
Burgess	Estes (KS)	Hollingsworth	Doyle, Michael	Lee	Schrader
Byrne	Faso	Hudson	F.	Levin	Scott (VA)
Calvert	Ferguson	Huizenga	Engel	Lipinski	Scott, David
Carter (GA)	Fitzpatrick	Hultgren	Espaillet	Lobet	Serrano
			Esty (CT)	Maloney,	Sewell (AL)
				Carolyn B.	Shea-Porter
				Matsui	Takano
				Evans	Thompson (CA)
					Titus
					Tonko
					Torres
					Tsongas

Vargas	Visclosky	Wilson (FL)	Diaz-Balart	Knight	Roby	Amash	NAYS—2
Veasey	Waters, Maxine	Yarmuth	Dingell	Krishnamoorthi	Roe (TN)		McNerney
Vela	Watson Coleman		Doggett	Kuster (NH)	Rogers (AL)		
Velázquez	Welch		Donovan	Kustoff (TN)	Rogers (KY)		NOT VOTING—33
NOT VOTING—35							
Adams	Jones	Richmond	Doyle, Michael F.	Labrador	Rohrabacher	Adams	Jones
Beatty	Lesko	Rooney, Thomas	Duffy	LaHood	Rokita	Blackburn	Lesko
Blackburn	Lofgren	J.	Duncan (SC)	LaMalfa	Rooney, Francois	Butterfield	Lofgren
Butterfield	Maloney, Sean	Rouzer	Duncan (TN)	Lamb	Ros-Lehtinen	Cárdenas	Maloney, Sean
Cleaver	Moolenaar	Sanford	Dunn	Lamborn	Rosen	Cleaver	Nolan
Cummings	Nolan	Speier	Emmer	Lance	Roskam	Ellison	Norman
Ellison	Norman	Taylor	Engel	Langevin	Rothfus	Eshoo	Pearce
Eshoo	Pearce	Walters, Mimi	Espaillet	Larsen (WA)	Larson (CT)	Gottheimer	Pelosi
Gottheimer	Pelosi	Walz	Esty (CT)	Latta	Royal-Allard	Hice, Jody B.	Pittenger
Hice, Jody B.	Pittenger	Wasserman	Evans	Lawrence	Ruiz	Holding	Price (NC)
Holding	Price (NC)	Schultz	Faso	Lawson (FL)	Ruppertsberger	Hoyer	Renacci
Hoyer	Renacci		Ferguson	Lee	Rush	Jenkins (WV)	Rice (SC)
Jenkins (WV)	Rice (SC)		Fitzpatrick	Levin	Russell		
			Fleischmann	Lewis (GA)	Rutherford		
			Flores	Lewis (MN)	Ryan (OH)		
			Fortenberry	Lieu, Ted	Sánchez		
			Foster	Lipinski	Sarbanes		
			Foxx	LoBiondo	Scalise		
			Frankel (FL)	Loebsack	Schakowsky		
			Frelinghuysen	Long	Schiff		
			Fudge	Loudermilk	Schneider		
			Gabbard	Love	Schrader		
			Gaetz	Lowenthal	Schweikert		
			Gallagher	Lowey	Scott (VA)		
			Gallego	Lucas	Scott, Austin		
			Garamendi	Luetkemeyer	Scott, David		
			Garrett	Lujan Grisham, M.	Sensenbrenner		
			Gianforте	Luján, Ben Ray	Serrano		
			Gibbs	Lynch	Sessions		
			Gohmert	MacArthur	Sewell (AL)		
			Gomez	Maloney,	Shea-Porter		
			Gonzalez (TX)	Carolyne B.	Sherman		
			Goodlatte	Marchant	Shimkus		
			Gosar	Marino	Shuster		
			Gowdy	Marshall	Simpson		
			Granger	Massie	Sinema		
			Graves (GA)	Mast	Sires		
			Graves (LA)	Matsui	Smith (MO)		
			Graves (MO)	McCarthy	Smith (NE)		
			Green, Al	McCaul	Smith (NJ)		
			Green, Gene	McClintock	Smith (TX)		
			Griffith	McCollum	Smith (WA)		
			Grijalva	McEachin	Smucker		
			Grothman	McGovern	Soto		
			Guthrie	McHenry	Stefanik		
			Gutiérrez	McKinley	Stewart		
			Hanabusa	McMorris	Stivers		
			Handel	Rodgers	Suozzi		
			Harper	McSally	Swallow (CA)		
			Harris	Meadows	Takano		
			Hartzler	Meeks	Tenney		
			Hastings	Meng	Thompson (CA)		
			Heck	Messer	Thompson (MS)		
			Hensarling	Mitchell	Thompson (PA)		
			Herrera Beutler	Moolenaar	Trott		
			Higgins (LA)	Mooney (WV)	Tsongas		
			Higgins (NY)	Moore	Turner		
			Hill	Moulton	Upton		
			Himes	Mullin	Valadao		
			Hollingsworth	Murphy (FL)	Vargas		
			Hudson	Nadler	Veasey		
			Huffman	Napolitano	Velázquez		
			Huizinga	Neal	Visclosky		
			Hultgren	Newhouse	Wagner		
			Hunter	Noem	Walberg		
			Hurd	Norcross	Walden		
			Issa	Nunes	Walker		
			Jackson Lee	O'Halleran	Walorski		
			Jayapal	O'Rourke	Waters, Maxine		
			Jeffries	Olson	Watson Coleman		
			Jenkins (KS)	Palazzo	Weber (TX)		
			Johnson (GA)	Pallone	Webster (FL)		
			Johnson (LA)	Palmer	Welch		
			Johnson (OH)	Panetta	Wenstrup		
			Johnson, E. B.	Pascrell	Westerman		
			Johnson, Sam	Paulsen	Williams		
			Jordan	Payne	Yarmuth		
			Joyce (OH)	Perlmutter	Yoder		
			Kaptur	Perry	Zeldin		
			Katko	Peters			
			Keating	Peterson			
			Kelly (IL)	Pingree			
			Kelly (MS)	Pocan			
			Kelly (PA)	Poe (TX)			
			Kennedy	Poliquin			
			Khanna	Polis			
			Kihuen	Posey			
			Kildee	Quigley			
			Kilmer	Raskin			
			Kind	Ratcliffe			
			King (IA)	Reed			
			King (NY)	Reichert			
			Kinzinger	Rice (NY)			

□ 1300

Mr. KIHUEN changed his vote from “yea” to “nay.”

So the resolution was agreed to.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

SPECIAL ENVOY TO MONITOR AND COMBAT ANTI-SEMITISM ACT OF 2018

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The unfinished business is the vote on the motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 1911) to amend the State Department Basic Authorities Act of 1956 to monitor and combat anti-Semitism globally, and for other purposes, as amended, on which the yeas and nays were ordered.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from California (Mr. ROYCE) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended.

This is a 5-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 393, nays 2, not voting 33, as follows:

[Roll No. 398]

YEAS—393

Abraham	Brat	Collins (NY)	Hollingsworth	Murphy (FL)	Tipton		
Aderholt	Brooks (AL)	Comer	Hudson	Nadler	Tsangas		
Aguilar	Brooks (IN)	Comstock	Huffman	Napolitano	Turner		
Allen	Brown (MD)	Conaway	Huizinga	Neal	Upton		
Amodei	Brownley (CA)	Connolly	Hultgren	Newhouse	Valadao		
Arrington	Buchanan	Cook	Hunter	Noem	Vargas		
Babin	Buck	Cooper	Hurd	Norcross	Veasey		
Bacon	Bucshon	Correa	Issa	Nunes	Vela		
Balderson	Budd	Costa	Jackson Lee	O'Halleran	Velázquez		
Banks (IN)	Burgess	Costello (PA)	Jayapal	O'Rourke	Visclosky		
Barletta	Bustos	Courtney	Jeffries	Pelosi	Wagner		
Barr	Byrne	Cramer	Jenkins (KS)	Olson	Walberg		
Barragán	Calvert	Crawford	Johnson (GA)	Palazzo	Walden		
Barton	Capuano	Crist	Johnson (LA)	Pallone	Walker		
Bass	Carbajal	Crowley	Johnson (OH)	Palmer	Walorski		
Beatty	Carson (IN)	Cuellar	Johnson, E. B.	Panetta	Waters, Maxine		
Bera	Carter (GA)	Culberson	Johnson, Sam	Pascrell	Watson Coleman		
Bergman	Carter (TX)	Cummings	Jordan	Paulsen	Weber (TX)		
Beyer	Cartwright	Curbelo (FL)	Joyce (OH)	Poe (TX)	Webster (FL)		
Biggs	Castor (FL)	Curtis	Kaptur	Perry	Welch		
Bilirakis	Castro (TX)	Davidson	Katko	Peters	Wenstrup		
Bishop (GA)	Chabot	Davis (CA)	Keating	Peterson	Westerman		
Bishop (MI)	Cheney	Davis, Danny	Kelly (IL)	Pingree	Williams		
Bishop (UT)	Chu, Judy	Davis, Rodney	Kelly (MS)	Pocan	Yarmuth		
Black	Cicilline	DeFazio	Kelly (PA)	Poe (TX)	Yoder		
Blum	Clark (MA)	DeGette	Kennedy	Poliquin	Yoho		
Blumenauer	Clarke (NY)	Delaney	Khanna	Polis	Young (AK)		
Blunt Rochester	Clay	DeLauro	Kihuen	Posey	Young (IA)		
Bonamici	Cloud	DelBene	Kildee	Quigley	Zeldin		
Bost	Clyburn	Demings	Kilmer	Raskin			
Boyle, Brendan F.	Coffman	Denham	Kind	Ratcliffe			
Brady (PA)	Cohen	DeSaulnier	King (IA)	Reed			
Brady (TX)	Cole	DesJarlais	King (NY)	Reichert			
	Collins (GA)	Deutch	Kinzinger	Rice (NY)			

Amash	Adams	Jones	Richmond
	Blackburn	Lesko	Rooney, Thomas
	Butterfield	Maloney, Sean	J.
	Cleaver	Sanford	Rouzer
	Cummings	Nolan	Sanford
	Ellison	Speier	Speier
	Eshoo	Taylor	Taylor
	Goetheimer	Walters, Mimi	Wasserman
	Hice, Jody B.	Wasserman	Wasserman
	Holding	Price (NC)	
	Hoyer	Renacci	Schultz
	Jenkins (WV)	Rice (SC)	

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore (during the vote). There are 2 minutes remaining.

□ 1308

Messrs. LEVIN and GARAMENDI changed their vote from “nay” to “yea.”

So (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the bill, as amended, was passed.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

Mr. MCNERNEY. Mr. Speaker, during rollcall Vote number 398 on H.R. 1911, I mistakenly recorded my vote as “nay” when I should have voted “yea.”

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Mrs. LESKO. Mr. Speaker, I am not recorded because I was absent due to an unexpected appointment. Had I been present, I would have voted “yea” on rollcall No. 397 and “yea” on rollcall No. 398.

Mr. SHUSTER. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that I may insert in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD not later than Thursday, September 13, such material as I may deem explanatory of S. 3021. The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Pennsylvania?

There was no objection.

DIANA E. MURPHY UNITED STATES COURTHOUSE

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. SHUSTER. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous materials on S. 3021.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Pennsylvania?

There was no objection.

Mr. SHUSTER. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (S. 3021) to designate the United States courthouse located at 300 South Fourth Street in Minneapolis, Minnesota, as the “Diana E. Murphy United States Courthouse”, as amended.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

S. 3021

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE; TABLE OF CONTENTS.

(a) **SHORT TITLE.**—This Act may be cited as “America’s Water Infrastructure Act of 2018”.

(b) **TABLE OF CONTENTS.**—The table of contents for this Act is as follows:

Sec. 1. Short title; table of contents.

TITLE I—WATER RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT

Sec. 101. Short title.

Sec. 102. Secretary defined.

Subtitle A—General Provisions

Sec. 1101. Sense of Congress regarding water resources development bills.

Sec. 1102. Study of the future of the United States Army Corps of Engineers.

Sec. 1103. Study on economic and budgetary analyses.

Sec. 1104. Dissemination of information.

Sec. 1105. Non-Federal engagement and review.

Sec. 1106. Lake Okeechobee regulation schedule review.

Sec. 1107. Access to real estate data.

Sec. 1108. Aquatic invasive species research.

Sec. 1109. Harmful algal bloom technology demonstration.

Sec. 1110. Bubbly Creek, Chicago ecosystem restoration.

Sec. 1111. Dredge pilot program.

Sec. 1112. Hurricane and storm damage protection program.

Sec. 1113. Operation and maintenance of existing infrastructure.

Sec. 1114. Assistance relating to water supply.

Sec. 1115. Property acquisition.

Sec. 1116. Dredged material management plans.

Sec. 1117. Inclusion of project or facility in Corps of Engineers workplan.

Sec. 1118. Geomatic data.

Sec. 1119. Local government reservoir permit review.

Sec. 1120. Transparency and accountability in cost sharing for water resources development projects.

Sec. 1121. Upper Missouri Mainstem Reservoir water withdrawal intake easement review.

Sec. 1122. Limitation on contract execution.

Sec. 1123. Certain levee improvements.

Sec. 1124. Cost-share payment for certain projects.

Sec. 1125. Locks on Allegheny River.

Sec. 1126. Purpose and need.

Sec. 1127. Prior project authorization.

Sec. 1128. Mississippi River and Tributaries Project.

Sec. 1129. Inclusion of Tribal interests in project consultations.

Sec. 1130. Beneficial use of dredged material.

Sec. 1131. Ice jam prevention and mitigation.

Sec. 1132. Rehabilitation of Corps of Engineers constructed dams.

Sec. 1133. Columbia River.

- Sec. 1134. Missouri River Reservoir sediment management.
 - Sec. 1135. Reauthorization of lock operations pilot program.
 - Sec. 1136. Credit or reimbursement.
 - Sec. 1137. Non-Federal implementation pilot program.
 - Sec. 1138. Surplus water contracts and water storage agreements.
 - Sec. 1139. Post-disaster watershed assessments in territories of the United States.
 - Sec. 1140. Expedited consideration.
 - Sec. 1141. Project studies subject to independent peer review.
 - Sec. 1142. Feasibility of Chicago Sanitary and Ship Canal Dispersal Barriers Project, Illinois.
 - Sec. 1143. Acknowledgment of credit.
 - Sec. 1144. Levee safety initiative reauthorization.
 - Sec. 1145. Funding to process permits.
 - Sec. 1146. Reservoir sediment.
 - Sec. 1147. Clarification for integral determination.
 - Sec. 1148. Beneficial use of dredged sediment.
 - Sec. 1149. Inclusion of alternative measures for aquatic ecosystem restoration.
 - Sec. 1150. Regional sediment management.
 - Sec. 1151. Operation and maintenance of navigation and hydroelectric facilities.
 - Sec. 1152. Study of water resources development projects by non-Federal interests.
 - Sec. 1153. Construction of water resources development projects by non-Federal interests.
 - Sec. 1154. Corps budgeting; project deauthorizations; comprehensive backlog report.
 - Sec. 1155. Indian Tribes.
 - Sec. 1156. Inflation adjustment of cost-sharing provisions for territories and Indian Tribes.
 - Sec. 1157. Corps of Engineers continuing authorities program.
 - Sec. 1158. Hurricane and storm damage reduction.
 - Sec. 1159. Regional coalitions and higher education.
 - Sec. 1160. Emergency response to natural disasters.
 - Sec. 1161. Cost and benefit feasibility assessment.
 - Sec. 1162. Extended community assistance by the Corps of Engineers.
 - Sec. 1163. Dam safety.
 - Sec. 1164. Local government water management plans.
 - Sec. 1165. Structures and facilities constructed by Secretary.
 - Sec. 1166. Advanced funds for water resources development studies and projects.
 - Sec. 1167. Costs in excess of Federal participation limit.
 - Sec. 1168. Disposition of projects.
 - Sec. 1169. Contributed funds for non-Federal reservoir operations.
 - Sec. 1170. Watercraft inspection stations.
 - Sec. 1171. Restricted areas at Corps of Engineers dams.
 - Sec. 1172. Coastal erosion.
 - Sec. 1173. Prohibition on surplus water fees, Lake Cumberland Watershed, Kentucky and Tennessee.
 - Sec. 1174. Middle Rio Grande peak flow restoration.
 - Sec. 1175. Prohibition of administrative fees in implementing Rough River Lake Flowage Easement Encroachment Resolution Plan.
 - Sec. 1176. Preconstruction engineering design demonstration program.
- Subtitle B—Studies and Reports
- Sec. 1201. Authorization of proposed feasibility studies.
 - Sec. 1202. Additional studies.
 - Sec. 1203. Expedited completion.
 - Sec. 1204. GAO study on benefit-cost analysis reforms.
 - Sec. 1205. Harbor Maintenance Trust Fund report.
 - Sec. 1206. Identification of nonpowered dams for hydropower development.
 - Sec. 1207. Study on innovative ports for offshore wind development.
 - Sec. 1208. Innovative materials and advanced technologies report.
 - Sec. 1209. Study and report on expediting certain waiver processes.
 - Sec. 1210. Report on debris removal.
 - Sec. 1211. Corps flood policy within urban areas.
 - Sec. 1212. Feasibility studies for mitigation of damage.
 - Sec. 1213. Applications of military leasing authorities.
 - Sec. 1214. Community engagement.
 - Sec. 1215. Transparency in administrative expenses.
 - Sec. 1216. Assessment of harbors and inland harbors.
 - Sec. 1217. Maintenance of high-risk flood control projects.
 - Sec. 1218. North Atlantic Division report on hurricane barriers and harbors of refuge.
 - Sec. 1219. Great Lakes coastal resiliency study.
 - Sec. 1220. McMicken Dam, Arizona, and Muddy River, Massachusetts.
 - Sec. 1221. Table Rock Lake, Arkansas and Missouri.
 - Sec. 1222. Forecast-informed reservoir operations.
 - Sec. 1223. Cedar River, Iowa.
 - Sec. 1224. Old River control structure, Louisiana.
 - Sec. 1225. Upper Mississippi River protection.
 - Sec. 1226. Missouri River.
 - Sec. 1227. Lower Missouri River bank stabilization and navigation.
 - Sec. 1228. Coastal Texas study.
 - Sec. 1229. Report on water supply contract, Wright Patman Lake, Texas.
- Subtitle C—Deauthorizations, Modifications, and Related Provisions
- Sec. 1301. Deauthorization of inactive projects.
 - Sec. 1302. Backlog prevention.
 - Sec. 1303. Project modifications.
 - Sec. 1304. Lytle and Cajon Creeks, California.
 - Sec. 1305. Yuba River Basin, California.
 - Sec. 1306. Bridgeport Harbor, Connecticut.
 - Sec. 1307. Delaware River navigation project.
 - Sec. 1308. Comprehensive Everglades restoration plan, Central and Southern Florida, Everglades Agricultural Area, Florida.
 - Sec. 1309. Kissimmee River restoration, Florida.
 - Sec. 1310. Levee L-212, Four River Basin, Ocklawaha River, Florida.
 - Sec. 1311. Green River and Barren River Locks and Dams, Kentucky.
 - Sec. 1312. Cape Arundel Disposal Site, Maine.
 - Sec. 1313. Penobscot River, Maine.
 - Sec. 1314. Boston harbor reserved channel deauthorizations.
 - Sec. 1315. Corps of Engineers bridge repair program for New England evacuation routes.
 - Sec. 1316. Plymouth Harbor, Massachusetts.
 - Sec. 1317. Portsmouth Harbor and Piscataqua River.
 - Sec. 1318. Missouri River and tributaries at Kansas Cities, Missouri and Kansas.
 - Sec. 1319. Hampton Harbor, New Hampshire, navigation improvement project.

Sec. 1320. Passaic River Federal Navigation Channel, New Jersey.
 Sec. 1321. Fargo-Moorhead Metropolitan Area Diversion Project, North Dakota.
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 Sec. 4310. Authority to make entire active capacity of Fontenelle Reservoir available for use.
 Sec. 4311. Blackfeet water rights settlement.
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 Sec. 4313. Reauthorization of repair, replacement, and maintenance of certain Indian irrigation projects.
 Sec. 4314. Indian dam safety reauthorization.
 Sec. 4315. Diana E. Murphy United States Courthouse.

TITLE I—WATER RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT

SEC. 101. SHORT TITLE.

This title may be cited as the “Water Resources Development Act of 2018”.

SEC. 102. SECRETARY DEFINED.

In this title, the term “Secretary” means the Secretary of the Army.

Subtitle A—General Provisions

SEC. 1101. SENSE OF CONGRESS REGARDING WATER RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT BILLS.

It is the sense of Congress that, because the missions of the Corps of Engineers for navigation, flood control, beach erosion control and shoreline protection, hydroelectric power, recreation, water supply, environmental protection, restoration, and enhancement, and fish and wildlife mitigation benefit all Americans, and because water re-

sources development projects are critical to maintaining the country’s economic prosperity, national security, and environmental protection, Congress should consider a water resources development bill not less often than once every Congress.

SEC. 1102. STUDY OF THE FUTURE OF THE UNITED STATES ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall enter into an agreement with the National Academy of Sciences to convene a committee of experts to carry out a comprehensive study on—

(1) the ability of the Corps of Engineers to carry out its statutory missions and responsibilities, and the potential effects of transferring the functions (including regulatory obligations), personnel, assets, and civilian staff responsibilities of the Secretary relating to civil works from the Department of Defense to a new or existing agency or sub-agency of the Federal Government, including how such a transfer might affect the Federal Government’s ability to meet the current statutory missions and responsibilities of the Corps of Engineers; and

(2) improving the Corps of Engineers’ project delivery processes, including recommendations for such improvements, taking into account factors including—

(A) the effect of the annual appropriations process on the ability of the Corps of Engineers to efficiently secure and carry out contracts for water resources development projects and perform regulatory obligations;

(B) the effect that the current Corps of Engineers leadership and geographic structure at the division and district levels has on its ability to carry out its missions in a cost-effective manner; and

(C) the effect of the frequency of rotations of senior leaders of the Corps of Engineers and how such frequency affects the function of the district.

(b) CONSIDERATIONS.—The study carried out under subsection (a) shall include consideration of—

(1) effects on the national security of the United States;

(2) the ability of the Corps of Engineers to maintain sufficient engineering capability and capacity to assist ongoing and future operations of the United States armed services;

(3) emergency and natural disaster response obligations of the Federal Government that are carried out by the Corps of Engineers; and

(4) the ability of the Corps of Engineers to increase efficiency, coordination, transparency, and cost savings of the project delivery process.

(c) SUBMISSION TO CONGRESS.—The Secretary shall submit the final report of the National Academy containing the findings of the study carried out under subsection (a) to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Environment and Public Works of the Senate not later than 2 years after the date of enactment of this Act.

(d) CONGRESSIONAL APPROVAL.—The Secretary may not implement the findings of the study carried out under subsection (a) unless expressly authorized by Congress.

SEC. 1103. STUDY ON ECONOMIC AND BUDGETARY ANALYSES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall enter into an agreement with the National Academy of Sciences to—

(1) carry out a study on the economic principles and analytical methodologies currently used by or applied to the Corps of Engineers to formulate, evaluate, and budget for water resources development projects; and

(2) make recommendations to Congress on potential changes to such principles and methodologies to improve transparency, return on Federal investment, cost savings, and prioritization, in the formulation, evaluation, and budgeting of such projects.

(b) CONSIDERATIONS.—The study under subsection (a) shall include—

(1) an analysis of the current economic principles and analytical methodologies used by or applied to the Corps of Engineers in determining the total benefits and total costs during the formulation of, and plan selection for, a water resources development project;

(2) an analysis of improvements or alternatives to how the Corps of Engineers utilizes the National Economic Development, Regional Economic Development, Environmental Quality, and Other Social Effects accounts developed by the Institute for Water Resources of the Corps of Engineers in the formulation of, and plan selection for, such projects;

(3) an analysis of whether such principles and methodologies fully account for all of the potential benefits of project alternatives, including any reasonably associated benefits of such alternatives that are not contrary to law, Federal policy, or sound water resources management;

(4) an analysis of whether such principles and methodologies fully account for all of the costs of project alternatives, including potential societal costs, such as lost ecosystem services, and full lifecycle costs for such alternatives;

(5) an analysis of the methodologies utilized by the Federal Government in setting and applying discount rates for benefit-cost analyses used in the formulation, evaluation, and budgeting of Corps of Engineers water resources development projects;

(6) an analysis of whether or not the Corps of Engineers—

(A) considers cumulative benefits of locally developed projects, including Master Plans approved by the Corps; and

(B) uses the benefits referred to in subparagraph (A) for purposes of benefit-cost analysis for project justification for potential projects within such Master Plans; and

(7) consideration of the report submitted under section 1204, if that report is submitted prior to completion of the study under this section.

(c) PUBLICATION.—The agreement entered into under subsection (a) shall require the National Academy of Sciences to, not later than 30 days after the completion of the study—

(1) submit a report containing the results of the study and the recommendations to the Committee on Environment and Public Works of the Senate and the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives; and

(2) make a copy of such report available on a publicly accessible website.

SEC. 1104. DISSEMINATION OF INFORMATION.

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds the following:

(1) Congress plays a central role in identifying, prioritizing, and authorizing vital water resources infrastructure activities throughout the United States.

(2) The Water Resources Reform and Development Act of 2014 (Public Law 113-121) established a new and transparent process to review and prioritize the water resources development activities of the Corps of Engineers with strong congressional oversight.

(3) Section 7001 of the Water Resources Reform and Development Act of 2014 (33 U.S.C. 2282d) requires the Secretary to develop and submit to Congress each year a Report to Congress on Future Water Resources Development and, as part of the annual report process, to—

(A) publish a notice in the Federal Register that requests from non-Federal interests proposed feasibility studies and proposed modifications to authorized water resources development projects and feasibility studies for inclusion in the report; and

(B) review the proposals submitted and include in the report those proposed feasibility studies and proposed modifications that meet the criteria for inclusion established under such section 7001.

(4) Congress will use the information provided in the annual Report to Congress on Future Water Resources Development to determine authorization needs and priorities for purposes of water resources development legislation.

(5) To ensure that Congress can gain a thorough understanding of the water resources development needs and priorities of the United States, it is important that the Secretary take sufficient steps to ensure that non-Federal interests are made aware of the new annual report process, including the need for non-Federal interests to submit proposals during the Secretary's annual request for proposals in order for such proposals to be eligible for consideration by Congress.

(b) DISSEMINATION OF PROCESS INFORMATION.—The Secretary shall develop, support, and implement education and awareness efforts for non-Federal interests with respect to the annual Report to Congress on Future Water Resources Development required under section 7001 of the Water Resources Reform and Development Act of 2014 (33 U.S.C. 2282d), including efforts to—

(1) develop and disseminate technical assistance materials, seminars, and guidance on the annual process as it relates to non-Federal interests;

(2) provide written notice to local elected officials and previous and potential non-Federal interests on the annual process and on opportunities to address local water resources challenges through the missions and authorities of the Corps of Engineers;

(3) issue guidance for non-Federal interests to assist such interests in developing proposals for water resources development projects that satisfy the requirements of such section 7001; and

(4) provide, at the request of a non-Federal interest, assistance with researching and identifying existing project authorizations and Corps of Engineers decision documents.

SEC. 1105. NON-FEDERAL ENGAGEMENT AND REVIEW.

(a) ISSUANCE.—The Secretary shall expeditiously issue guidance to implement each covered provision of law in accordance with this section.

(b) PUBLIC NOTICE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Prior to developing and issuing any new or revised implementation guidance for a covered water resources development law, the Secretary shall issue a public notice that—

(A) informs potentially interested non-Federal stakeholders of the Secretary's intent to develop and issue such guidance; and

(B) provides an opportunity for interested non-Federal stakeholders to engage with, and provide input and recommendations to, the Secretary on the development and issuance of such guidance.

(2) ISSUANCE OF NOTICE.—The Secretary shall issue the notice under paragraph (1) through a posting on a publicly accessible website dedicated to providing notice on the development and issuance of implementation guidance for a covered water resources development law.

(c) STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT.—

(1) INPUT.—The Secretary shall allow a minimum of 60 days after issuance of the public notice under subsection (b) for non-Federal stakeholders to provide input and

recommendations to the Secretary, prior to finalizing implementation guidance for a covered water resources development law.

(2) OUTREACH.—The Secretary may, as appropriate (as determined by the Secretary), reach out to non-Federal stakeholders and circulate drafts of implementation guidance for a covered water resources development law for informal input and recommendations.

(d) SUBMISSION.—The Secretary shall submit to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Environment and Public Works of the Senate a copy of all input and recommendations received pursuant to subsection (c) and a description of any consideration of such input and recommendations.

(e) DEVELOPMENT OF GUIDANCE.—When developing implementation guidance for a covered water resources development law, the Secretary shall take into consideration the input and recommendations received from non-Federal stakeholders, and make the final guidance available to the public on the publicly accessible website described in subsection (b)(2).

(f) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) COVERED PROVISION OF LAW.—The term “covered provision of law” means a provision of law under the jurisdiction of the Secretary contained in, or amended by, a covered water resources development law, with respect to which—

(A) the Secretary determines guidance is necessary in order to implement the provision; and

(B) no such guidance has been issued as of the date of enactment of this Act.

(2) COVERED WATER RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT LAW.—The term “covered water resources development law” means—

(A) the Water Resources Reform and Development Act of 2014;

(B) the Water Resources Development Act of 2016;

(C) this Act; and

(D) any Federal water resources development law enacted after the date of enactment of this Act.

SEC. 1106. LAKE OKEECHOBEE REGULATION SCHEDULE REVIEW.

The Secretary shall expedite completion of the Lake Okeechobee regulation schedule to coincide with the completion of the Herbert Hoover Dike project, and may consider all relevant aspects of the Comprehensive Everglades Restoration Plan described in section 601 of the Water Resources Development Act of 2000 (114 Stat. 2680).

SEC. 1107. ACCESS TO REAL ESTATE DATA.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Using available funds, the Secretary shall make publicly available, including on a publicly accessible website, information on all Federal real estate assets in the United States that are owned, operated, or managed by, or in the custody of, the Corps of Engineers.

(b) REQUIREMENTS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The real estate information made available under subsection (a) shall include—

(A) existing standardized real estate plat descriptions of assets described in subsection (a); and

(B) existing geographic information systems and geospatial information associated with such assets.

(2) COLLABORATION.—In making information available under subsection (a), the Secretary shall consult with the Administrator of General Services. Such information may be made available, in whole or in part, in the Federal real property database published under section 21 of the Federal Assets Sale and Transfer Act of 2016 (Public Law 114-287),

as determined appropriate by the Administrator of General Services. Nothing in this paragraph shall be construed as requiring the Administrator of General Services to add additional data elements or features to such Federal real property database if such additions are impractical or would add additional costs to such database.

(c) LIMITATION.—Nothing in this section shall compel or authorize the disclosure of data or other information determined by the Secretary to be confidential, privileged, national security information, personal information, or information the disclosure of which is otherwise prohibited by law.

(d) TIMING.—The Secretary shall ensure that the implementation of subsection (a) occurs as soon as practicable.

(e) EFFECT ON OTHER LAWS.—Nothing in this section shall be construed as modifying, or exempting the Corps of Engineers from, the requirements of the Federal real property database published under section 21 of the Federal Assets Sale and Transfer Act of 2016 (Public Law 114–287).

SEC. 1108. AQUATIC INVASIVE SPECIES RESEARCH.

(a) IN GENERAL.—As part of the ongoing activities of the Engineer Research and Development Center to address the spread and impacts of aquatic invasive species, the Secretary shall undertake research on the management and eradication of aquatic invasive species, including Asian carp and zebra mussels.

(b) LOCATIONS.—In carrying out subsection (a), the Secretary shall work with Corps of Engineers district offices representing diverse geographical regions of the continental United States that are impacted by aquatic invasive species, such as the Atlantic, Pacific, and Gulf coasts and the Great Lakes.

(c) REPORT.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this section, the Secretary shall submit to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Environment and Public Works of the Senate a report recommending a plan to address the spread and impacts of aquatic invasive species.

SEC. 1109. HARMFUL ALGAL BLOOM TECHNOLOGY DEMONSTRATION.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary, acting through the Engineer Research and Development Center, shall implement a 5-year harmful algal bloom technology development demonstration program under the Aquatic Nuisance Research Program. To the extent practicable, the Secretary shall support research that will identify and develop improved strategies for early detection, prevention, and management techniques and procedures to reduce the occurrence and effects of harmful algal blooms in the Nation's water resources.

(b) SCALABILITY REQUIREMENT.—The Secretary shall ensure that technologies identified, tested, and deployed under the harmful algal bloom technology development demonstration program have the ability to scale up to meet the needs of harmful-algal-bloom-related events.

SEC. 1110. BUBBLY CREEK, CHICAGO ECOSYSTEM RESTORATION.

The Secretary shall enter into a memorandum of understanding with the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency to facilitate ecosystem restoration activities at the South Fork of the South Branch of the Chicago River (commonly known as Bubbly Creek).

SEC. 1111. DREDGE PILOT PROGRAM.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary is authorized to carry out a pilot program to award contracts with a duration of up to five years for the operation and maintenance of har-

bors and inland harbors referred to in section 210(a)(2) of the Water Resources Development Act of 1986 (33 U.S.C. 2238(a)(2)).

(b) SCOPE.—In carrying out the pilot program under subsection (a), the Secretary may award a contract described in such subsection, which may address one or more harbors or inland harbors in a geographical region, if the Secretary determines that the contract provides cost savings compared to the awarding of such work on an annual basis or on a project-by-project basis.

(c) REPORT TO CONGRESS.—Not later than one year after the date on which the first contract is awarded pursuant to the pilot program carried out under subsection (a), the Secretary shall submit to Congress a report evaluating, with respect to the pilot program and any contracts awarded under the pilot program—

- (1) cost effectiveness;
- (2) reliability and performance;
- (3) cost savings attributable to mobilization and demobilization of dredge equipment; and
- (4) response times to address navigational impediments.

(d) SUNSET.—The authority of the Secretary to enter into contracts pursuant to the pilot program carried out under subsection (a), shall expire on the date that is 10 years after the date of enactment of this Act.

SEC. 1112. HURRICANE AND STORM DAMAGE PROTECTION PROGRAM.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary is authorized to carry out a pilot program to award single contracts for more than one authorized hurricane and storm damage reduction project in a geographical region, including projects across more than one Corps of Engineers district, if the Secretary determines that the contract provides cost savings compared to the awarding of such work on a project-by-project basis.

(b) PROJECT SELECTION.—In carrying out the pilot program under subsection (a), the Secretary shall consult with relevant State agencies in selecting projects.

(c) CRITERIA.—In carrying out the pilot program under subsection (a), the Secretary shall establish criteria and other considerations that—

- (1) foster Federal, State, and local collaboration;
- (2) evaluate the performance of projects being carried out under a single contract with respect to whether such projects yield any regional or multi-district benefits; and
- (3) include other criteria and considerations that the Secretary determines to be appropriate.

(d) REPORT.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, and annually thereafter, the Secretary shall submit to the Committee on Environment and Public Works of the Senate and the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives a report that includes findings and recommendations of the Secretary with respect to the projects completed under the pilot program carried out under subsection (a).

(e) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There is authorized to be appropriated to carry out this section \$75,000,000.

(f) TERMINATION.—The authority of the Secretary to enter into contracts pursuant to the pilot program carried out under subsection (a) shall expire on the date that is 10 years after the date of enactment of this Act.

SEC. 1113. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE OF EXISTING INFRASTRUCTURE.

The Secretary shall improve the reliability, and operation and maintenance of, existing infrastructure of the Corps of Engi-

neers, and, as necessary, improve its resilience to cyber-related threats.

SEC. 1114. ASSISTANCE RELATING TO WATER SUPPLY.

The Secretary may provide assistance to municipalities the water supply of which is adversely affected by construction carried out by the Corps of Engineers.

SEC. 1115. PROPERTY ACQUISITION.

(a) IN GENERAL.—In acquiring an interest in land, or requiring a non-Federal interest to acquire an interest in land, the Secretary shall, in accordance with the Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Policies Act of 1970, first consider the minimum interest in real property necessary to support the water resources development project for which such interest is acquired.

(b) DETERMINATION.—In determining an interest in land under subsection (a), the Secretary shall first consider a temporary easement or other interest designed to reduce the overall cost of the water resources development project for which such interest is acquired, reduce the time to complete such project, and minimize conflict with property owners related to such project.

(c) PROCEDURES USED IN STATE.—In carrying out subsection (a), the Secretary shall consider, with respect to a State, the procedures that the State uses to acquire, or require the acquisition of, interests in land, to the extent that such procedures are generally consistent with the goals of a project or action.

SEC. 1116. DREDGED MATERIAL MANAGEMENT PLANS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—For purposes of dredged material management plans initiated after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall expedite the dredged material management plan process in order that such plans make maximum use of existing information, studies, and innovative dredged material management practices, and avoid any redundant information collection and studies.

(b) REPORT.—Not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit to Congress a report on how the Corps of Engineers intends to meet the requirements of subsection (a).

SEC. 1117. INCLUSION OF PROJECT OR FACILITY IN CORPS OF ENGINEERS WORKPLAN.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall, to the maximum extent practicable, include in the future workplan of the Corps any authorized project or facility of the Corps of Engineers—

(1) that the Secretary has studied for disposition under an existing authority, including by carrying out a disposition study under section 216 of the Flood Control Act of 1970 (33 U.S.C. 549a); and

(2) for which a final report by the Director of Civil Works has been completed.

(b) NOTIFICATION TO COMMITTEES.—Upon completion of a final report referred to in subsection (a), the Secretary shall transmit a copy of the report to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Environment and Public Works of the Senate.

SEC. 1118. GEOMATIC DATA.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall develop guidance for the acceptance and use of information obtained from a non-Federal interest through geomatic techniques, including remote sensing and land surveying, cartography, geographic information systems, global navigation satellite systems, photogrammetry, or other remote means, in carrying out any authority of the Secretary.

(b) CONSIDERATIONS.—In carrying out this section, the Secretary shall ensure that use

of information described in subsection (a) meets the data quality and operational requirements of the Secretary.

(c) SAVINGS CLAUSE.—Nothing in this section—

(1) requires the Secretary to accept information that the Secretary determines does not meet the guidance developed under this section; or

(2) changes the current statutory or regulatory requirements of the Corps of Engineers.

SEC. 1119. LOCAL GOVERNMENT RESERVOIR PERMIT REVIEW.

(a) IN GENERAL.—During the 10-year period after the date of enactment of this section, the Secretary shall expedite review of applications for covered permits, if the permit applicant is a local governmental entity with jurisdiction over an area for which—

(1) any portion of the water resources available to the area served by the local governmental entity is polluted by chemicals used at a formerly used defense site under the jurisdiction of the Department of Defense that is undergoing (or is scheduled to undergo) environmental restoration under chapter 160 of title 10, United States Code; and

(2) mitigation of the pollution described in paragraph (1) is ongoing.

(b) COVERED PERMIT DEFINED.—In this section, the term “covered permit” means a permit to be issued by the Secretary to modify a reservoir owned or operated by the Secretary, with respect to which not less than 80 percent of the water rights are held for drinking water supplies, in order to accommodate projected water supply needs of an area with a population of less than 80,000.

(c) LIMITATIONS.—Nothing in this section affects any obligation to comply with the provisions of any Federal law, including—

(1) the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4321 et seq.); and

(2) the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C. 1251 et seq.).

SEC. 1120. TRANSPARENCY AND ACCOUNTABILITY IN COST SHARING FOR WATER RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS.

(a) DEFINITION OF BALANCE SHEET.—In this section, the term “balance sheet” means a document that describes—

(1) the funds provided by each Federal and non-Federal interest for a water resources development project; and

(2) the status of those funds.

(b) ESTABLISHMENT OF BALANCE SHEET.—Each district of the Corps of Engineers shall, using the authority of the Secretary under section 10 of the Water Resources Development Act of 1988 (33 U.S.C. 2315)—

(1) maintain a balance sheet for each water resources development project carried out by the Secretary for which a non-Federal cost share is required; and

(2) on request of a non-Federal interest that provided funds for the project, provide to the non-Federal interest a copy of the balance sheet.

(c) UNDER-BUDGET PROJECTS.—In the case of a water resources development project carried out by the Secretary that is completed at a cost less than the estimated cost, the Secretary shall transfer any excess non-Federal funds to the non-Federal interest in accordance with the cost-share requirement applicable to the project.

SEC. 1121. UPPER MISSOURI MAINSTEM RESERVOIR WATER WITHDRAWAL INTAKE EASEMENT REVIEW.

(a) IN GENERAL.—During the 10-year period beginning on the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall, to the maximum extent practicable, expedite the review of applications for a covered easement.

(b) PROCESS.—In carrying out this section, the Secretary shall develop an application to

obtain a covered easement that requires an applicant for a covered easement to submit information that includes—

(1) all permissible locations for the proposed easement;

(2) the corresponding dimensions of the proposed easement;

(3) the methods of installation of the water withdrawal intakes; and

(4) any other information that the Secretary may require to complete the review.

(c) RESPONSE.—Not later than 30 days after the date on which the Secretary receives an application under subsection (b), the Secretary shall seek to provide to the applicant a written notification that states—

(1) whether the application is complete; and

(2) if the application is not complete, what information is needed for the application to be complete.

(d) DETERMINATION.—To the maximum extent practicable, not later than 120 days after the date on which the Secretary receives a complete application for a covered easement, the Secretary shall approve or deny the application for the covered easement.

(e) COVERED EASEMENT DEFINED.—In this section, the term “covered easement” means an easement necessary to access Federal land under the control of the Secretary for the placement of water withdrawal intakes in the Upper Missouri Mainstem Reservoirs that does not otherwise involve the alteration or modification of any structures or facilities located on that Federal land, other than those owned by the non-Federal interest.

(f) LIMITATIONS.—Nothing in this section affects any obligation to comply with the provisions of any Federal law, including—

(1) the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4321 et seq.); and

(2) the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C. 1251 et seq.).

SEC. 1122. LIMITATION ON CONTRACT EXECUTION.

(a) LIMITATION.—For any new covered contract entered into during the period beginning on the date of enactment of this Act and ending on December 31, 2020, any local governmental entity that is a party to a covered contract entered into before such period shall be required to pay not more than 110 percent of the contractual rate per acre-foot in effect under the most recent such covered contract.

(b) COVERED CONTRACT.—In this section, the term “covered contract” means a contract between a local governmental entity and the Secretary for water supply storage in a nonhydropower lake within the Verdigris River Basin.

SEC. 1123. CERTAIN LEVEE IMPROVEMENTS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding section 211 of the Water Resources Development Act of 2000 (31 U.S.C. 6505 note), the Secretary, at the request of a local government, is authorized to provide technical services, on a reimbursable basis, to the local government to assess the reasons a federally constructed levee owned or operated by the local government is not accredited by the Federal Emergency Management Agency.

(b) FEDERAL LEVEES.—In carrying out this section, in a case in which a levee owned and operated by the Secretary is hydraulically tied to a levee described in subsection (a), the Secretary is encouraged to cooperate, to the maximum extent practicable, with the relevant local governmental entities in assessing the reasons the levee described in subsection (a) is not accredited.

(c) LIMITATION.—Nothing in this section—

(1) affects the responsibilities of a local government to operate and maintain its flood control infrastructure; or

(2) obligates the Secretary to expend additional Federal resources on levees owned and operated by the Secretary.

SEC. 1124. COST-SHARE PAYMENT FOR CERTAIN PROJECTS.

The Secretary shall, subject to the availability of appropriations, pay the outstanding balance of the Federal cost share for any project carried out under section 593 of the Water Resources Development Act of 1999 (113 Stat. 380).

SEC. 1125. LOCKS ON ALLEGHENY RIVER.

The Corps of Engineers may consider, in making funding determinations with respect to the operation and maintenance of locks on the Allegheny River—

(1) recreational boat traffic levels; and

(2) related economic benefits.

SEC. 1126. PURPOSE AND NEED.

(a) PURPOSE AND NEED STATEMENTS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 90 days after the date of receipt of a complete application for a water storage project, the District Engineer shall develop and provide to the applicant a purpose and need statement that describes—

(A) whether the District Engineer concurs with the assessment of the purpose of and need for the water storage project proposed by the applicant; and

(B) in any case in which the District Engineer does not concur as described in subparagraph (A), an assessment by the District Engineer of the purpose of and need for the project.

(2) EFFECT ON ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENTS.—No environmental impact statement or environmental assessment required under the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4321 et seq.) shall substantially commence with respect to a water storage project until the date on which the District Engineer provides to the applicant a purpose and need statement as required under paragraph (1).

(b) APPEALS REQUEST.—A non-Federal interest may use the administrative appeals process described in part 331 of title 33, Code of Federal Regulations (or any succeeding regulation), in relation to a decision of the Secretary related to an application for a water storage project.

SEC. 1127. PRIOR PROJECT AUTHORIZATION.

In any case in which a project under the jurisdiction of the Secretary is budgeted under a different business line than the business line under which the project was originally authorized, the Secretary shall ensure that the project is carried out in accordance with any requirements that apply to the business line under which the project was originally authorized.

SEC. 1128. MISSISSIPPI RIVER AND TRIBUTARIES PROJECT.

(a) IN GENERAL.—After any flood event requiring operation or activation of any floodway or backwater feature within the Mississippi River and Tributaries Project through natural overtopping of a Federal levee or artificial crevassing of a Federal levee to relieve pressure on the levees elsewhere in the system, the Secretary shall expeditiously reset and restore the damaged floodway’s levees.

(b) CONSULTATION.—In carrying out subsection (a), the Secretary shall provide an opportunity for consultation with affected communities.

(c) MISSISSIPPI RIVER AND TRIBUTARIES PROJECT.—The term “Mississippi River and Tributaries Project” means the Mississippi River and Tributaries project authorized by the Act of May 15, 1928 (Chap. 569; 45 Stat. 534).

SEC. 1129. INCLUSION OF TRIBAL INTERESTS IN PROJECT CONSULTATIONS.

(a) REPORT REQUIRED.—As soon as practicable following the date of enactment of

this Act, the Secretary shall submit the report required under section 1120(a)(3) of the Water Resources Development Act of 2016 (130 Stat. 1643).

(b) CONSULTATION.—The Secretary shall ensure that all existing Tribal consultation policies, regulations, and guidance continue to be implemented, and that consultations with Federal and State agencies and Indian Tribes required for a water resources development project are carried out.

SEC. 1130. BENEFICIAL USE OF DREDGED MATERIAL.

Section 1122 of the Water Resources Development Act of 2016 (33 U.S.C. 2326 note) is amended—

- (1) in subsection (b)(1), by striking “10” and inserting “20”; and
- (2) in subsection (g), by striking “10” and inserting “20”.

SEC. 1131. ICE JAM PREVENTION AND MITIGATION.

Section 1150(c) of the Water Resources Development Act of 2016 (33 U.S.C. 701s note) is amended—

- (1) in paragraph (1)—
 - (A) by striking “During fiscal years 2017 through 2022, the Secretary” and inserting “The Secretary”; and
 - (B) by striking “10 projects” and inserting “20 projects”; and
- (2) in paragraph (2)—
 - (A) by striking “shall ensure” and inserting the following : “shall—
 - “(A) ensure”;
 - (B) by striking the period at the end and inserting “; and”; and
 - (C) by adding at the end the following:

“(B) select not fewer than 1 project to be carried out on a reservation (as defined in section 3 of the Indian Financing Act of 1974) that serves more than 1 Indian tribe (as defined in section 4 of the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act).”.

SEC. 1132. REHABILITATION OF CORPS OF ENGINEERS CONSTRUCTED DAMS.

Section 1177 of the Water Resources Development Act of 2016 (33 U.S.C. 467f-2 note) is amended—

- (1) in subsection (e), by striking “\$10,000,000” and inserting “\$40,000,000”; and
- (2) in subsection (f), by striking “\$10,000,000” and inserting “\$40,000,000”.

SEC. 1133. COLUMBIA RIVER.

(a) BONNEVILLE DAM, OREGON.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary, in consultation with the Secretary of the Interior, shall examine and assess the extent to which Indians (as defined in section 4 of the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act (25 U.S.C. 5304)) have been displaced as a result of the construction of the Bonneville Dam, Oregon, as authorized by the first section of the Act of August 30, 1935 (49 Stat. 1032) and the first section and section 2(a) of the Act of August 20, 1937 (16 U.S.C. 832, 832a(a)).

(2) INCLUSION.—The examination and assessment under paragraph (1) may include assessments relating to housing and related facilities.

(3) ASSISTANCE.—If the Secretary determines, based on the examination and assessment under paragraph (1), that assistance is required or needed, the Secretary may use all existing authorities of the Secretary, including under this Act, to provide assistance to Indians who have been displaced as a result of the construction of the Bonneville Dam, Oregon.

(4) TRIBAL ASSISTANCE.—Section 1178(c)(1)(A) of the Water Resources Development Act of 2016 (130 Stat. 1675) is amended by striking “Upon the request of the Secretary of the Interior, the Secretary may provide assistance” and inserting “The Secretary, in consultation with the Secretary of the Interior, may provide assistance”.

(b) JOHN DAY DAM, WASHINGTON AND OREGON.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary, in consultation with the Secretary of the Interior, shall examine and assess the extent to which Indians (as defined in section 4 of the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act (25 U.S.C. 5304)) have been displaced as a result of the construction of the John Day Dam, Oregon, as authorized by section 204 of the Flood Control Act of 1950 (64 Stat. 179).

(2) INCLUSION.—The examination and assessment under paragraph (1) may include—

(A) assessments relating to housing and related facilities; and

(B) the study required by section 1178(c)(2) of the Water Resources Development Act of 2016 (130 Stat. 1675).

(3) ASSISTANCE.—If the Secretary determines, based on the examination and assessment under paragraph (1), that assistance is required or needed, the Secretary may use all existing authorities of the Secretary, including under this Act, to provide assistance to Indians who have been displaced as a result of the construction of the John Day Dam, Oregon.

(c) DALLES DAM, WASHINGTON AND OREGON.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary, in consultation with the Secretary of the Interior, shall complete and carry out a village development plan for any Indian village submerged as a result of the construction of the Dalles Dam, Columbia River, Washington and Oregon, as authorized by section 204 of the Flood Control Act of 1950 (64 Stat. 179).

(2) ASSISTANCE.—The Secretary may acquire land from willing land owners in carrying out a village development plan under paragraph (1).

(3) REQUIREMENTS.—A village development plan completed under paragraph (1) shall include, at a minimum, an estimated cost and tentative schedule for the construction of a replacement village.

SEC. 1134. MISSOURI RIVER RESERVOIR SEDIMENT MANAGEMENT.

Section 1179(a) of the Water Resources Development Act of 2016 (130 Stat. 1675) is amended—

- (1) by redesignating paragraphs (4) through (8) as paragraphs (5) through (9), respectively;

- (2) by inserting after paragraph (3) the following:

“(4) PRIORITYZATION OF SEDIMENT MANAGEMENT PLANS.—In carrying out the pilot project under this subsection, the Secretary shall give priority to developing and implementing sediment management plans that affect reservoirs that cross State lines.”;

- (3) in paragraph (8) (as so redesignated)—

(A) by redesignating subparagraph (B) as subparagraph (D); and

(B) by striking subparagraph (A) and inserting the following:

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall carry out the pilot program established under this subsection in partnership with the Secretary of the Interior, and the program shall apply to reservoirs managed or owned by the Bureau of Reclamation.

“(B) MEMORANDUM OF AGREEMENT.—For sediment management plans that apply to a reservoir managed or owned by the Bureau of Reclamation under subparagraph (A), the Secretary and the Secretary of the Interior shall execute a memorandum of agreement establishing the framework for a partnership and the terms and conditions for sharing expertise and resources.

“(C) PAYMENTS.—The Secretary is authorized to accept and expend funds from the Secretary of the Interior to complete any work under this paragraph at a reservoir

managed or owned by the Bureau of Reclamation.”.

SEC. 1135. REAUTHORIZATION OF LOCK OPERATIONS PILOT PROGRAM.

Section 1017(f) of the Water Resources Reform and Development Act of 2014 (33 U.S.C. 2212 note) is amended by striking “5 years” and inserting “10 years”.

SEC. 1136. CREDIT OR REIMBURSEMENT.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 1022 of the Water Resources Reform and Development Act of 2014 (33 U.S.C. 2225) is amended to read as follows:

“SEC. 1022. CREDIT OR REIMBURSEMENT.

“(a) REQUESTS FOR CREDITS.—With respect to an authorized flood damage reduction project, or separable element thereof, that has been constructed by a non-Federal interest under section 211 of the Water Resources Development Act of 1996 (33 U.S.C. 701b-13), or an authorized coastal navigation project that has been constructed by the Corps of Engineers pursuant to section 11 of the Act of March 3, 1925, before the date of enactment of the Water Resources Development Act of 2018, the Secretary may provide to the non-Federal interest, at the request of the non-Federal interest, a credit in an amount equal to the estimated Federal share of the cost of the project or separable element, in lieu of providing to the non-Federal interest a reimbursement in that amount or reimbursement of funds of an equivalent amount, subject to the availability of appropriations.

“(b) APPLICATION OF CREDITS.—At the request of the non-Federal interest, the Secretary may apply all or a portion of such credit to the share of the cost of the non-Federal interest of carrying out other flood damage reduction and coastal navigation projects or studies.

“(c) APPLICATION OF REIMBURSEMENT.—At the request of the non-Federal interest, the Secretary may apply such funds, subject to the availability of appropriations, equal to the share of the cost of the non-Federal interest of carrying out other flood damage reduction and coastal navigation projects or studies.”.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of contents contained in section 1(b) of the Water Resources Reform and Development Act of 2014 (128 Stat. 1193) is amended by striking the item relating to section 1022 and inserting the following:

“Sec. 1022. Credit or reimbursement.”.

SEC. 1137. NON-FEDERAL IMPLEMENTATION PILOT PROGRAM.

Section 1043(b) of the Water Resources Reform and Development Act of 2014 (33 U.S.C. 2201 note) is amended—

- (1) in paragraph (3)(A)(i)—

(A) in the matter preceding subclause (I)—

- (i) by striking “15” and inserting “20”; and
- (ii) by striking “prior to the date of enactment of this Act”;

(B) in subclause (I)—

(i) in the matter preceding item (aa), by inserting “that have been authorized for construction prior to the date of enactment of this Act and” after “not more than 12 projects”; and

(ii) in item (bb), by striking “; and” and inserting a semicolon;

(C) in subclause (II)—

(i) by inserting “that have been authorized for construction prior to the date of enactment of this Act and” after “not more than 3 projects”; and

(ii) by striking the semicolon and inserting “; and”;

(D) by adding at the end the following:

“(III) not more than 5 projects that have been authorized for construction, but did not receive the authorization prior to the date of enactment of this Act;”; and

(2) in paragraph (8), by striking “2015 through 2019” and inserting “2019 through 2023”.

SEC. 1138. SURPLUS WATER CONTRACTS AND WATER STORAGE AGREEMENTS.

Section 1046(c) of the Water Resources Reform and Development Act of 2014 (128 Stat. 1254) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1)—

(A) by striking “shall not charge a fee” and inserting the following: “shall not—

“(A) charge a fee”;

(B) by striking “Reservoirs.” and inserting “Reservoirs; or”; and

(C) by adding at the end the following:

“(B) assess a water storage fee with respect to any water storage in the Upper Missouri Mainstem Reservoirs.”; and

(2) in paragraph (3), by striking “10” and inserting “12”.

SEC. 1139. POST-DISASTER WATERSHED ASSESSMENTS IN TERRITORIES OF THE UNITED STATES.

Section 3025 of the Water Resources Reform and Development Act of 2014 (33 U.S.C. 2267b) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(e) ASSESSMENTS IN TERRITORIES OF THE UNITED STATES.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—For any major disaster declared in a territory of the United States before the date of enactment of this subsection, all activities in the territory carried out or undertaken pursuant to the authorities described in this section shall be conducted at full Federal expense unless the President determines that the territory has the ability to pay the cost share for an assessment under this section without the use of loans.

“(2) TERRITORY DEFINED.—In this subsection, the term ‘territory of the United States’ means an insular area specified in section 1156(a)(1) of the Water Resources Development Act of 1986 (33 U.S.C. 2310(a)(1)).”.

SEC. 1140. EXPEDITED CONSIDERATION.

Section 7004(b)(4) of the Water Resources Reform and Development Act of 2014 (128 Stat. 1374) is amended by striking “December 31, 2018” and inserting “December 31, 2024”.

SEC. 1141. PROJECT STUDIES SUBJECT TO INDEPENDENT PEER REVIEW.

Section 2034(h)(2) of the Water Resources Development Act of 2007 (33 U.S.C. 2343(h)(2)) is amended by striking “12 years” and inserting “17 years”.

SEC. 1142. FEASIBILITY OF CHICAGO SANITARY AND SHIP CANAL DISPERSEL BARRIERS PROJECT, ILLINOIS.

Section 3061(d) of the Water Resources Development Act of 2007 (Public Law 110-114; 121 Stat. 1121) is amended—

(1) by striking “The Secretary” and inserting the following:

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary”; and

(2) by adding at the end the following:

“(2) OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE.—Operation and maintenance of any project authorized to be carried out pursuant to the feasibility study identified in paragraph (1) shall be carried out at 80 percent Federal expense and 20 percent non-Federal expense.

“(3) CONSULTATION.—After construction of any project authorized to be carried out pursuant to the feasibility study identified in paragraph (1), the Secretary shall consult with the Governor of the State in which the project is constructed before any control technologies not included in the Chief’s Report are implemented.”.

SEC. 1143. ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF CREDIT.

Section 7007(a) of the Water Resources Development Act of 2007 (121 Stat. 1277; 128 Stat. 1226) is amended by adding at the end the following: “Notwithstanding section 221(a)(4)(C)(i) of the Flood Control Act of 1970

(42 U.S.C. 1962d-5b(a)(4)(C)(i)), the Secretary may provide credit for work carried out during the period beginning on November 8, 2007, and ending on the date of enactment of the Water Resources Development Act of 2018 by the non-Federal interest for a project under this title if the Secretary determines that the work is integral to the project and was carried out in accordance with the requirements of subchapter 4 of chapter 31, and chapter 37, of title 40, United States Code.”.

SEC. 1144. LEVEE SAFETY INITIATIVE REAUTHORIZATION.

Title IX of the Water Resources Development Act of 2007 (33 U.S.C. 3301 et seq.) is amended—

(1) in section 9005(g)(2)(E)(i), by striking “2015 through 2019” and inserting “2019 through 2023”; and

(2) in section 9008, by striking “2015 through 2019” each place it appears and inserting “2019 through 2023”.

SEC. 1145. FUNDING TO PROCESS PERMITS.

Section 214(a) of the Water Resources Development Act of 2000 (33 U.S.C. 2352(a)) is amended—

(1) by striking paragraph (3) and redesignating paragraphs (4) and (5) as paragraphs (3) and (4), respectively; and

(2) in paragraph (4), as so redesignated—

(A) by striking “4 years after the date of enactment of this paragraph” and inserting “December 31, 2022”; and

(B) by striking “carry out a study” and inserting “carry out a followup study”.

SEC. 1146. RESERVOIR SEDIMENT.

Section 215 of the Water Resources Development Act of 2000 (33 U.S.C. 2326c) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)—

(A) by striking “the date of enactment of the Water Resources Development Act of 2016” and inserting “the date of enactment of the Water Resources Development Act of 2018”; and

(B) by striking “shall establish, using available funds, a pilot program to accept” and inserting “shall, using available funds, accept”;

(2) in subsection (b)—

(A) in paragraph (2), by adding “and” at the end;

(B) in paragraph (3), by striking “; and” at the end and inserting a period; and

(C) by striking paragraph (4); and

(3) by striking subsection (f) and inserting the following:

“(f) REPORT TO CONGRESS.—Not later than 3 years after the date of enactment of the Water Resources Development Act of 2018, the Secretary shall submit to the Committee on Environment and Public Works of the Senate and the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives a report describing the results of the program under this section.”.

SEC. 1147. CLARIFICATION FOR INTEGRAL TERMINATION.

Section 601(e)(5) of the Water Resources Development Act of 2000 (Public Law 106-541) is amended—

(1) in subparagraph (B)(i)—

(A) in subclause (II), by striking “; or” and inserting a semicolon; and

(B) by inserting after subclause (III) the following:

“(IV) the credit is provided for work carried out by the non-Federal sponsor in the implementation of an authorized project implementation report, and such work was defined in an agreement between the Secretary and the non-Federal sponsor prior to the execution of such work; or

“(V) the credit is provided for any work carried out by the non-Federal sponsor, as agreed to by the District Commander and non-Federal sponsor in a written agreement

(which may include an electronic agreement) prior to such work being carried out by the non-Federal sponsor;”;

(2) in subparagraph (B), by amending clause (iii) to read as follows:

“(iii) the Secretary determines that the work performed by the non-Federal sponsor—

“(I) is integral to the project; and

“(II) was carried out in accordance with the requirements of subchapter 4 of chapter 31, and chapter 37, of title 40, United States Code.”;

(3) by redesignating subparagraphs (C) through (E) as subparagraphs (D) through (F), respectively; and

(4) by inserting after subparagraph (B) the following:

“(C) TIMING.—In any case in which the Secretary approves credit under subparagraph (B), in a written agreement (which may include an electronic agreement) with the non-Federal sponsor, the Secretary shall provide such credit for work completed under an agreement that prescribes the terms and conditions for the in-kind contributions.”.

SEC. 1148. BENEFICIAL USE OF DREDGED SEDIMENT.

(a) IN GENERAL.—In carrying out a project for the beneficial reuse of sediment to reduce storm damage to property under section 204 of the Water Resources Development Act of 1992 (33 U.S.C. 2326) that involves only a single application of sediment, the Secretary may grant a temporary easement necessary to facilitate the placement of sediment, if the Secretary determines that granting a temporary easement is in the interest of the United States.

(b) LIMITATION.—If the Secretary grants a temporary easement under subsection (a) with respect to a project, that project shall no longer be eligible for future placement of sediment under section 204 of the Water Resources Development Act of 1992 (33 U.S.C. 2326).

SEC. 1149. INCLUSION OF ALTERNATIVE MEASURES FOR AQUATIC ECOSYSTEM RESTORATION.

(a) INCLUSION OF ALTERATIVE MEASURES FOR AQUATIC ECOSYSTEM RESTORATION.—Section 206 of the Water Resources Development Act of 1996 (33 U.S.C. 2230) is amended—

(1) by redesignating subsection (e) as subsection (f); and

(2) by inserting after subsection (d) the following:

“(e) USE OF NATURAL AND NATURE-BASED FEATURES.—In carrying out a project to restore and protect an aquatic ecosystem or estuary under subsection (a), the Secretary shall consider, and may include, with the consent of the non-Federal interest, a natural feature or nature-based feature, as such terms are defined in section 1184 of the Water Resources Development Act of 2016, if the Secretary determines that inclusion of such features is consistent with the requirements of subsection (a).”.

(b) AMENDMENT TO DEFINITION.—Section 1184(a)(2) of the Water Resources Development Act of 2016 (33 U.S.C. 2289a(a)(2)) is amended by striking “in coastal areas”.

(c) NATURAL INFRASTRUCTURE.—In carrying out a feasibility report developed under section 905 of the Water Resources Development Act of 1986 (33 U.S.C. 2282) for a project for flood risk management or hurricane and storm damage risk reduction, the Secretary shall consider the use of both traditional and natural infrastructure alternatives, alone or in conjunction with each other, if those alternatives are practicable.

SEC. 1150. REGIONAL SEDIMENT MANAGEMENT.

Section 204(a)(1)(A) of the Water Resources Development Act of 1992 (33 U.S.C.

2326(a)(1)(A)) is amended by inserting “including a project authorized for flood control,” after “an authorized Federal water resources project.”

SEC. 1151. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE OF NAVIGATION AND HYDROELECTRIC FACILITIES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 314 of the Water Resources Development Act of 1990 (33 U.S.C. 2321) is amended—

“(1) in the heading by inserting “**NAVIGATION AND**” before “**HYDROELECTRIC FACILITIES**”;;

(2) in the first sentence, by striking “Activities currently performed” and inserting the following:

“(a) IN GENERAL.—Activities currently performed”;;

(3) in subsection (a) (as designated by paragraph (2)), by inserting “navigation or” before ‘hydroelectric’;;

(4) in the second sentence, by striking “This section” and inserting the following:

“(b) MAJOR MAINTENANCE CONTRACTS ALLOWED.—This section”; and

(5) by adding at the end the following:

“(c) EXCLUSION.—This section does not—

“(1) apply to a navigation facility that was under contract on or before the date of enactment of this subsection with a non-Federal interest to perform operations or maintenance; and

“(2) prohibit the Secretary from contracting out commercial activities after the date of enactment of this subsection at a navigation facility.”.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of contents contained in section 1(b) of the Water Resources Development Act of 1990 (104 Stat. 4604) is amended by striking the item relating to section 314 and inserting the following:

“Sec. 314. Operation and maintenance of navigation and hydroelectric facilities.”.

SEC. 1152. STUDY OF WATER RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS BY NON-FEDERAL INTERESTS.

Section 203 of the Water Resources Development Act of 1986 (33 U.S.C. 2231) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)(1), by inserting “federally authorized” before “feasibility study”;;

(2) by amending subsection (c) to read as follows:

“(C) SUBMISSION TO CONGRESS.—

“(1) REVIEW AND SUBMISSION OF STUDIES TO CONGRESS.—Not later than 180 days after the date of receipt of a feasibility study of a project under subsection (a)(1), the Secretary shall submit to the Committee on Environment and Public Works of the Senate and the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives a report that describes—

“(A) the results of the Secretary’s review of the study under subsection (b), including a determination of whether the project is feasible;

“(B) any recommendations the Secretary may have concerning the plan or design of the project; and

“(C) any conditions the Secretary may require for construction of the project.

“(2) LIMITATION.—The completion of the review by the Secretary of a feasibility study that has been submitted under subsection (a)(1) may not be delayed as a result of consideration being given to changes in policy or priority with respect to project consideration.”; and

(3) by amending subsection (e) to read as follows:

“(e) REVIEW AND TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE.—

“(1) REVIEW.—The Secretary may accept and expend funds provided by non-Federal interests to undertake reviews, inspections, certifications, and other activities that are

the responsibility of the Secretary in carrying out this section.

“(2) TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE.—At the request of a non-Federal interest, the Secretary shall provide to the non-Federal interest technical assistance relating to any aspect of a feasibility study if the non-Federal interest contracts with the Secretary to pay all costs of providing such technical assistance.

“(3) LIMITATION.—Funds provided by non-Federal interests under this subsection shall not be eligible for credit under subsection (d) or reimbursement.

“(4) IMPARTIAL DECISIONMAKING.—In carrying out this section, the Secretary shall ensure that the use of funds accepted from a non-Federal interest will not affect the impartial decisionmaking of the Secretary, either substantively or procedurally.

“(5) SAVINGS PROVISION.—The provision of technical assistance by the Secretary under paragraph (2)—

“(A) shall not be considered to be an approval or endorsement of the feasibility study; and

“(B) shall not affect the responsibilities of the Secretary under subsections (b) and (c).”.

SEC. 1153. CONSTRUCTION OF WATER RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS BY NON-FEDERAL INTERESTS.

Section 204 of the Water Resources Development Act of 1986 (33 U.S.C. 2232) is amended—

(1) in subsection (b)—

(A) in paragraph (1), in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), by inserting “federally authorized” before “water resources development project”;;

(B) in paragraph (2)(A), by inserting “, except as provided in paragraph (3)” before the semicolon; and

(C) by adding at the end the following:

“(3) PERMIT EXCEPTION.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—For a project described in subsection (a)(1) or subsection (a)(3), or a separable element thereof, with respect to which a written agreement described in subparagraph (B) has been entered into, a non-Federal interest that carries out a project under this section shall not be required to obtain any Federal permits or approvals that would not be required if the Secretary carried out the project or separable element unless significant new circumstances or information relevant to environmental concerns or compliance have arisen since development of the project recommendation.

“(B) WRITTEN AGREEMENT.—For purposes of this paragraph, a written agreement shall provide that the non-Federal interest shall comply with the same legal and technical requirements that would apply if the project or separable element were carried out by the Secretary, including all mitigation required to offset environmental impacts of the project or separable element as determined by the Secretary.

“(C) CERTIFICATIONS.—Notwithstanding subparagraph (A), if a non-Federal interest carrying out a project under this section would, in the absence of a written agreement entered into under this paragraph, be required to obtain a certification from a State under Federal law to carry out the project, such certification shall still be required if a written agreement is entered into with respect to the project under this paragraph.

“(4) DATA SHARING.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—If a non-Federal interest for a water resources development project begins to carry out that water resources development project under this section, the non-Federal interest may request that the Secretary transfer to the non-Federal interest all relevant data and documentation under the control of the Secretary with re-

spect to that water resources development project.

“(B) DEADLINE.—Except as provided in subparagraph (C), the Secretary shall transfer the data and documentation requested by a non-Federal interest under subparagraph (A) not later than the date that is 90 days after the date on which the non-Federal interest so requests such data and documentation.

“(C) LIMITATION.—Nothing in this paragraph obligates the Secretary to share any data or documentation that the Secretary considers to be proprietary information.”;

(2) by amending subsection (c) to read as follows:

“(c) STUDIES AND ENGINEERING.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—When requested by an appropriate non-Federal interest, the Secretary shall undertake all necessary studies, engineering, and technical assistance on construction for any project to be undertaken under subsection (b), and provide technical assistance in obtaining all necessary permits for the construction, if the non-Federal interest contracts with the Secretary to furnish the United States funds for the studies, engineering, or technical assistance on construction in the period during which the studies, engineering, or technical assistance on construction are being conducted.

“(2) NO WAIVER.—Nothing in this section may be construed to waive any requirement of section 3142 of title 40, United States Code.

“(3) LIMITATION.—Funds provided by non-Federal interests under this subsection shall not be eligible for credit or reimbursement under subsection (d).

“(4) IMPARTIAL DECISIONMAKING.—In carrying out this section, the Secretary shall ensure that the use of funds accepted from a non-Federal interest will not affect the impartial decisionmaking of the Secretary, either substantively or procedurally.”; and

(3) in subsection (d)—

(A) in paragraph (3)—

(i) in subparagraph (A), by striking “; and” and inserting a semicolon;

(ii) in subparagraph (B)(ii), by striking the period at the end and inserting “; and”; and

(iii) by adding at the end the following:

“(C) in the case of reimbursement, appropriations are provided by Congress for such purpose.”; and

(B) in paragraph (5)—

(i) by striking “flood damage reduction” each place it appears and inserting “water resources development”;

(ii) in subparagraph (A), by striking “for a discrete segment of a” and inserting “for carrying out a discrete segment of a federally authorized”; and

(iii) in subparagraph (D), in the matter preceding clause (i), by inserting “to be carried out” after “project”.

SEC. 1154. CORPS BUDGETING; PROJECT DEAUTORIZATIONS; COMPREHENSIVE BACKLOG REPORT.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 1001 of the Water Resources Development Act of 1986 (33 U.S.C. 579a) is amended—

(1) by striking the section designator and all that follows through “Any project” and inserting the following:

“SEC. 1001. CORPS BUDGETING; PROJECT DEAUTORIZATIONS; COMPREHENSIVE BACKLOG REPORT.

“(a) Any project”; and

(2) in subsection (b), by striking paragraphs (3) and (4) and inserting the following:

“(3) COMPREHENSIVE CONSTRUCTION BACKLOG AND OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE REPORT.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary, once every 2 years, shall compile and publish—

“(i) a complete list of all projects and separable elements of projects of the Corps of Engineers that are authorized for construction but have not been completed;

“(ii) a complete list of all feasibility studies of the Corps of Engineers that Congress has authorized the Secretary to carry out for which a Report of the Chief of Engineers has not been issued;

“(iii) a complete list of all environmental infrastructure projects authorized by Congress under section 219 of the Water Resources Development Act of 1992 (106 Stat. 4835); and

“(iv) a list of major Federal operation and maintenance needs of projects and properties under the control of the Corps of Engineers.

“(B) REQUIRED INFORMATION.—The Secretary shall include on each list developed under clause (i), (ii), or (iii) of subparagraph (A) for each feasibility study, project, and separable element on that list—

“(i) the date of authorization of the feasibility study, project, or separable element, including any subsequent modifications to the original authorization;

“(ii) the original budget authority for the feasibility study, project, or separable element;

“(iii) a brief description of the feasibility study, project, or separable element;

“(iv) the estimated date of completion of the feasibility study, project, or separable element, assuming all capability is fully funded;

“(v) the estimated total cost of completion of the feasibility study, project, or separable element;

“(vi) the amount of funds spent on the feasibility study, project, or separable element, including Federal and non-Federal funds;

“(vii) the amount of appropriations estimated to be required in each fiscal year during the period of construction to complete the project or separable element by the date specified under clause (iv);

“(viii) the location of the feasibility study, project, or separable element;

“(ix) a statement from the non-Federal interest for the project or separable element indicating the non-Federal interest's capability to provide the required local cooperation estimated to be required for the project or separable element in each fiscal year during the period of construction;

“(x) the benefit-cost ratio of the project or separable element, calculated using the discount rate specified by the Office of Management and Budget for purposes of preparing the President's budget pursuant to chapter 11 of title 31, United States Code;

“(xi) the benefit-cost ratio of the project or separable element, calculated using the discount rate utilized by the Corps of Engineers for water resources development project planning pursuant to section 80 of the Water Resources Development Act of 1974 (42 U.S.C. 1962d-17); and

“(xii) the last fiscal year in which the project or separable element incurred obligations.

“(C) REQUIRED OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE INFORMATION.—The Secretary shall include on the list developed under subparagraph (A)(iv), for each project and property under the control of the Corps of Engineers on that list—

“(i) the authority under which the project was authorized or the property was acquired by the Corps of Engineers;

“(ii) a brief description of the project or property;

“(iii) an estimate of the Federal costs to meet the major operation and maintenance needs at the project or property; and

“(iv) an estimate of unmet or deferred operation and maintenance needs at the project or property.

“(D) PUBLICATION.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—For fiscal year 2020, and once every 2 years thereafter, in conjunction with the President's annual budget submis-

sion to Congress under section 1105(a) of title 31, United States Code, the Secretary shall submit a copy of the lists developed under subparagraph (A) to—

“(I) the Committee on Environment and Public Works and the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate and the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure and the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives; and

“(II) the Director of the Office of Management and Budget.

“(ii) PUBLIC AVAILABILITY.—The Secretary shall make a copy of the lists available on a publicly accessible website site in a manner that is downloadable, searchable, and sortable.”.

(b) BUDGETARY EVALUATION METRICS AND TRANSPARENCY.—Beginning in fiscal year 2020, in the formulation of the annual budget request for the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (Civil Works) pursuant to section 1105(a) of title 31, United States Code, the President shall ensure that such budget request—

(1) aligns the assessment of the potential benefit-cost ratio for budgeting water resources development projects with that used by the Corps of Engineers during project plan formulation and evaluation pursuant to section 80 of the Water Resources Development Act of 1974 (42 U.S.C. 1962d-17); and

(2) demonstrates the transparent criteria and metrics utilized by the President in the evaluation and selection of water resources development projects included in such budget request.

(c) PUBLIC PARTICIPATION.—In the development of, or any proposed major substantive modification to, a proposed budget for water resources development projects, the Secretary, through each District shall, not less frequently than annually—

(1) provide to non-Federal interests and other interested stakeholders information on the proposed budget for projects or substantive modifications to project budgets within each District's jurisdiction;

(2) hold multiple public meetings to discuss the budget for projects within each District's jurisdiction; and

(3) provide to non-Federal interests the opportunity to collaborate with District personnel for projects within each District's jurisdiction—

(A) to support information sharing; and

(B) to the maximum extent practicable, to share in concept development and decision-making to achieve complementary or integrated solutions to problems.

SEC. 1155. INDIAN TRIBES.

(a) COST SHARING PROVISIONS FOR TERRITORIES AND INDIAN TRIBES.—Section 1156(a)(2) of the Water Resources Development Act of 1986 (33 U.S.C. 2310(a)(2)) is amended by striking “(as defined” and all that follows through the period at the end and inserting “or tribal organization (as those terms are defined in section 4 of the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act (25 U.S.C. 5304)).”.

(b) WRITTEN AGREEMENT REQUIREMENT FOR WATER RESOURCES PROJECTS.—Section 221(b)(1) of the Flood Control Act of 1970 (42 U.S.C. 1962d-5b(b)(1)) is amended by striking “(including “a” and all that follows through “; or” at the end and inserting “(including an Indian tribe and a tribal organization (as those terms are defined in section 4 of the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act (25 U.S.C. 5304)); or”.

SEC. 1156. INFLATION ADJUSTMENT OF COST-SHARING PROVISIONS FOR TERRITORIES AND INDIAN TRIBES.

Section 1156(b) of the Water Resources Development Act of 1986 (33 U.S.C. 2310(b)) is amended by striking “the date of enactment of this subsection” and inserting “the date

of enactment of the Water Resources Development Act of 2018”.

SEC. 1157. CORPS OF ENGINEERS CONTINUING AUTHORITIES PROGRAM.

(a) STORM AND HURRICANE RESTORATION AND IMPACT MINIMIZATION PROGRAM.—Section 3(c)(1) of the Act of August 13, 1946 (33 U.S.C. 426g(c)(1)) is amended by striking “\$30,000,000” and inserting “\$37,500,000”.

(b) SMALL RIVER AND HARBOR IMPROVEMENT PROJECTS.—Section 107(a) of the River and Harbor Act of 1960 (33 U.S.C. 577(a)) is amended by striking “\$50,000,000” and inserting “\$62,500,000”.

(c) SHORE DAMAGE PREVENTION OR MITIGATION.—Section 111(c) of the River and Harbor Act of 1968 (33 U.S.C. 426i(c)) is amended by striking “\$10,000,000” and inserting “\$12,500,000”.

(d) REGIONAL SEDIMENT MANAGEMENT.—Section 204(g) of the Water Resources Development Act of 1992 (33 U.S.C. 2326(g)) is amended in the first sentence by striking “\$50,000,000” and inserting “\$62,500,000”.

(e) SMALL FLOOD CONTROL PROJECTS.—Section 205 of the Flood Control Act of 1948 (33 U.S.C. 701s) is amended in the first sentence by striking “\$55,000,000” and inserting “\$68,750,000”.

(f) AQUATIC ECOSYSTEM RESTORATION.—Section 206(f) of the Water Resources Development Act of 1996 (as redesignated by section 1149) is amended by striking “\$50,000,000” and inserting “\$62,500,000”.

(g) PROJECT MODIFICATIONS FOR IMPROVEMENT OF ENVIRONMENT.—Section 1135(h) of the Water Resources Development Act of 1986 (33 U.S.C. 2309a(h)) is amended by striking “\$40,000,000” and inserting “\$50,000,000”.

(h) EMERGENCY STREAMBANK AND SHORELINE PROTECTION.—Section 14 of the Flood Control Act of 1946 (33 U.S.C. 701r) is amended by striking “\$20,000,000” and inserting “\$25,000,000”.

(i) TRIBAL PARTNERSHIP PROGRAM.—Section 203(b)(4) of the Water Resources Development Act of 2000 (33 U.S.C. 2269) is amended to read as follows:

“(4) DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary may carry out the design and construction of a water resources development project, or separable element of a project, described in paragraph (1) that the Secretary determines is feasible if the Federal share of the cost of the project or separable element is not more than \$12,500,000.

“(B) SPECIFIC AUTHORIZATION.—If the Federal share of the cost of the project or separable element described in subparagraph (A) is more than \$12,500,000, the Secretary may only carry out the project or separable element if Congress enacts a law authorizing the Secretary to carry out the project or separable element.”.

SEC. 1158. HURRICANE AND STORM DAMAGE REDUCTION.

Section 156 of the Water Resources Development Act of 1976 (42 U.S.C. 1962d-5f) is amended—

(1) in subsection (b)—

(A) by striking “Notwithstanding” and inserting the following:

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding”; and

(B) by adding at the end the following:

“(2) TIMING.—The 15 additional years provided under paragraph (1) shall begin on the date of initiation of construction of congressionally authorized nourishment.”; and

(2) in subsection (e), by striking “5 year-period” and inserting “10-year period”.

SEC. 1159. REGIONAL COALITIONS AND HIGHER EDUCATION.

Section 22(a) of the Water Resources Development Act of 1974 (42 U.S.C. 1962d-16(a)) is amended—

(1) by amending paragraph (1) to read as follows:

“(1) COMPREHENSIVE PLANS.—The Secretary of the Army, acting through the Chief of Engineers, is authorized to cooperate with any State, group of States, non-Federal interest working with a State or group of States, or regional coalition of governmental entities in the preparation of comprehensive plans for the development, utilization, and conservation of the water and related resources of drainage basins, watersheds, or ecosystems located within the boundaries of such State, interest, or entity, including plans to comprehensively address water resources challenges, and to submit to Congress reports and recommendations with respect to appropriate Federal participation in carrying out such plans.”; and

(2) by adding at the end the following:

“(3) INSTITUTION OF HIGHER EDUCATION.—Notwithstanding section 236 of title 10, United States Code, in carrying out this subsection, the Secretary may work with an institution of higher education, as determined appropriate by the Secretary.”.

SEC. 1160. EMERGENCY RESPONSE TO NATURAL DISASTERS.

Section 5(a)(1) of the Act of August 18, 1941 (33 U.S.C. 701n(a)(1)) is amended in the first sentence—

(1) by striking “strengthening, raising, extending, or other modification thereof” and inserting “strengthening, raising, extending, realigning, or other modification thereof”; and

(2) by striking “structure or project damaged or destroyed by wind, wave, or water action of other than an ordinary nature to the design level of protection when, in the discretion of the Chief of Engineers,” and inserting “structure or project damaged or destroyed by wind, wave, or water action of other than an ordinary nature to either the pre-storm level or the design level of protection, whichever provides greater protection, when, in the discretion of the Chief of Engineers.”.

SEC. 1161. COST AND BENEFIT FEASIBILITY ASSESSMENT.

(a) **COST BENEFIT AND SPECIAL CONDITIONS.**—Section 5(a) of the Act of August 18, 1941 (33 U.S.C. 701n(a)), as amended by this Act, is further amended by striking paragraph (2) and inserting the following:

“(2) **COST AND BENEFIT FEASIBILITY ASSESSMENT.**—

“(A) **CONSIDERATION OF BENEFITS.**—In preparing a cost and benefit feasibility assessment for any emergency project described in paragraph (1), the Chief of Engineers shall consider the benefits to be gained by such project for the protection of—

“(i) residential establishments;

“(ii) commercial establishments, including the protection of inventory; and

“(iii) agricultural establishments, including the protection of crops.

“(B) **SPECIAL CONDITIONS.**—

“(i) **AUTHORITY TO CARRY OUT WORK.**—The Chief of Engineers may carry out repair or restoration work described in paragraph (1) that does not produce benefits greater than the cost if—

“(I) the non-Federal sponsor agrees to pay an amount sufficient to make the remaining costs of the project equal to the estimated value of the benefits of the repair or restoration work; and

“(II) the Secretary determines that—

“(aa) the damage to the structure was not a result of negligent operation or maintenance; and

“(bb) repair of the project could benefit another Corps project.

“(ii) **TREATMENT OF PAYMENTS.**—Non-Federal payments pursuant to clause (i) shall be in addition to any non-Federal payments required by the Chief of Engineers that are ap-

plicable to the remaining costs of the repair or restoration work.”.

(b) **CONTINUED ELIGIBILITY.**—Notwithstanding a non-Federal flood control work’s status in the Rehabilitation and Inspection Program carried out pursuant to section 5 of the Act of August 18, 1941 (33 U.S.C. 701n), any unconstructed emergency project for the non-Federal flood control work that was formulated during the three fiscal years preceding the fiscal year in which this Act was enacted but that was determined to not produce benefits greater than costs shall remain eligible for assistance under such section 5 until the last day of the third fiscal year following the fiscal year in which this Act was enacted if—

(1) the non-Federal sponsor agrees, in accordance with such section 5, as amended by this Act, to pay an amount sufficient to make the remaining costs of the project equal to the estimated value of the benefits of the repair or restoration work; and

(2) the Secretary determines that—

(A) the damage to the structure was not as a result of negligent operation or maintenance; and

(B) repair of the project could benefit another Corps project.

SEC. 1162. EXTENDED COMMUNITY ASSISTANCE BY THE CORPS OF ENGINEERS.

Section 5(a) of the Act of August 18, 1941 (33 U.S.C. 701n(a)), as amended by this Act, is further amended—

(1) by redesignating paragraph (3) as paragraph (4); and

(2) by inserting after paragraph (2) the following:

“(3) **EXTENDED ASSISTANCE.**—Upon request by a locality receiving assistance under the fourth sentence of paragraph (1), the Secretary shall, subject to the availability of appropriations, enter into an agreement with the locality to provide such assistance beyond the time period otherwise provided for by the Secretary under such sentence.”.

SEC. 1163. DAM SAFETY.

Section 14 of the National Dam Safety Program Act (33 U.S.C. 467j) is amended by striking “2015 through 2019” each place it appears and inserting “2019 through 2023”.

SEC. 1164. LOCAL GOVERNMENT WATER MANAGEMENT PLANS.

With the consent of the non-Federal interest for a feasibility study for a water resources development project, the Secretary may enter into a written agreement under section 221(a) of the Flood Control Act of 1970, with a unit of local government in the watershed that has adopted a local or regional water management plan, to allow the unit of local government to participate in the feasibility study to determine if there is an opportunity to include additional feasible elements in the project in order to help achieve the purposes identified in the local or regional water management plan.

SEC. 1165. STRUCTURES AND FACILITIES CONSTRUCTED BY SECRETARY.

Section 14 of the Act of March 3, 1899 (33 U.S.C. 408) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(d) **WORK DEFINED.**—For the purposes of this section, the term ‘work’ shall not include unimproved real estate owned or operated by the Secretary as part of a water resources development project if the Secretary determines that modification of such real estate would not affect the function and usefulness of the project.”.

SEC. 1166. ADVANCED FUNDS FOR WATER RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT STUDIES AND PROJECTS.

(a) **CONTRIBUTIONS BY STATES AND POLITICAL SUBDIVISIONS FOR IMMEDIATE USE ON AUTHORIZED FLOOD-CONTROL WORK; REPAYMENT.**—The Act of October 15, 1940 (33 U.S.C. 701h-1) is amended—

(1) by striking “a flood-control project duly adopted and authorized by law” and inserting “a federally authorized water resources development project.”;

(2) by striking “such work” and inserting “such project”;

(3) by striking “from appropriations which may be provided by Congress for flood-control work” and inserting “if appropriations are provided by Congress for such purpose”; and

(4) by adding at the end the following: “For purposes of this Act, the term ‘State’ means the several States, the District of Columbia, the commonwealths, territories, and possessions of the United States, and Indian tribes (as defined in section 4(e) of the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act (25 U.S.C. 5304(e))).”.

(b) **NO ADVERSE EFFECT ON PROCESSES.**—In implementing any provision of law that authorizes a non-Federal interest to provide, advance, or contribute funds to the Secretary for the development or implementation of a water resources development project (including sections 203 and 204 of the Water Resources Development Act of 1986 (33 U.S.C. 2231, 2232), section 5 of the Act of June 22, 1936 (33 U.S.C. 701h), and the Act of October 15, 1940 (33 U.S.C. 701h-1)), the Secretary shall ensure, to the maximum extent practicable, that the use by a non-Federal interest of such authorities does not adversely affect—

(1) the process or timeline for development and implementation of other water resources development projects by other non-Federal entities that do not use such authorities; or

(2) the process for including such projects in the President’s annual budget submission to Congress under section 1105(a) of title 31, United States Code.

(c) **ADVANCES BY PRIVATE PARTIES; REPAYMENT.**—Section 11 of the Act of March 3, 1925 (Chapter 467; 33 U.S.C. 561) is repealed.

SEC. 1167. COSTS IN EXCESS OF FEDERAL PARTICIPATION LIMIT.

Section 14 of the Flood Control Act of 1946 (33 U.S.C. 701r), as amended by this Act, is further amended by inserting “, and if such amount is not sufficient to cover the costs included in the Federal cost share for a project, as determined by the Secretary, the non-Federal interest shall be responsible for any such costs that exceed such amount” before the period at the end.

SEC. 1168. DISPOSITION OF PROJECTS.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—In carrying out a disposition study for a project of the Corps of Engineers, or a separable element of such a project, including a disposition study under section 216 of the Flood Control Act of 1970 (33 U.S.C. 549a), the Secretary shall consider modifications that would improve the overall quality of the environment in the public interest, including removal of the project or separable element of a project.

(b) **DISPOSITION STUDY TRANSPARENCY.**—The Secretary shall carry out disposition studies described in subsection (a) in a transparent manner, including by—

(1) providing opportunities for public input; and

(2) publishing the final disposition studies.

(c) **REMOVAL OF INFRASTRUCTURE.**—For disposition studies described in subsection (a) in which the Secretary determines that a Federal interest no longer exists, and makes a recommendation of removal of the project or separable element of a project, the Secretary is authorized, using existing authorities, to pursue removal of the project or separable element of a project in partnership with other Federal agencies and non-Federal entities with appropriate capabilities to undertake infrastructure removal.

SEC. 1169. CONTRIBUTED FUNDS FOR NON-FEDERAL RESERVOIR OPERATIONS.

Section 5 of the Act of June 22, 1936 (33 U.S.C. 701h), is amended by inserting after “authorized purposes of the project:” the following: “Provided further, That the Secretary is authorized to receive and expend funds from an owner of a non-Federal reservoir to formulate, review, or revise operational documents for any non-Federal reservoir for which the Secretary is authorized to prescribe regulations for the use of storage allocated for flood control or navigation pursuant to section 7 of the Act of December 22, 1944 (33 U.S.C. 709):”.

SEC. 1170. WATERCRAFT INSPECTION STATIONS.

Section 104 of the River and Harbor Act of 1958 (33 U.S.C. 610) is amended—

(1) by amending subsection (b) to read as follows:

“(b) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—There is authorized to be appropriated to carry out this section \$110,000,000 for each fiscal year, of which—

“(A) \$30,000,000 shall be made available to carry out subsection (d)(1)(A)(i);

“(B) \$30,000,000 shall be made available to carry out subsection (d)(1)(A)(ii); and

“(C) \$30,000,000 shall be made available to carry out subsection (d)(1)(A)(iii).

“(2) CONTROL OPERATIONS.—Any funds made available under paragraph (1) to be used for control operations shall be allocated by the Chief of Engineers on a priority basis, based on the urgency and need of each area and the availability of local funds.”; and

(2) in subsection (d)—

(A) by amending paragraph (1) to read as follows:

“(1) IN GENERAL.—

“(A) WATERCRAFT INSPECTION STATIONS.—In carrying out this section, the Secretary shall establish (as applicable), operate, and maintain new or existing watercraft inspection stations—

“(i) to protect the Columbia River Basin;

“(ii) to protect the Upper Missouri River Basin; and

“(iii) to protect the Upper Colorado River Basin and the South Platte and Arizona River Basins.

“(B) LOCATIONS.—The Secretary shall establish watercraft inspection stations under subparagraph (A) at locations with the highest likelihood of preventing the spread of aquatic invasive species at reservoirs operated and maintained by the Secretary, as determined by the Secretary in consultation with States within the areas described in subparagraph (A).

“(C) RAPID RESPONSE.—The Secretary shall assist States within the areas described in subparagraph (A) with rapid response to any aquatic invasive species, including quagga or zebra mussel, infestation.”; and

(B) by amending paragraph (3)(A) to read as follows:

“(A) the Governors of the States within the areas described in each of clauses (i) through (iii) of paragraph (1)(A), as applicable.”.

SEC. 1171. RESTRICTED AREAS AT CORPS OF ENGINEERS DAMS.

Section 2 of the Freedom to Fish Act (Public Law 113-13; 127 Stat. 449, 128 Stat. 1271) is amended by striking “4 years after the date of enactment of the Water Resources Reform and Development Act of 2014” each place it appears and inserting “5 years after the date of enactment of the Water Resources Development Act of 2018”.

SEC. 1172. COASTAL EROSION.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Pursuant to section 111 of the River and Harbor Act of 1968 (33 U.S.C. 426i), the Secretary shall, to the maximum extent practicable, complete operation and maintenance renourishment to mitigate

coastal erosion attributed to Federal project structures in the upper northeast United States.

(b) PROJECT SELECTION.—In carrying out the work under subsection (a), the Secretary shall—

(1) identify and carry out not more than 5 projects—

(A) located in any of the States of Maine, New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Connecticut, Rhode Island, or New York; and

(B) for which a feasibility study has been completed by December 31, 2019, that includes findings that a Federal project structure is interrupting the natural flow of sediment and causing coastal erosion; and

(2) consult with relevant State agencies in selecting projects.

SEC. 1173. PROHIBITION ON SURPLUS WATER FEES, LAKE CUMBERLAND WATER-SHED, KENTUCKY AND TENNESSEE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall not charge a fee for surplus water under a contract entered into pursuant to section 6 of the Act of December 22, 1944 (33 U.S.C. 708), if the contract is for surplus water stored in the Lake Cumberland Watershed, Kentucky and Tennessee.

(b) TERMINATION.—The limitation under subsection (a) shall expire on the date that is 2 years after the date of enactment of this Act.

(c) APPLICABILITY.—Nothing in this section—

(1) affects the authority of the Secretary under section 2695 of title 10, United States Code, to accept funds or to cover the administrative expenses relating to certain real property transactions;

(2) affects the application of section 6 of the Act of December 22, 1944 (33 U.S.C. 708) or section 301 of the Water Supply Act of 1958 (43 U.S.C. 390b) to surplus water stored outside of the Lake Cumberland Watershed, Kentucky and Tennessee; or

(3) affects the authority of the Secretary to accept funds under section 216(c) of the Water Resources Development Act of 1996 (33 U.S.C. 2321a(c)).

SEC. 1174. MIDDLE RIO GRANDE PEAK FLOW RESTORATION.

(a) RESTARTING OF TEMPORARY DEVIATION.—Subject to subsection (b), the Secretary shall restart the temporary deviation in the operation of Cochiti Lake and Jemez Canyon Dam, that was initiated in 2009 and terminated in 2013, to continue to evaluate the effects of the deviation.

(b) APPROVAL AND CONSULTATION.—Before restarting the temporary deviation under subsection (a), the Secretary shall, as required under the applicable water control manuals—

(1) first obtain approval from—

(A) Pueblo de Cochiti;

(B) Pueblo of Santa Ana; and

(C) the Rio Grande Compact Commission established by the compact approved by Congress under the Act of May 31, 1939 (53 Stat. 785, chapter 155); and

(2) to the maximum extent practicable, consult with the existing Cochiti Lake Environmental Resources Team, which includes other Federal agencies and landowners in the region.

(c) SUNSET.—The authority to conduct the temporary deviation described in subsection (a) shall terminate on the date that is 5 years after the date on which the Secretary restarts the temporary deviation under such subsection.

SEC. 1175. PROHIBITION OF ADMINISTRATIVE FEES IN IMPLEMENTING ROUGH RIVER LAKE FLOWAGE EASEMENT ENCROACHMENT RESOLUTION PLAN.

(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) ELIGIBLE PROPERTY OWNER.—The term “eligible property owner” means the owner of a property—

(A)(i) described in Scenario A, B, C, or D in the Plan; or

(ii) that consists of vacant land located above 534 feet mean sea level that is encumbered by a Rough River Lake flowage easement; and

(B) for which the Rough River Lake flowage easement is not required to address backwater effects.

(2) PLAN.—The term “Plan” means the Rough River Lake Flowage Easement Encroachment Resolution Plan of the Corps of Engineers, dated January 2017.

(b) PROHIBITION ON ASSESSING ADMINISTRATIVE FEES.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, in carrying out the Plan, the Secretary may not impose on or collect from any eligible property owner any administrative fee, including—

(1) a fee to pay the costs to the Corps of Engineers of processing requests to resolve encroachments under the Plan;

(2) fees for deed drafting and surveying; and

(3) any other administrative cost incurred by the Corps of Engineers in implementing the Plan.

(c) REFUND OF ADMINISTRATIVE FEES.—In the case of an eligible property owner who has paid any administrative fees described in paragraphs (1) through (3) of subsection (b) to the Corps of Engineers, the Corps of Engineers shall refund those fees on request of the eligible property owner.

(d) SAVINGS PROVISION.—Nothing in this section affects the responsibility or authority of the Secretary to continue carrying out the Plan, including any work necessary to extinguish the flowage easement of the United States with respect to the property of any eligible property owner.

SEC. 1176. PRECONSTRUCTION ENGINEERING DESIGN DEMONSTRATION PROGRAM.

(a) DEFINITION OF ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENT.—In this section, the term “environmental impact statement” means the detailed written statement required under section 102(2)(C) of the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4332(2)(C)).

(b) DEMONSTRATION PROGRAM.—The Secretary shall establish a demonstration program to allow a project authorized to execute pursuant to section 211 of the Water Resources Development Act of 1996 (33 U.S.C. 701b-13) (as in effect on the day before the date of enactment of the Water Resources Reform and Development Act of 2014 (128 Stat. 1193)) to begin preconstruction engineering and design on a determination by the Secretary that the project is technically feasible, economically justified, and environmentally acceptable.

(c) REQUIREMENTS.—For each project authorized to begin preconstruction engineering and design under subsection (b)—

(1) the project shall conform to the feasibility study and the environmental impact statement approved by the Secretary; and

(2) the Secretary and the non-Federal sponsor shall jointly agree to the construction design of the project.

(d) SECRETARY REVIEW OF POTENTIAL ADVERSE IMPACTS.—When reviewing the feasibility study and the environmental impact statement for a project under subsection (b), the Secretary shall follow current USACE Policy, Regulations, and Guidance, to assess potential adverse downstream impacts to the Pearl River Basin. Upon completion of the Secretary’s determination under subsection (b), the non-Federal sponsor shall design the project in a manner that addresses any potential adverse impacts or that provides mitigation in accordance with section 906 of the Water Resources Development Act of 1986 (33 U.S.C. 2283).

(e) SUNSET.—The authority to carry out the demonstration program under this section shall terminate on the date that is 5 years after the date of enactment of this Act.

(f) SAVINGS PROVISION.—Nothing in this section supersedes, precludes, or affects any applicable requirements for a project under subsection (b) under—

(1) section 906 of the Water Resources Development Act of 1986 (33 U.S.C. 2283); or

(2) the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (42 U.S.C. 9601 et seq.).

Subtitle B—Studies and Reports

SEC. 1201. AUTHORIZATION OF PROPOSED FEASIBILITY STUDIES.

The Secretary is authorized to conduct a feasibility study for the following projects for water resources development and conservation and other purposes, as identified in the reports titled “Report to Congress on Future Water Resources Development” submitted to Congress on March 17, 2017, and February 5, 2018, respectively, pursuant to section 7001 of the Water Resources Reform and Development Act of 2014 (33 U.S.C. 2282d) or otherwise reviewed by Congress:

(1) CAVE BUTTES DAM, ARIZONA.—Project for flood risk management, Phoenix, Arizona.

(2) SAN DIEGO RIVER, CALIFORNIA.—Project for flood risk management, navigation, and ecosystem restoration, San Diego, California.

(3) J. BENNETT JOHNSTON WATERWAY, LOUISIANA.—Project for navigation, J. Bennett Johnston Waterway, Louisiana.

(4) NORTHSORE, LOUISIANA.—Project for flood risk management, St. Tammany Parish, Louisiana.

(5) OUACHITA-BLACK RIVERS, LOUISIANA.—Project for navigation, Little River, Louisiana.

(6) CHAUTAUQUA LAKE, NEW YORK.—Project for ecosystem restoration and flood risk management, Chautauqua, New York.

(7) TRINITY RIVER AND TRIBUTARIES, TEXAS.—Project for navigation, Liberty, Texas.

(8) WEST CELL LEVEE, TEXAS.—Project for flood risk management, Irving, Texas.

(9) COASTAL VIRGINIA, VIRGINIA.—Project for flood risk management, ecosystem restoration, and navigation, Coastal Virginia.

(10) TANGIER ISLAND, VIRGINIA.—Project for flood risk management and ecosystem restoration, Tangier Island, Virginia.

SEC. 1202. ADDITIONAL STUDIES.

(a) LOWER MISSISSIPPI RIVER; MISSOURI, KENTUCKY, TENNESSEE, ARKANSAS, MISSISSIPPI, AND LOUISIANA.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary is authorized to carry out studies to determine the feasibility of habitat restoration for each of the eight reaches identified as priorities in the report prepared by the Secretary pursuant to section 402 of the Water Resources Development Act of 2000, titled “Lower Mississippi River Resource Assessment: Final Assessment In Response to Section 402 of WRDA 2000” and dated July 2015.

(2) CONSULTATION.—The Secretary shall consult with the Lower Mississippi River Conservation Committee during each feasibility study carried out under paragraph (1).

(b) ST. LOUIS RIVERFRONT, MERAMEC RIVER BASIN, MISSOURI AND ILLINOIS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary is authorized to carry out studies to determine the feasibility of a project for ecosystem restoration and flood risk management in Madison, St. Clair, and Monroe Counties, Illinois, St. Louis City, and St. Louis, Jefferson, Franklin, Gasconade, Maries, Phelps, Crawford, Dent, Washington, Iron, St. Francois, St. Genevieve, Osage, Reynolds, and Texas Counties, Missouri.

(2) CONTINUATION OF EXISTING STUDY.—Any study carried out under paragraph (1) shall be considered a continuation of the study being carried out under Committee Resolution 2642 of the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives, adopted June 21, 2000.

SEC. 1203. EXPEDITED COMPLETION.

(a) FEASIBILITY REPORTS.—The Secretary shall expedite the completion of a feasibility study for each of the following projects, and if the Secretary determines that the project is justified in a completed report, may proceed directly to preconstruction planning, engineering, and design of the project:

(1) Project for riverbank stabilization, Selma, Alabama.

(2) Project for ecosystem restoration, Three Mile Creek, Alabama.

(3) Project for navigation, Nome, Alaska.

(4) Project for flood diversion, Seward, Alaska.

(5) Project for flood control, water conservation, and related purposes, Coyote Valley Dam, California.

(6) Project for flood risk management, Lower Cache Creek, California.

(7) Project for flood risk management, Lower San Joaquin River, California, as described in section 1322(b)(2)(F) of the Water Resources Development Act of 2016 (130 Stat. 1707) (second phase of feasibility study).

(8) Project for flood risk management, South San Francisco, California.

(9) Project for flood risk management and ecosystem restoration, Tijuana River, California.

(10) Project for flood damage reduction, Westminster-East Garden Grove, California.

(11) Project for flood risk management in East Hartford, Connecticut.

(12) Project for flood risk management in Hartford, Connecticut.

(13) Projects under the Comprehensive Flood Mitigation Study for the Delaware River Basin.

(14) Project for ecosystem restoration, Lake Apopka, Florida.

(15) Project for ecosystem restoration, Kansas River Weir, Kansas.

(16) Project for navigation and channel deepening, Baptiste Collette Bayou, Louisiana, under section 203 of the Water Resources Development Act of 1986 (33 U.S.C. 2231).

(17) Project for navigation and channel deepening, Houma Navigation Canal, Louisiana, under section 203 of the Water Resources Development Act of 1986 (33 U.S.C. 2231).

(18) Project for navigation and channel deepening, Bayou Lafourche, Louisiana, under section 203 of the Water Resources Development Act of 1986 (33 U.S.C. 2231).

(19) Project for flood damage reduction and ecosystem restoration, St. Tammany Parish, Louisiana.

(20) Project for ecosystem restoration, Warren Glen Dam Removal, Musconetcong River, New Jersey.

(21) Project for flood risk management, Rahway River Basin, New Jersey.

(22) The Hudson-Raritan Estuary Comprehensive Restoration Project, New Jersey and New York.

(23) Project for flood control and water supply, Abiquiu Dam, New Mexico.

(24) Project for reformulation, East Rockaway Inlet to Rockaway Inlet and Jamaica Bay, Queens, New York.

(25) Project for navigation, New York-New Jersey Harbor and Tributaries Focus Area.

(26) Project for water resource improvements, Willamette River Basin, Fern Ridge, Oregon.

(27) Project for coastal storm risk management, Pawcatuck River, Rhode Island.

(28) Project for the Rhode Island historical structure flood hazard vulnerability assessment.

(29) Project for coastal storm risk management, Norfolk, Virginia.

(30) Project for navigation, Tacoma Harbor, Washington.

(b) LOWER SAN JOAQUIN RIVER, CALIFORNIA.—In expediting completion of the second phase of the Lower San Joaquin River feasibility study under subsection (a)(7), the Secretary shall review and give priority to any plans and designs requested by non-Federal interests and incorporate such plans and designs into the Federal study if the Secretary determines that such plans and designs are consistent with Federal standards.

(c) HUDSON-RARITAN ESTUARY COMPREHENSIVE RESTORATION PROJECT, NEW JERSEY AND NEW YORK.—In the case of a recommendation for restoration activities within the Jamaica Bay Unit of the Hudson-Raritan Estuary Comprehensive Restoration Project, New Jersey and New York, under subsection (a)(22), which are to protect property under the jurisdiction of the National Park Service, the Secretary may recommend to Congress that the Secretary accept and expend funds from the National Park Service to carry out such activities.

(d) POST-AUTHORIZATION CHANGE REPORT.—The Secretary shall expedite completion of a post-authorization change report for the project for flood risk management, San Luis Rey River Flood Control Protection Project, California.

(e) HUNTINGDON COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall expedite the updating of the master plan for the Juniata River and tributaries project, Huntingdon County, Pennsylvania, authorized by section 203 of the Flood Control Act of 1962 (Public Law 87-874; 76 Stat. 1182).

(2) PROCESS.—In carrying out subsection (a), the Secretary shall update the master plan in accordance with section 1309(a)(2) of the Water Resources Development Act of 2016 (Public Law 114-322; 130 Stat. 1693).

(f) UPPER MISSOURI RIVER BASIN FLOOD AND DROUGHT MONITORING.—The Secretary shall expedite activities authorized under section 4003(a) of the Water Resources Reform and Development Act of 2014 (128 Stat. 1311, 130 Stat. 1677).

(g) PROJECT MODIFICATIONS FOR IMPROVEMENT OF ENVIRONMENT.—For fiscal years 2019 and 2020, the Secretary shall give priority to projects that restore degraded ecosystems through modification of existing flood risk management projects for projects—

(1) authorized under section 1135 of the Water Resources Development Act of 1986 (33 U.S.C. 2309a); and

(2) located within the Upper Missouri River Basin.

(h) EXPEDITED COMPLETION OF CERTAIN PROJECTS.—It is the sense of Congress that the Secretary should provide funding for, and expedite the completion of, the following projects:

(1) West Haven, Connecticut, as authorized by section 101 of the River and Harbor Act of 1954 (68 Stat. 1254) and section 3 of the Act of August 13, 1946 (60 Stat. 1056, chapter 960; 33 U.S.C. 426g).

(2) Providence River, Rhode Island, as authorized by the first section of the Act of August 26, 1937 (50 Stat. 845, chapter 832) and section 301 of the River and Harbor Act of 1965 (79 Stat. 1089).

(3) Morganza to the Gulf, Louisiana, as authorized by section 7002(3) of the Water Resources Reform and Development Act of 2014 (128 Stat. 1368).

(4) Louisiana Coastal Area, Louisiana, as authorized by section 7002(5) of the Water Resources Reform and Development Act of 2014 (128 Stat. 1369).

(5) Louisiana Coastal Area-Barataria Basin Barrier, Louisiana, as authorized by section 7002(5) of the Water Resources Reform and Development Act of 2014 (128 Stat. 1370).

(6) West Shore Lake Pontchartrain, Louisiana, as authorized by section 1401(3) of the Water Resources Development Act of 2016 (130 Stat. 1712).

(7) Southwest Coastal Louisiana, Louisiana, as authorized by section 1401(8) of the Water Resources Development Act of 2016 (130 Stat. 1715).

(8) West Thompson Lake, Connecticut, as authorized by section 203 of the Flood Control Act of 1960 (74 Stat. 489).

SEC. 1204. GAO STUDY ON BENEFIT-COST ANALYSIS REFORMS.

Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General of the United States shall—

(1) conduct a study on the benefit-cost procedures of the Secretary and the Director of the Office of Management and Budget (referred to in this section as the “Director”), including—

(A) an examination of the benefits and costs that the Secretary and the Director do and do not include in the benefit-cost calculation, including, at a minimum, local and regional economic benefits; and

(B) a review of the calculation, if any, of navigation benefits used in a benefit-cost calculation for a non-commercial harbor that is used by a State maritime academy (as defined in section 51102 of title 46, United States Code) for military training purposes; and

(2) submit to Congress a report that—

(A) describes the results of the study under paragraph (1); and

(B) includes recommendations for legislative or regulatory changes to improve the benefit-cost analysis procedures of the Secretary and the Director.

SEC. 1205. HARBOR MAINTENANCE TRUST FUND REPORT.

(a) DEADLINE.—Not later than 180 days after enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit reports under section 210(e)(3) of the Water Resources Development Act of 1986 (33 U.S.C. 2238(e)(3)) and section 330 of the Water Resources Development Act of 1992 (26 U.S.C. 9505 note; Public Law 102-580) to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives and to the Committee on Environment and Public Works of the Senate.

(b) ADDITIONAL INFORMATION.—For each report described in subsection (a) that is submitted after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall include, on a project-by-project basis, additional information identifying—

(1) the most recent fiscal year for which operations and maintenance activities have been carried out and the cost of those activities; and

(2) the operations and maintenance activities that were performed through either a recommendation from Congress or unspecified funds made available for ongoing work.

(c) AVAILABILITY.—The Secretary shall make publicly available all reports described in subsection (a) submitted before, on, or after the date of enactment of this Act.

SEC. 1206. IDENTIFICATION OF NONPOWERED DAMS FOR HYDROPOWER DEVELOPMENT.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 18 months after the date of enactment of this section, the Secretary shall develop a list of existing nonpowered dams owned and operated by the Corps of Engineers that have the greatest potential for hydropower development.

(b) CONSIDERATIONS.—In developing the list under subsection (a), the Secretary may consider the following:

(1) The compatibility of hydropower generation with existing purposes of the dam.

(2) The proximity of the dam to existing transmission resources.

(3) The existence of studies to characterize environmental, cultural, and historic resources relating to the dam.

(4) Whether hydropower is an authorized purpose of the dam.

(c) AVAILABILITY.—The Secretary shall provide the list developed under subsection (a) to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Environment and Public Works of the Senate, and make such list available to the public.

SEC. 1207. STUDY ON INNOVATIVE PORTS FOR OFFSHORE WIND DEVELOPMENT.

(a) DEFINITION OF INNOVATIVE PORT FOR OFFSHORE WIND DEVELOPMENT.—In this section, the term “innovative port for offshore wind development” includes any federally authorized port or harbor that can accommodate (including through retrofitting)—

(1) the upright assembly of the majority of an offshore wind facility, including the foundation, tower, turbine, blade, and electrical components;

(2) an assembly area, ground-bearing pressure, and overhead clearance for the assembly of offshore wind facility turbines, which each have a capacity of up to 20 megawatts;

(3) a heavy-lift quay and not less than 25 acres of port storage;

(4) innovative offshore wind facility and vessel technologies that allow for the rapid installation of an offshore wind facility; and

(5) any other innovative offshore wind facility technology, as determined by the Secretary.

(b) STUDY AND REPORT.

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall—

(A) in consultation with the all appropriate Federal agencies, carry out a study of all federally authorized ports and harbors, including in the Mid-Atlantic, Gulf Coast, West Coast, Great Lakes, and New England regions of the United States, to identify—

(i) not less than 3 suitable federally authorized ports and harbors in those regions that could become innovative ports for offshore wind development;

(ii) barriers to the development of innovative ports for offshore wind development;

(iii) the Federal and State actions, including dredging and construction of supporting infrastructure, needed to facilitate the development of the federally authorized ports and harbors identified under clause (i) to become innovative ports for offshore wind development; and

(iv) recommendations on any further research needed to improve federally authorized ports and harbors in the United States for offshore wind facility development and deployment; and

(B) submit to Congress a report describing the results of the study under subparagraph (A).

(2) CONSULTATION.—In carrying out the study under paragraph (1), the Secretary shall consult with, at a minimum—

(A) the Governor of each State in which a port or harbor was identified;

(B) affected port authorities;

(C) units of local government; and

(D) relevant experts in engineering, environment, and industry considerations.

SEC. 1208. INNOVATIVE MATERIALS AND ADVANCED TECHNOLOGIES REPORT.

Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit to Congress a report that—

(1) describes activities conducted by the Corps of Engineers at centers of expertise,

technology centers, technical centers, research and development centers, and similar facilities and organizations relating to the testing, research, development, identification, and recommended uses for innovative materials and advanced technologies, including construction management technologies, in water resources development projects; and

(2) provides recommendations for types of water resources development projects in which innovative materials and advanced technologies should be used.

SEC. 1209. STUDY AND REPORT ON EXPEDITING CERTAIN WAIVER PROCESSES.

Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall complete and submit to the Committee on Environment and Public Works of the Senate and the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives a report based on the results of a study on the best options available to the Secretary to implement the waiver process for the non-Federal cost share under section 116 of the Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2010 (Public Law 111-85; 123 Stat. 2851).

SEC. 1210. REPORT ON DEBRIS REMOVAL.

Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit to Congress and make publicly available a report that describes—

(1) the extent to which the Secretary has carried out section 3 of the Act of March 2, 1945 (33 U.S.C. 603a); and

(2) how the Secretary has evaluated potential work to be carried out under that section.

SEC. 1211. CORPS FLOOD POLICY WITHIN URBAN AREAS.

Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall report to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Environment and Public Works of the Senate on—

(1) flooding within urban floodplains; and

(2) the Federal policy constraints on the ability of the Secretary to address urban flooding, including the regulations under part 238 of title 33, Code of Federal Regulations (as in effect on the date of enactment of this Act) (including the limitation under section 238.7(a)(1) of that title that allows the Secretary to provide assistance only where the flood discharge of a stream or waterway within an urban area is greater than 800 cubic feet per second for the 10-percent flood).

SEC. 1212. FEASIBILITY STUDIES FOR MITIGATION OF DAMAGE.

Not later than one year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Environment and Public Works of the Senate a report that identifies—

(1) feasibility studies that are incomplete as of the date of enactment of this Act for a project for mitigation of damage to an area affected by weather or other events for which—

(A) during the 8-year period ending on the date of enactment of this Act—

(i) the Secretary provided emergency response under section 5 of the Act of August 18, 1941 (33 U.S.C. 701n); or

(ii) the area received assistance under the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5121 et seq.); and

(B) there is significant risk for future similar events (as determined by the Secretary); and

(2) for each feasibility study identified under paragraph (1), impediments to completing the study.

SEC. 1213. APPLICATIONS OF MILITARY LEASING AUTHORITIES.

Not later than 2 years after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall—

(1) complete a study on the application of section 2667 of title 10, United States Code, enhanced use leasing authorities, and other military leasing authorities to the civil works program of the Secretary; and

(2) submit to Congress a report on the results of the study under paragraph (1), including a description of the obstacles that must be removed so that the Assistant Secretary of the Army for Civil Works may implement the authorities.

SEC. 1214. COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT.

(a) REPORT.—Not later than two years after the date of enactment of this section, the Secretary shall submit to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Environment and Public Works of the Senate a report on any potential disproportionate and adverse health or environmental effects of programs, policies, and activities of the Corps of Engineers related to water resources development projects on minority communities, low-income communities, rural communities, and Indian Tribes.

(b) CONSULTATION.—In preparing the report under subsection (a), the Secretary shall provide public and private meetings with representatives of minority communities, low-income communities, rural communities, and Indian Tribes, as well as representatives of State and local governments, and shall ensure that sufficient meetings are held in different geographic regions of the United States to ensure that a diversity of views are obtained.

(c) RECOMMENDATIONS.—The report submitted under subsection (a) shall include—

(1) the identification of any disproportionate and adverse health or environmental effects to the communities and Tribes; and

(2) any recommendations of the Secretary for addressing such effects, including recommended changes to the statutory or regulatory authorities of the Corps of Engineers, or changes to the policies or guidance of the Corps of Engineers.

SEC. 1215. TRANSPARENCY IN ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES.

Section 1012(b)(1) of the Water Resources Reform and Development Act of 2014 (33 U.S.C. 2315a(b)(1)) is amended by striking “The Secretary” and inserting “Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of the Water Resources Development Act of 2018, the Secretary”.

SEC. 1216. ASSESSMENT OF HARBORS AND INLAND HARBORS.

Section 210(e) of the Water Resources Development Act of 1986 (33 U.S.C. 2238) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1), by striking “shall assess the” and inserting “shall assess, and issue a report to Congress on, the”; and

(2) in paragraph (2), by adding at the end the following:

“(C) OPPORTUNITIES FOR BENEFICIAL USE OF DREDGED MATERIALS.—In carrying out paragraph (1), the Secretary shall identify potential opportunities for the beneficial use of dredged materials obtained from harbors and inland harbors referred to in subsection (a)(2), including projects eligible under section 1122 of the Water Resources Development Act of 2016 (130 Stat. 1645; 33 U.S.C. 2326 note).”.

SEC. 1217. MAINTENANCE OF HIGH-RISK FLOOD CONTROL PROJECTS.

(a) ASSESSMENT.—With respect to each project classified as class III under the Dam Safety Action Classification of the Corps of Engineers for which the Secretary has assumed responsibility for maintenance as of

the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall assess—

(1) the anticipated effects of the Secretary continuing to be responsible for the maintenance of the project during the period that ends 15 years after the date of enactment of this Act, including the benefits to the State and local community; and

(2) the anticipated effects of the Secretary not continuing to be responsible for the maintenance of the project during such 15-year period, including the costs to the State and local community.

(b) REPORT.—Not later than 90 days after completion of the assessment under subsection (a), the Secretary shall submit to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Environment and Public Works of the Senate a report summarizing the results of the assessment.

SEC. 1218. NORTH ATLANTIC DIVISION REPORT ON HURRICANE BARRIERS AND HARBORS OF REFUGE.

Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary, in consultation with State and local experts in the North Atlantic Division of the Corps of Engineers, shall submit to Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Environment and Public Works of the Senate a report on the durability and resiliency of existing hurricane barriers and harbors of refuge in the North Atlantic Division, giving particular consideration as to how such barriers and harbors will survive and fully serve their planned levels of protection under current, near, and longer term future predicted sea levels, storm surges, and storm strengths.

SEC. 1219. GREAT LAKES COASTAL RESILIENCY STUDY.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall carry out a comprehensive assessment of the water resources needs of the Great Lakes System under section 729 of the Water Resources Development Act of 1986 (33 U.S.C. 2267a).

(b) COOPERATION.—In carrying out the assessment pursuant to subsection (a), the Secretary shall cooperate with stakeholders and coordinate with all ongoing programs and projects of the Great Lakes Restoration Initiative under section 118(c)(7) of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C. 1268).

(c) DEFINITIONS.—The term “Great Lakes System” has the meaning given such term in section 118(a) of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C. 1268(a)).

SEC. 1220. MCMICKEN DAM, ARIZONA, AND MUDDY RIVER, MASSACHUSETTS.

(a) REPORT.—The Secretary shall submit a report to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Environment and Public Works of the Senate on the status of—

(1) the project at McMicken Dam, Arizona, authorized by section 304 of the Act of August 7, 1953 (67 Stat. 450); and

(2) the project for flood damage reduction and environmental restoration, Muddy River, Brookline and Boston, Massachusetts, authorized by section 522 of the Water Resources Development Act of 2000 (114 Stat. 2656).

(b) REQUIREMENTS.—The report under subsection (a) shall include a description of the reasons of the Secretary for deauthorizing the projects described in subsection (a).

SEC. 1221. TABLE ROCK LAKE, ARKANSAS AND MISSOURI.

Not later than 120 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Environ-

ment and Public Works of the Senate a report on the implementation of section 1185(c) of the Water Resources Development Act of 2016 (130 Stat. 1680).

SEC. 1222. FORECAST-INFORMED RESERVOIR OPERATIONS.

(a) REPORT ON FORECAST-INFORMED RESERVOIR OPERATIONS.—Not later than one year after the date of completion of the forecast-informed reservoir operations research study pilot program at Coyote Valley Dam, Russian River Basin, California (authorized by the River and Harbor Act of 1950 (64 Stat. 177)), the Secretary shall issue a report to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Environment and Public Works of the Senate on the results of the study pilot program.

(b) CONTENTS OF REPORT.—The Secretary shall include in the report issued under subsection (a)—

(1) an analysis of the use of forecast-informed reservoir operations at Coyote Valley Dam, California;

(2) an assessment of the viability of using forecast-informed reservoir operations at other dams owned or operated by the Secretary;

(3) an identification of other dams owned or operated by the Secretary where forecast-informed reservoir operations may assist the Secretary in the optimization of future reservoir operations; and

(4) any additional areas for future study of forecast-informed reservoir operations.

SEC. 1223. CEDAR RIVER, IOWA.

Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall complete and submit to the Committee on Environment and Public Works of the Senate and the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives a report summarizing the path forward and timeline to implement the project for flood risk management at Cedar River, Cedar Rapids, Iowa, authorized by section 7002(2) of the Water Resources Reform and Development Act of 2014 (128 Stat. 1366).

SEC. 1224. OLD RIVER CONTROL STRUCTURE, LOUISIANA.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Environment and Public Works of the Senate a report on the structure and operations plan for the Old River control structure authorized by the Flood Control Act of 1954 (68 Stat. 1258), based on the best available science, improved monitoring capabilities, and other factors as determined by the Secretary, including consideration of—

- (1) flood control;
- (2) navigational conditions;
- (3) water supply;
- (4) ecosystem restoration and ecological productivity; and
- (5) hydroelectric production.

(b) PUBLIC PARTICIPATION.—In developing the report required by subsection (a), the Secretary shall provide opportunity for public input and stakeholder engagement, including public meetings.

SEC. 1225. UPPER MISSISSIPPI RIVER PROTECTION.

Section 2010 of the Water Resources Reform and Development Act of 2014 (128 Stat. 1270) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(d) CONSIDERATIONS.—In carrying out a disposition study with respect to the Upper St. Anthony Falls Lock and Dam, including a disposition study under section 216 of the Flood Control Act of 1970 (33 U.S.C. 549a), the Secretary shall expedite completion of such

study and shall produce a report on the Upper St. Anthony Falls Lock and Dam that is separate from any report on any other lock or dam included in such study that includes plans for—

“(1) carrying out modifications to the Upper St. Anthony Falls Lock and Dam to—

“(A) preserve and enhance recreational opportunities and the health of the ecosystem; and

“(B) maintain the benefits to the natural ecosystem and human environment;

“(2) a partial disposition of the Upper St. Anthony Falls Lock and Dam facility and surrounding real property that preserves any portion of the Upper St. Anthony Falls Lock and Dam necessary to maintain flood control; and

“(3) expediting the disposition described in this subsection.

“(e) CONTRIBUTED FUNDS.—The Secretary shall accept and expend funds to carry out the study described in subsection (d) that are contributed by a State or a political subdivision of a State under the Act of October 15, 1940 (33 U.S.C. 701h-1).”.

SEC. 1226. MISSOURI RIVER.

(a) **IRC REPORT.**—Not later than 18 months after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Environment and Public Works of the Senate a report regarding the impacts of interception-rearing complex construction on the navigation, flood control, and other authorized purposes set forth in the Missouri River Master Manual, and on the population recovery of the pallid sturgeon.

(b) **NO ADDITIONAL IRC CONSTRUCTION.**—Until the report under subsection (a) is submitted, no additional interception-rearing complex construction is authorized.

SEC. 1227. LOWER MISSOURI RIVER BANK STABILIZATION AND NAVIGATION.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Environment and Public Works of the Senate a report on the function and reliability of the Lower Missouri River bank stabilization and navigation project, authorized by the first section of the Act of July 25, 1912 (37 Stat. 219, chapter 253).

(b) **CONSIDERATIONS AND COORDINATION.**—In developing the report required under subsection (a), the Secretary shall—

(1) consider recommended improvements to the project described in such subsection and current and future flood risks; and

(2) coordinate with State and local governments and affected stakeholders.

SEC. 1228. COASTAL TEXAS STUDY.

The Secretary shall expedite the completion of studies for flood damage reduction, hurricane and storm damage reduction, and ecosystem restoration in the coastal areas of Texas that are identified in the interim report due to be published in 2018 that describes the tentatively selected plan developed in accordance with section 4091 of the Water Resources Development Act of 2007 (121 Stat. 1187).

SEC. 1229. REPORT ON WATER SUPPLY CONTRACT, WRIGHT PATMAN LAKE, TEXAS.

Not later than June 30, 2019, the Secretary shall submit to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Environment and Public Works of the Senate a report on the status of the implementation of the water supply contract, Department of the Army, Civil Works Contract No. 29-68-A-0130, at Wright Patman Lake, Texas, that—

(1) describes the implementation of that contract at Wright Patman Lake; and

(2) identifies—

(A) the activities that the Secretary expects to be necessary to complete the execution of the contract;

(B) the expected completion date for each activity identified under subparagraph (A); and

(C) the expected date of completion of the execution of the contract.

Subtitle C—Deauthorizations, Modifications, and Related Provisions

SEC. 1301. DEAUTHORIZATION OF INACTIVE PROJECTS.

(a) **PURPOSES.**—The purposes of this section are—

(1) to identify \$4,000,000,000 in water resources development projects authorized by Congress that are no longer viable for construction due to—

(A) a lack of local support;

(B) a lack of available Federal or non-Federal resources; or

(C) an authorizing purpose that is no longer relevant or feasible;

(2) to create an expedited and definitive process for Congress to deauthorize water resources development projects that are no longer viable for construction; and

(3) to allow the continued authorization of water resources development projects that are viable for construction.

(b) **INTERIM DEAUTHORIZATION LIST.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—The Secretary shall develop an interim deauthorization list that identifies—

(A) each water resources development project, or separable element of a project, authorized for construction before November 8, 2007, for which—

(i) planning, design, or construction was not initiated before the date of enactment of this Act; or

(ii) planning, design, or construction was initiated before the date of enactment of this Act, but for which no funds, Federal or non-Federal, were obligated for planning, design, or construction of the project or separable element of the project during the current fiscal year or any of the 6 preceding fiscal years;

(B) each project or separable element of a project identified and included on a list to Congress for deauthorization pursuant to section 1001(b)(2) of the Water Resources Development Act of 1986 (33 U.S.C. 579a(b)(2)); and

(C) any project or separable element of a project for which the non-Federal sponsor of such project or separable element submits a request for inclusion on the list.

(2) **PUBLIC COMMENT AND CONSULTATION.**—

(A) **IN GENERAL.**—The Secretary shall solicit comments from the public and the Governors of each applicable State on the interim deauthorization list developed under paragraph (1).

(B) **COMMENT PERIOD.**—The public comment period shall be 90 days.

(3) **SUBMISSION TO CONGRESS; PUBLICATION.**—Not later than 90 days after the date of the close of the comment period under paragraph (2), the Secretary shall—

(A) submit a revised interim deauthorization list to the Committee on Environment and Public Works of the Senate and the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives; and

(B) publish the revised interim deauthorization list in the Federal Register.

(c) **FINAL DEAUTHORIZATION LIST.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—The Secretary shall develop a final deauthorization list of water resources development projects, or separable elements of projects, from the revised in-

terim deauthorization list described in subsection (b)(3).

(2) **DEAUTHORIZATION AMOUNT.**—

(A) **PROPOSED FINAL LIST.**—The Secretary shall prepare a proposed final deauthorization list of projects and separable elements of projects that have, in the aggregate, an estimated Federal cost to complete that is at least \$4,000,000,000.

(B) **DETERMINATION OF FEDERAL COST TO COMPLETE.**—For purposes of subparagraph (A), the Federal cost to complete shall take into account any allowances authorized by section 902 of the Water Resources Development Act of 1986 (33 U.S.C. 2280), as applied to the most recent project schedule and cost estimate.

(3) **IDENTIFICATION OF PROJECTS.**—

(A) **SEQUENCING OF PROJECTS.**—

(i) **IN GENERAL.**—The Secretary shall identify projects and separable elements of projects for inclusion on the proposed final deauthorization list according to the order in which the projects and separable elements of the projects were authorized, beginning with the earliest authorized projects and separable elements of projects and ending with the latest project or separable element of a project necessary to meet the aggregate amount under paragraph (2)(A).

(ii) **FACTORS TO CONSIDER.**—The Secretary may identify projects and separable elements of projects in an order other than that established by clause (i) if the Secretary determines, on a case-by-case basis, that a project or separable element of a project is critical for interests of the United States, based on the possible impact of the project or separable element of the project on public health and safety, the national economy, or the environment.

(iii) **CONSIDERATION OF PUBLIC COMMENTS.**—In making determinations under clause (ii), the Secretary shall consider any comments received under subsection (b)(2).

(B) **APPENDIX.**—The Secretary shall include as part of the proposed final deauthorization list an appendix that—

(i) identifies each project or separable element of a project on the interim deauthorization list developed under subsection (b) that is not included on the proposed final deauthorization list; and

(ii) describes the reasons why the project or separable element is not included on the proposed final list.

(4) **PUBLIC COMMENT AND CONSULTATION.**—

(A) **IN GENERAL.**—The Secretary shall solicit comments from the public and the Governor of each applicable State on the proposed final deauthorization list and appendix developed under paragraphs (2) and (3).

(B) **COMMENT PERIOD.**—The public comment period shall be 90 days.

(5) **SUBMISSION OF FINAL LIST TO CONGRESS; PUBLICATION.**—Not later than 120 days after the date of the close of the comment period under paragraph (4), the Secretary shall—

(A) submit a final deauthorization list and an appendix to the final deauthorization list in a report to the Committee on Environment and Public Works of the Senate and the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives; and

(B) publish the final deauthorization list and the appendix to the final deauthorization list in the Federal Register.

(d) **DEAUTHORIZATION; CONGRESSIONAL REVIEW.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—After the expiration of the 180-day period beginning on the date of submission of the final deauthorization list and appendix under subsection (c), a project or separable element of a project identified in the final deauthorization list is hereby deauthorized, unless Congress passes a joint

resolution disapproving the final deauthorization list prior to the end of such period.

(2) NON-FEDERAL CONTRIBUTIONS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—A project or separable element of a project identified in the final deauthorization list under subsection (c) shall not be deauthorized under this subsection if, before the expiration of the 180-day period referred to in paragraph (1), the non-Federal interest for the project or separable element of the project provides sufficient funds to complete the project or separable element of the project.

(B) TREATMENT OF PROJECTS.—Notwithstanding subparagraph (A), each project and separable element of a project identified in the final deauthorization list shall be treated as deauthorized for purposes of the aggregate deauthorization amount specified in subsection (c)(2)(A).

(3) PROJECTS IDENTIFIED IN APPENDIX.—A project or separable element of a project identified in the appendix to the final deauthorization list shall remain subject to future deauthorization by Congress.

(e) SPECIAL RULE FOR PROJECTS RECEIVING FUNDS FOR POST-AUTHORIZATION STUDY.—A project or separable element of a project may not be identified on the interim deauthorization list developed under subsection (b), or the final deauthorization list developed under subsection (c), if the project or separable element received funding for a post-authorization study during the current fiscal year or any of the 6 preceding fiscal years.

(f) GENERAL PROVISIONS.—

(1) DEFINITIONS.—In this section, the following definitions apply:

(A) POST-AUTHORIZATION STUDY.—The term “post-authorization study” means—

(i) a feasibility report developed under section 905 of the Water Resources Development Act of 1986 (33 U.S.C. 2282);

(ii) a feasibility study, as defined in section 105(d) of the Water Resources Development Act of 1986 (33 U.S.C. 2215(d)); or

(iii) a review conducted under section 216 of the Flood Control Act of 1970 (33 U.S.C. 549a), including an initial appraisal that—

(I) demonstrates a Federal interest; and

(II) requires additional analysis for the project or separable element.

(B) WATER RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT PROJECT.—The term “water resources development project” includes an environmental infrastructure assistance project or program of the Corps of Engineers.

(2) TREATMENT OF PROJECT MODIFICATIONS.—For purposes of this section, if an authorized water resources development project or separable element of the project has been modified by an Act of Congress, the date of the authorization of the project or separable element shall be deemed to be the date of the most recent modification.

SEC. 1302. BACKLOG PREVENTION.

(a) PROJECT DEAUTHORIZATION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—A water resources development project authorized for construction by this Act shall not be authorized after the last day of the 10-year period beginning on the date of enactment of this Act unless—

(A) funds have been obligated for construction of, or a post-authorization study for, such project or such separable element during such period; or

(B) a subsequent Act of Congress modifies the authorization contained in this Act.

(2) IDENTIFICATION OF PROJECTS.—Not later than 60 days after the expiration of the 10-year period described in paragraph (1), the Secretary shall submit to the Committee on Environment and Public Works of the Senate and the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives a report that identifies the projects deauthorized under paragraph (1).

(b) REPORT TO CONGRESS.—Not later than 60 days after the expiration of the 12-year period beginning on the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit to the Committee on Environment and Public Works of the Senate and the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives, and make available to the public, a report that contains—

(1) a list of any water resources development projects authorized by this Act for which construction has not been completed;

(2) a description of the reasons each project was not completed;

(3) a schedule for the completion of the projects based on expected levels of appropriations;

(4) a 5-year and 10-year projection of construction backlog; and

(5) any recommendations to Congress regarding how to mitigate the backlog.

SEC. 1303. PROJECT MODIFICATIONS.

(a) CONSISTENCY WITH REPORTS.—Congress finds that the project modifications described in this section are in accordance with the reports submitted to Congress by the Secretary under section 7001 of the Water Resources Reform and Development Act of 2014 (33 U.S.C. 2282d), titled “Report to Congress on Future Water Resources Development”, or have otherwise been reviewed by Congress.

(b) MODIFICATIONS.—

(1) HARBOR/SOUTH BAY, CALIFORNIA.—Section 219(f)(43) of the Water Resources Development Act of 1992 (113 Stat. 337; 114 Stat. 2763A-220) is amended by striking “\$35,000,000” and inserting “\$70,000,000”.

(2) LAKES MARION AND MOULTRIE, SOUTH CAROLINA.—Section 219(f)(25) of the Water Resources Development Act of 1992 (113 Stat. 336; 114 Stat. 2763A-220; 117 Stat. 1838; 130 Stat. 1677) is amended by striking “\$60,000,000” and inserting “\$89,550,000”.

SEC. 1304. LYTHE AND CAJON CREEKS, CALIFORNIA.

That portion of the channel improvement project, Lytle and Cajon Creeks, California, authorized to be carried out as a part of the project for the Santa Ana River Basin, California, by the Act of December 22, 1944 (Chapter 665; 58 Stat. 900) that consists of five earth-filled groins commonly referred to as “the Riverside Avenue groins” is no longer authorized as a Federal project beginning on the date of enactment of this Act.

SEC. 1305. YUBA RIVER BASIN, CALIFORNIA.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The project for flood damage reduction, Yuba River Basin, California, authorized by section 101(a)(10) of the Water Resources Development Act of 1999 (113 Stat. 275) is modified to allow a non-Federal interest to construct a new levee to connect the existing levee with high ground.

(b) PROJECT DESCRIPTION.—The levee to be constructed shall tie into the existing levee at a point N2186189.2438, E6703908.8657, thence running east and south along a path to be determined to a point N2187849.4328, E6719262.0164.

(c) COOPERATION AGREEMENT.—The Secretary shall execute a conforming amendment to the Memorandum of Understanding Respecting the Sacramento River Flood Control Project with the State of California dated November 30, 1953, that is limited to changing the description of the project to reflect the modification.

(d) NO FEDERAL COST.—

(1) REVIEW COSTS.—Before construction of the levee described in subsection (b), the Secretary may accept and expend funds received from a non-Federal interest to review the planning, engineering, and design of the levee described in subsection (b) to ensure that such planning, engineering, and design complies with Federal standards.

(2) NON-FEDERAL SHARE.—The non-Federal share of the cost of constructing the levee shall be 100 percent.

SEC. 1306. BRIDGEPORT HARBOR, CONNECTICUT.

That portion of the project for navigation, Bridgeport Harbor, Connecticut, authorized by the Act of June 18, 1878 (20 Stat. 158), and modified by the Act of August 11, 1888 (25 Stat. 401), the Act of March 3, 1899 (30 Stat. 1122), the Act of June 25, 1910 (36 Stat. 633), and the Act of July 3, 1930 (46 Stat. 919), and lying upstream of a line commencing at point N627942.09, E879709.18 thence running southwesterly about 125 feet to a point N627832.03, E879649.91 is no longer authorized beginning on the date of enactment of this Act.

SEC. 1307. DELAWARE RIVER NAVIGATION PROJECT.

Section 1131(3) of the Water Resources Development Act of 1986 (100 Stat. 4246) is amended by striking “ten feet” and inserting “35 feet”.

SEC. 1308. COMPREHENSIVE EVERGLADES RESTORATION PLAN, CENTRAL AND SOUTHERN FLORIDA, EVERGLADES AGRICULTURAL AREA, FLORIDA.

(a) AUTHORIZATION.—Subject to subsection (b), the Secretary is authorized to carry out the project for ecosystem restoration, Central and Southern Florida, Everglades Agricultural Area, Florida, in accordance with section 601 of the Water Resources Development Act of 2000 (114 Stat. 2680), as recommended in the addendum to the Central Everglades Planning Project Post Authorization Change Report, Feasibility Study and Draft Environmental Impact Statement prepared by the South Florida Water Management District and dated May 2018, with such modifications as the Secretary considers appropriate.

(b) REQUIREMENT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The project authorized by subsection (a) may be constructed only after the Secretary prepares a report that addresses the concerns, recommendations, and conditions identified by the Secretary in the review assessment titled “Review Assessment of South Florida Water Management District’s Central Everglades Planning Project, Section 203 Post Authorization Change Report, Integrated Feasibility Study and DRAFT Environmental Impact Statement (March 2018, Amended May 2018)” and dated May 2018.

(2) EXPEDITED COMPLETION.—The Secretary shall expedite the completion of the report under paragraph (1) and shall complete such report not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this section.

(c) CONSULTATION.—In reviewing the report identified in subsection (a), and completing the report identified in subsection (b), the Secretary shall consult with the South Florida Water Management District on any project modifications.

(d) CONSIDERATION.—Nothing in this section shall be construed to delay the design, construction, and implementation of components and features of the project for ecosystem restoration, Central Everglades, authorized by section 1401(4) of the Water Resources Development Act of 2016 (130 Stat. 1713), that are not directly affected by the project authorized by subsection (a).

SEC. 1309. KISSIMMEE RIVER RESTORATION, FLORIDA.

The Secretary may credit work performed or to be performed by the non-Federal sponsor of the project for ecosystem restoration, Kissimmee River, Florida, authorized by section 101(8) of the Water Resources Development Act of 1992 (106 Stat. 4802), as an in-kind contribution under section 221(a)(4) of the Flood Control Act of 1970 (42 U.S.C. 1962d-5b(a)(4)), in accordance with the report

of the Director of Civil Works relating to the Central and Southern Florida Project, Kissimmee River Restoration Project, dated April 27, 2018, subject to the availability of appropriations for any payments due, if the Secretary determines that the work was carried out in accordance with the requirements of subchapter 4 of chapter 31, and chapter 37, of title 40, United States Code.

SEC. 1310. LEVEE L-212, FOUR RIVER BASIN, OCKLAWAHA RIVER, FLORIDA.

The portions of the project for flood control and other purposes, Four River Basins, Florida, authorized by section 203 of the Flood Control Act of 1962 (76 Stat. 1183), consisting of levee L-212 along the Ocklawaha River, Florida, are no longer authorized beginning on the date of enactment of this Act.

SEC. 1311. GREEN RIVER AND BARREN RIVER LOCKS AND DAMS, KENTUCKY.

Section 1315 of the Water Resources Development Act of 2016 (130 Stat. 1698) is amended—

(1) in subsection (b)—

(A) in paragraph (3)—

(i) by redesignating subparagraphs (A) and (B) as clauses (i) and (ii), respectively, and adjusting the margins accordingly;

(ii) in the matter preceding clause (i) (as so redesignated), by striking “The Secretary” and inserting the following:

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary”; and

(iii) by adding at the end the following:

“(B) USE OF FUNDS.—If the Secretary determines that removal of Lock and Dam 5 or a portion of Lock and Dam 5 is necessary before the conveyance under subparagraph (A), the Secretary—

“(i) shall proceed with that removal; and

“(ii) to carry out that removal—

“(I) may use appropriated funds or accept and use funds contributed by entities described in that subparagraph; and

“(II) may work with entities described in that subparagraph.”; and

(B) in paragraph (5)—

(i) by redesignating subparagraphs (A) and (B) as clauses (i) and (ii), respectively, and adjusting the margins accordingly;

(ii) in the matter preceding clause (i) (as so redesignated), by striking “The Secretary” and inserting the following:

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary”; and

(iii) by adding at the end the following:

“(B) USE OF FUNDS.—If the Secretary determines that removal of Lock and Dam 1 or a portion of Lock and Dam 1 is necessary before the conveyance under subparagraph (A), the Secretary—

“(i) shall proceed with that removal; and

“(ii) to carry out that removal—

“(I) may use appropriated funds or accept and use funds contributed by entities described in that subparagraph; and

“(II) may work with entities described in that subparagraph.”; and

(2) in subsection (c), by adding at the end the following:

“(5) REMOVAL COSTS.—In carrying out this section, if the Secretary determines that removal of a Lock and Dam (or a portion of a Lock and Dam) described in this section is necessary, any Federal costs of that removal shall be subject to the availability of appropriations.”.

SEC. 1312. CAPE ARUNDEL DISPOSAL SITE, MAINE.

The Cape Arundel Disposal Site selected by the Department of the Army as an alternative dredged material disposal site under section 103(b) of the Marine Protection, Research, and Sanctuaries Act of 1972 (33 U.S.C. 1413(b)) shall remain available for use until December 31, 2021.

SEC. 1313. PENOBCOT RIVER, MAINE.

Beginning on the date of enactment of this Act, the project for navigation, Penobscot

River, Maine, authorized by the River and Harbor Appropriations Acts of July 5, 1884 (23 Stat. 133), August 11, 1888 (25 Stat. 408), July 31, 1892 (27 Stat. 96), and March 2, 1907 (Public Law 59-168; 34 Stat. 1074), is modified as follows:

(1) The portion of the 14-foot deep channel located between Bangor and Brewer, Maine, approximately 135,784 square feet in area, starting at a point with coordinates N410451.89, E913370.08, thence running N34°05'52.6"E about 815.4 feet to a point with coordinates N411127.11, E913827.20, thence running N52°41'55.33"E about 143.06 feet to a point with coordinates N411213.81, E913941.00, thence running N27°04'01"E about 1068.73 feet to a point with coordinates N412165.48, E914427.30, thence running S62°55'59.79"E about 450 feet to a point with coordinates N411960.72, E914828.01, thence running S27°04'01"W about 246.99 feet to a point with coordinates N411740.78, E914715.62, thence running N43°45'41.8"W about 444.66 feet to a point with coordinates N412061.92, E914408.07, thence running S27°04'01"W about 946.62 feet to a point with coordinates N411218.97, E913977.33, thence running S38°21'58.9"W about 978.35 feet to the point of origin, is no longer authorized.

(2) The portion of the 14-foot deep channel, approximately 121,875 square feet in area, starting at a point with coordinates N410670.99, E914168.96, thence running N62°55'59"W about 100 feet to a point with coordinates N410716.49, E914079.92, thence running N27°04'01"E about 1236.13 feet to a point with coordinates N411817.24, E914642.40, thence running S43°45'41.8"E about 105.87 feet to a point with coordinates N411740.78, E914715.62, thence running S27°04'01"W about 1201.37 feet to the point of origin, is redesignated as a 100-foot wide and 14-foot deep anchorage area.

(3) The portion of the 14-foot deep channel, approximately 304,058 square feet in area, starting at a point with coordinates N410761.99, E913990.87, thence running N62°55'59"W about 300.08 feet to a point with coordinates N410898.54, E913723.66, thence running N38°21'58.9"E about 408.69 feet to a point with coordinates N411218.97, E913977.33, thence running N27°04'01"E about 946.62 feet to a point with coordinates N412061.92, E914408.07, thence running S43°45'41.8"E about 232.92 feet to a point with coordinates N411893.70, E914569.17, thence running S27°04'01"W about 1270.9 feet to the point of origin, is redesignated as a 14-foot deep anchorage area of a width varying from 220 to 300.08 feet.

SEC. 1314. BOSTON HARBOR RESERVED CHANNEL DEAUTHORIZATIONS.

(a) 40-FOOT RESERVED CHANNEL.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The portions of the project for navigation, Boston Harbor, Massachusetts, authorized by the first section of the Act of October 17, 1940 (54 Stat. 1198, chapter 895), and modified by section 101 of the River and Harbor Act of 1958 (72 Stat. 297), section 101(a)(13) of the Water Resources Development Act of 1990 (104 Stat. 4607), and section 7002(1) of the Water Resources Reform and Development Act of 2014 (128 Stat. 1365), described in paragraph (2) are no longer authorized beginning on the date of enactment of this Act.

(2) AREAS DESCRIBED.—

(A) FIRST AREA.—The first areas described in this paragraph are—

(i) beginning at a point N2950154.45, E785995.64;

(ii) running southwesterly about 1451.63 feet to a point N2950113.83, E784544.58;

(iii) running southeasterly about 54.00 feet to a point N2950059.85, E784546.09;

(iv) running southwesterly about 1335.82 feet to a point N2950022.48, E783210.79;

(v) running northwesterly about 83.00 feet to a point N2950105.44, E783208.47;

(vi) running northeasterly about 2787.45 feet to a point N2950183.44, E785994.83; and

(vii) running southeasterly about 29.00 feet to the point described in clause (i).

(B) SECOND AREA.—The second areas described in this paragraph are—

(i) beginning at a point N2950502.86, E785540.84;

(ii) running northeasterly about 46.11 feet to a point N2950504.16, E785586.94;

(iii) running southwesterly about 25.67 feet to a point N2950480.84, E785576.18;

(iv) running southwesterly to a point N2950414.32, E783199.83;

(v) running northwesterly about 8.00 feet to a point N2950422.32, E783199.60;

(vi) running northeasterly about 2342.58 feet to a point N2950487.87, E785541.26; and

(vii) running northwesterly about 15.00 feet to the point described in clause (i).

(b) 35-FOOT RESERVED CHANNEL.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The portions of the project for navigation, Boston Harbor, Massachusetts, authorized by the first section of the Act of October 17, 1940 (54 Stat. 1198, chapter 895), and modified by section 101 of the River and Harbor Act of 1958 (72 Stat. 297), described in paragraph (2) are no longer authorized beginning on the date of enactment of this Act.

(2) AREAS DESCRIBED.—

(A) FIRST AREA.—The first areas described in this paragraph are—

(i) beginning at a point N2950143.44, E787532.14;

(ii) running southeasterly about 22.21 feet to a point N2950128.91, E787548.93;

(iii) running southwesterly about 4,339.42 feet to a point N2950007.48, E783211.21;

(iv) running northwesterly about 15.00 feet to a point N2950022.48, E783210.79; and

(v) running northeasterly about 4,323.05 feet to the point described in clause (i).

(B) SECOND AREA.—The second areas described in this paragraph are—

(i) beginning at a point N2950502.86, E785540.84;

(ii) running southeasterly about 15.00 feet to a point N2950487.87, E785541.26;

(iii) running southwesterly about 2342.58 feet to a point N2950422.32, E783199.60;

(iv) running southeasterly about 8.00 feet to a point N2950414.32, E783199.83;

(v) running southwesterly about 1339.12 feet to a point N2950376.85, E781861.23;

(vi) running northwesterly about 23.00 feet to a point N2950399.84, E781860.59; and

(vii) running northeasterly about 3681.70 feet to the point described in clause (i).

SEC. 1315. CORPS OF ENGINEERS BRIDGE REPAIR PROGRAM FOR NEW ENGLAND EVACUATION ROUTES.

Subject to the availability of appropriations, the Secretary may repair or replace, as necessary, any bridge owned and operated by the Secretary that is—

(1) located in any of the States of Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, or Vermont; and

(2) necessary for evacuation during an extreme weather event, as determined by the Secretary.

SEC. 1316. PLYMOUTH HARBOR, MASSACHUSETTS.

The Secretary shall expedite and complete the dredging of Plymouth Harbor, Massachusetts, as authorized by the Act of March 4, 1913 (37 Stat. 802, chapter 144) and the Act of September 22, 1922 (42 Stat. 1038, chapter 427).

SEC. 1317. PORTSMOUTH HARBOR AND PISCATAQUA RIVER.

The Secretary shall expedite the project for navigation for Portsmouth Harbor and the Piscataqua River authorized by section 101 of the River and Harbor Act of 1962 (76 Stat. 1173).

SEC. 1318. MISSOURI RIVER AND TRIBUTARIES AT KANSAS CITIES, MISSOURI AND KANSAS.

The Secretary shall align the schedules of, and maximize complimentary efforts, minimize duplicative practices, and ensure co-ordination and information sharing with respect to—

(1) the project for flood damage reduction, Argentine, East Bottoms, Fairfax-Jersey Creek, and North Kansas Levees Units, Missouri River and tributaries at Kansas Cities, Missouri and Kansas, authorized by section 1001(28) of the Water Resources Development Act of 2007 (121 Stat. 1054); and

(2) the project for flood risk management, Armourdale and Central Industrial District Levee Units, Missouri River and Tributaries at Kansas Citys, Missouri and Kansas, authorized by section 1401(2) of the Water Resources Development Act of 2016 (130 Stat. 1710).

SEC. 1319. HAMPTON HARBOR, NEW HAMPSHIRE, NAVIGATION IMPROVEMENT PROJECT.

In carrying out the project for navigation, Hampton Harbor, New Hampshire, under section 107 of the River and Harbor Act of 1960 (33 U.S.C. 577), the Secretary shall use all existing authorities of the Secretary to mitigate severe shoaling.

SEC. 1320. PASSAIC RIVER FEDERAL NAVIGATION CHANNEL, NEW JERSEY.

(a) DEFINITION OF PASSAIC RIVER NAVIGATION PROJECT.—In this section, the term “Passaic River navigation project” means the project for the Passaic River Federal navigation channel, New Jersey, described in the document of the New York District of the Corps of Engineers numbered 207075, entitled “Lower Passaic River Commercial Navigation Analysis”, and dated March 2007, as revised in December 2008 and July 2010.

(b) DEAUTHORIZATION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The portion of the Passaic River navigation project described in paragraph (2) is deauthorized.

(2) DESCRIPTION OF PORTION.—The portion of the Passaic River navigation project referred to in paragraph (1) is the portion from river mile 1.7 to river mile 15.4, as bounded by—

(A) the coordinates of—

- (i) West Longitude 074 10.33047° W;
- (ii) North Latitude 40 51.99988° N;
- (iii) East Longitude 074 06.05923° W; and
- (iv) South Latitude 40 43.2217° N; and

(B) the New Jersey State Plane (US Survey Feet, NAD-83), as follows: Upper Left x731 592941.27 y731 739665.34; Upper Right x731 602477.94 y731 740791.62; Lower Left x731 582974.17 y731 692561.62; Lower Right x731 598345.10 y731 691219.09.

(c) MODIFICATION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The depth of the portion of the Passaic River navigation project described in paragraph (2) is modified from 30 feet to 20 feet (using the Mean Lower Low Water datum).

(2) DESCRIPTION OF PORTION.—The portion of the Passaic River navigation project referred to in paragraph (1) is the portion from river mile 0.6 to river mile 1.7, as bounded by—

(A) the coordinates of—

- (i) West Longitude 074 07.43471° W;
- (ii) North Latitude 40 44.32682° N;
- (iii) East Longitude 074 06.61586° W; and
- (iv) South Latitude 40 42.39342° N; and

(B) the New Jersey State Plane (US Survey Feet, NAD-83), as follows: Upper Left x731 597440.36 y731 691333.92; Upper Right x731 598345.10 y731 691219.09; Lower Left x731 596416.01 y731 685597.99; Lower Right x731 597351.18 y731 685596.08.

SEC. 1321. FARGO-MOORHEAD METROPOLITAN AREA DIVERSION PROJECT, NORTH DAKOTA.

(a) EXEMPTION.—Subject to subsections (b) and (c), notwithstanding section 404(b)(2)(B)(ii) of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5170c(b)(2)(B)(ii)), and any regulations promulgated to carry out that section, beginning on the date of enactment of this Act, any property in the State of North Dakota that was acquired through hazard mitigation assistance provided under section 203 of that Act (42 U.S.C. 5133), section 404 of that Act (42 U.S.C. 5170c), or section 1366 of the National Flood Insurance Act of 1968 (42 U.S.C. 4104c), that was subject to any open space deed restriction is exempt from those restrictions to the extent necessary to complete the Fargo-Moorhead Metropolitan Area Diversion Project authorized by section 7002(2) of the Water Resources Reform and Development Act of 2014 (128 Stat. 1366).

(b) CONDITIONS.—As a condition of the exemption under subsection (a)—

(1) no new or additional structure unrelated to the Project may be erected on the property unless the new or additional structure is in compliance with section 404(b)(2)(B)(ii) of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5170c(b)(2)(B)(ii)); and

(2) any subsequent use of the land on the property that is unrelated to the Project shall comply with that section.

(c) DISASTER ASSISTANCE PROHIBITED.—After the date of enactment of this Act, no disaster assistance from any Federal source may be provided with respect to any improvements made on the property referred to in subsection (a).

(d) SAVINGS PROVISION.—Nothing in this section affects the responsibility of any entity to comply with all other applicable laws (including regulations) with respect to the properties described in subsection (a).

SEC. 1322. CLATSOP COUNTY, OREGON.

The portions of the project for raising and improving existing levees of Clatsop County Diking District No. 13, in Clatsop County, Oregon, authorized by section 5 of the Act of June 22, 1936 (49 Stat. 1590), that are referred to as Christensen No. 1 Dike No. 42 and Christensen No. 2 Levee No. 43 are no longer authorized beginning on the date of enactment of this Act.

SEC. 1323. SVENSEN ISLAND, OREGON.

The project for flood risk management, Svensen Island, Oregon, authorized by section 204 of the Flood Control Act of 1950 (64 Stat. 180), is no longer authorized beginning on the date of enactment of this Act.

SEC. 1324. WEST TENNESSEE TRIBUTARIES PROJECT, TENNESSEE.

The unconstructed portions of the West Tennessee tributaries project along the Obion and Forked Deer Rivers, Tennessee, authorized by section 203 of the Flood Control Act of 1948 (62 Stat. 1178), and modified by section 207 of the Flood Control Act of 1966 (80 Stat. 1423), section 3(a) of the Water Resources Development Act of 1974 (88 Stat. 14), and section 183 of the Water Resources Development Act of 1976 (90 Stat. 2940), are no longer authorized beginning on the date of enactment of this Act.

SEC. 1325. PUGET SOUND NEARSHORE ECO-SYSTEM RESTORATION.

Section 544(f) of the Water Resources Development Act of 2000 (Public Law 106-541; 114 Stat. 2675) is amended—

- (1) by striking “\$40,000,000” and inserting “\$60,000,000”; and
- (2) by striking “\$5,000,000” and inserting “\$10,000,000”.

SEC. 1326. MILWAUKEE HARBOR, MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN.

The portion of the project for navigation, Milwaukee Harbor, Milwaukee, Wisconsin,

authorized by the first section of the Act of March 3, 1843 (5 Stat. 619; chapter 85), consisting of the navigation channel within the Menomonee River that extends from the 16th Street Bridge upstream to the upper limit of the authorized navigation channel and described as follows is no longer authorized beginning on the date of enactment of this Act:

(1) Beginning at a point in the channel just downstream of the 16th Street Bridge, N383219.703, E2521152.527.

(2) Thence running westerly along the channel about 2,530.2 feet to a point, N383161.314, E2518620.712.

(3) Thence running westerly by southwesterly along the channel about 591.7 feet to a point at the upstream limit of the existing project, N383080.126, E2518036.371.

(4) Thence running northerly along the upstream limit of the existing project about 80.5 feet to a point, N383159.359, E2518025.363.

(5) Thence running easterly by northeasterly along the channel about 551.2 feet to a point, N383235.185, E2518571.108.

(6) Thence running easterly along the channel about 2,578.9 feet to a point, N383294.677, E2521150.798.

(7) Thence running southerly across the channel about 74.3 feet to the point of origin.

SEC. 1327. PROJECT COMPLETION FOR DISASTER AREAS.

The Secretary shall expeditiously carry out any project for flood risk management or hurricane and storm damage risk reduction authorized as of the date of enactment of this Act to be carried out by the Secretary in Texas, Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, South Carolina, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, or the United States Virgin Islands.

SEC. 1328. FEDERAL ASSISTANCE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—In accordance with the requirements of subsection (b), the Secretary is authorized to provide assistance for the operation and maintenance of a flood risk reduction project in the Red River Basin of the North that was constructed, prior to the date of enactment of this Act, under section 5(a) of the Act of August 18, 1941 (33 U.S.C. 701n(a)).

(b) CONDITION.—The Secretary may provide the assistance authorized by subsection (a) for a project that, as determined by the Secretary, becomes permanent due to the extended presence of assistance from the Secretary under section 5(a) of the Act of August 18, 1941 (33 U.S.C. 701n(a)).

(c) TERMINATION.—The authority to provide assistance under this section terminates on the date that is four years after the date of enactment of this section.

SEC. 1329. EXPEDITED INITIATION.

Section 1322(b)(2) of the Water Resources Development Act of 2016 (130 Stat. 1707) is amended, in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), by inserting “or, in a case in which a general reevaluation report for the project is required, if such report has been submitted for approval,” after “completed report.”.

SEC. 1330. PROJECT DEAUTHORIZATION AND STUDY EXTENSIONS.

(a) PROJECT DEAUTHORIZATIONS.—Section 6003(a) of the Water Resources Reform and Development Act of 2014 (33 U.S.C. 579c(a)) is amended—

(1) by striking “7-year period” each place it appears and inserting “10-year period”; and

(2) by adding at the end the following:

“(3) CALCULATION.—In calculating the time period under paragraph (1), the Secretary shall not include any period of time during which the project is being reviewed and awaiting determination by the Secretary to implement a locally preferred plan for that project under section 1036(a).

(4) EXCEPTION.—The Secretary shall not deauthorize any project during the period described in paragraph (3)."

(b) STUDY EXTENSIONS.—Section 1001(d)(4) of the Water Resources Reform and Development Act of 2014 (33 U.S.C. 2282c(d)(4)) is amended by striking "7 years" and inserting "10 years".

SEC. 1331. CONVEYANCES.

(a) CHEATHAM COUNTY, TENNESSEE.—

(1) CONVEYANCE AUTHORIZED.—The Secretary may convey to Cheatham County, Tennessee (in this subsection referred to as the "Grantee"), all right, title, and interest of the United States in and to the real property in Cheatham County, Tennessee, consisting of approximately 9.19 acres, identified as portions of tracts E-514-1, E-514-2, E-518-1, E-518-2, E-519-1, E-537-1, and E-538, all being part of the Cheatham Lock and Dam project at CRM 158.5, including any improvements thereto.

(2) DEED.—The Secretary shall convey the property under this subsection by quitclaim deed under such terms and conditions as the Secretary determines appropriate to protect the interests of the United States, to include retaining the right to inundate with water any land transferred under this subsection.

(3) CONSIDERATION.—The Grantee shall pay to the Secretary an amount that is not less than the fair market value of the land conveyed under this subsection, as determined by the Secretary.

(4) SUBJECT TO EXISTING EASEMENTS AND OTHER INTERESTS.—The conveyance of property under this section shall be subject to all existing easements, rights-of-way, and leases that are in effect as of the date of the conveyance.

(b) NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE.—

(1) CONVEYANCE AUTHORIZED.—The Secretary may convey, without consideration, to the City of Nashville, Tennessee (in this subsection referred to as the "City"), all right, title, and interest of the United States in and to the real property covered by Lease No. DACW62-1-84-149, including any improvements thereon, at the Riverfront Park Recreational Development, consisting of approximately 5 acres, subject to the right of the Secretary to retain any required easements in the property.

(2) CONVEYANCE AGREEMENT.—The Secretary shall convey by quitclaim the real property described in paragraph (1) under the terms and conditions mutually satisfactory to the Secretary and the City. The deed shall provide that in the event that the City, its successors, or assigns cease to maintain improvements for recreation included in the conveyance or otherwise utilize the real property conveyed for purposes other than recreation and compatible flood risk management, the City, its successor, or assigns shall repay to the United States the Federal share of the cost of constructing the improvements for recreation under the agreement between the United States and the City dated December 8, 1981, increased as necessary to account for inflation.

(c) LOCKS AND DAMS 1 THROUGH 4, KENTUCKY RIVER, KENTUCKY.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Beginning on the date of enactment of this Act, commercial navigation at Locks and Dams 1 through 4, Kentucky River, Kentucky, shall no longer be authorized, and the land and improvements associated with the locks and dams shall be disposed of consistent with this subsection and in accordance with the report of the Director of Civil Works entitled "Kentucky River Locks and Dams 1, 2, 3, and 4, Disposition Study and Integrated Environmental Assessment" and dated April 20, 2018.

(2) DISPOSITION.—The Secretary shall convey to the State of Kentucky (referred to in

this section as the "State"), for the use and benefit of the Kentucky River Authority, all right, title, and interest of the United States, together with any improvements on the land, including improvements located in the Kentucky River, in and to—

(A) Lock and Dam 1, located in Carroll County, Kentucky;

(B) Lock and Dam 2, located in Owen and Henry counties, Kentucky;

(C) Lock and Dam 3, located in Owen and Henry counties, Kentucky; and

(D) Lock and Dam 4, located in Franklin County, Kentucky.

(3) CONDITIONS.—

(A) QUITCLAIM DEED.—The Secretary shall convey the property described in paragraph (2) by quitclaim deed to such State under such terms and conditions as the Secretary determines appropriate to protect the interests of the United States.

(B) ADMINISTRATIVE COSTS.—The Secretary shall be responsible for all administrative costs associated with a conveyance under this subsection, including the costs of any surveys the Secretary determines to be necessary.

(C) IMPROVEMENTS PROHIBITED.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary may not improve the locks and dams and land and improvements associated with the locks and dams described in this subsection on or after the date of enactment of this Act.

(ii) SAVINGS CLAUSE.—Nothing in subparagraph (A) prohibits the State from improving the locks and dams and the land and improvements associated with the locks and dams described in this subsection on or after the date of conveyance under this subsection.

(4) SAVINGS CLAUSE.—If the State does not accept the conveyance under this subsection of the land and improvements associated with the locks and dams described in this subsection, the Secretary may dispose of the land and improvements under subchapter III of chapter 5 of title 40, United States Code.

(d) BAINBRIDGE, GEORGIA.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—On the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Army shall convey to the City of Bainbridge, Georgia, without consideration and subject to subsection (b), all right, title, and interest in and to real property described in subsection (c).

(2) TERMS AND CONDITIONS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The conveyance by the United States under this subsection shall be subject to—

(i) the condition that the City of Bainbridge agrees to operate, maintain, and manage the property for fish and wildlife, recreation, and environmental purposes at no cost or expense to the United States; and

(ii) such other terms and conditions as the Secretary determines to be in the interest of the United States.

(B) REVERSION.—If the Secretary determines that the real property conveyed under paragraph (1) ceases to be held in public ownership or the city ceases to operate, maintain, and manage the real property in accordance with this subsection, all right, title, and interest in and to the property shall revert to the United States, at the option of the Secretary.

(3) PROPERTY.—The property to be conveyed is composed of the following 3 parcels of land:

(A) PARCEL 1.—All that tract or parcel of land lying and being in Land Lots 226. and 228, Fifteenth Land District, and Land Lots 319, 320, 321, 322, 323 and 358, Twentieth Land District, Decatur County, Georgia, more particularly described as follows:

Beginning at a concrete monument stamped "358" which is 950 feet, more or less, North of the South line and 600 feet, more or

less, West of the East line of said Land Lot 358, at a corner of a tract of land owned by the United States of America at Lake Seminole and at plane coordinate position North 318,698.72 feet and East 360,033.38 feet based on Transverse Mercator Projection, Georgia West Zone;

Thence Due West 75 feet, more or less, to the contour at elevation 77.0 feet above Mean Sea Level;

Thence Northeasterly along the meanders of said 77.0 foot contour a distance of 20,600 feet, more or less, to the mouth of the entrance channel to the arena and boat basin;

Thence N 75° E 150 feet, more or less, to another point on said 77.0 foot contour;

Thence Northeasterly along the meanders of said 77.0 foot contour a distance of 3,300 feet, more or less, to a point which is on the boundary of said United States tract and on the boundary of a tract of land now or formerly owned by the City of Bainbridge, Georgia;

Thence along the boundary of said United States tract the following courses:

S 10° 52' E along the boundary of said City of Bainbridge tract 830 feet, more or less, to a corner of said tract;

S 89° 45' E along the boundary of said City of Bainbridge tract 700 feet, more or less, to a concrete monument stamped "J1A", coordinates of said monument being North 328,902.34 feet and East 369,302.33 feet;

S 22° 25' W 62 feet, more or less, to a corner of another tract of land owned by the City of Bainbridge, Georgia;

S 88° 07' W along the boundary of said City of Bainbridge tract 350 feet, more or less to a corner of said tract;

N 84° 00' W along the boundary of said City of Bainbridge tract 100.5 feet to a corner said tract;

S 88° 07' W along the boundary of said City of Bainbridge tract 300.0 feet to a corner of said tract;

S 14° 16' W along boundary of said City of Bainbridge tract 89.3 feet to a corner of said tract;

Southwesterly along the boundary of said City of Bainbridge tract which is along a curve to the right with a radius of 684.69 feet an arc distance of 361.8 feet to a corner of said tract;

S 30° 00' W along the boundary of said City of Bainbridge tract 294.0 feet to a corner of said tract;

S 10° 27' W along the boundary of said City of Bainbridge tract 385.0 feet to a corner of said tract;

N 73° 31' W 38 feet, more or less, to a concrete monument;

S 16° 25' W 563.7 feet to a concrete monument stamped "J7A";

S 68° 28' W 719.5 feet to a concrete monument stamped "J9A";

S 68° 28' W 831.3 feet to a concrete monument stamped "J12A";

S 89° 39' E 746.7 feet to a concrete monument stamped "J11A";

S 01° 22' W 80.0 feet to a concrete monument stamped "J11B";

N 89° 39' W 980.9 feet to a concrete monument stamped "J13A";

S 01° 21' W 560.0 feet to a concrete monument stamped "J15A";

S 37° 14' W 1,213.0 feet;

N 52° 46' W 600.0 feet;

S 37° 14' W 1,000.0 feet;

S 52° 46' E 600.0 feet;

S 37° 14' W 117.0 feet to a concrete monument stamped "320/319";

S 37° 18' W 1,403.8 feet to a concrete monument stamped "322/319";

S 37° 18' W 2,771.4 feet to a concrete monument stamped "322/323";

S 37° 13' W 1,459.2 feet;

N 89° 04' W 578.9 feet;

S 53° 42' W 367.7 feet;

S 43° 42' W 315.3 feet;

S 26° 13' W 654.9 feet, more or less, to the point of beginning.

Containing 550.00 acres, more or less, and being a part of Tracts L-1105 and L-1106 of Lake Seminole.

(B) PARCEL 2.—All that tract or parcel of land lying and lying and being in Land Lot 226, Fifteenth Land District, Decatur County, Georgia, more particularly described as follows:

Beginning at a point which is on the East right-of-way line of the Seaboard Airline Railroad, 215 feet North of the South end of the trestle over the Flint River, and at a corner of a tract of land owned by the United States of America at Lake Seminole;

Thence Southeasterly along the boundary of said United States tract which is along a curve to the right a distance of 485 feet, more or less, to a point which is 340 feet, more or less, S 67° 00' E from the South end of said trestle, and at a corner of said United States tract;

Thence N 70° 00' E along the boundary of said United States tract 60.0 feet to a corner of said tract;

Thence Northerly along the boundary of said United States tract which is along a curve to the right a distance of 525 feet, more or less, to a corner of said tract;

Thence S 05° 00' W along the boundary of said United States tract 500.0 feet to a corner of said tract;

Thence Due West along the boundary of said United States tract 370 feet, more or less, to a point which is on the East right-of-way line of said railroad and at a corner of said United States tract;

Thence N 13° 30' W along the boundary of said United States tract which is along the East right-of-way line of said railroad a distance of 310 feet, more or less, to the point of beginning.

Containing 3.67 acres, more or less, and being all of Tract L-1124 of Lake Seminole.

Parcels 1 and 2 contain in the aggregate 553.67 acres, more or less.

(C) PARCEL 3.—All that tract or panel of land lying and being in Land Lot 225, Fifteenth Land District, Decatur County, Georgia, more particularly described as follows:

Beginning at an iron marker designated "225/226", which is on the South line and 500 feet, more or less, West of the Southeast corner of said Land Lot 225 at a corner of a tract of land owned by the United States of America at Lake Seminole and at plane coordinate position North 330,475.82 feet and East 370,429.36 feet, based on Transverse Mercator Projection, Georgia West Zone;

Thence Due West along the boundary of said United States tract a distance of 53.0 feet to a monument stamped "225/226-A";

Thence continue Due West along the boundary of said United States tract a distance of 56 feet, more or less, to a point on the East bank of the Flint River;

Thence Northerly, upstream, along the meanders of the East bank of said river a distance of 1,200 feet, more or less, to a point which is on the Southern right-of-way line of U.S. Highway No. 84 and at a corner of said United States tract;

Thence Easterly and Southeasterly along the Southern right-of-way line of said highway, which is along the boundary of said United States tract a distance of 285 feet, more or less, to a monument stamped "L-23-1", the coordinates of said monument being North 331,410.90 and East 370,574.96;

Thence S 02° 25' E along the boundary of said United States tract a distance of 650.2 feet to a monument stamped "225-A";

Thence S 42° 13' E along the boundary of said United States tract a distance of 99.8 feet to a monument stamped "225";

Thence S 48° 37' W along the boundary of said United States tract a distance of 319.9 feet, more or less, to the point of beginning.

Containing 4.14 acres, more or less, and being all of Tract L-1123 of the Lake Seminole Project.

(e) PORT OF WHITMAN COUNTY, WASHINGTON.—

(1) DEFINITIONS.—In this subsection:

(A) FEDERAL LAND.—The term "Federal land" means the approximately 288 acres of land situated in Whitman County, Washington, contained within Tract D of Little Goose Lock and Dam.

(B) NON-FEDERAL LAND.—The term "non-Federal land" means a tract or tracts of land owned by the Port of Whitman County, Washington, that the Secretary determines, with approval of the Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife and the Secretary of the Interior acting through the Director of the United States Fish and Wildlife Service, equals or exceeds the value of the Federal land both as habitat for fish and wildlife and for recreational opportunities related to fish and wildlife.

(2) LAND EXCHANGE.—On conveyance by the Port of Whitman County to the United States of all right, title, and interest in and to the non-Federal land, the Secretary of the Army shall convey to the Port of Whitman County all right, title, and interest of the United States in and to the Federal land.

(3) DEEDS.—

(A) DEED TO NON-FEDERAL LAND.—The Secretary may only accept conveyance of the non-Federal land by warranty deed, as determined acceptable by the Secretary.

(B) DEED TO FEDERAL LAND.—The Secretary shall convey the Federal land to the Port of Whitman County by quitclaim deed and subject to any reservations, terms, and conditions the Secretary determines necessary to allow the United States to operate and maintain the Lower Snake River Project and to protect the interests of the United States.

(4) CASH PAYMENT.—If the appraised fair market value of the Federal land, as determined by the Secretary, exceeds the appraised fair market value of the non-Federal land, as determined by the Secretary, the Port of Whitman County shall make a cash payment to the United States reflecting the difference in the appraised fair market values.

(5) ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES.—The Port of Whitman County shall be responsible for the administrative costs of the transaction in accordance with section 2695 of title 10, United States Code.

(f) FORT DUPONT, DELAWARE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Subject to paragraph (2), not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall transfer—

(A) all right, title, and interest in and to a parcel of land known as that part of the Original Acquisition (OADE) Tract that includes the bed and banks of the Delaware Branch Channel on the north side of the Fifth Street Bridge, Delaware City, Delaware, containing approximately 31.6 acres of land, to the Fort DuPont Redevelopment and Preservation Corporation (herein referred to as "the Grantee"); and

(B) all right, title, and interest in and to the Fifth Street Bridge, together with the land known as that part of the Original Acquisition (OADE) Tract that includes the banks and bed of the Delaware Branch Channel, Delaware City, Delaware, containing approximately 0.27 acres of land, to the State of Delaware.

(2) CONDITIONS.—

(A) STATE APPROVAL.—Before making a transfer under paragraph (1), the Secretary shall ensure that the Governor of Delaware agrees to the transfer.

(B) TOLL-FREE BRIDGE.—Before making a transfer under subparagraph (1)(B), the Governor of Delaware shall agree to ensure that no toll is imposed for use of the bridge referred to in that subsection, in accordance with section 109 of the River and Harbor Act of 1950 (33 U.S.C. 534).

(C) SURVEY.—The exact acreage and legal description of the land to be transferred under paragraph (1) shall be determined by a survey satisfactory to the Secretary and the Governor of Delaware.

(D) COSTS.—Any administrative costs for the transfer under paragraph (1) shall be paid by Fort DuPont Redevelopment and Preservation Corporation, the State of Delaware, or a combination of those entities.

(3) CONSIDERATION.—The Grantee shall pay to the Secretary an amount that is not less than the fair market value of the land conveyed to the Grantee under this subsection, as determined by the Secretary.

(g) TUSCALOOSA, ALABAMA.—As soon as practicable after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Army shall convey by quitclaim deed to the City of Tuscaloosa, Alabama, at fair market value, the lands owned by the United States adjacent to the Black Warrior River on the south side below the U.S. Highway 43 bridge, including the south wall of the Old Oliver Lock, and extending to the Corps' current recreation area, that the Secretary determines are no longer required for operation and maintenance of the Oliver Lock and Dam.

(h) GENERALLY APPLICABLE PROVISIONS.—

(1) SURVEY TO OBTAIN LEGAL DESCRIPTION.—The exact acreage and the legal description of any real property to be conveyed under this section shall be determined by a survey that is satisfactory to the Secretary.

(2) APPLICABILITY OF PROPERTY SCREENING PROVISIONS.—Section 2696 of title 10, United States Code, shall not apply to any conveyance under this section.

(3) ADDITIONAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS.—The Secretary may require that any conveyance under this section be subject to such additional terms and conditions as the Secretary considers necessary and appropriate to protect the interests of the United States.

(4) COSTS OF CONVEYANCE.—An entity to which a conveyance is made under this section shall be responsible for all reasonable and necessary costs, including real estate transaction and environmental documentation costs, associated with the conveyance.

(5) LIABILITY.—An entity to which a conveyance is made under this section shall hold the United States harmless from any liability with respect to activities carried out, on or after the date of the conveyance, on real property conveyed. The United States shall remain responsible for any liability with respect to activities carried out, before such date, on the real property conveyed.

SEC. 1332. REPORT ON FUTURE WATER RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT.

(a) PROGRAMMATIC MODIFICATION.—Section 7001 of the Water Resources Reform and Development Act of 2014 (33 U.S.C. 2282d(a)) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a) by adding at the end the following:

"(4) PROGRAMMATIC MODIFICATIONS.—Any programmatic modification for an environmental infrastructure assistance program.";

(2) in subsection (b)(1) by striking "studies and proposed modifications to authorized water resources development projects and feasibility studies" and inserting "studies, proposed modifications to authorized water resources development projects and feasibility studies, and proposed modifications for an environmental infrastructure program";

(3) by redesignating subsections (d), (e), and (f) as subsections (e), (f), and (g), respectively;

(4) by inserting after subsection (c) the following:

“(d) PROGRAMMATIC MODIFICATIONS IN ANNUAL REPORT.—The Secretary shall include in the annual report only proposed modifications for an environmental infrastructure assistance program that have not been included in any previous annual report. For each proposed modification, the Secretary shall include a letter or statement of support for the proposed modification from each associated non-Federal interest, description of assistance provided, and total Federal cost of assistance provided.”; and

(5) by striking subsection (c)(4) and inserting the following:

“(4) APPENDIX.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall include in the annual report an appendix listing the proposals submitted under subsection (b) that were not included in the annual report under paragraph (1)(A) and a description

of why the Secretary determined that those proposals did not meet the criteria for inclusion under such paragraph.

“(B) LIMITATION.—In carrying out the activities described in this section—

“(i) the Secretary shall not include proposals in the appendix of the annual report that otherwise meet the criteria for inclusion in the annual report solely on the basis of the Secretary’s determination that the proposal requires legislative changes to an authorized water resources development project, feasibility study, or environmental infrastructure program; and

“(ii) the Secretary shall not include proposals in the appendix of the annual report that otherwise meet the criteria for inclusion in the annual report solely on the basis of a policy of the Secretary.”.

(b) SAVINGS CLAUSE.—Notwithstanding the third sentence of section 1001(b)(2) of the Water Resources Development Act of 1986 (33 U.S.C. 579a(b)(2)), projects and separable elements of projects identified in the fiscal year 2017 report prepared in accordance with such

section and submitted to Congress on December 15, 2016, shall not be deauthorized unless such projects and separable elements meet the requirements of section 1301(b)(1)(A) of the Water Resources Development Act of 2016 (130 Stat. 1687).

Subtitle D—Water Resources Infrastructure

SEC. 1401. PROJECT AUTHORIZATIONS.

The following projects for water resources development and conservation and other purposes, as identified in the reports titled “Report to Congress on Future Water Resources Development” submitted to Congress on March 17, 2017, and February 5, 2018, respectively, pursuant to section 7001 of the Water Resources Reform and Development Act of 2014 (33 U.S.C. 2282d) or otherwise reviewed by Congress are authorized to be carried out by the Secretary substantially in accordance with the plans, and subject to the conditions, described in the respective reports or decision documents designated in this section:

(1) NAVIGATION.—

A. State	B. Name	C. Date of Report of Chief of Engineers	D. Estimated Costs
1. AR	Three Rivers Southeast Arkansas	September 6, 2018	Total: \$184,395,000 (to be derived ½ from the general fund of the Treasury and ½ from the Inland Waterways Trust Fund)
2. PR	San Juan Harbor	August 23, 2018	Federal: \$41,345,840 Non-Federal: \$13,781,267 Total: \$55,127,107
3. TX	Galveston Harbor Channel Extension Project, Houston-Galveston Navigation Channels	Aug. 8, 2017	Federal: \$10,444,000 Non-Federal: \$3,481,000 Total: \$13,925,000
4. WA	Seattle Harbor Navigation Improvement Project	June 7, 2018	Federal: \$29,362,000 Non-Federal: \$31,880,000 Total: \$61,242,000

(2) FLOOD RISK MANAGEMENT.—

A. State	B. Name	C. Date of Report of Chief of Engineers	D. Estimated Costs
1. CA	Lower San Joaquin River	July 31, 2018	Federal: \$712,169,000 Non-Federal: \$383,475,000 Total: \$1,095,644,000
2. HI	Ala Wai Canal	Dec. 21, 2017	Federal: \$212,754,000 Non-Federal: \$114,560,000 Total: \$327,313,000
3. NY	Mamaroneck-Sheldrake Rivers	Dec. 14, 2017	Federal: \$53,500,000 Non-Federal: \$28,750,000 Total: \$82,250,000

(3) HURRICANE AND STORM DAMAGE RISK REDUCTION.—

A. State	B. Name	C. Date of Report of Chief of Engineers	D. Estimated Initial Costs and Estimated Renourishment Costs
1. FL	St. Johns County	Aug. 8, 2017	Initial Federal: \$5,873,283 Initial Non-Federal: \$19,661,924 Initial Total: \$25,535,207 Renourishment Federal: \$9,751,788 Renourishment Non-Federal: \$45,344,169 Renourishment Total: \$55,095,957

A. State	B. Name	C. Date of Report of Chief of Engineers	D. Estimated Initial Costs and Estimated Renourishment Costs
2. FL	St. Lucie County	Dec. 15, 2017	Initial Federal: \$7,239,497 Initial Non-Federal: \$13,443,614 Initial Total: \$20,683,110 Renourishment Federal: \$9,093,999 Renourishment Non-Federal: \$24,588,991 Renourishment Total: \$33,682,990
3. TX	Sabine Pass to Galveston Bay	Dec. 7, 2017	Federal: \$2,200,357,000 Non-Federal: \$1,184,807,000 Total: \$3,385,164,000

(4) FLOOD RISK MANAGEMENT AND ECO-SYSTEM RESTORATION.—

A. State	B. Name	C. Date of Report of Chief of Engineers	D. Estimated Costs
1. NM	Española Valley, Rio Grande	May 11, 2018	Federal: \$55,602,266 Non-Federal: \$7,637,764 Total: \$63,240,030

(5) ECOSYSTEM RESTORATION.—

A. State	B. Name	C. Date of Report of Chief of Engineers	D. Estimated Costs
1. TX	Resacas, in the vicinity of the City of Brownsville	September 6, 2018	Federal: \$141,489,000 Non-Federal: \$65,675,000 Total: \$207,164,000

(6) MODIFICATIONS AND OTHER PROJECTS.—

A. State	B. Name	C. Date of Decision Document	D. Estimated Costs
1. GA	Savannah Harbor Expansion Project	Dec. 5, 2016	Federal: \$731,700,000 Non-Federal: \$287,200,000 Total: \$1,018,900,000
2. MI	Soo Locks, Sault Ste. Marie	June 29, 2018	Federal: \$922,432,000 Non-Federal: \$0 Total: \$922,432,000
3. TN	Chickamauga Lock Replacement	July 19, 2018	Total: \$757,666,000 (to be derived ½ from the general fund of the Treasury and ½ from the Inland Waterways Trust Fund)

SEC. 1402. SPECIAL RULES.

(a) ST. PAUL HARBOR, ALASKA.—Notwithstanding section 2008(c) of the Water Resources Development Act of 2007 (Public Law 110–114; 121 Stat. 1074), the project for navigation, St. Paul Harbor, authorized by section 101(b)(3) of the Water Resources Development Act of 1996 (110 Stat. 3667), shall be cost-shared substantially in accordance with the costs established by section 105 of the Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act, 2003 (117 Stat. 139).

(b) ESPAÑOLA VALLEY, NEW MEXICO.—The Secretary shall carry out the project for flood risk management and ecosystem restoration, Espa˜ola Valley, Rio Grande and Tributaries, New Mexico, authorized by section 1401(4) of this Act substantially in accordance with terms and conditions described in the Report of the Chief of Engineers, dated May 11, 2018, including, notwithstanding section 2008(c) of the Water Resources Development Act of 2007 (Public Law 110–114; 121 Stat. 1074), the recommended cost share.

SEC. 1403. NORFOLK HARBOR AND CHANNELS, VIRGINIA.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary is authorized to further improve the project for navigation, Norfolk Harbor and Channels, Virginia, authorized by section 201 of the Water Resources Development Act of 1986 (100 Stat. 4090), substantially in accordance with the plans, and subject to the conditions, described in the Report of the Chief of Engineers dated June 29, 2018.

(b) THIMBLE SHOAL CHANNEL WIDENING.—The Secretary may carry out additional modifications to the project described in subsection (a) that are identified in the report titled “Report to Congress on Future Water Resources Development” submitted to Congress on February 5, 2018, pursuant to section 7001 of the Water Resources Reform and Development Act of 2014 (33 U.S.C. 2282d).

(c) MAXIMUM AUTHORIZED COST.—Notwithstanding section 902(a)(2)(B) of the Water Resources Development Act of 1986 (33 U.S.C. 2280(a)(2)(B)), the maximum authorized cost for the project described in subsection (a)

shall not be modified for the improvements and modifications authorized by subsections (a) and (b).

TITLE II—DRINKING WATER SYSTEM IMPROVEMENT**SEC. 2001. INDIAN RESERVATION DRINKING WATER PROGRAM.**

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subject to the availability of appropriations, the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency shall carry out a program to implement—

(1) 10 eligible projects described in subsection (b) that are within the Upper Missouri River Basin; and

(2) 10 eligible projects described in subsection (b) that are within the Upper Rio Grande Basin.

(b) ELIGIBLE PROJECTS.—A project eligible to participate in the program under subsection (a) is a project—

(1) that is on a reservation (as defined in section 3 of the Indian Financing Act of 1974 (25 U.S.C. 1452)) that serves a federally recognized Indian Tribe; and

(2) the purpose of which is to connect, expand, or repair an existing public water system, as defined in section 1401(4) of the Safe Drinking Water Act (42 U.S.C. 300f(4)), in order to improve water quality, water pressure, or water services.

(c) REQUIREMENT.—In carrying out the program under subsection (a)(1), the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency shall select not less than 1 eligible project for a reservation that serves more than 1 federally recognized Indian Tribe.

(d) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There is authorized to be appropriated to carry out the program under subsection (a) \$20,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2019 through 2022.

SEC. 2002. CLEAN, SAFE, RELIABLE WATER INFRASTRUCTURE.

Section 1452(k) of the Safe Drinking Water Act (42 U.S.C. 300j-12(k)) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1)(D), by inserting “and for the implementation of efforts (other than actions authorized under subparagraph (A)) to protect source water in areas delineated pursuant to section 1453” before the period at the end; and

(2) in paragraph (2)(E), by inserting “, and to implement efforts to protect source water,” after “wellhead protection programs”.

SEC. 2003. STUDY ON INTRACTABLE WATER SYSTEMS.

Part E of the Safe Drinking Water Act (42 U.S.C. 300j et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“SEC. 1459C. STUDY ON INTRACTABLE WATER SYSTEMS.

“(a) DEFINITION OF INTRACTABLE WATER SYSTEM.—In this section, the term ‘intractable water system’ means a community water system or a noncommunity water system—

“(1) that serves fewer than 1,000 individuals;

“(2) the owner or operator of which—

“(A) is unable or unwilling to provide safe and adequate service to those individuals;

“(B) has abandoned or effectively abandoned the community water system or non-community water system, as applicable;

“(C) has defaulted on a financial obligation relating to the community water system or noncommunity water system, as applicable; or

“(D) fails to maintain the facilities of the community water system or noncommunity water system, as applicable, in a manner so as to prevent a potential public health hazard; and

“(3) that is, as of the date of enactment of America’s Water Infrastructure Act of 2018—

“(A) in significant noncompliance with this Act or any regulation promulgated pursuant to this Act; or

“(B) listed as having a history of significant noncompliance with this title pursuant to section 1420(b)(1).

“(b) STUDY REQUIRED.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 2 years after the date of enactment of this section, the Administrator, in consultation with the Secretary of Agriculture and the Secretary of Health and Human Services, shall complete a study that—

“(A) identifies intractable water systems; and

“(B) describes barriers to delivery of potable water to individuals served by an intractable water system.

“(2) REPORT TO CONGRESS.—Not later than 2 years after the date of enactment of this section, the Administrator shall submit to Congress a report describing findings and recommendations based on the study under this subsection.”.

SEC. 2004. SENSE OF CONGRESS RELATING TO ACCESS TO NONPOTABLE WATER.

It is the sense of Congress that—

(1) access to nonpotable water sources for industry can relieve the supply and demand challenges for potable water in water-stressed regions throughout the United States; and

(2) water users are encouraged to continue implementing and incentivizing nonpotable water reuse programs that will achieve greater water savings and conservation needs.

SEC. 2005. DRINKING WATER INFRASTRUCTURE RESILIENCE AND SUSTAINABILITY.

Section 1459A of the Safe Drinking Water Act (42 U.S.C. 300j-19a) is amended—

(1) by redesignating subsection (j) as subsection (k);

(2) in subsection (k), as redesigned by paragraph (1), by striking “this section” and inserting “subsections (a) through (j) of this section”;

(3) by inserting after subsection (i) the following:

“(j) STATE RESPONSE TO CONTAMINANTS.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The Administrator may, subject to the terms and conditions of this section, issue a grant to a requesting State, on behalf of an underserved community, so the State may assist in, or otherwise carry out, necessary and appropriate activities related to a contaminant—

“(A) that is determined by the State to—

“(i) be present in, or likely to enter into, a public water system serving, or an underground source of drinking water for, such underserved community; and

“(ii) potentially present an imminent and substantial endangerment to the health of persons; and

“(B) with respect to which the State determines appropriate authorities have not acted sufficiently to protect the health of such persons.

“(2) RECOVERY OF FUNDS.—If, subsequent to the Administrator’s award of a grant to a State under this subsection, any person or entity (including an eligible entity), is found by the Administrator or a court of competent jurisdiction to have caused or contributed to contamination that was detected as a result of testing conducted, or treated, with funds provided under this subsection, and such contamination violated a law administered by the Administrator, such person or entity shall, upon issuance of a final judgment or settlement and the exhaustion of all appellate and administrative remedies—

“(A) notify the Administrator in writing not later than 30 days after such issuance of a final judgment or settlement and the exhaustion of all appellate and administrative remedies; and

“(B) promptly pay the Administrator an amount equal to the amount of such funds.”;

(4) by adding at the end the following:

“(1) DRINKING WATER INFRASTRUCTURE RESILIENCE AND SUSTAINABILITY.—

“(1) RESILIENCE AND NATURAL HAZARD.—The terms ‘resilience’ and ‘natural hazard’ have the meaning given such terms in section 1433(h).

“(2) IN GENERAL.—The Administrator may establish and carry out a program, to be known as the Drinking Water System Infrastructure Resilience and Sustainability Program, under which the Administrator, subject to the availability of appropriations for such purpose, shall award grants in each of fiscal years 2019 and 2020 to eligible entities for the purpose of increasing resilience to natural hazards.

“(3) USE OF FUNDS.—An eligible entity may only use grant funds received under this subsection to assist in the planning, design, construction, implementation, operation, or maintenance of a program or project that in-

creases resilience to natural hazards through—

“(A) the conservation of water or the enhancement of water use efficiency;

“(B) the modification or relocation of existing drinking water system infrastructure made, or that is at risk of being, significantly impaired by natural hazards, including risks to drinking water from flooding;

“(C) the design or construction of desalination facilities to serve existing communities;

“(D) the enhancement of water supply through the use of watershed management and source water protection;

“(E) the enhancement of energy efficiency or the use and generation of renewable energy in the conveyance or treatment of drinking water; or

“(F) the development and implementation of measures to increase the resilience of the eligible entity to natural hazards.

“(4) APPLICATION.—To seek a grant under this subsection, the eligible entity shall submit to the Administrator an application that—

“(A) includes a proposal of the program or project to be planned, designed, constructed, implemented, operated, or maintained by the eligible entity;

“(B) identifies the natural hazard risk to be addressed by the proposed program or project;

“(C) provides documentation prepared by a Federal, State, regional, or local government agency of the natural hazard risk to the area where the proposed program or project is to be located;

“(D) includes a description of any recent natural hazard events that have affected the applicable water system;

“(E) includes a description of how the proposed program or project would improve the performance of the system under the anticipated natural hazards; and

“(5) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There is authorized to be appropriated to carry out this subsection \$4,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2019 and 2020.”.

SEC. 2006. VOLUNTARY SCHOOL AND CHILD CARE PROGRAM LEAD TESTING GRANT PROGRAM ENHANCEMENT.

(a) VOLUNTARY SCHOOL AND CHILD CARE PROGRAM LEAD TESTING GRANT PROGRAM ENHANCEMENT.—Section 1464(d) of the Safe Drinking Water Act (42 U.S.C. 300j-24(d)) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (2), by adding at the end the following:

“(C) TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE.—In carrying out the grant program under subparagraph (A), beginning not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of America’s Water Infrastructure Act of 2018, the Administrator shall provide technical assistance to recipients of grants under this subsection—

“(i) to assist in identifying the source of lead contamination in drinking water at schools and child care programs under the jurisdiction of the grant recipient;

“(ii) to assist in identifying and applying for other Federal and State grant programs that may assist the grant recipient in eliminating lead contamination described in clause (i);

“(iii) to provide information on other financing options in eliminating lead contamination described in clause (i); and

“(iv) to connect grant recipients with nonprofit and other organizations that may be able to assist with the elimination of lead contamination described in clause (i).”;

(2) by redesignating paragraphs (4) through (7) as paragraphs (5) through (8), respectively;

(3) by inserting after paragraph (3) the following paragraph:

“(4) PRIORITY.—In making grants under this subsection, the Administrator shall give priority to States and local educational agencies that will assist in voluntary testing for lead contamination in drinking water at schools and child care programs that are in low-income areas.”; and

(4) in paragraph (8) (as redesignated by paragraph (2) of this section)—

(A) by striking “is authorized” and inserting “are authorized”; and

(B) by striking “2021” and inserting “2019, and \$25,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2020 and 2021”.

(b) DRINKING WATER FOUNTAIN REPLACEMENT FOR SCHOOLS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Part F of the Safe Drinking Water Act (42 U.S.C. 300j-21 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“SEC. 1465. DRINKING WATER FOUNTAIN REPLACEMENT FOR SCHOOLS.

“(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this section, the Administrator shall establish a grant program to provide assistance to local educational agencies for the replacement of drinking water fountains manufactured prior to 1988.

“(b) USE OF FUNDS.—Funds awarded under the grant program—

(1) shall be used to pay the costs of replacement of drinking water fountains in schools; and

(2) may be used to pay the costs of monitoring and reporting of lead levels in the drinking water of schools of a local educational agency receiving such funds, as determined appropriate by the Administrator.

“(c) PRIORITY.—In awarding funds under the grant program, the Administrator shall give priority to local educational agencies based on economic need.

“(d) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There are authorized to be appropriated to carry out this section \$5,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2019 through 2021.”.

(2) DEFINITIONS.—Section 1461(5) of the Safe Drinking Water Act (42 U.S.C. 300j-21(5)) is amended by inserting “or drinking water fountain” after “water cooler” each place it appears.

SEC. 2007. INNOVATIVE WATER TECHNOLOGY GRANT PROGRAM.

(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) ADMINISTRATOR.—The term “Administrator” means the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency.

(2) ELIGIBLE ENTITY.—The term “eligible entity” means—

(A) a public water system (as defined under section 1401(4) of the Safe Drinking Water Act (42 U.S.C. 300f(4)));

(B) an institution of higher education;

(C) a research institution or foundation;

(D) a regional water organization; or

(E) a nonprofit organization described in section 1442(e)(8) of the Safe Drinking Water Act (42 U.S.C. 300j-1(e)(8)).

(b) GRANT PROGRAM AUTHORIZED.—The Administrator shall carry out a grant program for the purpose of accelerating the development and deployment of innovative water technologies that address pressing drinking water supply, quality, treatment, or security challenges of public water systems, areas served by private wells, or source waters.

(c) GRANTS.—In carrying out the program under subsection (b), the Administrator shall make grants to eligible entities—

(1) to develop, test, and deploy innovative water technologies; or

(2) to provide technical assistance to deploy demonstrated innovative water technologies.

(d) SELECTION CRITERIA.—In making grants under this section, the Administrator shall—

(1) award grants through a competitive process to eligible entities the Administrator determines are best able to carry out the purpose of the program; and

(2) give priority to projects that have the potential—

(A) to reduce ratepayer or community costs or costs of future capital investments;

(B) to significantly improve human health or the environment; or

(C) to provide additional drinking water supplies with minimal environmental impact.

(e) COST-SHARING.—The Federal share of the cost of activities carried out using a grant under this section shall be not more than 65 percent.

(f) LIMITATION.—The maximum amount of a grant under this section shall be \$5,000,000.

(g) REPORT.—Each year, the Administrator shall submit to Congress and make publicly available on the website of the Administrator a report that describes any advancements during the previous year in development of innovative water technologies made as a result of funding provided under this section.

(h) PARTNERSHIPS.—Grants awarded under this program may include projects that are carried out by an eligible entity in cooperation with a private entity, including a farmer, farmer cooperative, or manufacturer of water technologies.

(i) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There is authorized to be appropriated to carry out this section \$10,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2019 and 2020.

SEC. 2008. IMPROVED CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORTS.

Section 1414(c)(4) of the Safe Drinking Water Act (42 U.S.C. 300g-3(c)(4)) is amended—

(1) in the heading for subparagraph (A), by striking “ANNUAL REPORTS” and inserting “REPORTS”;

(2) in subparagraph (A), by inserting “, or provide by electronic means,” after “to mail”;

(3) in subparagraph (B)—

(A) in clause (iv), by striking “the Administrator, and” and inserting “the Administrator, including corrosion control efforts, and”; and

(B) by adding at the end the following clause:

“(vii) Identification of, if any—

“(I) exceedances described in paragraph (1)(D) for which corrective action has been required by the Administrator or the State (in the case of a State exercising primary enforcement responsibility for public water systems) during the monitoring period covered by the consumer confidence report; and

“(II) violations that occurred during the monitoring period covered by the consumer confidence report.”; and

(4) by adding at the end the following new subparagraph:

“(F) REVISIONS.—

(i) UNDERSTANDABILITY AND FREQUENCY.—Not later than 24 months after the date of enactment of America’s Water Infrastructure Act of 2018, the Administrator, in consultation with the parties identified in subparagraph (A), shall issue revisions to the regulations issued under subparagraph (A)—

“(I) to increase—

“(aa) the readability, clarity, and understandability of the information presented in consumer confidence reports; and

“(bb) the accuracy of information presented, and risk communication, in consumer confidence reports; and

“(II) with respect to community water systems that serve 10,000 or more persons, to require each such community water system to provide, by mail, electronic means, or other methods described in clause (ii), a consumer

confidence report to each customer of the system at least biannually.

“(ii) ELECTRONIC DELIVERY.—Any revision of regulations pursuant to clause (i) shall allow delivery of consumer confidence reports by methods consistent with methods described in the memorandum ‘Safe Drinking Water Act—Consumer Confidence Report Rule Delivery Options’ issued by the Environmental Protection Agency on January 3, 2013.”.

SEC. 2009. CONTRACTUAL AGREEMENTS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 1414(h)(1) of the Safe Drinking Water Act (42 U.S.C. 300g-3(h)(1)) is amended—

(1) in subparagraph (B), by striking “or” after the semicolon;

(2) in subparagraph (C), by striking the period at the end and inserting “; or”; and

(3) by adding at the end the following new subparagraph:

“(D) entering into a contractual agreement for significant management or administrative functions of the system to correct violations identified in the plan.”.

(b) TECHNICAL AMENDMENT.—Section 1414(i)(1) of the Safe Drinking Water Act (42 U.S.C. 300g-3(i)(1)) is amended by inserting a comma after “1417”.

SEC. 2010. ADDITIONAL CONSIDERATIONS FOR COMPLIANCE.

(a) MANDATORY ASSESSMENT.—Subsection (h) of section 1414 of the Safe Drinking Water Act (42 U.S.C. 300g-3) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(3) AUTHORITY FOR MANDATORY ASSESSMENT.—

“(A) AUTHORITY.—A State with primary enforcement responsibility or the Administrator (if the State does not have primary enforcement responsibility) may require the owner or operator of a public water system to assess options for consolidation, or transfer of ownership of the system, as described in paragraph (1), or other actions expected to achieve compliance with national primary drinking water regulations described in clause (i)(I), if—

“(i) the public water system—

“(I) has repeatedly violated one or more national primary drinking water regulations and such repeated violations are likely to adversely affect human health; and

“(II)(aa) is unable or unwilling to take feasible and affordable actions, as determined by the State with primary enforcement responsibility or the Administrator (if the State does not have primary enforcement responsibility), that will result in the public water system complying with the national primary drinking water regulations described in subparagraph (I), including accessing technical assistance and financial assistance through the State loan fund pursuant to section 1452; or

“(bb) has already undertaken actions described in item (aa) without achieving compliance;

“(ii) such consolidation, transfer, or other action is feasible; and

“(iii) such consolidation, transfer, or other action could result in greater compliance with national primary drinking water regulations.

“(B) TAILORING OF ASSESSMENTS.—Requirements for any assessment to be conducted pursuant to subparagraph (A) shall be tailored with respect to the size, type, and characteristics, of the public water system to be assessed.

“(C) APPROVED ENTITIES.—An assessment conducted pursuant to subparagraph (A) may be conducted by an entity approved by the State requiring such assessment (or the Administrator, if the State does not have primary enforcement responsibility), which

may include such State (or the Administrator, as applicable), the public water system, or a third party.

(D) BURDEN OF ASSESSMENTS.—It is the sense of Congress that any assessment required pursuant to subparagraph (A) should not be overly burdensome on the public water system that is assessed.

(4) FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE.—Notwithstanding section 1452(a)(3), a public water system undertaking consolidation or transfer of ownership or other actions pursuant to an assessment completed under paragraph (3) may receive a loan described in section 1452(a)(2)(A) to carry out such consolidation, transfer, or other action.

(5) PROTECTION OF NONRESPONSIBLE SYSTEM.—

“(A) IDENTIFICATION OF LIABILITIES.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—An owner or operator of a public water system that submits a plan pursuant to paragraph (1) based on an assessment conducted with respect to such public water system under paragraph (3) shall identify as part of such plan—

“(I) any potential and existing liability for penalties and damages arising from each specific violation identified in the plan of which the owner or operator is aware; and

“(II) any funds or other assets that are available to satisfy such liability, as of the date of submission of such plan, to the public water system that committed such violation.

“(ii) INCLUSION.—In carrying out clause (i), the owner or operator shall take reasonable steps to ensure that all potential and existing liabilities for penalties and damages arising from each specific violation identified in the plan are identified.

“(B) RESERVATION OF FUNDS.—A public water system that, consistent with the findings of an assessment conducted pursuant to paragraph (3), has completed the actions under a plan submitted and approved pursuant to this subsection shall not be liable under this title for a violation of this title identified in the plan, except to the extent to which funds or other assets are identified pursuant to subparagraph (A)(i)(II) as available to satisfy such liability.

“(6) REGULATIONS.—Not later than 2 years after the date of enactment of America's Water Infrastructure Act of 2018, the Administrator shall promulgate regulations to implement paragraphs (3), (4), and (5).”.

(b) RETENTION OF PRIMARY ENFORCEMENT AUTHORITY.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 1413(a) of the Safe Drinking Water Act (42 U.S.C. 300g-2(a)) is amended—

(A) in paragraph (5), by striking “; and” and inserting a semicolon;

(B) by redesignating paragraph (6) as paragraph (7); and

(C) by inserting after paragraph (5) the following new paragraph:

“(6) has adopted and is implementing procedures for requiring public water systems to assess options for consolidation or transfer of ownership or other actions in accordance with the regulations issued by the Administrator under section 1414(h)(6); and”.

(2) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Section 1413(b)(1) of the Safe Drinking Water Act (42 U.S.C. 300g-2(b)(1)) is amended by striking “of paragraphs (1), (2), (3), and (4)”.

SEC. 2011. IMPROVED ACCURACY AND AVAILABILITY OF COMPLIANCE MONITORING DATA.

Section 1414 of the Safe Drinking Water Act (42 U.S.C. 300g-3) is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(j) IMPROVED ACCURACY AND AVAILABILITY OF COMPLIANCE MONITORING DATA.—

“(1) STRATEGIC PLAN.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this subsection, the Administrator, in coordination with States (including States without pri-

mary enforcement responsibility under section 1413), public water systems, and other interested stakeholders, shall develop and provide to Congress a strategic plan for improving the accuracy and availability of monitoring data collected to demonstrate compliance with national primary drinking water regulations and submitted—

“(A) by public water systems to States; or
“(B) by States to the Administrator.

“(2) EVALUATION.—In developing the strategic plan under paragraph (1), the Administrator shall evaluate any challenges faced—

“(A) in ensuring the accuracy and integrity of submitted data described in paragraph (1);

“(B) by States and public water systems in implementing an electronic system for submitting such data, including the technical and economic feasibility of implementing such a system; and

“(C) by users of such electronic systems in being able to access such data.

“(3) FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS.—The Administrator shall include in the strategic plan provided to Congress under paragraph (1)—

“(A) a summary of the findings of the evaluation under paragraph (2); and

“(B) recommendations on practicable, cost-effective methods and means that can be employed to improve the accuracy and availability of submitted data described in paragraph (1).

“(4) CONSULTATION.—In developing the strategic plan under paragraph (1), the Administrator may, as appropriate, consult with States or other Federal agencies that have experience using practicable methods and means to improve the accuracy and availability of submitted data described in such paragraph.”.

SEC. 2012. ASSET MANAGEMENT.

Section 1420 of the Safe Drinking Water Act (42 U.S.C. 300g-9) is amended—

(1) in subsection (c)(2)—

(A) in subparagraph (D), by striking “; and” and inserting a semicolon;

(B) in subparagraph (E), by striking the period at the end and inserting “; and”;

(C) by adding at the end the following new subparagraph:

“(F) a description of how the State will, as appropriate—

“(i) encourage development by public water systems of asset management plans that include best practices for asset management; and

“(ii) assist, including through the provision of technical assistance, public water systems in training operators or other relevant and appropriate persons in implementing such asset management plans.”;

(2) in subsection (c)(3), by inserting “, including efforts of the State to encourage development by public water systems of asset management plans and to assist public water systems in training relevant and appropriate persons in implementing such asset management plans” after “public water systems in the State”; and

(3) in subsection (d), by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(5) INFORMATION ON ASSET MANAGEMENT PRACTICES.—Not later than 5 years after the date of enactment of this paragraph, and not less often than every 5 years thereafter, the Administrator shall review and, if appropriate, update educational materials, including handbooks, training materials, and technical information, made available by the Administrator to owners, managers, and operators of public water systems, local officials, technical assistance providers (including nonprofit water associations), and State personnel concerning best practices for asset management strategies that may be used by public water systems.”.

SEC. 2013. COMMUNITY WATER SYSTEM RISK AND RESILIENCE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 1433 of the Safe Drinking Water Act (42 U.S.C. 300i-2) is amended to read as follows:

“SEC. 1433. COMMUNITY WATER SYSTEM RISK AND RESILIENCE.

“(a) RISK AND RESILIENCE ASSESSMENTS.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Each community water system serving a population of greater than 3,300 persons shall conduct an assessment of the risks to, and resilience of, its system. Such an assessment—

“(A) shall include an assessment of—

“(i) the risk to the system from malevolent acts and natural hazards;
“(ii) the resilience of the pipes and constructed conveyances, physical barriers, source water, water collection and intake, pretreatment, treatment, storage and distribution facilities, electronic, computer, or other automated systems (including the security of such systems) which are utilized by the system;
“(iii) the monitoring practices of the system;
“(iv) the financial infrastructure of the system;
“(v) the use, storage, or handling of various chemicals by the system; and
“(vi) the operation and maintenance of the system; and

“(B) may include an evaluation of capital and operational needs for risk and resilience management for the system.

“(2) BASELINE INFORMATION.—The Administrator, not later than August 1, 2019, after consultation with appropriate departments and agencies of the Federal Government and with State and local governments, shall provide baseline information on malevolent acts of relevance to community water systems, which shall include consideration of acts that may—

“(A) substantially disrupt the ability of the system to provide a safe and reliable supply of drinking water; or

“(B) otherwise present significant public health or economic concerns to the community served by the system.

“(3) CERTIFICATION.—

(A) CERTIFICATION.—Each community water system described in paragraph (1) shall submit to the Administrator a certification that the system has conducted an assessment complying with paragraph (1). Such certification shall be made prior to—

“(i) March 31, 2020, in the case of systems serving a population of 100,000 or more;

“(ii) December 31, 2020, in the case of systems serving a population of 50,000 or more but less than 100,000; and

“(iii) June 30, 2021, in the case of systems serving a population greater than 3,300 but less than 50,000.

(B) REVIEW AND REVISION.—Each community water system described in paragraph (1) shall review the assessment of such system conducted under such paragraph at least once every 5 years after the applicable deadline for submission of its certification under subparagraph (A) to determine whether such assessment should be revised. Upon completion of such a review, the community water system shall submit to the Administrator a certification that the system has reviewed its assessment and, if applicable, revised such assessment.

(4) CONTENTS OF CERTIFICATIONS.—A certification required under paragraph (3) shall contain only—

(A) information that identifies the community water system submitting the certification;

“(B) the date of the certification; and

“(C) a statement that the community water system has conducted, reviewed, or revised the assessment, as applicable.

(5) PROVISION TO OTHER ENTITIES.—No community water system shall be required under State or local law to provide an assessment described in this section (or revision thereof) to any State, regional, or local governmental entity solely by reason of the requirement set forth in paragraph (3) that the system submit a certification to the Administrator.

(b) EMERGENCY RESPONSE PLAN.—Each community water system serving a population greater than 3,300 shall prepare or revise, where necessary, an emergency response plan that incorporates findings of the assessment conducted under subsection (a) for such system (and any revisions thereto). Each community water system shall certify to the Administrator, as soon as reasonably possible after the date of enactment of America's Water Infrastructure Act of 2018, but not later than 6 months after completion of the assessment under subsection (a), that the system has completed such plan. The emergency response plan shall include—

(1) strategies and resources to improve the resilience of the system, including the physical security and cybersecurity of the system;

(2) plans and procedures that can be implemented, and identification of equipment that can be utilized, in the event of a malevolent act or natural hazard that threatens the ability of the community water system to deliver safe drinking water;

(3) actions, procedures, and equipment which can obviate or significantly lessen the impact of a malevolent act or natural hazard on the public health and the safety and supply of drinking water provided to communities and individuals, including the development of alternative source water options, relocation of water intakes, and construction of flood protection barriers; and

(4) strategies that can be used to aid in the detection of malevolent acts or natural hazards that threaten the security or resilience of the system.

(c) COORDINATION.—Community water systems shall, to the extent possible, coordinate with existing local emergency planning committees established pursuant to the Emergency Planning and Community Right-To-Know Act of 1986 (42 U.S.C. 11001 et seq.) when preparing or revising an assessment or emergency response plan under this section.

(d) RECORD MAINTENANCE.—Each community water system shall maintain a copy of the assessment conducted under subsection (a) and the emergency response plan prepared under subsection (b) (including any revised assessment or plan) for 5 years after the date on which a certification of such assessment or plan is submitted to the Administrator under this section.

(e) GUIDANCE TO SMALL PUBLIC WATER SYSTEMS.—The Administrator shall provide guidance and technical assistance to community water systems serving a population of less than 3,300 persons on how to conduct resilience assessments, prepare emergency response plans, and address threats from malevolent acts and natural hazards that threaten to disrupt the provision of safe drinking water or significantly affect the public health or significantly affect the safety or supply of drinking water provided to communities and individuals.

(f) ALTERNATIVE PREPAREDNESS AND OPERATIONAL RESILIENCE PROGRAMS.—

(1) SATISFACTION OF REQUIREMENT.—A community water system that is required to comply with the requirements of subsections (a) and (b) may satisfy such requirements by—

(A) using and complying with technical standards that the Administrator has recognized under paragraph (2); and

(B) submitting to the Administrator a certification that the community water system is complying with subparagraph (A).

(2) AUTHORITY TO RECOGNIZE.—Consistent with section 12(d) of the National Technology Transfer and Advancement Act of 1995, the Administrator shall recognize technical standards that are developed or adopted by third-party organizations or voluntary consensus standards bodies that carry out the objectives or activities required by this section as a means of satisfying the requirements under subsection (a) or (b).

(g) TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE AND GRANTS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Administrator shall establish and implement a program, to be known as the Drinking Water Infrastructure Risk and Resilience Program, under which the Administrator may award grants in each of fiscal years 2020 and 2021 to owners or operators of community water systems for the purpose of increasing the resilience of such community water systems.

(2) USE OF FUNDS.—As a condition on receipt of a grant under this section, an owner or operator of a community water system shall agree to use the grant funds exclusively to assist in the planning, design, construction, or implementation of a program or project consistent with an emergency response plan prepared pursuant to subsection (b), which may include—

(A) the purchase and installation of equipment for detection of drinking water contaminants or malevolent acts;

(B) the purchase and installation of fencing, gating, lighting, or security cameras;

(C) the tamper-proofing of manhole covers, fire hydrants, and valve boxes;

(D) the purchase and installation of improved treatment technologies and equipment to improve the resilience of the system;

(E) improvements to electronic, computer, financial, or other automated systems and remote systems;

(F) participation in training programs, and the purchase of training manuals and guidance materials, relating to security and resilience;

(G) improvements in the use, storage, or handling of chemicals by the community water system;

(H) security screening of employees or contractor support services;

(I) equipment necessary to support emergency power or water supply, including standby and mobile sources; and

(J) the development of alternative source water options, relocation of water intakes, and construction of flood protection barriers.

(3) EXCLUSIONS.—A grant under this subsection may not be used for personnel costs, or for monitoring, operation, or maintenance of facilities, equipment, or systems.

(4) TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE.—For each fiscal year, the Administrator may use not more than \$5,000,000 from the funds made available to carry out this subsection to provide technical assistance to community water systems to assist in responding to and alleviating a vulnerability that would substantially disrupt the ability of the system to provide a safe and reliable supply of drinking water (including sources of water for such systems) which the Administrator determines to present an immediate and urgent need.

(5) GRANTS FOR SMALL SYSTEMS.—For each fiscal year, the Administrator may use not more than \$10,000,000 from the funds made available to carry out this subsection to make grants to community water systems serving a population of less than 3,300 persons, or nonprofit organizations receiving assistance under section 1442(e), for activities and projects undertaken in accordance with

the guidance provided to such systems under subsection (e) of this section.

(6) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—To carry out this subsection, there are authorized to be appropriated \$25,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2020 and 2021.

(h) DEFINITIONS.—In this section—

(1) the term ‘resilience’ means the ability of a community water system or an asset of a community water system to adapt to or withstand the effects of a malevolent act or natural hazard without interruption to the asset’s or system’s function, or if the function is interrupted, to rapidly return to a normal operating condition; and

(2) the term ‘natural hazard’ means a natural event that threatens the functioning of a community water system, including an earthquake, tornado, flood, hurricane, wildfire, and hydrologic changes.”.

(b) SENSITIVE INFORMATION.—

(1) PROTECTION FROM DISCLOSURE.—Information submitted to the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency pursuant to section 1433 of the Safe Drinking Water Act, as in effect on the day before the date of enactment of America's Water Infrastructure Act of 2018, shall be protected from disclosure in accordance with the provisions of such section as in effect on such day.

(2) DISPOSAL.—The Administrator, in partnership with community water systems (as defined in section 1401 of the Safe Drinking Water Act), shall develop a strategy to, in a timeframe determined appropriate by the Administrator, securely and permanently dispose of, or return to the applicable community water system, any information described in paragraph (1).

SEC. 2014. AUTHORIZATION FOR GRANTS FOR STATE PROGRAMS.

Section 1443(a)(7) of the Safe Drinking Water Act (42 U.S.C. 300j-2(a)(7)) is amended by striking “\$100,000,000 for each of fiscal years 1997 through 2003” and inserting “\$125,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2020 and 2021”.

SEC. 2015. STATE REVOLVING LOAN FUNDS.

(a) USE OF FUNDS.—Section 1452(a)(2)(B) of the Safe Drinking Water Act (42 U.S.C. 300j-12(a)(2)(B)) is amended by striking “(including expenditures for planning, design, and associated preconstruction activities, including activities relating to the siting of the facility, but not)” and inserting “(including expenditures for planning, design, siting, and associated preconstruction activities, or for replacing or rehabilitating aging treatment, storage, or distribution facilities of public water systems, but not)”.

(b) PREVAILING WAGES.—Section 1452(a) of the Safe Drinking Water Act (42 U.S.C. 300j-12(a)) is further amended by adding at the end the following:

(5) PREVAILING WAGES.—The requirements of section 1450(e) shall apply to any construction project carried out in whole or in part with assistance made available by a State fund.”.

(c) ASSISTANCE FOR DISADVANTAGED COMMUNITIES.—Section 1452(d)(2) of the Safe Drinking Water Act (42 U.S.C. 300j-12(d)(2)) is amended to read as follows:

(2) TOTAL AMOUNT OF SUBSIDIES.—For each fiscal year, of the amount of the capitalization grant received by the State for the year, the total amount of loan subsidies made by a State pursuant to paragraph (1)—

(A) may not exceed 35 percent; and

(B) to the extent that there are sufficient applications for loans to communities described in paragraph (1), may not be less than 6 percent.”.

(d) TYPES OF ASSISTANCE.—Section 1452(f)(1) of the Safe Drinking Water Act (42 U.S.C. 300j-12(f)(1)) is amended—

(1) by redesignating subparagraphs (C) and (D) as subparagraphs (D) and (E), respectively;

(2) by inserting after subparagraph (B) the following new subparagraph:

“(C) each loan will be fully amortized not later than 30 years after the completion of the project, except that in the case of a disadvantaged community (as defined in subsection (d)(3)) a State may provide an extended term for a loan, if the extended term—

“(i) terminates not later than the date that is 40 years after the date of project completion; and

“(ii) does not exceed the expected design life of the project;”;

(3) in subparagraph (B), by striking “1 year after completion of the project for which the loan was made” and all that follows through “design life of the project;” and inserting “18 months after completion of the project for which the loan was made;”.

(e) NEEDS SURVEY.—Section 1452(h) of the Safe Drinking Water Act (42 U.S.C. 300j-12(h)) is amended—

(1) by striking “The Administrator” and inserting “(1) The Administrator”; and

(2) by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(2) Any assessment conducted under paragraph (1) after the date of enactment of America’s Water Infrastructure Act of 2018 shall include an assessment of costs to replace all lead service lines (as defined in section 1459B(a)(4)) of all eligible public water systems in the United States, and such assessment shall describe separately the costs associated with replacing the portions of such lead service lines that are owned by an eligible public water system and the costs associated with replacing any remaining portions of such lead service lines, to the extent practicable.”.

(f) OTHER AUTHORIZED ACTIVITIES.—Section 1452(k)(1)(C) of the Safe Drinking Water Act (42 U.S.C. 300j-12(k)(1)(C)) is amended by striking “for fiscal years 1996 and 1997 to delineate and assess source water protection areas in accordance with section 1453” and inserting “to delineate, assess, and update assessments for source water protection areas in accordance with section 1453”.

(g) BEST PRACTICES FOR ADMINISTRATION OF STATE REVOLVING LOAN FUNDS.—Section 1452 of the Safe Drinking Water Act (42 U.S.C. 300j-12) is amended by adding after subsection (r) the following:

“(s) BEST PRACTICES FOR STATE LOAN FUND ADMINISTRATION.—The Administrator shall—

“(1) collect information from States on administration of State loan funds established pursuant to subsection (a)(1), including—

“(A) efforts to streamline the process for applying for assistance through such State loan funds;

“(B) programs in place to assist with the completion of applications for assistance through such State loan funds;

“(C) incentives provided to public water systems that partner with small public water systems to assist with the application process for assistance through such State loan funds;

“(D) practices to ensure that amounts in such State loan funds are used to provide loans, loan guarantees, or other authorized assistance in a timely fashion;

“(E) practices that support effective management of such State loan funds;

“(F) practices and tools to enhance financial management of such State loan funds; and

“(G) key financial measures for use in evaluating State loan fund operations, including—

“(i) measures of lending capacity, such as current assets and current liabilities or undisbursed loan assistance liability; and

“(ii) measures of growth or sustainability, such as return on net interest;

“(2) not later than 3 years after the date of enactment of America’s Water Infrastructure Act of 2018, disseminate to the States best practices for administration of such State loan funds, based on the information collected pursuant to this subsection; and

“(3) periodically update such best practices, as appropriate.”.

SEC. 2016. AUTHORIZATION FOR SOURCE WATER PETITION PROGRAMS.

Section 1454(e) of the Safe Drinking Water Act (42 U.S.C. 300j-14(e)) is amended by striking “1997 through 2003” and inserting “2020 through 2021”.

SEC. 2017. REVIEW OF TECHNOLOGIES.

Part E of the Safe Drinking Water Act (42 U.S.C. 300j et seq.) is further amended by adding at the end the following new section:

“SEC. 1459D. REVIEW OF TECHNOLOGIES.

“(a) REVIEW.—The Administrator, after consultation with appropriate departments and agencies of the Federal Government and with State and local governments, shall review (or enter into contracts or cooperative agreements to provide for a review of) existing and potential methods, means, equipment, and technologies (including review of cost, availability, and efficacy of such methods, means, equipment, and technologies) that—

“(1) ensure the physical integrity of community water systems;

“(2) prevent, detect, and respond to any contaminant for which a national primary drinking water regulation has been promulgated in community water systems and source water for community water systems;

“(3) allow for use of alternate drinking water supplies from nontraditional sources; and

“(4) facilitate source water assessment and protection.

“(b) INCLUSIONS.—The review under subsection (a) shall include review of methods, means, equipment, and technologies—

“(1) that are used for corrosion protection, metering, leak detection, or protection against water loss;

“(2) that are intelligent systems, including hardware, software, or other technology, used to assist in protection and detection described in paragraph (1);

“(3) that are point-of-use devices or point-of-entry devices;

“(4) that are physical or electronic systems that monitor, or assist in monitoring, contaminants in drinking water in real-time; and

“(5) that allow for the use of nontraditional sources for drinking water, including physical separation and chemical and biological transformation technologies.

“(c) AVAILABILITY.—The Administrator shall make the results of the review under subsection (a) available to the public.

“(d) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There is authorized to be appropriated to the Administrator to carry out this section \$10,000,000 for fiscal year 2019, which shall remain available until expended.”.

SEC. 2018. SOURCE WATER.

(a) ADDRESSING SOURCE WATER USED FOR DRINKING WATER.—Section 304 of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-To-Know Act of 1986 (42 U.S.C. 11004) is amended—

(1) in subsection (b)(1), by striking “State emergency planning commission” and inserting “State emergency response commission”; and

(2) by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(e) ADDRESSING SOURCE WATER USED FOR DRINKING WATER.—

“(1) APPLICABLE STATE AGENCY NOTIFICATION.—A State emergency response commission shall—

“(A) promptly notify the applicable State agency of any release that requires notice under subsection (a);

“(B) provide to the applicable State agency the information identified in subsection (b)(2); and

“(C) provide to the applicable State agency a written followup emergency notice in accordance with subsection (c).

“(2) COMMUNITY WATER SYSTEM NOTIFICATION.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—An applicable State agency receiving notice of a release under paragraph (1) shall—

“(i) promptly forward such notice to any community water system the source waters of which are affected by the release;

“(ii) forward to the community water system the information provided under paragraph (1)(B); and

“(iii) forward to the community water system the written followup emergency notice provided under paragraph (1)(C).

“(B) DIRECT NOTIFICATION.—In the case of a State that does not have an applicable State agency, the State emergency response commission shall provide the notices and information described in paragraph (1) directly to any community water system the source waters of which are affected by a release that requires notice under subsection (a).

“(3) DEFINITIONS.—In this subsection:

“(A) COMMUNITY WATER SYSTEM.—The term ‘community water system’ has the meaning given such term in section 1401(15) of the Safe Drinking Water Act.

“(B) APPLICABLE STATE AGENCY.—The term ‘applicable State agency’ means the State agency that has primary responsibility to enforce the requirements of the Safe Drinking Water Act in the State.”.

(b) AVAILABILITY TO COMMUNITY WATER SYSTEMS.—Section 312(e) of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-To-Know Act of 1986 (42 U.S.C. 11022(e)) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1), by striking “State emergency planning commission” and inserting “State emergency response commission”; and

(2) by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(4) AVAILABILITY TO COMMUNITY WATER SYSTEMS.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—An affected community water system may have access to tier II information by submitting a request to the State emergency response commission or the local emergency planning committee. Upon receipt of a request for tier II information, the State commission or local committee shall, pursuant to paragraph (1), request the facility owner or operator for the tier II information and make available such information to the affected community water system.

“(B) DEFINITION.—In this paragraph, the term ‘affected community water system’ means a community water system (as defined in section 1401(15) of the Safe Drinking Water Act) that receives supplies of drinking water from a source water area, delineated under section 1453 of the Safe Drinking Water Act, in which a facility that is required to prepare and submit an inventory form under subsection (a)(1) is located.”.

SEC. 2019. REPORT ON FEDERAL CROSS-CUTTING REQUIREMENTS.

(a) REPORT.—Not later than one year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General shall submit to Congress a report containing the results of a study, to be conducted in consultation with the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency, any State agency that has primary responsibility to enforce the requirements of the Safe Drinking Water Act (42 U.S.C. 300 et seq.) in a State, and public water systems, to identify demonstrations of compliance

with a State or local environmental law that may be substantially equivalent to any demonstration required by the Administrator for compliance with a Federal cross-cutting requirement.

(b) DEFINITIONS.—In this subsection:

(1) FEDERAL CROSS-CUTTING REQUIREMENT.—The term “Federal cross-cutting requirement” means a requirement of a Federal law or regulation, compliance with which is a condition on receipt of a loan or loan guarantee pursuant to section 1452 of the Safe Drinking Water Act (42 U.S.C. 300j–12), that, if applied with respect to projects and activities for which a public water system receives such a loan or loan guarantee, would be substantially equivalent to a requirement of an applicable State or local law.

(2) PUBLIC WATER SYSTEM.—The term “public water system” has the meaning given that term in section 1401 of the Safe Drinking Water Act (42 U.S.C. 300f).

SEC. 2020. ASSISTANCE FOR AREAS AFFECTED BY NATURAL DISASTERS.

(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) COMMUNITY WATER SYSTEM.—The term “community water system” has the meaning given such term in section 1401(15) of the Safe Drinking Water Act (42 U.S.C. 300f(15)).

(2) ELIGIBLE STATE.—The term “eligible State” means a State, as defined in section 1401(13)(B) of the Safe Drinking Water Act (42 U.S.C. 300f(13)(B)).

(3) ELIGIBLE SYSTEM.—The term “eligible system” means a community water system—

(A) that serves an area for which, after January 1, 2017, the President under the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5121 et seq.)—

(i) has issued a major disaster declaration; and

(ii) provided disaster assistance; or

(B) that is capable of extending its potable drinking water service into an underserved area.

(4) NATIONAL PRIMARY DRINKING WATER REGULATION.—The term “national primary drinking water regulation” means a national primary drinking water regulation under section 1412 of the Safe Drinking Water Act (42 U.S.C. 300g–1).

(5) UNDERSERVED AREA.—The term “underserved area” means a geographic area in an eligible State that—

(A) is served by a community water system serving fewer than 50,000 persons where delivery of, or access to, potable water is or was disrupted; and

(B) received disaster assistance pursuant to a declaration described in paragraph (3)(A).

(b) STATE REVOLVING LOAN FUND ASSISTANCE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—An eligible State may use funds provided pursuant to subsection (e)(1) to provide assistance to an eligible system within the eligible State for the purpose of restoring or increasing compliance with national primary drinking water regulations in an underserved area.

(2) INCLUSION.—

(A) ADDITIONAL SUBSIDIZATION.—With respect to assistance provided under paragraph (1), an eligible system shall be eligible to receive loans with additional subsidization (including forgiveness of principal, negative-interest loans, or grants (or any combination thereof)) for the purpose described in paragraph (1).

(B) NONDESIGNATION.—Assistance provided under paragraph (1) may include additional subsidization, as described in subparagraph (A), even if the service area of the eligible system has not been designated by the applicable eligible State as a disadvantaged community pursuant to section 1452(d)(3) of the

Safe Drinking Water Act (42 U.S.C. 300j–12(d)(3)).

(c) EXCLUSION.—Assistance provided under this section shall not include assistance for a project that is financed (directly or indirectly), in whole or in part, with proceeds of any obligation issued after the date of enactment of this Act the interest of which is exempt from the tax imposed under chapter 1 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986.

(d) NONDUPLICATION OF WORK.—An activity carried out pursuant to this section shall not duplicate the work or activity of any other Federal or State department or agency.

(e) ADDITIONAL DRINKING WATER STATE REVOLVING FUND CAPITALIZATION GRANTS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—There is authorized to be appropriated to the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency \$100,000,000 to provide additional capitalization grants pursuant to section 1452 of the Safe Drinking Water Act (42 U.S.C. 300j–12) to eligible States, to be available—

(A) for a period of 24 months beginning on the date on which the funds are made available for the purpose described in subsection (b)(1); and

(B) after the end of such 24-month period, until expended for the purpose described in paragraph (3) of this subsection.

(2) SUPPLEMENTED INTENDED USE PLANS.—

(A) OBLIGATION OF AMOUNTS.—Not later than 30 days after the date on which an eligible State submits to the Administrator a supplemental intended use plan under section 1452(b) of the Safe Drinking Water Act (42 U.S.C. 300j–12(b)), from funds made available under paragraph (1), the Administrator shall obligate to such eligible State such amounts as are appropriate to address the needs identified in such supplemental intended use plan for the purpose described in subsection (b)(1).

(B) PLANS.—A supplemental intended use plan described in subparagraph (A) shall include information regarding projects to be funded using the assistance provided under subsection (b)(1), including, with respect to each such project—

(i) a description of the project;

(ii) an explanation of the means by which the project will restore or improve compliance with national primary drinking water regulations in an underserved area;

(iii) the estimated cost of the project; and

(iv) the projected start date for the project.

(3) UNOBLIGATED AMOUNTS.—Any amounts made available to the Administrator under paragraph (1) that are unobligated on the date that is 24 months after the date on which the amounts are made available shall be available for the purpose of providing additional grants to States to capitalize State loan funds as provided under section 1452 of the Safe Drinking Water Act (42 U.S.C. 300j–12).

(4) APPLICABILITY.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Except as otherwise provided in this section, all requirements of the Safe Drinking Water Act (42 U.S.C. 300f et seq.) shall apply to funding provided under this section.

(B) INTENDED USE PLANS.—Section 1452(b)(1) of the Safe Drinking Water Act (42 U.S.C. 300j–12(b)(1)) shall not apply to a supplemental intended use plan under paragraph (2).

(C) STATE CONTRIBUTION.—For amounts authorized to be appropriated under paragraph (1), the matching requirements in section 1452(e) of the Safe Drinking Water Act (42 U.S.C. 300j–12(e)) shall not apply to any funds provided to the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico under this section.

SEC. 2021. MONITORING FOR UNREGULATED CONTAMINANTS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 1445 of the Safe Drinking Water Act (42 U.S.C. 300j–4) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(j) MONITORING BY CERTAIN SYSTEMS.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding subsection (a)(2)(A), the Administrator shall, subject to the availability of appropriations for such purpose—

“(A) require public water systems serving between 3,300 and 10,000 persons to monitor for unregulated contaminants in accordance with this section; and

“(B) ensure that only a representative sample of public water systems serving fewer than 3,300 persons are required to monitor.

“(2) EFFECTIVE DATE.—Paragraph (1) shall take effect 3 years after the date of enactment of this subsection.

“(3) LIMITATION.—Paragraph (1) shall take effect unless the Administrator determines that there is not sufficient laboratory capacity to accommodate the analysis necessary to carry out monitoring required under such paragraph.

“(4) LIMITATION ON ENFORCEMENT.—The Administrator may not enforce a requirement to monitor pursuant to paragraph (1) with respect to any public water system serving fewer than 3,300 persons, including by subjecting such a public water system to any civil penalty.

“(5) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There are authorized to be appropriated \$15,000,000 in each fiscal year for which monitoring is required to be carried out under this subsection for the Administrator to pay the reasonable cost of such testing and laboratory analysis as are necessary to carry out monitoring required under this subsection.”.

(b) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—Section 1445(a)(2)(H) of the Safe Drinking Water Act (42 U.S.C. 300j–4(a)(2)(H)) is amended by striking “1997 through 2003” and inserting “2019 through 2021”.

(c) INCLUSION IN DATA BASE.—Section 1445(g)(7) of the Safe Drinking Water Act (42 U.S.C. 300j–4(g)(7)) is amended by—

(1) striking “and” at the end of subparagraph (B);

(2) redesignating subparagraph (C) as subparagraph (D); and

(3) inserting after subparagraph (B) the following:

“(C) if applicable, monitoring information collected by public water systems pursuant to subsection (j) that is not duplicative of monitoring information included in the data base under subparagraph (B) or (D); and”.

SEC. 2022. AMERICAN IRON AND STEEL PRODUCTS.

Section 1452(a)(4)(A) of the Safe Drinking Water Act (42 U.S.C. 300j–12(a)(4)(A)) is amended by striking “fiscal year 2017” and inserting “fiscal years 2019 through 2023”.

SEC. 2023. AUTHORIZATION FOR CAPITALIZATION GRANTS TO STATES FOR STATE DRINKING WATER TREATMENT REVOLVING LOAN FUNDS.

Section 1452(m) of the Safe Drinking Water Act (42 U.S.C. 300j–12(m)) is amended—

(1) by striking the first sentence and inserting the following:

“(1) There are authorized to be appropriated to carry out the purposes of this section—

“(A) \$1,174,000,000 for fiscal year 2019;

“(B) \$1,300,000,000 for fiscal year 2020; and

“(C) \$1,950,000,000 for fiscal year 2021.”;

(2) by striking “To the extent amounts authorized to be” and inserting the following:

“(2) To the extent amounts authorized to be”; and

(3) by striking “(prior to the fiscal year 2004)”.

TITLE III—ENERGY**SEC. 3001. MODERNIZING AUTHORIZATIONS FOR NECESSARY HYDROPOWER APPROVALS.**

(a) PRELIMINARY PERMITS.—Section 5 of the Federal Power Act (16 U.S.C. 798) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a), by striking “three” and inserting “4”; and

(2) in subsection (b)—

(A) by striking “Commission may extend the period of a preliminary permit once for not more than 2 additional years beyond the 3 years” and inserting the following: “Commission may—

“(1) extend the period of a preliminary permit once for not more than 4 additional years beyond the 4 years”; and

(B) by striking the period at the end and inserting “; and”; and

(C) by adding at the end the following:

“(2) after the end of an extension period granted under paragraph (1), issue an additional permit to the permittee if the Commission determines that there are extraordinary circumstances that warrant the issuance of the additional permit.”.

(b) TIME LIMIT FOR CONSTRUCTION OF PROJECT WORKS.—Section 13 of the Federal Power Act (16 U.S.C. 806) is amended in the second sentence by striking “once but not longer than two additional years” and inserting “for not more than 8 additional years.”.

(c) OBLIGATION FOR PAYMENT OF ANNUAL CHARGES.—Any obligation of a licensee or exemptee for the payment of annual charges under section 10(e) of the Federal Power Act (16 U.S.C. 803(e)) for a project that has not commenced construction as of the date of enactment of this Act shall commence not earlier than the latest of—

(1) the date by which the licensee or exemptee is required to commence construction; or

(2) the date of any extension of the deadline under paragraph (1).

SEC. 3002. QUALIFYING CONDUIT HYDROPOWER FACILITIES.

Section 30(a) of the Federal Power Act (16 U.S.C. 823a(a)) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (2)(C), by striking “45 days” and inserting “30 days”; and

(2) in paragraph (3)(C)(ii), by striking “5” and inserting “40”.

SEC. 3003. PROMOTING HYDROPOWER DEVELOPMENT AT EXISTING NONPOWERED DAMS.

Part I of the Federal Power Act (16 U.S.C. 792 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“SEC. 34. PROMOTING HYDROPOWER DEVELOPMENT AT EXISTING NONPOWERED DAMS.

“(a) EXPEDITED LICENSING PROCESS FOR NON-FEDERAL HYDROPOWER PROJECTS AT EXISTING NONPOWERED DAMS.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—As provided in this section, the Commission may issue and amend licenses, as appropriate, for any facility the Commission determines is a qualifying facility.

“(2) RULE.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this section, the Commission shall issue a rule establishing an expedited process for issuing and amending licenses for qualifying facilities under this section.

“(3) INTERAGENCY TASK FORCE.—

“(A) In establishing the expedited process under this section, the Commission shall convene an interagency task force, with appropriate Federal and State agencies and Indian tribes represented, to coordinate the regulatory processes associated with the authorizations required to construct and operate a qualifying facility.

“(B) The task force shall develop procedures that are consistent with subsection (e)(1)(E) to seek to ensure that, for projects licensed pursuant to this section, the Commission and appropriate Federal and State agencies and Indian tribes shall exercise their authorities in a manner that, to the extent practicable, will not result in any material change to the storage, release, or flow operations of the associated nonpowered dam existing at the time an applicant files its license application.

“(4) LENGTH OF PROCESS.—The Commission shall seek to ensure that the expedited process under this section will result in a final decision on an application for a license by not later than 2 years after receipt of a completed application for the license.

“(b) DAM SAFETY.—

“(1) ASSESSMENT.—Before issuing any license for a qualifying facility, the Commission shall assess the safety of existing non-Federal dams and other non-Federal structures related to the qualifying facility (including possible consequences associated with failure of such structures).

“(2) REQUIREMENTS.—In issuing any license for a qualifying facility at a non-Federal dam, the Commission shall ensure that the Commission’s dam safety requirements apply to such qualifying facility, and the associated qualifying nonpowered dam, over the term of such license.

“(c) INTERAGENCY COMMUNICATIONS.—Interagency cooperation in the preparation of environmental documents under the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4321 et seq.) with respect to an application for a license for a qualifying facility under this section, and interagency communications relating to licensing process coordination pursuant to this section, shall not—

“(1) be considered to be ex parte communications under Commission rules; or

“(2) preclude an agency from participating in a licensing proceeding under this part, providing that any agency participating as a party in a licensing proceeding under this part shall, to the extent practicable, demonstrate a separation of staff cooperating with the Commission under the National Environmental Policy Act (42 U.S.C. 4321 et seq.) and staff participating in the applicable proceeding under this part.

“(d) IDENTIFICATION OF NONPOWERED DAMS FOR HYDROPOWER DEVELOPMENT.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 12 months after the date of enactment of this section, the Commission, with the Secretary of the Army, the Secretary of the Interior, and the Secretary of Agriculture, shall jointly develop a list of existing nonpowered Federal dams that the Commission and the Secretaries agree have the greatest potential for non-Federal hydropower development.

“(2) CONSIDERATIONS.—In developing the list under paragraph (1), the Commission and the Secretaries may consider the following:

“(A) The compatibility of hydropower generation with existing purposes of the dam.

“(B) The proximity of the dam to existing transmission resources.

“(C) The existence of studies to characterize environmental, cultural, and historic resources relating to the dam.

“(D) The effects of hydropower development on release or flow operations of the dam.

“(3) AVAILABILITY.—The Commission shall—

“(A) provide the list developed under paragraph (1) to—

“(i) the Committee on Energy and Commerce, the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, and the Committee on Natural Resources, of the House of Representatives; and

“(ii) the Committee on Environment and Public Works, and the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources, of the Senate; and

“(B) make such list available to the public.

“(e) DEFINITIONS.—For purposes of this section:

“(1) QUALIFYING CRITERIA.—The term ‘qualifying criteria’ means, with respect to a facility—

“(A) as of the date of enactment of this section, the facility is not licensed under, or exempted from the license requirements contained in, this part;

“(B) the facility will be associated with a qualifying nonpowered dam;

“(C) the facility will be constructed, operated, and maintained for the generation of electric power;

“(D) the facility will use for such generation any withdrawals, diversions, releases, or flows from the associated qualifying nonpowered dam, including its associated impoundment or other infrastructure; and

“(E) the operation of the facility will not result in any material change to the storage, release, or flow operations of the associated qualifying nonpowered dam.

“(2) QUALIFYING FACILITY.—The term ‘qualifying facility’ means a facility that is determined under this section to meet the qualifying criteria.

“(3) QUALIFYING NONPOWERED DAM.—The term ‘qualifying nonpowered dam’ means any dam, dike, embankment, or other barrier—

“(A) the construction of which was completed on or before the date of enactment of this section;

“(B) that is or was operated for the control, release, or distribution of water for agricultural, municipal, navigational, industrial, commercial, environmental, recreational, aesthetic, drinking water, or flood control purposes; and

“(C) that, as of the date of enactment of this section, is not generating electricity with hydropower generating works that are licensed under, or exempted from the license requirements contained in, this part.

“(f) SAVINGS CLAUSE.—Nothing in this section affects—

“(1) any authority of the Commission to license a facility at a nonpowered dam under this part; and

“(2) any authority of the Commission to issue an exemption to a small hydroelectric power project under the Public Utility Regulatory Policies Act of 1978.”.

SEC. 3004. CLOSED-LOOP PUMPED STORAGE PROJECTS.

Part I of the Federal Power Act (16 U.S.C. 792 et seq.), as amended, is further amended by adding at the end the following:

“SEC. 35. CLOSED-LOOP PUMPED STORAGE PROJECTS.

“(a) EXPEDITED LICENSING PROCESS FOR CLOSED-LOOP PUMPED STORAGE PROJECTS.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—As provided in this section, the Commission may issue and amend licenses, as appropriate, for closed-loop pumped storage projects.

“(2) RULE.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this section, the Commission shall issue a rule establishing an expedited process for issuing and amending licenses for closed-loop pumped storage projects under this section.

“(3) INTERAGENCY TASK FORCE.—In establishing the expedited process under this section, the Commission shall convene an interagency task force, with appropriate Federal and State agencies and Indian tribes represented, to coordinate the regulatory processes associated with the authorizations required to construct and operate closed-loop pumped storage projects.

“(4) LENGTH OF PROCESS.—The Commission shall seek to ensure that the expedited process under this section will result in final decision on an application for a license by not later than 2 years after receipt of a completed application for such license.

“(b) DAM SAFETY.—Before issuing any license for a closed-loop pumped storage project, the Commission shall assess the safety of existing dams and other structures related to the project (including possible consequences associated with failure of such structures).

“(c) EXCEPTIONS FROM OTHER REQUIREMENTS.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—In issuing or amending a license for a closed-loop pumped storage project pursuant to the expedited process established under this section, the Commission may grant an exception from any other requirement of this part with respect to any part of the closed-loop pumped storage project (not including any dam or other impoundment).

“(2) CONSULTATION.—In granting an exception under paragraph (1), the Commission shall consult with the United States Fish and Wildlife Service, the National Marine Fisheries Service, and the State agency exercising administration over the fish and wildlife resources of the State in which the closed-loop pumped storage project is or will be located, in the manner provided by the Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act (16 U.S.C. 661 et seq.).

“(3) TERMS AND CONDITIONS.—In granting an exception under paragraph (1), the Commission shall include in any such exception—

“(A) such terms and conditions as the United States Fish and Wildlife Service, the National Marine Fisheries Service, and the State agency described in paragraph (2) each determine are appropriate to prevent loss of, or damage to, fish and wildlife resources and to otherwise carry out the purposes of the Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act; and

“(B) such terms and conditions as the Commission deems appropriate to ensure that such closed-loop pumped storage project continues to comply with the provisions of this section and terms and conditions included in any such exception.

“(4) FEES.—The Commission, in addition to the requirements of section 10(e), shall establish fees which shall be paid by an applicant for a license for a closed-loop pumped storage project that is required to meet terms and conditions set by fish and wildlife agencies under paragraph (3). Such fees shall be adequate to reimburse the fish and wildlife agencies referred to in paragraph (3) for any reasonable costs incurred in connection with any studies or other reviews carried out by such agencies for purposes of compliance with this section. The fees shall, subject to annual appropriations Acts, be transferred to such agencies by the Commission for use solely for purposes of carrying out such studies and shall remain available until expended.

“(d) TRANSFERS.—Notwithstanding section 5, and regardless of whether the holder of a preliminary permit for a closed-loop pumped storage project claimed municipal preference under section 7(a) when obtaining the permit, on request by a municipality, the Commission may, to facilitate development of a closed-loop pumped storage project—

“(1) add entities as joint permittees following issuance of a preliminary permit; and

“(2) transfer a license in part to one or more nonmunicipal entities as co-licensees with a municipality, if the municipality retains majority ownership of the project for which the license was issued.

“(e) INTERAGENCY COMMUNICATIONS.—Interagency cooperation in the preparation of environmental documents under the National

Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4321 et seq.) with respect to an application for a license for a closed-loop pumped storage project submitted pursuant to this section, and interagency communications relating to licensing process coordination pursuant to this section, shall not—

“(1) be considered to be ex parte communications under Commission rules; or

“(2) preclude an agency from participating in a licensing proceeding under this part, providing that any agency participating as a party in a licensing proceeding under this part shall, to the extent practicable, demonstrate a separation of staff cooperating with the Commission under the National Environmental Policy Act (42 U.S.C. 4321 et seq.) and staff participating in the applicable proceeding under this part.

“(f) DEVELOPING ABANDONED MINES FOR PUMPED STORAGE.—

“(1) WORKSHOP.—Not later than 6 months after the date of enactment of this section, the Commission shall hold a workshop to explore potential opportunities for development of closed-loop pumped storage projects at abandoned mine sites.

“(2) GUIDANCE.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this section, the Commission shall issue guidance to assist applicants for licenses or preliminary permits for closed-loop pumped storage projects at abandoned mine sites.

“(g) QUALIFYING CRITERIA FOR CLOSED-LOOP PUMPED STORAGE PROJECTS.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The Commission shall establish criteria that a pumped storage project shall meet in order to qualify as a closed-loop pumped storage project eligible for the expedited process established under this section.

“(2) INCLUSIONS.—In establishing the criteria under paragraph (1), the Commission shall include criteria requiring that the pumped storage project—

“(A) cause little to no change to existing surface and ground water flows and uses; and

“(B) is unlikely to adversely affect species listed as a threatened species or endangered species under the Endangered Species Act of 1973.

“(h) SAVINGS CLAUSE.—Nothing in this section affects any authority of the Commission to license a closed-loop pumped storage project under this part.”

SEC. 3005. CONSIDERATIONS FOR RELICENSING TERMS.

Part I of the Federal Power Act (16 U.S.C. 792 et seq.), as amended, is further amended by adding at the end the following:

SEC. 36. CONSIDERATIONS FOR RELICENSING TERMS.

“(a) IN GENERAL.—In determining the term of a new license issued when an existing license under this part expires, the Commission shall take into consideration, among other things—

“(1) project-related investments by the licensee under the new license; and

“(2) project-related investments by the licensee over the term of the existing license.

“(b) EQUAL WEIGHT.—The determination of the Commission under subsection (a) shall give equal weight to—

“(1) investments by the licensee to implement the new license under this part, including investments relating to redevelopment, new construction, new capacity, efficiency, modernization, rehabilitation or replacement of major equipment, safety improvements, or environmental, recreation, or other protection, mitigation, or enhancement measures required or authorized by the new license; and

“(2) investments by the licensee over the term of the existing license (including any terms under annual licenses) that—

“(A) resulted in redevelopment, new construction, new capacity, efficiency, modernization, rehabilitation or replacement of major equipment, safety improvements, or environmental, recreation, or other protection, mitigation, or enhancement measures conducted over the term of the existing license; and

“(B) were not expressly considered by the Commission as contributing to the length of the existing license term in any order establishing or extending the existing license term.

“(c) COMMISSION DETERMINATION.—At the request of the licensee, the Commission shall make a determination as to whether any planned, ongoing, or completed investment meets the criteria under subsection (b)(2). Any determination under this subsection shall be issued within 60 days following receipt of the licensee's request. When issuing its determination under this subsection, the Commission shall not assess the incremental number of years that the investment may add to the new license term. All such assessment shall occur only as provided in subsection (a).”

SEC. 3006. FAIR RATEPAYER ACCOUNTABILITY, TRANSPARENCY, AND EFFICIENCY STANDARDS.

Section 205 of the Federal Power Act (16 U.S.C. 824d) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(g) INACTION OF COMMISSIONERS.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—With respect to a change described in subsection (d), if the Commission permits the 60-day period established therein to expire without issuing an order accepting or denying the change because the Commissioners are divided two against two as to the lawfulness of the change, as a result of vacancy, incapacity, or recusal on the Commission, or if the Commission lacks a quorum—

“(A) the failure to issue an order accepting or denying the change by the Commission shall be considered to be an order issued by the Commission accepting the change for purposes of section 313(a); and

“(B) each Commissioner shall add to the record of the Commission a written statement explaining the views of the Commissioner with respect to the change.

“(2) APPEAL.—If, pursuant to this subsection, a person seeks a rehearing under section 313(a), and the Commission fails to act on the merits of the rehearing request by the date that is 30 days after the date of the rehearing request because the Commissioners are divided two against two, as a result of vacancy, incapacity, or recusal on the Commission, or if the Commission lacks a quorum, such person may appeal under section 313(b).”

SEC. 3007. J. BENNETT JOHNSTON WATERWAY HYDROPOWER EXTENSION.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding the time period specified in section 13 of the Federal Power Act (16 U.S.C. 806) that would otherwise apply to Federal Energy Regulatory Commission project numbers 12756, 12757, and 12758, the Commission may, at the request of the licensee for the applicable project, and after reasonable notice, in accordance with the good faith, due diligence, and public interest requirements of that section and the Commission's procedures under that section, extend the time period during which such licensee is required to commence the construction of its applicable project for up to 3 consecutive 2-year periods from the date of the expiration of the extension originally issued by the Commission under that section for such project.

(b) OBLIGATION FOR PAYMENT OF ANNUAL CHARGES.—Any obligation of a licensee for a project described in subsection (a) for the payment of annual charges under section

10(e) of the Federal Power Act (16 U.S.C. 803(e)) shall commence when the construction of the project commences.

(c) REINSTATEMENT OF LICENSE; EFFECTIVE DATE FOR EXTENSION.—

(1) REINSTATEMENT.—If the time period required for commencement of construction of a project described in subsection (a) has expired prior to the date of the enactment of this Act, the Commission may reinstate the license for such project, effective as of the date of the expiration of the license.

(2) EFFECTIVE DATE FOR EXTENSION.—If the Commission reinstates a license under paragraph (1) for a project, the first extension authorized under subsection (a) with respect to such project shall take effect on the effective date of such reinstatement under paragraph (1).

SEC. 3008. STAY AND REINSTATEMENT OF FERC LICENSE NO. 11393 FOR THE MAHONEY LAKE HYDROELECTRIC PROJECT.

(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) COMMISSION.—The term “Commission” means the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission.

(2) LICENSE.—The term “license” means the license for the Commission project numbered 11393.

(3) LICENSEE.—The term “licensee” means the holder of the license.

(b) STAY OF LICENSE.—On the request of the licensee, the Commission shall issue an order continuing the stay of the license.

(c) LIFTING OF STAY.—On the request of the licensee, but not later than 10 years after the date of enactment of this Act, the Commission shall—

(1) issue an order lifting the stay of the license under subsection (b); and

(2) make the effective date of the license the date on which the stay is lifted under paragraph (1).

(d) EXTENSION OF LICENSE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding the time period specified in section 13 of the Federal Power Act (16 U.S.C. 806) that would otherwise apply to the Commission project numbered 11393, the Commission may, at the request of the licensee, and after reasonable notice, in accordance with the good faith, due diligence, and public interest requirements of, and the procedures of the Commission under, that section, extend the time period during which the licensee is required to commence the construction of the project for not more than 3 consecutive 2-year periods from the date of the expiration of the extension originally issued by the Commission.

(2) REINSTATEMENT OF EXPIRED LICENSE.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—If the period required for the commencement of construction of the project described in paragraph (1) has expired prior to the date of enactment of this Act, the Commission may reinstate the license effective as of the date of the expiration of the license.

(B) EXTENSION.—If the Commission reinstates the license under subparagraph (A), the first extension authorized under paragraph (1) shall take effect on the date of that expiration.

(e) EFFECT.—Nothing in this Act prioritizes, or creates any advantage or disadvantage to, Commission project number 11393 under Federal law, including the Federal Power Act (16 U.S.C. 791a et seq.) or the Public Utility Regulatory Policies Act of 1978 (16 U.S.C. 2601 et seq.), as compared to—

(1) any electric generating facility in existence on the date of enactment of this Act; or

(2) any electric generating facility that may be examined, proposed, or developed during the period of any stay or extension of the license under this Act.

SEC. 3009. STRATEGIC PETROLEUM RESERVE DRAWDOWN.

(a) DRAWDOWN AND SALE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding section 161 of the Energy Policy and Conservation Act (42 U.S.C. 6241), except as provided in subsection (b), the Secretary of Energy shall draw down and sell 5,000,000 barrels of crude oil from the Strategic Petroleum Reserve during fiscal year 2028.

(2) DEPOSIT OF AMOUNTS RECEIVED FROM SALE.—Amounts received from a sale under paragraph (1) shall be deposited in the general fund of the Treasury during the fiscal year in which the sale occurs.

(b) EMERGENCY PROTECTION.—The Secretary of Energy may not draw down and sell crude oil under this section in quantities that would limit the authority to sell petroleum products under subsection (h) of section 161 of the Energy Policy and Conservation Act (42 U.S.C. 6241) in the full quantity authorized by that subsection.

TITLE IV—OTHER MATTERS

Subtitle A—Clean Water

SEC. 4101. STORMWATER INFRASTRUCTURE FUNDING TASK FORCE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency shall establish a stormwater infrastructure funding task force composed of representatives of Federal, State, and local governments and private (including non-profit) entities to conduct a study on, and develop recommendations to improve, the availability of public and private sources of funding for the construction, rehabilitation, and operation and maintenance of stormwater infrastructure to meet the requirements of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C. 1251 et seq.).

(b) CONSIDERATIONS.—In carrying out subsection (a), the task force shall—

(1) identify existing Federal, State, and local public sources and private sources of funding for stormwater infrastructure; and

(2) consider—

(A) how funding for stormwater infrastructure from such sources has been made available, and utilized, in each State to address stormwater infrastructure needs identified pursuant to section 516(b)(1) of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C. 1375(b)(1));

(B) how the source of funding affects the affordability of the infrastructure (as determined based on the considerations used to assess the financial capability of municipalities under the integrated planning guidelines described in the Integrated Municipal Stormwater and Wastewater Planning Approach Framework, issued by the Environmental Protection Agency on June 5, 2012, and dated May, 2012), including consideration of the costs associated with financing the infrastructure; and

(C) whether such sources of funding are sufficient to support capital expenditures and long-term operation and maintenance costs necessary to meet the stormwater infrastructure needs of municipalities.

(c) REPORT.—Not later than 18 months after the date of enactment of this Act, the Administrator shall submit to Congress a report that describes the results of the study conducted, and the recommendations developed, under subsection (a).

(d) STATE DEFINED.—In this section, the term “State” has the meaning given that term in section 502 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C. 1362).

SEC. 4102. WASTEWATER TECHNOLOGY CLEARINGHOUSE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency shall—

(A) for each of the programs described in paragraph (2), update the information for those programs to include information on

cost-effective and alternative wastewater recycling and treatment technologies, including onsite and decentralized systems; and

(B) disseminate to units of local government and nonprofit organizations seeking Federal funds for wastewater technology information on the cost effectiveness of alternative wastewater treatment and recycling technologies, including onsite and decentralized systems.

(2) PROGRAMS DESCRIBED.—The programs referred to in paragraph (1)(A) are programs that provide technical assistance for wastewater management, including—

(A) programs for nonpoint source management under section 319 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C. 1329); and

(B) the permit program for the disposal of sewer sludge under section 405 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C. 1345).

(b) REPORT TO CONGRESS.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, and not less frequently than every 3 years thereafter, the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency shall submit to Congress a report that describes—

(1) the type and amount of information provided under subsection (a) to units of local government and nonprofit organizations regarding alternative wastewater treatment and recycling technologies;

(2) the States and regions that have made greatest use of alternative wastewater treatment and recycling technologies; and

(3) the actions taken by the Administrator to assist States in the deployment of alternative wastewater treatment and recycling technologies, including onsite and decentralized systems.

SEC. 4103. TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE FOR TREATMENT WORKS.

(a) TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE.—Section 104 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C. 1254) is amended—

(1) in subsection (b)—

(A) by striking “and” at the end of paragraph (6);

(B) by striking the period at the end of paragraph (7) and inserting “; and”; and

(C) by adding at the end the following:

“(8) make grants to nonprofit organizations—

“(A) to provide technical assistance to rural, small, and tribal municipalities for the purpose of assisting, in consultation with the State in which the assistance is provided, such municipalities and tribal governments in the planning, developing, and acquisition of financing for eligible projects and activities described in section 603(c);

“(B) to provide technical assistance and training for rural, small, and tribal publicly owned treatment works and decentralized wastewater treatment systems to enable such treatment works and systems to protect water quality and achieve and maintain compliance with the requirements of this Act; and

“(C) to disseminate information to rural, small, and tribal municipalities and municipalities that meet the affordability criteria established under section 603(i)(2) by the State in which the municipality is located with respect to planning, design, construction, and operation of publicly owned treatment works and decentralized wastewater treatment systems.”; and

(2) by adding at the end the following:

“(w) NONPROFIT ORGANIZATION.—For purposes of subsection (b)(8), the term ‘nonprofit organization’ means a nonprofit organization that the Administrator determines, after consultation with the States regarding what small publicly owned treatments works in

the State find to be most beneficial and effective, is qualified and experienced in providing on-site training and technical assistance to small publicly owned treatment works.”.

(b) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—Section 104(u) of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C. 1254(u)) is amended—

(1) by striking “and (6)” and inserting “(6)”;

(2) by inserting before the period at the end the following: “; and (7) not to exceed \$25,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2019 through 2023 for carrying out subsections (b)(3), (b)(8), and (g)”.

SEC. 4104. AMENDMENTS TO LONG ISLAND SOUND PROGRAMS.

(a) LONG ISLAND SOUND RESTORATION PROGRAM.—Section 119 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C. 1269) is amended—

(1) in subsection (c)—

(A) in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by striking “Management Conference of the Long Island Sound Study” and inserting “conference study”;

(B) in paragraph (2)—

(i) in each of subparagraphs (A) through (G), by striking the commas at the end of the subparagraphs and inserting semicolons;

(ii) in subparagraph (H), by striking “, and” and inserting a semicolon;

(iii) in subparagraph (I), by striking the period at the end and inserting a semicolon; and

(iv) by adding at the end the following:

“(J) environmental vulnerabilities of the Long Island Sound watershed, including—

(i) the identification and assessment of such vulnerabilities in the watershed;

(ii) the development and implementation of adaptation strategies to reduce such vulnerabilities; and

(iii) the identification and assessment of the effects of sea level rise on water quality, habitat, and infrastructure; and”;

(C) by striking paragraph (4) and inserting the following:

“(4) develop and implement strategies to increase public education and awareness with respect to the ecological health and water quality conditions of Long Island Sound;”;

(D) in paragraph (5), by inserting “study” after “conference”;

(E) in paragraph (6)—

(i) by inserting “(including on a publicly accessible website)” after “the public”; and

(ii) by inserting “study” after “conference”; and

(F) by striking paragraph (7) and inserting the following:

“(7) monitor the progress made toward meeting the identified goals, actions, and schedules of the Comprehensive Conservation and Management Plan, including through the implementation and support of a monitoring system for the ecological health and water quality conditions of Long Island Sound; and”;

(2) in subsection (d)(3), in the second sentence, by striking “50 per centum” and inserting “60 percent”;

(3) by redesignating subsection (f) as subsection (h); and

(4) by inserting after subsection (e) the following:

“(f) REPORT.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 2 years after the date of enactment of this Act, and biennially thereafter, the Director of the Office, in consultation with the Governor of each Long Island Sound State, shall submit to Congress a report that—

“(A) summarizes and assesses the progress made by the Office and the Long Island Sound States in implementing the Long Island Sound Comprehensive Conservation and

Management Plan, including an assessment of the progress made toward meeting the performance goals and milestones contained in the Plan;

“(B) assesses the key ecological attributes that reflect the health of the ecosystem of the Long Island Sound watershed;

“(C) describes any substantive modifications to the Long Island Sound Comprehensive Conservation and Management Plan made during the 2-year period preceding the date of submission of the report;

“(D) provides specific recommendations to improve progress in restoring and protecting the Long Island Sound watershed, including, as appropriate, proposed modifications to the Long Island Sound Comprehensive Conservation and Management Plan;

“(E) identifies priority actions for implementation of the Long Island Sound Comprehensive Conservation and Management Plan for the 2-year period following the date of submission of the report; and

“(F) describes the means by which Federal funding and actions will be coordinated with the actions of the Long Island Sound States and other entities.

“(2) PUBLIC AVAILABILITY.—The Administrator shall make the report described in paragraph (1) available to the public, including on a publicly accessible website.

“(g) FEDERAL ENTITIES.—

“(1) COORDINATION.—The Administrator shall coordinate the actions of all Federal departments and agencies that affect water quality in the Long Island Sound watershed in order to improve the water quality and living resources of the watershed.

“(2) METHODS.—In carrying out this section, the Administrator, acting through the Director of the Office, may—

(A) enter into interagency agreements; and

(B) make intergovernmental personnel appointments.

“(4) CONSISTENCY WITH COMPREHENSIVE CONSERVATION AND MANAGEMENT PLAN.—To the maximum extent practicable, the head of each Federal department or agency that owns or occupies real property, or carries out activities, within the Long Island Sound watershed shall ensure that the property and all activities carried out by the department or agency are consistent with the Long Island Sound Comprehensive Conservation and Management Plan (including any related subsequent agreements and plans).”

(b) LONG ISLAND SOUND STEWARDSHIP PROGRAM.—Section 8(g) of the Long Island Sound Stewardship Act of 2006 (33 U.S.C. 1269 note; Public Law 109-359) is amended by striking “2011” and inserting “2021”.

(c) REAUTHORIZATION OF LONG ISLAND SOUND PROGRAMS.—

(1) LONG ISLAND SOUND GRANTS.—Subsection (h) of section 119 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C. 1269) (as redesignated by subsection (a)) is amended to read as follows:

“(h) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There is authorized to be appropriated to the Administrator to carry out this section \$40,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2019 through 2023.”

(2) LONG ISLAND SOUND STEWARDSHIP GRANTS.—Section 11(a) of the Long Island Sound Stewardship Act of 2006 (33 U.S.C. 1269 note; Public Law 109-359) is amended by striking “2007 through 2011” and inserting “2019 through 2023”.

SEC. 4105. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS FOR COLUMBIA RIVER BASIN RESTORATION.

Section 123(d) of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C. 1275(d)) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(6) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There is authorized to be appropriated to

carry out this subsection \$30,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2020 and 2021.”.

SEC. 4106. SEWER OVERFLOW CONTROL GRANTS.

Section 221 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C. 1301) is amended—

(1) by amending the section heading to read as follows: “**SEWER OVERFLOW AND STORMWATER REUSE MUNICIPAL GRANTS**”;

(2) by amending subsection (a) to read as follows:

“(a) IN GENERAL.—

“(1) GRANTS TO STATES.—The Administrator may make grants to States for the purpose of providing grants to a municipality or municipal entity for planning, design, and construction of—

“(A) treatment works to intercept, transport, control, treat, or reuse municipal combined sewer overflows, sanitary sewer overflows, or stormwater; and

“(B) any other measures to manage, reduce, treat, or recapture stormwater or subsurface drainage water eligible for assistance under section 603(c).

“(2) DIRECT MUNICIPAL GRANTS.—Subject to subsection (g), the Administrator may make a direct grant to a municipality or municipal entity for the purposes described in paragraph (1).”;

(3) by amending subsection (e) to read as follows:

“(e) ADMINISTRATIVE REQUIREMENTS.—A project that receives assistance under this section shall be carried out subject to the same requirements as a project that receives assistance from a State water pollution control revolving fund under title VI, except to the extent that the Governor of the State in which the project is located determines that a requirement of title VI is inconsistent with the purposes of this section. For the purposes of this subsection, a Governor may not determine that the requirements of title VI relating to the application of section 513 are inconsistent with the purposes of this section.”;

(4) by amending subsection (f) to read as follows:

“(f) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—There is authorized to be appropriated to carry out this section \$225,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2019 through 2020.

“(2) MINIMUM ALLOCATIONS.—To the extent there are sufficient eligible project applications, the Administrator shall ensure that a State uses not less than 20 percent of the amount of the grants made to the State under subsection (a) in a fiscal year to carry out projects to intercept, transport, control, treat, or reuse municipal combined sewer overflows, sanitary sewer overflows, or stormwater through the use of green infrastructure, water and energy efficiency improvements, and other environmentally innovative activities.”;

(5) by amending subsection (g) to read as follows:

“(g) ALLOCATION OF FUNDS.—

“(1) FISCAL YEAR 2019.—Subject to subsection (h), the Administrator shall use the amounts appropriated to carry out this section for fiscal year 2019 for making grants to municipalities and municipal entities under subsection (a)(2) in accordance with the criteria set forth in subsection (b).

“(2) FISCAL YEAR 2020 AND THEREAFTER.—Subject to subsection (h), the Administrator shall use the amounts appropriated to carry out this section for fiscal year 2020 and each fiscal year thereafter for making grants to States under subsection (a)(1) in accordance with a formula to be established by the Administrator, after providing notice and an opportunity for public comment, that allocates to each State a proportional share of such amounts based on the total needs of the

State for municipal combined sewer overflow controls, sanitary sewer overflow controls, and stormwater identified in the most recent detailed estimate and comprehensive study submitted pursuant to section 516 and any other information the Administrator considers appropriate.”.

SEC. 4107. ASSISTANCE FOR INDIVIDUAL HOUSE HOLD DECENTRALIZED WASTE WATER SYSTEMS OF INDIVIDUALS WITH LOW OR MODERATE INCOME.

(a) PROJECTS AND ACTIVITIES ELIGIBLE FOR ASSISTANCE.—Section 603 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C. 1383) is amended—

(1) in subsection (c)—

(A) by striking “and” at the end of paragraph (10);

(B) by striking “Act.” at the end of paragraph (11) and inserting “Act; and”; and

(C) by inserting after paragraph (11) the following:

“(12) to any qualified nonprofit entity, as determined by the Administrator, to provide assistance to an eligible individual (as defined in subsection (j))—

“(A) for the repair or replacement of existing individual household decentralized wastewater treatment systems; or

“(B) in a case in which an eligible individual resides in a household that could be cost-effectively connected to an available publicly owned treatment works, for the connection of the applicable household to such treatment works.”; and

(2) by adding at the end the following:

“(j) DEFINITION OF ELIGIBLE INDIVIDUAL.—In subsection (c)(12), the term ‘eligible individual’ means a member of a household, the members of which have a combined income (for the most recent 12-month period for which information is available) equal to not more than 50 percent of the median non-metropolitan household income for the State in which the household is located, according to the most recent decennial census.”.

(b) REPORT.—Not later than 2 years after the date of enactment of this section, the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency shall submit to the Committee on Environment and Public Works of the Senate and the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives a report describing—

(1) the prevalence throughout the United States of low- and moderate-income households without access to a treatment works; and

(2) the use by States of assistance under section 603(c)(12) of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act.

Subtitle B—WIFIA Reauthorization and Innovative Financing for State Loan Funds

SEC. 4201. WIFIA REAUTHORIZATION AND INNOVATIVE FINANCING FOR STATE LOAN FUNDS.

(a) WIFIA REAUTHORIZATION.—

(1) AUTHORITY TO PROVIDE ASSISTANCE.—Section 5023 of the Water Resources Reform and Development Act of 2014 (33 U.S.C. 3902) is amended—

(A) by striking “pilot” each place it appears; and

(B) in subsection (b)(1), by inserting “provide financial assistance to” before “carry out”.

(2) DETERMINATION OF ELIGIBILITY AND PROJECT SELECTION.—Section 5028(a)(1)(E) of the Water Resources Reform and Development Act of 2014 (33 U.S.C. 3907(a)(1)(E)) is amended to read as follows:

“(E) SPECIAL RULE FOR CERTAIN COMBINED PROJECTS.—The Administrator shall develop a credit evaluation process for a Federal credit instrument provided to—

“(i) a State infrastructure financing authority for a project under section 5026(9),

which may include requiring the provision of a final rating opinion letter from at least 1 rating agency; or

“(ii) an entity for a project under section 5026(10), which may include requiring the provision of a final rating opinion letter from at least 2 rating agencies.”.

(3) REPAYMENTS.—Section 5029(c)(2)(B) of the Water Resources Reform and Development Act of 2014 (33 U.S.C. 3908(c)(2)(B)) is amended—

(A) by striking “Scheduled” and inserting the following:

“(i) TIMING OF SCHEDULED LOAN REPAYMENTS.—Scheduled”; and

(B) by adding at the end:

“(ii) REPAYMENTS.—None of the funds for repayment of a secured loan under this title from a State infrastructure financing authority may come from funds provided to a State revolving loan fund under title VI of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C. 1381 et seq.) or section 1452 of the Safe Drinking Water Act (42 U.S.C. 300j–12).”.

(4) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—Section 5033 of the Water Resources Reform and Development Act of 2014 (33 U.S.C. 3912) is amended—

(A) in subsection (a)—

(i) by redesignating paragraphs (1) through (5) as subparagraphs (A) through (E), respectively, and indenting appropriately;

(ii) in the matter preceding subparagraph (A) (as so redesignated), by striking “There is” and inserting the following:

“(1) FISCAL YEARS 2015 THROUGH 2019.—There are”; and

(iii) by adding at the end the following:

“(2) FISCAL YEARS 2020 AND 2021.—There is authorized to be appropriated to the Administrator to carry out this subtitle \$50,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2020 and 2021, to remain available until expended.”; and

(B) in subsection (b)—

(i) by striking “Of the funds” and inserting the following:

“(1) FISCAL YEARS 2015 THROUGH 2019.—Of the funds”; and

(ii) by adding at the end the following:

“(2) FISCAL YEARS 2020 AND 2021.—Of the funds made available to carry out this subtitle, the Administrator may use for the administration of this subtitle, including for the provision of technical assistance to aid project sponsors in obtaining the necessary approvals for the project, not more than \$5,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2020 and 2021.”.

(b) INNOVATIVE FINANCING FOR STATE LOAN FUNDS.—

(1) MAXIMUM FEDERAL INVOLVEMENT.—Section 5029(b)(9) of the Water Resources Reform and Development Act of 2014 (33 U.S.C. 3908(b)(9)) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(C) EXCEPTION FOR PROJECTS FUNDED BY A STATE INFRASTRUCTURE FINANCING AUTHORITY.—Notwithstanding subparagraph (A), a State infrastructure financing authority may finance up to 100 percent of the costs of a project using the proceeds of financial assistance authorized under section 5033(e), provided that, in the event of a default with respect to any such assistance, the State infrastructure financing authority is solely responsible for immediate repayment of such costs.”.

(2) PROGRAM ADMINISTRATION.—Section 5030 of the Water Resources Reform and Development Act of 2014 (33 U.S.C. 3909) is amended—

(A) in subsection (b), by inserting after paragraph (1) the following:

“(2) PROHIBITION ON PASS THROUGH FEES.—The Administrator, in the case where a State infrastructure financing authority obtains financial assistance under section 5033(e), shall require as a condition of obtaining such assistance, that the State infrastructure fi-

nancing authority is prohibited from passing any portion of the fees required under section 5029(b)(7) to any party that utilizes any portion of such assistance for a project funded by such authority.”; and

(B) by redesignating subsection (e) as subsection (h) and inserting after subsection (d) the following:

“(e) SPECIAL RULE FOR STATE REVIEWS OF PROJECTS FOR STATE INFRASTRUCTURE FINANCING AUTHORITIES.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—A project described in section 5026(9) for which funding is provided under this title shall comply with any applicable State environmental or engineering review requirements pursuant to, as applicable—

“(A) title VI of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C. 1381 et seq.); and

“(B) section 1452 of the Safe Drinking Water Act (42 U.S.C. 300j–12).

“(2) NO NEW REVIEWS REQUIRED.—Nothing in this title requires any additional or new environmental or engineering review for a project described in section 5026(9) for which funding is provided, other than any requirement otherwise applicable to the project.

“(f) SPECIAL RULE FOR EXPEDITED REVIEW OF APPLICATIONS FROM STATE INFRASTRUCTURE FINANCING AUTHORITIES.—Not later than 180 days after the date on which the Administrator receives a complete application from a State infrastructure financing authority for a project under section 5026(9), the Administrator shall, through a written notice to the State infrastructure financing authority—

“(1) approve the application; or

“(2) provide detailed guidance and an explanation of any changes to the application necessary for approval of the application.”.

(3) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—Section 5033 of the Water Resources Reform and Development Act of 2014 (33 U.S.C. 3912) is further amended by adding at the end the following:

“(e) ASSISTANCE FOR STATE INFRASTRUCTURE FINANCING AUTHORITIES.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—With respect to fiscal years 2020 and 2021, if the Administrator has available for obligation in a fiscal year at least \$50,000,000, there is authorized to be appropriated to the Administrator \$5,000,000 for that fiscal year to provide financial assistance for projects described in section 5026(9) to State infrastructure financing authorities.

“(2) NO IMPACT ON OTHER FEDERAL FUNDING.—No funds shall be made available in a fiscal year to the Administrator for purposes of this subsection if—

“(A) the total amount appropriated for the fiscal year for State loan funds under section 1452 of the Safe Drinking Water Act is less than either the amount made available for such purpose in fiscal year 2018, or 105 percent of the previous fiscal year’s appropriation for such purpose, whichever is greater; and

“(B) the total amount appropriated for the fiscal year for water pollution control revolving funds under title VI of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act is less than either the amount made available for such purpose for fiscal year 2018, or 105 percent of the previous fiscal year’s appropriation for such purpose, whichever is greater.

“(3) INCLUSION IN AGREEMENT.—If the Administrator provides financial assistance to a State infrastructure financing authority under section 5029 using funds made available pursuant to this subsection, the Administrator shall specify in the agreement under such section the amount of such assistance that is attributable to such funds.”.

(c) ADMINISTRATION OF WIFIA PROGRAM.—Section 5030 of the Water Resources Reform and Development Act of 2014 (33 U.S.C. 3909),

as amended by subsection (b), is further amended by inserting after subsection (f) the following:

(g) AGREEMENTS.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Subject to paragraphs (3) and (4), the Administrator may enter into an agreement with another relevant Federal agency to provide assistance in administering and servicing Federal credit instruments that such agency is authorized to make available.

“(2) DUTIES.—The Administrator may act as an agent for the head of another Federal agency under paragraph (1), subject to the terms of any agreement entered into by the Administrator and the head of such other agency under such clause.

“(3) TRANSFER OF FUNDS.—The authority of the Administrator to provide assistance under paragraph (1) is subject to—

“(A) the availability of funds appropriated to the other Federal agency that may be transferred to the Administrator to carry out an agreement entered into under paragraph (1); and

“(B) the transfer of such funds to the Administrator to carry out such an agreement.

“(4) LIMITATION.—Nothing in this subsection affects the authority of the Administrator with respect to the selection of projects described in paragraphs (1), (8), or (10) of section 5026 to receive financial assistance under this subtitle.”.

(d) REPORTS ON PILOT PROGRAM IMPLEMENTATION.—Section 5034 of the Water Resources Reform and Development Act of 2014 (33 U.S.C. 3913) is amended—

(1) in the section heading, by striking “PILOT”; and

(2) in subsection (b)(1), by striking “4 years after the date of enactment of this Act” and inserting “3 years after the date of enactment of the Water Resources Development Act of 2018”.

Subtitle C—Miscellaneous

SEC. 4301. AGREEMENT WITH COMMISSIONER OF RECLAMATION.

Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency and the Commissioner of Reclamation shall enter into an agreement under section 5030(g) of the Water Infrastructure Finance and Innovation Act (as added by this Act).

SEC. 4302. SNAKE RIVER BASIN FLOOD PREVENTION ACTION PLAN.

(a) IN GENERAL.—As soon as practicable after the date of enactment of this Act, the Commissioner of Reclamation, in consultation with the Secretary of the Army, shall develop a flood prevention action plan for each State or portion of a State within the Snake River Basin.

(b) REQUIREMENTS.—A flood prevention action plan developed under subsection (a) shall—

(1) focus on the areas most likely to experience flooding within the 2 years following the date of enactment of this Act;

(2) include steps to manage and reduce flood risks within the Snake River Basin; and

(3) include a description of the actions the Secretary and the Commissioner of Reclamation plan to take to improve coordination with local stakeholders to help manage and reduce flood risks in the areas described in paragraph (1).

(c) SUBMISSION.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, after coordinating with local stakeholders, the Commissioner of Reclamation shall submit to the Committee on Environment and Public Works and the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate, and the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure and the Committee on Natural Re-

sources of the House of Representatives, the flood prevention plans developed under subsection (a).

SEC. 4303. GAO AUDIT OF CONTRACTS AND TAINER GATE REPAIRS OF HARLAN COUNTY DAM.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General of the United States shall—

(1) conduct an audit of the extraordinary maintenance repayment contracts No. 16XX630077 and No. 16XX630076 between the United States and the Bostwick Division for repairs to the Tainter gates and other features at Harlan County Dam, including—

(A) an examination of whether—

(i) the Corps of Engineers should have designated the Tainter gate rehabilitation as a “Dam Safety Modification”, subject to the cost-sharing requirements under section 1203 of the Water Resources Development Act of 1986 (33 U.S.C. 467n), instead of an “extraordinary maintenance project”; and

(ii) a more appropriate cost share should have applied to the Bostwick Division;

(B) a review of—

(i) the amounts owed by the Bostwick Division to the Bureau of Reclamation; and

(ii) any reimbursements owed by the Corps of Engineers to the Bureau of Reclamation based on the actual costs of the project after completion; and

(C) a review of project designations and cost-share policies of the Bureau of Reclamation and other Federal agencies for similar spillway gate repairs; and

(2) submit to Congress a report on the results of the audit under paragraph (1).

(b) TREATMENT OF PAYMENTS.—Payments made after the date of enactment of this Act by the Bostwick Division to the Bureau of Reclamation under the contracts described in subsection (a)(1) shall be—

(1) deposited into a no-year account; and

(2) disbursed to the Bureau of Reclamation upon submission of the report under subsection (a)(2).

SEC. 4304. WATER INFRASTRUCTURE AND WORK FORCE INVESTMENT.

(a) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that—

(1) water and wastewater utilities provide a unique opportunity for access to stable, high-quality careers;

(2) as water and wastewater utilities make critical investments in infrastructure, water and wastewater utilities can invest in the development of local workers and local small businesses to strengthen communities and ensure a strong pipeline of skilled and diverse workers for today and tomorrow; and

(3) to further the goal of ensuring a strong pipeline of skilled and diverse workers in the water and wastewater utilities sector, Congress urges—

(A) increased collaboration among Federal, State, and local governments; and

(B) institutions of higher education, apprenticeship programs, high schools, and other community-based organizations to align workforce training programs and community resources with water and wastewater utilities to accelerate career pipelines and provide access to workforce opportunities.

(b) INNOVATIVE WATER INFRASTRUCTURE WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM.

(1) GRANTS AUTHORIZED.—The Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency (referred to in this section as the “Administrator”), in consultation with the Secretary of Agriculture, shall establish a competitive grant program—

(A) to assist the development and utilization of innovative activities relating to workforce development and career opportunities in the water utility sector; and

(B) to expand public awareness about water utilities and connect individuals to careers in the water utility sector.

(2) SELECTION OF GRANT RECIPIENTS.—In awarding grants under paragraph (1), the Administrator shall, to the extent practicable, select nonprofit professional or service organizations, labor organizations, community colleges, institutions of higher education, or other training and educational institutions—

(A) that have qualifications and experience—

(i) in the development of training programs and curricula relevant to workforce needs of water utilities;

(ii) working in cooperation with water utilities; or

(iii) developing public education materials appropriate for communicating with groups of different ages and educational backgrounds; and

(B) that will address the human resources and workforce needs of water utilities that—

(i) are geographically diverse;

(ii) are of varying sizes; and

(iii) serve urban, suburban, and rural populations.

(3) USE OF FUNDS.—Grants awarded under paragraph (1) may be used for activities such as—

(A) targeted internship, apprenticeship, pre-apprenticeship, and post-secondary bridge programs for skilled water utility trades that provide—

(i) on-the-job training;

(ii) skills development;

(iii) test preparation for skilled trade apprenticeships;

(iv) advance training in the water utility sector relating to construction, utility operations, treatment and distribution, green infrastructure, customer service, maintenance, and engineering; or

(v) other support services to facilitate post-secondary success;

(B) education programs designed for elementary, secondary, and higher education students that—

(i) inform people about the role of water and wastewater utilities in their communities;

(ii) increase the awareness of career opportunities and exposure of students to water utility careers through various work-based learning opportunities inside and outside the classroom; and

(iii) connect students to career pathways related to water utilities;

(C) regional industry and workforce development collaborations to address water utility employment needs and coordinate candidate development, particularly in areas of high unemployment or for water utilities with a high proportion of retirement eligible employees;

(D) integrated learning laboratories in secondary educational institutions that provide students with—

(i) hands-on, contextualized learning opportunities;

(ii) dual enrollment credit for post-secondary education and training programs; and

(iii) direct connection to industry employers; and

(E) leadership development, occupational training, mentoring, or cross-training programs that ensure that incumbent water and waste water utilities workers are prepared for higher level supervisory or management-level positions.

(4) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There is authorized to be appropriated to carry out this subsection \$1,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2019 and 2020.

SEC. 4305. REGIONAL LIAISONS FOR MINORITY, TRIBAL, AND LOW-INCOME COMMUNITIES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency (referred to in this section as the “Administrator”) shall assign at least 1 employee in each regional office of the Environmental Protection Agency to serve as a liaison to minority, Tribal, and low-income communities in the relevant region.

(b) PUBLIC IDENTIFICATION.—The Administrator shall identify each regional liaison assigned under subsection (a) on the internet website of—

(1) the relevant regional office of the Environmental Protection Agency; and

(2) the Office of Environmental Justice of the Environmental Protection Agency.

SEC. 4306. WATERSENSE.

(a) WATERSENSE.—The Energy Policy and Conservation Act (42 U.S.C. 6201 et seq.) is amended by adding after section 324A the following:

“SEC. 324B. WATERSENSE PROGRAM.

“(a) ESTABLISHMENT OF WATERSENSE PROGRAM.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—There is established within the Environmental Protection Agency a voluntary program, to be known as the WaterSense program, to identify and promote water-efficient products, buildings, landscapes, facilities, processes, and services in order to, through voluntary labeling of, or other forms of communications regarding, such products, buildings, landscapes, facilities, processes, and services while meeting strict performance criteria, sensibly—

“(A) reduce water use;

“(B) reduce the strain on public water systems, community water systems, and wastewater and stormwater infrastructure;

“(C) conserve energy used to pump, heat, transport, and treat water; and

“(D) preserve water resources for future generations.

“(2) INCLUSIONS.—Categories of products, buildings, landscapes, facilities, processes, and services that may be included under the program include—

“(A) irrigation technologies and services;

“(B) point-of-use water treatment devices;

“(C) plumbing products;

“(D) water reuse and recycling technologies;

“(E) landscaping and gardening products, including moisture control or water enhancing technologies;

“(F) xeriscaping and other landscape conversions that reduce water use;

“(G) whole house humidifiers; and

“(H) water-efficient buildings or facilities.

“(b) DUTIES.—The Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency, in coordination with the Secretary of Energy as appropriate, shall—

“(1) establish—

“(A) a WaterSense label to be used for products, buildings, landscapes, facilities, processes, and services meeting the certification criteria established pursuant to this section; and

“(B) the procedure, including the methods and means, and criteria by which products, buildings, landscapes, facilities, processes, and services may be certified to display the WaterSense label;

“(2) enhance public awareness regarding the WaterSense label through outreach and public education;

“(3) preserve the integrity of the WaterSense label by—

“(A) establishing and maintaining feasible performance criteria so that products, buildings, landscapes, facilities, processes, and services certified to display the WaterSense label perform as well or better than less water-efficient counterparts;

“(B) overseeing WaterSense certifications made by third parties, which shall be independent third-party product certification bodies accredited by an accreditation entity domiciled in the United States;

“(C) using testing protocols, from the appropriate, applicable, and relevant consensus standards, for the purpose of determining compliance with performance criteria; and

“(D) auditing the use of the WaterSense label in the marketplace and preventing cases of misuse;

“(4) not more frequently than every 6 years after adoption or major revision of any WaterSense performance criteria, review and, if appropriate, revise the performance criteria to achieve additional water savings;

“(5) in revising any WaterSense criteria—

“(A) provide reasonable notice to interested parties and the public of any changes, including effective dates, and an explanation of the changes;

“(B) solicit comments from interested parties and the public prior to any changes;

“(C) as appropriate, respond to comments submitted by interested parties and the public; and

“(D) provide an appropriate transition time prior to the applicable effective date of any changes, taking into account the timing necessary for the manufacture, marketing, training, and distribution of the specific product, building, landscape, process, or service category being addressed; and

“(6) not later than December 31, 2019, consider for review and revise, if necessary, any WaterSense performance criteria adopted before January 1, 2012.

“(c) TRANSPARENCY.—The Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency shall, to the extent practicable and not less than annually, estimate and make available to the public the relative water and energy savings attributable to the use of WaterSense-labeled products, buildings, landscapes, facilities, processes, and services.

“(d) DISTINCTION OF AUTHORITIES.—In setting or maintaining specifications and criteria for Energy Star pursuant to section 324A, and WaterSense under this section, the Secretary of Energy and the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency shall coordinate to prevent duplicative or conflicting requirements among the respective programs.

“(e) NO WARRANTY.—A WaterSense label shall not create any express or implied warranty.

“(f) METHODS FOR ESTABLISHING PERFORMANCE CRITERIA.—In establishing performance criteria for products, buildings, landscapes, facilities, processes, or services pursuant to this section, the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency shall use technical specifications and testing protocols established by voluntary consensus standards organizations relevant to specific products, buildings, landscapes, facilities, processes, or services, as appropriate.

“(g) DEFINITION OF FEASIBLE.—The term ‘feasible’ means feasible with the use of the best technology, techniques, and other means that the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency finds, after examination for efficacy under field conditions and not solely under laboratory conditions, are available (taking cost into consideration).”.

(b) TABLE OF CONTENTS.—The table of contents for the Energy Policy and Conservation Act is amended by adding after the item relating to section 324A the following:

“Sec. 324B. WaterSense program.”.

SEC. 4307. PREDATORY AND OTHER WILD ANIMALS.

Section 1 of the Act of March 2, 1931 (46 Stat. 1468, chapter 370; 7 U.S.C. 8351) is amended—

(1) in the second sentence, by striking “The Secretary” and inserting the following:

“(b) ADMINISTRATION.—The Secretary”; and

(2) in the first sentence, by striking “The Secretary” and inserting the following:

“(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary”; and

(3) by adding at the end the following:

“(c) ACTION BY FWS.—The Director of the United States Fish and Wildlife Service shall use the most expeditious procedure practicable to process and administer permits for take of—

“(1) a depredating eagle under the Act of June 8, 1940 (commonly known as the ‘Bald Eagle Protection Act’) (54 Stat. 250, chapter 278; 16 U.S.C. 668 et seq.), or sections 22.11 through 22.32 of title 50, Code of Federal Regulations (or successor regulations) (including depredation of livestock, wildlife, and species protected under the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (16 U.S.C. 1531 et seq.) or any other Federal management program); or

“(2) a migratory bird included on the list under section 10.13 of title 50, Code of Federal Regulations (or successor regulations) that is posing a conflict.”.

SEC. 4308. KLAMATH PROJECT WATER AND POWER.

(a) ADDRESSING WATER MANAGEMENT AND POWER COSTS FOR IRRIGATION.—The Klamath Basin Water Supply Enhancement Act of 2000 (Public Law 106-498; 114 Stat. 2221) is amended—

(1) by redesignating sections 4 through 6 as sections 5 through 7, respectively; and

(2) by inserting after section 3 the following:

“SEC. 4. POWER AND WATER MANAGEMENT.

“(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

“(1) COVERED POWER USE.—The term ‘covered power use’ means a use of power to develop or manage water from any source for irrigation, wildlife purposes, or drainage on land that is—

“(A) associated with the Klamath Project, including land within a unit of the National Wildlife Refuge System that receives water due to the operation of Klamath Project facilities; or

“(B) irrigated by the class of users covered by the agreement dated April 30, 1956, between the California Oregon Power Company and Klamath Basin Water Users Protective Association and within the Off Project Area (as defined in the Upper Basin Comprehensive Agreement entered into on April 18, 2014), only if each applicable owner and holder of a possessory interest of the land is a party to that agreement (or a successor agreement that the Secretary determines provides a comparable benefit to the United States).

“(2) KLAMATH PROJECT.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The term ‘Klamath Project’ means the Bureau of Reclamation project in the States of California and Oregon.

“(B) INCLUSIONS.—The term ‘Klamath Project’ includes any dam, canal, or other works or interests for water diversion, storage, delivery, and drainage, flood control, or any similar function that is part of the project described in subparagraph (A).

“(3) POWER COST BENCHMARK.—The term ‘power cost benchmark’ means the average net delivered cost of power for irrigation and drainage at Reclamation projects in the area surrounding the Klamath Project that are similarly situated to the Klamath Project, including Reclamation projects that—

“(A) are located in the Pacific Northwest; and

“(B) receive project-use power.

“(b) WATER ACTIVITIES AND DROUGHT RESPONSE.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Pursuant to the reclamation laws and subject to appropriations and

required environmental reviews, the Secretary may carry out activities, including entering into a contract or making financial assistance available through cooperative agreements or other methods—

“(A) to plan, implement, and administer programs to align water supplies and demand for irrigation water users associated with the Klamath Project, with a primary emphasis on programs developed or endorsed by local entities comprised of representatives of those water users;

“(B) Expenditures under this paragraph shall not exceed \$10 million on an average annual basis.

“(2) 2018 DROUGHT RESPONSE.—All disbursements made or to be made based on actions approved by the Secretary under Contract Numbers 18-WC-20-5322 and 18-WC-20-5323 are authorized.

“(3) REQUIREMENTS.—The Secretary shall ensure that the activities under this subsection—

“(A) do not foster groundwater use that results in groundwater level declines that, based on existing data from the United States Geological Survey, are more than appropriate in a critically dry year, taking into consideration the long-term sustainability of aquifers;

“(B) do not adversely affect compliance with applicable laws protecting fishery resources in Upper Klamath Lake and the Klamath River.

“(4) CONVEYANCE OF NON-PROJECT WATER.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—Subject to subparagraphs (B) and (C), any entity operating under a contract entered into with the United States for the operation and maintenance of any Klamath Project works or facility, and any entity operating any works or facility not owned by the United States that receives Klamath Project water, may use, without any additional Federal contract, permit, or other authorization, any Klamath Project works or facility to convey non-Klamath Project water for any authorized purpose of the Klamath Project.

“(B) PERMITS; MEASUREMENT.—A use of water pursuant to subparagraph (A) (including an addition or conveyance of water) shall be subject to the requirements that—

“(i) the applicable entity shall secure all permits required under State or local law; and

“(ii) as applicable—

“(I) all water delivered into and taken out of a Klamath Project works or facility pursuant to that subparagraph shall be measured; and

“(II) any irrigation district conveying water shall ensure that only the land authorized to receive water under applicable State law shall receive, and put to beneficial use, the water, in accordance with the applicable State law and any associated terms and conditions.

“(C) LIMITATION.—A use of non-Klamath Project water under this paragraph shall not—

“(i) adversely affect the delivery of water to any water user or land served by the Klamath Project; or

“(ii) result in any additional cost to the United States.

“(4) EFFECT OF SUBSECTION.—Nothing in this subsection authorizes the Secretary—

“(A) to develop or construct new facilities for the Klamath Project without appropriate approval from Congress under section 9 of the Reclamation Projects Act of 1939 (43 U.S.C. 485h); or

“(B) to carry out activities that have not otherwise been authorized.

“(c) REDUCING POWER COSTS.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of America’s Water Infrastructure Act of 2018, the Sec-

retary, in consultation with interested irrigation interests that are eligible for covered power use and organizations representative of those interests, shall submit to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate and the Committee on Natural Resources of the House of Representatives a report that—

“(A) identifies the power cost benchmark; and

“(B) recommends actions (other than direct payments to persons making covered power uses or to other entities for the purposes of subsidizing power rates) that, in the judgment of the Secretary, are necessary and appropriate to ensure that the net delivered power cost for covered power use is equal to or less than the power cost benchmark, including a description of—

“(i) actions—

“(I) to immediately reduce power costs; and

“(II) to ensure that the net delivered power cost for covered power use is equal to, or less than, the power cost benchmark in the near term, while longer-term actions are being implemented;

“(ii) actions that prioritize—

“(I) water and power conservation and efficiency measures that could assist in achieving the power cost benchmark;

“(II) to the extent actions involving the development or acquisition of power generation are included, renewable energy technologies (including hydropower); and

“(III) regional economic development;

“(iii) the potential costs and timeline for the actions recommended under this subparagraph;

“(iv) provisions for modifying the actions and timeline to adapt to new information or circumstances; and

“(v) a description of public input regarding the proposed actions, including—

“(I) input from water users that have covered power use; and

“(II) the degree to which those water users concur with the recommendations.”.

(b) EFFECT.—None of the amendments made by this section—

(1) modify any authority or obligation of the United States with respect to any tribal trust or treaty obligation of the United States;

(2) create or determine any water right or affects any water right or water right claim in existence on the date of enactment of this Act; or

(3) authorize the use of Federal funds for the physical deconstruction of the Iron Gate, Copco 1, Copco 2, or John C. Boyle Dam located on the Klamath River in the States of California and Oregon.

SEC. 4309. CERTAIN BUREAU OF RECLAMATION DIKES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law (including regulations), effective beginning on the date of enactment of this section, the Federal share of the operations and maintenance costs of a dike described in subsection (b) shall be 100 percent.

(b) DESCRIPTION OF DIKES.—A dike referred to in subsection (a) is a dike—

(1) that is owned by the Bureau of Reclamation on the date of enactment of this section;

(2) the construction of which was completed not later than December 31, 1945;

(3) a corrective action study for which was completed not later than December 31, 2015; and

(4) the construction of which was authorized by the Act of June 28, 1938 (52 Stat. 1215, chapter 795).

SEC. 4310. AUTHORITY TO MAKE ENTIRE ACTIVE CAPACITY OF FONTENELLE RESERVOIR AVAILABLE FOR USE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of the Interior (referred to in this section as the “Secretary”), in cooperation with the State of Wyoming, may amend the Definite Plan Report for the Seedskadee Project authorized under the first section of the Act of April 11, 1956 (commonly known as the “Colorado River Storage Project Act”) (43 U.S.C. 620), to provide for the study, design, planning, and construction activities that will enable the use of all active storage capacity (as may be defined or limited by legal, hydrologic, structural, engineering, economic, and environmental considerations) of Fontenelle Dam and Reservoir, including the placement of sufficient riprap on the upstream face of Fontenelle Dam to allow the active storage capacity of Fontenelle Reservoir to be used for those purposes for which the Seedskadee Project was authorized.

(b) COOPERATIVE AGREEMENTS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary may enter into any contract, grant, cooperative agreement, or other agreement that is necessary to carry out subsection (a).

(2) STATE OF WYOMING.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall enter into a cooperative agreement with the State of Wyoming to work in cooperation and collaboratively with the State of Wyoming for planning, design, related preconstruction activities, and construction of any modification of the Fontenelle Dam under subsection (a).

(B) REQUIREMENTS.—The cooperative agreement under subparagraph (A) shall, at a minimum, specify the responsibilities of the Secretary and the State of Wyoming with respect to—

(i) completing the planning and final design of the modification of the Fontenelle Dam under subsection (a);

(ii) any environmental and cultural resource compliance activities required for the modification of the Fontenelle Dam under subsection (a) including compliance with—

(I) the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4321 et seq.);

(II) the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (16 U.S.C. 1531 et seq.); and

(III) subdivision 2 of division A of subtitle III of title 54, United States Code; and

(iii) the construction of the modification of the Fontenelle Dam under subsection (a).

(c) FUNDING BY STATE OF WYOMING.—Pursuant to the Act of March 4, 1921 (41 Stat. 1404, chapter 161; 43 U.S.C. 395), and as a condition of providing any additional storage under subsection (a), the State of Wyoming shall provide to the Secretary funds for any work carried out under subsection (a).

(d) OTHER CONTRACTING AUTHORITY.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary may enter into contracts with the State of Wyoming, on such terms and conditions as the Secretary and the State of Wyoming may agree, for division of any additional active capacity made available under subsection (a).

(2) TERMS AND CONDITIONS.—Unless otherwise agreed to by the Secretary and the State of Wyoming, a contract entered into under paragraph (1) shall be subject to the terms and conditions of Bureau of Reclamation Contract No. 14-06-400-2474 and Bureau of Reclamation Contract No. 14-06-400-6193.

(e) SAVINGS PROVISIONS.—Unless expressly provided in this section, nothing in this section modifies, conflicts with, preempts, or otherwise affects—

(1) the Boulder Canyon Project Act (43 U.S.C. 617 et seq.);

(2) the Colorado River Compact of 1922, as approved by the Presidential Proclamation of June 25, 1929 (46 Stat. 3000);

(3) the Boulder Canyon Project Adjustment Act (43 U.S.C. 618 et seq.);

(4) the Treaty between the United States of America and Mexico relating to the utilization of waters of the Colorado and Tijuana Rivers and of the Rio Grande, and supplementary protocol signed November 14, 1944, signed at Washington February 3, 1944 (59 Stat. 1219);

(5) the Upper Colorado River Basin Compact as consented to by the Act of April 6, 1949 (63 Stat. 31);

(6) the Act of April 11, 1956 (commonly known as the "Colorado River Storage Project Act") (43 U.S.C. 620 et seq.);

(7) the Colorado River Basin Project Act (Public Law 90-537; 82 Stat. 885); or

(8) any State of Wyoming or other State water law.

SEC. 4311. BLACKFEET WATER RIGHTS SETTLEMENT.

(a) **BLACKFEET SETTLEMENT TRUST FUND.**—Section 3716(e) of the Water Infrastructure Improvements for the Nation Act (130 Stat. 1835) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (2), by striking "appropriations," and all that follows through the period at the end and inserting the following: "appropriations, the following amounts shall be made available to the Tribe for implementation of this subtitle:

"(A) 50 percent of the amounts in the Administration and Energy Account.

"(B) 50 percent of the amounts in the OM&R Account.

"(C) 50 percent of the amounts in the St. Mary Account.

"(D) 50 percent of the amounts in the Blackfeet Water, Storage, and Development Projects Account.;" and

(2) by adding at the end the following:

(3) AVAILABILITY.—

"(A) **IN GENERAL.**—Except as provided in subparagraph (B), none of the funds deposited in the Trust Fund in fiscal year 2018 shall be available for expenditure in accordance with this subsection until the enforceability date.

"(B) **EXCEPTION.**—Notwithstanding subparagraph (A), of the funds in the Administration and Energy Account, \$4,800,000 shall be available to the Tribe for the implementation of this subtitle."

(b) **BLACKFEET WATER SETTLEMENT IMPLEMENTATION FUND.**—Section 3717(e) of the Water Infrastructure Improvements for the Nation Act (130 Stat. 1837) is amended—

(1) by striking "Amounts in" and inserting the following:

"(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Amounts in"; and

(2) by adding at the end the following:

"(2) **FUNDING FOR IMPLEMENTATION ACTIVITIES.**—Notwithstanding paragraph (1), the following amounts shall be available to the Secretary for the implementation of this subtitle:

"(A) 50 percent of the amounts in the MR&I System, Irrigation, and Water Storage Account to carry out section 3711.

"(B) 50 percent of the amounts in the MR&I System, Irrigation, and Water Storage Account to carry out section 3712.

"(C) 50 percent of the amounts in the Blackfeet Irrigation Project Deferred Maintenance and Four Horns Dam Safety Improvements Account to carry out section 3710(c).

"(D) The amounts in the Blackfeet Irrigation Project Deferred Maintenance and Four Horns Dam Safety Improvements Account to carry out section 3710(d).

"(E) From the St. Mary/Water Milk Management and Activities Account:

"(i) 50 percent of the amount described in section 3707(g)(1) to carry out section 3707(c).

"(ii) 50 percent of the amount described in section 3707(g)(2) to carry out section 3707(d).

"(iii) The amount described in section 3707(g)(3) to carry out subsection (f).

"(iv) The amounts in the Account to carry out section 3705.

"(3) **AVAILABILITY.**—None of the funds made available under this section in fiscal year 2018 shall be available until the enforceability date."

(c) **TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS.**—Section 3720 of the Water Infrastructure Improvements for the Nation Act (130 Stat. 1839) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)(3)(B), by striking "section 3706" and inserting "section 6"; and

(2) in subsection (h), in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by striking "January 21, 2026" and inserting "January 21, 2025".

SEC. 4312. INDIAN IRRIGATION FUND REAUTHORIZATION.

(a) **DEPOSITS TO FUNDS.**—Section 3212(a) of the Water Infrastructure Improvements for the Nation Act (130 Stat. 1750) is amended by striking "each of fiscal years 2017 through 2021" and inserting "each of fiscal years 2017 through 2028".

(b) **EXPENDITURES FROM FUND.**—Section 3213(a) of the Water Infrastructure Improvements for the Nation Act (130 Stat. 1750) is amended in the matter preceding paragraph (1) by striking "each of fiscal years 2017 through 2021" and inserting "each of fiscal years 2017 through 2028".

(c) **TERMINATION.**—Section 3216 of the Water Infrastructure Improvements for the Nation Act (130 Stat. 1750) is amended in the matter preceding paragraph (1) by striking "September 30, 2021" and inserting "September 30, 2028".

SEC. 4313. REAUTHORIZATION OF REPAIR, REPLACEMENT, AND MAINTENANCE OF CERTAIN INDIAN IRRIGATION PROJECTS.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Section 3221(b) of the Water Infrastructure Improvements for the Nation Act (130 Stat. 1751) is amended in the matter preceding paragraph (1) by striking "each of fiscal years 2017 through 2021" and inserting "each of fiscal years 2017 through 2028".

(b) **STATUS REPORT ON CERTAIN PROJECTS.**—Section 3224(d) of the Water Infrastructure Improvements for the Nation Act (130 Stat. 1753) is amended in the matter preceding paragraph (1) by striking "fiscal year 2021" and inserting "fiscal year 2028".

(c) **ALLOCATION AMONG PROJECTS.**—Section 3226 of the Water Infrastructure Improvements for the Nation Act (130 Stat. 1753) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a), by striking "each of fiscal years 2017 through 2021" and inserting "each of fiscal years 2017 through 2028"; and

(2) in subsection (b), by striking "the day before the date of enactment of this Act" and inserting "the day before the date of enactment of America's Water Infrastructure Act of 2018".

SEC. 4314. INDIAN DAM SAFETY REAUTHORIZATION.

Section 3101 of the Water Infrastructure Improvements for the Nation Act (25 U.S.C. 3805) is amended—

(1) by striking "each of fiscal years 2017 through 2023" each place it appears and inserting "each of fiscal years 2017 through 2030";

(2) in subsection (b)—

(A) in paragraph (1)(F), in the matter preceding clause (i), by striking "September 30, 2023" and inserting "September 30, 2030"; and

(B) in paragraph (2)(F), in the matter preceding clause (i), by striking "September 30, 2023" and inserting "September 30, 2030"; and

(3) in subsection (f)—

(A) in paragraph (2), by striking "4 years" and inserting "11 years"; and

(B) in paragraph (3), by striking "each of fiscal years 2017, 2018, and 2019" and inserting "each of fiscal years 2017 through 2026".

SEC. 4315. DIANA E. MURPHY UNITED STATES COURTHOUSE.

(a) **DESIGNATION.**—The United States courthouse located at 300 South Fourth Street in Minneapolis, Minnesota, shall be known and designated as the "Diana E. Murphy United States Courthouse".

(b) **REFERENCES.**—Any reference in a law, map, regulation, document, paper, or other record of the United States to the United States courthouse referred to in subsection (a) shall be deemed to be a reference to the "Diana E. Murphy United States Courthouse".

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. SHUSTER) and the gentleman from Oregon (Mr. DEFAZIO) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Pennsylvania.

Mr. SHUSTER. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I rise today in strong support of S. 3021, the America's Water Infrastructure Act of 2018.

This bill is good for our infrastructure, good for jobs, and good for America. It is a bipartisan, bicameral comprehensive bill that delivers on a promise to regularly address water resources and infrastructure issues across the Nation.

Title I of this act is the Water Resources Development Act of 2018, or WRDA. I want to remind my colleagues that we overwhelmingly passed WRDA in June by a vote of 408-2.

WRDA invests in the ports, locks, and dams, inland waterways, flood protection, and other infrastructure that makes America more competitive and protects our communities. It also builds upon reforms to the Army Corps of Engineers to help improve project delivery.

This bill is fiscally responsible and fully offset. It cuts red tape, and it maintains congressional authority and oversight of Federal investment.

I want to thank Ranking Member DEFAZIO for working together on the WRDA title. However, today's bill includes more than just WRDA, and I also want to thank the Energy and Commerce Committee, the Natural Resources Committee, and our Senate counterparts for helping put this package together.

I am proud to say today's legislation continues a 2-year cycle of regular order for Congress considering these essential WRDA bills. This has been one of my top priorities since I became chairman over 6 years ago.

□ 1315

We need to pass this bill, continue providing direction to the Corps, and ensure all of these infrastructure improvements move forward.

This is simply good public policy, and it is good for our Nation.

Mr. Speaker, I strongly urge my colleagues to support this jobs and infrastructure bill, and I reserve the balance of my time.

JOINT EXPLANATORY STATEMENT TO ACCOMPANY S. 3021, AMERICA'S WATER INFRASTRUCTURE ACT OF 2018

The America's Water Infrastructure Act of 2018 will create jobs, grow the economy, promote fiscal responsibility, and protect lives, property, and the environment.

America's Water Infrastructure Act of 2018 supports our nation's economic competitiveness by increasing water storage, providing protection from dangerous floodwaters, deepening nationally significant ports, and maintaining the navigability of inland waterways across the country. The legislation will also repair aging drinking water, wastewater and irrigation systems. It also promotes hydro-power development and increases Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) transparency.

Title I of this bill, the Water Resources Development Act (WRDA) of 2018, promotes the Federal commitment to our nation's competitiveness, prosperity, and economic growth by maintaining a strong transportation infrastructure, ensuring the efficient flow of domestic and international commerce, and protecting the lives and livelihoods of the American people in a sustainable and environmentally conscientious manner. In WRDA, Congress authorizes projects encompassing the key missions of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (Corps), including developing, maintaining, and supporting the nation's economically vital waterway infrastructure, supporting effective and targeted flood protection and environmental restoration needs while strengthening national security. Through WRDA, Congress exercises its oversight authority to make policy reforms that promote efficient, effective, and transparent project development and implementation. This legislation promotes innovation and stronger stakeholder partnerships that will improve water infrastructure development.

Since 2014, Congress has resumed the regular consideration of WRDAs, and WRDA 2018 continues the WRDA two-year cycle that provides appropriate oversight of and policy direction to the Administration and the Corps.

The transformative nature of the last two WRDA bills has provided the Corps and the non-Federal sponsors with new opportunities to advance projects more quickly. As these new authorities and processes are implemented, the Managers expect that project delivery will speed up. The Managers also expect that the provisions put forward in this bill, as well as the last two WRDA bills, will promote investment in worthwhile and beneficial water resources development projects, and enable these projects to move forward.

Water resources projects have historically been rejected through the use of benefit-cost analyses (BCAs) in the formulation, evaluation, and budgeting of water resources development projects. The Managers have been approached by members and non-Federal project sponsors who have projects that are authorized, but because of past practices regarding BCA calculations, non-Federal project sponsors are left without a clear path forward. This legislation makes clear the Managers' intent: authorized projects are worthy of funding.

Specifically, this bill contains provisions that require the careful study of and reporting on the use and application of current BCAs. The Managers expect this study to result in recommendations to improve project transparency and the taxpayers' return on Federal investment. The bill also provides additional transparency measures to help non-Federal project sponsors better understand where their projects are in the budgeting process, and the calculations used to

justify or reject federal investment in the project. Corps water resources development projects are long-term investments which are critically important to maintaining the nation's economic prosperity, national security, and environmental protection. The Managers expect the Corps to proactively work with non-Federal interests to transparently discuss the principles and analytical methodologies used in developing BCAs on these projects.

Title II and IV of this legislation builds on the existing Clean Water Act and the Safe Drinking Water Act programs to protect and restore water quality. This legislation provides Federal financial assistance to local drinking and wastewater systems to improve water quality and comply with both the Clean Water and Safe Drinking Water Act's requirements.

The United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) published its sixth national assessment, Drinking Water Infrastructure Needs Survey, in March 2018. That assessment estimated the nation's drinking water utilities require \$472.6 billion in infrastructure investments and \$271 billion in wastewater needs over the next 20 years to protect the public health and ensure the security and economic well-being of our cities, towns and communities. This bill reauthorizes the Safe Drinking Water State Revolving Loan Fund (SRF), growing the program over the next three fiscal years to \$1.95 billion annually in 2021, nearly doubling the amount currently authorized. Along with the SRFs, this bill reauthorizes the Water Infrastructure and Finance Innovation Act (WIFIA) and a program within WIFIA the Securing Required Funding for Water Infrastructure Now (SRF WIN). All of these mechanisms will substantially increase investments toward addressing this critical need.

Investments in water infrastructure are essential for protecting public health and the environment, but they also generate significant economic benefits. The Department of Commerce's Bureau of Economic Analysis estimates that for every dollar in revenue realized by the water and wastewater industry, \$2.62 in revenue are realized by all other industries. Adding one job in the water and wastewater industry creates an additional 3.68 jobs in the national economy.

The Managers understand that our nation's ability to provide clean water and safe drinking water is challenged by deteriorating wastewater infrastructure that is in urgent need of repair, replacement, or upgrade. This legislation takes steps to address these needs through financial support from grants, state revolving loan funds, innovative financing mechanisms, the use of funds for compliance assistance, and the use of technical assistance for disadvantaged communities.

Title III of this legislation includes several provisions that promote the development of hydropower through closed-loop pump storage, in-conduit projects, and at existing non-powered dams. This legislation also amends the Federal Power Act to authorize the FERC to issue preliminary permits to a hydropower construction license applicant for up to four years, and promote the timely rehabilitation and replacement of hydropower infrastructure.

Title IV of the bill also addresses the need in many states, particularly throughout the West, to increase water supplies necessary to sustain the livelihoods of farming, ranching, and tribal communities. This legislation also addresses flood protection concerns in rural and tribal communities.

Section 1116 directs the Corps to expedite the dredge material management plan process and make maximum use of existing information, studies, and innovative dredge material management practices. It is the Manager's intent that dredged material management plans begun in 2018, but not completed shall also be expedited under this provision.

Managers ask that, when a non-Federal entity develops a reasonable alternative to the Federal standard for dredged material disposal facilities that meets relevant Federal environmental and dredged material placement and disposal standards, it should receive preferred consideration by the Secretary. Additionally, the Secretary is encouraged to consider entering into agreements with non-Federal sponsors for the acquisition, design, construction, management, or operation and maintenance of dredged material disposal facilities, including port facilities, through section 217 of WRDA of 1996.

Section 1126 addresses the concerns that Managers heard about the regulatory permitting process for water storage projects is extremely lengthy, in part due to issues associated with identifying and analyzing the purpose and need of the project. This section is intended to increase transparency earlier in the regulatory process by providing the permittee an opportunity to obtain a project's purpose and need statement.

For Section 1133, as much as is possible, if the determination is made that additional housing is warranted, the purchase of private land shall be avoided.

Section 1134 directs the Corps to implement these sediment removal provisions in an expeditious manner in order to restore these reservoirs to their intended storage capacity. The Managers recognize the importance of water storage capacity to rural and western communities. Federal reservoirs have gradually seen a reduction in water storage capacity associated with sediment buildup to the detriment of farmers, ranchers, and rural communities.

Managers expect that the final feasibility study for the project in section 1142 will be carried out expeditiously and be completed by the anticipated completion date of February 2019.

The Managers intend that section 1143 apply to all projects authorized by Title VII of WRDA 2007 so that the Secretary can acknowledge credit for the cost of work carried out in the coastal Louisiana ecosystem by the non-Federal interest for elements integral to the project prior to the date of enactment of WRDA 2018. For example, the "Multipurpose Operation of Houma Navigation Lock" is dependent upon the adjacent earthen levees (including Reach F and G of the Morganza to the Gulf of Mexico project) and other structures (including the Bubba Dove Floodgate and Bayou Grand Calliou Floodgate). Operating a lock complex without adjacent levees can significantly reduce the ability to reduce salinity and to manage and control the fresh water available via the Atchafalaya River, Gulf Intercoastal Waterway and the Houma Navigation Canal. In addition, the Bubba Dove Floodgate has reduced the original wetland impact of the Houma Navigation Lock and is integral to the lock's design and function.

Section 1203 (f) expedites activities under section 4003(a) of Water Resources Reform and Development Act (WRRDA) 2014. The Managers understand that these activities have not been implemented due to a lack of appropriated funds, and emphasize that the importance of such flood and drought monitoring to communities in the Upper Missouri River Basin necessitates that the Corps expedite activities for this monitoring in order to protect lives and properties in the region.

The Managers expect section 1229 to be carried out in an expeditious manner and in accordance with all applicable Federal and state water laws.

Section 1332 further amends the Annual Report process set up by section 7001 of

WRRDA 2014. WRDA 2016 changed the process to ensure individual existing environmental infrastructure projects may be included in the Annual Report Main Table so that they can be considered for inclusion in future WRDA bills, and the amendments in this section clarify that proposed modifications to existing regional environmental infrastructure programs are also able to be considered. Such projects that have previously ended up in the appendix of these reports, such as Charlotte County, Florida, are encouraged to reapply.

Similarly, this section amends the criteria by which the Secretary may select to include a local request in the appendix to the Annual Report, rather than the Report, itself. The Committees on Transportation and Infrastructure and Environment and Public Works have repeatedly criticized the Secretary for failure to follow the specific criteria outlined in section 7001(c)(1)(A), and including local requests in the appendix despite those requests meeting the statutory criteria. In response, this legislation clarifies that the Secretary may not include a request that meets the criteria in 7001(c)(1)(A) in the appendix solely on the basis that the local request requires legislative changes to an authorized project or study, or the request may be inconsistent with Corps or Administration policy. The Committee is aware of one particular request for a modification of the Abiquiu Reservoir, New Mexico, that was placed in the appendix to the 2017 Annual Report to Congress because of Administration policy. Project sponsors for similarly situated project or study requests are encouraged to reapply.

The Managers encourage the Secretary to consider the benefits of safety modifications for 2-way traffic and other improvements to commercial navigation when evaluating authorized navigation studies.

The Managers encourage the Secretary to provide technical assistance and other support to state emergency management agencies to assist in the development of handbooks for floodplain managers. These handbooks should include policies to help manage the risks of coastal and river flooding. In addition, these handbooks should consider coastal protection solutions that promote resilience, such as living shorelines, as well as regional sediment management. Additionally, non-Federal entities may provide resources for emergency repairs under section 1024 of WRRDA 2014 (33 U.S.C. 2325a), regardless of the cause of the emergency.

The Managers encourage the Corps to proceed with a sense of urgency when evaluating and programming the actions to proceed with the water resources projects necessary for flood control, dam repair, beach erosion control, and harbor navigation improvement in Puerto Rico, and the repair and mitigation necessary as a result of the hurricane and severe weather damages that occurred between September 2017 and March 2018. Additionally, the Managers encourage the Corps to advance the project for ecosystem restoration, Caño Martín Peña, San Juan, Puerto Rico.

The Managers believe the Secretary should simplify and expedite the process for including in-kind work in project partnership agreements, consistent with current law.

The Managers further encourage the Corps to improve communication with stakeholders and the public regarding the risk assessments conducted by the agency of the levees around the country.

The managers believe that the financing of project operations, maintenance, where the locals are not otherwise responsible for the project, or capital improvements by local non-Federal interests can results in savings to Federal taxpayers.

As the Secretary carries out the operations and maintenance of our nation's infrastructure, the Managers expect periodic maintenance dredging of the Kennebec River Federal Navigation Channel will be prioritized based on a joint plan that is being developed by the Secretary and the Secretary of the Navy. Additionally, the managers believe the Corps should prioritize annual dredging for the harbor in Wilmington, Delaware.

The Secretary may use his or her authority under section 9 of the Flood Control Act of 1946 (60 Stat. 643, chapter 596) to remedy the erosion issues on the Ohio River near Clarksville, Indiana.

Ongoing cooperation between the Louisiana Coastal Protection and Restoration Authority and the Lafitte Area Independent Levee District relating to flood protection projects in Jean Lafitte, Louisiana, and the vicinity should continue. To the maximum extent practicable, the Secretary should support that cooperation in a manner that is consistent with Louisiana's Comprehensive Master Plan for a Sustainable Coast.

The amendment to section 203 of WRDA 1986 (33 U.S.C. 2231) made by section 1126 of WIIN 2016 (130 Stat. 1648), which concerns study of water resources development projects by non-Federal interests, was intended to supersede any conflicting laws.

As water resources projects are vital to the nation's competitiveness, the Managers encourage robust annual funding. The Continuing Authorities Programs should receive full appropriations each fiscal year. The authorization of appropriations under section 595(i) of WRDA 1999, for water, wastewater, environmental restoration and surface water protection projects in certain rural states should be robustly maintained.

Section 2005 includes new grant opportunities for states to assist small and disadvantaged communities when contaminants are present or are likely to be present in drinking water provided by a public water system or underground source of drinking water. The Managers intend this legislation to assist states with small and disadvantaged communities to promptly respond to problems that potentially present an imminent and substantial endangerment.

Section 2010 establishes new authority for states and EPA to address the challenges of water systems that have repeatedly violated drinking water standards and pose a risk to human health. The section includes limited liability protection for outside entities that help the system come back into compliance. The Managers do not intend this legislation to limit enforcement of drinking water violations not identified in the plan or to diminish the availability of injunctive relief to address unresolved drinking water violations.

Section 2021 authorizes EPA, subject to the availability of appropriated funds carrying out the purposes of the section, to require drinking water systems serving between 3,300 and 10,000 persons to comply with mandatory unregulated contaminant testing for up to 30 unregulated contaminants. The legislation also authorizes \$15 million in the years the monitoring is required to pay costs traditionally associated with such testing. Systems serving fewer than 3,300 persons will remain subject to random sampling and have their testing and mailing costs covered by EPA. Such systems will not be subject to a civil penalty for their inability to comply with sampled monitoring.

Title II provides for Drinking Water Improvement. As Congress reauthorizes the Drinking Water SRF, the managers strongly support Congress providing robust funding of capitalization grants to States to fund SDWA SRFs established under section 1452 of the SDWA (42 U.S.C. 300j-12) and the CWA SRFs established under title VI of the CWA

(33 U.S.C. 1381 et seq.). The managers also encourage the Administrator to work with the States to realize the full benefits of the renewed DWSRF authorization amounts.

Section 3003 of this bill authorizes the Commissioner of the FERC to establish an expedite process for issuing and amending licenses under the Federal Power Act for qualifying facilities under that section. The Committee on Transportation is aware that certain projects owned or operated by the Corps of Engineers may fall within the scope of this section. However, nothing in section 3003 provides new authority to add hydropower to existing non-powered projects owned or operated by the Corps of Engineers where hydropower is not specifically an authorized purpose, established in law, for such projects. The decision and conditions to add hydropower to an existing, non-powered project of the Corps rests solely with the Secretary of the Army, through its existing regulatory authorities, and with the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure in the U.S. House of Representatives and the Committee on Environment and Public Works in the U.S. Senate, through enactment of future water resources development legislation.

Section 4102 establishes a Wastewater Technology Clearinghouse at EPA. Providing communities with the knowledge and resources necessary to fully use decentralized wastewater systems can provide affordable wastewater recycling and treatment to millions of people in the United States.

Section 4103 provides Technical Assistance for Treatment Works in the CWA. The Managers recognize the importance of technical assistance for small, rural, and tribal water systems. It is the Managers' view that onsite technical assistance, provides the most effective means for communities that are struggling to implement the CWA. The Managers also acknowledge that the use of remote training does not always provide communities with sufficient assistance to comply with complicated and system-specific issues.

Section 4201 amends the Water Infrastructure Finance and Innovation Act (WIFIA) by enhancing the process under WIFIA for financial assistance to those applying for state loan funds to carry out water and wastewater infrastructure projects, the Securing Required Funding for Water Infrastructure Now (SRF WIN). It allows states that combine projects and submit one application to the WIFIA program to receive additional considerations. This section provides specific selection criteria and expedites the evaluation of applications of these combined projects to 180 days, with feedback from the EPA on how to improve their application, if denied. This section also puts the application fee cost on the state financing authority and removes the burden from the bundled communities. It eliminates the need for these combined projects from having to do any duplicative environmental reviews and allows for the federal cost share of the project to cover up to 100% of the total project cost. These amendments utilize the leveraging power of WIFIA financing to enhance the ability of the state financing authorities to provide financial assistance to local communities. This will allow states to finance thousands of existing and vetted water and wastewater infrastructure projects expeditiously.

Section 4301 establishes a mandatory requirement that not later than one year after the date of enactment of the Act that the EPA will enter into a memorandum of agreement with the Bureau of Reclamation (BOR) that will establish a structure for how EPA can provide technical assistance for any credit instrument that Reclamation may provide now or in the future.

Section 4302 directs the BOR, working with the Corps to create a flood action plan. The Managers recognize that 2017 was a record year for runoff in the Upper Snake River Basin, causing communities in the region to experience significant flooding. The Managers further recognize that landowners and stakeholders have serious concerns for how the BOR and the Corps have managed the spring runoff out of Jackson Lake and down the Snake River. The Managers seek assurances that the BOR will work with the Corps to protect communities to minimize flooding in the region.

Section 4304 establishes a new workforce training program for workforce development in the water utility sector. The managers find that water and wastewater utilities provide a unique opportunity for access to stable, high-quality careers. This section also establishes a competitive grant program to promote the development of innovative activities relating to workforce development in the water utility sector.

Section 4306 authorizes EPA's WaterSense program, a voluntary program which identifies and promotes water efficient products through voluntary labeling, is authorized by this legislation. The bill requires EPA to review and revise the program's performance criteria to achieve additional water savings not more frequently than every 6 years. The Managers expect EPA to conduct these reviews as required by the section and to review the requirements of the program and update them as needed and appropriate.

Section 4312 recognizes the rehabilitation and restoration of Indian irrigation systems owned and operated by the Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) is essential to the success and livelihood of individuals and businesses across 17 reservations. Congress outlined these objectives in Public Law 114-322 and established the Indian Irrigation Fund for the BIA to carry out its trust responsibility for certain individual Indians and Tribes. This provision authorizes seven years of additional funding to complete this necessary rehabilitation, which will ensure the delivery of clean water, reduce the loss of water through seepage, and improve the safety of the systems. The Managers believe the Administration should prioritize the Indian Irrigation Fund in addressing restoration of these Indian irrigation systems. The Managers strongly encourage the Administration to fulfill the objectives outlined in Public Law 114-322.

Mr. DEFAZIO. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I particularly want to thank the chairman for getting the Water Resources Development bills back on track. We had gone many years without an authorization, and the chairman made it a priority to do this every 2 years.

We also have created a new process through which we provide some direction to the Corps of Engineers on where to invest their scarce resources.

If I had my way, or maybe if we have different leadership in the next Congress, we would go back to a much simpler, explicit process where we would designate high-priority local infrastructure investment as needed in the certain areas around the United States of America to better facilitate commerce. But that is for another day.

This is a good bill. It is a bipartisan bill. There is, however, one problem. That problem is that Ronald Reagan worked with a Democratic Congress to

create a harbor maintenance trust fund funded by a minuscule ad valorem tax on the value of goods that come in from overseas and pass through our ports. Consistently, Congress has underspent those funds under both Democratic and Republican leadership.

Many years ago, I started to work with the chairman's father on this very issue. That is more than two decades ago now. We did make substantial progress in the last Congress and in this Congress.

An amendment that I offered to the water resources bill put us on a track toward spending all of the tax that is collected for harbor maintenance on harbor maintenance.

Now, I know that is kind of shocking in this town, that you would collect a tax from people and then spend it on the thing for which it is dedicated, but I think that would be right.

My proposal was adopted unanimously in the committee twice. Then Speaker RYAN, through his control of the Rules Committee, reached into the bill and extracted that amendment.

Why would they do that when we, on an average daily basis, have less than 40 percent of the authorized capacity at our 59 largest harbors?

Why would we cripple United States commerce and shipping interests? Why would we do that?

Well, so they can pretend that the deficit is a little tiny bit less. When it comes to taxes, a trillion dollars here, a trillion dollars there, we don't care about deficits. But when it comes to spending the harbor maintenance tax on harbor maintenance, we can skim off a few hundred million dollars every year and put it over here in an imaginary trust fund that we never spend.

So it is a bunch of BS that we are doing that. You should not be collecting taxes from the American people and then not spending money on the intended and needed purpose.

The Corps' estimate is that they need about \$20 million to bring all harbors up to authorized depths in the next 10 years. If we were spending the full harbor maintenance trust fund income on an annual basis and spending down the balance that has already accumulated, we could exceed that goal and deal with other issues, such as jetty problems and the like.

The White House has come up with a brilliant and different solution. They want to reduce the harbor maintenance tax so we will never, ever bring up our ports to authorized depths.

In any case, that is the major problem with this bill.

The chairman has already mentioned a number of the attributes of this bill. There is a provision that potentially will make the Corps more efficient on dredging projects and look at multiyear as opposed to annual contracts. The Corps is getting some tools to respond to climate change—I can't believe we got that in there—sea level rise, and natural disasters.

It requires the Corps to be more transparent in how it chooses projects.

As I mentioned earlier, I think Congress should be a little more direct there. Again, that is for another day.

It has provisions that are important to my district and my State, which are fully justified.

Mr. Speaker, again, it is a good, bipartisan project, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. SHUSTER. Mr. Speaker, I just want to say the ranking member is 100 percent correct on his assessment of the harbor maintenance trust fund. I support it. He is absolutely right. I just want to make sure, when he is referring to BS, he is not referring to BILL SHUSTER.

Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Oregon (Mr. WALDEN), the chairman of the Energy and Commerce Committee.

Mr. WALDEN. Mr. Speaker, I thank the ranking member for his help on this legislation. I, too, agree in terms of the harbor maintenance trust fund.

I rise in support of America's Water Infrastructure Act of 2018. This legislation includes really important language to assist irrigators in the Klamath Basin who are enduring another challenging drought year, and it helps ensure we are prepared if our farmers are hit again with severe drought conditions in the years ahead.

This bill provides the Bureau of Reclamation with the authority to use the funds we secured earlier this year, about \$10 million, to implement measures such as groundwater pumping and other priorities for our irrigators, and ensures that they have the authority to survive difficult water years we may face over the next 4 years.

I also want to express, as chairman of the Energy and Commerce Committee, our support for a couple other titles in this bill.

Title II of the legislation modernizes the Safe Drinking Water Act to address regulatory compliance and infrastructure challenges facing communities across our country. It brings greater investment to improve our aging drinking water systems and supports State-led efforts in large cities and rural communities alike.

For the first time in 22 years, Mr. Speaker, it authorizes capitalization grants for State drinking water revolving loan funds—\$4.4 billion over 3 years, to be exact.

This is a big infrastructure bill. These loans are a crucial tool to help communities address compliance issues and address drinking water threats. I urge EPA to help each State realize the promise of this new authorization.

As we brace for the horrible impacts of Hurricane Florence, I want to point out that title II also authorizes \$100 million for areas affected by natural disasters that need help repairing their drinking water systems to deliver clean, safe drinking water.

Our prayers are with those in the storm's path, Mr. Speaker. While this legislation won't make them whole, it will help them recover.

Title III of the legislation will make substantial regulatory improvements to the hydropower licensing process, with the goal to deliver more clean, renewable, carbon-free, and affordable energy to consumers. This title incorporates several important bills that passed out of the Energy and Commerce Committee, and I am proud to support their inclusion in this legislation before us today.

With that, I urge strong bipartisan support of the America's Water Infrastructure Act. I thank the gentlemen on both sides of the aisle and everyone involved for their work in getting this to the House floor, and I urge its passage.

Mr. DEFAZIO. Mr. Speaker, I yield 3 minutes to the gentlewoman from California (Mrs. NAPOLITANO), the ranking member of the Subcommittee on Water Resources and Environment.

Mrs. NAPOLITANO. Mr. Speaker, I rise in strong support of S. 3021, America's Water Infrastructure Act of 2018. I thank Chairman SHUSTER, Ranking Member DEFAZIO, Chairman GRAVES, and our own respective staffs for their work on this legislation. It is encouraging to see the Transportation and Infrastructure Committee continue in a bipartisan fashion on this legislation every 2 years.

The bill authorizes Army Corps of Engineers' feasibility studies; chief's reports; and section 7001 water resource projects across the country for a diverse array of purposes, including flood damage reduction, ecosystem restoration, water supply, navigation, and other things.

The bill also includes important provisions that both the House and the Senate have worked on to improve EPA water programs.

I am pleased to have coauthored several provisions that will assist communities experiencing stormwater challenges and drought with additional water supply and water treatment options.

Section 4106 authorizes \$450 million in grants to cities over the next 2 years to plan, design, and construct stormwater, water recycling, and sewer overflow projects. This is incredibly important in my area in Los Angeles, which is addressing a new MS4 stormwater permit and is implementing water recycling projects as a way to address long-term drought and climate change.

Section 1164 requires the Corps to work with local governments on integrated water resources planning to incorporate locally developed plans for stormwater management, water quality improvement, and water recycling in Corps projects.

Section 1146 makes permanent my provision from WRDA 16 that allows public agencies or private companies to remove sediment from Army Corps dams in order for the dams to be more efficient for water supply and flood control operations. There was a particular problem of sediment buildup in

several of our dams, including the Santa Fe and San Gabriel Dams in my region.

Section 4304 creates an EPA water infrastructure and workforce investment program, which will provide grants to educational institutions, workforce development organizations, and water agencies to provide training in the water sector. The water agencies in my district have been strongly supportive of creating this program, because many employees in the water sector are retiring and workforce training is needed for new water technologies.

Section 4306 formally authorizes and improves the EPA WaterSense program, which creates a national standard for the labeling of water-efficient products. Local, State, and Federal agencies can then give rebates to individuals and businesses that purchase these WaterSense-approved products, in order to decrease overall water consumption demands.

Section 1222 requires the Corps to assess forecast-informed operations in water control manuals to ensure that dams are being used effectively to maximize local water supply. Some of them are more than 40 years old.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. FRANCIS ROONEY of Florida). The time of the gentlewoman has expired.

Mr. DEFAZIO. Mr. Speaker, I yield the gentlewoman from California an additional 30 seconds.

Mrs. NAPOLITANO. I am confident that this bill, if enacted, will provide drought-prone regions like mine with the tools necessary to increase water supply through water recycling and capturing and treating stormwater.

I want to thank my constituent water agencies for their input throughout this process, including the Upper San Gabriel Valley Municipal Water District; the Three Valleys Municipal Water District; the San Gabriel Valley Municipal Water District; the San Gabriel Valley WaterMaster; the Los Angeles County Department of Public Works; and my local Corps leadership in General Helmlinger, Colonel Gibbs, and David Van Dorpe.

Mr. Speaker, I ask all my colleagues to support this bill.

Mr. SHUSTER. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Louisiana (Mr. GRAVES), chairman of the Subcommittee on Water Resources and Environment.

Mr. GRAVES of Louisiana. Mr. Speaker, I thank the chairman for yielding.

Mr. Speaker, we have Hurricane Florence bearing down on our Nation now. The Carolinas and Georgia are inevitably going to have disaster, destruction, and damages. What happens in the aftermath, as folks begin looking at it, they ask the question: What could we have done differently?

This bill, together with other legislation, is exactly what needs to be done. This begins the process of addressing this ridiculous backlog of \$100 billion in projects that we need to move forward on, that we need to construct, and bringing efficiencies to the table, like allowing for States and local governments to advance these projects on their own, taking advantage of their capabilities of greater cost efficiencies, of streamlined permitting processes, and other efficiencies that they are capable of doing.

This bill brings all sorts of solutions to the table, including, Mr. Speaker, looking at whether the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers should even be within the Department of Defense.

When I call Secretary Mattis and talk to him about Russia, China, North Korea, Syria, and Iran, should I introduce a wetlands permit in that conversation?

I don't think I should. It is not compatible with the agency. So we are looking at where this mission can be a top priority, can be properly housed, and where we can accomplish these projects much faster than we are doing today.

Mr. Speaker, this bill also has some important things for us back home, including recognizing the hundreds of millions of dollars in work that our State has done to restore our eroding coastline and the ecological productivity that goes along with it; looking at carrying out a pilot dredge program, whereby we can issue dredging contracts over years over multiple channels, rather than doing one channel at a time, where we can benefit from economies of scale and, again, greater efficiency with taxpayer dollars; and, importantly, Mr. Speaker, ensuring that the old river control structure is not managed by a static 70–30 split that was determined decades ago, using updated science so we benefit navigation, the environment, and other important priorities.

I want to thank Chairman SHUSTER, Congressman DEFAZIO, Congresswoman NAPOLITANO, Congressman SANFORD, Congressman ROUZER, and all those involved for their hard work on this. I urge its adoption.

Mr. DEFAZIO. Mr. Speaker, I yield 3 minutes to the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. PALLONE).

Mr. PALLONE. Mr. Speaker, I want to thank Mr. DEFAZIO, Mrs. NAPOLITANO, and all the leadership on both the Energy and Commerce Committee and the Transportation and Infrastructure Committee for putting this bill together.

Mr. Speaker, I wanted to talk about the Energy and Commerce jurisdiction, which is initially the Safe Drinking Water Act.

Our Nation's public drinking water system serves more than 300 million people, but aging and failing infrastructure threatens access to safe drinking water in communities large and small.

□ 1330

The Environmental Protection Agency estimates that our water systems will require \$472 billion in infrastructure repairs over the next 20 years, but

investment simply has not kept pace with the need.

This bill reauthorizes the Safe Drinking Water Act State Revolving Fund for the first time in 20 years and provides significant new funding to State and local governments in dire need.

The bill nearly doubles the authorized funding from \$1 billion to almost \$2 billion in 2021 and increases funding for public water system supervision grants to States.

Important provisions in the bill ensure that this money gets to the communities that need it most by raising the cap on special assistance to disadvantaged communities under the State Revolving Fund and setting a floor for such assistance to guarantee help for those communities.

I want to thank Representative TONKO, the ranking member of our House Energy Subcommittee on Environment, who led the effort to reauthorize and improve the State Revolving Fund for many years. Many of the provisions in this bill were incorporated from AQUA Act, which he authored.

The bill also contains a provision first introduced by myself and Representative RUSH establishing a grant program for replacing leaded drinking water fountains in schools and requiring, for the first time, a national inventory of lead service lines and the cost to replace them.

The bill contains Representative DINGELL's provision to make drinking water quality reports to consumers more frequent, comprehensive, and understandable.

Significantly, the bill incorporates Representative PETERS' provision to assist systems with resiliency to extreme weather, and it establishes new requirements to assess and address vulnerabilities to those threats.

It also provides \$100 million for grants to extend access to safe drinking water into areas impacted by natural disasters, responding to concerns raised by Representative GREEN.

Additionally, the bill contains language championed by Representative MCNERNEY authorizing a water sense program to encourage consumer product water efficiency, and it authorizes Buy America requirements for iron and steel products for 5 years.

Mr. Speaker, this bill won't solve all our drinking water challenges, but it makes important improvements and delivers real benefits.

I am also pleased that this final bipartisan bill includes important energy provisions that I pushed, to include among them provisions authored by Representatives KENNEDY, DEGETTE, and PETERS.

All in all, the drinking water and energy titles of this bill are critical, significant steps forward that will benefit America's families, industry, and the environment.

Mr. Speaker, America's Water Infrastructure Act is a victory for all of us, and I urge my colleagues to support the legislation.

Mr. SHUSTER. Mr. Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from Missouri (Mr. GRAVES).

Mr. GRAVES of Missouri. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of America's Water Infrastructure Act, which includes the House-passed WRDA.

The chairman's commitment to passing bipartisan WRDA bills every 2 years has been an impactful item at better managing the bureaucracy at the Army Corps and more regularly approving vital water projects. This is good government and a policy that I would like to see the committee remain committed to in the future.

In my district, Mr. Speaker, this bill is extremely important to the agriculture economy and to everyone who relies on the Missouri and Mississippi Rivers. I am glad the final bill included my amendment to stop the Army Corps from building any new, unproven structures for endangered species along the Missouri, and, instead, they now are required to prove that it will actually work before spending millions of taxpayer dollars.

The Corps has to prove that these structures do not negatively impact the other management priorities on the Missouri River.

In closing, this is a good bill, and it is necessary to advance the important flood control projects and ensure our inland waterways remain reliable and efficient options for transporting goods.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to vote for S. 3021.

Mr. DEFAZIO. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentlewoman from Michigan (Mrs. DINGELL).

Mrs. DINGELL. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of S. 3021, America's Water Infrastructure Act of 2018. Every Member in this House should be able to support it. It is how Congress should work, and it is what the American people expect.

Overall, the bill would authorize \$6.1 billion in Federal funds for the Army Corps of Engineers to carry out new and existing projects critical to our Nation's economy, environment, public health, and safety, including the Great Lakes region.

This legislation also includes the Drinking Water Systems Improvement Act, which the Energy and Commerce Committee approved last year, in bipartisan fashion. These provisions will improve drinking water systems and authorize \$4.4 billion for the State Drinking Water Revolving Loan Fund Program, which will provide much-needed Federal financing for States and utilities to strengthen drinking water infrastructure.

Everybody remembers Flint. Now we have PFAS. It is important that every American be able to trust the water they are drinking. This is why I am proud that this bill includes important provisions from legislation I introduced that would increase drinking water notifications and make consumer confidence reports on drinking water easier for every American to un-

derstand. It is an essential part of our response to drinking water crises in this country.

We have a crisis of confidence in our systems, and consumers deserve clear and immediate notifications and transparency when it comes to the quality of the water they are drinking. By requiring large water systems to provide consumer confidence reports bimonthly, the American people will have more frequent reports on water quality, which will help identify and mitigate risks sooner.

With 90 percent of Americans receiving their drinking water from a public drinking water system, it is our collective responsibility to provide strong funding authorizations for modernizing drinking water systems, and we must continue to find effective ways to keep the public informed.

Mr. SHUSTER. Mr. Speaker, I yield 1½ minutes to the gentleman from California (Mr. DENHAM).

Mr. DENHAM. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of America's Water Infrastructure Act. This bill revitalizes our waterways, bolsters flood protection, and ensures our channels and harbors can supply America and the world with U.S. goods.

Most importantly, this bill includes my New WATER Act, a provision that will help us to build new water storage in California.

The last time we built anything of substance in California for water storage was 1979. We have waited 50 years—50 years—because we don't have Federal financing and Federal authorization.

Finally, under this bill, the New WATER Act will set up a bank for financing for these water storage projects, and we can finally get some of these big reservoirs under way: Shasta, raising Shasta; building Sites Reservoir, which has been studied for decades; building Los Vaqueros; building Temperance Flat.

It is time to build water storage in California. We need to be solving our own problems, and the New WATER Act helps us with that financing.

Below-ground water storage projects, water recycling, and desalination projects are also eligible.

We want to look at all water in California, but this allows us a Federal financing plan to match State and local dollars as well.

Also, I included the lower San Joaquin County Army Corps chief's report in this bill to enhance flood protection for more than 50,000 valley residents in San Joaquin County. This will reduce annual property damage and enhance security at 262 critical infrastructure sites, including French Camp.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The time of the gentleman has expired.

Mr. SHUSTER. Mr. Speaker, I yield the gentleman from California an additional 15 seconds.

Mr. DENHAM. French Camp will be the Army Corps' first VA project, building a megaclinic for our veterans

in our local community right in this area in between Lathrop and Manteca.

We look at revitalizing America's infrastructure. This is a monumental step forward in America's water infrastructure, and I ask my colleagues to support this bill.

Mr. DEFAZIO. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Massachusetts (Mr. KENNEDY).

(Mr. KENNEDY asked and was given permission to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. KENNEDY. Mr. Speaker, I thank the ranking member for yielding.

Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of the bill before us, S. 3021; and specifically, Mr. Speaker, the Fair Ratepayer Accountability, Transparency, and Efficiency Standards Act written into title III, culminating more than 4 years of work on this issue.

In 2014, due to an unintended loophole in the Federal Power Act, my constituents were locked out of challenging a nearly \$2 billion rate increase, because at the time the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission was deadlocked 2 to 2 on whether to approve or deny the change.

With this bill before us today, we can close that loophole and ensure that no ratepayer suffers the same consequence that continues to threaten the bank accounts and pocketbooks of my constituents. It is especially important today given that the commission currently has only four sitting commissioners.

While this is not the bill that I first introduced more than 3 years ago and it is not the one that the House unanimously passed each of the last two Congresses, it is a compromise with our Senate colleagues and is an important step in the right direction.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to support this bill.

Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of the bill before us, H.R. S. 2031.

Specifically I rise in support of the Fair Ratepayer Accountability, Transparency, and Efficiency Standards Act, written into Title III, culminating more than four years of work on this issue.

As my colleagues have heard time and time again, my constituents in New England pay among the highest retail electric rates across the country. And in 2014, due to an unintended loophole in the Federal Power Act, my constituents were locked out of challenging a nearly \$2 billion rate increase because at the time, the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission was deadlocked two-to-two on whether to approve or deny the change.

As written, the Federal Power Act allows for rate changes to take effect by operation of law if FERC fails to act within the statutory 60-day time period. Due to a deadlock in 2014, no action was taken. And as we have since learned, the Federal Power Act only allows for appeals of official FERC Actions, not rates that take effect by operation of law, including deadlocks like the one that left my constituents voiceless.

With this bill before us today, we can ensure no ratepayer suffers the same consequence. It is especially important now given the current status of the Commission with only 4 sitting commissioners.

This bill represents a compromise with my Senate colleagues. The bill states that any rates that take effect by operation of law, due to a deadlock or a Commission that lacks sufficient members for a quorum, are appealable both at FERC and in the courts. It is intended to ensure that FERC and the courts consider the merits of a rate change and whether such a change is just and reasonable as required by the Federal Power Act. It would not allow FERC or the courts to simply dismiss a challenge because FERC failed to issue an order.

Additionally, I would like to highlight two concerns with this language and make clear congressional intent in the process. First, this bill would not apply to rates that the Commission either chooses, or inadvertently allows, to take effect upon expiration of the statutory clock. It has been my understanding and my experience that FERC can and will continue to address all rate filings with the due diligence and scrutiny each deserves, and I hope FERC will continue to do so even on the most contentious of cases. I expect FERC will abide by the requirements of this legislation and not take advantage of any loophole to avoid a contentious filing.

Second, while unusual, this bill would require each of the sitting commissioners to explain in writing their view on the rate change. To my knowledge, there is no other similar requirement in any part of the Federal Power Act or Natural Gas Act. However, it is my belief that if and when the time comes to address a deadlock, commissioners will use the opportunity to explain their views for purposes of transparency and good government.

While this is not the bill I first introduced more than three years ago, the one that passed the House unanimously in each of the last two Congresses, it is a good compromise and a significant step in the right direction.

I urge my colleagues to support this bill.

Mr. SHUSTER. Mr. Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from Georgia (Mr. WOODALL), a hardworking member of the House Transportation and Infrastructure Committee and a member of the Rules Committee.

Mr. WOODALL. Mr. Speaker, I thank the chairman for his leadership on the committee.

Mr. Speaker, this is probably the most important bill that most members of the United States of America citizenry will never have heard of.

When I go back home, folks ask me to make smart and prudent investments that will make a difference in people's lives. They ask me to repeal unnecessary regulations that stand in the way of making those improvements. They ask me to pay for those things rather than passing the bill on to our kids and our grandkids.

The bill that the chairman and the ranking member have brought before us today fulfills every single one of those challenges.

In my district, Mr. Speaker, we are talking about preserving water quality in Lake Lanier, the sole water source for most of the metro Atlanta area. We are talking about funding the Savannah Harbor Expansion Project, a project of economic significance for the entire southeastern United States. We are talking about offering local offi-

cials the financing tools they need to bring projects to bear faster and cheaper than ever before.

Mr. Speaker, median household income has never been higher. Small business optimism has never been higher. Unemployment is at its lowest point in decades. Job openings are at a record high. Manufacturing jobs are at a record high. This does not happen by accident. This happens when you create an environment in which success can breed.

I want to thank the ranking member from Oregon. I particularly want to thank my chairman from Pennsylvania. Chairman SHUSTER said he was going to bring three bills to the floor. He said we are going to get back in the business of doing the people's business, not sometimes but always; and here, at the end of his third term as chairman, we are bringing our third WRDA bill to the floor.

Mr. DEFAZIO. Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. SHUSTER. Mr. Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from Michigan (Mr. MITCHELL), my good friend and another hardworking member of the Transportation and Infrastructure Committee.

Mr. MITCHELL. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of the America's Water Infrastructure Act, a critical piece of legislation that authorizes water infrastructure projects across our Nation.

One particular project is near and dear to my heart, critical to the State of Michigan and our national economy and security: the Soo Locks. This lock is the only waterway, the only connection between Lake Superior and the rest of the Great Lakes and the Saint Lawrence Seaway.

Right now, that one lock accommodates almost all of the shipping of iron ore and many other goods from Minnesota through the Great Lakes. If that lock fails, the damage is instantaneous: economic damage—11 million people would lose their jobs within the first 90 days—and risks our national security.

That is why construction of a second lock is so vital. This upgrade was authorized over 30 years ago. I guess it shouldn't surprise us that it has languished a bit. We now have bipartisan support, both sides of the aisle supporting the need to get this lock, a second large lock, built. We have recognition by the administration that this lock is critical for our economy and our national security.

Mr. Speaker, I urge passage of this bill as the next step in building the 1,200-foot lock at the Soo Locks so we can ensure that our national security and our economy is not devastated by the failure of one lock.

Mr. DEFAZIO. Mr. Speaker, I continue to reserve the balance of my time if the gentleman has more speakers.

Mr. SHUSTER. Mr. Speaker, I have three more speakers.

Mr. Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from Michigan (Mr. UPTON).

□ 1345

Mr. UPTON. Mr. Speaker, safe drinking water for our families is something that we all should agree on, and this bill delivers on that promise. It makes certain that communities like Parchment, in my district, are able to deal with the PFAS contamination issue.

In Parchment, thanks to the proactive efforts of the State of Michigan, we discovered PFAS in the water, and we immediately sprang into action to solve the problem in the short term—local, State, and Federal folks all working in tandem to fix the problem. Specifically, the bill does that by increasing authorization for the Drinking Water State Revolving Fund. It critically works to modernize our aging water infrastructure by providing more resources.

Drinking water quality remains high across the country, but improvements can and must be made now. This bipartisan bill is yet a very important step forward. I look forward to supporting it and would urge all of my colleagues on both sides to do the same.

I want to thank Chairman SHUSTER for getting this bill to the floor, and I look forward to ultimately getting it to the President for his signature.

Mr. DEFAZIO. Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. SHUSTER. Madam Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentlewoman from Washington (Mrs. McMORRIS RODGERS), our conference chair.

Mrs. McMORRIS RODGERS. Madam Speaker, I thank the chairman for his leadership and yielding the time.

Today, I am proud to stand in support of the Water Resources Development Act. I appreciate all the work that has been done to help strengthen our Nation's ports, dams, and waterways. In this legislation, we are keeping our promise to the American people to rebuild our Nation's infrastructure.

I was proud to offer two significant provisions to help the people of eastern Washington. The first is the Port of Whitman Economic Expansion Act. This will allow the Port of Whitman to purchase land from the Army Corps of Engineers to continue their mission of economic development in our region. The other provision is from bipartisan legislation that passed this House earlier titled the Hydropower Modernization Act of 2017.

In Washington State, hydropower makes up nearly 70 percent of our electricity, and it is the Nation's largest source of clean, renewable, reliable, and affordable energy. We have some of the lowest electricity costs in the country because of clean hydropower, but there is still room for tremendous potential to increase the production of renewable energy as hydropower, but FERC doesn't incentivize investing in dams.

Capital intensive projects like updating turbines or improving fish ladders are only included in the lifespan of a dam's license during the relicensing window. My provision will require

FERC to include all protection, mitigation, and enhancement measures during the relicensing process.

I appreciate Chairman SHUSTER and Chairman WALDEN and the staff for all of their work.

Mr. DEFAZIO. Madam Speaker, I continue to reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. SHUSTER. Madam Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from Indiana (Mr. BUCSHON).

Mr. BUCSHON. Madam Speaker, unnecessary government red tape is preventing us from taking advantage of clean, renewable hydropower generation at existing nonpowered dams. The current regulatory process simply takes too long, taking up to a decade for the project to be approved.

We can change this by supporting America's Water Infrastructure Act of 2018, which includes the Promoting Hydropower Development at Existing Nonpowered Dams Act, which I authored. This legislation instructs the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, FERC, to create an expedited permitting process that will result in a final decision on an application in 2 years or less.

The legislation also requires FERC, the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, and the Department of the Interior to develop a list of existing nonpowered dams that have the greatest potential for hydropower development. Streamlining the permitting process will incentivize investments in clean hydropower development and help modernize our existing infrastructure.

I ask my colleagues to join me today in supporting this legislation.

Mr. DEFAZIO. Madam Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Again, I want to particularly congratulate the chairman on his accomplishment of resuscitating regular WRDA reauthorizations, and this, of course, will be the last time in which he will be on the floor on this particular issue.

I would also like to thank the staff, Ryan Seiger, Mike Brain; from Representative NAPOLITANO's office, Joe Sheehy; and a special thanks to legislative counsel, whose staff tells me was absolutely fabulous on this, Kakuti Lin. And then, of course, I believe the chairman will thank his staff, but I would also extend thanks to them but not name them individually if he is going to do that.

Madam Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. SHUSTER. Madam Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Madam Speaker, I thank my partner in this, Ranking Member DEFAZIO, for his efforts on the bill, but also Ranking Member NAPOLITANO and Subcommittee Chair GARRET GRAVES for their great work on this bill.

I thank the entire Republican staff on the Transportation and Infrastructure Committee.

The following staff spent hours working on behalf of the Members of Congress to produce this final product:

Ian Bennett, Elizabeth Fox, John Pawlow, Victor Sarmiento, Peter Como, Geoff Gosselin, Fred Miller, Chris Vieson, Kathy Dedrick, Ryann Seiger, Joe Sheehy, Alex Burkett, Mike Brian, Richard Russell, Brian Clifford, Lizzy Oslen, Pauline Thorndick, Andy Hardy, Craig Thomas, Marry Francis Repko.

John Drake, Andrew Rogers, Chris Baysinger, Mary Martin, Jerry Couri, Mike Bloomquist, Ryan Long, Karen Christian, Brandon Mooney, Annelise Rickerts, Jackie Cohen, Rick Kessler, Jean Fruci, Kakuti Lin, Allison Hartwich, Geoff Antell, Kiel Weaver, Cindy Herrie.

Madam Speaker, I thank the Democratic staff for their partnership in crafting this legislation and now passing on the floor, and, hopefully, ultimately, we get it to the President's desk and signed into law. Thanks to all the folks on the other side of the aisle, the staff, for their willingness and hard work and the effort they put into it.

I want to point out, though, Chris Vieson and Geoff Gosselin, the staff director and deputy staff director, for their great work and leadership on the committee. But also the Water Resources staff, Ian Bennett, Jon Pawlow, Elizabeth Fox, Victor Sarmiento, and Peter Como for their efforts and long hours that I know they took to put this all together.

And finally, I would just like to say, passing WRDA is personally very gratifying to me. When I became chairman, we had not passed a WRDA bill in 7 years. Prior to that, for over 20 years, WRDA bills were passed every Congress. It was regular order. Today, we will pass the third WRDA bill in three Congresses, and I want to thank the leadership on both sides of the aisle for working with us and helping us to get it to the floor.

I thank all of my colleagues in the House. As I think we maybe said earlier, when we passed it out of the House, it was 408–2, overwhelmingly. And again, I can't thank my colleagues enough for working with me and helping to bring back regular order to WRDA.

I ask all my colleagues to support this bill, and let's move on to the next bill.

Madam Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Ms. FOXX). The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. SHUSTER) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, S. 3021, as amended.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the bill, as amended, was passed.

The title of the bill was amended so as to read: "An Act to provide for improvements to the rivers and harbors of the United States, to provide for the conservation and development of water and related resources, to provide for water pollution control activities, and for other purposes.".

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

NATIONAL QUANTUM INITIATIVE ACT

Mr. SMITH of Texas. Madam Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 6227) to provide for a coordinated Federal program to accelerate quantum research and development for the economic and national security of the United States, as amended.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 6227

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE; TABLE OF CONTENTS.

(a) **SHORT TITLE.**—This Act may be cited as the “National Quantum Initiative Act”.

(b) **TABLE OF CONTENTS.—**

Sec. 1. Short title; table of contents.

Sec. 2. Definitions.

Sec. 3. Purposes.

TITLE I—NATIONAL QUANTUM INITIATIVE

Sec. 101. National Quantum Initiative Program.

Sec. 102. National Quantum Coordination Office.

Sec. 103. Subcommittee on Quantum Information Science.

Sec. 104. National Quantum Initiative Advisory Committee.

Sec. 105. Sunset.

TITLE II—NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF STANDARDS AND TECHNOLOGY QUANTUM ACTIVITIES

Sec. 201. National Institute of Standards and Technology activities and quantum workshop.

TITLE III—NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION AND MULTIDISCIPLINARY CENTERS FOR QUANTUM RESEARCH AND EDUCATION

Sec. 301. Quantum information science research and education program.

Sec. 302. Multidisciplinary Centers for Quantum Research and Education.

TITLE IV—DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY RESEARCH AND NATIONAL QUANTUM INFORMATION SCIENCE RESEARCH CENTERS

Sec. 401. Quantum Information Science Research program.

Sec. 402. National Quantum Information Science Research Centers.

Sec. 403. Spending limitation.

SEC. 2. DEFINITIONS.

In this Act, the following definitions apply:

(1) **ADVISORY COMMITTEE.**—The term “Advisory Committee” means the National Quantum Initiative Advisory Committee established under section 104(a).

(2) **COORDINATION OFFICE.**—The term “Coordination Office” means the National Quantum Coordination Office established under section 102(a).

(3) **INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER EDUCATION.**—The term “institutions of higher education” has the meaning given the term in section 101(a) of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1001(a)).

(4) **PROGRAM.**—The term “Program” means the National Quantum Initiative Program implemented under section 101(a).

(5) **QUANTUM INFORMATION SCIENCE.**—The term “quantum information science” means the storage, transmission, manipulation, or measurement of information that is encoded in systems that can only be described by the laws of quantum physics.

(6) **SUBCOMMITTEE.**—The term “Subcommittee” means the Subcommittee on Quantum Information Science of the National Science and Technology Council established under section 103(a).

SEC. 3. PURPOSES.

The purposes of this Act are to ensure the continued leadership of the United States in quantum information science and its technology applications by—

(1) supporting research, development, demonstration, and application of quantum information science and technology in order to—

(A) expand the number of researchers, educators, and students with training in quantum information science and technology to develop a workforce pipeline;

(B) promote the development and inclusion of multidisciplinary curriculum and research opportunities for quantum information science at the undergraduate, graduate, and postdoctoral level;

(C) address basic research knowledge gaps;

(D) promote the further development of facilities and centers available for quantum information science and technology research, testing and education; and

(E) stimulate research on and promote more rapid development of quantum-based technologies;

(2) improving the interagency planning and coordination of Federal research and development of quantum information science and technology and maximizing the effectiveness of the Federal Government’s quantum information science and technology research and development programs;

(3) promoting collaboration among government, Federal laboratories, industry, and universities; and

(4) promoting the development of standards for quantum information science and technology security.

TITLE I—NATIONAL QUANTUM INITIATIVE

SEC. 101. NATIONAL QUANTUM INITIATIVE PROGRAM.

The President shall implement a 10-year National Quantum Initiative Program. In carrying out the Program, the President shall, acting through appropriate Federal agencies, councils, working groups, subcommittees, and the Coordination Office—

(1) establish the goals, priorities, and metrics for a 10-year plan to accelerate development of quantum information science and technology applications in the United States;

(2) invest in fundamental Federal quantum information science and technology research, development, demonstration, and other activities to achieve the goals established in paragraph (1);

(3) invest in activities to develop a quantum information science and technology workforce pipeline;

(4) provide for interagency coordination of Federal quantum information science and technology research, development, demonstration, and other activities undertaken pursuant to the Program;

(5) partner with industry and academia to leverage knowledge and resources; and

(6) leverage existing Federal investments efficiently to advance Program goals and objectives.

SEC. 102. NATIONAL QUANTUM COORDINATION OFFICE.

(a) **ESTABLISHMENT.**—The President shall establish a National Quantum Coordination Office, which shall have—

(1) a Director appointed by the Director of the Office of Science and Technology Policy, in consultation with the Secretary of Commerce, the Director of the National Science Foundation, and the Secretary of Energy; and

(2) staff that shall be comprised of employees detailed from the Federal agencies that are members of the Subcommittee.

(b) **RESPONSIBILITIES.**—The Coordination Office shall—

(1) provide technical and administrative support to—

(A) the Subcommittee; and

(B) the Advisory Committee;

(2) oversee interagency coordination of the Program, including encouraging and supporting joint agency solicitation and selection of applications for funding of projects under the Program;

(3) serve as the point of contact on Federal civilian quantum information science and technology activities for Government organizations, academia, industry, professional societies, State governments, and others to exchange technical and programmatic information;

(4) ensure coordination between the Multidisciplinary Centers for Quantum Research and Education established under section 302(a) and the National Quantum Information Science Research Centers established under section 402(a);

(5) conduct public outreach, including dissemination of findings and recommendations of the Advisory Committee, as appropriate;

(6) promote access to and early application of the technologies, innovations, and expertise derived from Program activities to agency missions and systems across the Federal Government, and to United States industry, including startup companies; and

(7) promote access, through appropriate Government agencies, to existing quantum computing and communication systems developed by industry, academia, and Federal laboratories to the general user community in pursuit of discovery of the new applications of such systems.

(c) **FUNDING.**—Funds necessary to carry out the activities of the Coordination Office shall be made available each fiscal year by the participating agencies of the Subcommittee, as determined by the Director of the Office of Science and Technology Policy.

SEC. 103. SUBCOMMITTEE ON QUANTUM INFORMATION SCIENCE.

(a) **ESTABLISHMENT.**—The President shall establish, through the National Science and Technology Council, a Subcommittee on Quantum Information Science.

(b) **MEMBERSHIP.**—The Subcommittee shall include—

(1) the National Institute of Standards and Technology;

(2) the National Science Foundation;

(3) the Department of Energy;

(4) the National Aeronautics and Space Administration;

(5) the Department of Defense;

(6) the Office of the Director of National Intelligence;

(7) the Office of Management and Budget;

(8) the Office of Science and Technology Policy; and

(9) any other Federal agency as considered appropriate by the President.

(c) **CHAIRS.**—The Subcommittee shall be jointly chaired by the Director of the National Institute of Standards and Technology, the Director of the National Science Foundation, and the Secretary of Energy.

(d) **RESPONSIBILITIES.**—The Subcommittee shall—

(1) coordinate the quantum information science and technology research and education activities and programs of the Federal agencies;

(2) establish goals and priorities of the Program, based on identified knowledge and workforce gaps and other national needs;

(3) assess and recommend Federal infrastructure needs to support the Program; and

(4) evaluate opportunities for international cooperation with strategic allies on research and development in quantum information science and technology.

(e) **STRATEGIC PLAN.**—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Subcommittee shall develop a 5-year strategic plan, and 6 years after enactment of the Act develop an additional 5-year strategic plan, with periodic updates as appropriate to guide the activities of the Program, meet the goals, priorities,

and anticipated outcomes of the participating agencies.

(f) REPORTS.—The Chairs of the Subcommittee shall submit to the President, the Advisory Committee, the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology of the House of Representatives, the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation and the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate, and other appropriate committees of Congress the strategic plans developed under subsection (e) and any updates to such plans.

SEC. 104. NATIONAL QUANTUM INITIATIVE ADVISORY COMMITTEE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The President shall establish a National Quantum Initiative Advisory Committee.

(b) QUALIFICATIONS.—The Advisory Committee established by the President under subsection (a) shall consist of members from industry, academic institutions, and Federal laboratories. The President shall appoint members to the Advisory Committee who are qualified to provide advice and information on quantum information science and technology research, development, demonstrations, education, technology transfer, commercial application, or national security and economic concerns.

(c) MEMBERSHIP CONSIDERATION.—In selecting an Advisory Committee, the President may seek and give consideration to recommendations from the Congress, industry, the scientific community (including the National Academy of Sciences, scientific professional societies, and academia), the defense community, and other appropriate organizations.

(d) DUTIES.—The Advisory Committee shall advise the President and the Subcommittee and make recommendations that shall be considered in reviewing and revising the Program. The Advisory Committee shall provide the President and the Subcommittee with an independent assessment of—

(1) trends and developments in quantum information science and technology;

(2) progress made in implementing the Program;

(3) whether the Program activities, priorities, and technical goals developed by the Subcommittee are helping to maintain United States leadership in quantum information science and technology;

(4) the management, coordination, implementation, and activities of the Program;

(5) the need to revise the Program;

(6) whether or not there are opportunities for international cooperation with strategic allies on research and development in quantum information science and technology; and

(7) whether national security, societal, economic, legal, and workforce concerns are adequately addressed by the Program.

(e) REPORTS.—The Advisory Committee shall report, not less frequently than once every 2 years, to the President on the assessments required under subsection (d) and any recommendations to improve the Program. The first report under this subsection shall be submitted not later than 6 months after the date of enactment of this Act. The Director of the Office of Science and Technology Policy shall transmit a copy of each report under this subsection to the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology of the House of Representatives, the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Technology of the Senate, the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate, and other appropriate committees of the Congress.

(f) TRAVEL EXPENSES OF NON-FEDERAL MEMBERS.—Non-Federal members of the Advisory Committee, while attending meetings of the Advisory Committee or while otherwise serving at the request of the head of the Advisory Committee away from their homes or regular places of business, may be allowed travel expenses, including per diem in lieu of subsistence, as authorized by section 5703 of title 5, United States Code, for individuals in the Government serving

without pay. Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to prohibit members of the Advisory Committee who are officers or employees of the United States from being allowed travel expenses, including per diem in lieu of subsistence, in accordance with existing law.

(g) EXEMPTION.—The Advisory Committee shall be exempt from section 14 of the Federal Advisory Committee Act (5 U.S.C. App.).

SEC. 105. SUNSET.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in subsection (b), the authority to carry out sections 101, 102, 103, and 104 shall terminate on the date that is 11 years after the date of enactment of this Act.

(b) EXTENSION.—The President may continue the activities under such sections if the President determines that such activities are necessary to meet national economic or national security needs.

TITLE II—NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF STANDARDS AND TECHNOLOGY QUANTUM ACTIVITIES

SEC. 201. NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF STANDARDS AND TECHNOLOGY ACTIVITIES AND QUANTUM WORKSHOP.

(a) NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF STANDARDS AND TECHNOLOGY ACTIVITIES.—As part of the Program described in title I, the Director of the National Institute of Standards and Technology shall—

(1) continue to support and expand basic quantum information science and technology research and development of measurement and standards infrastructure necessary to advance commercial development of quantum applications;

(2) use its existing programs, in collaboration with other agencies, as appropriate, to train scientists in quantum information science and technology to increase participation in the quantum fields;

(3) establish or expand collaborative ventures or consortia with other public or private sector entities, including academia, National Laboratories, and industry for the purpose of advancing the field of quantum information science and engineering; and

(4) have the authority to enter into and perform such contracts, including cooperative research and development arrangements and grants and cooperative agreements or other transactions, as may be necessary in the conduct of the work of the Institute and on such terms as the Director considers appropriate, in furtherance of the purposes of this Act.

(b) QUANTUM WORKSHOP.

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Director of the National Institute of Standards and Technology shall convene a workshop of stakeholders to discuss the future measurement, standards, cybersecurity, and other appropriate needs for supporting the development of a robust quantum information science and technology industry in the United States. The goals of the workshop shall be to—

(A) assess the current research on the issues described in this paragraph;

(B) evaluate the research gaps relating to such issues; and

(C) provide recommendations on how the National Institute of Standards and Technology and the Program can address the research needs identified.

(2) REPORT TO CONGRESS.—Not later than 2 years after the date of enactment of this Act, the Director of the National Institute of Standards and Technology shall transmit to the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate a summary report containing the findings of the workshop convened under this section.

(c) FUNDING.—The Secretary of Commerce shall devote \$400,000,000 to carry out this sec-

tion, which shall include \$80,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2019 through 2023, subject to the availability of appropriations, to come from amounts made available for the National Institute of Standards and Technology. This section shall be carried out using funds otherwise appropriated by law after the date of enactment of this Act.

TITLE III—NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION AND MULTIDISCIPLINARY CENTERS FOR QUANTUM RESEARCH AND EDUCATION

SEC. 301. QUANTUM INFORMATION SCIENCE RESEARCH AND EDUCATION PROGRAM.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Director of the National Science Foundation shall carry out a basic research and education program on quantum information science and engineering.

(b) PROGRAM COMPONENTS.—In carrying out the program required under subsection (a), the Director of the National Science Foundation shall carry out activities that continue to support basic interdisciplinary quantum information science and engineering research, and support human resources development in all aspects of quantum information science and engineering. Such activities shall include—

(1) using the existing programs of the National Science Foundation, in collaboration with other Federal agencies, as appropriate, to—

(A) improve the teaching and learning of quantum information science and engineering at the undergraduate, graduate, and postgraduate levels; and

(B) increase participation in the quantum fields, including by individuals identified in sections 33 and 34 of the Science and Engineering Equal Opportunities Act (42 U.S.C. 1885a; 42 U.S.C. 1885b);

(2) formulating goals for quantum information science and engineering research and education activities to be supported by the National Science Foundation;

(3) leveraging the collective body of knowledge from existing quantum information science and engineering research and education activities;

(4) coordinating research efforts funded through existing programs across the directorates of the National Science Foundation; and

(5) engaging with other Federal agencies, research communities, and potential users of information produced under this section.

SEC. 302. MULTIDISCIPLINARY CENTERS FOR QUANTUM RESEARCH AND EDUCATION.

(a) MULTIDISCIPLINARY CENTERS FOR QUANTUM RESEARCH AND EDUCATION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Director of the National Science Foundation, in consultation with other Federal agencies as appropriate, shall award grants to institutions of higher education or eligible nonprofit organizations (or consortia thereof) to establish up to 5 Multidisciplinary Centers for Quantum Research and Education.

(2) COLLABORATIONS.—A collaboration receiving an award under this subsection may include institutions of higher education, eligible nonprofit organizations, and private sector entities.

(3) PURPOSE.—The purpose of the Centers shall be to conduct basic research and education activities in support of the goals and priorities of the Program as determined in title I, to—

(A) continue to advance quantum information science and engineering;

(B) support curriculum and workforce development in quantum information science and engineering; and

(C) foster innovation by bringing industry perspectives to quantum research and workforce development, including by leveraging industry resources and research capacity.

(4) REQUIREMENTS.—An institution of higher education or an eligible nonprofit organization (or a consortium thereof) seeking funding under this section shall submit an application to the Director at such time, in such manner, and containing such information as the Director may

require. The application shall include, at a minimum, a description of—

(A) how the Center will work with other research institutions and industry partners to leverage expertise in quantum science, education and curriculum development, and technology transfer;

(B) how the Center will promote active collaboration among researchers in multiple disciplines involved in quantum research including physics, engineering, mathematics, computer science, chemistry, and material science;

(C) how the Center will support long-term and short-term workforce development in the quantum field;

(D) how the Center can support an innovation ecosystem to work with industry to translate Center research into applications; and

(E) a long-term plan to become self-sustaining after the expiration of Foundation support.

(5) SELECTION AND DURATION.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The Centers selected and established under this section are authorized to carry out activities for a period of 5 years.

(B) REAPPLICATION.—An awardee may reapply for an additional, subsequent period of 5 years on a competitive, merit-reviewed basis.

(C) TERMINATION.—Consistent with the existing authorities of the Foundation, the Director of the National Science Foundation may terminate an underperforming Center for cause during the performance period.

(6) FUNDING.—The Director of the National Science Foundation shall devote \$250,000,000 to carry out this section, which shall include \$50,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2019 through 2023, subject to the availability of appropriations, to come from amounts made available for Research and Related Activities and Education and Human Resources. This section shall be carried out using funds otherwise appropriated by law after the date of enactment of this Act.

(b) GRADUATE TRAINEESHIPS.—The Director of the National Science Foundation may establish a program to provide traineeships to graduate students at institutions of higher education within the United States who are citizens of the United States and who choose to pursue masters or doctoral degrees in quantum information science.

TITLE IV—DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY RESEARCH AND NATIONAL QUANTUM INFORMATION SCIENCE RESEARCH CENTERS

SEC. 401. QUANTUM INFORMATION SCIENCE RESEARCH PROGRAM.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Energy shall carry out a basic research program on quantum information science.

(b) PROGRAM COMPONENTS.—In carrying out the program required under subsection (a), the Secretary shall—

(1) formulate goals for quantum information science research to be supported by the Department of Energy;

(2) leverage the collective body of knowledge from existing quantum information science research;

(3) coordinate research efforts funded through existing programs across the Office of Science; and

(4) engage with other Federal agencies, research communities, and potential users of information produced under this section.

SEC. 402. NATIONAL QUANTUM INFORMATION SCIENCE RESEARCH CENTERS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Energy shall ensure that the Office of Science carries out a program, in consultation with other Federal agencies, as appropriate, to establish and operate up to 5 National Quantum Information Science Research Centers to conduct basic research to accelerate scientific breakthroughs in quantum information science and technology and to support research conducted under section 401. Such centers shall be established through a competitive, merit-reviewed process,

and consider applications from National Laboratories, institutions of higher education, research centers, multi-institutional collaborations, and other appropriate entities.

(b) COLLABORATIONS.—A collaboration receiving an award under this subsection may include multiple types of research institutions and private sector entities.

(c) REQUIREMENTS.—To the maximum extent practicable, the Centers developed, constructed, operated, or maintained under this section shall serve the needs of the Department of Energy, industry, the academic community, and other relevant entities to create and develop processes for the purpose of advancing basic research in quantum information science and improving the competitiveness of the United States.

(d) COORDINATION.—The Secretary shall ensure the coordination of, and avoid unnecessary duplication of, the activities of each Center with the activities of—

(1) other research entities of the Department, including the Nanoscale Science Research Centers, the Energy Frontier Research Centers, and the Energy Innovation Hubs; and

(2) industry.

(e) SELECTION AND DURATION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The centers selected and established under this section are authorized to carry out activities for a period of 5 years.

(2) REAPPLICATION.—An awardee may reapply for an additional, subsequent period of 5 years on a competitive, merit-reviewed basis.

(3) TERMINATION.—Consistent with the existing authorities of the Department, the Secretary may terminate an underperforming Center for cause during the performance period.

(f) FUNDING.—The Secretary of Energy shall devote \$625,000,000 to carry out this section, which shall include \$125,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2019 through 2023, subject to the availability of appropriations, to come from amounts made available for the Office of Science. This section shall be carried out using funds otherwise appropriated by law after the date of enactment of this Act.

SEC. 403. SPENDING LIMITATION.

No additional funds are authorized to be appropriated to carry out this Act and the amendments made by this Act, and this Act and such amendments shall be carried out using amounts otherwise available for such purpose.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Texas (Mr. SMITH) and the gentlewoman from Texas (Ms. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Texas.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. SMITH of Texas. Madam Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members have 5 legislative days to revise and extend their remarks and to include extraneous material on H.R. 6227, the bill now under consideration.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Texas?

There was no objection.

Mr. SMITH of Texas. Madam Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Madam Speaker, this bipartisan National Quantum Initiative Act is co-sponsored by House Science, Space, and Technology Committee Ranking Member EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON, as well as 24 other committee members. The bill has earned widespread support and was unanimously approved by the committee on June 27.

Before I explain what the bill does, I would like to explain why it matters so much.

In our lifetime, we have seen remarkable advances in the size and speed of our computers. Most of us carry phones in our pockets that are several thousand times more powerful than all the combined computing power available to NASA during the Apollo missions. Yet, as impressive as these advances have been, quantum computing has the power to affect an even more dramatic transformation of our society and worldwide technology.

Computers today rely on tiny on-off switches within a processing chip. Technological advances have made possible supercomputers that can perform series of on-off operations at astonishing speeds. But classical computing technology is nearing its limits. Each switch can only operate in one of two positions, off or on, zero or one.

Quantum computing is different. Rather than on-off switches, quantum computers rely on qubits. These are subatomic particles that can be both on and off at the same time. This enables quantum computers to perform complex calculations at speeds that are potentially millions of times faster than today's most advanced supercomputers.

Countries that harness the power of quantum computing will be able to revolutionize cybersecurity, healthcare, communications, financial services, and transportation, just to name a few of the industries.

The flip side of this is that quantum computing will make traditional IT security programs obsolete. The nation that develops quantum communications technology first may be able to decode, in a matter of seconds, other countries' sensitive national security information, proprietary technologies, and personal information.

Other countries are investing billions of dollars in new research facilities and equipment for quantum computing. China has publicly stated a national goal of surpassing the U.S. during the next decade. That is why it is imperative that we act now to develop a national quantum strategy and preserve America's dominance in the scientific world.

The National Quantum Initiative Act achieves this by creating a 10-year Federal program to accelerate quantum research and development in the United States. The bill leverages the expertise and resources of U.S. industry, academia, and government to move quantum information science to the next level of research and development.

The legislation enables a National Quantum Coordination Office within the White House Office of Science and Technology Policy. This office will oversee interagency coordination and strategic planning, serve as a central point of contact for stakeholders, conduct research, and promote commercialization of Federal research by the private sector.

The bill also supports basic research, education, and standards development at the National Institute of Standards

and Technology, the National Science Foundation, and the Department of Energy.

Madam Speaker, \$225 million a year of these agencies' baseline funding will now be directed to new quantum research centers and laboratory research. Their activities will address fundamental research gaps, create a stronger workforce, and develop revolutionary knowledge and transformative innovations to give U.S. companies and workers an enduring competitive advantage.

The bill ensures that U.S. high-tech companies, which are investing heavily in quantum research, and a surge of quantum technology startups will contribute their knowledge and resources to a national effort.

H.R. 6227 was developed with input from industry, academia, national laboratories, Federal agencies, and the administration. It was an open and bipartisan process.

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The input of those stakeholders has yielded a strong consensus bill.

Additionally, Senator THUNE and Senator NELSON, the chairman and ranking member of the Senate Commerce Committee, have introduced a companion bill in the Senate. With bipartisan, bicameral support and the backing of the administration, I believe this bill could become law by the end of the year.

Let's take action to spur America's quantum development. I urge my colleagues to support this bill, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON of Texas. Madam Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Madam Speaker, I rise in support of H.R. 6227, the National Quantum Initiative Act.

I want to take a moment to thank Chairman SMITH for introducing this good legislation, of which I am a proud original cosponsor. I also want to express my appreciation for the deliberative, bipartisan process by which this bill was developed over the past year.

H.R. 6227 is the product of engagement with key stakeholders in industry, academia, and the Federal Government.

The Science, Space, and Technology Committee held a hearing on quantum technology last October. At that hearing, we heard from agency, university, and industry representatives about the recent breakthroughs in quantum sensing, quantum communication, and quantum computing. We also heard about the priorities for Federal investment in quantum research and the need for a strategic and coordinated approach going forward.

In addition to the hearing, committee staff held numerous bipartisan meetings and roundtables to inform the development of this bill.

Quantum information science and technology promises to revolutionize the way we solve problems. Many believe that quantum computing tech-

nology has the potential to accelerate progress on some of the most pressing challenges, including how to address climate change and understand complex diseases like cancer.

While it is difficult to predict how far-ranging the societal and economic impacts of quantum computing will be, recent breakthroughs demonstrate that we are rapidly clearing the necessary engineering hurdles. It is truly an exciting time for this bill and for the wide range of innovators who are planning to take advantage of these new breakthrough capabilities.

The race is on to build the world's first quantum computer capable of solving problems that have long eluded conventional computers. Not unlike the space race in the 1960s, the stakes in today's quantum race are high. Global leadership in quantum computing brings with it a military and intelligence edge, as well as a competitive advantage in what many expect to be a massive industry in decades to come.

At this time, when China, Europe, and Russia are investing heavily in quantum research and technology development, it is imperative that we do everything we can to maintain our global standing as the leader in this area. We must invest more in research. We need to ensure that we are educating and training the next generation of top quantum scientists and engineers. And we should do more to encourage partnerships between academia, industry, and government.

The National Quantum Initiative Act will set us on the right path. H.R. 6227 directs the President to establish a 10-year National Quantum Initiative Program, with the National Institute of Standards and Technology, the National Science Foundation, and the Department of Energy playing lead roles. Through the establishment of a national coordination office, an outside advisory committee, and an interagency working group, the program will take an integrated government approach to accelerating progress in quantum research and development.

I want to express my appreciation for the deliberative, bipartisan process by which we developed this legislation.

Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. SMITH of Texas. Mr. Speaker, first of all, I would like to thank the gentlewoman from Texas (Ms. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON) for those nice comments. And she is right, this was a very bipartisan effort and a very bipartisan bill.

Mr. Speaker, I yield 3 minutes to the gentleman from Texas (Mr. WEBER), who is also the chairman of the Energy Subcommittee of the Science, Space, and Technology Committee.

Mr. WEBER of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of H.R. 6227, the National Quantum Initiative Act.

H.R. 6227 coordinates a Federal program to accelerate quantum research and development for the economic and national security of the United States.

Quantum technology is a field positioned to fundamentally change the way we move and process data. Theoretically, quantum computing could allow for the solutions to exponentially large problems, things that cannot be accomplished by even the fastest supercomputers today.

It could allow us, Mr. Speaker, to visualize the structures of complex chemicals and materials, to model highly detailed flows of potential mass evacuations with precise accuracy—with hurricanes abounding today, that is very, very important for us—and to quantify subatomic interactions on the cutting edge of nuclear research.

Quantum computing may also have profound implications for cybersecurity technology. And the gentlewoman from Texas alluded to this: Should China and Russia beat us to achieving quantum encryption, our current security encryption measures would be rendered obsolete. You heard Chairman SMITH, in his remarks, say that we could possibly decode their encryptions in a matter of seconds, if not minutes.

It is absolutely imperative, Mr. Speaker, that the U.S. maintain its leadership in this field. In order to achieve this kind of revolutionary improvement in technology, we need foundational knowledge in the advanced computing and materials science required to construct those quantum systems.

The Department of Energy, the DOE, Office of Science is the leading Federal sponsor of basic research in the physical sciences and robust quantum technology research. At Lawrence Berkeley National Lab, the National Energy Research Scientific Computing Center, NERSC, allows scientists to run simulations of quantum architectures.

At Argonne National Laboratory's Center for Nanoscale Materials, researchers study atomic-scale materials in order to engineer the characteristics of quantum information systems; and at Fermi National Accelerator Laboratory, scientists are applying their experience in high-energy physics to the study of quantum materials.

Earlier this year, I was privileged to invite several of my colleagues to join me on a visit to Argonne and Fermi labs, and we had the privilege of speaking with those very scientists conducting this groundbreaking research. It really is breathtaking and really is ground-shattering, if you ask me, in what it is going to do for science.

Support for basic research in computer science and for computational partnerships between industry, academia, and the national labs is absolutely necessary to develop the technology needed for future commercial quantum systems. For these reasons, I encourage my colleagues to join me in supporting H.R. 6227.

Ms. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I yield 3 minutes to the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. LIPINSKI).

Mr. LIPINSKI. Mr. Speaker, I thank Ms. JOHNSON for yielding, and I thank her for her leadership on this bill.

I rise in support of this bipartisan legislation that will make a significant national commitment to the field of quantum science and engineering, which is critical for our global scientific and technological leadership.

While the benefits of quantum technology may still be a ways off, there is fierce international competition in this field, most notably from China, and we can't afford to waste any time. It is through strategic investments like this that we became the world's economic scientific and technology leader, and we can only maintain that position through continuing significant investment in cutting-edge basic research.

We already know that other countries are increasing their investments in quantum technology, in some cases guided by long-term strategies, and this bill will make sure that we develop a coherent strategy of our own.

This bill is a bright spot in what is otherwise a long, downward trend in Federal R&D funding as a percentage of GDP. Much as today's unbalanced budget leads to future debt problems, today's underinvestment in R&D leads to future innovation deficits.

I commend my colleagues from both parties for working together to bring this important bill to the floor, but we want to be clear that this is just a first step. We need to double down on our efforts and to reprioritize Federal research and development.

I want to highlight and commend an organization that is a leader in the field of quantum information science and engineering and that made significant contributions to this bill. The Chicago Quantum Exchange is a partnership between the University of Chicago, Argonne National Laboratory, and Fermi National Accelerator Laboratory.

I want to thank Chairman WEBER for bringing the Science, Space, and Technology Committee's Subcommittee on Energy out to Argonne and Fermi earlier this year. He spoke about some of the great work that they are doing there.

The Chicago Quantum Exchange was created to develop and grow interdisciplinary collaboration for the exploration and development of new quantum-enabled technologies and to help educate a new generation of quantum information scientists and engineers.

Partnership with the private sector is also an important element of the exchange. The Chicago Quantum Exchange serves as both an excellent model for the Multidisciplinary Centers for Quantum Research and Education envisioned in this bill and for what the future of R&D and quantum information science will look like.

Finally, I want to thank Chairman SMITH for his leadership on this bill and for working with us to make this a good, bipartisan piece of legislation.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to support this bill.

Mr. SMITH of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from California (Mr. ROHRABACHER), who has been a longtime and active member of the Science, Space, and Technology Committee, and also the former vice chairman of the committee.

Mr. ROHRABACHER. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of H.R. 6227, the National Quantum Initiative Act. This act will move us toward a new millennium of computing.

Computers used to be big, really large, and the ways to make them more powerful was thought to be by making them bigger and bigger. Enormous mainframes filled entire office floors.

Well, after some very significant discoveries and development in the technological arena, we advanced this technology, making computers smaller, lighter, and more capable so we could send, for example, astronauts to the Moon. That led to more and more improvements, and now computers are in cars, are in our coffee machines and everything else that we do. They have gotten so small that most of us can carry them around and, perhaps, right now, are carrying them around in our pocket.

At this point now, we stand on the cusp of another giant leap forward for mankind, the quantum leap. By harnessing the natural properties of atomic and subatomic particles, we can develop the capabilities in the next decade that are far more capable than the systems that we marvel about today.

This act will coordinate our Federal activity, reduce waste and redundancy, and ensure that our efforts are strategic. This will keep us in advance, and way in advance, of our adversaries around the globe and ensure our security and our prosperity.

I ask my colleagues to join me in supporting this act and supporting a better future for America and the world.

Ms. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I have no further requests for time, so I continue to reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. SMITH of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I yield 3 minutes to the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. HULTGREN), who is one of the few members of the Science, Space, and Technology Committee to actually be a member of three subcommittees. He is a member of the Energy Subcommittee, the Research and Technology Subcommittee, and the Space Subcommittee, and we appreciate his active service on the Science, Space, and Technology Committee.

Mr. HULTGREN. Mr. Speaker, I thank Chairman SMITH. I appreciate all of his hard work and success. And I also want to thank Ranking Member JOHNSON for her bipartisan work on this legislation, as well as her work on H.R. 589 that we will be getting over the finish line a little bit later in this series.

□ 1415

Quantum computing represents a paradigm shift in the way that we are able to ask questions and comb through data when doing complex computational problems. Like many things we do at the Office of Science, this endeavor requires time, effort, and commitment.

Quantum computing was first theorized in the 1980s with researchers such as Richard Feynman, the physicist in my district I now know very well.

While every particle physicist draws Feynman diagrams to explain the interaction of subatomic particles, his later work in this field may have just as lasting an impact that he has had on the field.

I am proud to represent Fermilab in my district with the Feynman Computing Center on campus, and Fermilab is also a partner in the Chicago Quantum Exchange with Argonne, the University of Chicago, and other partners to further develop quantum systems outside of just computing.

I look forward to the advancements this research will provide, but, more importantly, the people we will be able to help.

We are getting to the point where we can actually use the reams of data we first got out of our genome project, and our ability to better use this and other data will help us find more targeted cures and develop better treatments.

Similar to what we are doing in this legislation, I also want to thank the chairman and ranking member for their efforts on the Department of Energy Research and Innovation Act.

This legislation contains a number of sections from legislation I introduced to improve the ability of our national labs to get ideas out of the lab and into the private sector.

The increased flexibility this legislation gives to the labs will allow them to better work with universities and the private sector when there are capabilities that only exist in our labs.

These labs have been a passion of mine, with the ability to see two of them up close in Illinois. I have seen the innovation engine they can be, not just for our Nation, but for local and regional economies.

It is vital that we continue to support our laboratories, which host more than 32,000 researchers from across the Nation, touching nearly, if not every, university in the United States.

This legislation gives the Office of Science clear direction on their mission, and I am pleased that we could work with the Senate to get this to the President's desk after this vote series.

Again, I thank the chairman for yielding. I urge passage of these important bills.

Ms. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I have no further requests for time.

I urge support of the bill, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. SMITH of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I have no other requests for time either,

and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. WOODALL). The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Texas (Mr. SMITH) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 6227, as amended.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the bill, as amended, was passed.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY RESEARCH AND INNOVATION ACT

Mr. SMITH of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and concur in the Senate amendment to the bill (H.R. 589) to establish Department of Energy policy for science and energy research and development programs, and reform National Laboratory management and technology transfer programs, and for other purposes.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the Senate amendment is as follows:

Senate amendment:

Strike title IV.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Texas (Mr. SMITH) and the gentleman from Texas (Ms. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Texas.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. SMITH of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks and to include extraneous materials on H.R. 589, the bill now under consideration.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Texas?

There was no objection.

Mr. SMITH of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, H.R. 589, the Department of Energy Research and Innovation Act, is the product of more than 4 years of work by the Science Committee to advance basic research in science and technology and set clear science priorities for the Department of Energy.

Mr. Speaker, I want to thank my colleagues on the Science Committee who have sponsored this legislation with me, particularly Ranking Member EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON, Vice Chairman FRANK LUCAS, Energy Subcommittee Chairman RANDY WEBER, Energy Subcommittee Vice Chairman STEVE KNIGHT, and Energy Subcommittee members DANA ROHRABACHER, MO BROOKS, NEAL DUNN, RANDY HULTGREN, MARC VEASEY, ZOE LOFGREN, DAN LIPINSKI, and PAUL TONKO, as well as full committee members BARBARA COMSTOCK, BRIAN BABIN,

ANDY BIGGS, CLAY HIGGINS, ELIZABETH ESTY, and ED PERLMUTTER.

Six standalone Science Committee energy research bills from last Congress are included in this legislation.

The DOE Research and Innovation Act prioritizes critical basic research and science at the DOE national labs. It provides the first comprehensive authorization for Office of Science programs, which conduct and support more than \$6 billion in research each year.

This legislation also requires DOE to coordinate research across the Department. It provides private industry with increased access to the unique user facilities and capabilities of the national labs that will help to develop advanced technologies for the next generation.

Title I of H.R. 589 improves the technology transfer process between DOE and private industry.

The innovative early stage research performed at the national labs can have great value to the private sector. While the labs consistently develop ideas and technology that have commercial potential, Federal red tape and bureaucracy discourage the cooperation needed for the private sector to take technologies to market.

Title I enables national lab directors to better partner with industry and ensure that the United States can remain a world leader in science and technology.

Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman from Illinois, Representative RANDY HULTGREN, and the gentleman from Colorado, Representative ED PERLMUTTER, for their initiative on this issue and for sponsoring similar legislation in the last Congress to advance these important reforms at our national labs.

Title II of the legislation requires DOE to better manage and coordinate research efforts at the Department of Energy.

This title also requires DOE to provide a regular analysis of science and technology activities within the Department. This will identify key areas for collaboration across science and applied research programs, and allow the Secretary to identify programs that cost too much and could be better undertaken by the private sector.

Title III establishes priorities and provides statutory direction for the basic research programs within the DOE's Office of Science. This includes research and basic energy sciences, biological and environmental research, high-performance computing, nuclear physics, high-energy physics, and fusion energy science.

These basic research programs are central to the mission of the Department. Investment in this research can lead to new scientific discoveries that will maintain U.S. leadership in technology and innovation.

This title also authorizes basic research programs in solar fuels, electricity storage, exascale computing, and low-dose radiation.

The House has previously passed Science Committee legislation by Energy Subcommittee Vice Chairman KNIGHT and subcommittee member HULTGREN to authorize these four key basic research programs.

H.R. 589 represents a bipartisan, bicameral agreement to modernize and increase the productivity of the DOE national lab system, streamline DOE research programs, and prioritize the basic scientific research that will maintain American leadership in science.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to support this bill, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to support the final passage of H.R. 589, the Department of Energy Research and Innovation Act, for which I am pleased to be a cosponsor.

The bill before us today is a result of constructive negotiations with our majority and with our colleagues in the Senate over the last 2 years. I am also pleased to note that many of the provisions in this bill actually were proposed first in the version of the America COMPETES Reauthorization Act, and that was sponsored by every Democratic member of the committee last Congress.

This bill includes what would be the first comprehensive authorization of the DOE Office of Science, which is the largest supporter of physical sciences research in the country. This is a \$6.6 billion office that manages 10 of our national laboratories, often called the crown jewels of our national research infrastructure.

Yet, thus far, unlike NSF, NASA, and nearly every other major scientific research agency stewarded by the Federal Government, the Office of Science has not received the statutory guidance and support that its capabilities and mission warrant. So passing this portion of the bill into law alone would be a big step in the right direction.

The bill also includes a number of important technology transfer provisions that previously passed the House as part of a bipartisan bill that I and many of my colleagues on the committee cosponsored.

In addition, it would provide the first authorization of the promising Innovation Hub model for energy research, and it would enable greater private sector management of ARPA-E.

Mr. Speaker, I would like to thank Chairman SMITH and his staff for working closely with us and our Senate counterparts to find common ground in each of these areas, as I believe they will be critical to ensuring our Nation's competitiveness and our clean energy future.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to support this bill, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. SMITH of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Texas (Mr. WEBER), who is the chairman of the Energy Subcommittee of the Science Committee.

Mr. WEBER of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I thank Chairman SMITH for yielding.

Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of H.R. 589, the Department of Energy Research and Innovation Act.

H.R. 589 provides policy direction to the Department of Energy on basic science research and coordination, and implements important reforms to DOE national laboratory management that will modernize the research pipeline.

This legislation gives Congress the opportunity to enact energy research and development policy that prioritizes critical programs at the Department of Energy. From advanced scientific computing to nuclear physics to fusion energy science, focusing on basic research at our national labs provides the best opportunity for U.S. economic growth and technology innovation.

Significant investments, Mr. Speaker, in basic science research by foreign countries like China, as has been alluded to, threatens America's global standing as the leader in scientific knowledge. To maintain our competitive advantage as a world leader in science, we must continue to support the research and research infrastructure that will lead to the next generation of energy technologies.

Mr. Speaker, I want to thank Chairman SMITH and Ranking Member JOHNSON and many of my Science Committee colleagues for cosponsoring this very important legislation. I am grateful for the opportunity to work with members of this committee to guide research that will help America compete around the world and be the leader around the world.

Mr. Speaker, I encourage my colleagues to join me in supporting H.R. 589.

Ms. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I have no further requests for time. I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. SMITH of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Kansas (Mr. MARSHALL), who is the vice chairman of the Research and Technology Subcommittee of the Science Committee.

Mr. MARSHALL. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of H.R. 589, the Department of Energy Research and Innovation Act, sponsored by my friend and the chairman of the Science, Space, and Technology Committee, Representative SMITH.

This bipartisan bill advances basic research and sets explicit science priorities for the Department of Energy, which is critical for our future innovation.

H.R. 589 also authorizes the core program in my bill, the Low-Dose Radiation Research Act, which unanimously passed the House earlier this year.

The provision directs the Department of Energy to carry out a research program on low-dose radiation, which will increase our understanding of the health effects low doses have on biological systems.

Research has consistently shown us the adverse health effects associated with high doses of radiation, but we are a long way from accurately assessing the effects of low doses of radiation.

As a product of industrial activities, medical procedures, and naturally occurring systems, humans are exposed to low doses of radiation every day, and it is imperative we can accurately assess this risk.

There is broad consensus among the radiobiology community that more research is necessary for Federal agencies, physicians, and related experts to advance the use of radiation technologies. We have invaluable diagnostic tools today, such as CT scans, which emit low doses of radiation. It is vital physicians are able to inform patients of the health risks associated with these types of imaging processes.

As a physician in my home State of Kansas, I certainly have firsthand understanding of the crucial importance of verified research and ensuring the best medical outcomes for our patients.

Mr. Speaker, I am proud to support this bill, and I urge my colleagues to do the same.

□ 1430

Mr. SMITH of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I have further speakers, but I will yield to the ranking member if she has any speakers. I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I have no further requests for time. I support passage, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. SMITH of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from California (Mr. KNIGHT), who is the vice chairman of the Energy Subcommittee of the Science, Space, and Technology Committee.

Mr. KNIGHT. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of the Department of Energy Research and Innovation Act. This bill makes important investments in science and technology research to ensure the United States protects its edge in novel, efficient, and commercially viable energy production.

H.R. 589 makes needed reforms to the national laboratories' relationship with the private sector to streamline the transfer of commercially ready technologies to American businesses.

This will allow the benefits of public investment and critical research to be passed on to American entrepreneurs with greater speed and reinforced economic growth and job creation.

In addition, this bill directs the Department of Energy to establish energy innovation hubs to pull together and create efficiencies in key scientific areas across basic and applied research programs. This bill also includes authorization of the solar fuels initiative, incorporating the text of my bill last Congress, the Solar Fuels Innovation Act.

This provision builds on research that is now being undertaken up and

down the coast of California, from Berkeley to Caltech, to produce fuels from sunlight. The solar fuel process, also known as artificial photosynthesis, converts sunlight into energy to create a range of storable chemical fuels, overcoming the biggest obstacle to maximizing the benefits of renewable technologies.

Basic research and artificial photosynthesis and related efforts could lead to a solar fuel system that consolidates solar power and energy storage in a cohesive process. This would transform the economy in California and the rest of the Nation. The solar fuels initiative would solve the critical challenge posed by wasted renewable energy and enlarge incentives to invest in new solar businesses.

Mr. Speaker, I want to thank Chairman SMITH and my colleagues who have helped me advance this bill for their foresight in identifying research initiatives that promise new approaches to energy technology that will be good for our economy and our environment.

Mr. SMITH of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman from California for his comments and also for his initiatives on the subject of energy in so many ways. Several other bills that we are considering are a result of that initiative.

Mr. Speaker, I have no other requests for time, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. FRANCIS ROONEY of Florida). The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Texas (Mr. SMITH) that the House suspend the rules and concur in the Senate amendment to the bill, H.R. 589.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the Senate amendment was concurred in.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

NUCLEAR ENERGY INNOVATION CAPABILITIES ACT OF 2017

Mr. WEBER of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (S. 97) to enable civilian research and development of advanced nuclear energy technologies by private and public institutions, to expand theoretical and practical knowledge of nuclear physics, chemistry, and materials science, and for other purposes.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

S. 97

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the "Nuclear Energy Innovation Capabilities Act of 2017".

SEC. 2. NUCLEAR ENERGY INNOVATION CAPABILITIES.

(a) NUCLEAR ENERGY.—Section 951 of the Energy Policy Act of 2005 (42 U.S.C. 16271) is amended to read as follows:

“SEC. 951. NUCLEAR ENERGY.”**“(a) MISSION.—**

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall carry out programs of civilian nuclear research, development, demonstration, and commercial application, including activities under this subtitle.

“(2) CONSIDERATIONS.—The programs carried out under paragraph (1) shall take into consideration the following objectives:

“(A) Providing research infrastructure to promote scientific progress and enable users from academia, the National Laboratories, and the private sector to make scientific discoveries relevant for nuclear, chemical, and materials science engineering.

“(B) Maintaining nuclear energy research and development programs at the National Laboratories and institutions of higher education, including infrastructure at the National Laboratories and institutions of higher education.

“(C) Providing the technical means to reduce the likelihood of nuclear proliferation.

“(D) Increasing confidence margins for public safety of nuclear energy systems.

“(E) Reducing the environmental impact of activities relating to nuclear energy.

“(F) Supporting technology transfer from the National Laboratories to the private sector.

“(G) Enabling the private sector to partner with the National Laboratories to demonstrate novel reactor concepts for the purpose of resolving technical uncertainty associated with the objectives described in subparagraphs (A) through (F).

“(b) DEFINITIONS.—In this subtitle:

“(1) ADVANCED NUCLEAR REACTOR.—The term ‘advanced nuclear reactor’ means—

“(A) a nuclear fission reactor with significant improvements over the most recent generation of nuclear fission reactors, which may include—

“(i) inherent safety features;

“(ii) lower waste yields;

“(iii) greater fuel utilization;

“(iv) superior reliability;

“(v) resistance to proliferation;

“(vi) increased thermal efficiency; and

“(vii) the ability to integrate into electric and nonelectric applications; or

“(B) a nuclear fusion reactor.

“(2) COMMISSION.—The term ‘Commission’ means the Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

“(3) FAST NEUTRON.—The term ‘fast neutron’ means a neutron with kinetic energy above 100 kiloelectron volts.

“(4) NATIONAL LABORATORY.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in subparagraph (B), the term ‘National Laboratory’ has the meaning given the term in section 2.

“(B) LIMITATION.—With respect to the Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory, the Los Alamos National Laboratory, and the Sandia National Laboratories, the term ‘National Laboratory’ means only the civilian activities of the laboratory.

“(5) NEUTRON FLUX.—The term ‘neutron flux’ means the intensity of neutron radiation measured as a rate of flow of neutrons applied over an area.

“(6) NEUTRON SOURCE.—The term ‘neutron source’ means a research machine that provides neutron irradiation services for—

“(A) research on materials sciences and nuclear physics; and

“(B) testing of advanced materials, nuclear fuels, and other related components for reactor systems.”.

(b) NUCLEAR ENERGY RESEARCH PROGRAMS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 952 of the Energy Policy Act of 2005 (42 U.S.C. 16272) is amended—

(A) by striking subsection (c); and

(B) by redesignating subsections (d) and (e) as subsections (c) and (d), respectively.

(2) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Section 641(b)(1) of the Energy Policy Act of 2005 (42 U.S.C. 16021(b)(1)) is amended by striking “section 942(d)” and inserting “section 952(c)”.

(3) ADVANCED FUEL CYCLE INITIATIVE.—Section 953(a) of the Energy Policy Act of 2005 (42 U.S.C. 16273(a)) is amended by striking “acting through the Director of the Office of Nuclear Energy, Science and Technology,”.

(d) UNIVERSITY NUCLEAR SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING SUPPORT.—Section 954(d)(4) of the Energy Policy Act of 2005 (42 U.S.C. 16274(d)(4)) is amended by striking “as part of a taking into consideration effort that emphasizes” and inserting “that emphasizes”.

(e) DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY CIVILIAN NUCLEAR INFRASTRUCTURE AND FACILITIES.—Section 955 of the Energy Policy Act of 2005 (42 U.S.C. 16275) is amended—

(1) by striking subsections (c) and (d); and

(2) by adding at the end the following:

“(c) VERSATILE NEUTRON SOURCE.—

“(1) MISSION NEED.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than December 31, 2017, the Secretary shall determine the mission need for a versatile reactor-based fast neutron source, which shall operate as a national user facility.

“(B) CONSULTATIONS REQUIRED.—In carrying out subparagraph (A), the Secretary shall consult with the private sector, institutions of higher education, the National Laboratories, and relevant Federal agencies to ensure that the user facility described in subparagraph (A) will meet the research needs of the largest practicable majority of prospective users.

“(2) ESTABLISHMENT.—As soon as practicable after determining the mission need under paragraph (1)(A), the Secretary shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress a detailed plan for the establishment of the user facility.

“(3) FACILITY REQUIREMENTS.—

“(A) CAPABILITIES.—The Secretary shall ensure that the user facility will provide, at a minimum, the following capabilities:

“(i) Fast neutron spectrum irradiation capability.

“(ii) Capacity for upgrades to accommodate new or expanded research needs.

“(B) CONSIDERATIONS.—In carrying out the plan submitted under paragraph (2), the Secretary shall consider the following:

“(i) Capabilities that support experimental high-temperature testing.

“(ii) Providing a source of fast neutrons at a neutron flux, higher than that at which current research facilities operate, sufficient to enable research for an optimal base of prospective users.

“(iii) Maximizing irradiation flexibility and irradiation volume to accommodate as many concurrent users as possible.

“(iv) Capabilities for irradiation with neutrons of a lower energy spectrum.

“(v) Multiple loops for fuels and materials testing in different coolants.

“(vi) Additional pre-irradiation and post-

irradiation examination capabilities.

“(vii) Lifetime operating costs and lifecycle costs.

“(4) DEADLINE FOR ESTABLISHMENT.—The Secretary shall, to the maximum extent practicable, complete construction of, and approve the start of operations for, the user facility by not later than December 31, 2025.

“(5) REPORTING.—The Secretary shall include in the annual budget request of the Department an explanation for any delay in the progress of the Department in completing the user facility by the deadline described in paragraph (4).

“(6) COORDINATION.—The Secretary shall leverage the best practices for management,

construction, and operation of national user facilities from the Office of Science.”.

(f) SECURITY OF NUCLEAR FACILITIES.—Section 956 of the Energy Policy Act of 2005 (42 U.S.C. 16276) is amended by striking “, acting through the Director of the Office of Nuclear Energy, Science and Technology,”.

(g) HIGH-PERFORMANCE COMPUTATION AND SUPPORTIVE RESEARCH.—Section 957 of the Energy Policy Act of 2005 (42 U.S.C. 16277) is amended to read as follows:

“SEC. 957. HIGH-PERFORMANCE COMPUTATION AND SUPPORTIVE RESEARCH.

“(a) MODELING AND SIMULATION.—The Secretary shall carry out a program to enhance the capabilities of the United States to develop new reactor technologies through high-performance computation modeling and simulation techniques.

“(b) COORDINATION.—In carrying out the program under subsection (a), the Secretary shall coordinate with relevant Federal agencies as described by the National Strategic Computing Initiative established by Executive Order 13702 (80 Fed. Reg. 46177 (July 29, 2015)), while taking into account the following objectives:

“(1) Using expertise from the private sector, institutions of higher education, and the National Laboratories to develop computational software and capabilities that prospective users may access to accelerate research and development of advanced nuclear reactor systems and reactor systems for space exploration.

“(2) Developing computational tools to simulate and predict nuclear phenomena that may be validated through physical experimentation.

“(3) Increasing the utility of the research infrastructure of the Department by coordinating with the Advanced Scientific Computing Research program within the Office of Science.

“(4) Leveraging experience from the Energy Innovation Hub for Modeling and Simulation.

“(5) Ensuring that new experimental and computational tools are accessible to relevant research communities, including private sector entities engaged in nuclear energy technology development.

“(c) SUPPORTIVE RESEARCH ACTIVITIES.—The Secretary shall consider support for additional research activities to maximize the utility of the research facilities of the Department, including physical processes—

“(1) to simulate degradation of materials and behavior of fuel forms; and

“(2) for validation of computational tools.”.

(h) ENABLING NUCLEAR ENERGY INNOVATION.—Subtitle E of title IX of the Energy Policy Act of 2005 (42 U.S.C. 16271 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“SEC. 958. ENABLING NUCLEAR ENERGY INNOVATION.

“(a) NATIONAL REACTOR INNOVATION CENTER.—There is authorized a program to enable the testing and demonstration of reactor concepts to be proposed and funded, in whole or in part, by the private sector.

“(b) TECHNICAL EXPERTISE.—In carrying out the program under subsection (a), the Secretary shall leverage the technical expertise of relevant Federal agencies and the National Laboratories in order to minimize the time required to enable construction and operation of privately funded experimental reactors at National Laboratories or other Department-owned sites.

“(c) OBJECTIVES.—The reactors described in subsection (b) shall operate to meet the following objectives:

“(1) Enabling physical validation of advanced nuclear reactor concepts.

“(2) Resolving technical uncertainty and increasing practical knowledge relevant to

safety, resilience, security, and functionality of advanced nuclear reactor concepts.

“(3) General research and development to improve nascent technologies.

“(d) SHARING TECHNICAL EXPERTISE.—In carrying out the program under subsection (a), the Secretary may enter into a memorandum of understanding with the Chairman of the Commission in order to share technical expertise and knowledge through—

“(1) enabling the testing and demonstration of advanced nuclear reactor concepts to be proposed and funded, in whole or in part, by the private sector;

“(2) operating a database to store and share data and knowledge relevant to nuclear science and engineering between Federal agencies and the private sector;

“(3) developing and testing electric and nonelectric integration and energy conversion systems relevant to advanced nuclear reactors;

“(4) leveraging expertise from the Commission with respect to safety analysis; and

“(5) enabling technical staff of the Commission to actively observe and learn about technologies developed under the program.

“(e) AGENCY COORDINATION.—The Chairman of the Commission and the Secretary shall enter into a memorandum of understanding regarding the following:

“(1) Ensuring that—

“(A) the Department has sufficient technical expertise to support the timely research, development, demonstration, and commercial application by the civilian nuclear industry of safe and innovative advanced nuclear reactor technology; and

“(B) the Commission has sufficient technical expertise to support the evaluation of applications for licenses, permits, and design certifications and other requests for regulatory approval for advanced nuclear reactors.

“(2) The use of computers and software codes to calculate the behavior and performance of advanced nuclear reactors based on mathematical models of the physical behavior of advanced nuclear reactors.

“(3) Ensuring that—

“(A) the Department maintains and develops the facilities necessary to enable the timely research, development, demonstration, and commercial application by the civilian nuclear industry of safe and innovative reactor technology; and

“(B) the Commission has access to the facilities described in subparagraph (A), as needed.

“(f) REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of the Nuclear Energy Innovation Capabilities Act of 2017, the Secretary, in consultation with the National Laboratories, relevant Federal agencies, and other stakeholders, shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress a report assessing the capabilities of the Department to authorize, host, and oversee privately funded experimental advanced nuclear reactors as described in subsection (b).

“(2) CONTENTS.—The report submitted under paragraph (1) shall address—

“(A) the safety review and oversight capabilities of the Department, including options to leverage expertise from the Commission and the National Laboratories;

“(B) options to regulate privately proposed and funded experimental reactors hosted by the Department;

“(C) potential sites capable of hosting privately funded experimental advanced nuclear reactors;

“(D) the efficacy of the available contractual mechanisms of the Department to partner with the private sector and Federal agencies, including cooperative research and development agreements, strategic partnership

projects, and agreements for commercializing technology;

“(E) the liability of the Federal Government with respect to the disposal of low-level radioactive waste, spent nuclear fuel, or high-level radioactive waste (as those terms are defined in section 2 of the Nuclear Waste Policy Act of 1982 (42 U.S.C. 10101));

“(F) the impact on the aggregate inventory in the United States of low-level radioactive waste, spent nuclear fuel, or high-level radioactive waste (as those terms are defined in section 2 of the Nuclear Waste Policy Act of 1982 (42 U.S.C. 10101));

“(G) potential cost structures relating to physical security, decommissioning, liability, and other long-term project costs; and

“(H) other challenges or considerations identified by the Secretary.

“(3) UPDATES.—Once every 2 years, the Secretary shall update relevant provisions of the report submitted under paragraph (1) and submit to the appropriate committees of Congress the update.

“(g) SAVINGS CLAUSES.—

“(1) LICENSING REQUIREMENT.—Nothing in this section authorizes the Secretary or any person to construct or operate a nuclear reactor for the purpose of demonstrating the suitability for commercial application of the nuclear reactor unless licensed by the Commission in accordance with section 202 of the Energy Reorganization Act of 1974 (42 U.S.C. 5842).

“(2) FINANCIAL PROTECTION.—Any activity carried out under this section that involves the risk of public liability shall be subject to the financial protection or indemnification requirements of section 170 of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 (42 U.S.C. 2210) (commonly known as the ‘Price-Anderson Act’).¹

(i) BUDGET PLAN.—Subtitle E of title IX of the Energy Policy Act of 2005 (42 U.S.C. 16271 et seq.) (as amended by subsection (h)) is amended by adding at the end the following:

SEC. 959. BUDGET PLAN.

“(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of the Nuclear Energy Innovation Capabilities Act of 2017, the Secretary shall submit to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate and the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology of the House of Representatives 2 alternative 10-year budget plans for civilian nuclear energy research and development by the Secretary, as described in subsections (b) through (d).

“(b) BUDGET PLAN ALTERNATIVE 1.—One of the budget plans submitted under subsection (a) shall assume constant annual funding for 10 years at the appropriated level for the civilian nuclear energy research and development of the Department for fiscal year 2016.

“(c) BUDGET PLAN ALTERNATIVE 2.—One of the budget plans submitted under subsection (a) shall be an unconstrained budget.

“(d) INCLUSIONS.—Each alternative budget plan submitted under subsection (a) shall include—

“(1) a prioritized list of the programs, projects, and activities of the Department to best support the development of advanced nuclear reactor technologies;

“(2) realistic budget requirements for the Department to implement sections 955(c), 957, and 958; and

“(3) the justification of the Department for continuing or terminating existing civilian nuclear energy research and development programs.”

(j) REPORT ON FUSION INNOVATION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Energy shall submit to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate and the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology of the House of Rep-

resentatives a report identifying engineering designs for innovative fusion energy systems that have the potential to demonstrate net energy production not later than 15 years after the start of construction.

(2) INCLUSIONS.—The report submitted under paragraph (1) shall identify budgetary requirements that would be necessary for the Department of Energy to carry out a fusion innovation initiative to accelerate research and development of the engineering designs identified in the report.

(k) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—The table of contents for the Energy Policy Act of 2005 is amended by striking the item relating to section 957 and inserting the following:

“957. High-performance computation and supportive research.

“958. Enabling nuclear energy innovation.

“959. Budget plan.”

SEC. 3. ADVANCED NUCLEAR ENERGY LICENSING COST-SHARE GRANT PROGRAM.

(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) COMMISSION.—The term “Commission” means the Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

(2) PROGRAM.—The term “program” means the Advanced Nuclear Energy Cost-Share Grant Program established under subsection (b).

(3) SECRETARY.—The term “Secretary” means the Secretary of Energy.

(b) ESTABLISHMENT.—The Secretary shall establish a grant program, to be known as the “Advanced Nuclear Energy Cost-Share Grant Program”, under which the Secretary shall make cost-share grants to applicants for the purpose of funding a portion of the Commission fees of the applicant for pre-application review activities and application review activities.

(c) REQUIREMENT.—The Secretary shall seek out technology diversity in making grants under the program.

(d) COST-SHARE AMOUNT.—The Secretary shall determine the cost-share amount for each grant under the program in accordance with section 988 of the Energy Policy Act of 2005 (42 U.S.C. 16352).

(e) USE OF FUNDS.—A recipient of a grant under the program may use the grant funds to cover Commission fees, including those fees associated with—

(1) developing a licensing project plan;

(2) obtaining a statement of licensing feasibility;

(3) reviewing topical reports; and

(4) other—

(A) pre-application review activities;

(B) application review activities; and

(C) interactions with the Commission.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Texas (Mr. WEBER) and the gentlewoman from Texas (Ms. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Texas.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. WEBER of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members have 5 legislative days to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on S. 97, the bill now under consideration.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Texas?

There was no objection.

Mr. WEBER of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

I rise today, Mr. Speaker, in support of S. 97, the Nuclear Energy Innovation Capabilities Act. I want to thank Senator CRAPO, Senator WHITEHOUSE, Senator MURKOWSKI, and Senator BOOKER,

as well as Ranking Member JOHNSON and Chairman SMITH for cosponsoring this important legislation, and for their years of leadership in advocating for nuclear energy research and development.

Mr. Speaker, I am grateful for the opportunity to work alongside my Senate counterparts to prioritize fundamental research that will support nuclear innovation and keep America safe, independent, and most importantly, globally competitive.

I also want to thank my colleagues on the Science, Space, and Technology Committee who have worked alongside of me with advancing this legislation.

The Nuclear Energy Innovation Capabilities Act, which I introduced in the 114th Congress and the 115th Congress, provides updated statutory direction to the Department of Energy's nuclear research activities to ensure that fundamental research is prioritized and precious resources are not wasted.

Mr. Speaker, this bill lays out a clear set of parameters and a definite timeline for DOE to complete an advanced research reactor facility, which is a crucial part of ensuring innovative materials and nuclear fuels R&D can take place right here in the United States instead of overseas.

While modeling and simulation can accelerate R&D, nuclear energy research must be validated through direct experimentation in the lab. This type of research requires access to a source of fast neutrons, and today, these are only available for civilian research in Russia.

The versatile neutron source authorized in this bill will provide the United States with this vital capability. S. 97 also directs DOE to partner with industry to construct and operate reactor prototypes at DOE national labs.

Mr. Speaker, our national labs provide a very unique environment that safely allows for creative testing and development for advanced nuclear technology without a burdensome regulatory process that can slow progress to a crawl. In order to maintain our nuclear capabilities, the United States must continue developing cutting-edge technology right here at home.

Without the direction provided in this bill, Mr. Speaker, we will continue to rely on foreign research. We will fall further and further behind. We will lose the ability to develop innovative nuclear technology and be left importing next-generation reactor designs from overseas. This is unacceptable.

S. 97 will maintain America's ability to influence security and proliferation standards around the world as more developing nations look to nuclear energy to grow their economies.

The language in this bill is the product of many Science, Space, and Technology Committee engagements with relevant stakeholders and nuclear research and development.

Mr. Speaker, last Congress this language passed the House three times as

a standalone bill, with the House amendment to S. 2012 and in the NDAA, each with overwhelming bipartisan support.

This language also has a history of strong support in the Senate. It passed as an amendment in the Senate during the 114th Congress and again as a standalone bill this Congress.

S. 97 is vital to ensure that this important research and development is carried out. We cannot afford to miss the economic opportunity provided by next-generation nuclear technology.

Mr. Speaker, I encourage my colleagues to join me in supporting S. 97, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I rise today to support S. 97, the Nuclear Energy Innovation Capabilities Act.

It is the Senate companion to H.R. 431, which I am very pleased to cosponsor. Today, nuclear power plays a vital role in providing our country with clean, reliable energy. I happen to be one of those who live in an area where we have nuclear energy.

Looking toward the future, one of my top priorities is preventing and mitigating the potentially devastating impacts of climate change. I believe that this clean energy resource can and should play a key role in our efforts to reduce the carbon footprint of our electricity sector. But there currently are technical, economic, and policy challenges that prevent nuclear energy from playing a larger role in enabling our clean energy future.

The Nuclear Energy Innovation Capabilities Act takes several positive steps to address these challenges. Implementing the provisions of this bill will help accelerate the development of advanced nuclear energy technologies that are safer, less expensive, more efficient, and produce less waste than the current generation of nuclear reactors.

I hope it will also help ensure a brighter future for the U.S. nuclear energy industry. I would like to express my appreciation for the process we followed to put this bill together. Majority and minority staff in both the House and Senate worked closely together, from engaging stakeholders, through crafting and incorporating suggested changes to the bill language.

This is a great example of what we can achieve when we leave politics at the door and look for common ground to address challenges facing our Nation's research enterprise.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to support this bill, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. WEBER of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I yield 4 minutes to the great gentleman from Texas (Mr. SMITH).

Mr. SMITH of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman from Texas (Mr. WEBER) for yielding me time.

Mr. Speaker, S. 97, the Nuclear Energy Innovation Capabilities Act, directs the Department of Energy to en-

able the American nuclear power industry to conduct civilian nuclear energy research and development that will advance our leadership in nuclear technology.

While we are considering the Senate version of this bill today, I would like to credit the author of the original legislation, Energy Subcommittee Chairman RANDY WEBER, his primary co-sponsors, and Science, Space, and Technology Committee Ranking Member EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON for their years of leadership on this issue.

The originating Science, Space, and Technology Committee legislation was developed over 4 years of collaboration, including hearings, coordination with DOE and the Nuclear Regulatory Commission, and countless meetings with stakeholders. Every effort has been made to ensure this legislation will provide the resources necessary to more effectively and efficiently develop the next generation of nuclear power.

Advanced nuclear energy technology is the best way to make reliable, safe, and emission-free electricity available throughout the modern and developing world. The legislation authorizes the research facilities and infrastructure necessary to help development of new, advanced nuclear reactors here at home, maintaining American leadership in the global nuclear technology sector.

This technological edge allows us to better influence global nonproliferation standards and prevent civilian nuclear energy technology from being misused for weapons development overseas. S. 97 directs DOE to develop plans for long-term research and authorizes critical infrastructure at the DOE national labs. This includes leveraging DOE state-of-the-art super computers to accelerate the theoretical development of advanced reactors.

The bill also authorizes construction of a research reactor at a DOE site. This research reactor will provide access to the fast neutrons necessary to develop advanced nuclear reactors. By investing in research infrastructure, DOE can maximize the impact of Federal research dollars and facilitate the development of a wide variety of nuclear technologies.

Finally, S. 97 creates a reliable mechanism for the private sector to partner with DOE labs to build DOE-certified prototype reactors at DOE sites. While the Science, Space, and Technology Committee has heard from dozens of companies with innovative reactor designs, the ability to move new nuclear technology to the market has been stalled by government approval and licensing red tape.

S. 97 provides an alternative pathway for these nuclear entrepreneurs. The safe development of advanced nuclear technology at DOE sites will provide access to DOE resources and expertise, and fast track the commercial regulatory process by involving nuclear reactors at the earliest stages of prototype design and construction.

Nuclear power has been a proven source of safe and emission-free electricity for over half a century. By enacting this legislation and investing in the capabilities needed by the private sector to develop advanced reactors, we can build on the history of American leadership in nuclear power and reduce emissions around the world.

Mr. Speaker, I want to thank Chairman WEBER and Ranking Member JOHNSON for their work on this bill, as well as our Senate colleagues, including Senator MIKE CRAPO, Senator JIM RISCH, Senator LISA MURKOWSKI, Senator SHELDON WHITEHOUSE, and Senator CORY BOOKER for leading the effort to pass this bill through the Senate.

Mr. Speaker, I strongly encourage my colleagues to support and clear this legislation for President Trump's approval.

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Ms. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I urge passage, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. WEBER of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

S. 97 is vital to ensuring America's leadership in nuclear research and development. By harnessing the expertise and unique capabilities of our Nation's national labs, universities, and entrepreneurs, American industry can take the lead in developing groundbreaking advanced nuclear technology for the next generation.

I especially thank my colleagues in the Senate and on the Science, Space, and Technology Committee who have worked hard to get this legislation passed: Senators CRAPO, WHITEHOUSE, MURKOWSKI, and BOOKER, and, of course, Ranking Member JOHNSON and Chairman SMITH, as well as my other colleagues. I also thank the dozens of researchers and stakeholders who provided critical feedback over the past several years as we have been developing this legislation.

Mr. Speaker, I urge the adoption of this commonsense, bipartisan legislation, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Texas (Mr. WEBER) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, S. 97.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the bill was passed.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

CONFERENCE REPORT ON H.R. 5895, ENERGY AND WATER, LEGISLATIVE BRANCH, AND MILITARY CONSTRUCTION AND VETERANS AFFAIRS APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2019

Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN. Mr. Speaker, pursuant to House Resolution 1059, I call up the conference report on the

bill (H.R. 5895) making appropriations for energy and water development and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2019, and for other purposes, and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to House Resolution 1059, the conference report is considered read.

(For conference report and statement, see proceedings of the House of September 10, 2018, at page H7946.)

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN) and the gentlewoman from New York (Mrs. LOWEY) each will control 30 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from New Jersey.

Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I rise today to present the conference report for H.R. 5895.

This conference report includes the Energy and Water Development, Military Construction and Veterans Affairs, and Legislative Branch Appropriations bills for fiscal year 2019. It is a product of months of negotiations between the House and the Senate.

This conference report is a responsible compromise that addresses shared priorities: funding for programs that benefit all Americans, including national security, energy development programs and water resources infrastructure, care for veterans, and operations of the legislative branch. Critically, this conference report represents the next step toward fully funding the Federal Government for fiscal year 2019.

This is the first time since fiscal year 2017 that Congress will have passed any Appropriations bill before the end of the year and the first time in over a decade—since fiscal year 2007—that Congress will be sending more than one Appropriations bill to the President's desk before September 30.

We have done our best to repair a broken appropriations process. This is a welcome and long overdue return to regular order and fulfills our promise to the American people to deliver results.

Passage of this legislation also provides certainty to the Federal Government—most importantly, for our troops and their families, who rely on military infrastructure to sustain their quality of life and accomplish their missions, and for our veterans, who deserve full access to their benefits and healthcare.

It is my sincere hope that we will continue this progress with the consideration of additional conference reports.

The Energy and Water portion of the report provides \$44.6 billion for Department of Energy, Army Corps of Engineers, and the Department of Defense's nuclear programs.

Investments in national security programs help our Nation maintain its

strongest possible nuclear deterrence posture, support our Navy's nuclear-powered fleet, and keep nuclear materials out of the hands of terrorists.

And the bill also targets an array of energy programs that support our goal of energy independence and directs much-needed funds to water resources infrastructure across the country.

The Military Construction and Veterans Affairs portion of the report totals \$98 billion in discretionary funding. This includes the largest dollar amount ever for the Department of Veterans Affairs, \$86.5 billion, a substantial investment that will improve access to and quality of care for veterans.

Importantly, this also includes additional funding for the VA MISSION Act and will support ongoing care for our veterans through community care centers, caregivers, and other medical services. This funding is provided within the existing discretionary spending caps.

Also, the bill provides strong investments for our defense infrastructure and military installations. This will support the rebuilding of our Armed Forces, help counter threats and aggression abroad, and support our troops and military families.

The third portion of this conference report includes the Legislative Branch Appropriations bill. This legislation continues the operations of Congress and its support agencies, ensuring that Members of Congress are best able to serve the American people.

Within the total of \$4.8 billion, provided for both the House and the Senate, funding is prioritized for security and safety within the Capitol complex, including increases for the Capitol Police.

The legislation helps the legislative branch improve its functions. Of note, for the first time, we have included dedicated funding for paid internships, which will allow more young Americans and students from all backgrounds to serve Congress.

I want to express my deep gratitude to the chairs and ranking members of the three subcommittees who spearheaded this legislation—Energy and Water Chairman SIMPSON of Idaho and Ranking Member KAPTUR of Ohio; Military Construction and Veterans Affairs Chairman CARTER of Texas and Ranking Member WASSERMAN SCHULTZ of Florida; and Legislative Branch Chairman FORTENBERRY of Nebraska and Ranking Member RYAN of Ohio—along with all our conferees.

I also want to especially thank Ranking Member LOWEY for her service, support, and friendship throughout many years on the Appropriations Committee.

Lastly, I would like to thank our committee's hardworking professional and associate staff. Over the past months, they have been working without a break to complete negotiations and get this conference report and other reports to the floor. They are a

remarkable group of men and women, and I salute them.

Support for this conference report today indicates that Congress is willing and able to get its work done on behalf of the American people on time, under regular order, and within our set budget limits.

Mr. Speaker, I urge a “yes” vote on this conference report, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mrs. LOWEY. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of this three-bill minibus, which delivers important victories for the American people.

The fiscal year 2019 Energy and Water Development, Military Construction and Veterans Affairs, and Legislative Branch bill is a bipartisan rejection of President Trump’s extreme budget cuts. It restores \$8.1 billion in funding for programs that create jobs and strengthen our economy.

Instead of cutting energy efficiency and renewable energy programs within the Department of Energy, as House Republicans proposed, we have increased its funding. That means more resources to develop clean energy technology and accelerate job creation in this growing sector of the economy.

And this bill gives an emphatic thumbs-down to President Trump’s proposed elimination of the highly successful ARPA-E program, which promotes and funds research and development of advanced energy technology.

Turning to the Military Construction-Veterans Affairs division, I am pleased that the bill provides a second installment of \$2 billion for VA infrastructure improvements. And, as more veterans suffer from our country’s devastating opioid epidemic, we are doing right by our veterans by providing \$400 million for opioid treatment, prevention, and safety initiatives.

We owe a tremendous debt of gratitude to those who have sacrificed for us in our Armed Forces, and we must ensure they receive the benefits and assistance they deserve. Unfortunately, when it comes to the VA MISSION Act, the White House and House Republicans refuse to live up to that sacred trust.

Despite the inclusion of nonbinding report language, the legislation before us utterly fails to address the transition of the VA Choice program from mandatory to discretionary spending.

It is deeply disappointing that we have been unable to address this issue with a bipartisan, bicameral compromise. Instead, Congress has left behind a shortfall that will lead to cuts to vital domestic programs, including for our veterans.

It is now imperative for next year that we find a responsible, long-term solution to protect domestic priorities and veterans’ healthcare.

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Finally, I would be remiss if I did not celebrate one of the successes in this

bill that is closer to home. I am delighted that we have secured \$8.8 million in the new dedicated funding stream for Members’ offices to pay interns.

Congressional interns should be reflective of the country we serve. This new funding will help a more diverse range of young people follow their dreams and begin a career in public service.

I appreciate the hard work of my friend, Chairman FRELINGHUYSEN, and the subcommittee Chairmen SIMPSON, CARTER, and FORTENBERRY, as well as our Senate counterparts in crafting this compromise. I am grateful for the leadership of Ranking Members MARCY KAPTUR, TIM RYAN, and DEBBIE WASSERMAN SCHULTZ fighting on behalf of our priorities for the American people. Of course, I thank the staff on both sides of the aisle who work so very hard night and day to help us deliver this important legislation.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to support this minibus, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN. Mr. Speaker, I yield 3 minutes to the gentleman from Idaho (Mr. SIMPSON), who is the chairman of the Energy and Water Development, and Related Agencies Subcommittee.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. SIMPSON. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on the bill under consideration.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Idaho?

There was no objection.

Mr. SIMPSON. Mr. Speaker, I will include my complete remarks for the RECORD.

Mr. Speaker, I just want to say how thankful I am for Chairman FRELINGHUYSEN and Ranking Member LOWEY for their leadership on this bill, and for all the subcommittee chairmen and ranking members on both sides of the rotunda for the work they have done to complete this bill.

Mostly, I want to thank the staff that the chairman has already thanked for the hard work they did. Most people don’t realize that, when we are at home in August, they are here working hard every day, sometimes all night long, trying to come up with a compromise that maintains our House priorities.

I think they have done a good job in this. It meets the NDAA requirements that were passed in the House and the Senate, and it meets the requirements of the Nuclear Posture Review and other things. So they have done a great job protecting House priorities.

We didn’t get everything we wanted in this bill. The Senate didn’t get everything they wanted in the bill either. That is kind of the nature of a compromise. But this is a good bill. It should pass. It is our first step in restoring regular order, and I want to

thank everybody who has been involved in creating this.

Mr. Speaker, I rise in strong support of the conference report for H.R. 5895, the fiscal year 2019 Energy and Water Development, Legislative Branch, and Military Construction and Veterans Affairs Appropriations Act.

Before I get into the details of the bill, I would like to thank several Members involved in this effort—my Ranking Member, MARCY KAPTUR; our Senate partners, LAMAR ALEXANDER and DIANNE FEINSTEIN; our full committee leadership, Chairman FRELINGHUYSEN and Ranking Member LOWEY here in the House and Chairman SHELBY and Ranking Member LEAHY in the Senate; and all the conferees who participated in producing this final product.

I’d like to assure my colleagues that the House conferees on this minibus worked diligently to ensure that House priorities were well represented in the final package. The Energy and Water bill totals \$44.64 billion, which is \$1.44 billion more than last year’s level. Increases over last year are targeted to those areas where they are needed most to provide for our national defense and to support our nation’s infrastructure. 5895, the Fiscal Year 2019 Military Construction

The conference report reflects the House priority of strong support for the Department of Energy’s nuclear weapons security programs, including Weapons Activities, Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation, and Naval Reactors. It aligns with the Administration’s Nuclear Posture Review, or NPR, which calls for maintaining a strong nuclear deterrent to meet the challenges of a changing security environment, revitalizing the nuclear complex, and supporting effective arms control and nonproliferation efforts. Since the NPR was released after the budget submission, the House worked hard to ensure funds above the budget request were included for critical NPR recommendations.

Overall funding for the national nuclear security programs totals \$15.23 billion—an increase of \$560 million above the fiscal year 2018 enacted level and \$138 million above the President’s budget request. Within this amount, \$65 million is provided to support the NPR’s recommendation to pursue a lower-yield ballistic missile warhead to enhance the credibility of our nuclear deterrent and \$1.07 billion is provided to address the growing backlog of deferred maintenance and to recapitalize aging nuclear weapons infrastructure. Also within this amount, the budget request for Naval Reactors is fully funded, an increase of \$169 million above fiscal year 2018, to support the Navy’s nuclear propulsion program.

The conference report provides funding increases across the Department of Energy to defend against cyber attacks and to strengthen energy sector cybersecurity preparedness, response, and recovery.

Addressing our nation’s critical infrastructure needs is another House priority strongly reflected in the final conference report. Funding for the Army Corps of Engineers totals \$7 billion. Harbor Maintenance activities are funded at \$1.55 billion, which is \$150 million more than fiscal year 2018. The level exceeds the WRDA annual target and represents 92 percent of estimated revenues compared to the fiscal year 2019 target of 77 percent established in WRRDA 2014.

Within the Bureau of Reclamation, the bill provides an additional \$343 million for water

conservation and delivery projects, including \$134 million for water storage projects authorized under the WIIN Act and \$99 million for rural water projects.

The bill advances an “all-of-the-above” energy strategy that will support a strong national economy well into the future. Specifically, the bill promotes innovation and growth in nuclear energy, funding research, development, and demonstration activities at \$1.2 billion, an increase of \$108 million above fiscal year 2018. Research to advance coal, natural gas, oil, and other fossil energy technologies is funded at \$740 million.

Basic science research funding totals \$6.6 billion, \$325 million more than last year. Increased funding will advance U.S. leadership in high performance computing and improve science research infrastructure at our national laboratories.

Finally, the conference report registers the grave concerns of many Members of Congress over judicial interference in the operation of the Federal Columbia River Power System hydroelectric dams.

All in all, this appropriations package, including the Energy and Water division, is a strong bill that incorporates many high priorities of the House. I urge my colleagues to support it.

Mrs. LOWEY. Mr. Speaker, I yield 5 minutes to the distinguished gentlewoman from Ohio (Ms. KAPTUR), who is the ranking member of the Energy and Water Development, and Related Agencies Subcommittee.

Ms. KAPTUR. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of this three-cornered minibus before us. It is really the opening pitch of 12 bills of which we are a part, and it partially funds our Nation’s energy and water development requirements; military construction; the legislative branch; and, of course, programs to serve our Nation’s veterans who put their lives in service to liberty at home and abroad every day.

Please let me thank Chairman FRELINGHUYSEN, Ranking Member LOWEY, and our very able subcommittee chair, MIKE SIMPSON, as well as our committee staff for their tireless efforts to bring this first set of appropriation bills over the finish line.

Though it is fair to say Republican leaders took the long way to a bipartisan agreement, we now find ourselves passing three appropriations bills before the October 1 deadline of the beginning of the new fiscal year. Something that should not be a momentous occasion has thus turned into one.

While I don’t think that our subcommittee deserves a pat on the back for simply doing our job, let me note that this is an achievement we have not seen in many, many years with our bill, Energy and Water Development. This House must move toward regular order again, and this sets the pace.

Our specific title contributes to ensuring the critical availability of energy and water for our Nation’s domestic stability, as well as our national security, not just for today, but for the tomorrows to come.

America has made enormous strides in increasing our energy independence

to close to 90 percent in the short term. No bill is more important than this one in reaching 100 percent independence as the strategic goal for our Nation. But it is not yet time to declare mission accomplished. Future energy security is the ultimate goal we must continue to strive for.

The nearly \$7 billion in funding also in this bill for the Army Corps of Engineers will ensure continued forward progress across all project areas. The Corps can contribute mightily to infrastructure investment for modernization and job creation across our Nation. The Corps’ role in essential flood control is critical as we watch the approach of Hurricane Florence and we think about navigation and the responsibilities of the Corps, as well as environmental restoration.

I am grateful for the chairman’s continued partnership to address the Asian carp threat to our freshwater Great Lakes ecosystem, as well as for funding to keep our Great Lakes ports open to shippers. Our Nation has a wonderful navigation system that drives economic investment and undergirds our essential industrial manufacturing base.

This bill makes many other important investments for our Nation, including reversing the misguided cuts to the Office of Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy in the House bill. The compromise yielded an additional \$57 million to sustain the momentum to rapidly falling prices for wind and solar energy as critical to achieving an all-of-the-above energy platform.

This funding also allows us to continue investing in the Office of Advanced Manufacturing, vehicles technology, and bioenergy. These programs are an investment in clean energy technologies, and they drive our global leadership in innovation and set us on the path for continuing job creation.

This bill strongly funds programs that were eliminated in the President’s budget, including weatherization assistance to conserve energy and the path-breaking office of the Department of Energy’s advanced research, ARPA-E, which unlocks science to build our future and the progress that goes with it.

Additionally, harmful, controversial policy riders that have no place in this bill were removed. One dealt with the waters of the U.S., and one would interfere with an ongoing judicial process. Both would have seriously hindered passage of this bill.

With regard to funding the VA, I am concerned we have set ourselves on a course for another self-inflicted crisis when funding for the VA MISSION Act runs out. Our veterans deserve the best treatment in the world, not to have their care used as a political weapon for partisan gain.

Mr. Speaker, again, I thank my colleagues and friends from the committee, Chairmen SIMPSON and FRELINGHUYSEN, and Ranking Member LOWEY, for their persistent leadership

for our Nation, and to the Senate for bringing such a good example of bipartisanship, which I hope we can continue.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to vote in favor of this package.

Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN. Mr. Speaker, I yield 5 minutes to the gentleman from Nebraska (Mr. FORTENBERRY), who is the chairman of the Legislative Branch Subcommittee.

Mr. FORTENBERRY. Mr. Speaker, first of all, let me thank Chairman FRELINGHUYSEN for all of his dedicated, hard work on this bill and his leadership through many years of service. We are really grateful for the gentleman’s mentorship and all of his exhaustive efforts to make America truly a much better place.

In that regard, Mr. Speaker, while I was on my way over here, I was reflecting on something. The dome of the Capitol that connects our two bodies here continued to be constructed during the Civil War. Abraham Lincoln was encouraged to stop it, given all the other demands of the crises all around him. He refused. He said that, one day, that dome will unify our Nation once again.

Here we are with the legislative branch bill. Even though it is the smallest of the appropriations bills, I believe it does capture the richness of the American experience and captures the heart of the narrative of our Nation.

In that regard, we have worked very closely, of course, with the former chairman, KEVIN YODER, as well Ranking Member TIM RYAN, as well as the United States Senate to develop a very good bill here. The final product, I believe, is solid and reasonable.

The legislative branch division provides about \$4.8 billion in funding, and that is a 2.8 percent increase over last year. But the priorities, Mr. Speaker, were placed on security, transparency, and maintaining fiscal responsibility.

The bill provides about \$1.2 billion for the House of Representatives, which is a 2.7 percent increase. However, it needs to be noted that this is still below funding levels from the year 2010. As the chairman mentioned, this includes \$8.8 million for a new account for the compensation of interns, which is a widely agreed upon new initiative, allowing each Member to spend up to \$20,000 a year.

In the areas of security, about \$30 million is going to our Capitol Police to enhance the safety and security of this campus, as well as to protect Members when they are offsite.

About \$733 million is going to the Architect of the Capitol to ensure safety and security improvements to our historic buildings and to address a growing deferred maintenance list that we have. A particularly new initiative is that we are directing the Architect to design plans for a more welcoming arrival area around the Capitol South Metro Station.

Regarding the issue of transparency, there is about \$589 million for the Government Accountability Office, which

will enable them to hire 130 new persons to assist with GAO's critical oversight work that provides us in Congress accurate, nonpartisan reporting of how taxpayer dollars are being appropriately used. The Congressional Budget Office will also receive a slight increase to be better responsive to Members of Congress.

Regarding fiscal responsibility and new initiatives, we have included language supporting the Library of Congress' visitor experience project, which has the potential to transform how our Library, the Library of America, welcomes the millions of visitors that it receives each year. We expect that this will become a model of public-private partnership in the years to come.

Finally, I would like to draw attention to the expansion of the popular House Wounded Warrior Program that will now offer 110 2-year fellowships for those who have already sacrificed so much for our country and wish to pursue public service here among us.

Mr. Speaker, a lot goes on in our Capitol, from the dedicated Capitol Police officers who stand guard around the clock, to the employees of the Architect of the Capitol who work to preserve and maintain this important physical infrastructure, to the IT professionals who have successfully defended our networks from 4.5 billion attempted cyber attacks last year alone, and to the committed staff that is a part of this legislative process. We owe them all.

We also, again, are thankful to Chairman FRELINGHUYSEN for his dedicated leadership. I would personally like to wish the gentleman all the best in his future endeavors.

Mrs. LOWEY. Mr. Speaker, I yield 5 minutes to the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. RYAN), who is the ranking member of the Legislative Branch Subcommittee.

Mr. RYAN of Ohio. Mr. Speaker, I want to extend my congratulations to my friend from New Jersey for his work on this and so many other issues, and for his constant dedication to this Congress.

I also sit on the Defense Appropriations Subcommittee with Congressman FRELINGHUYSEN. I just want to thank the gentleman for his leadership, hard work, and his years of travel around the world to make sure that the men and women in our military are safe and protected and have the equipment that they need. So I thank the gentleman for all his service.

I rise in support, Mr. Speaker, of this conference agreement. Once again, we see that the Congress can pass decent legislation when Republicans and Democrats, House and Senate, all work together to reach a bipartisan agreement instead of one party trying to make all the decisions behind closed doors. This bill and these bills reflect that.

The bill we are sending to the President's desk takes care of our veterans; it funds our civilian and military infra-

structure and energy needs; and it pays for the operations of the legislative branch institutions essential to our democracy. Almost every agency in the legislative branch division of this bill receives its full budget request.

One of the highlights of the bill is the funding for the Government Accountability Office, which works to root out waste, fraud, and abuse government-wide. With so many safeguards having failed against mismanagement and corruption in our government over the past few years, the GAO is more important than ever.

By providing the resources for the GAO to take another step toward restoring its pre-sequestration capacity, we are helping to save taxpayers money and prevent some of the worst abuses of the administration.

Another key accomplishment in this measure is the restoration of the dedicated funding for paid internships in the House of Representatives. I also want to thank the gentlewoman from New York and the gentleman from New Jersey for helping make that possible.

It has been 25 years since we have had a paid internship program here in the United States Congress. Once more, when a young person from a middle-class family comes to Washington, D.C., and desires to enter public service, they can worry a little bit less about the costs here in Washington, D.C., for rent and grocery bills, and compete with other applicants based on merit instead of economic background, which is just a matter of basic fairness.

□ 1515

There are so many other issues.

One more, Mr. Speaker, that I would like to mention in this bill is that we have ensured we are doing all we can to address the epidemic of harassment and discrimination that has existed since time immemorial but rightly showed up in the headlines in the last year or two.

The Office of Compliance is given over \$1.3 million more than last year so they can have the resources to tackle the problem and to handle the increased workload we have given them by expanding their jurisdiction. In the near future, we expect their mission to expand further, and these funds will help them prepare for that.

Again, I extend my sincere thanks especially, again, to Chairman FRELINGHUYSEN, who is leaving, NITA LOWEY, Chairman FORTENBERRY, Senator DAINES and Senator MURPHY, and so many others.

Also, thank you to the staffs on both sides, including Anne Sokolov, Ryan Keating, Adam Berg, Jenny Panone, Tim Monahan, and Reyn Archer, for making this bill possible and, as Congressman SIMPSON said, for the long hours that they have put in over the August recess to make this happen.

Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN. Mr. Speaker, I yield 3 minutes to the gentleman from Texas (Mr. CARTER), chairman of the Military Construction, Veterans

Affairs, and Related Agencies Subcommittee.

Mr. CARTER of Texas. Mr. Speaker, first, I want to congratulate Chairman FRELINGHUYSEN and Ranking Member LOWEY for their incredible patience and deft negotiating to bring us to this point. I also want to thank Ranking Member DEBBIE WASSERMAN SCHULTZ for her rock-solid support and keen analytic eye. I also think we need to remember Mr. Charlie Dent, who retired early from this committee. He was the chairman and had a strong hand in the product that came out here today.

I am pleased to describe for my colleagues the good news in the Military Construction-VA division of the minibus.

We are able to provide long overdue support to our military and their family members, with a total of \$10.3 billion for military construction, which is an increase of \$241 million, or 2.4 percent, above FY18 levels. With that funding, we are able to provide \$465.3 million for the Guard and Reserve components' projects in 20 States and territories, \$352 million for two medical facilities, \$267.5 million for five DOD schools, and just over \$8 billion for military construction projects in the U.S.

Members will appreciate that we are able to provide \$693.2 million in unfunded requirements requested by the services, which includes \$100 million for upgrades for antiterrorism and force protection at military installations.

The bill also includes \$921.4 million in OCO funding, an increase of \$171 million over FY18.

Our bill fulfills Congress' commitment to our Nation's veterans with total discretionary funding of \$86.5 billion for the Department of Veterans Affairs, a \$5 billion, or 6.2 percent, increase over 2018. These funds provide important medical services to veterans, to include supporting the new and expanding programs resulting from the recently passed MISSION Act, as well as disability compensation, post-9/11 education benefits, and a host of insurance and lending programs.

Of note, we were able to provide \$1.1 billion for the new electronic health record contract, the same record as DOD's, which will allow the exchange of veterans' health records with DOD and community providers.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. POE of Texas). The time of the gentleman has expired.

Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN. Mr. Speaker, I yield the gentleman an additional 1 minute.

Mr. CARTER of Texas. In addition, consistent with the budget caps agreement, the bill includes \$2 billion in medical infrastructure assistance: non-recurring maintenance, seismic improvement activities, major construction, and minor construction.

I urge an "aye" vote on the package. Help us do the right thing for our servicemembers and veterans and their families who have given so much.

I would also be remiss in not thanking all those involved in the committee work to get this bill forward. I am very grateful we had a conference.

Mrs. LOWEY. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Texas (Mr. CUELLAR), a member of the Appropriations Committee.

Mr. CUELLAR. Mr. Speaker, I want to thank the ranking member, Mrs. LOWEY, for yielding and for the wonderful work she has done as our leader in the Appropriations Committee. I certainly want to thank, also, the chairman for his leadership and the bipartisan work that both individuals, Mrs. LOWEY and Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN, have done in working together to make sure we pass this legislation and bring these three bills to the floor.

I would like to highlight a couple of things that some Members have included.

First of all, on the MILCON-VA, we are talking about a \$5 billion increase. My friend from Texas (Mr. CARTER) and Ms. DEBBIE WASSERMAN SCHULTZ have worked together in a bipartisan way. There is \$86.5 billion for the Department of Veterans Affairs, which includes funding for mental health services, modernizing the VA's health record system, and addressing the claims backlog that every Member knows has been so difficult. So that extra \$5 billion is going to do a lot to help the veterans.

There is also \$10.3 billion for military construction projects that will support our troops and our freedom at home. I know that in my part of San Antonio, San Antonio's Military USA, this is an important type of assistance.

Certainly, we have \$1.3 billion for telehealth. This amount is \$30 million above what we just provided earlier this year. This will further expand the telehealth capacity to rural areas.

There is also \$206 million for suicide prevention outreach for veterans.

Again, whether it is this or the Energy and Water bill—and I see the two leaders over here, the chairman of the Subcommittee on Appropriations—these are monies that will be helpful to the San Antonio area for flood mitigation or even for Corpus Christi to improve the channel project that will make sure that they will be able to handle the capacity to export petroleum products, which is a \$13 million increase.

Again, I want to say thank you to everybody working together in a bipartisan way.

Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN. Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mrs. LOWEY. Mr. Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentlewoman from Florida (Mrs. MURPHY).

Mrs. MURPHY of Florida. Mr. Speaker, since coming to Congress, I have made it a priority to ensure that our men and women in uniform are prepared for success once their military service ends. The members of our Armed Forces serve and sacrifice for this Nation. We have a moral obliga-

tion to help them thrive when they transition to the civilian world.

That is why I am so pleased the final version of this bill includes the bipartisan amendment I coauthored to increase funding for the Wounded Warrior Program. This initiative places disabled veterans in paid, 2-year fellowships in House offices, providing them with potentially life-changing opportunities for professional and personal growth. It also enables Members of Congress to better serve the American people, because veterans can use the unique skills they gain in the military to improve public policy and help constituents.

I urge my colleagues on both sides of the aisle to support this bill.

Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN. Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mrs. LOWEY. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Texas (Mr. GENE GREEN).

Mr. GENE GREEN of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of H.R. 5895, the Energy and Water, Legislative Branch, and Military Construction and Veterans Affairs Appropriations Act. In an era of partisanship, bipartisan legislation like this bill is sorely needed.

A little over a year ago, Houston was devastated by Hurricane Harvey. Recovering from a storm of that magnitude doesn't happen in a single year. The Houston ship channel is still in need of dredging just to return to the authorized depth that we were at before the storm hit. That is why bills like this one are so important.

In this legislation, the Army Corps of Engineers will receive just under \$7 billion, \$171.5 million above the 2018 enacted level. The Army Corps works hand in hand with local organizations like the Port of Houston and Harris County Flood Control in our district to repair damage from previous storms and mitigate future risk.

It is essential that we fund the corps at an adequate level that ensures that we are constructing projects that limit future damage, not just repair the damage already there.

I am pleased to see that funding levels have increased in this year's bill, but more needs to be done. This issue is not a partisan one and affects districts far and wide.

I am also pleased to see that the harbor maintenance trust fund will receive \$1.55 billion, \$149 million over the 2018 allocation and \$584 million above the request. Ports are the economic drivers of the country. At the Port of Houston we had drafting restrictions that affected safety and commerce for months after Harvey. While I am pleased that we are increasing the allocated money this year, there is still an injustice that needs to be corrected with the Harbor Maintenance Trust Fund.

Around \$1.8 billion in Harbor Maintenance Tax is collected every year through port user fees. When Congress enacted this fund it intended to use the revenue to ensure that no port would be in need of dredging and that the people who use the port have a hand in funding the maintenance.

It is essential that in future years Congress rectifies this issue and ensures that all money collected from the usage of our ports goes directly to funding their maintenance, generating further economic activity.

While there is work still to be done, this bill moves the ball forward and I urge my colleagues to support it.

Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself the balance of my time.

I would like to thank Mrs. LOWEY for our close working relationship of well over 24 years.

I would like to take the opportunity to thank all the ranking members who put this package together here, the remarkable men and women who make up our professional staff on the Appropriations Committee, and our personal staff who dedicated most of their August, part of July, and certainly this part of September to doing the work of

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Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself the balance of my time.

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I would like to take the opportunity to thank all the ranking members who put this package together here, the remarkable men and women who make up our professional staff on the Appropriations Committee, and our personal staff who dedicated most of their August, part of July, and certainly this part of September to doing the work of

the people. I am enormously grateful to all of them for their hard work and their dedication.

Mr. Speaker, I salute my colleague, Mrs. LOWEY, and all members and staff for their work.

Particularly, I'd like to thank:

Nancy Fox, Maureen Holahan, Shannon O'Keefe, Jason Gray, Marta Hernandez, Tammy Hughes, Rachel Kahler, Parker Van de Water, and Tom Doelp in the Front Office; Angie Giancarlo, Loraine Heckenberg, Perry Yates, and Amy Murphy on the Energy and Water Subcommittee; Sue Quantius; Sarah Young; and Kiya Batmanglij from the MilCon/VA Subcommittee; Jenny Panone and Tim Monahan from the Legislative Branch Subcommittee.

Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mrs. LOWEY. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself the balance of my time.

Mr. Speaker, in closing, I would like to thank my friend, Chairman FREILINGHUYSEN.

It has been far too long since multiple spending bills were enacted prior to the start of the fiscal year. It is a testament to the chairman's leadership that we are set to clear three today, and I hope we send at least one more package to the President before the end of the month.

Additionally, I would like to thank the staff for their tireless efforts, particularly Adam Berg, Jaime Shimek, Matt Washington, and the majority staff, including clerks Jenny Panone, Sue Quantius, and Angie Giancarlo-Clark.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to vote "yes," and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. DEFAZIO. Mr. Speaker, today, I voted in support of the Conference Report for H.R. 5895, the Energy and Water, Legislative Branch, and Military Construction and Veterans Affairs Appropriations Act of 2019.

The legislation includes several provisions that I strongly support, including nearly \$7 billion for the Army Corps of Engineers. Specifically, this legislation provides \$1.55 billion, \$149 million above the 2018 enacted level, to Harbor Maintenance Trust Fund projects to ensure that critical harbor and port projects receive the funding they need. It also includes \$86.5 billion for the Department of Veterans Affairs, including \$8.6 billion for mental health, \$348 million for opioid treatment and prevention, and \$206 million for suicide prevention programs.

Despite funding these vital programs, I have concerns with a number of provisions included in the Conference Report. This legislation authorizes more than \$97 billion, including \$921 million to the Overseas Contingency Operations (OCO) fund, an account which is not counted in the budget and is not paid for. It adds to the deficit and is used as a slush fund by the Pentagon.

Unlike every other federal agency, the Department of Defense (DOD) has yet to complete a financial audit; taxpayers deserve to know how the biggest bureaucracy in the federal government spends their money.

Additionally, the bill prohibits the closing of Guantanamo Bay, which costs more than \$100 million each year to house 41 prisoners

and has been used as a top recruiting tool by terrorists. The bottom line is that the prison has been a black eye for the United States, has eroded relationships with our allies, undermined U.S. missions abroad, and put U.S. citizens and our troops at risk of retaliation.

Mr. POLIS. Mr. Speaker, I rise to express my support for funding appropriated to the Office of Compliance contained within the Conference Report to Accompany H.R. 5895. This important funding will support efforts to the ongoing reform of the Congressional Accountability Act to better enable legislative branch offices and agencies to receive proper training regarding workplace conduct.

I strongly oppose slush fund settlements being paid out with taxpayer dollars, and I am pleased that no funding contained in this bill will go towards money for settlements. I appreciate the work of the Conference Committee in getting this critical funding included in this appropriations package.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. All time for debate has expired.

Pursuant to House Resolution 1059, the previous question is ordered.

The question is on the conference report.

Pursuant to clause 10 of rule XX, the yeas and nays are ordered.

Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, this 15-minute vote on adoption of the conference report will be followed by a 5-minute vote on agreeing to the Speaker's approval of the Journal, if ordered.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 377, nays 20, not voting 31, as follows:

[Roll No. 399]

YEAS—377

Abraham	Carson (IN)	DelBene	Graves (MO)
Aderholt	Carter (GA)	Demings	Lucas
Aguilar	Carter (TX)	Denham	Luetkemeyer
Allen	Cartwright	DeSaulnier	Green, Al
Amodei	Castor (FL)	DesJarlais	Green, Gene
Arrington	Castro (TX)	Deutch	Griffith
Babin	Chabot	Diaz-Balart	Grijalva
Bacon	Cheney	Dingell	Grothman
Balderson	Chu, Judy	Doggett	Guthrie
Banks (IN)	Cicilline	Donovan	Gutierrez
Barletta	Clark (MA)	Doyle, Michael	Hanabusa
Barr	Clarke (NY)	F.	Handel
Barragán	Clay	Duffy	Hartzler
Bass	Cloud	Dunn	Hastings
Beatty	Clyburn	Emmer	Heck
Bera	Coffman	Engel	Hensarling
Bergman	Cohen	Espallat	Herrera Beutler
Beyer	Cole	Estes (KS)	Higgins (LA)
Bilirakis	Collins (GA)	Esty (CT)	Higgins (NY)
Bishop (GA)	Collins (NY)	Evans	Hill
Bishop (MI)	Comer	Faso	Himes
Bishop (UT)	Comstock	Ferguson	Hoyer
Black	Conaway	Fitzpatrick	Hudson
Blum	Connolly	Fleischmann	Huffman
Blumenauer	Cook	Flores	Huizenga
Blunt Rochester	Cooper	Fortenberry	Hultgren
Bonamici	Correa	Foster	Issa
Bost	Costa	Foxx	Jackson Lee
Boyle, Brendan F.	Costello (PA)	Frankel (FL)	Jayapal
Brady (PA)	Courtney	Frelinghuysen	Jeffries
Brady (TX)	Cramer	Fudge	Jenkins (KS)
Brat	Crawford	Gabbard	Jones (CA)
Brooks (IN)	Crist	Gaetz	Kaufman
Brown (MD)	Crowley	Gallagher	Kildee
Brownley (CA)	Cuellar	Gallego	Curtis
Buchanan	Culberson	Garamendi	Burgess
Bushon	Cummings	Gianforo	Bustos
Budd	Curbelo (FL)	Gibbs	Bustos
Burgess	Curtis	Gomez	Byrne
Bustos	Davis (CA)	Gonzalez (TX)	Calvert
Bustos	Davis, Danny	Goodlatte	Capuano
Byrne	Davis, Rodney	Gosar	Carbajal
Calvert	DeFazio	Gowdy	Cárdenas
Capuano	DeGette	Granger	DeLauro
Carbajal	Delaney	Graves (GA)	
Cárdenas	DeLauro	Graves (LA)	

Graves (MO)

Lucas

Luetkemeyer

Ruppertsberger

Rush

Russell

Rutherford

Ryan (OH)

Sánchez

Sarbanes

Scalise

Schiff

Schneider

Schrader

Schweikert

Scott (VA)

Scott, Austin

Scott, David

Serrano

Sessions

Sewell (AL)

Shea-Porter

Shuster

Simpson

Sinema

Sires

Smith (MO)

Smith (NE)

Smith (NJ)

Smith (TX)

Smith (WA)

Smucker

Soto

Stefanik

Stewart

Stivers

Swozzzi

Swallow (CA)

Takano

Tenney

Thompson (CA)

Thompson (MS)

Thompson (PA)

Thornberry

Tipton

Titus

Tonko

Torres

Trott

Tsangas

Turner

Upton

Valadao

Vargas

Veasey

Vela

Walorski

Walters, Mimi

Waters, Maxine

Watson Coleman

Weber (TX)

Webster (FL)

Welch

Wenstrup

Westerman

Witman

Womack

Woodall

Yarmuth

Yoder

Yoho

Young (AK)

Young (IA)

Zeldin

NAYS—20

Duncan (TN)

McClintock

Perry

Schakowsky

Sensenbrenner

Shimkus

Walker

NOT VOTING—31

Gohmert

Lofgren

Gottheimer

Maloney, Sean

Hice, Jody B.

Nolan

Norman

Payne

Pearce

Pelosi	Richmond	Speier
Pittenger	Rooney, Thomas	Taylor
Price (NC)	J.	Walz
Renacci	Rouzer	Wasserman
Rice (SC)	Sanford	Schultz

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore (during the vote). There are 2 minutes remaining.

□ 1557

Messrs. DUNCAN of South Carolina and HOLLINGSWORTH changed their vote from "yea" to "nay."

Messrs. ROSKAM, JORDAN, RASKIN, McNERNEY, RUSH, and GONZALEZ of Texas changed their vote from "nay" to "yea."

So the conference report was agreed to.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

Stated for:

Mr. CLEAVER. Mr. Speaker, I regrettably missed votes on Thursday, September 13, 2018. I had intended to vote "yes" on rollcall vote 399.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Mr. TAYLOR. Mr. Speaker, due to the anticipated impact of Hurricane Florence I will miss the votes. Had I been present, I would have voted "yea" on rollcall No. 397, "yea" on rollcall No. 398, and "yea" on rollcall No. 399.

THE JOURNAL

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The unfinished business is the question on agreeing to the Speaker's approval of the Journal, which the Chair will put de novo.

The question is on the Speaker's approval of the Journal.

Pursuant to clause 1, rule I, the Journal stands approved.

□ 1600

DIRECTING THE CLERK OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES TO MAKE A CORRECTION IN THE ENROLLMENT OF H.R. 5895

Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to take from the Speaker's table the concurrent resolution (S. Con. Res. 46) directing the Clerk of the House of Representatives to make a correction in the enrollment of H.R. 5895, and ask for its immediate consideration in the House.

The Clerk read the title of the concurrent resolution.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from New Jersey?

There was no objection.

The text of the concurrent resolution is as follows:

S. CON. RES. 46

Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring), That, in the enrollment of the bill H.R. 5895, the Clerk of the House of Representatives shall make the fol-

lowing correction to the title so as to read: "Making consolidated appropriations for Energy and Water Development, the Legislative Branch, Military Construction, Veterans Affairs, and Related Agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2019, and for other purposes".

The concurrent resolution was concurred in.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

ANTI-TERRORISM CLARIFICATION ACT OF 2018

Mr. GOODLATTE. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to take from the Speaker's table the bill (S. 2946) to amend title 18, United States Code, to clarify the meaning of the terms "act of war" and "blocked asset", and for other purposes, and ask for its immediate consideration in the House.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Virginia?

There was no objection.

The text of the bill is as follows:

S. 2946

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the "Anti-Terrorism Clarification Act of 2018".

SEC. 2. CLARIFICATION OF THE TERM "ACT OF WAR".

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 2381 of title 18, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in paragraph (4), by striking "and" at the end;

(2) in paragraph (5), by striking the period at the end and inserting ";" and"; and

(3) by adding at the end the following:

"(6) the term 'military force' does not include any person that—

"(A) has been designated as a—

"(i) foreign terrorist organization by the Secretary of State under section 219 of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1189); or

"(ii) specially designated global terrorist (as such term is defined in section 594.310 of title 31, Code of Federal Regulations) by the Secretary of State or the Secretary of the Treasury; or

"(B) has been determined by the court to not be a 'military force'. . . ."

(b) APPLICABILITY.—The amendments made by this section shall apply to any civil action pending on or commenced after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 3. SATISFACTION OF JUDGMENTS AGAINST TERRORISTS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 2383 of title 18, United States Code, is amended by inserting at the end following:

"(e) USE OF BLOCKED ASSETS TO SATISFY JUDGMENTS OF U.S. NATIONALS.—For pur-

poses of section 201 of the Terrorism Risk Insurance Act of 2002 (28 U.S.C. 1610 note), in any action in which a national of the United

States has obtained a judgment against a terrorist party pursuant to this section, the term 'blocked asset' shall include any asset of that terrorist party (including the blocked assets of any agency or instrumentality of that party) seized or frozen by the United States under section 805(b) of the Foreign Narcotics Kingpin Designation Act (21 U.S.C. 1904(b))."

(b) APPLICABILITY.—The amendments made by this section shall apply to any judgment

entered before, on, or after the date of enactment of this Act.

SEC. 4. CONSENT OF CERTAIN PARTIES TO PERSONAL JURISDICTION.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 2384 of title 18, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

"(e) CONSENT OF CERTAIN PARTIES TO PERSONAL JURISDICTION.—

"(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in paragraph (2), for purposes of any civil action under section 2383 of this title, a defendant shall be deemed to have consented to personal jurisdiction in such civil action if, regardless of the date of the occurrence of the act of international terrorism upon which such civil action was filed, the defendant—

"(A) after the date that is 120 days after the date of enactment of this subsection, accepts—

"(i) any form of assistance, however provided, under chapter 4 of part II of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2346 et seq.);

"(ii) any form of assistance, however provided, under section 481 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2291) for international narcotics control and law enforcement; or

"(iii) any form of assistance, however provided, under chapter 9 of part II of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2349bb et seq.); or

"(B) in the case of a defendant benefiting from a waiver or suspension of section 1003 of the Anti-Terrorism Act of 1987 (22 U.S.C. 5202) after the date that is 120 days after the date of enactment of this subsection—

"(i) continues to maintain any office, headquarters, premises, or other facilities or establishments within the jurisdiction of the United States; or

"(ii) establishes or procures any office, headquarters, premises, or other facilities or establishments within the jurisdiction of the United States.

"(2) APPLICABILITY.—Paragraph (1) shall not apply to any defendant who ceases to engage in the conduct described in paragraphs (1)(A) and (1)(B) for 5 consecutive calendar years.".

(b) APPLICABILITY.—The amendments made by this section shall take effect on the date of enactment of this Act.

The bill was ordered to be read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

FEDERAL POWER ACT AMENDMENT

Mr. WALBERG. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to take from the Speaker's table the bill (H.R. 1109) to amend section 203 of the Federal Power Act, with the Senate amendment thereto, and concur in the Senate amendment.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Clerk will report the Senate amendment.

The Clerk read as follows:

Senate amendment:

Strike out all after the enacting clause and insert:

SECTION 1. CLARIFICATION OF FACILITY MERGER AUTHORIZATION.

Section 203(a)(1) of the Federal Power Act (16 U.S.C. 824b(a)(1)) is amended by striking subparagraph (B) and inserting the following:

"(B) merge or consolidate, directly or indirectly, its facilities subject to the jurisdiction of

the Commission, or any part thereof, with the facilities of any other person, or any part thereof, that are subject to the jurisdiction of the Commission and have a value in excess of \$10,000,000, by any means whatsoever;”.

SEC. 2. NOTIFICATION FOR CERTAIN TRANSACTIONS.

Section 203(a) of the Federal Power Act (16 U.S.C. 824b(a)) is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(7)(A) Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this paragraph, the Commission shall promulgate a rule requiring any public utility that is seeking to merge or consolidate, directly or indirectly, its facilities subject to the jurisdiction of the Commission, or any part thereof, with those of any other person, to notify the Commission of such transaction not later than 30 days after the date on which the transaction is consummated if—

“(i) the facilities, or any part thereof, to be acquired are of a value in excess of \$1,000,000; and

“(ii) such public utility is not required to secure an order of the Commission under paragraph (1)(B).

“(B) In establishing any notification requirement under subparagraph (A), the Commission shall, to the maximum extent practicable, minimize the paperwork burden resulting from the collection of information.”.

SEC. 3. EFFECTIVE DATE.

The amendment made by section 1 shall take effect 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act.

SEC. 4. FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION REPORT.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than 2 years after the date of enactment of this Act, the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission shall submit to Congress a report that assesses the effects of the amendment made by section 1.

(b) **REQUIREMENTS.**—In preparing the report under subsection (a), the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission shall—

(1) take into account any information collected under paragraph (7) of section 203(a) of the Federal Power Act (16 U.S.C. 824b(a)) (as added by section 2); and

(2) provide for public notice and comment with respect to the report.

Mr. WALBERG (during the reading). Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to dispense with the reading.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Michigan?

There was no objection.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the original request of the gentleman from Michigan?

There was no objection.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

HAROLD D. McCRAW, SR., POST OFFICE BUILDING

Mr. RUSSELL. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform be discharged from further consideration of the bill (H.R. 606) to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 1025 Nevin Avenue in Richmond, California, as the “Harold D. McCraw, Sr., Post Office Building”, and ask for its immediate consideration in the House.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Oklahoma?

There was no objection.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 606

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. HAROLD D. MCCRAW, SR., POST OFFICE BUILDING.

(a) **DESIGNATION.**—The facility of the United States Postal Service located at 1025 Nevin Avenue in Richmond, California, shall be known and designated as the “Harold D. McCraw, Sr., Post Office Building”.

(b) **REFERENCES.**—Any reference in a law, map, regulation, document, paper, or other record of the United States to the facility referred to in subsection (a) shall be deemed to be a reference to the “Harold D. McCraw, Sr., Post Office Building”.

Mr. DESAULNIER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of H.R. 606, a bill to designate the United States Post Office at 1025 Nevin Avenue in Richmond, California as the “Harold D. McCraw, Sr., Post Office Building.”

Harold D. McCraw, Sr. began working for the Richmond Post Office in 1956 as a Career Substitute Carrier, and worked in various supervisory positions during his tenure of more than 45 years.

From the time of his appointment as Officer-in-Charge of Richmond in August of 1973, Harold was active in the National Association of Postmasters of the United States (NAPUS). He began with the East Bay Chapter and served in the state chapter as Area Director, Chapter Secretary Chapter President, and Chairman of the 1989 National Convention held in San Francisco.

Harold served NAPUS at the national level as Western Region Liaison Officer, EEO Committee Chairman, Advisory Board Member, and Postmasters Representative. In January 1988, assumed the office of National Vice President for Area 22. Harold also served as the Editor of the state publication, The California Postmaster, and of the national publication, Postmasters Gazette.

In addition to serving the community in his job as Richmond Postmaster, Mr. McCraw also served on various boards and commissions. He served as a member of the Board of Directors of the Greater Richmond Community Social Services Corp., where he facilitated the development of a childcare facility that has expanded to five locations and cares for hundreds of children.

Harold also helped bring about great change in the Richmond area through his service a member of the Richmond Management Service Corp and the Greater Richmond Housing Corp., which established housing projects and expanded retail space for small businesses in the area.

The post office on Nevin Avenue has operated as Richmond’s main post office since 1938. The building is located in the heart of downtown and is a driver of the city’s economy. During World War II it served as an air raid shelter, and to this day remains a landmark and meeting point for community residents. It is also a classic example of Art Deco architecture that is an essential piece of Richmond history and culture.

I am honored to name the post office in Richmond, California after Harold, a man who dedicated his life to the United States Post Office and the Richmond Committee.

I would like to thank Chairman GOWDY and Ranking Member CUMMINGS for their support of this legislation.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

SGT. MAJ. WARDELL B. TURNER POST OFFICE BUILDING

Mr. RUSSELL. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform be discharged from further consideration of the bill (H.R. 4913) to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 816 East Salisbury Parkway in Salisbury, Maryland, as the “Sgt. Maj. Wardell B. Turner Post Office Building”, and ask for its immediate consideration in the House.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Oklahoma?

There was no objection.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 4913

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SGT. MAJ. WARDELL B. TURNER POST OFFICE BUILDING.

(a) **DESIGNATION.**—The facility of the United States Postal Service located at 816 East Salisbury Parkway in Salisbury, Maryland, shall be known and designated as the “Sgt. Maj. Wardell B. Turner Post Office Building”.

(b) **REFERENCES.**—Any reference in a law, map, regulation, document, paper, or other record of the United States to the facility referred to in subsection (a) shall be deemed to be a reference to the “Sgt. Maj. Wardell B. Turner Post Office Building”.

Mr. HARRIS. Mr. Speaker, today the House will pass H.R. 4913, renaming the Salisbury, Maryland Post Office, the “Sgt. Maj. Wardell B. Turner Post Office Building” In honor of Sgt. Maj. Wardell Turner who was killed in action in Afghanistan.

Mr. Speaker, this legislation honors the memory of a fellow serviceman, devoted husband, loving father and valorous soldier. It is my sincere hope that the designation of this post office in Sergeant Turner’s name will help our community on the Eastern Shore, and our country, celebrate and remember the legacy of service and sacrifice left behind by this true American hero.

Sergeant Turner was a local legend on Maryland’s Eastern Shore. He graduated from Bennett High School in Salisbury, Maryland in 1984 where he was a standout fullback and middle linebacker. He helped lead the Bennett High School Clippers to back-to-back undefeated seasons and state titles in 1982 and 1983. His leadership and ability earned him an athletic scholarship from Towson University. He was a four-year letter winner and in 1989, graduated with a bachelor’s degree in management. Years later, in 2011, he would earn his master’s degree in criminal justice from Central Missouri State University. In 1991 he married his wife, Katherine, whom he met at a New Year’s Eve dance on the Eastern Shore of Maryland. In 1993, looking for an opportunity to serve, he enlisted in the Army. According to those closest to him, the Army was more than just a career, it was a calling.

His military career took him across the United States and to bases in Germany and South Korea. While in Germany, Wardell Turner was recognized for saving a young woman's life as she attempted to jump off a bridge. He was later deployed to Bosnia in the 1990's and then to Iraq in 2003. He served in military police units beginning in 1993, most recently with the 720th Police Battalion based at Fort Hood, Texas. Earning the Bronze Star, the Purple Heart, and other Meritorious Service Medals along the way, he steadily climbed the enlisted ranks and was promoted to Sgt. Maj. in 2013.

Sgt. Maj. Turner was assigned to the headquarters of the U.S. Army Garrison at Fort Drum in New York when he was sent to Afghanistan in July of 2014 during Operation Enduring Freedom. There he served as the senior enlisted advisor for the Combined Security Transition Command-Afghanistan in Kabul whose primary mission was the training of Afghan security forces. Sgt. Maj. Turner had planned for this to be his last deployment, hoping to retire in a year or so and spend more time with his family. Those that knew him described him as highly organized and a devoted family man.

Prior to his death, just before Thanksgiving, he had found time to gather and ship Christmas gifts to his family back home. According to his wife, Katherine, despite his being unable to be home for the holidays, these gifts, and the effort he made to make sure they arrived on time, highlighted just how much his family meant to him, and him to them.

Sergeant Turner was killed on November, 24, 2014, when his convoy was hit by an IED while on patrol in Eastern Kabul.

Sergeant Turner's son, Devin Turner, who was also enlisted in the Army and was deployed to Afghanistan at the time, planned to share Thanksgiving with his father. Tragically, he was informed a few days before the holiday that his father had been killed. Specialist Turner escorted his father's casket home. After his father's funeral, Specialist Turner, despite his loss, returned to Afghanistan to finish his tour. According to Devin, his father would have supported his decision to return to duty and didn't believe in leaving your business unfinished.

Sgt. Maj. Turner was laid to rest at Arlington National Cemetery in January of 2015. Members of his family say that they found peace in his sacrifice knowing he died doing what he loved . . . serving his country.

Sgt. Maj. Wardell Turner has left a lasting legacy in our community. In 2016 Towson University created the "Wardell Turner Scholarship" to be awarded annually to a defensive back on the football team that is in good academic standing and demonstrates the qualities and attributes exemplified by Mr. Turner. Those enumerated qualities include leadership, selfless service, and commitment.

Last year, friends, family and high school teammates gathered at the Wicomico Presbyterian Church to retire his Bennett High School jersey and to celebrate his life and his military service. During the ceremony, Mayor Jake Day of Salisbury, Maryland proclaimed October 28, 2017, as "Sgt. Maj. Wardell Turner Day".

His legacy survives and continues with his five children, Shayla, Quinton, Devin, Wardell II, Xavier, several grandchildren, and his devoted wife, Katherine.

Mr. Speaker, Sgt. Maj. Wardell Turner is a true American hero. His life of courage and service provides an example for us all. It is my pleasure to offer this bill to rename the Salisbury post office the Sgt. Maj. Wardell B. Turner Post Office building. I urge my colleagues to support this legislation that honors one of the Eastern Shore's favorite sons.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

CAPTAIN JOSHUA E. STEELE POST OFFICE

Mr. RUSSELL. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform be discharged from further consideration of the bill (H.R. 5737) to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 108 West D Street in Alpha, Illinois, as the "Captain Joshua E. Steele Post Office", and ask for its immediate consideration in the House.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Oklahoma?

There was no objection.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 5737

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. CAPTAIN JOSHUA E. STEELE POST OFFICE.

(a) DESIGNATION.—The facility of the United States Postal Service located at 108 West D Street in Alpha, Illinois, shall be known and designated as the "Captain Joshua E. Steele Post Office".

(b) REFERENCES.—Any reference in a law, map, regulation, document, paper, or other record of the United States to the facility referred to in subsection (a) shall be deemed to be a reference to the "Captain Joshua E. Steele Post Office".

The bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

BILL HARRIS POST OFFICE

Mr. RUSSELL. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform be discharged from further consideration of the bill (H.R. 5868) to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 530 Claremont Avenue in Ashland, Ohio, as the "Bill Harris Post Office", and ask for its immediate consideration in the House.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Oklahoma?

There was no objection.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 5868

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. BILL HARRIS POST OFFICE.

(a) DESIGNATION.—The facility of the United States Postal Service located at 530

Claremont Avenue in Ashland, Ohio, shall be known and designated as the "Bill Harris Post Office".

(b) REFERENCES.—Any reference in a law, map, regulation, document, paper, or other record of the United States to the facility referred to in subsection (a) shall be deemed to be a reference to the "Bill Harris Post Office".

Mr. GIBBS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to offer legislation to honor a good man, a faithful public servant, a veteran, and a friend to the people of the great state of Ohio by renaming the Post Office in Ashland, Ohio after former Ohio Senate President, Bill Harris.

Bill served our nation as a United States Marine for 23 years. He completed tours of duty in the Korean and Vietnam Wars. His actions led to him being awarded the Bronze Star twice and the Vietnam Medal of Honor. He rose to the rank of Major and retired in 1977.

Shortly thereafter, Bill found himself moving to Ashland, Ohio and opening a car dealership. It is still run by the Harris family. Bill was an active member of his community, serving as chairman of the Ashland Area Chamber of Commerce and was a member of the Board for the Ashbrook Center at Ashland University.

I got to know Bill when we served in the Ohio legislature together. While he was in the Senate, I served in the House. Bill was Ohio Senate President when he led them to enact major reforms to Ohio's tax code. He also had a passion for making Ohio's higher education system better and more affordable. But I also got to know Bill on a personal level. After Bill broke his leg slipping on ice in 2009, he was unable to drive. Since I lived the closest to him, I drove him down to Columbus while he was recovering. We spent many hours talking, sometimes about politics and state government, but mostly about family and life. He told me stories and imparted his wisdom on those drives from Ashland to Columbus and back.

Bill Harris dedicated his life to his family and friends, his community and country. I offer this legislation as a way to honor Bill's legacy and recognize his achievements. I ask for my colleagues' support of this bill to rename the Post Office in Bill's hometown of Ashland after him as thanks for his commitment to Ashland, the State of Ohio, and to America.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

LOGAN S. PALMER POST OFFICE

Mr. RUSSELL. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform be discharged from further consideration of the bill (H.R. 5935) to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 1355 North Meridian Road in Harristown, Illinois, as the "Logan S. Palmer Post Office", and ask for its immediate consideration in the House.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Oklahoma?

There was no objection.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 5935

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. LOGAN S. PALMER POST OFFICE.

(a) DESIGNATION.—The facility of the United States Postal Service located at 1355 North Meridian Road in Harristown, Illinois, shall be known and designated as the “Logan S. Palmer Post Office”.

(b) REFERENCES.—Any reference in a law, map, regulation, document, paper, or other record of the United States to the facility referred to in subsection (a) shall be deemed to be a reference to the “Logan S. Palmer Post Office”.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

**SERGEANT DONALD BURGETT
POST OFFICE BUILDING**

Mr. RUSSELL. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform be discharged from further consideration of the bill (H.R. 6020) to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 325 South Michigan Avenue in Howell, Michigan, as the “Sergeant Donald Burgett Post Office Building”, and ask for its immediate consideration in the House.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Oklahoma?

There was no objection.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 6020

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SERGEANT DONALD BURGETT POST OFFICE BUILDING.

(a) DESIGNATION.—The facility of the United States Postal Service located at 325 South Michigan Avenue in Howell, Michigan, shall be known and designated as the “Sergeant Donald Burgett Post Office Building”.

(b) REFERENCES.—Any reference in a law, map, regulation, document, paper, or other record of the United States to the facility referred to in subsection (a) shall be deemed to be a reference to the “Sergeant Donald Burgett Post Office Building”.

Mr. BISHOP of Michigan. Mr. Speaker, today I rise in support of my legislation, H.R. 6020, a bill to rename the Howell Post Office after a local, and really a national, hero: Sergeant Donald Burgett.

Mr. Donald Burgett was born in Detroit, Michigan on April 25, 1925. On his 18th birthday he followed in his brother's footsteps and joined the Army. He joined the newly formed paratroop company and became a member of the famous 101st Airborne. Assigned to A Company, he fought in battles throughout the European Theatre.

His story is quite simply amazing. He dropped over 12 miles away from his drop zone at just after one in the morning. He fought in the battle at Ravenoville in a little village along the coast of Normandy, where he was among the group of Americans that liberated the first village in Europe—and this was all before sunrise that day. From there, he fought in battles all down the coastline, being attacked by the Germans at every turn and even being attacked by Russian cavalry at one point on his way to Carentan where he was wounded twice in action.

After surviving Normandy, Mr. Burgett went on to fight in Operation Market-Garden in Holland and survive the bitterly cold siege of Bastogne during the Battle of the Bulge. Sergeant Burgett returned to the States on January 1, 1946—at the age of just 20 years old. After the war, Sergeant Burgett picked up flying, became a pilot and visited all the states in his own plane. He married his wife in 1953, and they had 5 children which they raised in Howell, MI.

He was a very active member of his community, including extensive service with the VFW, American Legion, and Disabled American Veterans. He authored four books which gave firsthand accounts of the paratroopers' experience in WWII. The first of that series was “Currahee! A Screaming Eagle at Normandy”, which was endorsed by President Dwight D. Eisenhower. He also wrote “The Road to Arnhem: A Screaming Eagle in Holland”, “Seven Roads to Hell: A Screaming Eagle at Bastogne”, and “Beyond the Rhine: A Screaming Eagle in Germany”.

Mr. Burgett passed away on March 23, 2017, at the age of 91. As a lifelong Michigander, Mr. Burgett was truly a member of the “Greatest Generation” and he spent a great deal of time making sure the efforts of his comrades would be known and remembered. I ask all my colleagues to join me in honoring his life and his service to the country by making sure his name and legacy lives on in his community.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

COLONEL ALFRED ASCH POST OFFICE

Mr. RUSSELL. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform be discharged from further consideration of the bill (H.R. 6116) to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 362 North Ross Street in Beaverton, Michigan, as the “Colonel Alfred Asch Post Office”, and ask for its immediate consideration in the House.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Oklahoma?

There was no objection.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 6116

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. COLONEL ALFRED ASCH POST OFFICE.

(a) DESIGNATION.—The facility of the United States Postal Service located at 362 North Ross Street in Beaverton, Michigan, shall be known and designated as the “Colonel Alfred Asch Post Office”.

(b) REFERENCES.—Any reference in a law, map, regulation, document, paper, or other record of the United States to the facility referred to in subsection (a) shall be deemed to be a reference to the “Colonel Alfred Asch Post Office”.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

**JUDGE RUSSELL B. SUGARMON
POST OFFICE BUILDING**

Mr. RUSSELL. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform be discharged from further consideration of the bill (H.R. 5349) to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 1320 Autumn Avenue in Memphis, Tennessee, as the “Judge Russell B. Sugarmon Post Office Building”, and ask for its immediate consideration in the House.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Oklahoma?

There was no objection.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 5349

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. JUDGE RUSSELL B. SUGARMON POST OFFICE BUILDING.

(a) DESIGNATION.—The facility of the United States Postal Service located at 1320 Autumn Avenue in Memphis, Tennessee, shall be known and designated as the “Judge Russell B. Sugarmon Post Office Building”.

(b) REFERENCES.—Any reference in a law, map, regulation, document, paper, or other record of the United States to the facility referred to in subsection (a) shall be deemed to be a reference to the “Judge Russell B. Sugarmon Post Office Building”.

AMENDMENT OFFERED BY MR. RUSSELL

Mr. RUSSELL. Mr. Speaker, I have an amendment at the desk.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Clerk will report the amendment.

The Clerk read as follows:

Strike out all after the enacting clause and insert:

SECTION 1. JUDGE RUSSELL B. SUGARMON POST OFFICE BUILDING.

(a) DESIGNATION.—The facility of the United States Postal Service located at 1325 Autumn Avenue in Memphis, Tennessee, shall be known and designated as the “Judge Russell B. Sugarmon Post Office Building”.

(b) REFERENCES.—Any reference in a law, map, regulation, document, paper, or other record of the United States to the facility referred to in subsection (a) shall be deemed to be a reference to the “Judge Russell B. Sugarmon Post Office Building”.

Mr. RUSSELL (during the reading). Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to dispense with the reading.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Oklahoma?

There was no objection.

The amendment was agreed to.

Mr. COHEN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of this body's action to pass H.R. 5439, a bill I introduced to designate the U.S. Postal Office at 1320 Autumn Ave. Memphis, Tennessee as the “Judge Russell B. Sugarmon Post Office.”

I want to thank my colleagues from the Tennessee House delegation, Representatives ROE, DUNCAN, FLEISCHMANN, DESJARLAIS, COOPER, BLACK, BLACKBURN, and KUSTOFF, all of whom cosponsored this legislation honoring a great American. I also want to thank Chairman GOWDY and Ranking Member CUMMINGS for reporting this bill favorably out of the House Committee on Oversight and Government Reform.

Born in Memphis, Tennessee in 1929, Judge Russell B. Sugarmon is heralded for his contributions to the City of Memphis and his work to reverse the tide of racism in Tennessee, paving the way for future black leaders in the area and inspiring their efforts to increase their representation in elected, Democratic bodies.

Working alongside notable Memphis pioneers and leaders in the fight for racial justice and equality, Judge Sugarmon was instrumental in using the courts to desegregate public transportation, restaurants and public facilities and the desegregation of Memphis public schools.

As a trailblazer for African-Americans in public office and a leader in the Civil Rights Movement, it is only fitting that we enshrine our recognition of Judge Sugarmon's contributions to the City of Memphis and the African American community by naming the 1320 Autumn Ave. Post Office in Memphis, Tennessee in honor of his legacy.

I thank my colleagues in the House for voting to pass this measure honoring Judge Russell B. Sugarmon, an exemplary American and titan of his time.

I urge my colleagues in the Senate to quickly take up this bill and send the legislation to the President's desk.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, was read the third time, and passed.

The title of the bill was amended so as to read: "A bill to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 1325 Autumn Avenue in Memphis, Tennessee, as the 'Judge Russell B. Sugarmon Post Office Building'".

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

VEL R. PHILLIPS POST OFFICE BUILDING

Mr. RUSSELL. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform be discharged from further consideration of the bill (H.R. 5784) to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 2650 North Doctor Martin Luther King Jr. Drive in Milwaukee, Wisconsin, as the "Vel R. Phillips Post Office Building", and ask for its immediate consideration in the House.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Oklahoma?

There was no objection.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 5784

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. VEL R. PHILLIPS POST OFFICE BUILDING.

(a) DESIGNATION.—The facility of the United States Postal Service located at 2650 North Doctor Martin Luther King Drive in Milwaukee, Wisconsin, shall be known and designated as the "Vel R. Phillips Post Office Building".

(b) REFERENCES.—Any reference in a law, map, regulation, document, paper, or other record of the United States to the facility re-

ferred to in subsection (a) shall be deemed to be a reference to the "Vel R. Phillips Post Office Building".

AMENDMENT OFFERED BY MR. RUSSELL

Mr. RUSSELL. Mr. Speaker, I have an amendment at the desk.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Clerk will report the amendment.

The Clerk read as follows:

Strike out all after the enacting clause and insert:

SECTION 1. VEL R. PHILLIPS POST OFFICE BUILDING.

(a) DESIGNATION.—The facility of the United States Postal Service located at 2650 North Doctor Martin Luther King Jr. Drive in Milwaukee, Wisconsin, shall be known and designated as the "Vel R. Phillips Post Office Building".

(b) REFERENCES.—Any reference in a law, map, regulation, document, paper, or other record of the United States to the facility referred to in subsection (a) shall be deemed to be a reference to the "Vel R. Phillips Post Office Building".

Mr. RUSSELL (during the reading). Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to dispense with the reading.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Oklahoma?

There was no objection.

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, was read the third time, and passed.

The title of the bill was amended so as to read: "A bill to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 2650 North Doctor Martin Luther King Jr. Drive in Milwaukee, Wisconsin, shall be known and designated as the 'Vel R. Phillips Post Office Building'".

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. RUSSELL. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on H.R. 606, H.R. 4913, H.R. 5737, H.R. 5868, H.R. 5935, H.R. 6020, H.R. 6116, H.R. 5349, and H.R. 5784.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Oklahoma?

There was no objection.

ADJOURNMENT FROM THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 13, 2018, TO MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 17, 2018

Mr. RUSSELL. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that when the House adjourns today, it adjourn to meet at 1 p.m. on Monday, September 17, 2018.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Oklahoma?

There was no objection.

HONORING THE SERVICE OF KENNETH PALMER

(Ms. TENNEY asked and was given permission to address the House for 1

minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Ms. TENNEY. Mr. Speaker, this September marks Kenneth Palmer's 60th anniversary as a member of the Mohawk Fire Department.

A courageous fighter, a teacher, and a survivor of quadruple bypass surgery, Ken has inspired our community through his deep passion for service. Ken has left his mark on firefighters and first responders in Herkimer County through his leadership as the Mohawk Fire Chief, Department Training Officer, president and vice president of the Herkimer County Fire Chiefs Association, Chaplain for the Mohawk and Newport Fire Departments, and Chief Fire Chaplain for New York State.

Now, even at the age of 80, Ken remains ready for the fire alarm to sound. But his journey hasn't always been easy.

On February 25, 2000, Ken underwent successful quadruple bypass surgery. Despite the hardships he endured during this stressful time, Ken had a strong support system. He often credits his beautiful wife, Sharon, and so many family members and friends praying for him from New York to California during his enduring struggle.

Now, as a Red Cap Ambassador for the American Heart Association, Ken provides compassionate support to others suffering from heart disease and heart-related illnesses.

Mr. Speaker, it is my distinct honor to recognize a dear friend, Kenneth Palmer, such a strong force for good, who has risked so much to protect our families. I ask all my colleagues here today to join our community in extending our gratitude to Kenneth Palmer for his incredible 60 years of service.

INDICTMENT OF NORTH KOREAN HACKER PARK JIN HYOK

(Mr. LANGEVIN asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. LANGEVIN. Mr. Speaker, last week, the Justice Department unveiled the latest in a string of criminal complaints against America's cyber adversaries. The extremely detailed document lays out a damning case against Park Jin Hyok, a North Korean hacker, and the regime that supports him.

From the Sony Pictures Entertainment hack to WannaCry to attempts to undermine the global financial system, the North Korean regime is a destabilizing presence in cyberspace. I commend the members of the law enforcement community who are working this case.

Mr. Speaker, cyberspace is often thought of as a domain where bad actors can act with impunity. This indictment shows that this is not the case. America is getting more and more sophisticated at being able to track down and unveil and unmask these cyber bad actors.

To those who would attempt to target our networks and systems, I have a message for you: We will find you. Malign activity in cyberspace that targets critical infrastructure or causes immense property damage is not the behavior of responsible nations, and we will not tolerate it.

□ 1615

THE ONE-MINUTE STORY OF A ONE-YEAR-OLD

(Mr. POE of Texas asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. POE of Texas. Mr. Speaker, this is the 1-minute story of Kelly Dore.

Kelly's biological father began trafficking her for sex in the first year of her life. The evildoer continued to do so for 14 years. Kelly spent her childhood in a living hell most of us cannot even contemplate.

Her kindergarten memories are not of playtime and story time; instead, they consisted of hiding in the bathroom because the repeated trauma caused uncontrollable bleeding.

The evildoer threatened to kill Kelly's mother if Kelly ever told.

At 14 years, Kelly liberated herself from this depravity by testifying against her father in a courtroom. Miraculously, she not only survived the ordeal, but she became an advocate.

Today, Kelly works to strengthen trafficking laws, giving an inspirational voice for victims of human trafficking like her.

No child should ever have to go through what Kelly went through. Congress must join Kelly in the fight against the buying and selling of our children on the marketplace of sex trafficking.

And that is just the way it is.

SYRIA

(Ms. GABBARD asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Ms. GABBARD. Mr. Speaker, 2 days ago, President Trump and Vice President PENCE delivered solemn speeches about the attacks on 9/11, talking about how much they care about the victims of al-Qaida's attack on our country, but they are now standing up to protect the 20,000 to 40,000 al-Qaida and other jihadist forces in Syria, threatening Russia, Syria, and Iran with military force if they dare attack these terrorists.

This is a betrayal of the American people, especially the victims of al-Qaida's attack on 9/11 and their families, first responders, and to my brothers and sisters in uniform who have been killed or wounded in action and their families.

For the President, who is Commander in Chief, to act as the protective big brother of al-Qaida and other jihadists must be condemned by every Member of Congress.

HEALTHSOUTH'S 35TH ANNIVERSARY

(Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize HealthSouth Nittany Valley Rehabilitation Hospital on 35 years of excellence in rehabilitation care.

HealthSouth is a rehabilitation hospital in Pleasant Gap, Pennsylvania, that offers comprehensive inpatient and outpatient rehabilitation services designed to return patients to leading active and independent lives.

Mr. Speaker, I know firsthand the dedicated work these highly skilled professionals perform each day at HealthSouth. Before coming to Congress, I worked for 30 years as a therapist, a rehabilitation services director, and a licensed nursing home administrator.

There is no greater joy than to see your patients make progress after a debilitating event such as a stroke, a spinal cord injury, a brain injury, or a motor vehicle accident.

HealthSouth is fortunate to be led by Chief Executive Officer Susan Hartman, a long-time rehabilitation professional who joined HealthSouth in 1994 and was named CEO in 2005.

I congratulate CEO Hartman and the entire staff at HealthSouth on 35 years of dedicated service to the community. They are committed to providing patients with comfort, professionalism, and respect throughout their rehabilitation experience, and we are grateful for their high level of care.

VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN ACT

(Mr. PAULSEN asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. PAULSEN. Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to act to reauthorize and extend the Violence Against Women Act.

Enacted back in 1994, the Violence Against Women Act has provided invaluable support and resources to women impacted by domestic violence across Minnesota and across our country. It has funded hundreds of thousands of dollars in grants to groups like the Minnesota Coalition Against Sexual Assault, and Cornerstone Advocacy Services, which provides counseling and therapy services to victims.

The Violence Against Women Act, Mr. Speaker, is critical to preventing domestic violence and sexual assault and helping victims get the treatment and justice they deserve.

I have authored a provision that has been included in past reauthorizations.

For decades the Violence Against Women Act has been reauthorized with strong bipartisan support, but it expires at the end of this month, and I urge my colleagues in joining me in

calling for its extension, because victims of domestic violence are counting on it.

VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN ACT

(Ms. JACKSON LEE asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Ms. JACKSON LEE. Mr. Speaker, over the last 2 years, members of the Judiciary Committee and my committee, the Criminal Justice Subcommittee, which I serve as the ranking member, have worked extensively with groups all over the Nation to reauthorize the Violence Against Women Act, and we have done so in a bipartisan and nonpartisan manner.

The bill is written. It was introduced on July—just a month ago—26, 2018.

Victims are waiting for the reauthorization that will improve the Violence Against Women Act. In fact, law enforcement are waiting, victims are waiting, those who have experienced sexual assault and sexual harassment.

And I would just tell my friends on the other side of the aisle, Republican leadership needs to put that bill on the floor of the House and put it on the floor now.

Again, this is not a partisan bill. It has been crafted and supported by faith organizations and advocacy groups for women and victims. It is supported by law enforcement.

So, Mr. Speaker, we can do our job and we should do our job. When we come back from our recess that we work in our districts, let us put on the floor the Violence Against Women Act and let's vote for it now.

CONDEMNING IRAN'S PERSECUTION OF MEMBERS OF THE BAHÁ'Í FAITH

(Mr. SHIMKUS asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. SHIMKUS. Mr. Speaker, I rise in strong support of H.R. 274, which was introduced by my colleague, Ms. ILEANA ROS-LEHTINEN.

This legislation condemns the government of Iran's state-sponsored persecution of its Bahá'í minority and its continued violation of international covenants on human rights.

Following the Islamic revolution of Iran in 1979, members of the Bahá'í Faith, the largest non-Muslim religious minority in the country, have been subjected to relentless persecution. In Iran, no rights or protections are accorded to those who are adherents of religions not recognized under the Iranian constitution.

The Iranian government refuses to recognize the Bahá'í Faith as a religion and justifies persecution of the Bahá'í under this pretext.

Iran has criminalized ordinary Bahá'í religious practices of worship, religious training, and fellowship. It has also denied Bahá'í people government pension

benefits, higher education, business licenses in about 2 dozen fields, and even the right of self-defense.

Mr. Speaker, I call on the House to pass H.R. 274 to show that this chamber and our Nation support the Bahá'í people and stand with them in the face of Iran's tyranny.

PROSTATE CANCER DISPARITY

(Mr. PAYNE asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. PAYNE. Mr. Speaker, this morning I met with the Prostate Health Education Network and leaders from across the country who are on the frontlines of the fight against prostate cancer.

It is critical for African American men and their families that leaders like us raise awareness and funding to end the racial disparity in prostate cancer research.

African American men are more likely to get prostate cancer, are diagnosed at more advanced stages, and are twice as likely to die as our Caucasian counterparts.

Fighting cancer requires sustained efforts at all levels to raise awareness to ensure individuals and their families have quality and affordable access to screening and treatment.

It is critical that Congress continues putting resources toward ending racial disparity in prostate cancer and healthcare more generally.

THANKING MEMBERS OF CONGRESS FOR EXPRESSING THEIR CONCERN

(Ms. FOXX asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Ms. FOXX. Mr. Speaker, the public often has the impression that we in Congress are not caring people who work together on issues. I want to say to the American people that in the last few days, you could not find a group of people more concerned about their fellow Members than we have here.

We know this hurricane is hitting North Carolina, it is likely to hit South Carolina and possibly Georgia, and I want people to know how much I appreciate Members on both sides of the aisle who have come up to me to ask what impact this is going to have on me, on my district, on the people of my district, and on North Carolina in general.

It is very heartwarming to have those concerns expressed. People have said, "We are praying for you."

I know that is the case throughout the country, but I want to particularly say to all of my colleagues—I thanked them all personally—but to all of my colleagues, those who haven't spoken to me but have spoken to other Members, thank you very much for your concerns and prayers. I certainly will pass those along to my constituents,

but I think it is important that people know we care a great deal about each other and we express that to each other.

SUICIDE PREVENTION MONTH

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. MAST). Under the Speaker's announced policy of January 3, 2017, the gentlewoman from Arizona (Ms. SINEMA) is recognized for 60 minutes as the designee of the minority leader.

Ms. SINEMA. Mr. Speaker, I rise today on behalf of our country's veterans, who make great sacrifices to keep America safe.

When they return home from service, it is our responsibility to ensure they receive the care and support of a grateful Nation. For far too many veterans, that responsibility is not fulfilled. The government's failure has tragic consequences for those struggling with mental health illnesses.

September is Suicide Prevention Month. Americans across the country take time to raise awareness about the tragedy of suicide. We lose an estimated 20 veterans to suicide each day, and that is unacceptable.

Every year since I have been in Congress, we have brought together Republicans and Democrats to draw attention to veteran suicide and send a clear message that this epidemic must end.

Honoring our commitment to veterans is not a partisan issue. We know the only way to achieve real, lasting change for our Nation's bravest men and women is to bring both parties together to solve this problem.

Today, Members from both sides of the aisle have joined me to bring awareness to veteran suicide and we are working together to find solutions. I know we can make bipartisan progress, because we have done it before. We have shown it is possible for both parties to work together to improve veterans' mental healthcare.

After hearing the tragic story of a young Arizona veteran who lost his life to suicide in 2013, my team worked across the aisle to pass a bill that improved lifesaving VA mental health services for veterans with classified experience. It took 3 years of hard work, but our bill is now law, and it helps veterans successfully transition to civilian life.

It is important progress, but there is still so much work left to do.

We must serve our bravest men and women, just as they have served us.

We challenge the VA, the Department of Defense, and our fellow lawmakers to join us in confronting the tragedy of veteran suicide. We must do more to honor our commitment to American's veterans.

Today and every day, we stand with military families who have lost a loved one to the tragedy of suicide, and we say to you, your family's sacrifice will not be forgotten. We will not stop until every veteran receives the care that he or she needs.

Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. FITZPATRICK), my friend and colleague, and I am grateful to be joined this afternoon in this Special Order for his comments.

Mr. FITZPATRICK. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to speak of a solemn topic, one of utmost importance for sure, and I want to thank my colleague and my friend, KYRSTEN SINEMA from Arizona, and for all the work that she is doing for the veterans' community and for hosting this Special Order.

Mr. Speaker, our Nation's veterans are our finest citizens, to whom we owe the most. Their sacrifice in defense of freedom allows us to stand here today in this chamber, a testament to our values and a symbol of hope.

All too often, we see our Nation's veterans struggle upon their return home. Issues with depression, substance abuse, and post-traumatic stress disorder serve as constant reminders of the price they paid to protect our way of life.

□ 1630

Tragically, we have seen a rising percentage of these heroes resorting to taking their own lives. This is beyond unacceptable and statistics paint a grim picture of this epidemic.

Between 2005 and 2015, Mr. Speaker, suicide rates for all veterans increased by 25 percent—25 percent between 2005 and 2015. Additionally, veterans account for nearly 15 percent of suicides in U.S. adults.

Mr. Speaker, we can do better, and we must do better. I am proud to stand here today with my colleagues in solidarity against veteran suicide. I am thankful for the establishment of the third Veterans Crisis Line call center to provide guidance, support, and critical resources to those in need. While steps are being taken to prevent veteran suicide, we still have a long way to go because one hero's death is one too many.

As Congresswoman KYRSTEN SINEMA had pointed out, Mr. Speaker, September is National Suicide Prevention Awareness Month, but this issue will continue to transcend any time frame. For those who sacrificed for us, we owe them and will continue to fight to eradicate this public health crisis of veteran suicide.

Mr. Speaker, I want to, once again, thank Congresswoman SINEMA for hosting this Special Order.

Ms. SINEMA. Mr. Speaker, for many veterans, the return to civilian life can feel overwhelming. Ensuring enough community support and mental health resources are available is essential.

We recently heard from Andrew, who lives in Chandler, Arizona. He joined the Marine Corps at 17 years old when he said he was "full of motivation and excitement" to serve. "I wanted to do my part to protect America," Andrew said.

As an antitank assaultman, Andrew fought beside incredible marines in Iraq, and when he finally returned

home, he said he returned with memories of death. Andrew leaned on loved ones and his faith to pull him out of his darkness.

Ever since, he has continued his healing journey by serving his fellow veterans. He presses forward with the values instilled on him by the Marine Corps: honor, courage, and commitment.

Responsibility to care for our veterans belongs to all of us. That is why we are working with those who interact with veterans each and every day: letter carriers, librarians, grocery store clerks, and academic advisers. We are giving community members the tools they need to support veterans every day right where they live and work. We are also working to increase the number of peer supports available to veterans.

There are veterans like Andrew who used their experiences, struggles, and accomplishments to help fellow veterans successfully navigate the transition to civilian life.

Mr. Speaker, I am grateful to have a colleague and friend of mine joining us in this Special Order this evening.

Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from New Hampshire (Ms. KUSTER), my friend.

Ms. KUSTER of New Hampshire. Mr. Speaker, I thank the Congresswoman for yielding and for hosting this Special Order on this important issue.

Every single day, we ask the men and women who serve our Nation in uniform to make incredible sacrifices on behalf of our Nation, and they never fail to deliver for us.

These brave Americans and their families know the true meaning of service, but that service often comes at a price. Our men and women in uniform, our veterans, cannot be cast aside once they have returned home. The prevalence of suicide among servicemembers and veterans is a stain on our collective conscience.

Servicemembers throughout the history of our country have had harrowing experiences in their service to defend this country and protect our way of life.

But it has only been recently that the scope of the trauma of war has been truly understood. Since the time of Abraham Lincoln, we, as a country, have made a solemn vow to care for those who have borne the battle, a vow that has made caring for veterans one of the few bipartisan issues in this era of divisiveness in Washington.

Today, we must ensure that our solemn promise to veterans extends to effective mental healthcare. No veteran should ever have to wait for this type of care, which can be just as crucial for recovery as physical health services.

My father, Malcolm McLane, flew fighter planes during World War II. He was shot down in the Battle of the Bulge, and spent 6 months in a German POW camp. When I was a child, he rarely spoke about his experiences during the war, but now, in hindsight, I be-

lieve that he was experiencing what we now know to be PTSD.

We understand so much more today about the brain and the impact of trauma that so many of our servicemembers endure, and it is critical that the VA and our society use that knowledge to improve care for veterans when they return home.

We must ensure that the unseen wounds of war receive the attention they deserve. Many of us today voted to fund veterans' mental health and suicide prevention programs. And while it is commendable that Congress is taking important steps to address this issue, much more needs to be done to ensure that no veteran is left behind.

As a member of the Veterans' Affairs Committee, I fight for the men and women who fight for us. During National Suicide Awareness Prevention Month, we should all pledge to work together to ensure that no veteran ever has trouble accessing the mental health services that he or she needs and deserves.

Mr. Speaker, I want to thank the gentlewoman from Arizona, KYRSTEN SINEMA, for her commitment to this issue. She was very effective in the testimony that she brought to the Veterans' Affairs Committee, and I appreciate her perseverance.

Ms. SINEMA. Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from Florida (Mr. MAST), my friend and colleague. I thank the Congressman so much for the work that he has done to join us today. I appreciate it.

Mr. MAST. Mr. Speaker, I guess I found in my time that suicide is an epidemic of purpose, and worth, and value.

I come to this line of thought because I have had countless veterans call me; reach out to my office; find me on Facebook; find me on some other form of social media; had a member of their family call my office or reach out, a mother, or a spouse, and talk about the fact that their veteran wants to take their life.

And in seeing that play out time and time again, I realize each and every time that somebody is out there searching for their value in their life. They are searching for where is their value? Where is their worth to the rest of the world? And for me, that helps me to recognize that this can be prevented.

I think veterans face this challenge in a unique way and in an elevated way, not because the challenge of war or recovering from injury is something that cannot be overcome. I think most of us end up finding in our lives that when we have overcome something incredibly difficult, those are the most memorable and purposeful moments of our life.

No person, veteran included, should have to believe that their greatest contribution to the world, or to their Nation, or to their family, or their community is something that is behind them.

That is something that is especially difficult for a veteran to overcome be-

cause their worth, and their value, and their work every single day was tied directly to serving all of those things at the highest possible level, serving their brothers and their sisters to their left and right, knowing that on any given day, they might have the opportunity to save a life, to save the life of one of their closest friends that they could ever have in life, a friend that would be willing to do absolutely everything for them, to include sacrificing their own life for that friend of them.

It is hard to replicate, maybe impossible to replicate, that purpose, and that worth, and that value. And I believe that it is in that that we find such a challenge to overcome suicide with our veterans because of everything that they have already given this country, and the drive, and the determination, and the will, and the intestinal fortitude inside of our veterans to want to go out there and find the next greatest thing in life, the next greatest way to serve.

That is the difficult challenge that we find ourselves trying to overcome. In having so many veterans reach out to me, I have learned this about veteran suicide. Each of them who were prevented from taking their life have said that there was nothing I could do, if somebody else didn't reach out to them. Because I could have not known anybody else that they could have told, that they didn't tell, they wouldn't have known.

It is in that that I believe it is important that we as veterans make a commitment to one another about being there for one another; about the fact that we had an oath that we never leave a fallen comrade. We always used to say, we always place the mission first, and that mission doesn't end when we take off that uniform. That mission, that commitment to one another, has to continue.

As veterans, we make it a point to put the most important things that we care about in word, in verse, things that we memorize. Whether it is the Soldier's Creed, or the Ranger Creed, or the Special Forces Creed, or some other ethos that we recognize as part of our service. We put it in words and we speak about it, and we say it time, and time, and time again.

And that is why I believe that it is important that we as veterans make known in word our commitment to one another; that we are never going to let one of our brothers or sisters be left behind; that our commitment to one another never ends; that we are never going to allow one of them to bring harm to themselves; that our love for each other never ends.

That willingness of what we would go out there and do for one another on the battlefield has no time limit on it, has no fuse. It will never be a wick that burns down. That has to be our commitment to one another, to demonstrate that kind of love and caring for each other as veterans. It is the only solution that I have been able to

find in my life toward helping with this one veteran, one person at a time, one commitment at a time, a commitment that never ends, and a commitment that has no limits to it.

I believe all of our veterans want that and are capable of that, and I am proud of every one of them for that commitment that I know they have inside of them.

Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentlewoman from Arizona (Ms. SINEMA) for holding this Special Order.

Ms. SINEMA. Mr. Speaker, I want to take a moment to thank my colleague and friend, Congressman MAST. While he spoke very eloquently about his fellow veterans, and commitment to service, and leaving no man behind, he is very humble, and didn't share all of his own experiences.

Congressman MAST served as a staff sergeant in the United States Army and has earned a Bronze Star, Purple Heart, and many other awards for his bravery during battle. And when Congressman MAST joined Congress, I will never forget the first time we had a few moments to spend together, and I asked him about his own experiences in the military and since then, and the change that happened in his life after he was injured in battle defending our country.

I will never forget Congressman MAST's response, which is one of such strength and character, and, I believe, provides such inspiration to other men and women in our country, both those in uniform and those who have returned to civilian life as veterans.

I want to thank him for his service and for his incredible dedication to helping his fellow men and women who have returned home from battle as well.

Earlier in our Special Order, I mentioned the story of a young veteran in my district. His name was Sergeant Daniel Somers. Sergeant Somers was an Army veteran of two tours in Iraq. He served on Task Force Lightning, an intelligence unit. He ran over 400 combat missions as a machine gunner in the turret of a Humvee. Part of his role required him to interrogate dozens of terror suspects. His work was deemed classified.

Like many veterans, Daniel was haunted by the war when he returned home. He suffered from flashbacks, nightmares, depression, and additional symptoms of post-traumatic stress disorder, made worse by a traumatic brain injury. Daniel needed help.

He and his family asked for help, but, unfortunately, the VA enrolled Sergeant Somers in group therapy sessions, which he could not attend for fear of disclosing classified information.

□ 1645

Despite requests for individualized counseling, or some other reasonable accommodation to allow Sergeant Somers to receive appropriate care for his PTSD, the VA delayed providing

Sergeant Somers with support and appropriate care.

Like many, Sergeant Somers' isolation got worse when he transitioned to civilian life. He tried to provide for his family, but he was unable to work due to his disability.

Sergeant Somers struggled with the VA bureaucracy. His disability appeal had been pending for more than 2 years in the system without resolution. Sergeant Somers did not get the help he needed in time.

On June 10, 2013, Sergeant Somers wrote a letter to his family. I share a part of his letter every year here on the floor, in memory of Daniel's pain and in love for his family. In this letter, Daniel said: "I am not getting better, I am not going to get better, and I will most certainly deteriorate further as time goes on."

He goes on to say: "I am left with basically nothing. Too trapped in a war to be at peace, too damaged to be at war. Abandoned by those who would take the easy route, and a liability to those who stick it out—and thus deserve better. So you see, not only am I better off dead, but the world is better without me in it."

"This is what brought me to my actual final mission."

No one who returns home from serving our country should ever feel like he or she has nowhere to turn, which is why I am committed to continuing to work on both sides of the aisle to ensure that no veteran ever feels trapped like Sergeant Somers did and that all of our veterans have access to appropriate mental healthcare.

But Sergeant Somers' story is too familiar to many military families. His parents, Howard and Jean, were devastated by the loss of their son, but they bravely shared Sergeant Somers' story and created a mission of their own.

Their mission is to ensure that their son's memory brought to light America's deadliest war: the 20 veterans that we lose every day to suicide.

Many of my colleagues here in Washington have met with Howard and Jean. They are working with Congress and the VA to share their experiences with the VA healthcare system and find ways to improve care for veterans and their families.

We worked very closely with Howard and Jean to develop and sign into law the Sergeant Daniel Somers Classified Veterans Access to Care Act. This is a law that ensures that veterans like Daniel, who have had classified or sensitive experiences, can access appropriate mental health services at the VA.

Our law directs the Secretary of the VA to establish standards and procedures to ensure that any veteran who participated in classified missions or served in a sensitive setting may access mental healthcare that fully accommodates his or her obligation to not improperly disclose classified information.

The law also directs the Secretary to disseminate guidance to employees of the Veterans Health Administration, including mental health professionals, on standards and procedures about how to best engage veterans during the course of mental health treatment with respect to classified information.

Finally, our law directs the Secretary to allow veterans with classified experiences to self-identify, so they can quickly receive care in an appropriate setting.

But that victory is just one small step forward. We still have so much work left to do.

Mr. Speaker, I thank my colleagues for joining us this evening to talk about the scourge of veteran suicide. This is our sixth year of hosting this Special Order in a bipartisan way together. I look forward to the year when we do not need this Special Order because we have ended the crisis of veteran suicide in our country.

Until such time, I pledge to continue working with my colleagues to not just tell the stories of veterans who are struggling, veterans who have made it, or veterans we have lost, but to celebrate our victory of overcoming this crisis and ending this scourge.

Mr. Speaker, I yield the balance of my time to the gentleman from Arkansas (Mr. HILL), my friend, who is going to share some of his thoughts and close out our Special Order hour. I thank Congressman HILL for joining us this evening.

Mr. HILL. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentlewoman from Arizona (Ms. SINEMA), my good friend, for yielding. She and I have the pleasure of serving on the House Financial Services Committee together and cooperating on many legislative measures and regulatory measures that benefit our economy, so I thank her for that work. I greatly appreciate her stepping up and reaching out across the aisle on the subject of suicide, particularly during Suicide Prevention Month, and letting all of us have an opportunity to share our perspective on this national tragedy.

Suicide is the 10th leading cause of death in the United States. There is an average of 123 suicides per day. What could be more tragic than that?

Yet, I don't see nearly the people on the floor tonight that there should be, because this affects all our districts so tragically. One in five are suffering with some form of mental illness in our country, a problem that has disrupted so many families, caused too much violence and pain, and caused far too many lives. Representative SINEMA and I talk about this every time the subject comes up.

When I was a high school senior, I can't remember a friend that was a victim of suicide. But, Mr. Speaker, my kids just turned 19 and 21, and within 4 or 5 years of their ages, I can think of six families who have lost a child to suicide—different reasons, same tragedy. So our families are hurting from the scourge of suicide.

In Congress, this is an area where we work together, the 21st Century Cures Act, where we attacked the first comprehensive approach to mental illness treatment in decades, where we say we want people with mental illness and who need treatment to get it. We worked together most recently on the Clay Hunt Suicide Prevention Act for American veterans, and the National Suicide Hotline Improvement Act—small steps, but concrete steps that call attention to suicide, particularly in our veterans community.

The VA is helping on this issue and marked Suicide Prevention Month with its Be There campaign. This campaign highlights the risk factors and warning signs for suicide, provides information about VA mental health and suicide prevention resources, and helps individuals and organizations start the conversation around veteran mental health in their communities.

Our VA employees must have the necessary resources to offer guidance to veterans while providing essential suicide prevention services.

This is a together thing. This is an “all of us in this together” thing.

Mr. Speaker, I have a chair in my front office in my district office in Little Rock that was hand-painted to raise money for suicide awareness and suicide prevention. On that chair, it says: “We Are The 22.” This is a non-profit organization in my community started by veterans helping veterans, because it is not an “us and they” thing. It is an “us” thing. It is a “we” thing.

We are all in this together. We are the 22, the number that we have as the estimate of veterans who are taking their own lives.

So I want to echo the Speaker pro tempore this afternoon, a distinguished American and distinguished veteran and brave, heroic representative of our Armed Forces, our patriots, the people who defend our liberties, when he said we don’t leave people behind. We don’t leave a sailor, a marine, or a soldier on the battlefield. We bring them home.

Just last week, we honored John McCain on the floor of this House. And SAM JOHNSON, leaving the House this year—Representative SCHWEIKERT was there—he was in the Hanoi Hilton with John McCain. We don’t leave a man or woman behind on the battlefield. But when they come home, we equally should not leave them behind.

I really commend the Speaker’s comments that the mission is not over. All of us have that partnership and sense of duty to carry that mission forward on the home front when we are out of harm’s way and out of theater.

To me, it is that buddy system that we all learn, whether it is in boot camp or swim team, you team up; you check in on each other; you don’t leave people alone. That is the secret, I think, to preventing suicide.

I lost a good friend of mine, a fraternity brother, a partner in a law firm in Houston, Texas. He never once inti-

mated to his wife, to his children, or to his law partners that anything was wrong, and they got the call that he had been found.

Check in: How are you doing?

So we are the 22. We are on the buddy system. We don’t leave our warriors behind. The mission continues here. All those things are true.

I carry in my wallet, Mr. Speaker, the veterans crisis hotline as a reminder to me that we want our veterans to reach out if there is a moment of crisis.

If somebody is watching this or hearing the words of brave BRIAN MAST, or the emotional content and leadership of Representative KYRSTEN SINEMA from Arizona, and you are having that moment now as a veteran, I urge you to call 1-800-273-8255 for yourself, for a friend, for a neighbor.

We, in Congress, are fighting to make sure that that veterans hotline is a value, that it is answered, and that we are part of that thin thread of connectivity between all of us that keeps us right on the moment.

Mr. Speaker, I see my friend from Arizona is here. It was a pleasure to have both of my friends from Arizona talk about their senior Senator last week, John McCain, and what he meant to each of us and what he has meant to our country.

Mr. Speaker, it is an honor to yield to the gentleman from Arizona (Mr. SCHWEIKERT), my friend, now on the House Ways and Means Committee, formerly of the best committee in the House, the House Financial Services Committee.

Mr. SCHWEIKERT. Mr. Speaker, I thank Mr. HILL for yielding. And to the gentlewoman from Arizona, I thank her for doing this every year.

This is one of those moments where you are walking toward the microphone because we just got out of votes in Ways and Means, and you are sort of discussing in your head whether you ultimately tell the personal story. I have two I want to share.

My reason for doing this is, if someone is watching, we have someone in our life, and you are having self-destructive thoughts, please, please reach out, get the help, and understand the devastation that happens and the pain that happens when someone takes their life.

My two stories. When I very first got elected in the Phoenix-Scottsdale area, one of the very first constituent meetings I had was with a mom. Her son had been part of the Phoenix VA. She always felt that the prescriptions he was given put him into an emotional spiral.

They kept trying to get him mental health services. They felt all that he was receiving was more prescriptions and a future date for mental health services. And he took his life.

That mother, the pain, the tears, the crushing blow, what the loss of her son’s life meant to that family.

I believe now, a few years later, the Phoenix VA is better. They have

learned a lot, they understand how to be almost a quick reaction force in helping an individual. But we need to make sure these things never happen again.

Now for the personal one that I have never told in public.

□ 1700

I was born in an unwed mothers’ home in L.A. I was adopted. It turns out the gentleman who adopted me had multiple sclerosis. But he was a veteran, and he was receiving his medical treatments from VA.

This is a long, long time ago, but this is about the pain that comes when a veteran takes his or her life.

Because of the pharmaceuticals he was given, the lack of emotional counseling, and the failure to properly diagnose his disease, he put himself in a car in a garage, turned on the motor, and took his life. That was my dad.

Some time later, my mother remarried Mr. Schweikert. I got readopted, and I was blessed to grow up in a wonderful household that had brought me to Arizona.

Many years later when I was a young adult, my mom sat me down and told me the story. You could tell there was still that burning hole in her heart of finding her husband, my dad, dead in that car, having taken his own life, believing it was the failure of the very services he was receiving from the VA.

Now it is decades later, and I believe we have learned a lot. This body has tried as hard as it can to get their heads around: Are we allowing too many pharmaceuticals to be prescribed? Are we not providing emotional services? Do we need to put resources into having that communal get-together, the quick reaction force? I believe it is getting better.

But understand the pain that Mom shared with me when I was first elected about the loss of her son. Even these many, many years later, it is still part of our family’s legacy of that pain. If this body can do anything, if we can find ways to make that pain come to an end, then we will have done something very honorable and very powerful.

Mr. Speaker, I thank Mr. HILL for yielding to me.

Mr. HILL. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman from Arizona for participating, and I thank his colleague, Representative SINEMA, for her heartfelt tribute that she has carried on since she has been in the House to bring attention to suicide prevention.

I also commend the House for the efforts that it has taken on mental health and on suicide prevention, particularly for our veterans.

Ms. SINEMA. Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

HONORING THE LIFE AND LEGACY OF RON ROBINSON

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under the Speaker’s announced policy of January 3, 2017, the gentleman from Arkansas (Mr. HILL) is recognized for 60

minutes as the designee of the majority leader.

Mr. HILL. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the life and legacy of one of Arkansas' marketing and public relations geniuses and a dear friend, Mr. Ron Robinson, who recently passed away at the age of 75.

Born and raised in my hometown of Little Rock, Ron had a natural talent for media and journalism at a very young age. As a teenager, he worked as a sports writer for the Arkansas Gazette and was paid \$1 an hour.

After graduating from the University of Arkansas with a degree in journalism, Ron joined the Air Force, serving as a public information officer. He quickly rose to the rank of captain and earned a Bronze Star for his service in Vietnam and the Air Force Commendation Medal in 1969 for his support of the Apollo 11 mission to the Moon.

A year later, he joined Cranford Johnson Robinson Woods, CJRW, as director of public relations. He would eventually become chairman and CEO until his retirement in 1996.

Ron received many awards for his contributions to Arkansas and the journalism industry. He was honored in 2005 as a distinguished alumnus of the J. William Fulbright College of Arts and Sciences and inducted into the Lemke Journalism Society Hall of Honor in 2016.

Ron was a role model and friend for many across the State of Arkansas, and I extend my respect, affection, and prayers to his friends, his family, and his many, many mentees during his years of service.

HONORING THE LIFE OF DAVID W. MULLINS, JR.

Mr. HILL. Mr. Speaker, I come to the House floor today to honor the life of a longtime work colleague and friend, David W. Mullins Jr., who recently passed away at the age of 72.

David had a remarkable career of public service, including working in both the Department of the Treasury and as a member of the Federal Reserve Board of Governors. It was a pleasure to work with him in Domestic Finance at the Department of the Treasury under President George H.W. Bush.

David's journey began in Fayetteville, Arkansas, where his father was president of the University of Arkansas. David attended Fayetteville High School before graduating from Yale University with a degree in administrative sciences. He then pursued graduate work at MIT, and there he completed his Ph.D. in economics and finance.

David's public service began shortly after the stock market crash in 1987, and his expertise proved vital toward the rejuvenation of the economy and the resolution of the savings and loan crisis under the Reagan and Bush administrations.

Mr. Speaker, he was a thoughtful leader, a friend to many, and I extend my respect, affection, and prayers to his friends, family, and loved ones.

HONORING THE LIFE AND LEGACY OF MR. DON ZIMMERMAN

Mr. HILL. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the life and legacy of one of Arkansas' statewide leaders, Mr. Don Zimmerman, who recently passed away at the age of 75.

Don worked as executive director for the Arkansas Municipal League for over four decades and was there at the time of his death.

A graduate of the University of Arkansas with a degree in business administration, Don first joined the Arkansas Municipal League back in 1966 as a field representative before working his way up to the executive director position in 1974.

Two years ago, he became the first State Municipal League employee to be recognized by the National League of Cities for 50 years of service. Don also served two terms on the board of directors of the National League of Cities.

Mr. Speaker, he was a friend to many across our State of Arkansas, and I extend my respect, affection, and prayers to his friends, family, and loved ones.

RECOGNIZING OLAN WAGES, ONE OF ARKANSAS' FINEST

Mr. HILL. Mr. Speaker, today I rise to recognize one of Arkansas' finest, Olan Wages, who recently died at the age of 95.

A veteran of the Army, who served in World War II, Olan Wages was at the Battle of the Bulge. Mr. Wages' story is one that makes all Arkansans proud. For his service, he was awarded two Purple Hearts with oakleaf cluster, four Bronze Stars, a Good Conduct Medal, a World War II Commemorative Medal, a Normandy Jubilee of Liberty Medal, and a French Legion of Honor Medal, among others.

Mr. Wages is survived by his three loving daughters, Brenda, Marcia, and Kay.

Mr. Speaker, Olan's example is one all Americans and Arkansans can admire, and I extend my respect, affection, and prayers to his friends, family, and loved ones.

RECOGNIZING THE ACHIEVEMENTS OF KEVONTAE CARTER

Mr. HILL. Mr. Speaker, I rise to recognize the achievements of Kevontae Carter, a junior at Philander Smith College in my hometown of Little Rock. I am pleased to announce that the White House Initiative on Historically Black Colleges and Universities has named him an inaugural Competitiveness Scholar. Competitiveness Scholars are students who have exhibited exceptional academic achievement, engagement with their communities, and an entrepreneurial spirit.

Kevontae, who is majoring in biology and minoring in mathematics, was personally nominated for this honor by Philander's president, Dr. Roderick Smothers. A leader on campus, he serves as a student ambassador for the United Negro College Fund, of which Philander is the only member in the State of Arkansas.

Mr. Speaker, I honor Kevontae's commitment to excellence and com-

mend him on being named to this distinguished fellowship.

RECOGNIZING MS. ANNIE ABRAMS

Mr. HILL. Mr. Speaker, it gives me a lot of pleasure today to recognize a dear friend and a civil rights icon from Arkansas, Ms. Annie Abrams, and wish her a very, very happy 87th birthday.

Ms. Abrams has served her State and country tirelessly throughout her career, from her involvement in the desegregation of Central High School to her role with the Arkansas Teachers Association, including becoming the first African American PTA president at Central High.

Born in Arkadelphia, Ms. Abrams moved to Little Rock at the age of 13 to pursue a better education, and she graduated from Dunbar High School and later Philander Smith College with a degree in special education.

She continues to be involved in many local community service organizations, including the Little Rock Central High Integration 50th Anniversary Commission, a commissioner for the Fair Housing Commission, and treasurer of the Arkansas Democratic Black Caucus.

As a local educator and civic and community leader, Ms. Abrams has enriched the lives of countless Arkansans and Americans. She is the busiest woman I know, particularly for someone on the cusp of an 87th birthday.

Mr. Speaker, I look forward to our next opportunity to be together, and I thank her for her lifetime of service to our community.

RECOGNIZING THE ANNIVERSARY OF THE CENTRAL HIGH SCHOOL INTEGRATION

Mr. HILL. Mr. Speaker, 61 years ago today, all eyes were on South Park Street that fronts the beautiful facade of Central High School in Little Rock, Arkansas. Just days before, the Arkansas Governor, Orval Faubus, had called out the National Guard to prevent nine Black students from entering that school on September 4.

Central High and its beautiful neighborhood had become ground zero in the march to end the five-decade legacy of *Plessy v. Ferguson*, separate but equal. Now, just over 3 years after the *Brown v. Board of Education* decision, it was time for action.

In a few days, on the 25th of this month, we will celebrate the successful integration of Central High School when the Little Rock Nine entered the school, escorted by the 101st Airborne Division.

It is fitting today, Mr. Speaker, that we pay tribute to the Little Rock Nine, their defenders, and the successful end to separate but equal. I am proud to recognize this important milestone today on this House floor and remember passing the bill 1 year ago that I authored that expands the park boundary of the National Historic Site at Little Rock Central High School. This is a historic and an important touchstone for all those modern-day history travelers retracing the steps of the civil rights movement.

The National Historic Site Visitor Center was opened in 2007 on the occasion of the 50th anniversary of Central High's integration. My bill extended the park boundaries to take in the houses that fronted the school along South Park Street so that future generations will be able to picture that street just as it was and reflect on those 21 days of trauma back in 1957.

Bringing the properties into the boundary of the site provides the National Park Service with more tools and flexibility for partnering with the homeowners to historically preserve their front facade and the yards of those homes. Together with the school, the seven homes across the street from Central High will now stand as a living monument to the civil rights movement in Arkansas and the United States.

I want to thank the National Park Service superintendent at that site, Robin White, for her leadership and her persistent work with the community to enhance it as an educational resource and a key stop on the Civil Rights Trail.

The Little Rock Nine's brave actions integrating Little Rock Central High will forever be remembered for their unparalleled role in ending so-called separate but equal. Mr. Speaker, I am honored to recognize the 61st anniversary of these brave actions by those young people.

□ 1715

RECOGNIZING THE ACCOMPLISHMENTS OF WOMEN THROUGHOUT HISTORY

Mr. HILL. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to talk about the important accomplishments of women throughout history and to call attention to the millions of women across the globe who lack access to education and are denied access to opportunity.

Small businesses are the engines of our economy in Arkansas and across our entire Nation. They create and support jobs within our local communities and employ approximately half of all private-sector workers in the United States.

According to the Small Business Administration, 30 million small businesses in the U.S. make up over 99 percent of our Nation's businesses; and of those, 11.4 million are women-owned businesses, employing nearly 9 million people. They are centers of innovation, discovery, and opportunity, empowering and equipping Americans for success.

Everyone should have the opportunity to rise, but in America, women entrepreneurs face barriers to certain business resources that many males with similar aspirations don't.

We have got to work hard for our hardworking Americans and our hard-working American families. In Arkansas, Winrock International is doing just that through its Arkansas Women's Business Center. The Arkansas Women's Business Center provides training, counseling, and access to cap-

ital for women who want their business to grow and become competitive.

Though obstacles to entrepreneurship and opportunity also exist outside the U.S., there are entities, including Winrock, supporting solutions that promote prosperity and provide a means for women to flourish around the world.

I had a chance to visit with a very hardworking, enterprising, caring young woman from my hometown of Little Rock, recently, whose innovative efforts were to eradicate hopelessness and give hope to those in poverty by lifting them up and aiding their pursuit of happiness and promoting the fruits of the dignity of work.

Anna Taylor is the founder of the clothing company Judith & James of the nonprofit James127 Foundation. She started her remarkable journey during her family's mission work in Africa.

Inspired by the desire and drive of the Kenyan women she encountered, Anna set out to work with them to ensure that they have the opportunity to provide for their loved ones and themselves. Today, her foundation provides practical and hands-on sewing training to Kenyan widows, offering hope and a future to women whose communities have been ravaged by poverty and disease.

When you empower women, you empower their communities.

For too long, too many young girls and women throughout the world continue to be denied an effective education. We must continue to work to address this injustice and ensure that all women are provided fundamental freedoms in the political, social, cultural, economic, and civic fields.

So I would like to applaud the House on its recent passage of H.R. 5480, the Women's Entrepreneurship and Economic Empowerment Act, and commend my fellow Arkansan, Senator JOHN BOOZMAN, for introducing its companion in the Senate.

As the proud father of a daughter studying hard in college—I hope she is studying hard—I believe that it is critical that we all support all of our aspiring young women. I urge the Senate to act quickly on this important legislation.

Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

ISSUES OF THE DAY

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under the Speaker's announced policy of January 3, 2017, the Chair recognizes the gentleman from Texas (Mr. GOHMERT) for 30 minutes.

Mr. GOHMERT. Mr. Speaker, our thoughts and prayers will continue for the folks who are in harm's way with the hurricane coming ashore. I am grateful for all of those who are serving, State, Federal, and local officials, trying to keep people safe. They will continue to be in our thoughts and prayers.

I am very grateful that President Trump hasn't waited. They mobilized. They have got Federal folks on the ground ready to go.

I am also glad it got downgraded to some extent, but it is still going to be a rough go for folks, their homes, and their goods. So we will continue to remember them. I am grateful for those first responders out there ready to serve.

We just remembered 9/11 this week. Those of us who were old enough to know what happened that day will never forget what happened. We will never forget where we were.

I will never forget the next day, September 12. In my hometown of Tyler, just like in hundreds of thousands of towns and cities around the country, people came together and we prayed together. We sang hymns together. We held hands and sang together. It was a powerful day.

And I will always remember there were people from all different races, ages, both genders, people of all walks of life, but we gathered there in solidarity. What I noticed that day was that there were no hyphenated Americans. We were just Americans. That is what everybody said, and that is what everybody was.

It was an incredible day that an act of sheer hatred, evil, wanting to destroy freedom and the freest country with the best founding document that would allow freedom, they wanted it all destroyed. But there was a lot of love that next day. It is unfortunate that, 17 years later, we don't see that kind of harmony.

It used to be that, in this body, we would disagree, but, as the House rules require, we wouldn't call into question any other elected official's motivation, intentions. We would say we all want is what is best for the country. We all want to keep our oath to the Constitution.

But it appears that some don't want to follow those rules anymore. In fact, some of the very people who have been in this room, in the Senate, here in Washington, in front of the press around the country, people who have demanded that the Federal Government get involved and stop bullying at all levels, including threatening, harassing little children in elementary school because the Federal Government felt like it had to intervene and prevent bullies even at such an early age, yet some of those same people who have been calling for Federal intervention to stop bullying have become the biggest bullies in the United States of America.

It is unbelievable how people would be encouraged by elected officials to bully, harass people with whom they disagree. If you can find them in public anywhere, intimidate, scream at them, run them out. Don't let them eat. Don't let them do anything. Don't let them shop. Bully them until you drive them out and you intimidate them so much that they are afraid to express

their political opinion or to continue to work in a Republican administration or as a Republican in the House. It is just unbelievable. It has, clearly, incited people to go out and commit bullying and sometimes physical assaults.

But you also look at some of the other things that have gone on: people who are completely disloyal to the President for whom they work will go to the extent of committing crimes because they don't like the President, even to the extent of, as a former judge, what I would call committing a fraud upon the FISA court. That is the way it appeared to me.

The FISA judges granted four different warrants to surveil people in the Trump campaign and administration, one of whom, Rod Rosenstein, I have asked him if he even read the applications and affidavits. He never would answer the question, which, as we know from Watergate days, that is a nondenial denial. Clearly, when they would not admit that Rosenstein had read the application, he said: I didn't know how things work.

Well, I know how they are supposed to work. If you come before a judge and you sign a document in an effort to get that judge to encroach on the constitutional rights of American citizens, you better know what you are doing. Rosenstein defrauded the court. But the reason they possibly did not defraud the court is if the court was engaged in fraud itself.

The only reason I would raise that is because the FISA judges who were granting warrants based on false information, incomplete information, misleading information, it is possibly because they were okay with helping to use the color of the law to violate American citizens' rights.

Maybe there is a 1983 civil rights action there against judges and those who participated. Who knows. I can't help but wonder about the integrity of judges who are not upset that lawyers came in from the Justice Department and manipulated them into signing a warrant four times when it should never have been signed once.

Then we find out this guy, Halper, who is supposed to have identified Mike Flynn and the relationship with Russians, it turns out he had gotten contracts from the Defense Department—I think one was over \$600,000, another over \$400,000—and it was flagged by a very dedicated, devoted employee of the Defense Department whose job it was to analyze contracts to make sure they were legitimate and people were doing what they were supposed to. His name is Adam Lovinger.

He saw those contracts and thought: This is very strange, two contracts worth over a million dollars to one person and there doesn't appear to be anything that he is getting.

Well, he was being paid by the Federal Government to set up somebody in the Trump campaign as someone who had been dealing with Russians, who had been paying Russians to come

speak at his conferences or seminars, who had an ongoing relationship with Russians, so he would later say: Gee, this guy from the Trump campaign was getting too cozy with the Russians, so I quit.

You mean the guys that you had this ongoing relationship with and paid them to come and speak at your conferences, you were concerned about someone from the Trump administration or who worked with Trump in the campaign actually speaking to the people you have been hiring for a number of years?

□ 1730

It is just fraudulent what they were doing. Incredible. And I had hoped, when Christopher Wray took over at the FBI—well, I don't really know him—but maybe he'll help clean up the disaster that was created by the weaponization of the Department of Justice, and particularly the FBI, by Comey, McCabe, Strzok, Page, so many of those—Bruce Ohr—who were working at DOJ or FBI.

But we got a solid piece of evidence that Christopher Wray is not the answer; he is part of the problem. And that came as was reported in this story Wednesday, August 29, 2018. As the headline from Newsmax says: "FBI: No Evidence Clinton Server Hacked Despite Trump Tweet."

Well, Christopher Wray had to approve that, and either he is completely, objectively incompetent or he intended to slap the President with a fraud by omission and also to slap—figuratively speaking—our Intel community.

It wasn't the FBI that found that Hillary Clinton's server had been hacked and that over 30,000 of her emails—all but 4, and the 4 really didn't amount to anything—all went to a foreign country's intelligence apparatus. They had hacked it, put instructions on there.

So then, we know that because the Intel community has made—they knew with 100 percent certainty that that had happened. They found it. They found the anomaly. They found the embedded instruction that was placed when her server was hacked.

And I know there have been allegations that perhaps Hillary Clinton's classified information that went through the unclassified private server may have gotten some of our undercover people killed in China. I don't know if that is what got them killed or not, but it certainly wouldn't have helped.

Nonetheless, the Intel community inspector general, who back then was Chuck McCullough, and Investigator Frank Rucker are the ones who found that. And I haven't talked to Mr. Coats, but this was a slap at the Intel community, basically saying, Hey, we at the FBI didn't find any evidence her private server was hacked, so anybody who says they did is just totally wrong because, if the FBI doesn't find it, nobody in the Intel community of the United States is competent enough to find such a hacking.

Well, Chris Wray and whoever fed him this statement to put out publicly were wrong. Our Intel community was good enough. They did find that her private server was hacked. And the emails did not go to Russia or any representatives or agency affiliated with Russia. Richard Pollock wrote that he had confirmed that it went to China. I didn't say that when I questioned Mr. Strzok, but that has been reported.

If Mr. Wray is going to continue in his efforts to slap—fraudulently, really—at the President and our Intel community, he really ought to just voluntarily step down.

The FBI has had so many thousands and thousands of honest, ethical, upright FBI agents, because I have known many. And they need somebody who will help the FBI get its reputation back. When the current FBI director engages in this kind of fraud by omission, then he is not the answer; he is trying to salvage a great reputation that has been destroyed during the Obama administration, and he is not going to get it back by misrepresentations, by omissions.

Hopefully he'll do the right thing and let us get somebody to replace him soon who will clean things up. In the meantime, that is a little scary.

Now, I also had noted an article I had never noticed before and a friend pointed it out. I had never heard of this. I had to go back and look. A New York publication by Chris Smith, October 20 of 2003. The byline under it says: "Mr. Comey goes to Washington." Byline says: "Just as his terrorism and corporate-corruption cases here are heating up"—apparently in New York—"United States Attorney James Comey is heading south to become John Ashcroft's deputy. What's a nice, non-partisan prosecutor going to do in a Justice Department like that?"

Well, it doesn't sound like they were big fans of John Ashcroft, who is really a fine, dedicated, upstanding individual. He must have been feeling a little bit giddy. He is going to be the deputy, Department of Justice. And so he said far more than was good for his reputation.

It says, in the fourth paragraph: "Comey has been savaged by William Safire and lauded by CHUCK SCHUMER; just what kind of Republican is he, anyway? This sets Comey howling again."

Then the quote from Comey. He says: "I must be doing something right. In college, I was left of center, and through a gradual process I found myself more comfortable with a lot of the ideas and approaches the Republicans were using."

The article says: He voted for Carter in 1980, but in 1984, Comey said: "I voted for Reagan." These are Comey's words: "I'd moved from Communist to whatever I am now. I'm not even sure," Comey says, "how to characterize myself politically. Maybe at some point I'll have to figure it out."

It says in the article: "On the surface it's an odd pairing: Comey—who cites

liberal theologian Reinhold Niebuhr as a formative influence,” which is a little disturbing. “and who can sing along with Good Charlotte pop-punk hits—and Ashcroft.”

But anyway, that was interesting. I did not know that Comey had admitted to being a commie, but Comey the commie is no longer in charge of the FBI. And it still boggles the mind that Rod Rosenstein would do a memorandum telling the President: You need to fire Comey. He hasn’t been intellectually honest. You need to fire him. Causes are all here.

So the President relies on Rosenstein and fires Comey; and then, what, the next day Rosenstein turns around and says: Oh, well, there is cause to appoint a special counsel to investigate the President for supposedly obstruction of justice for firing Comey, because the President followed Rosenstein’s recommendation.

The mere fact that Rosenstein would appoint a special counsel to investigate the President for doing what Rosenstein said should have been enough to get him fired back then. What kind of manipulative little demon would say, “Fire Comey,” and then the advice is followed and then he appoints a prosecutor to try to disrupt him and remove him from office.

I mean, it is like some kind of game: Oh, I know. I will set up the President. I will tell him to fire Comey, and then we can use that to investigate him for the rest of his time as President.

Well, hopefully—and I have been hoping for a long time that Rosenstein’s days are numbered. Of course, he was the U.S. attorney who was in charge of the investigation investigating Russia and their illegal efforts to obtain American uranium. He would also be the same person, along with FBI Director Mueller and a guy named Weissmann, who is currently working for Mueller, who made sure that their undercover guy who was gathering information to show how illegally Russia was acting, make sure he signs a non-disclosure agreement.

They threaten him, we are told, that he either sign the nondisclosure or they would prosecute him. So he signs it. Because they did not want anybody talking about how illegally Russia was acting because, if they had, then the committee that had to approve foreign investments in the United States, CFIUS, they could not have voted to allow Russia to get a hold of 20 or so percent of American uranium. And if they were not allowed to get hold of that much uranium, then, of course, there would not have been the \$145 million or so that went into the Clinton Foundation.

Then we get this reporter from FOX News: “John Kerry slammed for ‘shameful’ shadow diplomacy after admitting to meetings with Iran.”

Now, I think there is a word for it, but when someone goes and tries to undermine the United States President’s administration from protecting the

country, America, from the biggest supporter of terrorism in the world, I don’t know what you would call that, but it seems like, if you have a President, in President Trump, trying to protect America from terrorist attacks that would be funded by the biggest supporter of terrorism in the world, Iran, and you have somebody else from America go over and try to save the deal that was going to help Iran be more of a threat to America—gee, that seems like people used to get prosecuted about things like that.

Seemed like there was somebody named Rosenstein or Rosenberg back there that was not a help to the United States. I think back then they were hanging traitors. But, in any event, interesting.

Also yesterday, committee chair RICHARD BURR from North Carolina, who has bent over backwards, done everything he can to get Justice and Intelligence to produce any kind of evidence whatsoever showing Trump or his administration colluded with the Russians, he comes out yesterday and says the panel has found “no hard evidence of collusion” between the Trump campaign and Russia.

So it is just amazing. It sounds like we still need a housecleaning at the FBI at the very top.

And this out today from the New York Post that Strzok and Page texts are a disaster and embarrassment to the FBI, DOJ.

And it has this tweet from the President: “More text messages between former FBI employees Peter Strzok and Lisa Page are a disaster and embarrassment to the FBI and DOJ.

“This should never have happened, but we are learning more and more by the hour. ‘Others were leaking like mad’ in order to get the President.”

□ 1745

“In the lengthy exchange, the two ex-lovers talk about a leak operation for ‘political’ purposes.

“Oh, remind me to tell you tomorrow about the Times doing a story about the RNC hacks,’ Page wrote to Strzok, who replied, ‘And more than they already did? I told you Quinn told me they pulling out all the stops on some story . . .’

“‘Quinn’ could be referring to Richard Quinn, chief of the Media and Investigative Publicity Section in the FBI’s Office of Public Affairs. . . .

“Strzok then texted Page, ‘Think our sisters have begun leaking like mad. Scorned and worried, and political, they’re kicking into overdrive.’

“It’s unclear,” the story says, “whom he was referring to as ‘sisters,’ but retired FBI Special Agent John Iannarelli told Fox it could be another government agency.

“Earlier this week, a report from Rep. MARK MEADOWS . . . a member of the House Oversight and Government Reform Committee, said a new Strzok-Page text from April 2017 showed them discussing a ‘media leak strategy’.”

So this is serious stuff. And, apparently, we don’t have somebody at the top of the FBI who will get this cleaned up. There are plenty of FBI agents across the country that could get things cleaned up. We know there is at least one here in Washington, D.C., that is good at coverups, but most of the rank-and-file FBI agents are classy, honorable, decent, upright investigators who honor their oath every day, and, who, I keep hearing from different times, different places, are really upset with the damage that the people like Comey, Strzok, Page, Ohr, the damage they have done to their reputation for what used to be a sterling FBI.

So it is time to clean house. Rosenstein has got to go. Chris Wray needs to be replaced by somebody that is not going to try to keep slapping the President when he is wrong about the FBI.

Hopefully, we are going to see that come in the next few weeks. We will see.

Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

CONFERENCE REPORT ON H.R. 6157, DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2019

Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN submitted the following conference report and statement on the bill (H.R. 6157) making appropriations for the Department of Defense for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2019, and for other purposes.

CONFERENCE REPORT (H. REPT. 115-952)

The committee of conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the amendment of the Senate to the bill (H.R. 6157), making appropriations for the Department of Defense for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2019, and for other purposes, having met, after full and free conference, have agreed to recommend and do recommend to their respective Houses as follows:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate and agree to the same with an amendment as follows:

In lieu of the matter proposed to be inserted by the Senate amendment, insert the following:

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the “Department of Defense and Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education Appropriations Act, 2019 and Continuing Appropriations Act, 2019”.

SEC. 2. TABLE OF CONTENTS.

The table of contents of this Act is as follows:

Sec. 1. Short title.
 Sec. 2. Table of contents.
 Sec. 3. References.
 Sec. 4. Statement of appropriations.

DIVISION A—DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2019

Title I—Military Personnel
 Title II—Operation and Maintenance
 Title III—Procurement
 Title IV—Research, Development, Test and Evaluation
 Title V—Revolving and Management Funds
 Title VI—Other Department of Defense Programs
 Title VII—Related Agencies
 Title VIII—General Provisions
 Title IX—Overseas Contingency Operations

DIVISION B—DEPARTMENTS OF LABOR, HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES, AND EDUCATION, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2019

Title I—Department of Labor
 Title II—Department of Health and Human Services
 Title III—Department of Education
 Title IV—Related Agencies
 Title V—General Provisions

DIVISION C—CONTINUING APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2019

SEC. 3. REFERENCES.

Except as expressly provided otherwise, any reference to “this Act” contained in any division of this Act shall be treated as referring only to the provisions of that division.

SEC. 4. STATEMENT OF APPROPRIATIONS.

The following sums in this Act are appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2019.

DIVISION A—DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2019

TITLE I

MILITARY PERSONNEL

MILITARY PERSONNEL, ARMY

For pay, allowances, individual clothing, subsistence, interest on deposits, gratuities, permanent change of station travel (including all expenses thereof for organizational movements), and expenses of temporary duty travel between permanent duty stations, for members of the Army on active duty (except members of reserve components provided for elsewhere), cadets, and aviation cadets; for members of the Reserve Officers’ Training Corps; and for payments pursuant to section 156 of Public Law 97-377, as amended (42 U.S.C. 402 note), and to the Department of Defense Military Retirement Fund, \$42,690,042,000.

MILITARY PERSONNEL, NAVY

For pay, allowances, individual clothing, subsistence, interest on deposits, gratuities, permanent change of station travel (including all expenses thereof for organizational movements), and expenses of temporary duty travel between permanent duty stations, for members of the Navy on active duty (except members of the Reserve provided for elsewhere), midshipmen, and aviation cadets; for members of the Reserve Officers’ Training Corps; and for payments pursuant to section 156 of Public Law 97-377, as amended (42 U.S.C. 402 note), and to the Department of Defense Military Retirement Fund, \$30,164,481,000.

MILITARY PERSONNEL, MARINE CORPS

For pay, allowances, individual clothing, subsistence, interest on deposits, gratuities, permanent change of station travel (including all expenses thereof for organizational movements), and expenses of temporary duty travel between permanent duty stations, for members of the Marine Corps on active duty (except members of the Reserve provided for elsewhere); and for payments pursuant to section 156 of Public Law

97-377, as amended (42 U.S.C. 402 note), and to the Department of Defense Military Retirement Fund, \$13,779,038,000.

MILITARY PERSONNEL, AIR FORCE

For pay, allowances, individual clothing, subsistence, interest on deposits, gratuities, permanent change of station travel (including all expenses thereof for organizational movements), and expenses of temporary duty travel between permanent duty stations, for members of the Air Force on active duty (except members of reserve components provided for elsewhere), cadets, and aviation cadets; for members of the Reserve Officers’ Training Corps; and for payments pursuant to section 156 of Public Law 97-377, as amended (42 U.S.C. 402 note), and to the Department of Defense Military Retirement Fund, \$30,074,691,000.

RESERVE PERSONNEL, ARMY

For pay, allowances, clothing, subsistence, gratuities, travel, and related expenses for personnel of the Army Reserve on active duty under sections 10211, 10302, and 3038 of title 10, United States Code, or while serving on active duty under section 12301(d) of title 10, United States Code, in connection with performing duty specified in section 12310(a) of title 10, United States Code, or while undergoing reserve training, or while performing drills or equivalent duty or other duty, and expenses authorized by section 16131 of title 10, United States Code; and for payments to the Department of Defense Military Retirement Fund, \$4,836,947,000.

RESERVE PERSONNEL, NAVY

For pay, allowances, clothing, subsistence, gratuities, travel, and related expenses for personnel of the Navy Reserve on active duty under section 10211 of title 10, United States Code, or while serving on active duty under section 12301(d) of title 10, United States Code, in connection with performing duty specified in section 12310(a) of title 10, United States Code, or while undergoing reserve training, or while performing drills or equivalent duty or other duty, and expenses authorized by section 16131 of title 10, United States Code; and for payments to the Department of Defense Military Retirement Fund, \$2,049,021,000.

RESERVE PERSONNEL, MARINE CORPS

For pay, allowances, clothing, subsistence, gratuities, travel, and related expenses for personnel of the Marine Corps Reserve on active duty under section 10211 of title 10, United States Code, or while serving on active duty under section 12301(d) of title 10, United States Code, in connection with performing duty specified in section 12310(a) of title 10, United States Code, or while undergoing reserve training, or while performing drills or equivalent duty, and expenses authorized by section 16131 of title 10, United States Code; and for payments to the Department of Defense Military Retirement Fund, \$782,390,000.

RESERVE PERSONNEL, AIR FORCE

For pay, allowances, clothing, subsistence, gratuities, travel, and related expenses for personnel of the Air Force Reserve on active duty under sections 10211, 10305, and 3038 of title 10, United States Code, or while serving on active duty under section 12301(d) of title 10, United States Code, in connection with performing duty specified in section 12310(a) of title 10, United States Code, or while undergoing reserve training, or while performing drills or equivalent duty, and expenses authorized by section 16131 of title 10, United States Code; and for payments to the Department of Defense Military Retirement Fund, \$1,860,406,000.

NATIONAL GUARD PERSONNEL, ARMY

For pay, allowances, clothing, subsistence, gratuities, travel, and related expenses for personnel of the Army National Guard while on duty under sections 10211, 10302, or 12402 of title 10 or section 708 of title 32, United States Code,

or while serving on duty under section 12301(d) of title 10 or section 502(f) of title 32, United States Code, in connection with performing duty specified in section 12310(a) of title 10, United States Code, or while undergoing training, or while performing drills or equivalent duty or other duty, and expenses authorized by section 16131 of title 10, United States Code; and for payments to the Department of Defense Military Retirement Fund, \$8,600,945,000.

NATIONAL GUARD PERSONNEL, AIR FORCE

For pay, allowances, clothing, subsistence, gratuities, travel, and related expenses for personnel of the Air National Guard on duty under sections 10211, 10305, or 12402 of title 10 or section 708 of title 32, United States Code, or while serving on duty under section 12301(d) of title 10 or section 502(f) of title 32, United States Code, in connection with performing duty specified in section 12310(a) of title 10, United States Code, or while undergoing training, or while performing drills or equivalent duty or other duty, and expenses authorized by section 16131 of title 10, United States Code; and for payments to the Department of Defense Military Retirement Fund, \$3,699,080,000.

TITLE II

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, ARMY

For expenses, not otherwise provided for, necessary for the operation and maintenance of the Army, as authorized by law, \$40,145,482,000: Provided, That not to exceed \$12,478,000 can be used for emergencies and extraordinary expenses, to be expended on the approval or authority of the Secretary of the Army, and payments may be made on his certificate of necessity for confidential military purposes.

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, NAVY

For expenses, not otherwise provided for, necessary for the operation and maintenance of the Navy and the Marine Corps, as authorized by law, \$48,034,826,000: Provided, That not to exceed \$15,055,000 can be used for emergencies and extraordinary expenses, to be expended on the approval or authority of the Secretary of the Navy, and payments may be made on his certificate of necessity for confidential military purposes.

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, MARINE CORPS

For expenses, not otherwise provided for, necessary for the operation and maintenance of the Marine Corps, as authorized by law, \$6,540,049,000.

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, AIR FORCE

For expenses, not otherwise provided for, necessary for the operation and maintenance of the Air Force, as authorized by law, \$40,379,184,000: Provided, That not to exceed \$7,699,000 can be used for emergencies and extraordinary expenses, to be expended on the approval or authority of the Secretary of the Air Force, and payments may be made on his certificate of necessity for confidential military purposes.

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, DEFENSE-WIDE

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For expenses, not otherwise provided for, necessary for the operation and maintenance of activities and agencies of the Department of Defense (other than the military departments), as authorized by law, \$35,613,354,000: Provided, That not more than \$7,503,000 may be used for the Combatant Commander Initiative Fund authorized under section 166a of title 10, United States Code: Provided further, That not to exceed \$36,000,000 can be used for emergencies and extraordinary expenses, to be expended on the approval or authority of the Secretary of Defense, and payments may be made on his certificate of necessity for confidential military purposes: Provided further, That of the funds provided under this heading, not less than \$42,300,000 shall be made available for the Procurement Technical Assistance Cooperative

Agreement Program, of which not less than \$4,500,000 shall be available for centers defined in 10 U.S.C. 2411(1)(D): Provided further, That none of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act may be used to plan or implement the consolidation of a budget or appropriations liaison office of the Office of the Secretary of Defense, the office of the Secretary of a military department, or the service headquarters of one of the Armed Forces into a legislative affairs or legislative liaison office: Provided further, That \$19,160,000, to remain available until expended, is available only for expenses relating to certain classified activities, and may be transferred as necessary by the Secretary of Defense to operation and maintenance appropriations or research, development, test and evaluation appropriations, to be merged with and to be available for the same time period as the appropriations to which transferred: Provided further, That any ceiling on the investment item unit cost of items that may be purchased with operation and maintenance funds shall not apply to the funds described in the preceding proviso: Provided further, That of the funds provided under this heading, \$663,969,000, of which \$165,992,000, to remain available until September 30, 2020, shall be available to provide support and assistance to foreign security forces or other groups or individuals to conduct, support or facilitate counterterrorism, crisis response, or other Department of Defense security cooperation programs: Provided further, That the transfer authority provided under this heading is in addition to any other transfer authority provided elsewhere in this Act.

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, ARMY RESERVE

For expenses, not otherwise provided for, necessary for the operation and maintenance, including training, organization, and administration, of the Army Reserve; repair of facilities and equipment; hire of passenger motor vehicles; travel and transportation; care of the dead; recruiting; procurement of services, supplies, and equipment; and communications, \$2,781,402,000.

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, NAVY RESERVE

For expenses, not otherwise provided for, necessary for the operation and maintenance, including training, organization, and administration, of the Navy Reserve; repair of facilities and equipment; hire of passenger motor vehicles; travel and transportation; care of the dead; recruiting; procurement of services, supplies, and equipment; and communications, \$1,018,006,000.

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, MARINE CORPS RESERVE

For expenses, not otherwise provided for, necessary for the operation and maintenance, including training, organization, and administration, of the Marine Corps Reserve; repair of facilities and equipment; hire of passenger motor vehicles; travel and transportation; care of the dead; recruiting; procurement of services, supplies, and equipment; and communications, \$271,570,000.

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, AIR FORCE RESERVE

For expenses, not otherwise provided for, necessary for the operation and maintenance, including training, organization, and administration, of the Air Force Reserve; repair of facilities and equipment; hire of passenger motor vehicles; travel and transportation; care of the dead; recruiting; procurement of services, supplies, and equipment; and communications, \$3,191,734,000.

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, ARMY NATIONAL GUARD

For expenses of training, organizing, and administering the Army National Guard, including medical and hospital treatment and related expenses in non-Federal hospitals; maintenance, operation, and repairs to structures and facilities; hire of passenger motor vehicles; personnel services in the National Guard Bureau; travel

expenses (other than mileage), as authorized by law for Army personnel on active duty, for Army National Guard division, regimental, and battalion commanders while inspecting units in compliance with National Guard Bureau regulations when specifically authorized by the Chief, National Guard Bureau; supplying and equipping the Army National Guard as authorized by law; and expenses of repair, modification, maintenance, and issue of supplies and equipment (including aircraft), \$7,118,831,000.

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, AIR NATIONAL GUARD

For expenses of training, organizing, and administering the Air National Guard, including medical and hospital treatment and related expenses in non-Federal hospitals; maintenance, operation, and repairs to structures and facilities; transportation of things, hire of passenger motor vehicles; supplying and equipping the Air National Guard, as authorized by law; expenses for repair, modification, maintenance, and issue of supplies and equipment, including those furnished from stocks under the control of agencies of the Department of Defense; travel expenses (other than mileage) on the same basis as authorized by law for Air National Guard personnel on active Federal duty, for Air National Guard commanders while inspecting units in compliance with National Guard Bureau regulations when specifically authorized by the Chief, National Guard Bureau, \$6,420,697,000.

UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS FOR THE ARMED FORCES

For salaries and expenses necessary for the United States Court of Appeals for the Armed Forces, \$14,662,000, of which not to exceed \$5,000 may be used for official representation purposes.

ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION, ARMY (INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For the Department of the Army, \$235,809,000, to remain available until transferred: Provided, That the Secretary of the Army shall, upon determining that such funds are required for environmental restoration, reduction and recycling of hazardous waste, removal of unsafe buildings and debris of the Department of the Army, or for similar purposes, transfer the funds made available by this appropriation to other appropriations made available to the Department of the Army, to be merged with and to be available for the same purposes and for the same time period as the appropriations to which transferred: Provided further, That upon a determination that all or part of the funds transferred from this appropriation are not necessary for the purposes provided herein, such amounts may be transferred back to this appropriation: Provided further, That the transfer authority provided under this heading is in addition to any other transfer authority provided elsewhere in this Act.

ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION, NAVY (INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For the Department of the Navy, \$365,883,000, to remain available until transferred: Provided, That the Secretary of the Navy shall, upon determining that such funds are required for environmental restoration, reduction and recycling of hazardous waste, removal of unsafe buildings and debris of the Department of the Navy, or for similar purposes, transfer the funds made available by this appropriation to other appropriations made available to the Department of the Navy, to be merged with and to be available for the same purposes and for the same time period as the appropriations to which transferred: Provided further, That upon a determination that all or part of the funds transferred from this appropriation are not necessary for the purposes provided herein, such amounts may be transferred back to this appropriation: Provided further, That the transfer authority provided under this heading is in addition to any other transfer authority provided elsewhere in this Act.

ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION, AIR FORCE (INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For the Department of the Air Force, \$365,808,000, to remain available until transferred: Provided, That the Secretary of the Air Force shall, upon determining that such funds are required for environmental restoration, reduction and recycling of hazardous waste, removal of unsafe buildings and debris of the Department of the Air Force, or for similar purposes, transfer the funds made available by this appropriation to other appropriations made available to the Department of the Air Force, to be merged with and to be available for the same purposes and for the same time period as the appropriations to which transferred: Provided further, That upon a determination that all or part of the funds transferred from this appropriation are not necessary for the purposes provided herein, such amounts may be transferred back to this appropriation: Provided further, That the transfer authority provided under this heading is in addition to any other transfer authority provided elsewhere in this Act.

ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION, DEFENSE-WIDE (INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For the Department of Defense, \$19,002,000, to remain available until transferred: Provided, That the Secretary of Defense shall, upon determining that such funds are required for environmental restoration, reduction and recycling of hazardous waste, removal of unsafe buildings and debris of the Department of Defense, or for similar purposes, transfer the funds made available by this appropriation to other appropriations made available to the Department of Defense, to be merged with and to be available for the same purposes and for the same time period as the appropriations to which transferred: Provided further, That upon a determination that all or part of the funds transferred from this appropriation are not necessary for the purposes provided herein, such amounts may be transferred back to this appropriation: Provided further, That the transfer authority provided under this heading is in addition to any other transfer authority provided elsewhere in this Act.

ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION, FORMERLY USED DEFENSE SITES (INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For the Department of the Army, \$248,673,000, to remain available until transferred: Provided, That the Secretary of the Army shall, upon determining that such funds are required for environmental restoration, reduction and recycling of hazardous waste, removal of unsafe buildings and debris at sites formerly used by the Department of Defense, transfer the funds made available by this appropriation to other appropriations made available to the Department of the Army, to be merged with and to be available for the same purposes and for the same time period as the appropriations to which transferred: Provided further, That upon a determination that all or part of the funds transferred from this appropriation are not necessary for the purposes provided herein, such amounts may be transferred back to this appropriation: Provided further, That the transfer authority provided under this heading is in addition to any other transfer authority provided elsewhere in this Act.

OVERSEAS HUMANITARIAN, DISASTER, AND CIVIC AID

For expenses relating to the Overseas Humanitarian, Disaster, and Civic Aid programs of the Department of Defense (consisting of the programs provided under sections 401, 402, 404, 407, 2557, and 2561 of title 10, United States Code), \$117,663,000, to remain available until September 30, 2020.

COOPERATIVE THREAT REDUCTION ACCOUNT

For assistance, including assistance provided by contract or by grants, under programs and

activities of the Department of Defense Cooperative Threat Reduction Program authorized under the Department of Defense Cooperative Threat Reduction Act, \$350,240,000, to remain available until September 30, 2021.

**DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE ACQUISITION
WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT FUND**

For the Department of Defense Acquisition Workforce Development Fund, \$450,000,000, to remain available for obligation until September 30, 2020: Provided, That no other amounts may be otherwise credited or transferred to the Fund, or deposited into the Fund, in fiscal year 2019 pursuant to section 1705(d) of title 10, United States Code.

TITLE III

PROCUREMENT

AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, ARMY

For construction, procurement, production, modification, and modernization of aircraft, equipment, including ordnance, ground handling equipment, spare parts, and accessories therefor; specialized equipment and training devices; expansion of public and private plants, including the land necessary therefor, for the foregoing purposes, and such lands and interests therein, may be acquired, and construction prosecuted thereon prior to approval of title; and procurement and installation of equipment, appliances, and machine tools in public and private plants; reserve plant and Government and contractor-owned equipment layaway; and other expenses necessary for the foregoing purposes, \$4,299,566,000, to remain available for obligation until September 30, 2021.

MISSILE PROCUREMENT, ARMY

For construction, procurement, production, modification, and modernization of missiles, equipment, including ordnance, ground handling equipment, spare parts, and accessories therefor; specialized equipment and training devices; expansion of public and private plants, including the land necessary therefor, for the foregoing purposes, and such lands and interests therein, may be acquired, and construction prosecuted thereon prior to approval of title; and procurement and installation of equipment, appliances, and machine tools in public and private plants; reserve plant and Government and contractor-owned equipment layaway; and other expenses necessary for the foregoing purposes, \$3,145,256,000, to remain available for obligation until September 30, 2021.

**PROCUREMENT OF WEAPONS AND TRACKED
COMBAT VEHICLES, ARMY**

For construction, procurement, production, and modification of weapons and tracked combat vehicles, equipment, including ordnance, spare parts, and accessories therefor; specialized equipment and training devices; expansion of public and private plants, including the land necessary therefor, for the foregoing purposes, and such lands and interests therein, may be acquired, and construction prosecuted thereon prior to approval of title; and procurement and installation of equipment, appliances, and machine tools in public and private plants; reserve plant and Government and contractor-owned equipment layaway; and other expenses necessary for the foregoing purposes, \$4,486,402,000, to remain available for obligation until September 30, 2021.

PROCUREMENT OF AMMUNITION, ARMY

For construction, procurement, production, and modification of ammunition, and accessories therefor; specialized equipment and training devices; expansion of public and private plants, including ammunition facilities, authorized by section 2854 of title 10, United States Code, and the land necessary therefor, for the foregoing purposes, and such lands and interests therein, may be acquired, and construction prosecuted thereon prior to approval of title; and procurement and installation of equipment, appliances, and machine tools in public and pri-

vate plants; reserve plant and Government and contractor-owned equipment layaway; and other expenses necessary for the foregoing purposes, \$2,276,330,000, to remain available for obligation until September 30, 2021.

OTHER PROCUREMENT, ARMY

For construction, procurement, production, and modification of vehicles, including tactical, support, and non-tracked combat vehicles; the purchase of passenger motor vehicles for replacement only; communications and electronic equipment; other support equipment; spare parts, ordnance, and accessories therefor; specialized equipment and training devices; expansion of public and private plants, including the land necessary therefor, for the foregoing purposes, and such lands and interests therein, may be acquired, and construction prosecuted thereon prior to approval of title; and procurement and installation of equipment, appliances, and machine tools in public and private plants; reserve plant and Government and contractor-owned equipment layaway; and other expenses necessary for the foregoing purposes, \$7,844,691,000, to remain available for obligation until September 30, 2021.

AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, NAVY

For construction, procurement, production, modification, and modernization of aircraft, equipment, including ordnance, spare parts, and accessories therefor; specialized equipment; expansion of public and private plants, including the land necessary therefor, and such lands and interests therein, may be acquired, and construction prosecuted thereon prior to approval of title; and procurement and installation of equipment, appliances, and machine tools in public and private plants; reserve plant and Government and contractor-owned equipment layaway, \$20,092,199,000, to remain available for obligation until September 30, 2021.

WEAPONS PROCUREMENT, NAVY

For construction, procurement, production, modification, and modernization of missiles, torpedoes, other weapons, and related support equipment including spare parts, and accessories therefor; expansion of public and private plants, including the land necessary therefor, and such lands and interests therein, may be acquired, and construction prosecuted thereon prior to approval of title; and procurement and installation of equipment, appliances, and machine tools in public and private plants; reserve plant and Government and contractor-owned equipment layaway, \$3,711,576,000, to remain available for obligation until September 30, 2021.

**PROCUREMENT OF AMMUNITION, NAVY AND
MARINE CORPS**

For construction, procurement, production, and modification of ammunition, and accessories therefor; specialized equipment and training devices; expansion of public and private plants, including ammunition facilities, authorized by section 2854 of title 10, United States Code, and the land necessary therefor, for the foregoing purposes, and such lands and interests therein, may be acquired, and construction prosecuted thereon prior to approval of title; and procurement and installation of equipment, appliances, and machine tools in public and private plants; reserve plant and Government and contractor-owned equipment layaway; and other expenses necessary for the foregoing purposes, \$952,682,000, to remain available for obligation until September 30, 2021.

SHIPBUILDING AND CONVERSION, NAVY

For expenses necessary for the construction, acquisition, or conversion of vessels as authorized by law, including armor and armament thereof, plant equipment, appliances, and machine tools and installation thereof in public and private plants; reserve plant and Government and contractor-owned equipment layaway; procurement of critical, long lead time components and designs for vessels to be constructed

or converted in the future; and expansion of public and private plants, including land necessary therefor, and such lands and interests therein, may be acquired, and construction prosecuted thereon prior to approval of title, as follows:

Ohio Replacement Submarine (AP), \$3,173,400,000;

Carrier Replacement Program (CVN-80), \$1,573,181,000;

Virginia Class Submarine, \$4,340,676,000;

Virginia Class Submarine (AP), \$2,796,401,000;

CVN Refueling Overhauls (AP), \$425,873,000;

DDG-1000 Program, \$270,965,000;

DDG-51 Destroyer, \$5,249,837,000;

DDG-51 Destroyer (AP), \$641,928,000;

Littoral Combat Ship, \$1,571,244,000;

LPD-17, \$350,000,000;

Expeditionary Sea Base, \$647,000,000;

LHA Replacement (AP), \$350,000,000;

Expeditionary Fast Transport, \$225,000,000;

TAO Fleet Oiler, \$977,104,000;

TAO Fleet Oiler (AP), \$75,046,000;

Towing Salvage and Rescue Ship, \$80,517,000;

LCU 1700, \$41,520,000;

Ship to Shore Connector, \$507,875,000;

Service Craft, \$72,062,000;

LCAC SLEP, \$23,321,000;

For outfitting, post delivery, conversions, and first destination transportation, \$550,038,000; and

Completion of Prior Year Shipbuilding Programs, \$207,099,000.

In all: \$24,150,087,000, to remain available for obligation until September 30, 2023: Provided, That additional obligations may be incurred after September 30, 2023, for engineering services, tests, evaluations, and other such budgeted work that must be performed in the final stage of ship construction: Provided further, That none of the funds provided under this heading for the construction or conversion of any naval vessel to be constructed in shipyards in the United States shall be expended in foreign facilities for the construction of major components of such vessel: Provided further, That none of the funds provided under this heading shall be used for the construction of any naval vessel in foreign shipyards: Provided further, That funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act for production of the common missile compartment of nuclear-powered vessels may be available for multiyear procurement of critical components to support continuous production of such compartments only in accordance with the provisions of subsection (i) of section 221a of title 10, United States Code (as added by section 1023 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114-328)): Provided further, That the funds made available by this Act for the Carrier Replacement Program (CVN-80) may be available to modify or enter into a new contract for the procurement of a Ford-class aircraft carrier designated CVN-81 pursuant to section 121 of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019.

OTHER PROCUREMENT, NAVY

For procurement, production, and modernization of support equipment and materials not otherwise provided for, Navy ordnance (except ordnance for new aircraft, new ships, and ships authorized for conversion); the purchase of passenger motor vehicles for replacement only; expansion of public and private plants, including the land necessary therefor, and such lands and interests therein, may be acquired, and construction prosecuted thereon prior to approval of title; and procurement and installation of equipment, appliances, and machine tools in public and private plants; reserve plant and Government and contractor-owned equipment layaway, \$9,097,138,000, to remain available for obligation until September 30, 2021.

PROCUREMENT, MARINE CORPS

For expenses necessary for the procurement, manufacture, and modification of missiles, armament, military equipment, spare parts, and

accessories therefor; plant equipment, appliances, and machine tools, and installation thereof in public and private plants; reserve plant and Government and contractor-owned equipment layaway; vehicles for the Marine Corps, including the purchase of passenger motor vehicles for replacement only; and expansion of public and private plants, including land necessary therefor, and such lands and interests therein, may be acquired, and construction prosecuted thereon prior to approval of title, \$2,719,870,000, to remain available for obligation until September 30, 2021.

AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE

For construction, procurement, and modification of aircraft and equipment, including armor and armament, specialized ground handling equipment, and training devices, spare parts, and accessories therefor; specialized equipment; expansion of public and private plants, Government-owned equipment and installation thereof in such plants, erection of structures, and acquisition of land, for the foregoing purposes, and such lands and interests therein, may be acquired, and construction prosecuted thereon prior to approval of title; reserve plant and Government and contractor-owned equipment layaway, \$20,884,225,000, to remain available for obligation until September 30, 2021.

MISSILE PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE

For construction, procurement, and modification of missiles, rockets, and related equipment, including spare parts and accessories therefor; ground handling equipment, and training devices; expansion of public and private plants, Government-owned equipment and installation thereof in such plants, erection of structures, and acquisition of land, for the foregoing purposes, and such lands and interests therein, may be acquired, and construction prosecuted thereon prior to approval of title; reserve plant and Government and contractor-owned equipment layaway; and other expenses necessary for the foregoing purposes including rents and transportation of things, \$17,112,337,000, to remain available for obligation until September 30, 2021.

SPACE PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE

For construction, procurement, and modification of spacecraft, rockets, and related equipment, including spare parts and accessories therefor; ground handling equipment, and training devices; expansion of public and private plants, Government-owned equipment and installation thereof in such plants, erection of structures, and acquisition of land, for the foregoing purposes, and such lands and interests therein, may be acquired, and construction prosecuted thereon prior to approval of title; reserve plant and Government and contractor-owned equipment layaway; and other expenses necessary for the foregoing purposes including rents and transportation of things, \$2,585,004,000, to remain available for obligation until September 30, 2021.

PROCUREMENT OF AMMUNITION, AIR FORCE

For construction, procurement, production, and modification of ammunition, and accessories therefor; specialized equipment and training devices; expansion of public and private plants, including ammunition facilities, authorized by section 2854 of title 10, United States Code, and the land necessary therefor, for the foregoing purposes, and such lands and interests therein, may be acquired, and construction prosecuted thereon prior to approval of title; and procurement and installation of equipment, appliances, and machine tools in public and private plants; reserve plant and Government and contractor-owned equipment layaway; and other expenses necessary for the foregoing purposes, \$1,485,856,000, to remain available for obligation until September 30, 2021.

OTHER PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE

For procurement and modification of equipment (including ground guidance and electronic control equipment, and ground electronic and communication equipment), and supplies, materials, and spare parts therefor, not otherwise provided for; the purchase of passenger motor vehicles for replacement only; lease of passenger motor vehicles; and expansion of public and private plants, Government-owned equipment and installation thereof in such plants, erection of structures, and acquisition of land, for the foregoing purposes, and such lands and interests therein, may be acquired, and construction prosecuted thereon prior to approval of title; reserve plant and Government and contractor-owned equipment layaway, \$20,884,225,000, to remain available for obligation until September 30, 2021.

PROCUREMENT, DEFENSE-WIDE

For expenses of activities and agencies of the Department of Defense (other than the military departments) necessary for procurement, production, and modification of equipment, supplies, materials, and spare parts therefor, not otherwise provided for; the purchase of passenger motor vehicles for replacement only; expansion of public and private plants, equipment, and installation thereof in such plants, erection of structures, and acquisition of land for the foregoing purposes, and such lands and interests therein, may be acquired, and construction prosecuted thereon prior to approval of title; reserve plant and Government and contractor-owned equipment layaway, \$6,822,180,000, to remain available for obligation until September 30, 2021.

NATIONAL GUARD AND RESERVE EQUIPMENT ACCOUNT

For procurement of rotary-wing aircraft; combat, tactical and support vehicles; other weapons; and other procurement items for the reserve components of the Armed Forces, \$1,300,000,000, to remain available for obligation until September 30, 2021: Provided, That the Chiefs of National Guard and Reserve components shall, not later than 30 days after enactment of this Act, individually submit to the congressional defense committees the modernization priority assessment for their respective National Guard or Reserve component: Provided further, That none of the funds made available by this paragraph may be used to procure manned fixed wing aircraft, or procure or modify missiles, munitions, or ammunition.

DEFENSE PRODUCTION ACT PURCHASES

For activities by the Department of Defense pursuant to sections 108, 301, 302, and 303 of the Defense Production Act of 1950 (50 U.S.C. 4518, 4531, 4532, and 4533), \$53,578,000, to remain available until expended.

TITLE IV

RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST AND EVALUATION

RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST AND EVALUATION, ARMY

For expenses necessary for basic and applied scientific research, development, test and evaluation, including maintenance, rehabilitation, lease, and operation of facilities and equipment, \$11,083,824,000, to remain available for obligation until September 30, 2020.

RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST AND EVALUATION, NAVY

For expenses necessary for basic and applied scientific research, development, test and evaluation, including maintenance, rehabilitation, lease, and operation of facilities and equipment, \$18,510,564,000, to remain available for obligation until September 30, 2020: Provided, That funds appropriated in this paragraph which are available for the V-22 may be used to meet unique operational requirements of the Special Operations Forces.

RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST AND EVALUATION, AIR FORCE

For expenses necessary for basic and applied scientific research, development, test and evaluation, including maintenance, rehabilitation, lease, and operation of facilities and equipment, \$41,229,475,000, to remain available for obligation until September 30, 2020.

RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST AND EVALUATION, DEFENSE-WIDE (INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For expenses of activities and agencies of the Department of Defense (other than the military departments), necessary for basic and applied scientific research, development, test and evaluation; advanced research projects as may be designated and determined by the Secretary of Defense, pursuant to law; maintenance, rehabilitation, lease, and operation of facilities and equipment, \$23,691,836,000, to remain available for obligation until September 30, 2020: Provided, That, of the funds made available in this paragraph, \$250,000,000 for the Defense Rapid Innovation Program shall only be available for expenses, not otherwise provided for, to include program management and oversight, to conduct research, development, test and evaluation to include proof of concept demonstration; engineering, testing, and validation; and transition to full-scale production: Provided further, That the Secretary of Defense may transfer funds provided herein for the Defense Rapid Innovation Program to appropriations for research, development, test and evaluation to accomplish the purpose provided herein: Provided further, That this transfer authority is in addition to any other transfer authority available to the Department of Defense: Provided further, That the Secretary of Defense shall, not fewer than 30 days prior to making transfers from this appropriation, notify the congressional defense committees in writing of the details of any such transfer.

OPERATIONAL TEST AND EVALUATION, DEFENSE

For expenses, not otherwise provided for, necessary for the independent activities of the Director, Operational Test and Evaluation, in the direction and supervision of operational test and evaluation, including initial operational test and evaluation which is conducted prior to, and in support of, production decisions; joint operational testing and evaluation; and administrative expenses in connection therewith, \$381,009,000, to remain available for obligation until September 30, 2020.

TITLE V

REVOLVING AND MANAGEMENT FUNDS

DEFENSE WORKING CAPITAL FUNDS

For the Defense Working Capital Funds, \$1,641,115,000.

TITLE VI

OTHER DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE PROGRAMS

DEFENSE HEALTH PROGRAM

For expenses, not otherwise provided for, for medical and health care programs of the Department of Defense as authorized by law, \$34,007,519,000; of which \$30,953,422,000 shall be for operation and maintenance, of which not to exceed one percent shall remain available for obligation until September 30, 2020, and of which up to \$15,118,801,000 may be available for contracts entered into under the TRICARE program; of which \$873,160,000, to remain available for obligation until September 30, 2021, shall be for procurement; and of which \$2,180,937,000, to remain available for obligation until September 30, 2020, shall be for research, development, test and evaluation: Provided, That, notwithstanding any other provision of law, of the amount made available under this heading for research, development, test and evaluation, not less than \$8,000,000 shall be available for HIV prevention educational activities undertaken in

connection with United States military training, exercises, and humanitarian assistance activities conducted primarily in African nations: Provided further, That of the funds provided under this heading for research, development, test and evaluation, not less than \$1,171,100,000 shall be made available to the United States Army Medical Research and Materiel Command to carry out the congressionally directed medical research programs.

CHEMICAL AGENTS AND MUNITIONS DESTRUCTION, DEFENSE

For expenses, not otherwise provided for, necessary for the destruction of the United States stockpile of lethal chemical agents and munitions in accordance with the provisions of section 1412 of the Department of Defense Authorization Act, 1986 (50 U.S.C. 1521), and for the destruction of other chemical warfare materials that are not in the chemical weapon stockpile, \$993,816,000, of which \$105,997,000 shall be for operation and maintenance, of which no less than \$52,735,000 shall be for the Chemical Stockpile Emergency Preparedness Program, consisting of \$21,600,000 for activities on military installations and \$31,135,000, to remain available until September 30, 2020, to assist State and local governments; \$1,091,000 shall be for procurement, to remain available until September 30, 2021, of which \$1,091,000 shall be for the Chemical Stockpile Emergency Preparedness Program to assist State and local governments; and \$886,728,000, to remain available until September 30, 2020, shall be for research, development, test and evaluation, of which \$880,283,000 shall only be for the Assembled Chemical Weapons Alternatives program.

DRUG INTERDICTION AND COUNTER-DRUG ACTIVITIES, DEFENSE

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For drug interdiction and counter-drug activities of the Department of Defense, for transfer to appropriations available to the Department of Defense for military personnel of the reserve components serving under the provisions of title 10 and title 32, United States Code; for operation and maintenance; for procurement; and for research, development, test and evaluation, \$881,525,000, of which \$517,171,000 shall be for counter-narcotics support; \$121,900,000 shall be for the drug demand reduction program; \$217,178,000 shall be for the National Guard counter-drug program; and \$25,276,000 shall be for the National Guard counter-drug schools program: Provided, That the funds appropriated under this heading shall be available for obligation for the same time period and for the same purpose as the appropriation to which transferred: Provided further, That upon a determination that all or part of the funds transferred from this appropriation are not necessary for the purposes provided herein, such amounts may be transferred back to this appropriation: Provided further, That the transfer authority provided under this heading is in addition to any other transfer authority contained elsewhere in this Act.

OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL

For expenses and activities of the Office of the Inspector General in carrying out the provisions of the Inspector General Act of 1978, as amended, \$329,273,000, of which \$325,236,000 shall be for operation and maintenance, of which not to exceed \$700,000 is available for emergencies and extraordinary expenses to be expended on the approval or authority of the Inspector General, and payments may be made on the Inspector General's certificate of necessity for confidential military purposes; of which \$60,000, to remain available for obligation until September 30, 2021, shall be for procurement; and of which \$3,977,000, to remain available until September 30, 2020, shall be for research, development, test and evaluation.

TITLE VII

RELATED AGENCIES

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY RETIREMENT AND DISABILITY SYSTEM FUND

For payment to the Central Intelligence Agency Retirement and Disability System Fund, to maintain the proper funding level for continuing the operation of the Central Intelligence Agency Retirement and Disability System, \$514,000,000.

INTELLIGENCE COMMUNITY MANAGEMENT ACCOUNT

For necessary expenses of the Intelligence Community Management Account, \$522,424,000.

TITLE VIII

GENERAL PROVISIONS

SEC. 8001. No part of any appropriation contained in this Act shall be used for publicity or propaganda purposes not authorized by the Congress.

SEC. 8002. During the current fiscal year, provisions of law prohibiting the payment of compensation to, or employment of, any person not a citizen of the United States shall not apply to personnel of the Department of Defense: Provided, That salary increases granted to direct and indirect hire foreign national employees of the Department of Defense funded by this Act shall not be at a rate in excess of the percentage increase authorized by law for civilian employees of the Department of Defense whose pay is computed under the provisions of section 5332 of title 5, United States Code, or at a rate in excess of the percentage increase provided by the appropriate host nation to its own employees, whichever is higher: Provided further, That this section shall not apply to Department of Defense foreign service national employees serving at United States diplomatic missions whose pay is set by the Department of State under the Foreign Service Act of 1980: Provided further, That the limitations of this provision shall not apply to foreign national employees of the Department of Defense in the Republic of Turkey.

SEC. 8003. No part of any appropriation contained in this Act shall remain available for obligation beyond the current fiscal year, unless expressly so provided herein.

SEC. 8004. No more than 20 percent of the appropriations in this Act which are limited for obligation during the current fiscal year shall be obligated during the last 2 months of the fiscal year: Provided, That this section shall not apply to obligations for support of active duty training of reserve components or summer camp training of the Reserve Officers' Training Corps.

(TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

SEC. 8005. Upon determination by the Secretary of Defense that such action is necessary in the national interest, he may, with the approval of the Office of Management and Budget, transfer not to exceed \$4,000,000,000 of working capital funds of the Department of Defense or funds made available in this Act to the Department of Defense for military functions (except military construction) between such appropriations or funds or any subdivision thereof, to be merged with and to be available for the same purposes, and for the same time period, as the appropriation or fund to which transferred: Provided, That such authority to transfer may not be used unless for higher priority items, based on unforeseen military requirements, than those for which originally appropriated and in no case where the item for which funds are requested has been denied by the Congress: Provided further, That the Secretary of Defense shall notify the Congress promptly of all transfers made pursuant to this authority or any other authority in this Act: Provided further, That no part of the funds in this Act shall be available to prepare or present a request to the Committees on Appropriations for reprogramming of funds, unless for higher priority items, based on unforeseen military requirements, than

those for which originally appropriated and in no case where the item for which reprogramming is requested has been denied by the Congress: Provided further, That a request for multiple reprogrammings of funds using authority provided in this section shall be made prior to June 30, 2019: Provided further, That transfers among military personnel appropriations shall not be taken into account for purposes of the limitation on the amount of funds that may be transferred under this section.

SEC. 8006. (a) With regard to the list of specific programs, projects, and activities (and the dollar amounts and adjustments to budget activities corresponding to such programs, projects, and activities) contained in the tables titled Explanation of Project Level Adjustments in the explanatory statement regarding this Act, the obligation and expenditure of amounts appropriated or otherwise made available in this Act for those programs, projects, and activities for which the amounts appropriated exceed the amounts requested are hereby required by law to be carried out in the manner provided by such tables to the same extent as if the tables were included in the text of this Act.

(b) Amounts specified in the referenced tables described in subsection (a) shall not be treated as subdivisions of appropriations for purposes of section 8005 of this Act: Provided, That section 8005 shall apply when transfers of the amounts described in subsection (a) occur between appropriation accounts.

SEC. 8007. (a) Not later than 60 days after enactment of this Act, the Department of Defense shall submit a report to the congressional defense committees to establish the baseline for application of reprogramming and transfer authorities for fiscal year 2019: Provided, That the report shall include—

(1) a table for each appropriation with a separate column to display the President's budget request, adjustments made by Congress, adjustments due to enacted rescissions, if appropriate, and the fiscal year enacted level;

(2) a delineation in the table for each appropriation both by budget activity and program, project, and activity as detailed in the Budget Appendix; and

(3) an identification of items of special congressional interest.

(b) Notwithstanding section 8005 of this Act, none of the funds provided in this Act shall be available for reprogramming or transfer until the report identified in subsection (a) is submitted to the congressional defense committees, unless the Secretary of Defense certifies in writing to the congressional defense committees that such reprogramming or transfer is necessary as an emergency requirement: Provided, That this subsection shall not apply to transfers from the following appropriations accounts:

- (1) "Environmental Restoration, Army";
- (2) "Environmental Restoration, Navy";
- (3) "Environmental Restoration, Air Force";
- (4) "Environmental Restoration, Defense-Wide";
- (5) "Environmental Restoration, Formerly Used Defense Sites"; and
- (6) "Drug Interdiction and Counter-drug Activities, Defense".

(TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

SEC. 8008. During the current fiscal year, cash balances in working capital funds of the Department of Defense established pursuant to section 2208 of title 10, United States Code, may be maintained in only such amounts as are necessary at any time for cash disbursements to be made from such funds: Provided, That transfers may be made between such funds: Provided further, That transfers may be made between working capital funds and the "Foreign Currency Fluctuations, Defense" appropriation and the "Operation and Maintenance" appropriation accounts in such amounts as may be determined by the Secretary of Defense, with the approval of the Office of Management and Budget, except

that such transfers may not be made unless the Secretary of Defense has notified the Congress of the proposed transfer: Provided further, That except in amounts equal to the amounts appropriated to working capital funds in this Act, no obligations may be made against a working capital fund to procure or increase the value of war reserve material inventory, unless the Secretary of Defense has notified the Congress prior to any such obligation.

SEC. 8009. Funds appropriated by this Act may not be used to initiate a special access program without prior notification 30 calendar days in advance to the congressional defense committees.

SEC. 8010. None of the funds provided in this Act shall be available to initiate: (1) a multiyear contract that employs economic order quantity procurement in excess of \$20,000,000 in any one year of the contract or that includes an unfunded contingent liability in excess of \$20,000,000; or (2) a contract for advance procurement leading to a multiyear contract that employs economic order quantity procurement in excess of \$20,000,000 in any one year, unless the congressional defense committees have been notified at least 30 days in advance of the proposed contract award: Provided, That no part of any appropriation contained in this Act shall be available to initiate a multiyear contract for which the economic order quantity advance procurement is not funded at least to the limits of the Government's liability: Provided further, That no part of any appropriation contained in this Act shall be available to initiate multiyear procurement contracts for any systems or component thereof if the value of the multiyear contract would exceed \$500,000,000 unless specifically provided in this Act: Provided further, That no multiyear procurement contract can be terminated without 30-day prior notification to the congressional defense committees: Provided further, That the execution of multiyear authority shall require the use of a present value analysis to determine lowest cost compared to an annual procurement: Provided further, That none of the funds provided in this Act may be used for a multiyear contract executed after the date of the enactment of this Act unless in the case of any such contract—

(1) The Secretary of Defense has submitted to Congress a budget request for full funding of units to be procured through the contract and, in the case of a contract for procurement of aircraft, that includes, for any aircraft unit to be procured through the contract for which procurement funds are requested in that budget request for production beyond advance procurement activities in the fiscal year covered by the budget, full funding of procurement of such unit in that fiscal year;

(2) cancellation provisions in the contract do not include consideration of recurring manufacturing costs of the contractor associated with the production of unfunded units to be delivered under the contract;

(3) the contract provides that payments to the contractor under the contract shall not be made in advance of incurred costs on funded units; and

(4) the contract does not provide for a price adjustment based on a failure to award a follow-on contract.

Funds appropriated in title III of this Act may be used for multiyear procurement contracts for any or all of the following projects:

(1) Standard Missile-3 IB;

(2) Standard Missile-6;

(3) F/A-18E/F Super Hornet and EA-18G Aircraft variants;

(4) E-2D Advanced Hawkeye (AHE) Aircraft;

(5) C-130J, KC-130J, HC-130J, MC-130J, AC-130J Aircraft; and

(6) SSN Virginia Class Submarines and Government-furnished equipment.

SEC. 8011. Within the funds appropriated for the operation and maintenance of the Armed Forces, funds are hereby appropriated pursuant

to section 401 of title 10, United States Code, for humanitarian and civic assistance costs under chapter 20 of title 10, United States Code. Such funds may also be obligated for humanitarian and civic assistance costs incidental to authorized operations and pursuant to authority granted in section 401 of chapter 20 of title 10, United States Code, and these obligations shall be reported as required by section 401(d) of title 10, United States Code: Provided, That funds available for operation and maintenance shall be available for providing humanitarian and similar assistance by using Civic Action Teams in the Trust Territories of the Pacific Islands and freely associated states of Micronesia, pursuant to the Compact of Free Association as authorized by Public Law 99-239: Provided further, That upon a determination by the Secretary of the Army that such action is beneficial for graduate medical education programs conducted at Army medical facilities located in Hawaii, the Secretary of the Army may authorize the provision of medical services at such facilities and transportation to such facilities, on a nonreimbursable basis, for civilian patients from American Samoa, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, the Marshall Islands, the Federated States of Micronesia, Palau, and Guam.

SEC. 8012. (a) During the current fiscal year, the civilian personnel of the Department of Defense may not be managed on the basis of any end-strength, and the management of such personnel during that fiscal year shall not be subject to any constraint or limitation (known as an end-strength) on the number of such personnel who may be employed on the last day of such fiscal year.

(b) The fiscal year 2020 budget request for the Department of Defense as well as all justification material and other documentation supporting the fiscal year 2020 Department of Defense budget request shall be prepared and submitted to the Congress as if subsections (a) and (b) of this provision were effective with regard to fiscal year 2020.

(c) As required by section 1107 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2014 (Public Law 113-66; 10 U.S.C. 2358 note) civilian personnel at the Department of Army Science and Technology Reinvention Laboratories may not be managed on the basis of the Table of Distribution and Allowances, and the management of the workforce strength shall be done in a manner consistent with the budget available with respect to such Laboratories.

(d) Nothing in this section shall be construed to apply to military (civilian) technicians.

SEC. 8013. None of the funds made available by this Act shall be used in any way, directly or indirectly, to influence congressional action on any legislation or appropriation matters pending before the Congress.

SEC. 8014. None of the funds appropriated by this Act shall be available for the basic pay and allowances of any member of the Army participating as a full-time student and receiving benefits paid by the Secretary of Veterans Affairs from the Department of Defense Education Benefits Fund when time spent as a full-time student is credited toward completion of a service commitment: Provided, That this section shall not apply to those members who have reenlisted with this option prior to October 1, 1987: Provided further, That this section applies only to active components of the Army.

(TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

SEC. 8015. Funds appropriated in title III of this Act for the Department of Defense Pilot Mentor-Protégé Program may be transferred to any other appropriation contained in this Act solely for the purpose of implementing a Mentor-Protégé Program developmental assistance agreement pursuant to section 831 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1991 (Public Law 101-510; 10 U.S.C. 2302 note), as amended, under the authority of this

provision or any other transfer authority contained in this Act.

SEC. 8016. None of the funds in this Act may be available for the purchase by the Department of Defense (and its departments and agencies) of welded shipboard anchor and mooring chain 4 inches in diameter and under unless the anchor and mooring chain are manufactured in the United States from components which are substantially manufactured in the United States: Provided, That for the purpose of this section, the term "manufactured" shall include cutting, heat treating, quality control, testing of chain and welding (including the forging and shot blasting process): Provided further, That for the purpose of this section substantially all of the components of anchor and mooring chain shall be considered to be produced or manufactured in the United States if the aggregate cost of the components produced or manufactured in the United States exceeds the aggregate cost of the components produced or manufactured outside the United States: Provided further, That when adequate domestic supplies are not available to meet Department of Defense requirements on a timely basis, the Secretary of the service responsible for the procurement may waive this restriction on a case-by-case basis by certifying in writing to the Committees on Appropriations that such an acquisition must be made in order to acquire capability for national security purposes.

SEC. 8017. None of the funds appropriated by this Act shall be used for the support of any nonappropriated funds activity of the Department of Defense that procures malt beverages and wine with nonappropriated funds for resale (including such alcoholic beverages sold by the drink) on a military installation located in the United States unless such malt beverages and wine are procured within that State, or in the case of the District of Columbia, within the District of Columbia, in which the military installation is located: Provided, That, in a case in which the military installation is located in more than one State, purchases may be made in any State in which the installation is located: Provided further, That such local procurement requirements for malt beverages and wine shall apply to all alcoholic beverages only for military installations in States which are not contiguous with another State: Provided further, That alcoholic beverages other than wine and malt beverages, in contiguous States and the District of Columbia shall be procured from the most competitive source, price and other factors considered.

SEC. 8018. None of the funds available to the Department of Defense may be used to demilitarize or dispose of M-1 Carbines, M-1 Garand rifles, M-14 rifles, .22 caliber rifles, .30 caliber rifles, or M-1911 pistols, or to demilitarize or destroy small arms ammunition or ammunition components that are not otherwise prohibited from commercial sale under Federal law, unless the small arms ammunition or ammunition components are certified by the Secretary of the Army or designee as unserviceable or unsafe for further use.

SEC. 8019. No more than \$500,000 of the funds appropriated or made available in this Act shall be used during a single fiscal year for any single relocation of an organization, unit, activity or function of the Department of Defense into or within the National Capital Region: Provided, That the Secretary of Defense may waive this restriction on a case-by-case basis by certifying in writing to the congressional defense committees that such a relocation is required in the best interest of the Government.

SEC. 8020. Of the funds made available in this Act, \$25,000,000 shall be available for incentive payments authorized by section 504 of the Indian Financing Act of 1974 (25 U.S.C. 1544): Provided, That a prime contractor or a subcontractor at any tier that makes a subcontract award to any subcontractor or supplier as defined in section 1544 of title 25, United States

Code, or a small business owned and controlled by an individual or individuals defined under section 4221(9) of title 25, United States Code, shall be considered a contractor for the purposes of being allowed additional compensation under section 504 of the Indian Financing Act of 1974 (25 U.S.C. 1544) whenever the prime contract or subcontract amount is over \$500,000 and involves the expenditure of funds appropriated by an Act making appropriations for the Department of Defense with respect to any fiscal year: Provided further, That notwithstanding section 1906 of title 41, United States Code, this section shall be applicable to any Department of Defense acquisition of supplies or services, including any contract and any subcontract at any tier for acquisition of commercial items produced or manufactured, in whole or in part, by any subcontractor or supplier defined in section 1544 of title 25, United States Code, or a small business owned and controlled by an individual or individuals defined under section 4221(9) of title 25, United States Code.

SEC. 8021. Funds appropriated by this Act for the Defense Media Activity shall not be used for any national or international political or psychological activities.

SEC. 8022. During the current fiscal year, the Department of Defense is authorized to incur obligations of not to exceed \$350,000,000 for purposes specified in section 2350j(c) of title 10, United States Code, in anticipation of receipt of contributions, only from the Government of Kuwait, under that section: Provided, That, upon receipt, such contributions from the Government of Kuwait shall be credited to the appropriations or fund which incurred such obligations.

SEC. 8023. (a) Of the funds made available in this Act, not less than \$46,100,000 shall be available for the Civil Air Patrol Corporation, of which—

(1) \$33,600,000 shall be available from “Operation and Maintenance, Air Force” to support Civil Air Patrol Corporation operation and maintenance, readiness, counter-drug activities, and drug demand reduction activities involving youth programs;

(2) \$10,800,000 shall be available from “Aircraft Procurement, Air Force”; and

(3) \$1,700,000 shall be available from “Other Procurement, Air Force” for vehicle procurement.

(b) The Secretary of the Air Force should waive reimbursement for any funds used by the Civil Air Patrol for counter-drug activities in support of Federal, State, and local government agencies.

SEC. 8024. (a) None of the funds appropriated in this Act are available to establish a new Department of Defense (department) federally funded research and development center (FFRDC), either as a new entity, or as a separate entity administrated by an organization managing another FFRDC, or as a nonprofit membership corporation consisting of a consortium of other FFRDCs and other nonprofit entities.

(b) No member of a Board of Directors, Trustees, Overseers, Advisory Group, Special Issues Panel, Visiting Committee, or any similar entity of a defense FFRDC, and no paid consultant to any defense FFRDC, except when acting in a technical advisory capacity, may be compensated for his or her services as a member of such entity, or as a paid consultant by more than one FFRDC in a fiscal year: Provided, That a member of any such entity referred to previously in this subsection shall be allowed travel expenses and per diem as authorized under the Federal Joint Travel Regulations, when engaged in the performance of membership duties.

(c) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, none of the funds available to the department from any source during the current fiscal year may be used by a defense FFRDC, through a fee or other payment mechanism, for construction of new buildings not located on a military

installation, for payment of cost sharing for projects funded by Government grants, for absorption of contract overruns, or for certain charitable contributions, not to include employee participation in community service and/or development.

(d) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, of the funds available to the department during fiscal year 2019, not more than 6,030 staff years of technical effort (staff years) may be funded for defense FFRDCs: Provided, That, of the specific amount referred to previously in this subsection, not more than 1,125 staff years may be funded for the defense studies and analysis FFRDCs: Provided further, That this subsection shall not apply to staff years funded in the National Intelligence Program (NIP) and the Military Intelligence Program (MIP).

(e) The Secretary of Defense shall, with the submission of the department's fiscal year 2020 budget request, submit a report presenting the specific amounts of staff years of technical effort to be allocated for each defense FFRDC during that fiscal year and the associated budget estimates.

(f) Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, the total amount appropriated in this Act for FFRDCs is hereby reduced by \$179,000,000: Provided, That this subsection shall not apply to appropriations for the National Intelligence Program (NIP) and the Military Intelligence Program (MIP).

SEC. 8025. None of the funds appropriated or made available in this Act shall be used to procure carbon, alloy, or armor steel plate for use in any Government-owned facility or property under the control of the Department of Defense which were not melted and rolled in the United States or Canada: Provided, That these procurement restrictions shall apply to any and all Federal Supply Class 9515, American Society of Testing and Materials (ASTM) or American Iron and Steel Institute (AISI) specifications of carbon, alloy or armor steel plate: Provided further, That the Secretary of the military department responsible for the procurement may waive this restriction on a case-by-case basis by certifying in writing to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate that adequate domestic supplies are not available to meet Department of Defense requirements on a timely basis and that such an acquisition must be made in order to acquire capability for national security purposes: Provided further, That these restrictions shall not apply to contracts which are in being as of the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 8026. For the purposes of this Act, the term “congressional defense committees” means the Armed Services Committee of the House of Representatives, the Armed Services Committee of the Senate, the Subcommittee on Defense of the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate, and the Subcommittee on Defense of the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives.

SEC. 8027. During the current fiscal year, the Department of Defense may acquire the modification, depot maintenance and repair of aircraft, vehicles and vessels as well as the production of components and other Defense-related articles, through competition between Department of Defense depot maintenance activities and private firms: Provided, That the Senior Acquisition Executive of the military department or Defense Agency concerned, with power of delegation, shall certify that successful bids include comparable estimates of all direct and indirect costs for both public and private bids: Provided further, That Office of Management and Budget Circular A-76 shall not apply to competitions conducted under this section.

SEC. 8028. (a)(1) If the Secretary of Defense, after consultation with the United States Trade Representative, determines that a foreign country which is party to an agreement described in paragraph (2) has violated the terms of the agreement by discriminating against certain

types of products produced in the United States that are covered by the agreement, the Secretary of Defense shall rescind the Secretary's blanket waiver of the Buy American Act with respect to such types of products produced in that foreign country.

(2) An agreement referred to in paragraph (1) is any reciprocal defense procurement memorandum of understanding, between the United States and a foreign country pursuant to which the Secretary of Defense has prospectively waived the Buy American Act for certain products in that country.

(b) The Secretary of Defense shall submit to the Congress a report on the amount of Department of Defense purchases from foreign entities in fiscal year 2019. Such report shall separately indicate the dollar value of items for which the Buy American Act was waived pursuant to any agreement described in subsection (a)(2), the Trade Agreement Act of 1979 (19 U.S.C. 2501 et seq.), or any international agreement to which the United States is a party.

(c) For purposes of this section, the term “Buy American Act” means chapter 83 of title 41, United States Code.

SEC. 8029. During the current fiscal year, amounts contained in the Department of Defense Overseas Military Facility Investment Recovery Account established by section 2921(c)(1) of the National Defense Authorization Act of 1991 (Public Law 101-510; 10 U.S.C. 2687 note) shall be available until expended for the payments specified by section 2921(c)(2) of that Act.

SEC. 8030. (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Secretary of the Air Force may convey at no cost to the Air Force, without consideration, to Indian tribes located in the States of Nevada, Idaho, North Dakota, South Dakota, Montana, Oregon, Minnesota, and Washington relocatable military housing units located at Grand Forks Air Force Base, Malmstrom Air Force Base, Ellsworth Air Force Base, and Minot Air Force Base that are excess to the needs of the Air Force.

(b) The Secretary of the Air Force shall convey, at no cost to the Air Force, military housing units under subsection (a) in accordance with the request for such units that are submitted to the Secretary by the Operation Walking Shield Program on behalf of Indian tribes located in the States of Nevada, Idaho, North Dakota, South Dakota, Montana, Oregon, Minnesota, and Washington. Any such conveyance shall be subject to the condition that the housing units shall be removed within a reasonable period of time, as determined by the Secretary.

(c) The Operation Walking Shield Program shall resolve any conflicts among requests of Indian tribes for housing units under subsection (a) before submitting requests to the Secretary of the Air Force under subsection (b).

(d) In this section, the term “Indian tribe” means any recognized Indian tribe included on the current list published by the Secretary of the Interior under section 104 of the Federally Recognized Indian Tribe Act of 1994 (Public Law 103-454; 108 Stat. 4792; 25 U.S.C. 5131).

SEC. 8031. During the current fiscal year, appropriations which are available to the Department of Defense for operation and maintenance may be used to purchase items having an investment item unit cost of not more than \$250,000.

SEC. 8032. None of the funds made available by this Act may be used to—

(1) disestablish, or prepare to disestablish, a Senior Reserve Officers' Training Corps program in accordance with Department of Defense Instruction Number 1215.08, dated June 26, 2006; or

(2) close, downgrade from host to extension center, or place on probation a Senior Reserve Officers' Training Corps program in accordance with the information paper of the Department of the Army titled “Army Senior Reserve Officer's Training Corps (SROTC) Program Review and Criteria”, dated January 27, 2014.

SEC. 8033. Up to \$10,518,000 of the funds appropriated under the heading “Operation and

Maintenance, Navy" may be made available for the Asia Pacific Regional Initiative Program for the purpose of enabling the Pacific Command to execute Theater Security Cooperation activities such as humanitarian assistance, and payment of incremental and personnel costs of training and exercising with foreign security forces: Provided, That funds made available for this purpose may be used, notwithstanding any other funding authorities for humanitarian assistance, security assistance or combined exercise expenses: Provided further, That funds may not be obligated to provide assistance to any foreign country that is otherwise prohibited from receiving such type of assistance under any other provision of law.

SEC. 8034. The Secretary of Defense shall issue regulations to prohibit the sale of any tobacco or tobacco-related products in military resale outlets in the United States, its territories and possessions at a price below the most competitive price in the local community: Provided, That such regulations shall direct that the prices of tobacco or tobacco-related products in overseas military retail outlets shall be within the range of prices established for military retail system stores located in the United States.

SEC. 8035. (a) During the current fiscal year, none of the appropriations or funds available to the Department of Defense Working Capital Funds shall be used for the purchase of an investment item for the purpose of acquiring a new inventory item for sale or anticipated sale during the current fiscal year or a subsequent fiscal year to customers of the Department of Defense Working Capital Funds if such an item would not have been chargeable to the Department of Defense Business Operations Fund during fiscal year 1994 and if the purchase of such an investment item would be chargeable during the current fiscal year to appropriations made to the Department of Defense for procurement.

(b) The fiscal year 2020 budget request for the Department of Defense as well as all justification material and other documentation supporting the fiscal year 2020 Department of Defense budget shall be prepared and submitted to the Congress on the basis that any equipment which was classified as an end item and funded in a procurement appropriation contained in this Act shall be budgeted for in a proposed fiscal year 2020 procurement appropriation and not in the supply management business area or any other area or category of the Department of Defense Working Capital Funds.

SEC. 8036. None of the funds appropriated by this Act for programs of the Central Intelligence Agency shall remain available for obligation beyond the current fiscal year, except for funds appropriated for the Reserve for Contingencies, which shall remain available until September 30, 2020: Provided, That funds appropriated, transferred, or otherwise credited to the Central Intelligence Agency Central Services Working Capital Fund during this or any prior or subsequent fiscal year shall remain available until expended: Provided further, That any funds appropriated or transferred to the Central Intelligence Agency for advanced research and development acquisition, for agent operations, and for covert action programs authorized by the President under section 503 of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3093) shall remain available until September 30, 2020.

SEC. 8037. Of the funds appropriated to the Department of Defense under the heading "Operation and Maintenance, Defense-Wide", not less than \$12,000,000 shall be made available only for the mitigation of environmental impacts, including training and technical assistance to tribes, related administrative support, the gathering of information, documenting of environmental damage, and developing a system for prioritization of mitigation and cost to complete estimates for mitigation, on Indian lands resulting from Department of Defense activities.

SEC. 8038. (a) None of the funds appropriated in this Act may be expended by an entity of the

Department of Defense unless the entity, in expending the funds, complies with the Buy American Act. For purposes of this subsection, the term "Buy American Act" means chapter 83 of title 41, United States Code.

(b) If the Secretary of Defense determines that a person has been convicted of intentionally affixing a label bearing a "Made in America" inscription to any product sold in or shipped to the United States that is not made in America, the Secretary shall determine, in accordance with section 2410f of title 10, United States Code, whether the person should be debarred from contracting with the Department of Defense.

(c) In the case of any equipment or products purchased with appropriations provided under this Act, it is the sense of the Congress that any entity of the Department of Defense, in expending the appropriation, purchase only American-made equipment and products, provided that American-made equipment and products are cost-competitive, quality competitive, and available in a timely fashion.

SEC. 8039. (a) Except as provided in subsections (b) and (c), none of the funds made available by this Act may be used—

(1) to establish a field operating agency; or

(2) to pay the basic pay of a member of the Armed Forces or civilian employee of the department who is transferred or reassigned from a headquarters activity if the member or employee's place of duty remains at the location of that headquarters.

(b) The Secretary of Defense or Secretary of a military department may waive the limitations in subsection (a), on a case-by-case basis, if the Secretary determines, and certifies to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate that the granting of the waiver will reduce the personnel requirements or the financial requirements of the department.

(c) This section does not apply to—

(1) field operating agencies funded within the National Intelligence Program;

(2) an Army field operating agency established to eliminate, mitigate, or counter the effects of improvised explosive devices, and, as determined by the Secretary of the Army, other similar threats;

(3) an Army field operating agency established to improve the effectiveness and efficiencies of biometric activities and to integrate common biometric technologies throughout the Department of Defense; or

(4) an Air Force field operating agency established to administer the Air Force Mortuary Affairs Program and Mortuary Operations for the Department of Defense and authorized Federal entities.

SEC. 8040. (a) None of the funds appropriated by this Act shall be available to convert to contractor performance an activity or function of the Department of Defense that, on or after the date of the enactment of this Act, is performed by Department of Defense civilian employees unless—

(1) the conversion is based on the result of a public-private competition that includes a most efficient and cost effective organization plan developed by such activity or function;

(2) the Competitive Sourcing Official determines that, over all performance periods stated in the solicitation of offers for performance of the activity or function, the cost of performance of the activity or function by a contractor would be less costly to the Department of Defense by an amount that equals or exceeds the lesser of—

(A) 10 percent of the most efficient organization's personnel-related costs for performance of that activity or function by Federal employees; or

(B) \$10,000,000; and

(3) the contractor does not receive an advantage for a proposal that would reduce costs for the Department of Defense by—

(A) not making an employer-sponsored health insurance plan available to the workers who are

to be employed in the performance of that activity or function under the contract; or

(B) offering to such workers an employer-sponsored health benefits plan that requires the employer to contribute less towards the premium or subscription share than the amount that is paid by the Department of Defense for health benefits for civilian employees under chapter 89 of title 5, United States Code.

(b)(1) The Department of Defense, without regard to subsection (a) of this section or subsection (a), (b), or (c) of section 2461 of title 10, United States Code, and notwithstanding any administrative regulation, requirement, or policy to the contrary shall have full authority to enter into a contract for the performance of any commercial or industrial type function of the Department of Defense that—

(A) is included on the procurement list established pursuant to section 2 of the Javits-Wagner-O'Day Act (section 8503 of title 41, United States Code);

(B) is planned to be converted to performance by a qualified nonprofit agency for the blind or by a qualified nonprofit agency for other severely handicapped individuals in accordance with that Act; or

(C) is planned to be converted to performance by a qualified firm under at least 51 percent ownership by an Indian tribe, as defined in section 4(e) of the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act (25 U.S.C. 450b(e)), or a Native Hawaiian Organization, as defined in section 8(a)(15) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 637(a)(15)).

(2) This section shall not apply to depot contracts or contracts for depot maintenance as provided in sections 2469 and 2474 of title 10, United States Code.

(c) The conversion of any activity or function of the Department of Defense under the authority provided by this section shall be credited toward any competitive or outsourcing goal, target, or measurement that may be established by statute, regulation, or policy and is deemed to be awarded under the authority of, and in compliance with, subsection (h) of section 2304 of title 10, United States Code, for the competition or outsourcing of commercial activities.

(RESCISSESS)

SEC. 8041. Of the funds appropriated in Department of Defense Appropriations Acts, the following funds are hereby rescinded from the following accounts and programs in the specified amounts: Provided, That no amounts may be rescinded from amounts that were designated by the Congress for Overseas Contingency Operations/Global War on Terrorism or as an emergency requirement pursuant to the Concurrent Resolution on the Budget or the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended:

"Shipbuilding and Conversion, Navy: DDG-51 Destroyer", 2011/2020, \$94,000,000;

"Shipbuilding and Conversion, Navy: CVN RCOH (AP)", 2011/2020, \$4,000,000;

"Shipbuilding and Conversion, Navy: DDG-51 Destroyer", 2012/2020, \$66,000,000;

"Shipbuilding and Conversion, Navy: LPD-17", 2012/2020, \$13,000,000;

"Shipbuilding and Conversion, Navy: Joint High Speed Vessel", 2012/2020, \$8,000,000;

"Aircraft Procurement, Army", 2017/2019, \$16,000,000;

"Aircraft Procurement, Navy", 2017/2019, \$38,894,000;

"Other Procurement, Navy", 2017/2019, \$32,344,000;

"Aircraft Procurement, Air Force", 2017/2019, \$169,677,000;

"Space Procurement, Air Force", 2017/2019, \$5,000,000;

"Other Procurement, Air Force", 2017/2019, \$44,300,000;

"Defense Health Program: Procurement", 2017/2019, \$2,413,000;

"Missile Procurement, Army", 2018/2020, \$80,000,000;

"Procurement of Weapons and Tracked Combat Vehicles, Army", 2018/2020, \$210,506,000;

"Other Procurement, Army", 2018/2020, \$64,390,000;

"Aircraft Procurement, Navy", 2018/2020, \$26,361,000;

"Weapons Procurement, Navy", 2018/2020, \$115,657,000;

"Other Procurement, Navy", 2018/2020, \$36,600,000;

"Aircraft Procurement, Air Force", 2018/2020, \$195,255,000;

"Missile Procurement, Air Force", 2018/2020, \$5,200,000;

"Space Procurement, Air Force", 2018/2020, \$218,100,000;

"Procurement of Ammunition, Air Force", 2018/2020, \$17,100,000;

"Other Procurement, Air Force", 2018/2020, \$123,500,000;

"Research, Development, Test and Evaluation, Army", 2018/2019, \$191,120,000;

"Research, Development, Test and Evaluation, Air Force", 2018/2019, \$490,588,000;

"Research, Development, Test and Evaluation, Defense-Wide", 2018/2019, \$25,000,000; and

"Defense Health Program: Procurement", 2018/2020, \$215,000,000.

SEC. 8042. None of the funds available in this Act may be used to reduce the authorized positions for military technicians (dual status) of the Army National Guard, Air National Guard, Army Reserve and Air Force Reserve for the purpose of applying any administratively imposed civilian personnel ceiling, freeze, or reduction on military technicians (dual status), unless such reductions are a direct result of a reduction in military force structure.

SEC. 8043. None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available in this Act may be obligated or expended for assistance to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea unless specifically appropriated for that purpose.

SEC. 8044. Funds appropriated in this Act for operation and maintenance of the Military Departments, Combatant Commands and Defense Agencies shall be available for reimbursement of pay, allowances and other expenses which would otherwise be incurred against appropriations for the National Guard and Reserve when members of the National Guard and Reserve provide intelligence or counterintelligence support to Combatant Commands, Defense Agencies and Joint Intelligence Activities, including the activities and programs included within the National Intelligence Program and the Military Intelligence Program: Provided, That nothing in this section authorizes deviation from established Reserve and National Guard personnel and training procedures.

SEC. 8045. (a) None of the funds available to the Department of Defense for any fiscal year for drug interdiction or counter-drug activities may be transferred to any other department or agency of the United States except as specifically provided in an appropriations law.

(b) None of the funds available to the Central Intelligence Agency for any fiscal year for drug interdiction or counter-drug activities may be transferred to any other department or agency of the United States except as specifically provided in an appropriations law.

SEC. 8046. None of the funds appropriated by this Act may be used for the procurement of ball and roller bearings other than those produced by a domestic source and of domestic origin: Provided, That the Secretary of the military department responsible for such procurement may waive this restriction on a case-by-case basis by certifying in writing to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate, that adequate domestic supplies are not available to meet Department of Defense requirements on a timely basis and that such an acquisition must be made in order to acquire capability for national security purposes: Provided further, That this restriction shall not apply to the purchase of "commercial items", as defined

by section 103 of title 41, United States Code, except that the restriction shall apply to ball or roller bearings purchased as end items.

SEC. 8047. Of the amounts appropriated for "Working Capital Fund, Army", \$99,000,000 shall be available to maintain competitive rates at the arsenals.

SEC. 8048. In addition to the amounts appropriated or otherwise made available elsewhere in this Act, \$44,000,000 is hereby appropriated to the Department of Defense: Provided, That upon the determination of the Secretary of Defense that it shall serve the national interest, the Secretary shall make grants in the amounts specified as follows: \$20,000,000 to the United Service Organizations and \$24,000,000 to the Red Cross.

SEC. 8049. None of the funds in this Act may be used to purchase any supercomputer which is not manufactured in the United States, unless the Secretary of Defense certifies to the congressional defense committees that such an acquisition must be made in order to acquire capability for national security purposes that is not available from United States manufacturers.

SEC. 8050. Notwithstanding any other provision in this Act, the Small Business Innovation Research program and the Small Business Technology Transfer program set-asides shall be taken proportionally from all programs, projects, or activities to the extent they contribute to the extramural budget.

SEC. 8051. None of the funds available to the Department of Defense under this Act shall be obligated or expended to pay a contractor under a contract with the Department of Defense for costs of any amount paid by the contractor to an employee when—

(1) such costs are for a bonus or otherwise in excess of the normal salary paid by the contractor to the employee; and

(2) such bonus is part of restructuring costs associated with a business combination.

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

SEC. 8052. During the current fiscal year, no more than \$30,000,000 of appropriations made in this Act under the heading "Operation and Maintenance, Defense-Wide" may be transferred to appropriations available for the pay of military personnel, to be merged with, and to be available for the same time period as the appropriations to which transferred, to be used in support of such personnel in connection with support and services for eligible organizations and activities outside the Department of Defense pursuant to section 2012 of title 10, United States Code.

SEC. 8053. During the current fiscal year, in the case of an appropriation account of the Department of Defense for which the period of availability for obligation has expired or which has closed under the provisions of section 1552 of title 31, United States Code, and which has a negative unliquidated or unexpended balance, an obligation or an adjustment of an obligation may be charged to any current appropriation account for the same purpose as the expired or closed account if—

(1) the obligation would have been properly chargeable (except as to amount) to the expired or closed account before the end of the period of availability or closing of that account;

(2) the obligation is not otherwise properly chargeable to any current appropriation account of the Department of Defense; and

(3) in the case of an expired account, the obligation is not chargeable to a current appropriation of the Department of Defense under the provisions of section 1405(b)(8) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1991, Public Law 101-510, as amended (31 U.S.C. 1551 note): Provided, That in the case of an expired account, if subsequent review or investigation discloses that there was not in fact a negative unliquidated or unexpended balance in the account, any charge to a current account under the authority of this section shall be reversed

and recorded against the expired account: Provided further, That the total amount charged to a current appropriation under this section may not exceed an amount equal to 1 percent of the total appropriation for that account.

SEC. 8054. (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Chief of the National Guard Bureau may permit the use of equipment of the National Guard Distance Learning Project by any person or entity on a space-available, reimbursable basis. The Chief of the National Guard Bureau shall establish the amount of reimbursement for such use on a case-by-case basis.

(b) Amounts collected under subsection (a) shall be credited to funds available for the National Guard Distance Learning Project and be available to defray the costs associated with the use of equipment of the project under that subsection. Such funds shall be available for such purposes without fiscal year limitation.

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

SEC. 8055. Of the funds appropriated in this Act under the heading "Operation and Maintenance, Defense-wide", \$35,000,000 shall be for continued implementation and expansion of the Sexual Assault Special Victims' Counsel Program: Provided, That the funds are made available for transfer to the Department of the Army, the Department of the Navy, and the Department of the Air Force: Provided further, That funds transferred shall be merged with and available for the same purposes and for the same time period as the appropriations to which the funds are transferred: Provided further, That this transfer authority is in addition to any other transfer authority provided in this Act.

SEC. 8056. None of the funds appropriated in title IV of this Act may be used to procure end-items for delivery to military forces for operational training, operational use or inventory requirements: Provided, That this restriction does not apply to end-items used in development, prototyping, and test activities preceding and leading to acceptance for operational use: Provided further, That the Secretary of Defense shall, with submission of the department's fiscal year 2020 budget request, submit a report detailing the use of funds requested in research, development, test and evaluation accounts for end-items used in development, prototyping and test activities preceding and leading to acceptance for operational use: Provided further, That this restriction does not apply to programs funded within the National Intelligence Program: Provided further, That the Secretary of Defense may waive this restriction on a case-by-case basis by certifying in writing to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate that it is in the national security interest to do so.

SEC. 8057. (a) The Secretary of Defense may, on a case-by-case basis, waive with respect to a foreign country each limitation on the procurement of defense items from foreign sources provided in law if the Secretary determines that the application of the limitation with respect to that country would invalidate cooperative programs entered into between the Department of Defense and the foreign country, or would invalidate reciprocal trade agreements for the procurement of defense items entered into under section 2531 of title 10, United States Code, and the country does not discriminate against the same or similar defense items produced in the United States for that country.

(b) Subsection (a) applies with respect to—

(1) contracts and subcontracts entered into on or after the date of the enactment of this Act; and

(2) options for the procurement of items that are exercised after such date under contracts that are entered into before such date if the option prices are adjusted for any reason other than the application of a waiver granted under subsection (a).

(c) Subsection (a) does not apply to a limitation regarding construction of public vessels,

ball and roller bearings, food, and clothing or textile materials as defined by section XI (chapters 50–65) of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States and products classified under headings 4010, 4202, 4203, 6401 through 6406, 6505, 7019, 7218 through 7229, 7304.41 through 7304.49, 7306.40, 7502 through 7508, 8105, 8108, 8109, 8211, 8215, and 9404.

SEC. 8058. None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this or other Department of Defense Appropriations Acts may be obligated or expended for the purpose of performing repairs or maintenance to military family housing units of the Department of Defense, including areas in such military family housing units that may be used for the purpose of conducting official Department of Defense business.

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

SEC. 8059. Of the amounts appropriated for “Operation and Maintenance, Navy”, up to \$1,000,000 shall be available for transfer to the John C. Stennis Center for Public Service Development Trust Fund established under section 116 of the John C. Stennis Center for Public Service Training and Development Act (2 U.S.C. 1105).

SEC. 8060. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, funds appropriated in this Act under the heading “Research, Development, Test and Evaluation, Defense-Wide” for any new start advanced concept technology demonstration project or joint capability demonstration project may only be obligated 45 days after a report, including a description of the project, the planned acquisition and transition strategy and its estimated annual and total cost, has been provided in writing to the congressional defense committees: Provided, That the Secretary of Defense may waive this restriction on a case-by-case basis by certifying to the congressional defense committees that it is in the national interest to do so.

SEC. 8061. The Secretary of Defense shall continue to provide a classified quarterly report to the House and Senate Appropriations Committees, Subcommittees on Defense on certain matters as directed in the classified annex accompanying this Act.

SEC. 8062. Notwithstanding section 12310(b) of title 10, United States Code, a Reserve who is a member of the National Guard serving on full-time National Guard duty under section 502(f) of title 32, United States Code, may perform duties in support of the ground-based elements of the National Ballistic Missile Defense System.

SEC. 8063. None of the funds provided in this Act may be used to transfer to any nongovernmental entity ammunition held by the Department of Defense that has a center-fire cartridge and a United States military nomenclature designation of “armor penetrator”, “armor piercing (AP)”, “armor piercing incendiary (API)”, or “armor-piercing incendiary tracer (API-T)”, except to an entity performing demilitarization services for the Department of Defense under a contract that requires the entity to demonstrate to the satisfaction of the Department of Defense that armor piercing projectiles are either: (1) rendered incapable of reuse by the demilitarization process; or (2) used to manufacture ammunition pursuant to a contract with the Department of Defense or the manufacture of ammunition for export pursuant to a License for Permanent Export of Unclassified Military Articles issued by the Department of State.

SEC. 8064. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Chief of the National Guard Bureau, or his designee, may waive payment of all or part of the consideration that otherwise would be required under section 2667 of title 10, United States Code, in the case of a lease of personal property for a period not in excess of 1 year to any organization specified in section 508(d) of title 32, United States Code, or any other youth, social, or fraternal nonprofit organization as may be approved by the Chief of the National Guard Bureau, or his designee, on a case-by-case basis.

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

SEC. 8065. Of the amounts appropriated in this Act under the heading “Operation and Maintenance, Army”, \$62,483,700 shall remain available until expended: Provided, That notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Secretary of Defense is authorized to transfer such funds to other activities of the Federal Government: Provided further, That the Secretary of Defense is authorized to enter into and carry out contracts for the acquisition of real property, construction, personal services, and operations related to projects carrying out the purposes of this section: Provided further, That contracts entered into under the authority of this section may provide for such indemnification as the Secretary determines to be necessary: Provided further, That projects authorized by this section shall comply with applicable Federal, State, and local law to the maximum extent consistent with the national security, as determined by the Secretary of Defense.

SEC. 8066. (a) None of the funds appropriated in this or any other Act may be used to take any action to modify—

(1) the appropriations account structure for the National Intelligence Program budget, including through the creation of a new appropriation or new appropriation account;

(2) how the National Intelligence Program budget request is presented in the unclassified P-1, R-1, and O-1 documents supporting the Department of Defense budget request;

(3) the process by which the National Intelligence Program appropriations are apportioned to the executing agencies; or

(4) the process by which the National Intelligence Program appropriations are allotted, obligated and disbursed.

(b) Nothing in section (a) shall be construed to prohibit the merger of programs or changes to the National Intelligence Program budget at or below the Expenditure Center level, provided such change is otherwise in accordance with paragraphs (a)(1)–(3).

(c) The Director of National Intelligence and the Secretary of Defense may jointly, only for the purposes of achieving auditable financial statements and improving fiscal reporting, study and develop detailed proposals for alternative financial management processes. Such study shall include a comprehensive counterintelligence risk assessment to ensure that none of the alternative processes will adversely affect counterintelligence.

(d) Upon development of the detailed proposals defined under subsection (c), the Director of National Intelligence and the Secretary of Defense shall—

(1) provide the proposed alternatives to all affected agencies;

(2) receive certification from all affected agencies attesting that the proposed alternatives will help achieve auditability, improve fiscal reporting, and will not adversely affect counterintelligence; and

(3) not later than 30 days after receiving all necessary certifications under paragraph (2), present the proposed alternatives and certifications to the congressional defense and intelligence committees.

SEC. 8067. In addition to amounts provided elsewhere in this Act, \$10,000,000 is hereby appropriated to the Department of Defense, to remain available for obligation until expended: Provided, That notwithstanding any other provision of law, that upon the determination of the Secretary of Defense that it shall serve the national interest, these funds shall be available only for a grant to the Fisher House Foundation, Inc., only for the construction and furnishing of additional Fisher Houses to meet the needs of military family members when confronted with the illness or hospitalization of an eligible military beneficiary.

SEC. 8068. None of the funds available to the Department of Defense may be obligated to mod-

ify command and control relationships to give Fleet Forces Command operational and administrative control of United States Navy forces assigned to the Pacific fleet: Provided, That the command and control relationships which existed on October 1, 2004, shall remain in force until a written modification has been proposed to the House and Senate Appropriations Committees: Provided further, That the proposed modification may be implemented 30 days after the notification unless an objection is received from either the House or Senate Appropriations Committees: Provided further, That any proposed modification shall not preclude the ability of the commander of United States Pacific Command to meet operational requirements.

SEC. 8069. Any notice that is required to be submitted to the Committees on Appropriations of the Senate and the House of Representatives under section 806(c)(4) of the Bob Stump National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2003 (10 U.S.C. 2302 note) after the date of the enactment of this Act shall be submitted pursuant to that requirement concurrently to the Subcommittees on Defense of the Committees on Appropriations of the Senate and the House of Representatives.

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

SEC. 8070. Of the amounts appropriated in this Act under the headings “Procurement, Defense-Wide” and “Research, Development, Test and Evaluation, Defense-Wide”, \$500,000,000 shall be for the Israeli Cooperative Programs: Provided, That of this amount, \$70,000,000 shall be for the Secretary of Defense to provide to the Government of Israel for the procurement of the Iron Dome defense system to counter short-range rocket threats, subject to the U.S.-Israel Iron Dome Procurement Agreement, as amended; \$187,000,000 shall be for the Short Range Ballistic Missile Defense (SRBMD) program, including cruise missile defense research and development under the SRBMD program, of which \$50,000,000 shall be for co-production activities of SRBMD systems in the United States and in Israel to meet Israel's defense requirements consistent with each nation's laws, regulations, and procedures, subject to the U.S.-Israeli co-production agreement for SRBMD, as amended; \$80,000,000 shall be for an upper-tier component to the Israeli Missile Defense Architecture, of which \$80,000,000 shall be for co-production activities of Arrow 3 Upper Tier systems in the United States and in Israel to meet Israel's defense requirements consistent with each nation's laws, regulations, and procedures, subject to the U.S.-Israeli co-production agreement for SRBMD, as amended; \$80,000,000 shall be for an upper-tier component to the Israeli Missile Defense Architecture, of which \$80,000,000 shall be for co-production activities of Arrow 3 Upper Tier, as amended; and \$163,000,000 shall be for the Arrow System Improvement Program including development of a long range, ground and airborne, detection suite: Provided further, That the transfer authority provided under this provision is in addition to any other transfer authority contained in this Act.

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

SEC. 8071. Of the amounts appropriated in this Act under the heading “Shipbuilding and Conversion, Navy”, \$207,099,000 shall be available until September 30, 2019, to fund prior year shipbuilding cost increases: Provided, That upon enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Navy shall transfer funds to the following appropriations in the amounts specified: Provided further, That the amounts transferred shall be merged with and be available for the same purposes as the appropriations to which transferred to:

(1) Under the heading “Shipbuilding and Conversion, Navy”, 2011/2019: LHA Replacement \$25,100,000;

(2) Under the heading “Shipbuilding and Conversion, Navy”, 2013/2019: DDG-51 Destroyer \$53,966,000;

(3) Under the heading “Shipbuilding and Conversion, Navy”, 2014/2019: Littoral Combat Ship \$19,498,000;

(4) Under the heading “Shipbuilding and Conversion, Navy”, 2015/2019: Littoral Combat Ship \$83,686,000;

(5) Under the heading “Shipbuilding and Conversion, Navy”, 2015/2019: LCAC \$9,400,000; and

(6) Under the heading “Shipbuilding and Conversion, Navy”, 2016/2019: TAO Fleet Oiler \$15,449,000.

SEC. 8072. Funds appropriated by this Act, or made available by the transfer of funds in this Act, for intelligence activities are deemed to be specifically authorized by the Congress for purposes of section 504 of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3094) during fiscal year 2019 until the enactment of the Intelligence Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019.

SEC. 8073. None of the funds provided in this Act shall be available for obligation or expenditure through a reprogramming of funds that creates or initiates new program, project, or activity unless such program, project, or activity must be undertaken immediately in the interest of national security and only after written prior notification to the congressional defense committees.

SEC. 8074. The budget of the President for fiscal year 2020 submitted to the Congress pursuant to section 1105 of title 31, United States Code, shall include separate budget justification documents for costs of United States Armed Forces’ participation in contingency operations for the Military Personnel accounts, the Operation and Maintenance accounts, the Procurement accounts, and the Research, Development, Test and Evaluation accounts: Provided, That these documents shall include a description of the funding requested for each contingency operation, for each military service, to include all Active and Reserve components, and for each appropriations account: Provided further, That these documents shall include estimated costs for each element of expense or object class, a reconciliation of increases and decreases for each contingency operation, and programmatic data including, but not limited to, troop strength for each Active and Reserve component, and estimates of the major weapons systems deployed in support of each contingency: Provided further, That these documents shall include budget exhibits OP-5 and OP-32 (as defined in the Department of Defense Financial Management Regulation) for all contingency operations for the budget year and the two preceding fiscal years.

SEC. 8075. None of the funds in this Act may be used for research, development, test, evaluation, procurement or deployment of nuclear armed interceptors of a missile defense system.

(RESCISSON)

SEC. 8076. Of the funds available to the Secretary of Defense in the “Foreign Currency Fluctuations, Defense” account, \$250,000,000 are rescinded.

SEC. 8077. The Secretary of Defense may use up to \$800,000,000 of the amounts appropriated or otherwise made available in this Act to the Department of Defense for the rapid acquisition and deployment of supplies and associated support services pursuant to section 806 of the Bob Stump National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2003 (Public Law 107-314; 10 U.S.C. 2302 note): Provided, That the Secretary of Defense shall notify the congressional defense committees promptly of all uses of this authority.

SEC. 8078. None of the funds appropriated or made available in this Act shall be used to reduce or disestablish the operation of the 53rd Weather Reconnaissance Squadron of the Air Force Reserve, if such action would reduce the WC-130 Weather Reconnaissance mission below the levels funded in this Act: Provided, That the Air Force shall allow the 53rd Weather Reconnaissance Squadron to perform other missions in support of national defense requirements during the non-hurricane season.

SEC. 8079. None of the funds provided in this Act shall be available for integration of foreign intelligence information unless the information has been lawfully collected and processed dur-

ing the conduct of authorized foreign intelligence activities: Provided, That information pertaining to United States persons shall only be handled in accordance with protections provided in the Fourth Amendment of the United States Constitution as implemented through Executive Order No. 12333.

SEC. 8080. (a) None of the funds appropriated by this Act may be used to transfer research and development, acquisition, or other program authority relating to current tactical unmanned aerial vehicles (TUAVs) from the Army.

(b) The Army shall retain responsibility for operational control of the MQ-1C Gray Eagle Unmanned Aerial Vehicle (UAV) in order to support the Secretary of Defense in matters relating to the employment of unmanned aerial vehicles.

SEC. 8081. None of the funds appropriated by this Act for programs of the Office of the Director of National Intelligence shall remain available for obligation beyond the current fiscal year, except for funds appropriated for research and technology, which shall remain available until September 30, 2020.

SEC. 8082. For purposes of section 1553(b) of title 31, United States Code, any subdivision of appropriations made in this Act under the heading “Shipbuilding and Conversion, Navy” shall be considered to be for the same purpose as any subdivision under the heading “Shipbuilding and Conversion, Navy” appropriations in any prior fiscal year, and the 1 percent limitation shall apply to the total amount of the appropriation.

SEC. 8083. (a) Not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Director of National Intelligence shall submit a report to the congressional intelligence committees to establish the baseline for application of reprogramming and transfer authorities for fiscal year 2019: Provided, That the report shall include—

(1) a table for each appropriation with a separate column to display the President’s budget request, adjustments made by Congress, adjustments due to enacted rescissions, if appropriate, and the fiscal year enacted level;

(2) a delineation in the table for each appropriation by Expenditure Center and project; and

(3) an identification of items of special congressional interest.

(b) None of the funds provided for the National Intelligence Program in this Act shall be available for reprogramming or transfer until the report identified in subsection (a) is submitted to the congressional intelligence committees, unless the Director of National Intelligence certifies in writing to the congressional intelligence committees that such reprogramming or transfer is necessary as an emergency requirement.

SEC. 8084 None of the funds made available by this Act may be used to eliminate, restructure, or realign Army Contracting Command—New Jersey or make disproportionate personnel reductions at any Army Contracting Command—New Jersey sites without 30-day prior notification to the congressional defense committees.

SEC. 8085. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, any transfer of funds, appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act, for support to friendly foreign countries in connection with the conduct of operations in which the United States is not participating, pursuant to section 331(d) of title 10, United States Code, shall be made in accordance with sections 8005 or 9002 of this Act, as applicable.

SEC. 8086. Any transfer of amounts appropriated to, credited to, or deposited in the Department of Defense Acquisition Workforce Development Fund in or for fiscal year 2019 to a military department or Defense Agency pursuant to section 1705(e)(1) of title 10, United States Code, shall be covered by and subject to sections 8005 or 9002 of this Act, as applicable.

SEC. 8087. None of the funds made available by this Act for excess defense articles, assistance

under section 333 of title 10, United States Code, or peacekeeping operations for the countries designated annually to be in violation of the standards of the Child Soldiers Prevention Act of 2008 (Public Law 110-457; 22 U.S.C. 2370c-1) may be used to support any military training or operation that includes child soldiers, as defined by the Child Soldiers Prevention Act of 2008, unless such assistance is otherwise permitted under section 404 of the Child Soldiers Prevention Act of 2008.

SEC. 8088. (a) None of the funds provided for the National Intelligence Program in this or any prior appropriations Act shall be available for obligation or expenditure through a reprogramming or transfer of funds in accordance with section 102A(d) of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3024(d)) that—

(1) creates a new start effort;

(2) terminates a program with appropriated funding of \$10,000,000 or more;

(3) transfers funding into or out of the National Intelligence Program; or

(4) transfers funding between appropriations, unless the congressional intelligence committees are notified 30 days in advance of such reprogramming of funds; this notification period may be reduced for urgent national security requirements.

(b) None of the funds provided for the National Intelligence Program in this or any prior appropriations Act shall be available for obligation or expenditure through a reprogramming or transfer of funds in accordance with section 102A(d) of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3024(d)) that results in a cumulative increase or decrease of the levels specified in the classified annex accompanying the Act unless the congressional intelligence committees are notified 30 days in advance of such reprogramming of funds; this notification period may be reduced for urgent national security requirements.

SEC. 8089. The Director of National Intelligence shall submit to Congress each year, at or about the time that the President’s budget is submitted to Congress that year under section 1105(a) of title 31, United States Code, a future-years intelligence program (including associated annexes) reflecting the estimated expenditures and proposed appropriations included in that budget. Any such future-years intelligence program shall cover the fiscal year with respect to which the budget is submitted and at least the four succeeding fiscal years.

SEC. 8090. For the purposes of this Act, the term “congressional intelligence committees” means the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives, the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate, the Subcommittee on Defense of the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives, and the Subcommittee on Defense of the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate.

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

SEC. 8091. During the current fiscal year, not to exceed \$11,000,000 from each of the appropriations made in title II of this Act for “Operation and Maintenance, Army”, “Operation and Maintenance, Navy”, and “Operation and Maintenance, Air Force” may be transferred by the military department concerned to its central fund established for Fisher Houses and Suites pursuant to section 2493(d) of title 10, United States Code.

SEC. 8092. None of the funds appropriated by this Act may be available for the purpose of making remittances to the Department of Defense Acquisition Workforce Development Fund in accordance with section 1705 of title 10, United States Code.

SEC. 8093. (a) Any agency receiving funds made available in this Act, shall, subject to subsections (b) and (c), post on the public Web site of that agency any report required to be submitted by the Congress in this or any other Act, upon the determination by the head of the agency that it shall serve the national interest.

(b) Subsection (a) shall not apply to a report if—

(1) the public posting of the report compromises national security; or

(2) the report contains proprietary information.

(c) The head of the agency posting such report shall do so only after such report has been made available to the requesting Committee or Committees of Congress for no less than 45 days.

SEC. 8094. (a) None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act may be expended for any Federal contract for an amount in excess of \$1,000,000, unless the contractor agrees not to—

(1) enter into any agreement with any of its employees or independent contractors that requires, as a condition of employment, that the employee or independent contractor agree to resolve through arbitration any claim under title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 or any tort related to or arising out of sexual assault or harassment, including assault and battery, intentional infliction of emotional distress, false imprisonment, or negligent hiring, supervision, or retention; or

(2) take any action to enforce any provision of an existing agreement with an employee or independent contractor that mandates that the employee or independent contractor resolve through arbitration any claim under title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 or any tort related to or arising out of sexual assault or harassment, including assault and battery, intentional infliction of emotional distress, false imprisonment, or negligent hiring, supervision, or retention.

(b) None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act may be expended for any Federal contract unless the contractor certifies that it requires each covered subcontractor to agree not to enter into, and not to take any action to enforce any provision of, any agreement as described in paragraphs (1) and (2) of subsection (a), with respect to any employee or independent contractor performing work related to such subcontract. For purposes of this subsection, a “covered subcontractor” is an entity that has a subcontract in excess of \$1,000,000 on a contract subject to subsection (a).

(c) The prohibitions in this section do not apply with respect to a contractor’s or subcontractor’s agreements with employees or independent contractors that may not be enforced in a court of the United States.

(d) The Secretary of Defense may waive the application of subsection (a) or (b) to a particular contractor or subcontractor for the purposes of a particular contract or subcontract if the Secretary or the Deputy Secretary personally determines that the waiver is necessary to avoid harm to national security interests of the United States, and that the term of the contract or subcontract is not longer than necessary to avoid such harm. The determination shall set forth with specificity the grounds for the waiver and for the contract or subcontract term selected, and shall state any alternatives considered in lieu of a waiver and the reasons each such alternative would not avoid harm to national security interests of the United States. The Secretary of Defense shall transmit to Congress, and simultaneously make public, any determination under this subsection not less than 15 business days before the contract or subcontract addressed in the determination may be awarded.

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

SEC. 8095. From within the funds appropriated for operation and maintenance for the Defense Health Program in this Act, up to \$113,000,000, shall be available for transfer to the Joint Department of Defense-Department of Veterans Affairs Medical Facility Demonstration Fund in accordance with the provisions of section 1704 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fis-

cal Year 2010, Public Law 111-84: Provided, That for purposes of section 1704(b), the facility operations funded are operations of the integrated Captain James A. Lovell Federal Health Care Center, consisting of the North Chicago Veterans Affairs Medical Center, the Navy Ambulatory Care Center, and supporting facilities designated as a combined Federal medical facility as described by section 706 of Public Law 110-417: Provided further, That additional funds may be transferred from funds appropriated for operation and maintenance for the Defense Health Program to the Joint Department of Defense-Department of Veterans Affairs Medical Facility Demonstration Fund upon written notification by the Secretary of Defense to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate.

SEC. 8096. None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act may be used by the Department of Defense or a component thereof in contravention of the provisions of section 130h of title 10, United States Code.

SEC. 8097. Appropriations available to the Department of Defense may be used for the purchase of heavy and light armored vehicles for the physical security of personnel or for force protection purposes up to a limit of \$450,000 per vehicle, notwithstanding price or other limitations applicable to the purchase of passenger carrying vehicles.

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

SEC. 8098. Upon a determination by the Director of National Intelligence that such action is necessary and in the national interest, the Director may, with the approval of the Office of Management and Budget, transfer not to exceed \$1,500,000,000 of the funds made available in this Act for the National Intelligence Program: Provided, That such authority to transfer may not be used unless for higher priority items, based on unforeseen intelligence requirements, than those for which originally appropriated and in no case where the item for which funds are requested has been denied by the Congress: Provided further, That a request for multiple reprogramming of funds using authority provided in this section shall be made prior to June 30, 2019.

SEC. 8099. None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available in this or any other Act may be used to transfer, release, or assist in the transfer or release to or within the United States, its territories, or possessions Khalid Sheikh Mohammed or any other detainee who—

(1) is not a United States citizen or a member of the Armed Forces of the United States; and

(2) is or was held on or after June 24, 2009, at United States Naval Station, Guantánamo Bay, Cuba, by the Department of Defense.

SEC. 8100. (a) None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available in this or any other Act may be used to construct, acquire, or modify any facility in the United States, its territories, or possessions to house any individual described in subsection (c) for the purposes of detention or imprisonment in the custody or under the effective control of the Department of Defense.

(b) The prohibition in subsection (a) shall not apply to any modification of facilities at United States Naval Station, Guantánamo Bay, Cuba.

(c) An individual described in this subsection is any individual who, as of June 24, 2009, is located at United States Naval Station, Guantánamo Bay, Cuba, and who—

(1) is not a citizen of the United States or a member of the Armed Forces of the United States; and

(2) is—

(A) in the custody or under the effective control of the Department of Defense; or

(B) otherwise under detention at United States Naval Station, Guantánamo Bay, Cuba.

SEC. 8101. None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available in this Act may be used to transfer any individual detained at United States Naval Station Guantánamo Bay,

Cuba, to the custody or control of the individual’s country of origin, any other foreign country, or any other foreign entity except in accordance with section 1034 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (Public Law 114-92) and section 1035 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Public Law 115-232).

SEC. 8102. None of the funds made available by this Act may be used in contravention of the War Powers Resolution (50 U.S.C. 1541 et seq.).

SEC. 8103. (a) None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this or any other Act may be used by the Secretary of Defense, or any other official or officer of the Department of Defense, to enter into a contract, memorandum of understanding, or cooperative agreement with, or make grant to, or provide a loan or loan guarantee to Rosoboronexport or any subsidiary of Rosoboronexport.

(b) The Secretary of Defense may waive the limitation in subsection (a) if the Secretary, in consultation with the Secretary of State and the Director of National Intelligence, determines that it is in the vital national security interest of the United States to do so, and certifies in writing to the congressional defense committees that, to the best of the Secretary’s knowledge:

(1) Rosoboronexport has ceased the transfer of lethal military equipment to, and the maintenance of existing lethal military equipment for, the Government of the Syrian Arab Republic;

(2) The armed forces of the Russian Federation have withdrawn from Crimea, other than armed forces present on military bases subject to agreements in force between the Government of the Russian Federation and the Government of Ukraine; and

(3) Agents of the Russian Federation have ceased taking active measures to destabilize the control of the Government of Ukraine over eastern Ukraine.

(c) The Inspector General of the Department of Defense shall conduct a review of any action involving Rosoboronexport with respect to a waiver issued by the Secretary of Defense pursuant to subsection (b), and not later than 90 days after the date on which such a waiver is issued by the Secretary of Defense, the Inspector General shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report containing the results of the review conducted with respect to such waiver.

SEC. 8104. None of the funds made available in this Act may be used for the purchase or manufacture of a flag of the United States unless such flags are treated as covered items under section 2533a(b) of title 10, United States Code.

SEC. 8105. The Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Service Secretaries, shall submit two reports to the congressional defense committees, not later than March 1, 2019, and not later than September 1, 2019, detailing the submission of records during the previous 6 months to databases accessible to the National Instant Criminal Background Check System (NICS), including the Interstate Identification Index (III), the National Crime Information Center (NCIC), and the NICS Index, as required by Public Law 110-180: Provided, That such reports shall provide the number and category of records submitted by month to each such database, by Service or Component: Provided further, That such reports shall identify the number and category of records submitted by month to those databases for which the Identification for Firearm Sales (IFFS) flag or other database flags were used to pre-validate the records and indicate that such persons are prohibited from receiving or possessing a firearm: Provided further, That such reports shall describe the steps taken during the previous 6 months, by Service or Component, to ensure complete and accurate submission and appropriate flagging of records of individuals prohibited from gun possession or receipt pursuant to 18 U.S.C. 922(g) or (n) including applicable records involving proceedings under the Uniform Code of Military Justice.

SEC. 8106. (a) Of the funds appropriated in this Act for the Department of Defense, amounts should be made available, under such regulations as the Secretary of Defense may prescribe, to local military commanders appointed by the Secretary, or by an officer or employee designated by the Secretary, to provide at their discretion *ex gratia* payments in amounts consistent with subsection (d) of this section for damage, personal injury, or death that is incident to combat operations of the Armed Forces in a foreign country.

(b) An *ex gratia* payment under this section may be provided only if—

(1) the prospective foreign civilian recipient is determined by the local military commander to be friendly to the United States;

(2) a claim for damages would not be compensable under chapter 163 of title 10, United States Code (commonly known as the “*Foreign Claims Act*”); and

(3) the property damage, personal injury, or death was not caused by action by an enemy.

(c) Any payments provided under a program under subsection (a) shall not be considered an admission or acknowledgement of any legal obligation to compensate for any damage, personal injury, or death.

(d) If the Secretary of Defense determines a program under subsection (a) to be appropriate in a particular setting, the amounts of payments, if any, to be provided to civilians determined to have suffered harm incident to combat operations of the Armed Forces under the program should be determined pursuant to regulations prescribed by the Secretary and based on an assessment, which should include such factors as cultural appropriateness and prevailing economic conditions.

(e) Local military commanders shall receive legal advice before making *ex gratia* payments under this subsection. The legal advisor, under regulations of the Department of Defense, shall advise on whether an *ex gratia* payment is proper under this section and applicable Department of Defense regulations.

(f) A written record of any *ex gratia* payment offered or denied shall be kept by the local commander and on a timely basis submitted to the appropriate office in the Department of Defense as determined by the Secretary of Defense.

(g) The Secretary of Defense shall report to the congressional defense committees on an annual basis the efficacy of the *ex gratia* payment program including the number of types of cases considered, amounts offered, the response from *ex gratia* payment recipients, and any recommended modifications to the program.

SEC. 8107. None of the funds available in this Act to the Department of Defense, other than appropriations made for necessary or routine refurbishments, upgrades, or maintenance activities, shall be used to reduce or to prepare to reduce the number of deployed and non-deployed strategic delivery vehicles and launchers below the levels set forth in the report submitted to Congress in accordance with section 1042 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2012.

SEC. 8108. The Secretary of Defense shall post grant awards on a public Website in a searchable format.

SEC. 8109. The Secretary of each military department, in reducing each research, development, test and evaluation and procurement account of the military department as required under paragraph (1) of section 828(d) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (Public Law 114–92; 10 U.S.C. 2430 note), as amended by section 825(a)(3) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018, shall allocate the percentage reduction determined under paragraph (2) of such section 828(d) proportionally from all programs, projects, or activities under such account: Provided, That the authority under section 804(d)(2) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (Public Law 114–92; 10

U.S.C. 2302 note) to transfer amounts available in the Rapid Prototyping Fund shall be subject to section 8005 or 9002 of this Act, as applicable.

SEC. 8110. None of the funds made available by this Act may be used to fund the performance of a flight demonstration team at a location outside of the United States: Provided, That this prohibition applies only if a performance of a flight demonstration team at a location within the United States was canceled during the current fiscal year due to insufficient funding.

SEC. 8111. None of the funds made available by this Act may be used by the National Security Agency to—

(1) conduct an acquisition pursuant to section 702 of the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act of 1978 for the purpose of targeting a United States person; or

(2) acquire, monitor, or store the contents (as such term is defined in section 2510(8) of title 18, United States Code) of any electronic communication of a United States person from a provider of electronic communication services to the public pursuant to section 501 of the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act of 1978.

SEC. 8112. None of the funds made available by this Act may be obligated or expended to implement the Arms Trade Treaty until the Senate approves a resolution of ratification for the Treaty.

SEC. 8113. None of the funds made available in this or any other Act may be used to pay the salary of any officer or employee of any agency funded by this Act who approves or implements the transfer of administrative responsibilities or budgetary resources of any program, project, or activity financed by this Act to the jurisdiction of another Federal agency not financed by this Act without the express authorization of Congress: Provided, That this limitation shall not apply to transfers of funds expressly provided for in Defense Appropriations Acts, or provisions of Acts providing supplemental appropriations for the Department of Defense.

SEC. 8114. Of the amounts appropriated in this Act for “Operation and Maintenance, Navy”, \$310,805,000, to remain available until expended, may be used for any purposes related to the National Defense Reserve Fleet established under section 11 of the Merchant Ship Sales Act of 1946 (50 U.S.C. 4405): Provided, That such amounts are available for reimbursements to the Ready Reserve Force, Maritime Administration account of the United States Department of Transportation for programs, projects, activities, and expenses related to the National Defense Reserve Fleet.

SEC. 8115. None of the funds made available in this Act may be obligated for activities authorized under section 1208 of the Ronald W. Reagan National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2005 (Public Law 112–81; 125 Stat. 1621) to initiate support for, or expand support to, foreign forces, irregular forces, groups, or individuals unless the congressional defense committees are notified in accordance with the direction contained in the classified annex accompanying this Act, not less than 15 days before initiating such support: Provided, That none of the funds made available in this Act may be used under section 1208 for any activity that is not in support of an ongoing military operation being conducted by United States Special Operations Forces to combat terrorism: Provided further, That the Secretary of Defense may waive the prohibitions in this section if the Secretary determines that such waiver is required by extraordinary circumstances and, by not later than 72 hours after making such waiver, notifies the congressional defense committees of such waiver.

SEC. 8116. None of the funds made available by this Act may be used with respect to Iraq in contravention of the War Powers Resolution (50 U.S.C. 1541 et seq.), including for the introduction of United States armed forces into hostilities in Iraq, into situations in Iraq where imminent involvement in hostilities is clearly indi-

cated by the circumstances, or into Iraqi territory, airspace, or waters while equipped for combat, in contravention of the congressional consultation and reporting requirements of sections 3 and 4 of such Resolution (50 U.S.C. 1542 and 1543).

SEC. 8117. None of the funds provided in this Act for the TAO Fleet Oiler program shall be used to award a new contract that provides for the acquisition of the following components unless those components are manufactured in the United States: Auxiliary equipment (including pumps) for shipboard services; propulsion equipment (including engines, reduction gears, and propellers); shipboard cranes; and spreaders for shipboard cranes.

SEC. 8118. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, to mitigate higher than anticipated fuel costs, the total amount appropriated in title II of this Act is hereby increased by \$750,000,000.

SEC. 8119. No amounts credited or otherwise made available in this or any other Act to the Department of Defense Acquisition Workforce Development Fund may be transferred to:

(1) the Rapid Prototyping Fund established under section 804(d) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (10 U.S.C. 2302 note); or

(2) credited to a military-department specific fund established under section 804(d)(2) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (as amended by section 897 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017).

SEC. 8120. None of the funds made available by this Act may be used for Government Travel Charge Card expenses by military or civilian personnel of the Department of Defense for gambling, or for entertainment that includes topless or nude entertainers or participants, as prohibited by Department of Defense FMR, Volume 9, Chapter 3 and Department of Defense Instruction 1015.10 (enclosure 3, 14a and 14b).

SEC. 8121. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, from funds made available to the Department of Defense in title II of this Act under the heading “Operation and Maintenance, Defense-Wide”, \$15,000,000 shall be available for a project in a country designated by the Secretary of Defense: Provided, That in furtherance of the project, the Department of Defense is authorized to acquire services, including services performed pursuant to a grant agreement, from another Federal agency, on an advance of funds or reimbursable basis: Provided further, That an order for services placed under this section is deemed to be an obligation in the same manner that a similar order placed under a contract with a private contractor is an obligation.

SEC. 8122. None of the funds made available by this Act may be used to propose, plan for, or execute a new or additional Base Realignment and Closure (BRAC) round.

SEC. 8123. None of the funds appropriated by this Act may be made available to deliver F-35 aircraft to the Republic of Turkey, except in accordance with section 1282 of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Public Law 115–232).

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

SEC. 8124. Of the amounts appropriated in this Act, the Secretary of Defense may use up to \$65,442,000 under the heading “Operation and Maintenance, Defense-Wide”, and up to \$55,400,000 under the heading “Research, Development, Test and Evaluation, Defense-Wide” to develop, replace, and sustain Federal Government security and suitability background investigation information technology systems of the Office of Personnel Management or other Federal agency responsible for conducting such investigations: Provided, That the Secretary may transfer additional amounts into these headings or into “Procurement, Defense-Wide” using established reprogramming procedures prescribed

in the Department of Defense Financial Management Regulation 7000.14, Volume 3, Chapter 6, dated September 2015: Provided further, That such funds shall supplement, not supplant any other amounts made available to other Federal agencies for such purposes.

SEC. 8125. None of the funds made available by this Act may be used to carry out the closure or realignment of the United States Naval Station, Guantánamo Bay, Cuba.

SEC. 8126. (a) None of the funds made available in this Act may be used to maintain or establish a computer network unless such network is designed to block access to pornography websites.

(b) Nothing in subsection (a) shall limit the use of funds necessary for any Federal, State, tribal, or local law enforcement agency or any other entity carrying out criminal investigations, prosecution, or adjudication activities, or for any activity necessary for the national defense, including intelligence activities.

SEC. 8127. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, any transfer of funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act to the Global Engagement Center established by section 1287 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328; 130 Stat. 22 U.S.C. 2656 note) shall be made in accordance with section 8005 or 9002 of this Act, as applicable.

SEC. 8128. In addition to amounts provided elsewhere in this Act, there is appropriated \$270,000,000, for an additional amount for “Operation and Maintenance, Defense-Wide”, to remain available until expended: Provided, That such funds shall only be available to the Secretary of Defense, acting through the Office of Economic Adjustment of the Department of Defense, or for transfer to the Secretary of Education, notwithstanding any other provision of law, to make grants, conclude cooperative agreements, or supplement other Federal funds to construct, renovate, repair, or expand elementary and secondary public schools on military installations in order to address capacity or facility condition deficiencies at such schools: Provided further, That in making such funds available, the Office of Economic Adjustment or the Secretary of Education shall give priority consideration to those military installations with schools having the most serious capacity or facility condition deficiencies as determined by the Secretary of Defense: Provided further, That as a condition of receiving funds under this section a local educational agency or State shall provide a matching share as described in the notice titled ‘‘Department of Defense Program for Construction, Renovation, Repair or Expansion of Public Schools Located on Military Installations’’ published by the Department of Defense in the Federal Register on September 9, 2011 (76 Fed. Reg. 55883 et seq.): Provided further, That these provisions apply to funds provided under this section, and to funds previously provided by Congress to construct, renovate, repair, or expand elementary and secondary public schools on military installations in order to address capacity or facility condition deficiencies at such schools to the extent such funds remain unobligated on the date of enactment of this section.

SEC. 8129. In carrying out the program described in the memorandum on the subject of “Policy for Assisted Reproductive Services for the Benefit of Seriously or Severely Ill/Injured (Category II or III) Active Duty Service Members” issued by the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Health Affairs on April 3, 2012, and the guidance issued to implement such memorandum, the Secretary of Defense shall apply such policy and guidance, except that—

(1) the limitation on periods regarding embryo cryopreservation and storage set forth in part III(G) and in part IV(H) of such memorandum shall not apply; and

(2) the term “assisted reproductive technology” shall include embryo cryopreservation

and storage without limitation on the duration of such cryopreservation and storage.

SEC. 8130. None of the funds made available by this Act may be used to provide arms, training, or other assistance to the Azov Battalion.

SEC. 8131. None of the funds made available by this Act may be used to purchase heavy water from Iran.

SEC. 8132. The amount appropriated in title II of this Act for “Operation and Maintenance, Army” is hereby reduced by \$50,000,000 to reflect excess cash balances in Department of Defense Working Capital Funds.

SEC. 8133. The amount appropriated in title II of this Act for “Operation and Maintenance, Navy” is hereby reduced by \$50,000,000 to reflect excess cash balances in Department of Defense Working Capital Funds.

SEC. 8134. None of the funds provided for, or otherwise made available, in this or any other Act, may be obligated or expended by the Secretary of Defense to provide motorized vehicles, aviation platforms, munitions other than small arms and munitions appropriate for customary ceremonial honors, operational military units, or operational military platforms if the Secretary determines that providing such units, platforms, or equipment would undermine the readiness of such units, platforms, or equipment.

SEC. 8135. The Secretary of Defense may obligate and expend funds made available under this Act for procurement or for research, development, test and evaluation for the F-35 Joint Strike Fighter to modify up to six F-35 aircraft, including up to two F-35 aircraft of each variant, to a test configuration: Provided, That the Secretary of Defense shall, with the concurrence of the Secretary of the Air Force and the Secretary of the Navy, notify the congressional defense committees not fewer than 30 days prior to obligating and expending funds under this section: Provided further, That any transfer of funds pursuant to the authority provided in this section shall be made in accordance with sections 8005 or 9002 of this Act, as appropriate, if applicable.

SEC. 8136. Amounts appropriated for “Defense Health Program” in this Act and hereafter may be obligated to make death gratuity payments, as authorized in subchapter II of chapter 75 of title 10, United States Code, if no appropriation for “Military Personnel” is available for obligation for such payments: Provided, That such obligations may subsequently be recorded against appropriations available for “Military Personnel”.

SEC. 8137. None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this or any other Act may be obligated or expended by the Department of Defense to migrate data and applications to the proposed Joint Enterprise Defense Infrastructure or the Defense Enterprise Office Solutions cloud computing services until a period of 90 days has elapsed following the date on which the Secretary of Defense submits to the congressional defense committees—

(1) a proposed plan to establish a budget accounting system that provides transparency across the Department, including all military Services and Defense Agencies, for funds requested and expended for all cloud computing services procured by the Department and funds requested and expended to migrate to a cloud computing environment; and

(2) a detailed description of the Department’s strategy to implement enterprise-wide cloud computing, including the goals and acquisition strategies for all proposed enterprise-wide cloud computing service procurements; the strategy to sustain competition and innovation throughout the period of performance of each contract, including defining opportunities for multiple cloud service providers and insertion of new technologies; and an assessment of potential threats and security vulnerabilities of the proposed cloud computing strategy, and plans to mitigate such risks.

SEC. 8138. (a) None of the funds made available by this or any other Act may be used to enter into a contract, memorandum of understanding, or cooperative agreement with, make a grant to, or provide a loan or loan guarantee to any corporation that has any unpaid Federal tax liability that has been assessed, for which all judicial and administrative remedies have been exhausted or have lapsed, and that is not being paid in a timely manner pursuant to an agreement with the authority responsible for collecting such tax liability, provided that the applicable Federal agency is aware of the unpaid Federal tax liability.

(b) Subsection (a) shall not apply if the applicable Federal agency has considered suspension or debarment of the corporation described in such subsection and has made a determination that such suspension or debarment is not necessary to protect the interests of the Federal Government.

SEC. 8139. None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act may be obligated or expended for assistance to the Islamic Republic of Iran unless specifically appropriated for that purpose.

SEC. 8140. From amounts appropriated or otherwise made available by title II of this division under the heading “OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, AIR FORCE”, the Secretary of Defense may reimburse the Government of the Republic of Palau in an amount not to exceed \$9,700,000 for land acquisition costs for defense sites.

SEC. 8141. None of the funds made available by this Act may be used in contravention of—

(1) Executive Order No. 13175 (65 Fed. Reg. 67249; relating to consultation and coordination with Indian Tribal governments); or

(2) section 1501.2(d)(2) of title 40, Code of Federal Regulations.

SEC. 8142. Of the funds appropriated to the Department of Defense under the heading “Operation and Maintenance, Air National Guard”, not more than \$20,000,000 shall be available to the Secretary of the Air Force for payments to a local water authority located in the vicinity of an Air National Guard base, or to a state in which the local water authority is located, for the treatment of perfluorooctane sulfonic acid and perfluorooctanoic acid in drinking water from the wells owned and operated by the local water authority undertaken to attain the United States Environmental Protection Agency Lifetime Health Advisory level for such acids: Provided, That the applicable Lifetime Health Advisory shall be the one in effect on October 1, 2017: Provided further, That the local water authority must have requested such a payment from the National Guard Bureau in fiscal year 2018: Provided further, That the elevated levels of such acids in the water was the result of activities conducted by or paid for by the Department of the Air Force: Provided further, That such funds may be expended without regard to existing contractual provisions in agreements between the Department of the Air Force or the National Guard Bureau, as the case may be, and the state in which the base is located relating to environmental response actions or indemnification: Provided further, That, in order to be eligible for payment under this section, such treatment must have taken place after January 1, 2017, but prior to the date of enactment of this act, and the local water authority or state, as the case may be, must waive all claims for treatment expenses incurred before such date of enactment: Provided further, That any payment under this section may not exceed the actual cost of such treatment resulting from the activities conducted by or paid for by the Department of the Air Force: Provided further, That the Secretary may enter into such agreements with the local water authority or state as may be necessary to implement this section: Provided further, That the Secretary may pay, utilizing the Defense State Memorandum of Agreement, costs that would otherwise be eligible for payment under that agreement were those costs paid

using funds appropriated to the Environmental Restoration Account, Air Force, established under section 2703(a)(4) of title 10, United States Code.

TITLE IX

OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS

MILITARY PERSONNEL

MILITARY PERSONNEL, ARMY

For an additional amount for "Military Personnel, Army", \$2,929,154,000: Provided, That such amount is designated by the Congress for Overseas Contingency Operations/Global War on Terrorism pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(ii) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

MILITARY PERSONNEL, NAVY

For an additional amount for "Military Personnel, Navy", \$385,461,000: Provided, That such amount is designated by the Congress for Overseas Contingency Operations/Global War on Terrorism pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(ii) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

MILITARY PERSONNEL, MARINE CORPS

For an additional amount for "Military Personnel, Marine Corps", \$109,232,000: Provided, That such amount is designated by the Congress for Overseas Contingency Operations/Global War on Terrorism pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(ii) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

MILITARY PERSONNEL, AIR FORCE

For an additional amount for "Military Personnel, Air Force", \$964,508,000: Provided, That such amount is designated by the Congress for Overseas Contingency Operations/Global War on Terrorism pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(ii) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

RESERVE PERSONNEL, ARMY

For an additional amount for "Reserve Personnel, Army", \$37,007,000: Provided, That such amount is designated by the Congress for Overseas Contingency Operations/Global War on Terrorism pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(ii) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

RESERVE PERSONNEL, NAVY

For an additional amount for "Reserve Personnel, Navy", \$11,100,000: Provided, That such amount is designated by the Congress for Overseas Contingency Operations/Global War on Terrorism pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(ii) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

RESERVE PERSONNEL, MARINE CORPS

For an additional amount for "Reserve Personnel, Marine Corps", \$2,380,000: Provided, That such amount is designated by the Congress for Overseas Contingency Operations/Global War on Terrorism pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(ii) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

RESERVE PERSONNEL, AIR FORCE

For an additional amount for "Reserve Personnel, Air Force", \$21,076,000: Provided, That such amount is designated by the Congress for Overseas Contingency Operations/Global War on Terrorism pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(ii) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

NATIONAL GUARD PERSONNEL, ARMY

For an additional amount for "National Guard Personnel, Army", \$195,283,000: Provided, That such amount is designated by the Congress for Overseas Contingency Operations/Global War on Terrorism pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(ii) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

NATIONAL GUARD PERSONNEL, AIR FORCE

For an additional amount for "National Guard Personnel, Air Force", \$5,460,000: Pro-

vided, That such amount is designated by the Congress for Overseas Contingency Operations/Global War on Terrorism pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(ii) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, ARMY

For an additional amount for "Operation and Maintenance, Army", \$18,548,500,000: Provided, That such amount is designated by the Congress for Overseas Contingency Operations/Global War on Terrorism pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(ii) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, NAVY

For an additional amount for "Operation and Maintenance, Navy", \$5,172,155,000: Provided, That such amount is designated by the Congress for Overseas Contingency Operations/Global War on Terrorism pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(ii) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, MARINE CORPS

For an additional amount for "Operation and Maintenance, Marine Corps", \$1,292,995,000: Provided, That such amount is designated by the Congress for Overseas Contingency Operations/Global War on Terrorism pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(ii) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, AIR FORCE

For an additional amount for "Operation and Maintenance, Air Force", \$9,828,674,000: Provided, That such amount is designated by the Congress for Overseas Contingency Operations/Global War on Terrorism pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(ii) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, DEFENSE-WIDE

For an additional amount for "Operation and Maintenance, Defense-Wide", \$8,105,991,000: Provided, That of the funds provided under this heading, not to exceed \$900,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2020, shall be for payments to reimburse key cooperating nations for logistical, military, and other support, including access, provided to United States military and stability operations in Afghanistan and to counter the Islamic State of Iraq and Syria: Provided further, That such reimbursement payments may be made in such amounts as the Secretary of Defense, with the concurrence of the Secretary of State, and in consultation with the Director of the Office of Management and Budget, may determine, based on documentation determined by the Secretary of Defense to adequately account for the support provided, and such determination is final and conclusive upon the accounting officers of the United States, and 15 days following notification to the appropriate congressional committees: Provided further, That these funds may be used for the purpose of providing specialized training and procuring supplies and specialized equipment and providing such supplies and loaning such equipment on a non-reimbursable basis to coalition forces supporting United States military and stability operations in Afghanistan and to counter the Islamic State of Iraq and Syria, and 15 days following notification to the appropriate congressional committees: Provided further, That these funds may be used to support the Government of Jordan in such amounts as the Secretary of Defense may determine, to enhance the ability of the armed forces of Jordan to increase or sustain security along its borders, upon 15 days prior written notification to the congressional defense committees outlining the amounts intended to be provided and the nature of the expenses incurred: Provided further, That of the funds provided under this heading, not to exceed \$793,442,000, to remain available until September 30, 2020,

individuals to conduct, support or facilitate counterterrorism, crisis response, or other Department of Defense security cooperation programs: Provided further, That the Secretary of Defense shall provide quarterly reports to the congressional defense committees on the use of funds provided in this paragraph: Provided further, That such amount is designated by the Congress for Overseas Contingency Operations/Global War on Terrorism pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(ii) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, ARMY RESERVE

For an additional amount for "Operation and Maintenance, Army Reserve", \$41,887,000: Provided, That such amount is designated by the Congress for Overseas Contingency Operations/Global War on Terrorism pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(ii) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, NAVY RESERVE

For an additional amount for "Operation and Maintenance, Navy Reserve", \$25,637,000: Provided, That such amount is designated by the Congress for Overseas Contingency Operations/Global War on Terrorism pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(ii) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, MARINE CORPS RESERVE

For an additional amount for "Operation and Maintenance, Marine Corps Reserve", \$3,345,000: Provided, That such amount is designated by the Congress for Overseas Contingency Operations/Global War on Terrorism pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(ii) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, AIR FORCE RESERVE

For an additional amount for "Operation and Maintenance, Air Force Reserve", \$60,500,000: Provided, That such amount is designated by the Congress for Overseas Contingency Operations/Global War on Terrorism pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(ii) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, ARMY NATIONAL GUARD

For an additional amount for "Operation and Maintenance, Army National Guard", \$110,729,000: Provided, That such amount is designated by the Congress for Overseas Contingency Operations/Global War on Terrorism pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(ii) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, AIR NATIONAL GUARD

For an additional amount for "Operation and Maintenance, Air National Guard", \$15,870,000: Provided, That such amount is designated by the Congress for Overseas Contingency Operations/Global War on Terrorism pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(ii) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

AFGHANISTAN SECURITY FORCES FUND

For the "Afghanistan Security Forces Fund", \$4,920,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2020: Provided, That such funds shall be available to the Secretary of Defense for the purpose of allowing the Commander, Combined Security Transition Command—Afghanistan, or the Secretary's designee, to provide assistance, with the concurrence of the Secretary of State, to the security forces of Afghanistan, including the provision of equipment, supplies, services, training, facility and infrastructure repair, renovation, construction, and funding: Provided further, That the Secretary of Defense may obligate and expend funds made available to the Department of Defense in this title for additional costs associated with existing projects previously funded with amounts provided under

the heading “Afghanistan Infrastructure Fund” in prior Acts: Provided further, That such costs shall be limited to contract changes resulting from inflation, market fluctuation, rate adjustments, and other necessary contract actions to complete existing projects, and associated supervision and administration costs and costs for design during construction: Provided further, That the Secretary may not use more than \$50,000,000 under the authority provided in this section: Provided further, That the Secretary shall notify in advance such contract changes and adjustments in annual reports to the congressional defense committees: Provided further, That the authority to provide assistance under this heading is in addition to any other authority to provide assistance to foreign nations: Provided further, That contributions of funds for the purposes provided herein from any person, foreign government, or international organization may be credited to this Fund, to remain available until expended, and used for such purposes: Provided further, That the Secretary of Defense shall notify the congressional defense committees in writing upon the receipt and upon the obligation of any contribution, delineating the sources and amounts of the funds received and the specific use of such contributions: Provided further, That the Secretary of Defense shall, not fewer than 15 days prior to obligating from this appropriation account, notify the congressional defense committees in writing of the details of any such obligation: Provided further, That the Secretary of Defense shall notify the congressional defense committees of any proposed new projects or transfer of funds between budget sub-activity groups in excess of \$20,000,000: Provided further, That the United States may accept equipment procured using funds provided under this heading in this or prior Acts that was transferred to the security forces of Afghanistan and returned by such forces to the United States: Provided further, That equipment procured using funds provided under this heading in this or prior Acts, and not yet transferred to the security forces of Afghanistan or transferred to the security forces of Afghanistan and returned by such forces to the United States, may be treated as stocks of the Department of Defense upon written notification to the congressional defense committees: Provided further, That of the funds provided under this heading, not less than \$10,000,000 shall be for recruitment and retention of women in the Afghanistan National Security Forces, and the recruitment and training of female security personnel: Provided further, That such amount is designated by the Congress for Overseas Contingency Operations/Global War on Terrorism pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(ii) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

COUNTER-ISIS TRAIN AND EQUIP FUND

For the “Counter-Islamic State of Iraq and Syria Train and Equip Fund”, \$1,352,200,000, to remain available until September 30, 2020: Provided, That such funds shall be available to the Secretary of Defense in coordination with the Secretary of State, to provide assistance, including training; equipment; logistics support, supplies, and services; stipends; infrastructure repair and renovation; and sustainment, to foreign security forces, irregular forces, groups, or individuals participating, or preparing to participate in activities to counter the Islamic State of Iraq and Syria, and their affiliated or associated groups: Provided further, That these funds may be used in such amounts as the Secretary of Defense may determine to enhance the border security of nations adjacent to conflict areas including Jordan, Lebanon, Egypt, and Tunisia resulting from actions of the Islamic State of Iraq and Syria: Provided further, That amounts made available under this heading shall be available to provide assistance only for activities in a country designated by the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Secretary of

State, as having a security mission to counter the Islamic State of Iraq and Syria, and following written notification to the congressional defense committees of such designation: Provided further, That the Secretary of Defense shall ensure that prior to providing assistance to elements of any forces or individuals, such elements or individuals are appropriately vetted, including at a minimum, assessing such elements for associations with terrorist groups or groups associated with the Government of Iran; and receiving commitments from such elements to promote respect for human rights and the rule of law: Provided further, That the Secretary of Defense shall, not fewer than 15 days prior to obligating from this appropriation account, notify the congressional defense committees in writing of the details of any such obligation: Provided further, That the Secretary of Defense may accept and retain contributions, including assistance in-kind, from foreign governments, including the Government of Iraq and other entities, to carry out assistance authorized under this heading: Provided further, That contributions of funds for the purposes provided herein from any foreign government or other entity may be credited to this Fund, to remain available until expended, and used for such purposes: Provided further, That the Secretary of Defense may waive a provision of law relating to the acquisition of items and support services or sections 40 and 40A of the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2780 and 2785) if the Secretary determines that such provision of law would prohibit, restrict, delay or otherwise limit the provision of such assistance and a notice of and justification for such waiver is submitted to the congressional defense committees, the Committees on Appropriations and Foreign Relations of the Senate and the Committees on Appropriations and Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives: Provided further, That the United States may accept equipment procured using funds provided under this heading, or under the heading, “Iraq Train and Equip Fund” in prior Acts, that was transferred to security forces, irregular forces, or groups participating, or preparing to participate in activities to counter the Islamic State of Iraq and Syria and returned by such forces or groups to the United States, and such equipment may be treated as stocks of the Department of Defense upon written notification to the congressional defense committees: Provided further, That equipment procured using funds provided under this heading, or under the heading, “Iraq Train and Equip Fund” in prior Acts, and not yet transferred to security forces, irregular forces, or groups participating, or preparing to participate in activities to counter the Islamic State of Iraq and Syria may be treated as stocks of the Department of Defense when determined by the Secretary to no longer be required for transfer to such forces or groups and upon written notification to the congressional defense committees: Provided further, That the Secretary of Defense shall provide quarterly reports to the congressional defense committees on the use of funds provided under this heading, including, but not limited to, the number of individuals trained, the nature and scope of support and sustainment provided to each group or individual, the area of operations for each group, and the contributions of other countries, groups, or individuals: Provided further, That such amount is designated by the Congress for Overseas Contingency Operations/Global War on Terrorism pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(ii) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

PROCUREMENT AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, ARMY

For an additional amount for “Aircraft Procurement, Army”, \$346,963,000, to remain available until September 30, 2021: Provided, That such amount is designated by the Congress for Overseas Contingency Operations/Global War on Terrorism pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(ii) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

on Terrorism pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(ii) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

MISSILE PROCUREMENT, ARMY

For an additional amount for “Missile Procurement, Army”, \$1,729,904,000, to remain available until September 30, 2021: Provided, That such amount is designated by the Congress for Overseas Contingency Operations/Global War on Terrorism pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(ii) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

PROCUREMENT OF WEAPONS AND TRACKED COMBAT VEHICLES, ARMY

For an additional amount for “Procurement of Weapons and Tracked Combat Vehicles, Army”, \$1,102,108,000, to remain available until September 30, 2021: Provided, That such amount is designated by the Congress for Overseas Contingency Operations/Global War on Terrorism pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(ii) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

PROCUREMENT OF AMMUNITION, ARMY

For an additional amount for “Procurement of Ammunition, Army”, \$299,075,000, to remain available until September 30, 2021: Provided, That such amount is designated by the Congress for Overseas Contingency Operations/Global War on Terrorism pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(ii) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

OTHER PROCUREMENT, ARMY

For an additional amount for “Other Procurement, Army”, \$1,364,045,000, to remain available until September 30, 2021: Provided, That such amount is designated by the Congress for Overseas Contingency Operations/Global War on Terrorism pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(ii) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, NAVY

For an additional amount for “Aircraft Procurement, Navy”, \$232,119,000, to remain available until September 30, 2021: Provided, That such amount is designated by the Congress for Overseas Contingency Operations/Global War on Terrorism pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(ii) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

WEAPONS PROCUREMENT, NAVY

For an additional amount for “Weapons Procurement, Navy”, \$14,134,000, to remain available until September 30, 2021: Provided, That such amount is designated by the Congress for Overseas Contingency Operations/Global War on Terrorism pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(ii) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

PROCUREMENT OF AMMUNITION, NAVY AND MARINE CORPS

For an additional amount for “Procurement of Ammunition, Navy and Marine Corps”, \$229,783,000, to remain available until September 30, 2021: Provided, That such amount is designated by the Congress for Overseas Contingency Operations/Global War on Terrorism pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(ii) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

OTHER PROCUREMENT, NAVY

For an additional amount for “Other Procurement, Navy”, \$181,173,000, to remain available until September 30, 2021: Provided, That such amount is designated by the Congress for Overseas Contingency Operations/Global War on Terrorism pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(ii) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

PROCUREMENT, MARINE CORPS

For an additional amount for “Procurement, Marine Corps”, \$58,023,000, to remain available until September 30, 2021: Provided, That such

amount is designated by the Congress for Overseas Contingency Operations/Global War on Terrorism pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(ii) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE

For an additional amount for "Aircraft Procurement, Air Force", \$955,248,000, to remain available until September 30, 2021: Provided, That such amount is designated by the Congress for Overseas Contingency Operations/Global War on Terrorism pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(ii) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

MISSILE PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE

For an additional amount for "Missile Procurement, Air Force", \$493,526,000, to remain available until September 30, 2021: Provided, That such amount is designated by the Congress for Overseas Contingency Operations/Global War on Terrorism pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(ii) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

PROCUREMENT OF AMMUNITION, AIR FORCE

For an additional amount for "Procurement of Ammunition, Air Force", \$1,371,516,000, to remain available until September 30, 2021: Provided, That such amount is designated by the Congress for Overseas Contingency Operations/Global War on Terrorism pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(ii) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

OTHER PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE

For an additional amount for "Other Procurement, Air Force", \$3,677,276,000, to remain available until September 30, 2021: Provided, That such amount is designated by the Congress for Overseas Contingency Operations/Global War on Terrorism pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(ii) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

PROCUREMENT, DEFENSE-WIDE

For an additional amount for "Procurement, Defense-Wide", \$572,135,000, to remain available until September 30, 2021: Provided, That such amount is designated by the Congress for Overseas Contingency Operations/Global War on Terrorism pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(ii) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST AND EVALUATION

RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST AND EVALUATION, ARMY

For an additional amount for "Research, Development, Test and Evaluation, Army", \$300,604,000, to remain available until September 30, 2020: Provided, That such amount is designated by the Congress for Overseas Contingency Operations/Global War on Terrorism pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(ii) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST AND EVALUATION, NAVY

For an additional amount for "Research, Development, Test and Evaluation, Navy", \$167,812,000, to remain available until September 30, 2020: Provided, That such amount is designated by the Congress for Overseas Contingency Operations/Global War on Terrorism pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(ii) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST AND EVALUATION, AIR FORCE

For an additional amount for "Research, Development, Test and Evaluation, Air Force", \$321,934,000, to remain available until September 30, 2020: Provided, That such amount is designated by the Congress for Overseas Contingency Operations/Global War on Terrorism pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(ii) of the Balanced

Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST AND EVALUATION, DEFENSE-WIDE

For an additional amount for "Research, Development, Test and Evaluation, Defense-Wide", \$403,044,000, to remain available until September 30, 2020: Provided, That such amount is designated by the Congress for Overseas Contingency Operations/Global War on Terrorism pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(ii) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

REVOLVING AND MANAGEMENT FUNDS

DEFENSE WORKING CAPITAL FUNDS

For an additional amount for "Defense Working Capital Funds", \$15,190,000: Provided, That such amount is designated by the Congress for Overseas Contingency Operations/Global War on Terrorism pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(ii) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

OTHER DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE PROGRAMS

DEFENSE HEALTH PROGRAM

For an additional amount for "Defense Health Program", \$352,068,000, which shall be for operation and maintenance: Provided, That such amount is designated by the Congress for Overseas Contingency Operations/Global War on Terrorism pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(ii) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

DRUG INTERDICTION AND COUNTER-DRUG ACTIVITIES, DEFENSE

For an additional amount for "Drug Interdiction and Counter-Drug Activities, Defense", \$153,100,000: Provided, That such amount is designated by the Congress for Overseas Contingency Operations/Global War on Terrorism pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(ii) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL

For an additional amount for the "Office of the Inspector General", \$24,692,000: Provided, That such amount is designated by the Congress for Overseas Contingency Operations/Global War on Terrorism pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(ii) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

GENERAL PROVISIONS—THIS TITLE

SEC. 9001. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, funds made available in this title are in addition to amounts appropriated or otherwise made available for the Department of Defense for fiscal year 2019.

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

SEC. 9002. Upon the determination of the Secretary of Defense that such action is necessary in the national interest, the Secretary may, with the approval of the Office of Management and Budget, transfer up to \$2,000,000,000 between the appropriations or funds made available to the Department of Defense in this title: Provided, That the Secretary shall notify the Congress promptly of each transfer made pursuant to the authority in this section: Provided further, That the authority provided in this section is in addition to any other transfer authority available to the Department of Defense and is subject to the same terms and conditions as the authority provided in section 8005 of this Act.

SEC. 9003. Supervision and administration costs and costs for design during construction associated with a construction project funded with appropriations available for operation and maintenance or the "Afghanistan Security Forces Fund" provided in this Act and executed in direct support of overseas contingency operations in Afghanistan, may be obligated at the time a construction contract is awarded: Provided, That, for the purpose of this section, supervision and administration costs and costs for

design during construction include all in-house Government costs.

SEC. 9004. From funds made available in this title, the Secretary of Defense may purchase for use by military and civilian employees of the Department of Defense in the United States Central Command area of responsibility: (1) passenger motor vehicles up to a limit of \$75,000 per vehicle; and (2) heavy and light armored vehicles for the physical security of personnel or for force protection purposes up to a limit of \$450,000 per vehicle, notwithstanding price or other limitations applicable to the purchase of passenger carrying vehicles.

SEC. 9005. Not to exceed \$10,000,000 of the amounts appropriated by this title under the heading "Operation and Maintenance, Army" may be used, notwithstanding any other provision of law, to fund the Commanders' Emergency Response Program (CERP), for the purpose of enabling military commanders in Afghanistan to respond to urgent, small-scale, humanitarian relief and reconstruction requirements within their areas of responsibility: Provided, That each project (including any ancillary or related elements in connection with such project) executed under this authority shall not exceed \$2,000,000: Provided further, That not later than 45 days after the end of each 6 months of the fiscal year, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report regarding the source of funds and the allocation and use of funds during that 6-month period that were made available pursuant to the authority provided in this section or under any other provision of law for the purposes described herein: Provided further, That, not later than 30 days after the end of each fiscal year quarter, the Army shall submit to the congressional defense committees quarterly commitment, obligation, and expenditure data for the CERP in Afghanistan: Provided further, That, not less than 15 days before making funds available pursuant to the authority provided in this section or under any other provision of law for the purposes described herein for a project with a total anticipated cost for completion of \$500,000 or more, the Secretary shall submit to the congressional defense committees a written notice containing each of the following:

(1) The location, nature and purpose of the proposed project, including how the project is intended to advance the military campaign plan for the country in which it is to be carried out.

(2) The budget, implementation timeline with milestones, and completion date for the proposed project, including any other CERP funding that has been or is anticipated to be contributed to the completion of the project.

(3) A plan for the sustainment of the proposed project, including the agreement with either the host nation, a non-Department of Defense agency of the United States Government or a third-party contributor to finance the sustainment of the activities and maintenance of any equipment or facilities to be provided through the proposed project.

SEC. 9006. Funds available to the Department of Defense for operation and maintenance may be used, notwithstanding any other provision of law, to provide supplies, services, transportation, including airlift and sealift, and other logistical support to allied forces participating in a combined operation with the armed forces of the United States and coalition forces supporting military and stability operations in Afghanistan and to counter the Islamic State of Iraq and Syria: Provided, That the Secretary of Defense shall provide quarterly reports to the congressional defense committees regarding support provided under this section.

SEC. 9007. None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this or any other Act shall be obligated or expended by the United States Government for a purpose as follows:

(1) To establish any military installation or base for the purpose of providing for the permanent stationing of United States Armed Forces in Iraq.

(2) To exercise United States control over any oil resource of Iraq.

(3) To establish any military installation or base for the purpose of providing for the permanent stationing of United States Armed Forces in Afghanistan.

SEC. 9008. None of the funds made available in this Act may be used in contravention of the following laws enacted or regulations promulgated to implement the United Nations Convention Against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment (done at New York on December 10, 1984):

(1) Section 2340A of title 18, United States Code.

(2) Section 2242 of the Foreign Affairs Reform and Restructuring Act of 1998 (division G of Public Law 105-277; 112 Stat. 2681-822; 8 U.S.C. 1231 note) and regulations prescribed thereto, including regulations under part 208 of title 8, Code of Federal Regulations, and part 95 of title 22, Code of Federal Regulations.

(3) Sections 1002 and 1003 of the Department of Defense, Emergency Supplemental Appropriations to Address Hurricanes in the Gulf of Mexico, and Pandemic Influenza Act, 2006 (Public Law 109-148).

SEC. 9009. None of the funds provided for the "Afghanistan Security Forces Fund" (ASFF) may be obligated prior to the approval of a financial and activity plan by the Afghanistan Resources Oversight Council (AROC) of the Department of Defense: Provided, That the AROC must approve the requirement and acquisition plan for any service requirements in excess of \$50,000,000 annually and any non-standard equipment requirements in excess of \$100,000,000 using ASFF: Provided further, That the Department of Defense must certify to the congressional defense committees that the AROC has convened and approved a process for ensuring compliance with the requirements in the preceding proviso and accompanying report language for the ASFF.

SEC. 9010. Funds made available in this title to the Department of Defense for operation and maintenance may be used to purchase items having an investment unit cost of not more than \$250,000: Provided, That, upon determination by the Secretary of Defense that such action is necessary to meet the operational requirements of a Commander of a Combatant Command engaged in contingency operations overseas, such funds may be used to purchase items having an investment item unit cost of not more than \$500,000.

SEC. 9011. Up to \$500,000,000 of funds appropriated by this Act for the Defense Security Cooperation Agency in "Operation and Maintenance, Defense-Wide" may be used to provide assistance to the Government of Jordan to support the armed forces of Jordan and to enhance security along its borders.

SEC. 9012. None of the funds made available by this Act under the heading "Counter-ISIS Train and Equip Fund" may be used to procure or transfer man-portable air defense systems.

SEC. 9013. For the "Ukraine Security Assistance Initiative", \$250,000,000 is hereby appropriated, to remain available until September 30, 2019: Provided, That such funds shall be available to the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Secretary of State, to provide assistance, including training; equipment; lethal assistance; logistics support, supplies and services; sustainment; and intelligence support to the military and national security forces of Ukraine, and for replacement of any weapons or articles provided to the Government of Ukraine from the inventory of the United States: Provided further, That of the amounts made available in this section, \$50,000,000 shall be available only for lethal assistance described in paragraphs (2) and (3) of section 1250(b) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal

Year 2016 (Public Law 114-92; 129 Stat. 1068): Provided further, That the Secretary of Defense shall, not less than 15 days prior to obligating funds provided under this heading, notify the congressional defense committees in writing of the details of any such obligation: Provided further, That the United States may accept equipment procured using funds provided under this heading in this or prior Acts that was transferred to the security forces of Ukraine and returned by such forces to the United States: Provided further, That equipment procured using funds provided under this heading in this or prior Acts, and not yet transferred to the military or National Security Forces of Ukraine or returned by such forces to the United States, may be treated as stocks of the Department of Defense upon written notification to the congressional defense committees: Provided further, That amounts made available by this section are designated by the Congress for Overseas Contingency Operations/Global War on Terrorism pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(ii) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

SEC. 9014. Funds appropriated in this title shall be available for replacement of funds for items provided to the Government of Ukraine from the inventory of the United States to the extent specifically provided for in section 9013 of this Act.

SEC. 9015. None of the funds made available by this Act under section 9013 may be used to procure or transfer man-portable air defense systems.

SEC. 9016. Equipment procured using funds provided in prior Acts under the heading "Counterterrorism Partnerships Fund" for the program authorized by section 1209 of the Carl Levin and Howard P. "Buck" McKeon National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2015 (Public Law 113-291), and not yet transferred to authorized recipients may be transferred to foreign security forces, irregular forces, groups, or individuals, authorized to receive assistance using amounts provided under the heading "Counter-ISIS Train and Equip Fund" in this Act: Provided, That such equipment may be transferred 15 days following written notification to the congressional defense committees.

SEC. 9017. (a) None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act under the heading "Operation and Maintenance, Defense-Wide" for payments under section 1233 of Public Law 110-181 for reimbursement to the Government of Pakistan may be made available unless the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Secretary of State, certifies to the congressional defense committees that the Government of Pakistan is—

(1) cooperating with the United States in counterterrorism efforts against the Haqqani Network, the Quetta Shura Taliban, Lashkar-e-Tayyiba, Jaish-e-Mohammed, Al Qaeda, and other domestic and foreign terrorist organizations, including taking steps to end support for such groups and prevent them from basing and operating in Pakistan and carrying out cross border attacks into neighboring countries;

(2) not supporting terrorist activities against United States or coalition forces in Afghanistan, and Pakistan's military and intelligence agencies are not intervening extra-judicially into political and judicial processes in Pakistan;

(3) dismantling improvised explosive device (IED) networks and interdicting precursor chemicals used in the manufacture of IEDs;

(4) preventing the proliferation of nuclear-related material and expertise;

(5) implementing policies to protect judicial independence and due process of law;

(6) issuing visas in a timely manner for United States visitors engaged in counterterrorism efforts and assistance programs in Pakistan; and

(7) providing humanitarian organizations access to detainees, internally displaced persons, and other Pakistani civilians affected by the conflict.

(b) The Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Secretary of State, may waive the restriction in subsection (a) on a case-by-case basis by certifying in writing to the congressional defense committees that it is in the national security interest to do so: Provided, That if the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Secretary of State, exercises such waiver authority, the Secretaries shall report to the congressional defense committees on both the justification for the waiver and on the requirements of this section that the Government of Pakistan was not able to meet: Provided further, That such report may be submitted in classified form if necessary.

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

SEC. 9018. In addition to amounts otherwise made available in this Act, \$500,000,000 is hereby appropriated to the Department of Defense and made available for transfer only to the operation and maintenance, military personnel, and procurement accounts, to improve the intelligence, surveillance, and reconnaissance capabilities of the Department of Defense: Provided, That the transfer authority provided in this section is in addition to any other transfer authority provided elsewhere in this Act: Provided further, That not later than 30 days prior to exercising the transfer authority provided in this section, the Secretary of Defense shall submit a report to the congressional defense committees on the proposed uses of these funds: Provided further, That the funds provided in this section may not be transferred to any program, project, or activity specifically limited or denied by this Act: Provided further, That amounts made available by this section are designated by the Congress for Overseas Contingency Operations/Global War on Terrorism pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(ii) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985: Provided further, That the authority to provide funding under this section shall terminate on September 30, 2019.

SEC. 9019. None of the funds made available by this Act may be used with respect to Syria in contravention of the War Powers Resolution (50 U.S.C. 1541 et seq.), including for the introduction of United States armed or military forces into hostilities in Syria, into situations in Syria where imminent involvement in hostilities is clearly indicated by the circumstances, or into Syrian territory, airspace, or waters while equipped for combat, in contravention of the congressional consultation and reporting requirements of sections 3 and 4 of that law (50 U.S.C. 1542 and 1543).

SEC. 9020. None of the funds in this Act may be made available for the transfer of additional C-130 cargo aircraft to the Afghanistan National Security Forces or the Afghanistan Air Force until the Department of Defense provides a report to the congressional defense committees of the Afghanistan Air Force's medium airlift requirements. The report should identify Afghanistan's ability to utilize and maintain existing medium lift aircraft in the inventory and the best alternative platform, if necessary, to provide additional support to the Afghanistan Air Force's current medium airlift capacity.

(RESCISSESS)

SEC. 9021. Of the funds appropriated in Department of Defense Appropriations Acts, the following funds are hereby rescinded from the following accounts and programs in the specified amounts: Provided, That such amounts are designated by the Congress for Overseas Contingency Operations/Global War on Terrorism pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(ii) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985:

"Procurement of Ammunition, Navy and Marine Corps", 2017/2019, \$2,216,000;

"Operation and Maintenance, Defense-Wide: Coalition Support Fund", 2018/2019, \$800,000,000;

"Operation and Maintenance, Defense-Wide: DSCA Security Cooperation", 2018/2019, \$150,000,000;
 "Counter-ISIS Train and Equip Fund", 2018/2019, \$300,000,000; and
 "Aircraft Procurement, Air Force", 2018/2020, \$88,400,000.

SEC. 9022. Funds available for the Afghanistan Security Forces Fund may be used to provide limited training, equipment, and other assistance that would otherwise be prohibited by 10 U.S.C. 362 to a unit of the security forces of Afghanistan only if the Secretary certifies to the congressional defense committees, within 30 days of a decision to provide such assistance, that (1) a denial of such assistance would present significant risk to U.S. or coalition forces or significantly undermine United States national security objectives in Afghanistan; and (2) the Secretary has sought a commitment by the Government of Afghanistan to take all necessary corrective steps: Provided, That such certification shall be accompanied by a report describing: (1) the information relating to the gross violation of human rights; (2) the circumstances that necessitated the provision of such assistance; (3) the Afghan security force unit involved; (4) the assistance provided and the assistance withheld; and (5) the corrective steps to be taken by the Government of Afghanistan: Provided further, That every 120 days after the initial report an additional report shall be submitted detailing the status of any corrective steps taken by the Government of Afghanistan: Provided further, That if the Government of Afghanistan has not initiated necessary corrective steps within one year of the certification, the authority under this section to provide assistance to such unit shall no longer apply: Provided further, That the Secretary shall submit a report to such committees detailing the final disposition of the case by the Government of Afghanistan.

SEC. 9023. Each amount designated in this Act by the Congress for Overseas Contingency Operations/Global War on Terrorism pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(ii) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 shall be available (or rescinded, if applicable) only if the President subsequently so designates all such amounts and transmits such designations to the Congress.

This division may be cited as the "Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 2019".

DIVISION B—DEPARTMENTS OF LABOR, HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES, AND EDUCATION, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2019

TITLE I

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING ADMINISTRATION

TRAINING AND EMPLOYMENT SERVICES

For necessary expenses of the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (referred to in this Act as "WIOA"), the Second Chance Act of 2007, and the National Apprenticeship Act, \$3,502,700,000, plus reimbursements, shall be available. Of the amounts provided:

(1) for grants to States for adult employment and training activities, youth activities, and dislocated worker employment and training activities, \$2,789,832,000 as follows:

(A) \$845,556,000 for adult employment and training activities, of which \$133,556,000 shall be available for the period July 1, 2019 through June 30, 2020, and of which \$712,000,000 shall be available for the period October 1, 2019 through June 30, 2020;

(B) \$903,416,000 for youth activities, which shall be available for the period April 1, 2019 through June 30, 2020; and

(C) \$1,040,860,000 for dislocated worker employment and training activities, of which \$180,860,000 shall be available for the period July 1, 2019 through June 30, 2020, and of which \$860,000,000 shall be available for the period October 1, 2019 through June 30, 2020;

Provided, That the funds available for allotment to outlying areas to carry out subtitle B of title I of the WIOA shall not be subject to the requirements of section 127(b)(1)(B)(ii) of such Act; and

(2) for national programs, \$712,868,000 as follows:

(A) \$220,859,000 for the dislocated workers assistance national reserve, of which \$20,859,000 shall be available for the period July 1, 2019 through September 30, 2020, and of which \$200,000,000 shall be available for the period October 1, 2019 through September 30, 2020: Provided, That funds provided to carry out section 132(a)(2)(A) of the WIOA may be used to provide assistance to a State for statewide or local use in order to address cases where there have been worker dislocations across multiple sectors or across multiple local areas and such workers remain dislocated; coordinate the State workforce development plan with emerging economic development needs; and train such eligible dislocated workers: Provided further, That funds provided to carry out sections 168(b) and 169(c) of the WIOA may be used for technical assistance and demonstration projects, respectively, that provide assistance to new entrants in the workforce and incumbent worker: Provided further, That notwithstanding section 168(b) of the WIOA, of the funds provided under this subparagraph, the Secretary of Labor (referred to in this title as "Secretary") may reserve not more than 10 percent of such funds to provide technical assistance and carry out additional activities related to the transition to the WIOA: Provided further, That of the funds provided under this subparagraph, \$30,000,000 shall be for training and employment assistance under sections 168(b), 169(c) (notwithstanding the 10 percent limitation in such section) and 170 of the WIOA for workers in the Appalachian region, as defined by 40 U.S.C. 14102(a)(1) and workers in the Lower Mississippi, as defined in section 4(2) of the Delta Development Act (Public Law 100-460, 102 Stat. 2246; 7 U.S.C. 2009aa(2));

(B) \$54,500,000 for Native American programs under section 166 of the WIOA, which shall be available for the period July 1, 2019 through June 30, 2020;

(C) \$88,896,000 for migrant and seasonal farm-worker programs under section 167 of the WIOA, including \$82,447,000 for formula grants (of which not less than 70 percent shall be for employment and training services), \$5,922,000 for migrant and seasonal housing (of which not less than 70 percent shall be for permanent housing), and \$527,000 for other discretionary purposes, which shall be available for the period July 1, 2019 through June 30, 2020: Provided, That notwithstanding any other provision of law or related regulation, the Department of Labor shall take no action limiting the number or proportion of eligible participants receiving related assistance services or discouraging grantees from providing such services;

(D) \$89,534,000 for YouthBuild activities as described in section 171 of the WIOA, which shall be available for the period April 1, 2019 through June 30, 2020;

(E) \$93,079,000 for ex-offender activities, under the authority of section 169 of the WIOA and section 212 of the Second Chance Act of 2007, which shall be available for the period April 1, 2019 through June 30, 2020: Provided, That of this amount, \$25,000,000 shall be for competitive grants to national and regional intermediaries for activities that prepare young ex-offenders and school dropouts for employment, with a priority for projects serving high-crime, high-poverty areas;

(F) \$6,000,000 for the Workforce Data Quality Initiative, under the authority of section 169 of the WIOA, which shall be available for the period July 1, 2019 through June 30, 2020; and

(G) \$160,000,000 to expand opportunities relating to apprenticeship programs registered under the National Apprenticeship Act, to be available to the Secretary to carry out activities through

grants, cooperative agreements, contracts and other arrangements, with States and other appropriate entities, which shall be available for the period April 1, 2019 through June 30, 2020.

JOB CORPS

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

To carry out subtitle C of title I of the WIOA, including Federal administrative expenses, the purchase and hire of passenger motor vehicles, the construction, alteration, and repairs of buildings and other facilities, and the purchase of real property for training centers as authorized by the WIOA, \$1,718,655,000, plus reimbursements, as follows:

(1) \$1,603,325,000 for Job Corps Operations, which shall be available for the period July 1, 2019 through June 30, 2020;

(2) \$83,000,000 for construction, rehabilitation and acquisition of Job Corps Centers, which shall be available for the period July 1, 2019 through June 30, 2022, and which may include the acquisition, maintenance, and repair of major items of equipment: Provided, That the Secretary may transfer up to 15 percent of such funds to meet the operational needs of such centers or to achieve administrative efficiencies: Provided further, That any funds transferred pursuant to the preceding provision shall not be available for obligation after June 30, 2020: Provided further, That the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate are notified at least 15 days in advance of any transfer; and

(3) \$32,330,000 for necessary expenses of Job Corps, which shall be available for obligation for the period October 1, 2018 through September 30, 2019:

Provided, That no funds from any other appropriation shall be used to provide meal services at or for Job Corps centers.

COMMUNITY SERVICE EMPLOYMENT FOR OLDER AMERICANS

To carry out title V of the Older Americans Act of 1965 (referred to in this Act as "OAA"), \$400,000,000, which shall be available for the period April 1, 2019 through June 30, 2020, and may be recaptured and reobligated in accordance with section 517(c) of the OAA.

FEDERAL UNEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS AND ALLOWANCES

For payments during fiscal year 2019 of trade adjustment benefit payments and allowances under part I of subchapter B of chapter 2 of title II of the Trade Act of 1974, and section 246 of that Act; and for training, employment and case management services, allowances for job search and relocation, and related State administrative expenses under part II of subchapter B of chapter 2 of title II of the Trade Act of 1974, and including benefit payments, allowances, training, employment and case management services, and related State administration provided pursuant to section 231(a) of the Trade Adjustment Assistance Extension Act of 2011 and section 405(a) of the Trade Preferences Extension Act of 2015, \$790,000,000 together with such amounts as may be necessary to be charged to the subsequent appropriation for payments for any period subsequent to September 15, 2019: Provided, That notwithstanding section 502 of this Act, any part of the appropriation provided under this heading may remain available for obligation beyond the current fiscal year pursuant to the authorities of section 245(c) of the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2317(c)).

STATE UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE AND EMPLOYMENT SERVICE OPERATIONS

For authorized administrative expenses, \$84,066,000, together with not to exceed \$3,251,583,000 which may be expended from the Employment Security Administration Account in the Unemployment Trust Fund ("the Trust Fund"), of which:

(1) \$2,515,816,000 from the Trust Fund is for grants to States for the administration of State

unemployment insurance laws as authorized under title III of the Social Security Act (including not less than \$150,000,000 to carry out reemployment services and eligibility assessments under section 306 of such Act, any claimants of regular compensation, as defined in such section, including those who are profiled as most likely to exhaust their benefits, may be eligible for such services and assessments: Provided, That of such amount, \$117,000,000 is specified for grants under section 306 of the Social Security Act and is provided to meet the terms of section 251(b)(2)(E)(ii) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended, and \$33,000,000 is additional new budget authority specified for purposes of section 251(b)(2)(E)(i)(II) of such Act; and \$9,000,000 for continued support of the Unemployment Insurance Integrity Center of Excellence), the administration of unemployment insurance for Federal employees and for ex-service members as authorized under 5 U.S.C. 8501-8523, and the administration of trade readjustment allowances, reemployment trade adjustment assistance, and alternative trade adjustment assistance under the Trade Act of 1974 and under section 231(a) of the Trade Adjustment Assistance Extension Act of 2011 and section 405(a) of the Trade Preferences Extension Act of 2015, and shall be available for obligation by the States through December 31, 2019, except that funds used for automation shall be available for Federal obligation through December 31, 2019, and for State obligation through September 30, 2021, or, if the automation is being carried out through consortia of States, for State obligation through September 30, 2024, and for expenditure through September 30, 2025, and funds for competitive grants awarded to States for improved operations and to conduct in-person reemployment and eligibility assessments and unemployment insurance improper payment reviews and provide reemployment services and referrals to training, as appropriate, shall be available for Federal obligation through December 31, 2019, and for obligation by the States through September 30, 2021, and funds for the Unemployment Insurance Integrity Center of Excellence shall be available for obligation by the State through September 30, 2020, and funds used for unemployment insurance workloads experienced through September 30, 2019 shall be available for Federal obligation through December 31, 2019;

(2) \$12,000,000 from the Trust Fund is for national activities necessary to support the administration of the Federal-State unemployment insurance system;

(3) \$641,639,000 from the Trust Fund, together with \$21,413,000 from the General Fund of the Treasury, is for grants to States in accordance with section 6 of the Wagner-Peyser Act, and shall be available for Federal obligation for the period July 1, 2019 through June 30, 2020;

(4) \$19,818,000 from the Trust Fund is for national activities of the Employment Service, including administration of the work opportunity tax credit under section 51 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, and the provision of technical assistance and staff training under the Wagner-Peyser Act;

(5) \$62,310,000 from the Trust Fund is for the administration of foreign labor certifications and related activities under the Immigration and Nationality Act and related laws, of which \$48,028,000 shall be available for the Federal administration of such activities, and \$14,282,000 shall be available for grants to States for the administration of such activities; and

(6) \$62,653,000 from the General Fund is to provide workforce information, national electronic tools, and one-stop system building under the Wagner-Peyser Act and shall be available for Federal obligation for the period July 1, 2019 through June 30, 2020:

Provided, That to the extent that the Average Weekly Insured Unemployment (“AWIU”) for fiscal year 2019 is projected by the Department of Labor to exceed 2,030,000, an additional

\$28,600,000 from the Trust Fund shall be available for obligation for every 100,000 increase in the AWIU level (including a pro rata amount for any increment less than 100,000) to carry out title III of the Social Security Act: Provided further, That funds appropriated in this Act that are allotted to a State to carry out activities under title III of the Social Security Act may be used by such State to assist other States in carrying out activities under such title III if the other States include areas that have suffered a major disaster declared by the President under the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act: Provided further, That the Secretary may use funds appropriated for grants to States under title III of the Social Security Act to make payments on behalf of States for the use of the National Directory of New Hires under section 453(j)(8) of such Act: Provided further, That the Secretary may use funds appropriated for grants to States under title III of the Social Security Act to make payments on behalf of States to the entity operating the State Information Data Exchange System: Provided further, That funds appropriated in this Act which are used to establish a national one-stop career center system, or which are used to support the national activities of the Federal-State unemployment insurance, employment service, or immigration programs, may be obligated in contracts, grants, or agreements with States and non-State entities: Provided further, That States awarded competitive grants for improved operations under title III of the Social Security Act, or awarded grants to support the national activities of the Federal-State unemployment insurance system, may award subgrants to other States and non-State entities under such grants, subject to the conditions applicable to the grants: Provided further, That funds appropriated under this Act for activities authorized under title III of the Social Security Act and the Wagner-Peyser Act may be used by States to fund integrated Unemployment Insurance and Employment Service automation efforts, notwithstanding cost allocation principles prescribed under the final rule entitled “Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards” at part 200 of title 2, Code of Federal Regulations: Provided further, That the Secretary, at the request of a State participating in a consortium with other States, may reallocate funds allotted to such State under title III of the Social Security Act to other States participating in the consortium or to the entity operating the Unemployment Insurance Information Technology Support Center in order to carry out activities that benefit the administration of the unemployment compensation law of the State making the request: Provided further, That the Secretary may collect fees for the costs associated with additional data collection, analyses, and reporting services relating to the National Agricultural Workers Survey requested by State and local governments, public and private institutions of higher education, and nonprofit organizations and may utilize such sums, in accordance with the provisions of 29 U.S.C. 9a, for the National Agricultural Workers Survey infrastructure, methodology, and data to meet the information collection and reporting needs of such entities, which shall be credited to this appropriation and shall remain available until September 30, 2020, for such purposes.

ADVANCES TO THE UNEMPLOYMENT TRUST FUND AND OTHER FUNDS

For repayable advances to the Unemployment Trust Fund as authorized by sections 905(d) and 1203 of the Social Security Act, and to the Black Lung Disability Trust Fund as authorized by section 9501(c)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986; and for nonrepayable advances to the revolving fund established by section 901(e) of the Social Security Act, to the Unemployment Trust Fund as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 8509, and to the “Federal Unemployment Benefits and Al-

lowances” account, such sums as may be necessary, which shall be available for obligation through September 30, 2020.

PROGRAM ADMINISTRATION

For expenses of administering employment and training programs, \$108,674,000, together with not to exceed \$49,982,000 which may be expended from the Employment Security Administration Account in the Unemployment Trust Fund.

EMPLOYEE BENEFITS SECURITY ADMINISTRATION SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses for the Employee Benefits Security Administration, \$181,000,000, of which up to \$3,000,000 shall be made available through September 30, 2020, for the procurement of expert witnesses for enforcement litigation.

PENSION BENEFIT GUARANTY CORPORATION PENSION BENEFIT GUARANTY CORPORATION FUND

The Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation (“Corporation”) is authorized to make such expenditures, including financial assistance authorized by subtitle E of title IV of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974, within limits of funds and borrowing authority available to the Corporation, and in accord with law, and to make such contracts and commitments without regard to fiscal year limitations, as provided by 31 U.S.C. 9104, as may be necessary in carrying out the program, including associated administrative expenses, through September 30, 2019, for the Corporation: Provided, That none of the funds available to the Corporation for fiscal year 2019 shall be available for obligations for administrative expenses in excess of \$445,363,000: Provided further, That to the extent that the number of new plan participants in plans terminated by the Corporation exceeds 100,000 in fiscal year 2019, an amount not to exceed an additional \$9,200,000 shall be available through September 30, 2020, for obligation for administrative expenses for every 20,000 additional terminated participants: Provided further, That obligations in excess of the amounts provided in this paragraph may be incurred for unforeseen and extraordinary pretermination expenses or extraordinary multiemployer program related expenses after approval by the Office of Management and Budget and notification of the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate: Provided further, That an additional amount shall be available for obligation through September 30, 2020 to the extent the Corporation’s costs exceed \$250,000 for the provision of credit or identity monitoring to affected individuals upon suffering a security incident or privacy breach, not to exceed an additional \$100 per affected individual.

WAGE AND HOUR DIVISION SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses for the Wage and Hour Division, including reimbursement to State, Federal, and local agencies and their employees for inspection services rendered, \$229,000,000.

OFFICE OF LABOR-MANAGEMENT STANDARDS SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses for the Office of Labor-Management Standards, \$41,187,000.

OFFICE OF FEDERAL CONTRACT COMPLIANCE PROGRAMS SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses for the Office of Federal Contract Compliance Programs, \$103,476,000.

OFFICE OF WORKERS’ COMPENSATION PROGRAMS SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses for the Office of Workers’ Compensation Programs, \$115,424,000, together with \$2,177,000 which may be expended from the Special Fund in accordance with sections 39(c), 44(d), and 44(j) of the Longshore and Harbor Workers’ Compensation Act.

**SPECIAL BENEFITS
(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)**

For the payment of compensation, benefits, and expenses (except administrative expenses) accruing during the current or any prior fiscal year authorized by 5 U.S.C. 81; continuation of benefits as provided for under the heading "Civilian War Benefits" in the Federal Security Agency Appropriation Act, 1947; the Employees' Compensation Commission Appropriation Act, 1944; section 5(f) of the War Claims Act (50 U.S.C. App. 2012); obligations incurred under the War Hazards Compensation Act (42 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.); and 50 percent of the additional compensation and benefits required by section 10(h) of the Longshore and Harbor Workers' Compensation Act, \$230,000,000, together with such amounts as may be necessary to be charged to the subsequent year appropriation for the payment of compensation and other benefits for any period subsequent to August 15 of the current year, for deposit into and to assume the attributes of the Employees' Compensation Fund established under 5 U.S.C. 8147(a). Provided, That amounts appropriated may be used under 5 U.S.C. 8104 by the Secretary to reimburse an employer, who is not the employer at the time of injury, for portions of the salary of a re-employed, disabled beneficiary: Provided further, That balances of reimbursements unobligated on September 30, 2018, shall remain available until expended for the payment of compensation, benefits, and expenses: Provided further, That in addition there shall be transferred to this appropriation from the Postal Service and from any other corporation or instrumentality required under 5 U.S.C. 8147(c) to pay an amount for its fair share of the cost of administration, such sums as the Secretary determines to be the cost of administration for employees of such fair share entities through September 30, 2019: Provided further, That of those funds transferred to this account from the fair share entities to pay the cost of administration of the Federal Employees' Compensation Act, \$74,777,000 shall be made available to the Secretary as follows:

(1) For enhancement and maintenance of automated data processing systems operations and telecommunications systems, \$24,540,000;

(2) For automated workload processing operations, including document imaging, centralized mail intake, and medical bill processing, \$22,968,000;

(3) For periodic roll disability management and medical review, \$25,535,000;

(4) For program integrity, \$1,734,000; and

(5) The remaining funds shall be paid into the Treasury as miscellaneous receipts: Provided further, That the Secretary may require that any person filing a notice of injury or a claim for benefits under 5 U.S.C. 81, or the Longshore and Harbor Workers' Compensation Act, provide as part of such notice and claim, such identifying information (including Social Security account number) as such regulations may prescribe.

SPECIAL BENEFITS FOR DISABLED COAL MINERS

For carrying out title IV of the Federal Mine Safety and Health Act of 1977, as amended by Public Law 107-275, \$10,319,000, to remain available until expended.

For making after July 31 of the current fiscal year, benefit payments to individuals under title IV of such Act, for costs incurred in the current fiscal year, such amounts as may be necessary.

For making benefit payments under title IV for the first quarter of fiscal year 2020, \$14,000,000, to remain available until expended.

ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES, ENERGY EMPLOYEES OCCUPATIONAL ILLNESS COMPENSATION FUND

For necessary expenses to administer the Energy Employees Occupational Illness Compensation Program Act, \$59,098,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That the Secretary may require that any person filing a claim for benefits under the Act provide as part

of such claim such identifying information (including Social Security account number) as may be prescribed.

**BLACK LUNG DISABILITY TRUST FUND
(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)**

Such sums as may be necessary from the Black Lung Disability Trust Fund (the "Fund"), to remain available until expended, for payment of all benefits authorized by section 9501(d)(1), (2), (6), and (7) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986; and repayment of, and payment of interest on advances, as authorized by section 9501(d)(4) of that Act. In addition, the following amounts may be expended from the Fund for fiscal year 2019 for expenses of operation and administration of the Black Lung Benefits program, as authorized by section 9501(d)(5): not to exceed \$38,246,000 for transfer to the Office of Workers' Compensation Programs, "Salaries and Expenses"; not to exceed \$31,994,000 for transfer to Departmental Management, "Salaries and Expenses"; not to exceed \$330,000 for transfer to Departmental Management, "Office of Inspector General"; and not to exceed \$356,000 for payments into miscellaneous receipts for the expenses of the Department of the Treasury.

OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH ADMINISTRATION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses for the Occupational Safety and Health Administration, \$557,787,000, including not to exceed \$102,350,000 which shall be the maximum amount available for grants to States under section 23(g) of the Occupational Safety and Health Act (the "Act"), which grants shall be no less than 50 percent of the costs of State occupational safety and health programs required to be incurred under plans approved by the Secretary under section 18 of the Act; and, in addition, notwithstanding 31 U.S.C. 3302, the Occupational Safety and Health Administration may retain up to \$499,000 per fiscal year of training institute course tuition and fees, otherwise authorized by law to be collected, and may utilize such sums for occupational safety and health training and education: Provided, That notwithstanding 31 U.S.C. 3302, the Secretary is authorized, during the fiscal year ending September 30, 2019, to collect and retain fees for services provided to Nationally Recognized Testing Laboratories, and may utilize such sums, in accordance with the provisions of 29 U.S.C. 9a, to administer national and international laboratory recognition programs that ensure the safety of equipment and products used by workers in the workplace: Provided further, That none of the funds appropriated under this paragraph shall be obligated or expended to prescribe, issue, administer, or enforce any standard, rule, regulation, or order under the Act which is applicable to any person who is engaged in a farming operation which does not maintain a temporary labor camp and employs 10 or fewer employees: Provided further, That no funds appropriated under this paragraph shall be obligated or expended to administer or enforce any standard, rule, regulation, or order under the Act with respect to any employer of 10 or fewer employees who is included within a category having a Days Away, Restricted, or Transferred ("DART") occupational injury and illness rate, at the most precise industrial classification code for which such data are published, less than the national average rate as such rates are most recently published by the Secretary, acting through the Bureau of Labor Statistics, in accordance with section 24 of the Act, except—

(1) to provide, as authorized by the Act, consultation, technical assistance, educational and training services, and to conduct surveys and studies;

(2) to conduct an inspection or investigation in response to an employee complaint, to issue a citation for violations found during such inspection;

tion, and to assess a penalty for violations which are not corrected within a reasonable abatement period and for any willful violations found;

(3) to take any action authorized by the Act with respect to imminent dangers;

(4) to take any action authorized by the Act with respect to health hazards;

(5) to take any action authorized by the Act with respect to a report of an employment accident which is fatal to one or more employees or which results in hospitalization of two or more employees, and to take any action pursuant to such investigation authorized by the Act; and

(6) to take any action authorized by the Act with respect to complaints of discrimination against employees for exercising rights under the Act:

Provided further, That the foregoing proviso shall not apply to any person who is engaged in a farming operation which does not maintain a temporary labor camp and employs 10 or fewer employees: Provided further, That \$10,537,000 shall be available for Susan Harwood training grants, of which the Secretary shall reserve not less than \$4,500,000 for Susan Harwood Training Capacity Building Developmental grants, as described in Funding Opportunity Number SHTG-FY-16-02 (referenced in the notice of availability of funds published in the Federal Register on May 3, 2016 (81 Fed. Reg. 30568)) for program activities starting not later than September 30, 2019 and lasting for a period of 12 months: Provided further, That not less than \$3,500,000 shall be for Voluntary Protection Programs.

**MINE SAFETY AND HEALTH ADMINISTRATION
SALARIES AND EXPENSES**

For necessary expenses for the Mine Safety and Health Administration, \$373,816,000, including purchase and bestowal of certificates and trophies in connection with mine rescue and first-aid work, and the hire of passenger motor vehicles, including up to \$2,000,000 for mine rescue and recovery activities and not less than \$10,537,000 for State assistance grants: Provided, That amounts available for State assistance grants may be used for the purchase and maintenance of new equipment required by the final rule entitled "Lowering Miners' Exposure to Respirable Coal Mine Dust, Including Continuous Personal Dust Monitors" published by the Department of Labor in the Federal Register on May 1, 2014 (79 Fed. Reg. 24813 et seq.), for operators that demonstrate financial need as determined by the Secretary: Provided further, That notwithstanding 31 U.S.C. 3302, not to exceed \$750,000 may be collected by the National Mine Health and Safety Academy for room, board, tuition, and the sale of training materials, otherwise authorized by law to be collected, to be available for mine safety and health education and training activities: Provided further, That notwithstanding 31 U.S.C. 3302, the Mine Safety and Health Administration is authorized to collect and retain up to \$2,499,000 from fees collected for the approval and certification of equipment, materials, and explosives for use in mines, and may utilize such sums for such activities: Provided further, That the Secretary is authorized to accept lands, buildings, equipment, and other contributions from public and private sources and to prosecute projects in cooperation with other agencies, Federal, State, or private: Provided further, That the Mine Safety and Health Administration is authorized to promote health and safety education and training in the mining community through cooperative programs with States, industry, and safety associations: Provided further, That the Secretary is authorized to recognize the Joseph A. Holmes Safety Association as a principal safety association and, notwithstanding any other provision of law, may provide funds and, with or without reimbursement, personnel, including service of Mine Safety and Health Administration officials as officers in local chapters or in the national

organization: Provided further, That any funds available to the Department of Labor may be used, with the approval of the Secretary, to provide for the costs of mine rescue and survival operations in the event of a major disaster.

BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses for the Bureau of Labor Statistics, including advances or reimbursements to State, Federal, and local agencies and their employees for services rendered, \$550,000,000, together with not to exceed \$65,000,000 which may be expended from the Employment Security Administration account in the Unemployment Trust Fund.

OFFICE OF DISABILITY EMPLOYMENT POLICY

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses for the Office of Disability Employment Policy to provide leadership, develop policy and initiatives, and award grants furthering the objective of eliminating barriers to the training and employment of people with disabilities, \$38,203,000.

DEPARTMENTAL MANAGEMENT

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For necessary expenses for Departmental Management, including the hire of three passenger motor vehicles, \$337,756,000, together with not to exceed \$308,000, which may be expended from the Employment Security Administration account in the Unemployment Trust Fund: Provided, That \$59,825,000 for the Bureau of International Labor Affairs shall be available for obligation through December 31, 2019: Provided further, That funds available to the Bureau of International Labor Affairs may be used to administer or operate international labor activities, bilateral and multilateral technical assistance, and microfinance programs, by or through contracts, grants, subgrants and other arrangements: Provided further, That not more than \$53,825,000 shall be for programs to combat exploitative child labor internationally and not less than \$6,000,000 shall be used to implement model programs that address worker rights issues through technical assistance in countries with which the United States has free trade agreements or trade preference programs: Provided further, That \$8,040,000 shall be used for program evaluation and shall be available for obligation through September 30, 2020: Provided further, That funds available for program evaluation may be used to administer grants for the purpose of evaluation: Provided further, That grants made for the purpose of evaluation shall be awarded through fair and open competition: Provided further, That funds available for program evaluation may be transferred to any other appropriate account in the Department for such purpose: Provided further, That the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate are notified at least 15 days in advance of any transfer: Provided further, That the funds available to the Women's Bureau may be used for grants to serve and promote the interests of women in the workforce: Provided further, That of the amounts made available to the Women's Bureau, not less than \$994,000 shall be used for grants authorized by the Women in Apprenticeship and Non-traditional Occupations Act.

VETERANS EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING

Not to exceed \$250,041,000 may be derived from the Employment Security Administration account in the Unemployment Trust Fund to carry out the provisions of chapters 41, 42, and 43 of title 38, United States Code, of which:

(1) \$180,000,000 is for Jobs for Veterans State grants under 38 U.S.C. 4102A(b)(5) to support disabled veterans' outreach program specialists under section 4103A of such title and local veterans' employment representatives under section 4104(b) of such title, and for the expenses described in section 4102A(b)(5)(C), which shall be

available for obligation by the States through December 31, 2019, and not to exceed 3 percent for the necessary Federal expenditures for data systems and contract support to allow for the tracking of participant and performance information: Provided, That, in addition, such funds may be used to support such specialists and representatives in the provision of services to transitioning members of the Armed Forces who have participated in the Transition Assistance Program and have been identified as in need of intensive services, to members of the Armed Forces who are wounded, ill, or injured and receiving treatment in military treatment facilities or warrior transition units, and to the spouses or other family caregivers of such wounded, ill, or injured members;

(2) \$23,379,000 is for carrying out the Transition Assistance Program under 38 U.S.C. 4113 and 10 U.S.C. 1144: Provided, That not more than \$3,500,000 shall be used by the Secretary, in consultation with the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of the Veterans Affairs, to carry out a pilot project designed to prepare transitioning service members to qualify for, and to assist in placing them in, apprenticeship programs, as an additional training opportunity under subsection (f) of 10 U.S.C. 1144, including the costs of federal administration and evaluation of such pilot, and that the funds shall remain available for the pilot through September 30, 2020;

(3) \$43,248,000 is for Federal administration of chapters 41, 42, and 43 of title 38, and sections 2021, 2021A and 2023 of title 38, United States Code: Provided, That, up to \$500,000 may be used to carry out the Hire VETS Act (division O of Public Law 115-31); and

(4) \$3,414,000 is for the National Veterans' Employment and Training Services Institute under 38 U.S.C. 4109: Provided, That the Secretary may reallocate among the appropriations provided under paragraphs (1) through (4) above an amount not to exceed 3 percent of the appropriation from which such reallocation is made.

In addition, from the General Fund of the Treasury, \$50,000,000 is for carrying out programs to assist homeless veterans and veterans at risk of homelessness who are transitioning from certain institutions under sections 2021, 2021A, and 2023 of title 38, United States Code: Provided, That notwithstanding subsections (c)(3) and (d) of section 2023, the Secretary may award grants through September 30, 2019, to provide services under such section: Provided further, That services provided under sections 2021 or under 2021A may include, in addition to services to homeless veterans described in section 2002(a)(1), services to veterans who were homeless at some point within the 60 days prior to program entry or veterans who are at risk of homelessness within the next 60 days, and that services provided under section 2023 may include, in addition to services to the individuals described in subsection (e) of such section, services to veterans recently released from incarceration who are at risk of homelessness: Provided further, That notwithstanding paragraph (3) under this heading, funds appropriated in this paragraph may be used for data systems and contract support to allow for the tracking of participant and performance information: Provided further, That notwithstanding sections 2021(e)(2) and 2021A(f)(2) of title 38, United States Code, such funds shall be available for expenditure pursuant to 31 U.S.C. 1553.

In addition, fees may be assessed and deposited in the HIRE Vets Medallion Award Fund pursuant to section 5(b) of the HIRE Vets Act, and such amounts shall be available to the Secretary to carry out the HIRE Vets Medallion Award Program, as authorized by such Act, and shall remain available until expended: Provided, That such sums shall be in addition to any other funds available for such purposes, including funds available under paragraph (3) of this heading: Provided further, That section 2(d) of

division O of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2017 (Public Law 115-31; 38 U.S.C. 4100 note) shall not apply.

IT MODERNIZATION

For necessary expenses for Department of Labor centralized infrastructure technology investment activities related to support systems and modernization, \$23,269,000, which shall be available through September 30, 2020.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

For salaries and expenses of the Office of Inspector General in carrying out the provisions of the Inspector General Act of 1978, \$83,487,000, together with not to exceed \$5,660,000 which may be expended from the Employment Security Administration account in the Unemployment Trust Fund.

GENERAL PROVISIONS

SEC. 101. None of the funds appropriated by this Act for the Job Corps shall be used to pay the salary and bonuses of an individual, either as direct costs or any proration as an indirect cost, at a rate in excess of Executive Level II.

(TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

SEC. 102. Not to exceed 1 percent of any discretionary funds (pursuant to the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985) which are appropriated for the current fiscal year for the Department of Labor in this Act may be transferred between a program, project, or activity, but no such program, project, or activity shall be increased by more than 3 percent by any such transfer: Provided, That the transfer authority granted by this section shall not be used to create any new program or to fund any project or activity for which no funds are provided in this Act: Provided further, That the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate are notified at least 15 days in advance of any transfer.

SEC. 103. In accordance with Executive Order 13126, none of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available pursuant to this Act shall be obligated or expended for the procurement of goods mined, produced, manufactured, or harvested or services rendered, in whole or in part, by forced or indentured child labor in industries and host countries already identified by the United States Department of Labor prior to enactment of this Act.

SEC. 104. Except as otherwise provided in this section, none of the funds made available to the Department of Labor for grants under section 414(c) of the American Competitiveness and Workforce Improvement Act of 1998 (29 U.S.C. 2916a) may be used for any purpose other than competitive grants for training individuals who are older than 16 years of age and are not currently enrolled in school within a local educational agency in the occupations and industries for which employers are using H-1B visas to hire foreign workers, and the related activities necessary to support such training.

SEC. 105. None of the funds made available by this Act under the heading "Employment and Training Administration" shall be used by a recipient or subrecipient of such funds to pay the salary and bonuses of an individual, either as direct costs or indirect costs, at a rate in excess of Executive Level II. This limitation shall not apply to vendors providing goods and services as defined in Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133. Where States are recipients of such funds, States may establish a lower limit for salaries and bonuses of those receiving salaries and bonuses from subrecipients of such funds, taking into account factors including the relative cost-of-living in the State, the compensation levels for comparable State or local government employees, and the size of the organizations that administer Federal programs involved including Employment and Training Administration programs.

(TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

SEC. 106. (a) Notwithstanding section 102, the Secretary may transfer funds made available to

the Employment and Training Administration by this Act, either directly or through a set-aside, for technical assistance services to grantees to "Program Administration" when it is determined that those services will be more efficiently performed by Federal employees: Provided, That this section shall not apply to section 171 of the WIOA.

(b) Notwithstanding section 102, the Secretary may transfer not more than 0.5 percent of each discretionary appropriation made available to the Employment and Training Administration by this Act to "Program Administration" in order to carry out program integrity activities relating to any of the programs or activities that are funded under any such discretionary appropriations: Provided, That notwithstanding section 102 and the preceding proviso, the Secretary may transfer not more than 0.5 percent of funds made available in paragraphs (1) and (2) of the "Office of Job Corps" account to paragraph (3) of such account to carry out program integrity activities related to the Job Corps program: Provided further, That funds transferred under the authority provided by this subsection shall be available for obligation through September 30, 2020.

(TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

SEC. 107. (a) The Secretary may reserve not more than 0.75 percent from each appropriation made available in this Act identified in subsection (b) in order to carry out evaluations of any of the programs or activities that are funded under such accounts. Any funds reserved under this section shall be transferred to "Departmental Management" for use by the Office of the Chief Evaluation Officer within the Department of Labor, and shall be available for obligation through September 30, 2020: Provided, That such funds shall only be available if the Chief Evaluation Officer of the Department of Labor submits a plan to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate describing the evaluations to be carried out 15 days in advance of any transfer.

(b) The accounts referred to in subsection (a) are: "Training and Employment Services", "Job Corps", "Community Service Employment for Older Americans", "State Unemployment Insurance and Employment Service Operations", "Employee Benefits Security Administration", "Office of Workers' Compensation Programs", "Wage and Hour Division", "Office of Federal Contract Compliance Programs", "Office of Labor Management Standards", "Occupational Safety and Health Administration", "Mine Safety and Health Administration", "Office of Disability Employment Policy", funding made available to the "Bureau of International Labor Affairs" and "Women's Bureau" within the "Departmental Management, Salaries and Expenses" account, and "Veterans Employment and Training".

SEC. 108. (a) Section 7 of the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 (29 U.S.C. 207) shall be applied as if the following text is part of such section:

"(s)(1) The provisions of this section shall not apply for a period of 2 years after the occurrence of a major disaster to any employee—

"(A) employed to adjust or evaluate claims resulting from or relating to such major disaster, by an employer not engaged, directly or through an affiliate, in underwriting, selling, or marketing property, casualty, or liability insurance policies or contracts;

"(B) who receives from such employer on average weekly compensation of not less than \$591.00 per week or any minimum weekly amount established by the Secretary, whichever is greater, for the number of weeks such employee is engaged in any of the activities described in subparagraph (C); and

"(C) whose duties include any of the following:

"(i) interviewing insured individuals, individuals who suffered injuries or other damages or

losses arising from or relating to a disaster, witnesses, or physicians;

"(ii) inspecting property damage or reviewing factual information to prepare damage estimates;

"(iii) evaluating and making recommendations regarding coverage or compensability of claims or determining liability or value aspects of claims;

"(iv) negotiating settlements; or

"(v) making recommendations regarding litigation.

"(2) The exemption in this subsection shall not affect the exemption provided by section 13(a)(1).

"(3) For purposes of this subsection—

"(A) the term 'major disaster' means any disaster or catastrophe declared or designated by any State or Federal agency or department;

"(B) the term 'employee employed to adjust or evaluate claims resulting from or relating to such major disaster' means an individual who timely secured or secures a license required by applicable law to engage in and perform the activities described in clauses (i) through (v) of paragraph (1)(C) relating to a major disaster, and is employed by an employer that maintains worker compensation insurance coverage or protection for its employees, if required by applicable law, and withholds applicable Federal, State, and local income and payroll taxes from the wages, salaries and any benefits of such employees; and

"(C) the term 'affiliate' means a company that, by reason of ownership or control of 25 percent or more of the outstanding shares of any class of voting securities of one or more companies, directly or indirectly, controls, is controlled by, or is under common control with, another company.".

(b) This section shall be effective on the date of enactment of this Act.

(RESCISSON)

SEC. 109. Of the funds made available under the heading "Employment and Training Administration—Training and Employment Services" in division H of Public Law 115–141, \$53,000,000 is rescinded, to be derived from the amount made available in paragraph (2)(A) under such heading for the period October 1, 2018, through September 30, 2019.

SEC. 110. (a) FLEXIBILITY WITH RESPECT TO THE CROSSING OF H-2B NONIMMIGRANTS WORKING IN THE SEAFOOD INDUSTRY.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Subject to paragraph (2), if a petition for H-2B nonimmigrants filed by an employer in the seafood industry is granted, the employer may bring the nonimmigrants described in the petition into the United States at any time during the 120-day period beginning on the start date for which the employer is seeking the services of the nonimmigrants without filing another petition.

(2) REQUIREMENTS FOR CROSSINGS AFTER 90TH DAY.—An employer in the seafood industry may not bring H-2B nonimmigrants into the United States after the date that is 90 days after the start date for which the employer is seeking the services of the nonimmigrants unless the employer—

(A) completes a new assessment of the local labor market by—

(i) listing job orders in local newspapers on 2 separate Sundays; and

(ii) posting the job opportunity on the appropriate Department of Labor Electronic Job Registry and at the employer's place of employment; and

(B) offers the job to an equally or better qualified United States worker who—

(i) applies for the job; and

(ii) will be available at the time and place of need.

(3) EXEMPTION FROM RULES WITH RESPECT TO STAGGERING.—The Secretary of Labor shall not consider an employer in the seafood industry who brings H-2B nonimmigrants into the United

States during the 120-day period specified in paragraph (1) to be staggering the date of need in violation of section 655.20(d) of title 20, Code of Federal Regulations, or any other applicable provision of law.

(b) H-2B NONIMMIGRANTS DEFINED.—In this section, the term "H-2B nonimmigrants" means aliens admitted to the United States pursuant to section 101(a)(15)(H)(ii)(B) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1101(a)(15)(H)(ii)(B)).

SEC. 111. The determination of prevailing wage for the purposes of the H-2B program shall be the greater of—(1) the actual wage level paid by the employer to other employees with similar experience and qualifications for such position in the same location; or (2) the prevailing wage level for the occupational classification of the position in the geographic area in which the H-2B nonimmigrant will be employed, based on the best information available at the time of filing the petition. In the determination of prevailing wage for the purposes of the H-2B program, the Secretary shall accept private wage surveys even in instances where Occupational Employment Statistics survey data are available unless the Secretary determines that the methodology and data in the provided survey are not statistically supported.

SEC. 112. None of the funds in this Act shall be used to enforce the definition of corresponding employment found in 20 CFR 655.5 or the three-fourths guarantee rule definition found in 20 CFR 655.20, or any references thereto. Further, for the purpose of regulating admission of temporary workers under the H-2B program, the definition of temporary need shall be that provided in 8 CFR 214.2(h)(6)(ii)(B).

SEC. 113. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Secretary may furnish through grants, cooperative agreements, contracts, and other arrangements, up to \$2,000,000 of excess personal property to apprenticeship programs for the purpose of training apprentices in those programs.

SEC. 114. The proviso at the end of paragraph (1) under the heading "Department of Labor—Employment and Training Administration—State Unemployment Insurance and Employment Service Operations" in title I of division G of Public Law 113–235 is amended by striking "six" and inserting "seven".

SEC. 115. (a) The Act entitled "An Act to create a Department of Labor", approved March 4, 1913 (37 Stat. 736, chapter 141) shall be applied as if the following text is part of such Act:

"SEC. 12. SECURITY DETAIL.

"(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Labor is authorized to employ law enforcement officers or special agents to—

"(1) provide protection for the Secretary of Labor during the workday of the Secretary and during any activity that is preliminary or postliminary to the performance of official duties by the Secretary;

"(2) provide protection, incidental to the protection provided to the Secretary, to a member of the immediate family of the Secretary who is participating in an activity or event relating to the official duties of the Secretary;

"(3) provide continuous protection to the Secretary (including during periods not described in paragraph (1)) and to the members of the immediate family of the Secretary if there is a unique and articulable threat of physical harm, in accordance with guidelines established by the Secretary; and

"(4) provide protection to the Deputy Secretary of Labor or another senior officer representing the Secretary of Labor at a public event if there is a unique and articulable threat of physical harm, in accordance with guidelines established by the Secretary.

"(b) AUTHORITIES.—The Secretary of Labor may authorize a law enforcement officer or special agent employed under subsection (a), for the purpose of performing the duties authorized under subsection (a), to—

“(1) carry firearms;

“(2) make arrests without a warrant for any offense against the United States committed in the presence of such officer or special agent;

“(3) perform protective intelligence work, including identifying and mitigating potential threats and conducting advance work to review security matters relating to sites and events;

“(4) coordinate with local law enforcement agencies; and

“(5) initiate criminal and other investigations into potential threats to the security of the Secretary, in coordination with the Inspector General of the Department of Labor.

“(c) COMPLIANCE WITH GUIDELINES.—A law enforcement officer or special agent employed under subsection (a) shall exercise any authority provided under this section in accordance with any—

“(1) guidelines issued by the Attorney General; and

“(2) guidelines prescribed by the Secretary of Labor.”.

(b) This section shall be effective on the date of enactment of this Act.

SEC. 116. The Secretary is authorized to dispose of or divest, by any means the Secretary determines appropriate, including an agreement or partnership to construct a new Job Corps center, all or a portion of the real property on which the Treasure Island Job Corps Center is situated. Any sale or other disposition will not be subject to any requirement of any Federal law or regulation relating to the disposition of Federal real property, including but not limited to subchapter III of chapter 5 of title 40 of the United States Code and subchapter V of chapter 119 of title 42 of the United States Code. The net proceeds of such a sale shall be transferred to the Secretary, which shall be available until expended to carry out the Job Corps Program.

SEC. 117. (a) The paragraph under the heading “Working Capital Fund” in the Department of Labor Appropriations Act, 1958, Public Law 85-67, 71 Stat. 210, as amended, is further amended by striking all of the text that appears after “for expenses necessary for the maintenance and operation of” and inserting “a comprehensive program of centralized services which the Secretary of Labor may prescribe and deem appropriate and advantageous to provide on a reimbursable basis: Provided, That such Working Capital Fund may receive advances and reimbursements from funds available to bureaus, offices, and agencies for which such centralized services are performed at rates which will return in full all expenses of operation, including reserves for accrued annual leave, workers’ compensation, depreciation of capitalized equipment and amortization of human resources software and systems (either acquired or donated): Provided further, That, through September 30, 2019, the Secretary of Labor may transfer an amount not to exceed \$3,000,000 from unobligated balances in the Department’s salaries and expenses accounts to the Working Capital Fund, to be merged with the Working Capital Fund and used for the acquisition of capital equipment and the improvement of financial management, information technology, infrastructure technology investment activities related to support systems and modernization, and other support systems, and to remain available until expended: Provided further, That the Secretary of Labor may transfer to the Working Capital Fund, to remain available for obligation for five fiscal years after the fiscal year of such transfer, annually an amount not to exceed \$9,000,000 from unobligated balances in the Department’s salaries and expenses accounts made available in this Act and hereafter, and annually an amount not to exceed \$9,000,000 from unobligated balances in the Department’s discretionary grants accounts made available in this Act and hereafter, for the acquisition of capital equipment and the improvement of financial management, information technology, infrastructure technology investment activities re-

lated to support systems and modernization, and other support systems: Provided further, That none of the funds transferred pursuant to the preceding proviso shall be available unless the Chief Information Officer of the Department of Labor has submitted a plan, approved by the Office of Management and Budget, describing the amounts to be transferred by account, the planned use of funds, including descriptions of projects, project status, including any scheduled delays and cost overruns, financial expenditures, planned activities, and expected benefits, to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate by July 31 of the calendar year prior to the fiscal year in which the transfer will occur: Provided further, That the Working Capital Fund may receive reimbursements from entities or persons for use of Departmental facilities, including associated utilities and security services, and such reimbursements shall be credited to and merged with the Working Capital Fund: Provided further, That pursuant to section 11319 of title 40, United States Code, the Secretary shall ensure that the Department’s Chief Information Officer shall, at a minimum, be a principal advisor to the Secretary and a member on any board or governance structure of the Department responsible for advising and setting Department-wide information technology budgets: Provided further, That none of the funds available for information technology modernization under this section or under the heading ‘IT Modernization’ shall be used for information technology modernization projects unless an experienced project manager, employed by the Department of Labor, is assigned oversight responsibility, including but not limited to, ensuring such projects are completed within established timeframes and budgets.”.

(b) The following provisions are repealed:

(1) The heading “Working Capital Fund” and the paragraph thereunder in Public Law 91-204, title I, 84 Stat. 26 (1970); and

(2) The heading “Working Capital Fund” and the paragraph thereunder in the Department of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1994, Public Law 103-112, title I, 107 Stat. 1088 (1993).

(RESCISSON)

SEC. 118. (a) That of the unobligated funds available under section 286(s)(2) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1356(s)(2)), \$8,250,000 are permanently rescinded.

(b) For an additional amount for “Employment and Training Administration—State Unemployment Insurance and Employment Service Operations”, \$8,250,000, to remain available until September 30, 2019, for processing applications for foreign labor certifications, including activities related to wage determinations and associated tasks, submitted by employers to employ nonimmigrants as described in section 6(d)(2) of the Joint Resolution entitled “A Joint Resolution to approve the ‘Covenant To Establish a Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands in a Political Union with the United States of America’, and for other purposes”, as amended by section 3 of the Northern Mariana Islands U.S. Workforce Act of 2018 (Public Law 115-218).

This title may be cited as the “Department of Labor Appropriations Act, 2019”.

TITLE II

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

HEALTH RESOURCES AND SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

PRIMARY HEALTH CARE

For carrying out titles II and III of the Public Health Service Act (referred to in this Act as the “PHS Act”) with respect to primary health care and the Native Hawaiian Health Care Act of 1988, \$1,626,522,000 (in addition to the \$4,000,000,000 previously appropriated to the

Community Health Center Fund for fiscal year 2019): Provided, That no more than \$1,000,000 shall be available until expended for carrying out the provisions of section 224(o) of the PHS Act: Provided further, That no more than \$120,000,000 shall be available until expended for carrying out subsections (g) through (n) and (q) of section 224 of the PHS Act, and for expenses incurred by the Department of Health and Human Services (referred to in this Act as “HHS”) pertaining to administrative claims made under such law: Provided further, That of funds provided for the Health Centers program, as defined by section 330 of the PHS Act, by this Act or any other Act for fiscal year 2019, not less than \$200,000,000 shall be obligated in fiscal year 2019 for improving quality of care or expanded service grants under section 330 of the PHS Act to support and enhance behavioral health, mental health, or substance use disorder services.

HEALTH WORKFORCE

For carrying out titles III, VII, and VIII of the PHS Act with respect to the health workforce, sections 1128E and 1921 of the Social Security Act, and the Health Care Quality Improvement Act of 1986, \$1,096,695,000: Provided, That sections 751(j)(2) and 762(k) of the PHS Act and the proportional funding amounts in paragraphs (1) through (4) of section 756(f) of the PHS Act shall not apply to funds made available under this heading: Provided further, That for any program operating under section 751 of the PHS Act on or before January 1, 2009, the Secretary of Health and Human Services (referred to in this title as the “Secretary”) may hereafter waive any of the requirements contained in sections 751(d)(2)(A) and 751(d)(2)(B) of such Act for the full project period of a grant under such section: Provided further, That no funds shall be available for section 340G-1 of the PHS Act: Provided further, That fees collected for the disclosure of information under section 427(b) of the Health Care Quality Improvement Act of 1986 and sections 1128E(d)(2) and 1921 of the Social Security Act shall be sufficient to recover the full costs of operating the programs authorized by such sections and shall remain available until expended for the National Practitioner Data Bank: Provided further, That funds transferred to this account to carry out section 846 and subpart 3 of part D of title III of the PHS Act may be used to make prior year adjustments to awards made under such section and subpart: Provided further, That \$105,000,000 shall remain available until expended for the purposes of providing primary health services, assigning National Health Service Corps (“NHSC”) members to expand the delivery of substance use disorder treatment services, notwithstanding the assignment priorities and limitations under sections 333(a)(1)(D), 333(b), and 333A(a)(1)(B)(ii) of the PHS Act, and making payments under the NHSC Loan Repayment Program under section 338B of such Act: Provided further, That, in addition to amounts otherwise made available in the previous proviso, \$15,000,000 shall remain available until expended for the purposes of making payments under the NHSC Loan Repayment Program under section 338B of the PHS Act to individuals participating in such program who provide primary health services in Indian Health Service facilities, Tribally-Operated 638 Health Programs, and Urban Indian Health Programs (as those terms are defined by the Secretary), notwithstanding the assignment priorities and limitations under section 333(b) of such Act: Provided further, That for purposes of the previous two provisos, section 331(a)(3)(D) of the PHS Act shall be applied as if the term “primary health services” includes clinical substance use disorder treatment services, including those provided by masters level, licensed substance use disorder treatment counselors.

Of the funds made available under this heading, \$25,000,000 shall remain available until expended for grants to public institutions of higher education to expand or support graduate education for physicians provided by such institutions: Provided, That, in awarding such grants, the Secretary shall give priority to public institutions of higher education located in States with a projected primary care provider shortage in 2025, as determined by the Secretary: Provided further, That grants so awarded are limited to such public institutions of higher education in States in the top quintile of States with a projected primary care provider shortage in 2025, as determined by the Secretary: Provided further, That the minimum amount of a grant so awarded to such an institution shall be not less than \$1,000,000 per year: Provided further, That such a grant may be awarded for a period not to exceed 5 years: Provided further, That such a grant awarded with respect to a year to such an institution shall be subject to a matching requirement of non-Federal funds in an amount that is not less than 10 percent of the total amount of Federal funds provided in the grant to such institution with respect to such year.

MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH

For carrying out titles III, XI, XII, and XIX of the PHS Act with respect to maternal and child health, title V of the Social Security Act, and section 712 of the American Jobs Creation Act of 2004, \$926,789,000: Provided, That notwithstanding sections 502(a)(1) and 502(b)(1) of the Social Security Act, not more than \$109,593,000 shall be available for carrying out special projects of regional and national significance pursuant to section 501(a)(2) of such Act and \$10,276,000 shall be available for projects described in subparagraphs (A) through (F) of section 501(a)(3) of such Act.

RYAN WHITE HIV/AIDS PROGRAM

For carrying out title XXVI of the PHS Act with respect to the Ryan White HIV/AIDS program, \$2,318,781,000, of which \$1,970,881,000 shall remain available to the Secretary through September 30, 2021, for parts A and B of title XXVI of the PHS Act, and of which not less than \$900,313,000 shall be for State AIDS Drug Assistance Programs under the authority of section 2616 or 311(c) of such Act.

HEALTH CARE SYSTEMS

For carrying out titles III and XII of the PHS Act with respect to health care systems, and the Stem Cell Therapeutic and Research Act of 2005, \$115,193,000, of which \$122,000 shall be available until expended for facilities renovations at the Gillis W. Long Hansen's Disease Center.

RURAL HEALTH

For carrying out titles III and IV of the PHS Act with respect to rural health, section 427(a) of the Federal Coal Mine Health and Safety Act of 1969, and sections 711 and 1820 of the Social Security Act, \$317,794,000, of which \$53,609,000 from general revenues, notwithstanding section 1820(j) of the Social Security Act, shall be available for carrying out the Medicare rural hospital flexibility grants program: Provided, That of the funds made available under this heading for Medicare rural hospital flexibility grants, \$19,942,000 shall be available for the Small Rural Hospital Improvement Grant Program for quality improvement and adoption of health information technology and up to \$1,000,000 shall be to carry out section 1820(g)(6) of the Social Security Act, with funds provided for grants under section 1820(g)(6) available for the purchase and implementation of telehealth services, including pilots and demonstrations on the use of electronic health records to coordinate rural veterans care between rural providers and the Department of Veterans Affairs electronic health record system: Provided further, That notwithstanding section 338(l)(k) of the PHS Act, \$10,000,000 shall be available for State Offices of Rural Health: Provided further, That \$10,000,000

shall remain available through September 30, 2021, to support the Rural Residency Development Program: Provided further, That \$120,000,000 shall be for the Rural Communities Opioids Response Program.

FAMILY PLANNING

For carrying out the program under title X of the PHS Act to provide for voluntary family planning projects, \$286,479,000: Provided, That amounts provided to said projects under such title shall not be expended for abortions, that all pregnancy counseling shall be nondirective, and that such amounts shall not be expended for any activity (including the publication or distribution of literature) that in any way tends to promote public support or opposition to any legislative proposal or candidate for public office.

PROGRAM MANAGEMENT

For program support in the Health Resources and Services Administration, \$155,250,000: Provided, That funds made available under this heading may be used to supplement program support funding provided under the headings "Primary Health Care", "Health Workforce", "Maternal and Child Health", "Ryan White HIV/AIDS Program", "Health Care Systems", and "Rural Health".

VACCINE INJURY COMPENSATION PROGRAM TRUST FUND

For payments from the Vaccine Injury Compensation Program Trust Fund (the "Trust Fund"), such sums as may be necessary for claims associated with vaccine-related injury or death with respect to vaccines administered after September 30, 1988, pursuant to subtitle 2 of title XXI of the PHS Act, to remain available until expended: Provided, That for necessary administrative expenses, not to exceed \$9,200,000 shall be available from the Trust Fund to the Secretary.

CENTERS FOR DISEASE CONTROL AND PREVENTION

IMMUNIZATION AND RESPIRATORY DISEASES

For carrying out titles II, III, XVII, and XXI, and section 2821 of the PHS Act, titles II and IV of the Immigration and Nationality Act, and section 501 of the Refugee Education Assistance Act, with respect to immunization and respiratory diseases, \$477,855,000.

HIV/AIDS, VIRAL HEPATITIS, SEXUALLY TRANSMITTED DISEASES, AND TUBERCULOSIS PREVENTION

For carrying out titles II, III, XVII, and XXIII of the PHS Act with respect to HIV/AIDS, viral hepatitis, sexually transmitted diseases, and tuberculosis prevention, \$1,132,278,000.

EMERGING AND ZOONOTIC INFECTIOUS DISEASES

For carrying out titles II, III, and XVII, and section 2821 of the PHS Act, titles II and IV of the Immigration and Nationality Act, and section 501 of the Refugee Education Assistance Act, with respect to emerging and zoonotic infectious diseases, \$568,372,000.

CHRONIC DISEASE PREVENTION AND HEALTH PROMOTION

For carrying out titles II, III, XI, XV, XVII, and XIX of the PHS Act with respect to chronic disease prevention and health promotion, \$932,821,000: Provided, That funds appropriated under this account may be available for making grants under section 1509 of the PHS Act for not less than 21 States, tribes, or tribal organizations: Provided further, That of the funds made available under this heading, \$15,000,000 shall be available to continue and expand community specific extension and outreach programs to combat obesity in counties with the highest levels of obesity: Provided further, That the proportional funding requirements under section 1503(a) of the PHS Act shall not apply to funds made available under this heading.

BIRTH DEFECTS, DEVELOPMENTAL DISABILITIES, DISABILITIES AND HEALTH

For carrying out titles II, III, XI, and XVII of the PHS Act with respect to birth defects, devel-

opmental disabilities, disabilities and health, \$155,560,000.

PUBLIC HEALTH SCIENTIFIC SERVICES

For carrying out titles II, III, and XVII of the PHS Act with respect to health statistics, surveillance, health informatics, and workforce development, \$496,397,000.

ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH

For carrying out titles II, III, and XVII of the PHS Act with respect to environmental health, \$192,350,000.

INJURY PREVENTION AND CONTROL

For carrying out titles II, III, and XVII of the PHS Act with respect to injury prevention and control, \$648,559,000.

NATIONAL INSTITUTE FOR OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH

For carrying out titles II, III, and XVII of the PHS Act, sections 101, 102, 103, 201, 202, 203, 301, and 501 of the Federal Mine Safety and Health Act, section 13 of the Mine Improvement and New Emergency Response Act, and sections 20, 21, and 22 of the Occupational Safety and Health Act, with respect to occupational safety and health, \$336,300,000.

ENERGY EMPLOYEES OCCUPATIONAL ILLNESS COMPENSATION PROGRAM

For necessary expenses to administer the Energy Employees Occupational Illness Compensation Program Act, \$55,358,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That this amount shall be available consistent with the provision regarding administrative expenses in section 151(b) of division B, title I of Public Law 106-554.

GLOBAL HEALTH

For carrying out titles II, III, and XVII of the PHS Act with respect to global health, \$488,621,000, of which: (1) \$128,421,000 shall remain available through September 30, 2020 for international HIV/AIDS; and (2) \$50,000,000 shall remain available through September 30, 2021 for Global Disease Detection and Emergency Response: Provided, That funds may be used for purchase and insurance of official motor vehicles in foreign countries.

PUBLIC HEALTH PREPAREDNESS AND RESPONSE

For carrying out titles II, III, and XVII of the PHS Act with respect to public health preparedness and response, and for expenses necessary to support activities related to countering potential biological, nuclear, radiological, and chemical threats to civilian populations, \$1,465,200,000, of which \$610,000,000 shall remain available until expended for the Strategic National Stockpile: Provided, That the Director of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (referred to in this title as "CDC") or the Administrator of the Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry may detail staff without reimbursement for up to 90 days to support an activation of the CDC Emergency Operations Center, so long as the Director or Administrator, as applicable, provides a notice to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate within 15 days of the use of this authority and a full report within 30 days after use of this authority which includes the number of staff and funding level broken down by the originating center and number of days detailed: Provided further, That funds appropriated under this heading may be used to support a contract for the operation and maintenance of an aircraft in direct support of activities throughout CDC to ensure the agency is prepared to address public health preparedness emergencies.

BUILDINGS AND FACILITIES

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For acquisition of real property, equipment, construction, demolition, and renovation of facilities, \$30,000,000, which shall remain available until September 30, 2023: Provided, That funds

previously set-aside by CDC for repair and upgrade of the Lake Lynn Experimental Mine and Laboratory shall be used to acquire a replacement mine safety research facility: Provided further, That in addition, the prior year unobligated balance of any amounts assigned to former employees in accounts of CDC made available for Individual Learning Accounts shall be credited to and merged with the amounts made available under this heading to support the replacement of the mine safety research facility.

CDC-WIDE ACTIVITIES AND PROGRAM SUPPORT

For carrying out titles II, III, XVII and XIX, and section 2821 of the PHS Act and for cross-cutting activities and program support for activities funded in other appropriations included in this Act for the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, \$163,570,000, of which up to \$10,000,000 may be transferred to the reserve of the Working Capital Fund authorized under this heading in division F of Public Law 112-74: Provided, That paragraphs (1) through (3) of subsection (b) of section 2821 of the PHS Act shall not apply to funds appropriated under this heading and in all other accounts of the CDC: Provided further, That employees of CDC or the Public Health Service, both civilian and commissioned officers, detailed to States, municipalities, or other organizations under authority of section 214 of the PHS Act, or in overseas assignments, shall be treated as non-Federal employees for reporting purposes only and shall not be included within any personnel ceiling applicable to the Agency, Service, or HHS during the period of detail or assignment: Provided further, That CDC may use up to \$10,000 from amounts appropriated to CDC in this Act for official reception and representation expenses when specifically approved by the Director of CDC: Provided further, That in addition, such sums as may be derived from authorized user fees, which shall be credited to the appropriation charged with the cost thereof: Provided further, That with respect to the previous proviso, authorized user fees from the Vessel Sanitation Program and the Respirator Certification Program shall be available through September 30, 2020.

NATIONAL INSTITUTES OF HEALTH

NATIONAL CANCER INSTITUTE

For carrying out section 301 and title IV of the PHS Act with respect to cancer, \$5,743,892,000, of which up to \$30,000,000 may be used for facilities repairs and improvements at the National Cancer Institute—Frederick Federally Funded Research and Development Center in Frederick, Maryland.

NATIONAL HEART, LUNG, AND BLOOD INSTITUTE

For carrying out section 301 and title IV of the PHS Act with respect to cardiovascular, lung, and blood diseases, and blood and blood products, \$3,488,335,000.

NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF DENTAL AND CRANIOFACIAL RESEARCH

For carrying out section 301 and title IV of the PHS Act with respect to dental and craniofacial diseases, \$461,781,000.

NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF DIABETES AND DIGESTIVE AND KIDNEY DISEASES

For carrying out section 301 and title IV of the PHS Act with respect to diabetes and digestive and kidney disease, \$2,029,823,000.

NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF NEUROLOGICAL DISORDERS AND STROKE

For carrying out section 301 and title IV of the PHS Act with respect to neurological disorders and stroke, \$2,216,913,000.

NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF ALLERGY AND INFECTIOUS DISEASES

For carrying out section 301 and title IV of the PHS Act with respect to allergy and infectious diseases, \$5,523,324,000.

NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF GENERAL MEDICAL SCIENCES

For carrying out section 301 and title IV of the PHS Act with respect to general medical sciences, \$2,872,780,000, of which \$1,146,821,000 shall be from funds available under section 241 of the PHS Act: Provided, That not less than \$361,573,000 is provided for the Institutional Development Awards program.

EUNICE KENNEDY SHRIVER NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF CHILD HEALTH AND HUMAN DEVELOPMENT

For carrying out section 301 and title IV of the PHS Act with respect to child health and human development, \$1,506,458,000.

NATIONAL EYE INSTITUTE

For carrying out section 301 and title IV of the PHS Act with respect to eye diseases and visual disorders, \$796,536,000.

NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH SCIENCES

For carrying out section 301 and title IV of the PHS Act with respect to environmental health sciences, \$774,707,000.

NATIONAL INSTITUTE ON AGING

For carrying out section 301 and title IV of the PHS Act with respect to aging, \$3,083,410,000.

NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF ARTHRITIS AND MUSCULOSKELETAL AND SKIN DISEASES

For carrying out section 301 and title IV of the PHS Act with respect to arthritis and musculoskeletal and skin diseases, \$605,065,000.

NATIONAL INSTITUTE ON DEAFNESS AND OTHER COMMUNICATION DISORDERS

For carrying out section 301 and title IV of the PHS Act with respect to deafness and other communication disorders, \$474,404,000.

NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF NURSING RESEARCH

For carrying out section 301 and title IV of the PHS Act with respect to nursing research, \$162,992,000.

NATIONAL INSTITUTE ON ALCOHOL ABUSE AND ALCOHOLISM

For carrying out section 301 and title IV of the PHS Act with respect to alcohol abuse and alcoholism, \$525,591,000.

NATIONAL INSTITUTE ON DRUG ABUSE

For carrying out section 301 and title IV of the PHS Act with respect to drug abuse, \$1,419,844,000.

NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF MENTAL HEALTH

For carrying out section 301 and title IV of the PHS Act with respect to mental health, \$1,812,796,000.

NATIONAL HUMAN GENOME RESEARCH INSTITUTE

For carrying out section 301 and title IV of the PHS Act with respect to human genome research, \$575,579,000.

NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF BIOMEDICAL IMAGING AND BIOENGINEERING

For carrying out section 301 and title IV of the PHS Act with respect to biomedical imaging and bioengineering research, \$389,464,000.

NATIONAL CENTER FOR COMPLEMENTARY AND INTEGRATIVE HEALTH

For carrying out section 301 and title IV of the PHS Act with respect to complementary and integrative health, \$146,473,000.

NATIONAL INSTITUTE ON MINORITY HEALTH AND HEALTH DISPARITIES

For carrying out section 301 and title IV of the PHS Act with respect to minority health and health disparities research, \$314,679,000.

JOHN E. FOGARTY INTERNATIONAL CENTER

For carrying out the activities of the John E. Fogarty International Center (described in subpart 2 of part E of title IV of the PHS Act), \$78,109,000.

NATIONAL LIBRARY OF MEDICINE

For carrying out section 301 and title IV of the PHS Act with respect to health information

communications, \$441,997,000: Provided, That of the amounts available for improvement of information systems, \$4,000,000 shall be available until September 30, 2020: Provided further, That in fiscal year 2019, the National Library of Medicine may enter into personal services contracts for the provision of services in facilities owned, operated, or constructed under the jurisdiction of the National Institutes of Health (referred to in this title as “NIH”).

NATIONAL CENTER FOR ADVANCING TRANSLATIONAL SCIENCES

For carrying out section 301 and title IV of the PHS Act with respect to translational sciences, \$806,373,000: Provided, That up to \$80,000,000 shall be available to implement section 480 of the PHS Act, relating to the Cures Acceleration Network: Provided further, That at least \$559,736,000 is provided to the Clinical and Translational Sciences Awards program.

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For carrying out the responsibilities of the Office of the Director, NIH, \$1,909,075,000: Provided, That funding shall be available for the purchase of not to exceed 29 passenger motor vehicles for replacement only: Provided further, That all funds credited to the NIH Management Fund shall remain available for one fiscal year after the fiscal year in which they are deposited: Provided further, That \$165,000,000 shall be for the Environmental Influences on Child Health Outcomes study: Provided further, That \$606,566,000 shall be available for the Common Fund established under section 402A(c)(1) of the PHS Act: Provided further, That of the funds provided, \$10,000 shall be for official reception and representation expenses when specifically approved by the Director of the NIH: Provided further, That the Office of AIDS Research within the Office of the Director of the NIH may spend up to \$8,000,000 to make grants for construction or renovation of facilities as provided for in section 2354(a)(5)(B) of the PHS Act: Provided further, That \$50,000,000 shall be used to carry out section 404I of the PHS Act (42 U.S.C. 283K), relating to biomedical and behavioral research facilities: Provided further, That \$5,000,000 shall be transferred to and merged with the appropriation for the “Office of Inspector General” for oversight of grant programs and operations of the NIH, including agency efforts to ensure the integrity of its grant application evaluation and selection processes, and shall be in addition to funds otherwise made available for oversight of the NIH: Provided further, That the funds provided in the previous proviso may be transferred from one specified activity to another with 15 days prior approval of the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate: Provided further, That the Inspector General shall consult with the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate before submitting to the Committees an audit plan for fiscal years 2019 and 2020 no later than 30 days after the date of enactment of this Act.

In addition to other funds appropriated for the Common Fund established under section 402A(c) of the PHS Act, \$12,600,000 is appropriated to the Common Fund from the 10-year Pediatric Research Initiative Fund described in section 9008 of title 26, United States Code, for the purpose of carrying out section 402(b)(7)(B)(ii) of the PHS Act (relating to pediatric research), as authorized in the Gabriella Miller Kids First Research Act.

BUILDINGS AND FACILITIES

For the study of, construction of, demolition of, renovation of, and acquisition of equipment for, facilities of or used by NIH, including the acquisition of real property, \$200,000,000, to remain available through September 30, 2023.

**NIH INNOVATION ACCOUNT, CURES ACT
(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)**

For necessary expenses to carry out the purposes described in section 1001(b)(4) of the 21st Century Cures Act, in addition to amounts available for such purposes in the appropriations provided to the NIH in this Act, \$711,000,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That such amounts are appropriated pursuant to section 1001(b)(3) of such Act, are to be derived from amounts transferred under section 1001(b)(2)(A) of such Act, and may be transferred by the Director of the National Institutes of Health to other accounts of the National Institutes of Health solely for the purposes provided in such Act: Provided further, That upon a determination by the Director that funds transferred pursuant to the previous proviso are not necessary for the purposes provided, such amounts may be transferred back to the Account: Provided further, That the transfer authority provided under this heading is in addition to any other transfer authority provided by law.

**SUBSTANCE ABUSE AND MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES ADMINISTRATION
MENTAL HEALTH**

For carrying out titles III, V, and XIX of the PHS Act with respect to mental health, and the Protection and Advocacy for Individuals with Mental Illness Act, \$1,524,974,000: Provided, That of the funds made available under this heading, \$63,887,000 shall be for the National Child Traumatic Stress Initiative, of which \$10,000,000 shall be awarded not later than December 1, 2018, for activities described in the joint explanatory statement accompanying this Act: Provided further, That notwithstanding section 520A(f)(2) of the PHS Act, no funds appropriated for carrying out section 520A shall be available for carrying out section 1971 of the PHS Act: Provided further, That in addition to amounts provided herein, \$21,039,000 shall be available under section 241 of the PHS Act to carry out subpart I of part B of title XIX of the PHS Act to fund section 1920(b) technical assistance, national data, data collection and evaluation activities, and further that the total available under this Act for section 1920(b) activities shall not exceed 5 percent of the amounts appropriated for subpart I of part B of title XIX: Provided further, That up to 10 percent of the amounts made available to carry out the Children's Mental Health Services program may be used to carry out demonstration grants or contracts for early interventions with persons not more than 25 years of age at clinical high risk of developing a first episode of psychosis: Provided further, That section 520E(b)(2) of the PHS Act shall not apply to funds appropriated in this Act for fiscal year 2019: Provided further, That States shall spend at least 10 percent of the amount each receives for carrying out section 1911 of the PHS Act to support evidence-based programs that address the needs of individuals with early serious mental illness, including psychotic disorders, regardless of the age of the individual at onset: Provided further, That \$150,000,000 shall be available until September 30, 2021 for grants to communities and community organizations who meet criteria for Certified Community Behavioral Health Clinics pursuant to section 223(a) of Public Law 113-93: Provided further, That none of the funds provided for section 1911 of the PHS Act shall be subject to section 241 of such Act: Provided further, That of the funds made available under this heading, \$15,000,000 shall be to carry out section 224 of the Protecting Access to Medicare Act of 2014 (Public Law 113-93; 42 U.S.C. 290aa-22 note).

SUBSTANCE ABUSE TREATMENT

For carrying out titles III and V of the PHS Act with respect to substance abuse treatment and title XIX of such Act with respect to substance abuse treatment and prevention,

\$3,737,556,000: Provided, That \$1,500,000,000 shall be for State Opioid Response Grants for carrying out activities pertaining to opioids undertaken by the State agency responsible for administering the substance abuse prevention and treatment block grant under subpart II of part B of title XIX of the PHS Act (42 U.S.C. 300x-21 et seq.): Provided further, That of such amount \$50,000,000 shall be made available to Indian Tribes or tribal organizations: Provided further, That 15 percent of the remaining amount shall be for the States with the highest mortality rate related to opioid use disorders: Provided further, That of the amounts provided for State Opioid Response Grants not more than 2 percent shall be available for Federal administrative expenses, training, technical assistance, and evaluation: Provided further, That of the amount not reserved by the previous three provisos, the Secretary shall make allocations to States, territories, and the District of Columbia according to a formula using national survey results that the Secretary determines are the most objective and reliable measure of drug use and drug-related deaths: Provided further, That the Secretary shall submit the formula methodology to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate not less than 15 days prior to publishing a Funding Opportunity Announcement: Provided further, That prevention and treatment activities funded through such grants may include education, treatment (including the provision of medication), behavioral health services for individuals in treatment programs, referral to treatment services, recovery support, and medical screening associated with such treatment: Provided further, That each State, as well as the District of Columbia, shall receive not less than \$4,000,000: Provided further, That in addition to amounts provided herein, the following amounts shall be available under section 241 of the PHS Act: (1) \$79,200,000 to carry out subpart II of part B of title XIX of the PHS Act to fund section 1935(b) technical assistance, national data, data collection and evaluation activities, and further that the total available under this Act for section 1935(b) activities shall not exceed 5 percent of the amounts appropriated for subpart II of part B of title XIX; and (2) \$2,000,000 to evaluate substance abuse treatment programs: Provided further, That none of the funds provided for section 1921 of the PHS Act or State Opioid Response Grants shall be subject to section 241 of such Act.

SUBSTANCE ABUSE PREVENTION

For carrying out titles III and V of the PHS Act with respect to substance abuse prevention, \$205,469,000.

HEALTH SURVEILLANCE AND PROGRAM SUPPORT

For program support and cross-cutting activities that supplement activities funded under the headings "Mental Health", "Substance Abuse Treatment", and "Substance Abuse Prevention" in carrying out titles III, V, and XIX of the PHS Act and the Protection and Advocacy for Individuals with Mental Illness Act in the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, \$128,830,000: Provided, That in addition to amounts provided herein, \$31,428,000 shall be available under section 241 of the PHS Act to supplement funds available to carry out national surveys on drug abuse and mental health, to collect and analyze program data, and to conduct public awareness and technical assistance activities: Provided further, That, in addition, fees may be collected for the costs of publications, data, data tabulations, and data analysis completed under title V of the PHS Act and provided to a public or private entity upon request, which shall be credited to this appropriation and shall remain available until expended: Provided, That all funds derived in accordance with section 31 U.S.C. 9701 from organizations established under title XIII of the PHS Act shall be credited to and available for carrying out the purposes of this appropriation: Provided further, That the Secretary is directed to collect fees in fiscal year 2019 from Medicare Advantage organizations pursuant to section 1857(e)(2)

heading may be used to supplement program support funding provided under the headings "Mental Health", "Substance Abuse Treatment", and "Substance Abuse Prevention".

AGENCY FOR HEALTHCARE RESEARCH AND QUALITY

HEALTHCARE RESEARCH AND QUALITY

For carrying out titles III and IX of the PHS Act, part A of title XI of the Social Security Act, and section 1013 of the Medicare Prescription Drug, Improvement, and Modernization Act of 2003, \$338,000,000: Provided, That section 947(c) of the PHS Act shall not apply in fiscal year 2019: Provided further, That in addition, amounts received from Freedom of Information Act fees, reimbursable and interagency agreements, and the sale of data shall be credited to this appropriation and shall remain available until September 30, 2020.

**CENTERS FOR MEDICARE & MEDICAID SERVICES
GRANTS TO STATES FOR MEDICAID**

For carrying out, except as otherwise provided, titles XI and XIX of the Social Security Act, \$276,236,212,000, to remain available until expended.

For making, after May 31, 2019, payments to States under title XIX or in the case of section 1928 on behalf of States under title XIX of the Social Security Act for the last quarter of fiscal year 2019 for unanticipated costs incurred for the current fiscal year, such sums as may be necessary.

For making payments to States or in the case of section 1928 on behalf of States under title XIX of the Social Security Act for the first quarter of fiscal year 2020, \$137,931,797,000, to remain available until expended.

Payment under such title XIX may be made for any quarter with respect to a State plan or plan amendment in effect during such quarter, if submitted in or prior to such quarter and approved in that or any subsequent quarter.

PAYMENTS TO THE HEALTH CARE TRUST FUNDS

For payment to the Federal Hospital Insurance Trust Fund and the Federal Supplementary Medical Insurance Trust Fund, as provided under sections 217(g), 1844, and 1860D-16 of the Social Security Act, sections 103(c) and 111(d) of the Social Security Amendments of 1965, section 278(d)(3) of Public Law 97-248, and for administrative expenses incurred pursuant to section 201(g) of the Social Security Act, \$378,343,800,000.

In addition, for making matching payments under section 1844 and benefit payments under section 1860D-16 of the Social Security Act that were not anticipated in budget estimates, such sums as may be necessary.

PROGRAM MANAGEMENT

For carrying out, except as otherwise provided, titles XI, XVIII, XIX, and XXI of the Social Security Act, titles XIII and XXVII of the PHS Act, the Clinical Laboratory Improvement Amendments of 1988, and other responsibilities of the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services, not to exceed \$3,669,744,000, to be transferred from the Federal Hospital Insurance Trust Fund and the Federal Supplementary Medical Insurance Trust Fund, as authorized by section 201(g) of the Social Security Act; together with all funds collected in accordance with section 353 of the PHS Act and section 1857(e)(2) of the Social Security Act, funds retained by the Secretary pursuant to section 1893(h) of the Social Security Act, and such sums as may be collected from authorized user fees and the sale of data, which shall be credited to this account and remain available until expended: Provided, That all funds derived in accordance with section 31 U.S.C. 9701 from organizations established under title XIII of the PHS Act shall be credited to and available for carrying out the purposes of this appropriation: Provided further, That the Secretary is directed to collect fees in fiscal year 2019 from Medicare Advantage organizations pursuant to section 1857(e)(2)

of the Social Security Act and from eligible organizations with risk-sharing contracts under section 1876 of that Act pursuant to section 1876(k)(4)(D) of that Act.

HEALTH CARE FRAUD AND ABUSE CONTROL ACCOUNT

In addition to amounts otherwise available for program integrity and program management, \$765,000,000, to remain available through September 30, 2020, to be transferred from the Federal Hospital Insurance Trust Fund and the Federal Supplementary Medical Insurance Trust Fund, as authorized by section 201(g) of the Social Security Act, of which \$599,389,000 shall be for the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services program integrity activities, of which \$87,230,000 shall be for the Department of Health and Human Services Office of Inspector General to carry out fraud and abuse activities authorized by section 1817(k)(3) of such Act, and of which \$78,381,000 shall be for the Department of Justice to carry out fraud and abuse activities authorized by section 1817(k)(3) of such Act: Provided, That the report required by section 1817(k)(5) of the Social Security Act for fiscal year 2019 shall include measures of the operational efficiency and impact on fraud, waste, and abuse in the Medicare, Medicaid, and CHIP programs for the funds provided by this appropriation: Provided further, That of the amount provided under this heading, \$311,000,000 is provided to meet the terms of section 251(b)(2)(C)(ii) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended, and \$454,000,000 is additional new budget authority specified for purposes of section 251(b)(2)(C) of such Act: Provided further, That the Secretary shall provide not less than \$17,621,000 for the Senior Medicare Patrol program to combat health care fraud and abuse from the funds provided to this account.

ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES

PAYMENTS TO STATES FOR CHILD SUPPORT ENFORCEMENT AND FAMILY SUPPORT PROGRAMS

For carrying out, except as otherwise provided, titles I, IV-D, X, XI, XIV, and XVI of the Social Security Act and the Act of July 5, 1960, \$2,922,247,000, to remain available until expended; and for such purposes for the first quarter of fiscal year 2020, \$1,400,000,000, to remain available until expended.

For carrying out, after May 31 of the current fiscal year, except as otherwise provided, titles I, IV-D, X, XI, XIV, and XVI of the Social Security Act and the Act of July 5, 1960, for the last 3 months of the current fiscal year for unanticipated costs, incurred for the current fiscal year, such sums as may be necessary.

LOW INCOME HOME ENERGY ASSISTANCE

For making payments under subsections (b) and (d) of section 2602 of the Low Income Home Energy Assistance Act of 1981, \$3,690,304,000: Provided, That all but \$716,000,000 of this amount shall be allocated as though the total appropriation for such payments for fiscal year 2019 was less than \$1,975,000,000: Provided further, That notwithstanding section 2609A(a), of the amounts appropriated under section 2602(b), not more than \$2,988,000 of such amounts may be reserved by the Secretary for technical assistance, training, and monitoring of program activities for compliance with internal controls, policies and procedures and may, in addition to the authorities provided in section 2609A(a)(1), use such funds through contracts with private entities that do not qualify as nonprofit organizations.

REFUGEE AND ENTRANT ASSISTANCE (INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For necessary expenses for refugee and entrant assistance activities authorized by section 414 of the Immigration and Nationality Act and section 501 of the Refugee Education Assistance Act of 1980, and for carrying out section 462 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002, section 235

of the William Wilberforce Trafficking Victims Protection Reauthorization Act of 2008, the Trafficking Victims Protection Act of 2000 (“TVPA”), and the Torture Victims Relief Act of 1998, \$1,905,201,000, of which \$1,864,446,000 shall remain available through September 30, 2021 for carrying out such sections 414, 501, 462, and 235: Provided, That amounts available under this heading to carry out the TVPA shall also be available for research and evaluation with respect to activities under such Act: Provided further, That the limitation in section 205 of this Act regarding transfers increasing any appropriation shall apply to transfers to appropriations under this heading by substituting “15 percent” for “3 percent”.

PAYMENTS TO STATES FOR THE CHILD CARE AND DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT

For carrying out the Child Care and Development Block Grant Act of 1990 (“CCDBG Act”), \$5,276,000,000 shall be used to supplement, not supplant State general revenue funds for child care assistance for low-income families: Provided, That technical assistance under section 658I(a)(3) of such Act may be provided directly, or through the use of contracts, grants, cooperative agreements, or interagency agreements: Provided further, That all funds made available to carry out section 418 of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 618), including funds appropriated for that purpose in such section 418 or any other provision of law, shall be subject to the reservation of funds authority in paragraphs (4) and (5) of section 658O(a) of the CCDBG Act: Provided further, That in addition to the amounts required to be reserved by the Secretary under section 658O(a)(2)(A) of such Act, \$156,780,000 shall be for Indian tribes and tribal organizations.

SOCIAL SERVICES BLOCK GRANT

For making grants to States pursuant to section 2002 of the Social Security Act, \$1,700,000,000: Provided, That notwithstanding subparagraph (B) of section 404(d)(2) of such Act, the applicable percent specified under such subparagraph for a State to carry out State programs pursuant to title XX-A of such Act shall be 10 percent.

CHILDREN AND FAMILIES SERVICES PROGRAMS

For carrying out, except as otherwise provided, the Runaway and Homeless Youth Act, the Head Start Act, the Every Student Succeeds Act, the Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment Act, sections 303 and 313 of the Family Violence Prevention and Services Act, the Native American Programs Act of 1974, title II of the Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment and Adoption Reform Act of 1978 (adoption opportunities), part B-1 of title IV and sections 429, 473A, 477(i), 1110, 1114A, and 1115 of the Social Security Act, and the Community Services Block Grant Act (“CSBG Act”); and for necessary administrative expenses to carry out titles I, IV, V, X, XI, XIV, XVI, and XX-A of the Social Security Act, the Act of July 5, 1960, the Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Act of 1981, the Child Care and Development Block Grant Act of 1990, the Assets for Independence Act, title IV of the Immigration and Nationality Act, and section 501 of the Refugee Education Assistance Act of 1980, \$12,239,225,000, of which \$75,000,000, to remain available through September 30, 2020, shall be for grants to States for adoption and legal guardianship incentive payments, as defined by section 473A of the Social Security Act and may be made for adoptions and legal guardianships completed before September 30, 2019: Provided, That \$10,063,095,000 shall be for making payments under the Head Start Act, of which, notwithstanding section 640 of such Act:

(1) \$150,000,000 shall be available for a cost of living adjustment, and with respect to any continuing appropriations act, funding available for a cost of living adjustment shall not be construed as an authority or condition under this Act;

(2) \$25,000,000 shall be available for allocation by the Secretary to supplement activities described in paragraphs (7)(B) and (9) of section 641(c) of the Head Start Act under the Designation Renewal System, established under the authority of sections 641(c)(7), 645A(b)(12), and 645A(d) of such Act, and such funds shall not be included in the calculation of “base grant” in subsequent fiscal years, as such term is used in section 640(a)(7)(A) of such Act; and

(3) \$805,000,000, in addition to funds otherwise available under such section 640 for such purposes, shall be available through March 31, 2020, for Early Head Start programs as described in section 645A of such Act, for conversion of Head Start services to Early Head Start services as described in section 645(a)(5)(A) of such Act, for discretionary grants for high quality infant and toddler care through Early Head Start-Child Care Partnerships, to entities defined as eligible under section 645A(d) of such Act, for training and technical assistance for such activities, and for up to \$16,000,000 in Federal costs of administration and evaluation: Provided further, That the Secretary may reduce the reservation of funds under section 640(a)(2)(C) of such Act in lieu of reducing the reservation of funds under sections 640(a)(2)(B), 640(a)(2)(D), and 640(a)(2)(E) of such Act: Provided further, That \$250,000,000 shall be available until December 31, 2019 for carrying out sections 9212 and 9213 of the Every Student Succeeds Act: Provided further, That up to 3 percent of the funds in the preceding proviso shall be available for technical assistance and evaluation related to grants awarded under such section 9212: Provided further, That \$753,883,000 shall be for making payments under the CSBG Act: Provided further, That \$29,233,000 shall be for sections 680 and 678E(b)(2) of the CSBG Act, of which not less than \$19,883,000 shall be for section 680(a)(2) and not less than \$9,000,000 shall be for section 680(a)(3)(B) of such Act: Provided further, That, notwithstanding section 675C(a)(3) of such Act, to the extent Community Services Block Grant funds are distributed as grant funds by a State to an eligible entity as provided under such Act, and have not been expended by such entity, they shall remain with such entity for carryover into the next fiscal year for expenditure by such entity consistent with program purposes: Provided further, That the Secretary shall establish procedures regarding the disposition of intangible assets and program income that permit such assets acquired with, and program income derived from, grant funds authorized under section 680 of the CSBG Act to become the sole property of such grantees after a period of not more than 12 years after the end of the grant period for any activity consistent with section 680(a)(2)(A) of the CSBG Act: Provided further, That intangible assets in the form of loans, equity investments and other debt instruments, and program income may be used by grantees for any eligible purpose consistent with section 680(a)(2)(A) of the CSBG Act: Provided further, That these procedures shall apply to such grant funds made available after November 29, 1999: Provided further, That funds appropriated for section 680(a)(2) of the CSBG Act shall be available for financing construction and rehabilitation and loans or investments in private business enterprises owned by community development corporations: Provided further, That \$164,500,000 shall be for carrying out section 303(a) of the Family Violence Prevention and Services Act, of which \$5,000,000 shall be allocated notwithstanding section 303(a)(2) of such Act for carrying out section 309 of such Act: Provided further, That the percentages specified in section 112(a)(2) of the Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment Act shall not apply to funds appropriated under this heading: Provided further, That \$1,864,000 shall be for a human services case management system for federally declared disasters, to include a comprehensive national case management contract and Federal costs of administering the system:

Provided further, That up to \$2,000,000 shall be for improving the Public Assistance Reporting Information System, including grants to States to support data collection for a study of the system's effectiveness.

PROMOTING SAFE AND STABLE FAMILIES

For carrying out, except as otherwise provided, section 436 of the Social Security Act, \$345,000,000 and, for carrying out, except as otherwise provided, section 437 of such Act, \$99,765,000: Provided, That of the funds available to carry out section 437, \$59,765,000 shall be allocated consistent with subsections (b) through (d) of such section: Provided further, That of the funds available to carry out section 437, to assist in meeting the requirements described in section 471(e)(4)(C), \$20,000,000 shall be for grants to each State, territory, and Indian tribe operating title IV-E plans for developing, enhancing, or evaluating kinship navigator programs, as described in section 427(a)(1) of such Act, and \$20,000,000, in addition to funds otherwise appropriated in section 436 for such purposes, shall be for competitive grants to regional partnerships as described in section 437(f): Provided further, That section 437(b)(1) shall be applied to amounts in the previous proviso by substituting "5 percent" for "3.3 percent", and notwithstanding section 436(b)(1), such reserved amounts may be used for identifying, establishing, and disseminating practices to meet the criteria specified in section 471(e)(4)(C): Provided further, That the reservation in section 437(b)(2) and the limitations in section 437(d) shall not apply to funds specified in the second proviso: Provided further, That the minimum grant award for kinship navigator programs in the case of States and territories shall be \$200,000, and, in the case of tribes, shall be \$25,000: Provided further, That section 437(b)(4) of such Act shall be applied by substituting "fiscal year 2019" for "fiscal year 2018".

PAYMENTS FOR FOSTER CARE AND PERMANENCY

For carrying out, except as otherwise provided, title IV-E of the Social Security Act, \$6,035,000,000.

For carrying out, except as otherwise provided, title IV-E of the Social Security Act, for the first quarter of fiscal year 2020, \$2,800,000,000.

For carrying out, after May 31 of the current fiscal year, except as otherwise provided, section 474 of title IV-E of the Social Security Act, for the last 3 months of the current fiscal year for unanticipated costs, incurred for the current fiscal year, such sums as may be necessary.

ADMINISTRATION FOR COMMUNITY LIVING

AGING AND DISABILITY SERVICES PROGRAMS (INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For carrying out, to the extent not otherwise provided, the Older Americans Act of 1965 ("OAA"), the RAISE Family Caregivers Act, the Supporting Grandparents Raising Grandchildren Act, titles III and XXIX of the PHS Act, sections 1252 and 1253 of the PHS Act, section 119 of the Medicare Improvements for Patients and Providers Act of 2008, title XX-B of the Social Security Act, the Developmental Disabilities Assistance and Bill of Rights Act, parts 2 and 5 of subtitle D of title II of the Help America Vote Act of 2002, the Assistive Technology Act of 1998, titles II and VII (and section 14 with respect to such titles) of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, and for Department-wide coordination of policy and program activities that assist individuals with disabilities, \$2,120,200,000, together with \$49,115,000 to be transferred from the Federal Hospital Insurance Trust Fund and the Federal Supplementary Medical Insurance Trust Fund to carry out section 4360 of the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1990: Provided, That amounts appropriated under this heading may be used for grants to States under section 361 of the OAA only for disease prevention and health promotion programs and activi-

ties which have been demonstrated through rigorous evaluation to be evidence-based and effective: Provided further, That of amounts made available under this heading to carry out sections 311, 331, and 336 of the OAA, up to one percent of such amounts shall be available for developing and implementing evidence-based practices for enhancing senior nutrition: Provided further, That notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, funds made available under this heading to carry out section 311 of the OAA may be transferred to the Secretary of Agriculture in accordance with such section: Provided further, That \$2,000,000 shall be for competitive grants to support alternative financing programs that provide for the purchase of assistive technology devices, such as a low-interest loan fund; an interest buy-down program; a revolving loan fund; a loan guarantee; or an insurance program: Provided further, That applicants shall provide an assurance that, and information describing the manner in which, the alternative financing program will expand and emphasize consumer choice and control: Provided further, That State agencies and community-based disability organizations that are directed by and operated for individuals with disabilities shall be eligible to compete: Provided further, That none of the funds made available under this heading may be used by an eligible system (as defined in section 102 of the Protection and Advocacy for Individuals with Mental Illness Act (42 U.S.C. 10802)) to continue to pursue any legal action in a Federal or State court on behalf of an individual or group of individuals with a developmental disability (as defined in section 102(8)(A) of the Developmental Disabilities and Assistance and Bill of Rights Act of 2000 (20 U.S.C. 15002(8)(A)) that is attributable to a mental impairment (or a combination of mental and physical impairments), that has as the requested remedy the closure of State operated intermediate care facilities for people with intellectual or developmental disabilities, unless reasonable public notice of the action has been provided to such individuals (or, in the case of mental incapacitation, the legal guardians who have been specifically awarded authority by the courts to make healthcare and residential decisions on behalf of such individuals) who are affected by such action, within 90 days of instituting such legal action, which informs such individuals (or such legal guardians) of their legal rights and how to exercise such rights consistent with current Federal Rules of Civil Procedure: Provided further, That the limitations in the immediately preceding proviso shall not apply in the case of an individual who is neither competent to consent nor has a legal guardian, nor shall the proviso apply in the case of individuals who are a ward of the State or subject to public guardianship.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

GENERAL DEPARTMENTAL MANAGEMENT

For necessary expenses, not otherwise provided, for general departmental management, including hire of six passenger motor vehicles, and for carrying out titles III, XVII, XXI, and section 229 of the PHS Act, the United States-Mexico Border Health Commission Act, and research studies under section 1110 of the Social Security Act, \$480,629,000, together with \$64,828,000 from the amounts available under section 241 of the PHS Act to carry out national health or human services research and evaluation activities: Provided, That of this amount, \$53,900,000 shall be for minority AIDS prevention and treatment activities: Provided further, That of the funds made available under this heading, \$101,000,000 shall be for making competitive contracts and grants to public and private entities to fund medically accurate and age appropriate programs that reduce teen pregnancy and for the Federal costs associated with administering and evaluating such contracts and grants, of which not more than 10 percent of the available funds shall be for training and

technical assistance, evaluation, outreach, and additional program support activities, and of the remaining amount 75 percent shall be for replicating programs that have been proven effective through rigorous evaluation to reduce teenage pregnancy, behavioral risk factors underlying teenage pregnancy, or other associated risk factors, and 25 percent shall be available for research and demonstration grants to develop, replicate, refine, and test additional models and innovative strategies for preventing teenage pregnancy: Provided further, That of the amounts provided under this heading from amounts available under section 241 of the PHS Act, \$6,800,000 shall be available to carry out evaluations (including longitudinal evaluations) of teenage pregnancy prevention approaches: Provided further, That of the funds made available under this heading, \$35,000,000 shall be for making competitive grants which exclusively implement education in sexual risk avoidance (defined as voluntarily refraining from non-marital sexual activity): Provided further, That funding for such competitive grants for sexual risk avoidance shall use medically accurate information referenced to peer-reviewed publications by educational, scientific, governmental, or health organizations; implement an evidence-based approach integrating research findings with practical implementation that aligns with the needs and desired outcomes for the intended audience; and teach the benefits associated with self-regulation, success sequencing for poverty prevention, healthy relationships, goal setting, and resisting sexual coercion, dating violence, and other youth risk behaviors such as underage drinking or illicit drug use without normalizing teen sexual activity: Provided further, That no more than 10 percent of the funding for such competitive grants for sexual risk avoidance shall be available for technical assistance and administrative costs of such programs: Provided further, That funds provided in this Act for embryo adoption activities may be used to provide to individuals adopting embryos, through grants and other mechanisms, medical and administrative services deemed necessary for such adoptions: Provided further, That such services shall be provided consistent with 42 CFR 59.5(a)(4).

OFFICE OF MEDICARE HEARINGS AND APPEALS

For expenses necessary for the Office of Medicare Hearings and Appeals, \$182,381,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2020, to be transferred in appropriate part from the Federal Hospital Insurance Trust Fund and the Federal Supplementary Medical Insurance Trust Fund.

OFFICE OF THE NATIONAL COORDINATOR FOR HEALTH INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

For expenses necessary for the Office of the National Coordinator for Health Information Technology, including grants, contracts, and cooperative agreements for the development and advancement of interoperable health information technology, \$60,367,000.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

For expenses necessary for the Office of Inspector General, including the hire of passenger motor vehicles for investigations, in carrying out the provisions of the Inspector General Act of 1978, \$80,000,000: Provided, That of such amount, necessary sums shall be available for providing protective services to the Secretary and investigating non-payment of child support cases for which non-payment is a Federal offense under 18 U.S.C. 228.

OFFICE FOR CIVIL RIGHTS

For expenses necessary for the Office for Civil Rights, \$38,798,000.

RETIREMENT PAY AND MEDICAL BENEFITS FOR COMMISSIONED OFFICERS

For retirement pay and medical benefits of Public Health Service Commissioned Officers as authorized by law, for payments under the Retired Serviceman's Family Protection Plan and Survivor Benefit Plan, and for medical care of

dependents and retired personnel under the Dependents' Medical Care Act, such amounts as may be required during the current fiscal year.

PUBLIC HEALTH AND SOCIAL SERVICES EMERGENCY FUND

For expenses necessary to support activities related to countering potential biological, nuclear, radiological, chemical, and cybersecurity threats to civilian populations, and for other public health emergencies, \$1,026,458,000, of which \$561,700,000 shall remain available through September 30, 2020, for expenses necessary to support advanced research and development pursuant to section 319L of the PHS Act and other administrative expenses of the Biomedical Advanced Research and Development Authority: Provided, That funds provided under this heading for the purpose of acquisition of security countermeasures shall be in addition to any other funds available for such purpose: Provided further, That products purchased with funds provided under this heading may, at the discretion of the Secretary, be deposited in the Strategic National Stockpile pursuant to section 319F-2 of the PHS Act: Provided further, That \$5,000,000 of the amounts made available to support emergency operations shall remain available through September 30, 2021.

For expenses necessary for procuring security countermeasures (as defined in section 319F-2(c)(1)(B) of the PHS Act), \$735,000,000, to remain available until expended.

For an additional amount for expenses necessary to prepare for or respond to an influenza pandemic, \$260,000,000; of which \$225,000,000 shall be available until expended, for activities including the development and purchase of vaccine, antivirals, necessary medical supplies, diagnostics, and other surveillance tools: Provided, That notwithstanding section 496(b) of the PHS Act, funds may be used for the construction or renovation of privately owned facilities for the production of pandemic influenza vaccines and other biologics, if the Secretary finds such construction or renovation necessary to secure sufficient supplies of such vaccines or biologics.

GENERAL PROVISIONS

SEC. 201. Funds appropriated in this title shall be available for not to exceed \$50,000 for official reception and representation expenses when specifically approved by the Secretary.

SEC. 202. None of the funds appropriated in this title shall be used to pay the salary of an individual, through a grant or other extramural mechanism, at a rate in excess of Executive Level II.

SEC. 203. None of the funds appropriated in this Act may be expended pursuant to section 241 of the PHS Act, except for funds specifically provided for in this Act, or for other taps and assessments made by any office located in HHS, prior to the preparation and submission of a report by the Secretary to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate detailing the planned uses of such funds.

SEC. 204. Notwithstanding section 241(a) of the PHS Act, such portion as the Secretary shall determine, but not more than 2.5 percent, of any amounts appropriated for programs authorized under such Act shall be made available for the evaluation (directly, or by grants or contracts) and the implementation and effectiveness of programs funded in this title.

(TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

SEC. 205. Not to exceed 1 percent of any discretionary funds (pursuant to the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985) which are appropriated for the current fiscal year for HHS in this Act may be transferred between appropriations, but no such appropriation shall be increased by more than 3 percent by any such transfer: Provided, That the transfer authority granted by this section shall not be used to create any new program or to fund any

project or activity for which no funds are provided in this Act: Provided further, That the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate are notified at least 15 days in advance of any transfer.

SEC. 206. In lieu of the timeframe specified in section 338E(c)(2) of the PHS Act, terminations described in such section may occur up to 60 days after the execution of a contract awarded in fiscal year 2019 under section 338B of such Act.

SEC. 207. None of the funds appropriated in this Act may be made available to any entity under title X of the PHS Act unless the applicant for the award certifies to the Secretary that it encourages family participation in the decision of minors to seek family planning services and that it provides counseling to minors on how to resist attempts to coerce minors into engaging in sexual activities.

SEC. 208. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, no provider of services under title X of the PHS Act shall be exempt from any State law requiring notification or the reporting of child abuse, child molestation, sexual abuse, rape, or incest.

SEC. 209. None of the funds appropriated by this Act (including funds appropriated to any trust fund) may be used to carry out the Medicare Advantage program if the Secretary denies participation in such program to an otherwise eligible entity (including a Provider Sponsored Organization) because the entity informs the Secretary that it will not provide, pay for, provide coverage of, or provide referrals for abortions: Provided, That the Secretary shall make appropriate prospective adjustments to the capitation payment to such an entity (based on an actuarially sound estimate of the expected costs of providing the service to such entity's enrollees): Provided further, That nothing in this section shall be construed to change the Medicare program's coverage for such services and a Medicare Advantage organization described in this section shall be responsible for informing enrollees where to obtain information about all Medicare covered services.

SEC. 210. None of the funds made available in this title may be used, in whole or in part, to advocate or promote gun control.

SEC. 211. The Secretary shall make available through assignment not more than 60 employees of the Public Health Service to assist in child survival activities and to work in AIDS programs through and with funds provided by the Agency for International Development, the United Nations International Children's Emergency Fund or the World Health Organization.

SEC. 212. In order for HHS to carry out international health activities, including HIV/AIDS and other infectious disease, chronic and environmental disease, and other health activities abroad during fiscal year 2019:

(1) The Secretary may exercise authority equivalent to that available to the Secretary of State in section 2(c) of the State Department Basic Authorities Act of 1956. The Secretary shall consult with the Secretary of State and relevant Chief of Mission to ensure that the authority provided in this section is exercised in a manner consistent with section 207 of the Foreign Service Act of 1980 and other applicable statutes administered by the Department of State.

(2) The Secretary is authorized to provide such funds by advance or reimbursement to the Secretary of State as may be necessary to pay the costs of acquisition, lease, alteration, renovation, and management of facilities outside of the United States for the use of HHS. The Department of State shall cooperate fully with the Secretary to ensure that HHS has secure, safe, functional facilities that comply with applicable regulation governing location, setback, and other facilities requirements and serve the purposes established by this Act. The Secretary is authorized, in consultation with the Secretary of State, through grant or cooperative agree-

ment, to make available to public or nonprofit private institutions or agencies in participating foreign countries, funds to acquire, lease, alter, or renovate facilities in those countries as necessary to conduct programs of assistance for international health activities, including activities relating to HIV/AIDS and other infectious diseases, chronic and environmental diseases, and other health activities abroad.

(3) The Secretary is authorized to provide to personnel appointed or assigned by the Secretary to serve abroad, allowances and benefits similar to those provided under chapter 9 of title I of the Foreign Service Act of 1980, and 22 U.S.C. 4081 through 4086 and subject to such regulations prescribed by the Secretary. The Secretary is further authorized to provide locality-based comparability payments (stated as a percentage) up to the amount of the locality-based comparability payment (stated as a percentage) that would be payable to such personnel under section 5304 of title 5, United States Code if such personnel's official duty station were in the District of Columbia. Leaves of absence for personnel under this subsection shall be on the same basis as that provided under subchapter I of chapter 63 of title 5, United States Code, or section 903 of the Foreign Service Act of 1980, to individuals serving in the Foreign Service.

(TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

SEC. 213. The Director of the NIH, jointly with the Director of the Office of AIDS Research, may transfer up to 3 percent among institutes and centers from the total amounts identified by these two Directors as funding for research pertaining to the human immunodeficiency virus: Provided, That the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate are notified at least 15 days in advance of any transfer.

(TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

SEC. 214. Of the amounts made available in this Act for NIH, the amount for research related to the human immunodeficiency virus, as jointly determined by the Director of NIH and the Director of the Office of AIDS Research, shall be made available to the "Office of AIDS Research" account. The Director of the Office of AIDS Research shall transfer from such account amounts necessary to carry out section 2353(d)(3) of the PHS Act.

SEC. 215. (a) **AUTHORITY.**—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Director of NIH ("Director") may use funds authorized under section 402(b)(12) of the PHS Act to enter into transactions (other than contracts, cooperative agreements, or grants) to carry out research identified pursuant to or research and activities described in such section 402(b)(12).

(b) **PEER REVIEW.**—In entering into transactions under subsection (a), the Director may utilize such peer review procedures (including consultation with appropriate scientific experts) as the Director determines to be appropriate to obtain assessments of scientific and technical merit. Such procedures shall apply to such transactions in lieu of the peer review and advisory council review procedures that would otherwise be required under sections 301(a)(3), 405(b)(1)(B), 405(b)(2), 406(a)(3)(A), 492, and 494 of the PHS Act.

SEC. 216. Not to exceed \$45,000,000 of funds appropriated by this Act to the institutes and centers of the National Institutes of Health may be used for alteration, repair, or improvement of facilities, as necessary for the proper and efficient conduct of the activities authorized herein, at not to exceed \$3,500,000 per project.

(TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

SEC. 217. Of the amounts made available for NIH, 1 percent of the amount made available for National Research Service Awards ("NRSA") shall be made available to the Administrator of the Health Resources and Services Administration to make NRSA awards for research in primary medical care to individuals affiliated with

entities who have received grants or contracts under sections 736, 739, or 747 of the PHS Act, and 1 percent of the amount made available for NRSA shall be made available to the Director of the Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality to make NRSA awards for health service research.

SEC. 218. (a) The Biomedical Advanced Research and Development Authority (“BARDA”) may enter into a contract, for more than one but no more than 10 program years, for purchase of research services or of security countermeasures, as that term is defined in section 319F-2(c)(1)(B) of the PHS Act (42 U.S.C. 247d-6b(c)(1)(B)), if—

(1) funds are available and obligated—

(A) for the full period of the contract or for the first fiscal year in which the contract is in effect; and

(B) for the estimated costs associated with a necessary termination of the contract; and

(2) the Secretary determines that a multi-year contract will serve the best interests of the Federal Government by encouraging full and open competition or promoting economy in administration, performance, and operation of BARDA’s programs.

(b) A contract entered into under this section—

(1) shall include a termination clause as described by subsection (c) of section 3903 of title 41, United States Code; and

(2) shall be subject to the congressional notice requirement stated in subsection (d) of such section.

SEC. 219. (a) The Secretary shall publish in the fiscal year 2020 budget justification and on Departmental Web sites information concerning the employment of full-time equivalent Federal employees or contractors for the purposes of implementing, administering, enforcing, or otherwise carrying out the provisions of the ACA, and the amendments made by that Act, in the proposed fiscal year and each fiscal year since the enactment of the ACA.

(b) With respect to employees or contractors supported by all funds appropriated for purposes of carrying out the ACA (and the amendments made by that Act), the Secretary shall include, at a minimum, the following information:

(1) For each such fiscal year, the section of such Act under which such funds were appropriated, a statement indicating the program, project, or activity receiving such funds, the Federal operating division or office that administers such program, and the amount of funding received in discretionary or mandatory appropriations.

(2) For each such fiscal year, the number of full-time equivalent employees or contracted employees assigned to each authorized and funded provision detailed in accordance with paragraph (1).

(c) In carrying out this section, the Secretary may exclude from the report employees or contractors who—

(1) are supported through appropriations enacted in laws other than the ACA and work on programs that existed prior to the passage of the ACA;

(2) spend less than 50 percent of their time on activities funded by or newly authorized in the ACA; or

(3) work on contracts for which FTE reporting is not a requirement of their contract, such as fixed-price contracts.

SEC. 220. The Secretary shall publish, as part of the fiscal year 2020 budget of the President submitted under section 1105(a) of title 31, United States Code, information that details the uses of all funds used by the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services specifically for Health Insurance Exchanges for each fiscal year since the enactment of the ACA and the proposed uses for such funds for fiscal year 2020. Such information shall include, for each such fiscal year, the amount of funds used for each activity specified under the heading “Health Insurance Exchange Transparency” in the joint explanatory statement accompanying this Act.

SEC. 221. None of the funds made available by this Act from the Federal Hospital Insurance Trust Fund or the Federal Supplemental Medical Insurance Trust Fund, or transferred from other accounts funded by this Act to the “Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services—Program Management” account, may be used for payments under section 1342(b)(1) of Public Law 111-148 (relating to risk corridors).

(TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

SEC. 222. (a) Within 45 days of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall transfer funds appropriated under section 4002 of the ACA to the accounts specified, in the amounts specified, and for the activities specified under the heading “Prevention and Public Health Fund” in the joint explanatory statement accompanying this Act.

(b) Notwithstanding section 4002(c) of the ACA, the Secretary may not further transfer these amounts.

(c) Funds transferred for activities authorized under section 2821 of the PHS Act shall be made available without reference to section 2821(b) of such Act.

SEC. 223. Effective during the period beginning on November 1, 2015 and ending January 1, 2021, any provision of law that refers (including through cross-reference to another provision of law) to the current recommendations of the United States Preventive Services Task Force with respect to breast cancer screening, mammography, and prevention shall be administered by the Secretary involved as if—

(1) such reference to such current recommendations were a reference to the recommendations of such Task Force with respect to breast cancer screening, mammography, and prevention last issued before 2009; and

(2) such recommendations last issued before 2009 applied to any screening mammography modality under section 1861(jj) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395x(jj)).

SEC. 224. In making Federal financial assistance, the provisions relating to indirect costs in part 75 of title 45, Code of Federal Regulations, including with respect to the approval of deviations from negotiated rates, shall continue to apply to the National Institutes of Health to the same extent and in the same manner as such provisions were applied in the third quarter of fiscal year 2017. None of the funds appropriated in this or prior Acts or otherwise made available to the Department of Health and Human Services or to any department or agency may be used to develop or implement a modified approach to such provisions, or to intentionally or substantially expand the fiscal effect of the approval of such deviations from negotiated rates beyond the proportional effect of such approvals in such quarter.

(TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

SEC. 225. The NIH Director may transfer funds specifically appropriated for opioid addiction, opioid alternatives, pain management, and addiction treatment to other Institutes and Centers of the NIH to be used for the same purpose 15 days after notifying the Committees on Appropriations: Provided, That the transfer authority provided in the previous proviso is in addition to any other transfer authority provided by law.

SEC. 226. (a) The Secretary shall provide to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate:

(1) Detailed monthly enrollment figures from the Exchanges established under the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act of 2010 pertaining to enrollments during the open enrollment period; and

(2) Notification of any new or competitive grant awards, including supplements, authorized under section 330 of the Public Health Service Act.

(b) The Committees on Appropriations of the House and Senate must be notified at least 2 business days in advance of any public release of enrollment information or the award of such grants.

SEC. 227. In addition to the amounts otherwise available for “Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services, Program Management”, the Secretary of Health and Human Services may transfer up to \$305,000,000 to such account from the Federal Hospital Insurance Trust Fund and the Federal Supplementary Medical Insurance Trust Fund to support program management activity related to the Medicare Program: Provided, That except for the foregoing purpose, such funds may not be used to support any provision of Public Law 111-148 or Public Law 111-152 (or any amendment made by either such Public Law) or to supplant any other amounts within such account.

(RESCISSON)

SEC. 228. Of the unobligated balances available in the “Nonrecurring Expenses Fund” established in section 223 of division G of Public Law 110-161, \$400,000,000 are hereby rescinded.

SEC. 229. Not later than the 15th day of each month, the Department of Health and Human Services shall provide the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and Senate a report on staffing described in the joint explanatory statement accompanying this Act.

SEC. 230. Funds appropriated in this Act that are available for salaries and expenses of employees of the Department of Health and Human Services shall also be available to pay travel and related expenses of such an employee or of a member of his or her family, when such employee is assigned to duty, in the United States or in a U.S. territory, during a period and in a location that are the subject of a determination of a public health emergency under section 319 of the Public Health Service Act and such travel is necessary to obtain medical care for an illness, injury, or medical condition that cannot be adequately addressed in that location at that time. For purposes of this section, the term “U.S. territory” means Guam, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the Northern Mariana Islands, the Virgin Islands, American Samoa, or the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands.

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

SEC. 231. There is established in the Treasury a reserve fund to be known as the “Infectious Diseases Rapid Response Reserve Fund” (the “Reserve Fund”): Provided, That of the funds provided under the heading “CDC-Wide Activities and Program Support”, \$50,000,000, to remain available until expended, shall be available to the Director of the CDC for deposit in the Reserve Fund: Provided further, That amounts in the Reserve Fund shall be for carrying out titles II, III, and XVII of the PHS Act to prevent, prepare for, or respond to an infectious disease emergency, including, in connection with such activities, to purchase or lease and provide for the insurance of passenger motor vehicles for official use in foreign countries: Provided further, That amounts in the Reserve Fund may only be provided for an infectious disease emergency if the infectious disease emergency (1) is declared by the Secretary of Health and Human Services under section 319 of the PHS Act to be a public health emergency; or (2) as determined by the Secretary, has significant potential to imminently occur and potential, on occurrence, to affect national security or the health and security of United States citizens, domestically or internationally: Provided further, That amounts in the Reserve Fund may be transferred by the Director of the CDC to other accounts of the CDC, to accounts of the NIH, or to the Public Health and Social Services Emergency Fund, to be merged with such accounts or Fund for the purposes provided in this section: Provided further, That the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate shall be notified in advance of any transfer or obligation made under the authority provided in this section, including notification on the anticipated uses of such funds

by program, project, or activity: Provided further, That not later than 15 days after notification of the planned use of the Reserve Fund, the Director shall provide a detailed spend plan of anticipated uses of funds, including estimated personnel and administrative costs, to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate: Provided further, That such plans shall be updated and submitted every 90 days thereafter until funds have been fully expended which should include the unobligated balances in the Reserve Fund and all the actual obligations incurred to date: Provided further, That amounts in the Reserve Fund shall be in addition to amounts otherwise available to the Department of Health and Human Services for the purposes provided in this section: Provided further, That the transfer authorities in this section are in addition to any transfer authority otherwise available to the Department of Health and Human Services: Provided further, That products purchased using amounts in the Reserve Fund may, at the discretion of the Secretary of Health and Human Services, be deposited in the Strategic National Stockpile under section 319F-2 of the PHS Act: Provided further, That this section shall be in effect as of the date of the enactment of this Act through each fiscal year hereafter.

SEC. 232. The Department of Health and Human Services may accept donations from the private sector, nongovernmental organizations, and other groups independent of the Federal Government for the care of unaccompanied alien children (as defined in section 462(g)(2) of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 279(g)(2))) in the care of the Office of Refugee Resettlement of the Administration for Children and Families, including medical goods and services, school supplies, toys, clothing, and any other items intended to promote the wellbeing of such children.

SEC. 233. The Secretary shall submit to the Congress by November 15, 2018, a plan to promptly facilitate the reunification of children separated from their parents and placed in the custody of the Office of Refugee Resettlement (“ORR”), including the reunification of children with parents who are no longer in the United States: Provided, That such plan shall include possible children of potential class members in the class-action lawsuit Ms. L v. ICE, as identified in the Joint Status Report filed on September 6, 2018: Provided further, That such plan shall describe the activities the Administration has undertaken to locate parents who are no longer in the United States and to reunify those parents with their children, including (1) the process for tracking children and parents, (2) the process for coordinating interagency responsibilities for communication, location, and reunification of such parents, and (3) the number of parents that the Administration has been unable to contact: Provided further, That such plan shall identify the number of children in ORR custody whose parents were deported that (1) have been reunified with their parents, (2) have been released into the custody of a family member other than a parent, (3) have been released into the custody of a sponsor who is not a family member, and (4) are still in ORR custody: Provided further, That such plan shall provide detailed information regarding the procedures the Administration follows when child sexual abuse is alleged at facilities operated by ORR contractors: Provided further, That such plan shall include an estimate of expenditures in fiscal year 2018 and an estimate of anticipated expenditures in fiscal year 2019 related to housing children who were separated from their parents at the border as well as activities to reunify such children with their parents: Provided further, That if such plan is not submitted by the deadline identified above, the Department of

Health and Human Services may not, until such a plan has been submitted to the Congress, obligate funds from the Fund established by section 223 of title II of division G of Public Law 110-161, except to obligate funds for projects identified in the joint explanatory statement accompanying this Act.

SEC. 234. None of the funds made available by this Act may be used to prevent a Member of the United States Congress from entering, for the purpose of conducting oversight, any facility in the United States, used for purposes of maintaining custody of or otherwise housing unaccompanied alien children (as defined in section 462(g)(2) of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 279(g)(2))).

This title may be cited as the “Department of Health and Human Services Appropriations Act, 2019”.

TITLE III

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION EDUCATION FOR THE DISADVANTAGED

For carrying out title I and subpart 2 of part B of title II of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (referred to in this Act as “ESEA”) and section 418A of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (referred to in this Act as “HEA”), \$16,543,790,000, of which \$5,625,990,000 shall become available on July 1, 2019, and shall remain available through September 30, 2020, and of which \$10,841,177,000 shall become available on October 1, 2019, and shall remain available through September 30, 2020, for academic year 2019–2020: Provided, That up to \$5,000,000 of these funds shall be available to the Secretary of Education (referred to in this title as “Secretary”) on October 1, 2018, to obtain annually updated local educational agency-level census poverty data from the Bureau of the Census: Provided further, That \$1,362,301,000 shall be for concentration grants under section 1124A of the ESEA: Provided further, That \$4,019,050,000 shall be for targeted grants under section 1125 of the ESEA: Provided further, That \$4,019,050,000 shall be for education finance incentive grants under section 1125A of the ESEA: Provided further, That \$217,000,000 shall be for carrying out subpart 2 of part B of title II: Provided further, That \$44,623,000 shall be for carrying out section 418A of the HEA.

IMPACT AID

For carrying out programs of financial assistance to federally affected schools authorized by title VII of the ESEA, \$1,446,112,000, of which \$1,301,242,000 shall be for basic support payments under section 7003(b), \$48,316,000 shall be for payments for children with disabilities under section 7003(d), \$17,406,000, to remain available for obligation through September 30, 2020, shall be for construction under section 7007(b), \$74,313,000 shall be for Federal property payments under section 7002, and \$4,835,000, to remain available until expended, shall be for facilities maintenance under section 7008: Provided, That for purposes of computing the amount of a payment for an eligible local educational agency under section 7003(a) for school year 2018–2019, children enrolled in a school of such agency that would otherwise be eligible for payment under section 7003(a)(1)(B) of such Act, but due to the deployment of both parents or legal guardians, or a parent or legal guardian having sole custody of such children, or due to the death of a military parent or legal guardian while on active duty (so long as such children reside on Federal property as described in section 7003(a)(1)(B)), are no longer eligible under such section, shall be considered as eligible students under such section, provided such students remain in average daily attendance at a school in the same local educational agency they attended prior to their change in eligibility status.

SCHOOL IMPROVEMENT PROGRAMS

For carrying out school improvement activities authorized by part B of title I, part A of title II, subpart 1 of part A of title IV, part B of title IV, part B of title V, and parts B and C of title VI of the ESEA; the McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act; section 203 of the Educational Technical Assistance Act of 2002; the Compact of Free Association Amendments Act of 2003; and the Civil Rights Act of 1964, \$5,246,967,000, of which \$3,418,402,000 shall become available on July 1, 2019, and remain available through September 30, 2020, and of which \$1,681,441,000 shall become available on October 1, 2019, and shall remain available through September 30, 2020, for academic year 2019–2020: Provided, That \$378,000,000 shall be for part B of title I: Provided further, That \$1,221,673,000 shall be for part B of title IV: Provided further, That \$36,397,000 shall be for part B of title VI and may be used for construction, renovation, and modernization of any elementary school, secondary school, or structure related to an elementary school or secondary school, run by the Department of Education of the State of Hawaii, that serves a predominantly Native Hawaiian student body: Provided further, That \$35,453,000 shall be for part C of title VI and shall be awarded on a competitive basis, and also may be used for construction: Provided further, That \$52,000,000 shall be available to carry out section 203 of the Educational Technical Assistance Act of 2002 and the Secretary shall make such arrangements as determined to be necessary to ensure that the Bureau of Indian Education has access to services provided under this section: Provided further, That \$16,699,000 shall be available to carry out the Supplemental Education Grants program for the Federated States of Micronesia and the Republic of the Marshall Islands: Provided further, That the Secretary may reserve up to 5 percent of the amount referred to in the previous proviso to provide technical assistance in the implementation of these grants: Provided further, That \$180,840,000 shall be for part B of title V: Provided further, That \$1,170,000,000 shall be available for grants under subpart 1 of part A of title IV.

INDIAN EDUCATION

For expenses necessary to carry out, to the extent not otherwise provided, title VI, part A of the ESEA, \$180,239,000, of which \$67,993,000 shall be for subpart 2 of part A of title VI and \$6,865,000 shall be for subpart 3 of part A of title VI.

INNOVATION AND IMPROVEMENT

For carrying out activities authorized by subparts 1, 3 and 4 of part B of title II, and parts C, D, and E and subparts 1 and 4 of part F of title IV of the ESEA, \$1,035,556,000: Provided, That \$279,815,000 shall be for subparts 1, 3 and 4 of part B of title II and shall be made available without regard to sections 2201, 2231(b) and 2241: Provided further, That \$625,741,000 shall be for parts C, D, and E and subpart 4 of part F of title IV, and shall be made available without regard to sections 4311, 4409(a), and 4601 of the ESEA: Provided further, That section 4303(d)(3)(A)(i) shall not apply to the funds available for part C of title IV: Provided further, That of the funds available for part C of title IV, the Secretary shall use \$55,000,000 to carry out section 4304, of which not more than \$10,000,000 shall be available to carry out section 4304(k), \$135,000,000, to remain available through March 31, 2020, to carry out section 4305(b), and not more than \$15,000,000 to carry out the activities in section 4305(a)(3): Provided further, That notwithstanding section 4601(b), \$130,000,000 shall be available through December 31, 2019 for subpart 1 of part F of title IV.

SAFE SCHOOLS AND CITIZENSHIP EDUCATION

For carrying out activities authorized by subparts 2 and 3 of part F of title IV of the ESEA, \$190,754,000: Provided, That \$95,000,000 shall be

available for section 4631, of which up to \$5,000,000, to remain available until expended, shall be for the Project School Emergency Response to Violence (Project SERV) program: Provided further, That \$17,500,000 shall be available for section 4625: Provided further, That \$78,254,000 shall be available through December 31, 2019, for section 4624.

ENGLISH LANGUAGE ACQUISITION

For carrying out part A of title III of the ESEA, \$737,400,000, which shall become available on July 1, 2019, and shall remain available through September 30, 2020, except that 6.5 percent of such amount shall be available on October 1, 2018, and shall remain available through September 30, 2020, to carry out activities under section 311(c)(1)(C).

SPECIAL EDUCATION

For carrying out the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA) and the Special Olympics Sport and Empowerment Act of 2004, \$13,468,728,000, of which \$3,942,129,000 shall become available on July 1, 2019, and shall remain available through September 30, 2020, and of which \$9,283,383,000 shall become available on October 1, 2019, and shall remain available through September 30, 2020, for academic year 2019–2020: Provided, That the amount for section 611(b)(2) of the IDEA shall be equal to the lesser of the amount available for that activity during fiscal year 2018, increased by the amount of inflation as specified in section 619(d)(2)(B) of the IDEA, or the percent change in the funds appropriated under section 611(i) of the IDEA, but not less than the amount for that activity during fiscal year 2018: Provided further, That the Secretary shall, without regard to section 611(d) of the IDEA, distribute to all other States (as that term is defined in section 611(g)(2)), subject to the third proviso, any amount by which a State's allocation under section 611, from funds appropriated under this heading, is reduced under section 612(a)(18)(B), according to the following: 85 percent on the basis of the States' relative populations of children aged 3 through 21 who are of the same age as children with disabilities for whom the State ensures the availability of a free appropriate public education under this part, and 15 percent to States on the basis of the States' relative populations of those children who are living in poverty: Provided further, That the Secretary may not distribute any funds under the previous proviso to any State whose reduction in allocation from funds appropriated under this heading made funds available for such a distribution: Provided further, That the States shall allocate such funds distributed under the second proviso to local educational agencies in accordance with section 611(f): Provided further, That the amount by which a State's allocation under section 611(d) of the IDEA is reduced under section 612(a)(18)(B) and the amounts distributed to States under the previous provisos in fiscal year 2012 or any subsequent year shall not be considered in calculating the awards under section 611(d) for fiscal year 2013 or for any subsequent fiscal years: Provided further, That, notwithstanding the provision in section 612(a)(18)(B) regarding the fiscal year in which a State's allocation under section 611(d) is reduced for failure to comply with the requirement of section 612(a)(18)(A), the Secretary may apply the reduction specified in section 612(a)(18)(B) over a period of consecutive fiscal years, not to exceed five, until the entire reduction is applied: Provided further, That the Secretary may, in any fiscal year in which a State's allocation under section 611 is reduced in accordance with section 612(a)(18)(B), reduce the amount a State may reserve under section 611(e)(1) by an amount that bears the same relation to the maximum amount described in that paragraph as the reduction under section 612(a)(18)(B) bears to the total allocation the State would have received in that fiscal year under section 611(d) in the absence of the reduction: Provided further, That the Sec-

retary shall either reduce the allocation of funds under section 611 for any fiscal year following the fiscal year for which the State fails to comply with the requirement of section 612(a)(18)(A) as authorized by section 612(a)(18)(B), or seek to recover funds under section 452 of the General Education Provisions Act (20 U.S.C. 1234a): Provided further, That the funds reserved under 611(c) of the IDEA may be used to provide technical assistance to States to improve the capacity of the States to meet the data collection requirements of sections 616 and 618 and to administer and carry out other services and activities to improve data collection, coordination, quality, and use under parts B and C of the IDEA: Provided further, That the Secretary may use funds made available for the State Personnel Development Grants program under part D, subpart 1 of IDEA to evaluate program performance under such subpart.

REHABILITATION SERVICES

For carrying out, to the extent not otherwise provided, the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 and the Helen Keller National Center Act, \$3,657,189,000, of which \$3,521,990,000 shall be for grants for vocational rehabilitation services under title I of the Rehabilitation Act: Provided, That the Secretary may use amounts provided in this Act that remain available subsequent to the reallocation of funds to States pursuant to section 110(b) of the Rehabilitation Act for innovative activities aimed at improving the outcomes of individuals with disabilities as defined in section 7(20)(B) of the Rehabilitation Act, including activities aimed at improving the education and post-school outcomes of children receiving Supplemental Security Income ("SSI") and their families that may result in long-term improvement in the SSI child recipient's economic status and self-sufficiency: Provided further, That States may award subgrants for a portion of the funds to other public and private, nonprofit entities: Provided further, That any funds made available subsequent to reallocation for innovative activities aimed at improving the outcomes of individuals with disabilities shall remain available until September 30, 2020.

SPECIAL INSTITUTIONS FOR PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES

AMERICAN PRINTING HOUSE FOR THE BLIND

For carrying out the Act to promote the Education of the Blind of March 3, 1879, \$30,431,000.

NATIONAL TECHNICAL INSTITUTE FOR THE DEAF

For the National Technical Institute for the Deaf under titles I and II of the Education of the Deaf Act of 1986, \$77,500,000: Provided, That from the total amount available, the Institute may at its discretion use funds for the endowment program as authorized under section 207 of such Act.

GALLAUDET UNIVERSITY

For the Kendall Demonstration Elementary School, the Model Secondary School for the Deaf, and the partial support of Gallaudet University under titles I and II of the Education of the Deaf Act of 1986, \$134,361,000: Provided, That from the total amount available, the University may at its discretion use funds for the endowment program as authorized under section 207 of such Act.

CAREER, TECHNICAL, AND ADULT EDUCATION

For carrying out, to the extent not otherwise provided, the Carl D. Perkins Career and Technical Education Act of 2006 and the Adult Education and Family Literacy Act ("AEFLA"), \$1,925,686,000, of which \$1,134,686,000 shall become available on July 1, 2019, and shall remain available through September 30, 2020, and of which \$791,000,000 shall become available on October 1, 2019, and shall remain available through September 30, 2020: Provided, That of the amounts made available for AEFLA, \$13,712,000 shall be for national leadership activities under section 242.

STUDENT FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE

For carrying out subparts 1, 3, and 10 of part A, and part C of title IV of the HEA, \$24,445,352,000, which shall remain available through September 30, 2020.

The maximum Pell Grant for which a student shall be eligible during award year 2019–2020 shall be \$5,135.

STUDENT AID ADMINISTRATION

For Federal administrative expenses to carry out part D of title I, and subparts 1, 3, 9, and 10 of part A, and parts B, C, D, and E of title IV of the HEA, and subpart 1 of part A of title VII of the Public Health Service Act, \$1,678,943,000, to remain available through September 30, 2020: Provided, That the Secretary shall allocate new student loan borrower accounts to eligible student loan servicers on the basis of their performance compared to all loan servicers utilizing established common metrics, and on the basis of the capacity of each servicer to process new and existing accounts: Provided further, That for student loan contracts awarded prior to October 1, 2017, the Secretary shall allow student loan borrowers who are consolidating Federal student loans to select from any student loan servicer to service their new consolidated student loan: Provided further, That in order to promote accountability and high-quality service to borrowers, the Secretary shall not award funding for any contract solicitation for a new Federal student loan servicing environment, including the solicitation for the FSA Next Generation Processing and Servicing Environment as amended by the Department of Education on February 20, 2018, unless such an environment provides for the participation of multiple student loan servicers that contract directly with the Department of Education to manage a unique portfolio of borrower accounts and the full life-cycle of loans from disbursement to pay-off with certain limited exceptions, and allocates student loan borrower accounts to eligible student loan servicers based on performance: Provided further, That such servicers described in the previous proviso shall be evaluated based on their ability to meet contract requirements, future performance on the contracts, and history of compliance with applicable consumer protections laws: Provided further, That to the extent Federal Student Aid (FSA) permits student loan servicing subcontracting, FSA shall hold prime contractors accountable for meeting the requirements of the contract, and the performance and expectations of subcontractors shall be accounted for in the prime contract and in the overall performance of the prime contractor: Provided further, That FSA shall ensure that the Next Generation Processing and Servicing Environment contracts incentivize more support to borrowers at risk of being distressed: Provided further, That the Secretary shall provide quarterly briefings to the Committees on Appropriations and Education and the Workforce of the House of Representatives and the Committees on Appropriations and Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions of the Senate on general progress related to solicitations for Federal student loan servicing contracts.

HIGHER EDUCATION

For carrying out, to the extent not otherwise provided, titles II, III, IV, V, VI, and VII of the HEA, the Mutual Educational and Cultural Exchange Act of 1961, and section 117 of the Carl D. Perkins Career and Technical Education Act of 2006, \$2,312,356,000: Provided, That notwithstanding any other provision of law, funds made available in this Act to carry out title VI of the HEA and section 102(b)(6) of the Mutual Educational and Cultural Exchange Act of 1961 may be used to support visits and study in foreign countries by individuals who are participating in advanced foreign language training and international studies in areas that are vital to United States national security and who plan

to apply their language skills and knowledge of these countries in the fields of government, the professions, or international development: Provided further, That of the funds referred to in the preceding proviso up to 1 percent may be used for program evaluation, national outreach, and information dissemination activities: Provided further, That up to 1.5 percent of the funds made available under chapter 2 of subpart 2 of part A of title IV of the HEA may be used for evaluation.

HOWARD UNIVERSITY

For partial support of Howard University, \$236,518,000, of which not less than \$3,405,000 shall be for a matching endowment grant pursuant to the Howard University Endowment Act and shall remain available until expended.

COLLEGE HOUSING AND ACADEMIC FACILITIES LOANS PROGRAM

For Federal administrative expenses to carry out activities related to existing facility loans pursuant to section 121 of the HEA, \$435,000.

HISTORICALLY BLACK COLLEGE AND UNIVERSITY CAPITAL FINANCING PROGRAM ACCOUNT

For the cost of guaranteed loans, \$20,150,000, as authorized pursuant to part D of title III of the HEA, which shall remain available through September 30, 2020: Provided, That such costs, including the cost of modifying such loans, shall be as defined in section 502 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974: Provided further, That these funds are available to subsidize total loan principal, any part of which is to be guaranteed, not to exceed \$580,000,000: Provided further, That these funds may be used to support loans to public and private Historically Black Colleges and Universities without regard to the limitations within section 344(a) of the HEA.

In addition, \$20,000,000 shall be made available to provide for the deferment of loans made under part D of title III of the HEA to eligible institutions that are private Historically Black Colleges and Universities, which apply for the deferment of such a loan and demonstrate financial need for such deferment by having a score of 2.6 or less on the Department of Education's financial responsibility test: Provided, That during the period of deferment of such a loan, interest on the loan will not accrue or be capitalized, and the period of deferment shall be for at least a period of 3-fiscal years and not more than 6-fiscal years: Provided further, That funds available under this paragraph shall be used to fund eligible deferment requests submitted for this purpose in fiscal year 2018: Provided further, That the Secretary shall create and execute an outreach plan to work with States and the Capital Financing Advisory Board to improve outreach to States and help additional public Historically Black Colleges and Universities participate in the program.

In addition, for administrative expenses to carry out the Historically Black College and University Capital Financing Program entered into pursuant to part D of title III of the HEA, \$334,000.

INSTITUTE OF EDUCATION SCIENCES

For carrying out activities authorized by the Education Sciences Reform Act of 2002, the National Assessment of Educational Progress Authorization Act, section 208 of the Educational Technical Assistance Act of 2002, and section 664 of the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act, \$615,462,000, which shall remain available through September 30, 2020: Provided, That funds available to carry out section 208 of the Educational Technical Assistance Act may be used to link Statewide elementary and secondary data systems with early childhood, postsecondary, and workforce data systems, or to further develop such systems: Provided further, That up to \$6,000,000 of the funds available to carry out section 208 of the Educational Technical Assistance Act may be used for awards to public or private organizations or agencies to support activities to improve data coordination,

quality, and use at the local, State, and national levels.

DEPARTMENTAL MANAGEMENT PROGRAM ADMINISTRATION

For carrying out, to the extent not otherwise provided, the Department of Education Organization Act, including rental of conference rooms in the District of Columbia and hire of three passenger motor vehicles, \$430,000,000: Provided, That, notwithstanding any other provision of law, none of the funds provided by this Act or provided by previous Appropriations Acts to the Department of Education available for obligation or expenditure in the current fiscal year may be used for any activity relating to implementing a reorganization that decentralizes, reduces the staffing level, or alters the responsibilities, structure, authority, or functionality of the Budget Service of the Department of Education, relative to the organization and operation of the Budget Service as in effect on January 1, 2018.

OFFICE FOR CIVIL RIGHTS

For expenses necessary for the Office for Civil Rights, as authorized by section 203 of the Department of Education Organization Act, \$125,000,000.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

For expenses necessary for the Office of Inspector General, as authorized by section 212 of the Department of Education Organization Act, \$61,143,000.

GENERAL PROVISIONS

SEC. 301. No funds appropriated in this Act may be used to prevent the implementation of programs of voluntary prayer and meditation in the public schools.

(TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

SEC. 302. Not to exceed 1 percent of any discretionary funds (pursuant to the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985) which are appropriated for the Department of Education in this Act may be transferred between appropriations, but no such appropriation shall be increased by more than 3 percent by any such transfer: Provided, That the transfer authority granted by this section shall not be used to create any new program or to fund any project or activity for which no funds are provided in this Act: Provided further, That the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate are notified at least 15 days in advance of any transfer.

SEC. 303. Section 105(f)(1)(B)(ix) of the Compact of Free Association Amendments Act of 2003 (48 U.S.C. 1921d(f)(1)(B)(ix)) shall be applied by substituting "2019" for "2009".

SEC. 304. Funds appropriated in this Act and consolidated for evaluation purposes under section 8601(c) of the ESEA shall be available from July 1, 2019, through September 30, 2020.

SEC. 305. (a) An institution of higher education that maintains an endowment fund supported with funds appropriated for title III or V of the HEA for fiscal year 2019 may use the income from that fund to award scholarships to students, subject to the limitation in section 331(c)(3)(B)(i) of the HEA. The use of such income for such purposes, prior to the enactment of this Act, shall be considered to have been an allowable use of that income, subject to that limitation.

(b) Subsection (a) shall be in effect until titles III and V of the HEA are reauthorized.

SEC. 306. Section 114(f) of the HEA (20 U.S.C. 1011c(f)) is amended by striking "2018" and inserting "2019".

SEC. 307. Section 458(a) of the HEA (20 U.S.C. 1087h(a)) is amended in paragraph (4) by striking "2018" and inserting "2019".

SEC. 308. Funds appropriated in this Act under the heading "Student Aid Administration" may be available for payments for student loan servicing to an institution of higher education that services outstanding Federal Perkins

Loans under part E of title IV of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1087aa et seq.).

SEC. 309. (a) Section 455(f) of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1087e(f)) is amended—

(1) by redesignating paragraphs (3) and (4) as paragraphs (4) and (5), respectively; and
(2) by inserting after paragraph (2) the following:

"(3) DEFERMENT FOR BORROWERS RECEIVING CANCER TREATMENT.—

"(A) EFFECT ON PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST.—A borrower of a loan made under this part who meets the requirements of subparagraph (B) shall be eligible for a deferment, during which periodic installments of principal need not be paid, and interest shall not accrue.

"(B) ELIGIBILITY.—A borrower of a loan made under this part shall be eligible for a deferment during—

"(i) any period in which such borrower is receiving treatment for cancer; and
"(ii) the 6 months after such period.

"(C) APPLICABILITY.—This paragraph shall apply with respect to loans—

"(i) made on or after the date of the enactment of this paragraph; or
"(ii) in repayment on the date of the enactment of this paragraph."

(b) Section 427(a)(2)(C) of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1077(a)(2)(C)) is amended—

(1) in clause (ii), by striking ";" or" and inserting a semicolon;

(2) in clause (iii), by inserting "or" after the semicolon; and

(3) by inserting after clause (iii) the following:

"(iv) in which the borrower is receiving treatment for cancer and the 6 months after such period.".

(c) Section 428(b)(1)(M) of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1078(b)(1)(M)) is amended—

(1) in clause (iii), by striking "or (II); or" and inserting a "or (II);";

(2) in clause (iv), by inserting "or" after the semicolon; and

(3) by adding at the end the following:

"(v) during which the borrower is receiving treatment for cancer and the 6 months after such period;".

(d) Section 464(c)(2) of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1087dd(c)(2)) is amended—

(1) in subparagraph (A), by striking "Interest" and inserting, "Except as provided in subparagraph (C), interest"; and

(2) by adding at the end the following:

"(C) Interest shall not accrue on a loan deferred under section 428(b)(1)(M)(v) or 427(a)(2)(C)(iv)."
(f) The amendments made by this Act shall apply with respect to loans—

(1) made on or after the date of the enactment of this Act; or
(2) in repayment on the date of the enactment of this Act.

(RESCISSON)

SEC. 310. Of the unobligated balances available under the heading "Student Financial Assistance" for carrying out subpart 1 of part A of title IV of the HEA, \$600,000,000 are hereby rescinded.

(RESCISSON)

SEC. 311. Section 401(b)(7)(A)(iv)(IX) of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1070a(b)(7)(A)(iv)(IX)) is amended by striking "\$1,409,000,000" and inserting "\$1,370,000,000".

SEC. 312. (a) An institution of higher education may, with explicit written consent of an applicant who has completed a FAFSA under such section 483(a), provide such information collected from the applicant's FAFSA as is necessary to a scholarship granting organization, including a tribal organization (defined in section 4 of the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act (25 U.S.C. 5304)), or to an organization assisting the applicant in applying for and receiving Federal, State, local, or tribal assistance, that is designated by the applicant to assist the applicant in applying for and receiving financial assistance for any component of the applicant's cost of attendance (defined in section 472 of the HEA) at that institution.

(b) An organization that receives information pursuant to subsection (a) shall not sell or otherwise share such information.

(c) This section shall be in effect until title IV of the HEA is reauthorized.

SEC. 313. For an additional amount for “Department of Education—Federal Direct Student Loan Program Account”, \$350,000,000, to remain available until expended, shall be for the cost, as defined under section 502 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, of the Secretary of Education providing loan cancellation in the same manner as under section 455(m) of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1087e(m)), for borrowers of loans made under part D of title IV of such Act who would qualify for loan cancellation under section 455(m) except some, or all, of the 120 required payments under section 455(m)(1)(A) do not qualify for purposes of the program because they were monthly payments made in accordance with graduated or extended repayment plans as described under subparagraph (B) or (C) of section 455(d)(1) or the corresponding repayment plan for a consolidation loan made under section 455(g) and that were less than the amount calculated under section 455(d)(1)(A), based on a 10-year repayment period: Provided, That the monthly payment made 12 months before the borrower applied for loan cancellation as described in the matter preceding this proviso and the most recent monthly payment made by the borrower at the time of such application were each not less than the monthly amount that would be calculated under, and for which the borrower would otherwise qualify for, clause (i) or (iv) of section 455(m)(1)(A) regarding income-based or income-contingent repayment plans, with exception for a borrower who would have otherwise been eligible under this section but demonstrates an unusual fluctuation of income over the past 5 years: Provided further, That the total loan volume, including outstanding principal, fees, capitalized interest, or accrued interest, at application that is eligible for such loan cancellation by such borrowers shall not exceed \$500,000,000: Provided further, That the Secretary shall develop and make available a simple method for borrowers to apply for loan cancellation under this section within 60 days of enactment of this Act: Provided further, That the Secretary shall provide loan cancellation under this section to eligible borrowers on a first-come, first-serve basis, based on the date of application and subject to both the limitation on total loan volume at application for such loan cancellation specified in the second proviso and the availability of appropriations under this section: Provided further, That no borrower may, for the same service, receive a reduction of loan obligations under both this section and section 428J, 428K, 428L, or 460 of such Act.

SEC. 314. Of the amounts made available under this title under the heading “Student Aid Administration”, \$2,300,000 shall be used by the Secretary of Education to conduct outreach to borrowers of loans made under part D of title IV of the Higher Education Act of 1965 who may intend to qualify for loan cancellation under section 455(m) of such Act (20 U.S.C. 1087e(m)), to ensure that borrowers are meeting the terms

and conditions of such loan cancellation: Provided, That the Secretary shall specifically conduct outreach to assist borrowers who would qualify for loan cancellation under section 455(m) of such Act except that the borrower has made some, or all, of the 120 required payments under a repayment plan that is not described under section 455(m)(A) of such Act, to encourage borrowers to enroll in a qualifying repayment plan: Provided further, That the Secretary shall also communicate to all Direct Loan borrowers the full requirements of section 455(m) of such Act and improve the filing of employment certification by providing improved outreach and information such as outbound calls, electronic communications, ensuring prominent access to program requirements and benefits on each servicer's website, and creating an option for all borrowers to complete the entire payment certification process electronically and on a centralized website.

SEC. 315. (a) For any local educational agency that for fiscal year 2018, had an enrollment of eligible Federally connected children that was at least 35 percent of the agency's total student enrollment and a per-pupil expenditure that was less than the average per-pupil expenditure of the State or of all the States, and was determined ineligible to receive a payment under section 7003(b)(2)(A) of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 for failing to meet the average tax rate requirement for general fund purposes in section 7003(b)(2)(B)(i)(V)(bb), and whose calculated payment amount under section 7003(b) for the three years following fiscal year 2019 is less than 80 percent of the amount received for fiscal year 2019, the Secretary shall pay the local educational agency for the following three years not less than 90 percent of the total amount the local educational agency received under section 7003(b)(2) for fiscal year 2017 if such local educational agency—

(1) previously received a payment under section 7003(b)(2)(A) but did not receive a payment under section 7003(b)(2)(B)(ii) (or any predecessor of such provision) for each of fiscal years 2015 through 2017; and

(2) was considered a local educational agency described in section 7003(b)(2)(B)(i)(V) (or any predecessor of such provision) for each such fiscal year.

(b) For fiscal year 2020 and succeeding fiscal years, if a local educational agency described in subsection (a) is eligible to receive a basic support payment pursuant to section 7003(b)(2) of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 7703(b)(2)), the payment received by the local educational agency shall be calculated under section 7003(b)(2) of such Act and not under subsection (a).

This title may be cited as the “Department of Education Appropriations Act, 2019”.

TITLE IV RELATED AGENCIES

COMMITTEE FOR PURCHASE FROM PEOPLE WHO ARE BLIND OR SEVERELY DISABLED

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For expenses necessary for the Committee for Purchase From People Who Are Blind or Severely Disabled (referred to in this title as “the Committee”) established under section 8502 of title 41, United States Code, \$8,250,000: Provided, That in order to authorize any central nonprofit agency designated pursuant to section 8503(c) of title 41, United States Code, to perform requirements of the Committee as prescribed under section 51-3 of title 41, Code of Federal Regulations, the Committee shall enter into a written agreement with any such central nonprofit agency: Provided further, That such agreement shall contain such auditing, oversight, and reporting provisions as necessary to implement chapter 85 of title 41, United States Code: Provided further, That such agreement shall include the elements listed under the head-

ing “Committee For Purchase From People Who Are Blind or Severely Disabled—Written Agreement Elements” in the explanatory statement described in section 4 of Public Law 114-113 (in the matter preceding division A of that consolidated Act): Provided further, That any such central nonprofit agency may not charge a fee under section 51-3.5 of title 41, Code of Federal Regulations, prior to executing a written agreement with the Committee: Provided further, That no less than \$1,250,000 shall be available for the Office of Inspector General.

CORPORATION FOR NATIONAL AND COMMUNITY SERVICE

OPERATING EXPENSES

For necessary expenses for the Corporation for National and Community Service (referred to in this title as “CNCS”) to carry out the Domestic Volunteer Service Act of 1973 (referred to in this title as “1973 Act”) and the National and Community Service Act of 1990 (referred to in this title as “1990 Act”), \$786,629,000, notwithstanding sections 198B(b)(3), 198S(g), 501(a)(4)(C), and 501(a)(4)(F) of the 1990 Act: Provided, That of the amounts provided under this heading: (1) up to 1 percent of program grant funds may be used to defray the costs of conducting grant application reviews, including the use of outside peer reviewers and electronic management of the grants cycle; (2) \$17,538,000 shall be available to provide assistance to State commissions on national and community service, under section 126(a) of the 1990 Act and notwithstanding section 501(a)(5)(B) of the 1990 Act; (3) \$32,000,000 shall be available to carry out subtitle E of the 1990 Act; and (4) \$5,400,000 shall be available for expenses authorized under section 501(a)(4)(F) of the 1990 Act, which, notwithstanding the provisions of section 198P shall be awarded by CNCS on a competitive basis: Provided further, That for the purposes of carrying out the 1990 Act, satisfying the requirements in section 122(c)(1)(D) may include a determination of need by the local community.

PAYMENT TO THE NATIONAL SERVICE TRUST (INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For payment to the National Service Trust established under subtitle D of title I of the 1990 Act, \$206,842,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That CNCS may transfer additional funds from the amount provided within “Operating Expenses” allocated to grants under subtitle C of title I of the 1990 Act to the National Service Trust upon determination that such transfer is necessary to support the activities of national service participants and after notice is transmitted to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate: Provided further, That amounts appropriated for or transferred to the National Service Trust may be invested under section 145(b) of the 1990 Act without regard to the requirement to apportion funds under 31 U.S.C. 1513(b).

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of administration as provided under section 501(a)(5) of the 1990 Act and under section 504(a) of the 1973 Act, including payment of salaries, authorized travel, hire of passenger motor vehicles, the rental of conference rooms in the District of Columbia, the employment of experts and consultants authorized under 5 U.S.C. 3109, and not to exceed \$2,500 for official reception and representation expenses, \$83,737,000.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

For necessary expenses of the Office of Inspector General in carrying out the Inspector General Act of 1978, \$5,750,000.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

SEC. 401. CNCS shall make any significant changes to program requirements, service delivery or policy only through public notice and comment rulemaking. For fiscal year 2019, during any grant selection process, an officer or

employee of CNCS shall not knowingly disclose any covered grant selection information regarding such selection, directly or indirectly, to any person other than an officer or employee of CNCS that is authorized by CNCS to receive such information.

SEC. 402. AmeriCorps programs receiving grants under the National Service Trust program shall meet an overall minimum share requirement of 24 percent for the first 3 years that they receive AmeriCorps funding, and thereafter shall meet the overall minimum share requirement as provided in section 2521.60 of title 45, Code of Federal Regulations, without regard to the operating costs match requirement in section 121(e) or the member support Federal share limitations in section 140 of the 1990 Act, and subject to partial waiver consistent with section 2521.70 of title 45, Code of Federal Regulations.

SEC. 403. Donations made to CNCS under section 196 of the 1990 Act for the purposes of financing programs and operations under titles I and II of the 1973 Act or subtitle B, C, D, or E of title I of the 1990 Act shall be used to supplement and not supplant current programs and operations.

SEC. 404. In addition to the requirements in section 146(a) of the 1990 Act, use of an educational award for the purpose described in section 148(a)(4) shall be limited to individuals who are veterans as defined under section 101 of the Act.

SEC. 405. For the purpose of carrying out section 189D of the 1990 Act—

(1) entities described in paragraph (a) of such section shall be considered “qualified entities” under section 3 of the National Child Protection Act of 1993 (“NCPA”);

(2) individuals described in such section shall be considered “volunteers” under section 3 of NCPA; and

(3) State Commissions on National and Community Service established pursuant to section 178 of the 1990 Act, are authorized to receive criminal history record information, consistent with Public Law 92-544.

SEC. 406. Notwithstanding sections 139(b), 146 and 147 of the 1990 Act, an individual who successfully completes a term of service of not less than 1,200 hours during a period of not more than one year may receive a national service education award having a value of 70 percent of the value of a national service education award determined under section 147(a) of the Act.

CORPORATION FOR PUBLIC BROADCASTING

For payment to the Corporation for Public Broadcasting (“CPB”), as authorized by the Communications Act of 1934, an amount which shall be available within limitations specified by that Act, for the fiscal year 2021, \$445,000,000: Provided, That none of the funds made available to CPB by this Act shall be used to pay for receptions, parties, or similar forms of entertainment for Government officials or employees: Provided further, That none of the funds made available to CPB by this Act shall be available or used to aid or support any program or activity from which any person is excluded, or is denied benefits, or is discriminated against, on the basis of race, color, national origin, religion, or sex: Provided further, That none of the funds made available to CPB by this Act shall be used to apply any political test or qualification in selecting, appointing, promoting, or taking any other personnel action with respect to officers, agents, and employees of CPB: Provided further, That none of the funds made available to CPB by this Act shall be used to support the Television Future Fund or any similar purpose.

In addition, for the costs associated with replacing and upgrading the public broadcasting interconnection system and other technologies and services that create infrastructure and efficiencies within the public media system, \$20,000,000.

FEDERAL MEDIATION AND CONCILIATION SERVICE SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For expenses necessary for the Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service (“Service”) to carry out the functions vested in it by the Labor-Management Relations Act, 1947, including hire of passenger motor vehicles; for expenses necessary for the Labor-Management Cooperation Act of 1978; and for expenses necessary for the Service to carry out the functions vested in it by the Civil Service Reform Act, \$46,650,000, including up to \$900,000 to remain available through September 30, 2020, for activities authorized by the Labor-Management Cooperation Act of 1978: Provided, That notwithstanding 31 U.S.C. 3302, fees charged, up to full-cost recovery, for special training activities and other conflict resolution services and technical assistance, including those provided to foreign governments and international organizations, and for arbitration services shall be credited to and merged with this account, and shall remain available until expended: Provided further, That fees for arbitration services shall be available only for education, training, and professional development of the agency workforce: Provided further, That the Director of the Service is authorized to accept and use on behalf of the United States gifts of services and real, personal, or other property in the aid of any projects or functions within the Director’s jurisdiction.

FEDERAL MINE SAFETY AND HEALTH REVIEW COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For expenses necessary for the Federal Mine Safety and Health Review Commission, \$17,184,000.

INSTITUTE OF MUSEUM AND LIBRARY SERVICES OFFICE OF MUSEUM AND LIBRARY SERVICES: GRANTS AND ADMINISTRATION

For carrying out the Museum and Library Services Act of 1996 and the National Museum of African American History and Culture Act, \$242,000,000.

MEDICAID AND CHIP PAYMENT AND ACCESS COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For expenses necessary to carry out section 1900 of the Social Security Act, \$8,480,000.

MEDICARE PAYMENT ADVISORY COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For expenses necessary to carry out section 1805 of the Social Security Act, \$12,545,000, to be transferred to this appropriation from the Federal Hospital Insurance Trust Fund and the Federal Supplementary Medical Insurance Trust Fund.

NATIONAL COUNCIL ON DISABILITY

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For expenses necessary for the National Council on Disability as authorized by title IV of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, \$3,250,000.

NATIONAL LABOR RELATIONS BOARD

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For expenses necessary for the National Labor Relations Board to carry out the functions vested in it by the Labor-Management Relations Act, 1947, and other laws, \$274,224,000: Provided, That no part of this appropriation shall be available to organize or assist in organizing agricultural laborers or used in connection with investigations, hearings, directives, or orders concerning bargaining units composed of agricultural laborers as referred to in section 2(3) of the Act of July 5, 1935, and as amended by the Labor-Management Relations Act, 1947, and as defined in section 3(f) of the Act of June 25, 1938, and including in said definition employees engaged in the maintenance and operation of ditches, canals, reservoirs, and waterways when maintained or operated on a mutual, nonprofit basis and at least 95 percent of the water stored

or supplied thereby is used for farming purposes.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

SEC. 407. None of the funds provided by this Act or previous Acts making appropriations for the National Labor Relations Board may be used to issue any new administrative directive or regulation that would provide employees any means of voting through any electronic means in an election to determine a representative for the purposes of collective bargaining.

NATIONAL MEDIATION BOARD

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For expenses necessary to carry out the provisions of the Railway Labor Act, including emergency boards appointed by the President, \$13,800,000.

OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH REVIEW COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For expenses necessary for the Occupational Safety and Health Review Commission, \$13,225,000.

RAILROAD RETIREMENT BOARD

DUAL BENEFITS PAYMENTS ACCOUNT

For payment to the Dual Benefits Payments Account, authorized under section 15(d) of the Railroad Retirement Act of 1974, \$19,000,000, which shall include amounts becoming available in fiscal year 2019 pursuant to section 224(c)(1)(B) of Public Law 98-76; and in addition, an amount, not to exceed 2 percent of the amount provided herein, shall be available proportional to the amount by which the product of recipients and the average benefit received exceeds the amount available for payment of vested dual benefits: Provided, That the total amount provided herein shall be credited in 12 approximately equal amounts on the first day of each month in the fiscal year.

FEDERAL PAYMENTS TO THE RAILROAD RETIREMENT ACCOUNTS

For payment to the accounts established in the Treasury for the payment of benefits under the Railroad Retirement Act for interest earned on unnegotiated checks, \$150,000, to remain available through September 30, 2020, which shall be the maximum amount available for payment pursuant to section 417 of Public Law 98-76.

LIMITATION ON ADMINISTRATION

For necessary expenses for the Railroad Retirement Board (“Board”) for administration of the Railroad Retirement Act and the Railroad Unemployment Insurance Act, \$123,500,000, to be derived in such amounts as determined by the Board from the railroad retirement accounts and from moneys credited to the railroad unemployment insurance administration fund: Provided, That notwithstanding section 7(b)(9) of the Railroad Retirement Act this limitation may be used to hire attorneys only through the excepted service: Provided further, That the previous proviso shall not change the status under Federal employment laws of any attorney hired by the Railroad Retirement Board prior to January 1, 2013: Provided further, That \$10,000,000, to remain available until expended, shall be used to supplement, not supplant, existing resources devoted to operations and improvements for the Board’s Information Technology Investment Initiatives.

LIMITATION ON THE OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

For expenses necessary for the Office of Inspector General for audit, investigatory and review activities, as authorized by the Inspector General Act of 1978, not more than \$11,000,000, to be derived from the railroad retirement accounts and railroad unemployment insurance account.

SOCIAL SECURITY ADMINISTRATION

PAYMENTS TO SOCIAL SECURITY TRUST FUNDS

For payment to the Federal Old-Age and Survivors Insurance Trust Fund and the Federal

Disability Insurance Trust Fund, as provided under sections 201(m) and 1131(b)(2) of the Social Security Act, \$11,000,000.

SUPPLEMENTAL SECURITY INCOME PROGRAM

For carrying out titles XI and XVI of the Social Security Act, section 401 of Public Law 92-603, section 212 of Public Law 93-66, as amended, and section 405 of Public Law 95-216, including payment to the Social Security trust funds for administrative expenses incurred pursuant to section 201(g)(1) of the Social Security Act, \$41,366,203,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That any portion of the funds provided to a State in the current fiscal year and not obligated by the State during that year shall be returned to the Treasury: Provided further, That not more than \$101,000,000 shall be available for research and demonstrations under sections 1110, 1115, and 1144 of the Social Security Act, and remain available through September 30, 2021.

For making, after June 15 of the current fiscal year, benefit payments to individuals under title XVI of the Social Security Act, for unanticipated costs incurred for the current fiscal year, such sums as may be necessary.

For making benefit payments under title XVI of the Social Security Act for the first quarter of fiscal year 2020, \$19,700,000,000, to remain available until expended.

LIMITATION ON ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

For necessary expenses, including the hire of two passenger motor vehicles, and not to exceed \$20,000 for official reception and representation expenses, not more than \$12,741,945,000 may be expended, as authorized by section 201(g)(1) of the Social Security Act, from any one or all of the trust funds referred to in such section: Provided, That not less than \$2,400,000 shall be for the Social Security Advisory Board: Provided further, That \$45,000,000 shall remain available until expended for information technology modernization, including related hardware and software infrastructure and equipment, and for administrative expenses directly associated with information technology modernization: Provided further, That \$100,000,000 shall remain available through September 30, 2020, for activities to address the disability hearings backlog within the Office of Hearings Operations: Provided further, That unobligated balances of funds provided under this paragraph at the end of fiscal year 2019 not needed for fiscal year 2019 shall remain available until expended to invest in the Social Security Administration information technology and telecommunications hardware and software infrastructure, including related equipment and non-payroll administrative expenses associated solely with this information technology and telecommunications infrastructure: Provided further, That the Commissioner of Social Security shall notify the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate prior to making unobligated balances available under the authority in the previous proviso: Provided further, That reimbursement to the trust funds under this heading for expenditures for official time for employees of the Social Security Administration pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 7131, and for facilities or support services for labor organizations pursuant to policies, regulations, or procedures referred to in section 7135(b) of such title shall be made by the Secretary of the Treasury, with interest, from amounts in the general fund not otherwise appropriated, as soon as possible after such expenditures are made.

Of the total amount made available in the first paragraph under this heading, not more than \$1,683,000,000, to remain available through March 31, 2020, is for the costs associated with continuing disability reviews under titles II and XVI of the Social Security Act, including work-related continuing disability reviews to determine whether earnings derived from services demonstrate an individual's ability to engage in substantial gainful activity, for the cost associ-

ated with conducting redeterminations of eligibility under title XVI of the Social Security Act, for the cost of co-operative disability investigation units, and for the cost associated with the prosecution of fraud in the programs and operations of the Social Security Administration by Special Assistant United States Attorneys: Provided, That, of such amount, \$273,000,000 is provided to meet the terms of section 251(b)(2)(B)(ii)(III) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended, and \$1,410,000,000 is additional new budget authority specified for purposes of section 251(b)(2)(B) of such Act: Provided further, That, of the additional new budget authority described in the preceding proviso, up to \$10,000,000 may be transferred to the "Office of Inspector General", Social Security Administration, for the cost of jointly operated co-operative disability investigation units: Provided further, That such transfer authority is in addition to any other transfer authority provided by law: Provided further, That the Commissioner shall provide to the Congress (at the conclusion of the fiscal year) a report on the obligation and expenditure of these funds, similar to the reports that were required by section 103(d)(2) of Public Law 104-121 for fiscal years 1996 through 2002. In addition, \$134,000,000 to be derived from administration fees in excess of \$5.00 per supplementary payment collected pursuant to section 1616(d) of the Social Security Act or section 212(b)(3) of Public Law 93-66, which shall remain available until expended. To the extent that the amounts collected pursuant to such sections in fiscal year 2019 exceed \$134,000,000, the amounts shall be available in fiscal year 2020 only to the extent provided in advance in appropriations Acts.

In addition, up to \$1,000,000 to be derived from fees collected pursuant to section 303(c) of the Social Security Protection Act, which shall remain available until expended.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL (INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For expenses necessary for the Office of Inspector General in carrying out the provisions of the Inspector General Act of 1978, \$30,000,000, together with not to exceed \$75,500,000, to be transferred and expended as authorized by section 201(g)(1) of the Social Security Act from the Federal Old-Age and Survivors Insurance Trust Fund and the Federal Disability Insurance Trust Fund.

In addition, an amount not to exceed 3 percent of the total provided in this appropriation may be transferred from the "Limitation on Administrative Expenses", Social Security Administration, to be merged with this account, to be available for the time and purposes for which this account is available: Provided, That notice of such transfers shall be transmitted promptly to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate at least 15 days in advance of any transfer.

TITLE V GENERAL PROVISIONS (TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

SEC. 501. The Secretaries of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education are authorized to transfer unexpended balances of prior appropriations to accounts corresponding to current appropriations provided in this Act. Such transferred balances shall be used for the same purpose, and for the same periods of time, for which they were originally appropriated.

SEC. 502. No part of any appropriation contained in this Act shall remain available for obligation beyond the current fiscal year unless expressly so provided herein.

SEC. 503. (a) No part of any appropriation contained in this Act or transferred pursuant to section 4002 of Public Law 111-148 shall be used, other than for normal and recognized executive-legislative relationships, for publicity or propaganda purposes, for the preparation, distribu-

tion, or use of any kit, pamphlet, booklet, publication, electronic communication, radio, television, or video presentation designed to support or defeat the enactment of legislation before the Congress or any State or local legislature or legislative body, except in presentation to the Congress or any State or local legislature itself, or designed to support or defeat any proposed or pending regulation, administrative action, or order issued by the executive branch of any State or local government, except in presentation to the executive branch of any State or local government itself.

(b) No part of any appropriation contained in this Act or transferred pursuant to section 4002 of Public Law 111-148 shall be used to pay the salary or expenses of any grant or contract recipient, or agent acting for such recipient, related to any activity designed to influence the enactment of legislation, appropriations, regulation, administrative action, or Executive order proposed or pending before the Congress or any State government, State legislature or local legislature or legislative body, other than for normal and recognized executive-legislative relationships or participation by an agency or officer of a State, local or tribal government in policymaking and administrative processes within the executive branch of that government.

(c) The prohibitions in subsections (a) and (b) shall include any activity to advocate or promote any proposed, pending or future Federal, State or local tax increase, or any proposed, pending, or future requirement or restriction on any legal consumer product, including its sale or marketing, including but not limited to the advocacy or promotion of gun control.

SEC. 504. The Secretaries of Labor and Education are authorized to make available not to exceed \$28,000 and \$20,000, respectively, from funds available for salaries and expenses under titles I and III, respectively, for official reception and representation expenses; the Director of the Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service is authorized to make available for official reception and representation expenses not to exceed \$5,000 from the funds available for "Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service, Salaries and Expenses"; and the Chairman of the National Mediation Board is authorized to make available for official reception and representation expenses not to exceed \$5,000 from funds available for "National Mediation Board, Salaries and Expenses".

SEC. 505. When issuing statements, press releases, requests for proposals, bid solicitations and other documents describing projects or programs funded in whole or in part with Federal money, all grantees receiving Federal funds included in this Act, including but not limited to State and local governments and recipients of Federal research grants, shall clearly state—

(1) the percentage of the total costs of the program or project which will be financed with Federal money;

(2) the dollar amount of Federal funds for the project or program; and

(3) percentage and dollar amount of the total costs of the project or program that will be financed by non-governmental sources.

SEC. 506. (a) None of the funds appropriated in this Act, and none of the funds in any trust fund to which funds are appropriated in this Act, shall be expended for any abortion.

(b) None of the funds appropriated in this Act, and none of the funds in any trust fund to which funds are appropriated in this Act, shall be expended for health benefits coverage that includes coverage of abortion.

(c) The term "health benefits coverage" means the package of services covered by a managed care provider or organization pursuant to a contract or other arrangement.

SEC. 507. (a) The limitations established in the preceding section shall not apply to an abortion—

(1) if the pregnancy is the result of an act of rape or incest; or

(2) in the case where a woman suffers from a physical disorder, physical injury, or physical illness, including a life-endangering physical condition caused by or arising from the pregnancy itself, that would, as certified by a physician, place the woman in danger of death unless an abortion is performed.

(b) Nothing in the preceding section shall be construed as prohibiting the expenditure by a State, locality, entity, or private person of State, local, or private funds (other than a State's or locality's contribution of Medicaid matching funds).

(c) Nothing in the preceding section shall be construed as restricting the ability of any managed care provider from offering abortion coverage or the ability of a State or locality to contract separately with such a provider for such coverage with State funds (other than a State's or locality's contribution of Medicaid matching funds).

(d)(1) None of the funds made available in this Act may be made available to a Federal agency or program, or to a State or local government, if such agency, program, or government subjects any institutional or individual health care entity to discrimination on the basis that the health care entity does not provide, pay for, provide coverage of, or refer for abortions.

(2) In this subsection, the term "health care entity" includes an individual physician or other health care professional, a hospital, a provider-sponsored organization, a health maintenance organization, a health insurance plan, or any other kind of health care facility, organization, or plan.

SEC. 508. (a) None of the funds made available in this Act may be used for—

(1) the creation of a human embryo or embryos for research purposes; or

(2) research in which a human embryo or embryos are destroyed, discarded, or knowingly subjected to risk of injury or death greater than that allowed for research on fetuses in utero under 45 CFR 46.204(b) and section 498(b) of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 289g(b)).

(b) For purposes of this section, the term "human embryo or embryos" includes any organism, not protected as a human subject under 45 CFR 46 as of the date of the enactment of this Act, that is derived by fertilization, parthenogenesis, cloning, or any other means from one or more human gametes or human diploid cells.

SEC. 509. (a) None of the funds made available in this Act may be used for any activity that promotes the legalization of any drug or other substance included in schedule 1 of the schedules of controlled substances established under section 202 of the Controlled Substances Act except for normal and recognized executive-congressional communications.

(b) The limitation in subsection (a) shall not apply when there is significant medical evidence of a therapeutic advantage to the use of such drug or other substance or that federally sponsored clinical trials are being conducted to determine therapeutic advantage.

SEC. 510. None of the funds made available in this Act may be used to promulgate or adopt any final standard under section 1173(b) of the Social Security Act providing for, or providing for the assignment of, a unique health identifier for an individual (except in an individual's capacity as an employer or a health care provider), until legislation is enacted specifically approving the standard.

SEC. 511. None of the funds made available in this Act may be obligated or expended to enter into or renew a contract with an entity if—

(1) such entity is otherwise a contractor with the United States and is subject to the requirement in 38 U.S.C. 4212(d) regarding submission of an annual report to the Secretary of Labor concerning employment of certain veterans; and

(2) such entity has not submitted a report as required by that section for the most recent year for which such requirement was applicable to such entity.

SEC. 512. None of the funds made available in this Act may be transferred to any department, agency, or instrumentality of the United States Government, except pursuant to a transfer made by, or transfer authority provided in, this Act or any other appropriation Act.

SEC. 513. None of the funds made available by this Act to carry out the Library Services and Technology Act may be made available to any library covered by paragraph (1) of section 224(f) of such Act, as amended by the Children's Internet Protection Act, unless such library has made the certifications required by paragraph (4) of such section.

SEC. 514. (a) None of the funds provided under this Act, or provided under previous appropriations Acts to the agencies funded by this Act that remain available for obligation or expenditure in fiscal year 2019, or provided from any accounts in the Treasury of the United States derived by the collection of fees available to the agencies funded by this Act, shall be available for obligation or expenditure through a reprogramming of funds that—

(1) creates new programs;
(2) eliminates a program, project, or activity;
(3) increases funds or personnel by any means for any project or activity for which funds have been denied or restricted;

(4) relocates an office or employees;
(5) reorganizes or renames offices;
(6) reorganizes programs or activities; or
(7) contracts out or privatizes any functions or activities presently performed by Federal employees;

unless the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate are consulted 15 days in advance of such reprogramming or of an announcement of intent relating to such reprogramming, whichever occurs earlier, and are notified in writing 10 days in advance of such reprogramming.

(b) None of the funds provided under this Act, or provided under previous appropriations Acts to the agencies funded by this Act that remain available for obligation or expenditure in fiscal year 2019, or provided from any accounts in the Treasury of the United States derived by the collection of fees available to the agencies funded by this Act, shall be available for obligation or expenditure through a reprogramming of funds in excess of \$500,000 or 10 percent, whichever is less, that—

(1) augments existing programs, projects (including construction projects), or activities;

(2) reduces by 10 percent funding for any existing program, project, or activity, or numbers of personnel by 10 percent as approved by Congress; or

(3) results from any general savings from a reduction in personnel which would result in a change in existing programs, activities, or projects as approved by Congress;

unless the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate are consulted 15 days in advance of such reprogramming or of an announcement of intent relating to such reprogramming, whichever occurs earlier, and are notified in writing 10 days in advance of such reprogramming.

SEC. 515. (a) None of the funds made available in this Act may be used to request that a candidate for appointment to a Federal scientific advisory committee disclose the political affiliation or voting history of the candidate or the position that the candidate holds with respect to political issues not directly related to and necessary for the work of the committee involved.

(b) None of the funds made available in this Act may be used to disseminate information that is deliberately false or misleading.

SEC. 516. Within 45 days of enactment of this Act, each department and related agency funded through this Act shall submit an operating plan that details at the program, project, and activity level any funding allocations for fiscal year 2019 that are different than those specified in this Act, the accompanying detailed table in

the joint explanatory statement accompanying this Act or the fiscal year 2019 budget request.

SEC. 517. The Secretaries of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education shall each prepare and submit to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate a report on the number and amount of contracts, grants, and cooperative agreements exceeding \$500,000 in value and awarded by the Department on a non-competitive basis during each quarter of fiscal year 2019, but not to include grants awarded on a formula basis or directed by law. Such report shall include the name of the contractor or grantee, the amount of funding, the governmental purpose, including a justification for issuing the award on a non-competitive basis. Such report shall be transmitted to the Committees within 30 days after the end of the quarter for which the report is submitted.

SEC. 518. None of the funds appropriated in this Act shall be expended or obligated by the Commissioner of Social Security, for purposes of administering Social Security benefit payments under title II of the Social Security Act, to process any claim for credit for a quarter of coverage based on work performed under a social security account number that is not the claimant's number and the performance of such work under such number has formed the basis for a conviction of the claimant of a violation of section 208(a)(6) or (7) of the Social Security Act.

SEC. 519. None of the funds appropriated by this Act may be used by the Commissioner of Social Security or the Social Security Administration to pay the compensation of employees of the Social Security Administration to administer Social Security benefit payments, under any agreement between the United States and Mexico establishing totalization arrangements between the social security system established by title II of the Social Security Act and the social security system of Mexico, which would not otherwise be payable but for such agreement.

SEC. 520. (a) None of the funds made available in this Act may be used to maintain or establish a computer network unless such network blocks the viewing, downloading, and exchanging of pornography.

(b) Nothing in subsection (a) shall limit the use of funds necessary for any Federal, State, tribal, or local law enforcement agency or any other entity carrying out criminal investigations, prosecution, or adjudication activities.

SEC. 521. None of the funds made available under this or any other Act, or any prior Appropriations Act, may be provided to the Association of Community Organizations for Reform Now (ACORN), or any of its affiliates, subsidiaries, allied organizations, or successors.

SEC. 522. For purposes of carrying out Executive Order 13589, Office of Management and Budget Memorandum M-12-12 dated May 11, 2012, and requirements contained in the annual appropriations bills relating to conference attendance and expenditures:

(1) the operating divisions of HHS shall be considered independent agencies; and

(2) attendance at and support for scientific conferences shall be tabulated separately from and not included in agency totals.

SEC. 523. Federal agencies funded under this Act shall clearly state within the text, audio, or video used for advertising or educational purposes, including emails or Internet postings, that the communication is printed, published, or produced and disseminated at U.S. taxpayer expense. The funds used by a Federal agency to carry out this requirement shall be derived from amounts made available to the agency for advertising or other communications regarding the programs and activities of the agency.

SEC. 524. (a) Federal agencies may use Federal discretionary funds that are made available in this Act to carry out up to 10 Performance Partnership Pilots. Such Pilots shall be governed by the provisions of section 526 of division H of Public Law 113-76, except that in carrying out

such Pilots section 526 shall be applied by substituting “FISCAL YEAR 2019” for “FISCAL YEAR 2014” in the title of subsection (b) and by substituting “September 30, 2023” for “September 30, 2018” each place it appears: Provided, That such pilots shall include communities that have experienced civil unrest.

(b) In addition, Federal agencies may use Federal discretionary funds that are made available in this Act to participate in Performance Partnership Pilots that are being carried out pursuant to the authority provided by section 526 of division H of Public Law 113–76, section 524 of division G of Public Law 113–235, section 525 of division H of Public Law 114–113, section 525 of division H of Public Law 115–31, and section 525 of division H of Public Law 115–141.

(c) Pilot sites selected under authorities in this Act and prior appropriations Acts may be granted by relevant agencies up to an additional 5 years to operate under such authorities.

SEC. 525. Not later than 30 days after the end of each calendar quarter, beginning with the first month of fiscal year 2019, the Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services and Education and the Social Security Administration shall provide the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and Senate a report on the status of balances of appropriations: Provided, That for balances that are unobligated and uncommitted, committed, and obligated but unexpended, the monthly reports shall separately identify the amounts attributable to each source year of appropriation (beginning with fiscal year 2012, or, to the extent feasible, earlier fiscal years) from which balances were derived.

(RESCISSON)

SEC. 526. Of the unobligated balances available in the “National Service Trust” established in section 102 of the National and Community Service Trust Act of 1993, \$150,000,000 are hereby rescinded.

(RESCISSON)

SEC. 527. Of any available amounts appropriated under section 2104(a)(22) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1397dd) that are unobligated as of September 25, 2019, \$2,061,000,000 are hereby rescinded as of such date.

SEC. 528. Amounts deposited in the Child Enrollment Contingency Fund prior to the beginning of fiscal year 2019 under section 2104(n)(2) of the Social Security Act and the income derived from investment of those funds pursuant to section 2104(n)(2)(C) of that Act, shall not be available for obligation in this fiscal year.

SEC. 529. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, no funds appropriated in this Act shall be used to purchase sterile needles or syringes for the hypodermic injection of any illegal drug: Provided, That such limitation does not apply to the use of funds for elements of a program other than making such purchases if the relevant State or local health department, in consultation with the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, determines that the State or local jurisdiction, as applicable, is experiencing, or is at risk for, a significant increase in hepatitis infections or an HIV outbreak due to injection drug use, and such program is operating in accordance with State and local law.

This division may be cited as the “Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, Education, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2019”.

DIVISION C—CONTINUING APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2019

The following sums are hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, and out of applicable corporate or other revenues, receipts, and funds, for the several departments, agencies, corporations, and other organizational units of Government for fiscal year 2019, and for other purposes, namely:

SEC. 101. Such amounts as may be necessary, at a rate for operations as provided in the appli-

cable appropriations Acts for fiscal year 2018 and under the authority and conditions provided in such Acts, for continuing projects or activities (including the costs of direct loans and loan guarantees) that are not otherwise specifically provided for in this Act, that were conducted in fiscal year 2018, and for which appropriations, funds, or other authority were made available in the following appropriations Acts:

(1) The Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2018 (division A of Public Law 115–141), except section 783.

(2) The Commerce, Justice, Science, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2018 (division B of Public Law 115–141).

(3) The Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2018 (division D of Public Law 115–141).

(4) The Financial Services and General Government Appropriations Act, 2018 (division E of Public Law 115–31).

(5) The Department of Homeland Security Appropriations Act, 2018 (division F of Public Law 115–141) and title II of division M of Public Law 115–141.

(6) The Department of the Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2018 (division G of Public Law 115–141), except section 114, except for appropriations in the matter preceding the first proviso under the heading “Dwight D. Eisenhower Memorial Commission—Capital Construction”, and except that the language in section 118 shall be applied as if the language read as follows: “Section 6906 of title 31, United States Code, shall continue in effect for this fiscal year”.

(7) The Legislative Branch Appropriations Act, 2018 (division I of Public Law 115–141) and section 7(a) of Public Law 115–141.

(8) The Military Construction, Veterans Affairs, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2018 (division J of Public Law 115–141), except section 243.

(9) The Department of State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 2018 (division K of Public Law 115–141).

(10) The Transportation, Housing and Urban Development, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2018 (division L of Public Law 115–141).

SEC. 102. Appropriations made by section 101 shall be available to the extent and in the manner that would be provided by the pertinent appropriations Act.

SEC. 103. No appropriation or funds made available or authority granted pursuant to section 101 shall be used to initiate or resume any project or activity for which appropriations, funds, or other authority were not available during fiscal year 2018.

SEC. 104. Appropriations made and authority granted pursuant to this Act shall cover all obligations or expenditures incurred for any project or activity during the period for which funds or authority for such project or activity are available under this Act.

SEC. 105. Unless otherwise provided for in this Act or in the applicable appropriations Act for fiscal year 2019, appropriations and funds made available and authority granted pursuant to this Act shall be available until whichever of the following first occurs:

(1) the enactment into law of an appropriation for any project or activity provided for in this Act;

(2) the enactment into law of the applicable appropriations Act for fiscal year 2019 without any provision for such project or activity; or

(3) December 7, 2018.

SEC. 106. Expenditures made pursuant to this Act shall be charged to the applicable appropriation, fund, or authorization whenever a bill in which such applicable appropriation, fund, or authorization is contained is enacted into law.

SEC. 107. Appropriations made and funds made available by or authority granted pursu-

ant to this Act may be used without regard to the time limitations for submission and approval of apportionments set forth in section 1513 of title 31, United States Code, but nothing in this Act may be construed to waive any other provision of law governing the apportionment of funds.

SEC. 108. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, except section 105, for those programs that would otherwise have high initial rates of operation or complete distribution of appropriations at the beginning of fiscal year 2019 because of distributions of funding to States, foreign countries, grantees, or others, such high initial rates of operation or complete distribution shall not be made, and no grants shall be awarded for such programs funded by this Act that would impinge on final funding prerogatives.

SEC. 109. This Act shall be implemented so that only the most limited funding action of that permitted in the Act shall be taken in order to provide for continuation of projects and activities.

SEC. 110. (a) For entitlements and other mandatory payments whose budget authority was provided in appropriations Acts for fiscal year 2018, and for activities under the Food and Nutrition Act of 2008, activities shall be continued at the rate to maintain program levels under current law, under the authority and conditions provided in the applicable appropriations Act for fiscal year 2018, to be continued through the date specified in section 105(3).

(b) Notwithstanding section 105, obligations for mandatory payments due on or about the first day of any month that begins after October 2018 but not later than 30 days after the date specified in section 105(3) may continue to be made, and funds shall be available for such payments.

SEC. 111. Amounts made available under section 101 for civilian personnel compensation and benefits in each department and agency may be apportioned up to the rate for operations necessary to avoid furloughs within such department or agency, consistent with the applicable appropriations Act for fiscal year 2018, except that such authority provided under this section shall not be used until after the department or agency has taken all necessary actions to reduce or defer non-personnel-related administrative expenses.

SEC. 112. Funds appropriated by this Act may be obligated and expended notwithstanding section 10 of Public Law 91–672 (22 U.S.C. 2412), section 15 of the State Department Basic Authorities Act of 1956 (22 U.S.C. 2680), section 313 of the Foreign Relations Authorization Act, Fiscal Years 1994 and 1995 (22 U.S.C. 6212), and section 504(a)(1) of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3094(a)(1)).

SEC. 113. (a) Each amount incorporated by reference in this Act that was previously designated by the Congress for Overseas Contingency Operations/Global War on Terrorism or as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 or as being for disaster relief pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(D) of such Act is designated by the Congress for Overseas Contingency Operations/Global War on Terrorism or as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A) of such Act or as being for disaster relief pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(D) of such Act, respectively.

(b) Section 6 of Public Law 115–141 shall apply to amounts designated in subsection (a) for Overseas Contingency Operations/Global War on Terrorism or as an emergency requirement.

SEC. 114. Amounts made available by section 101 for “Department of Agriculture—Food and Nutrition Service—Child Nutrition Programs” to carry out section 749(g) of the Agriculture Appropriations Act of 2010 (Public Law 111–80) may be apportioned up to the rate for operations necessary to ensure that the program can be fully operational by May, 2019.

SEC. 115. Notwithstanding section 101, amounts are available in the “Rural Utilities Service—Rural Water and Waste Disposal Program Account” of the Department of Agriculture for gross obligations for the principal amount of direct loans as authorized by section 306 of the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act not to exceed \$4,141,176,000.

SEC. 116. Amounts provided by section 110 to the Department of Agriculture for “Corporations—Commodity Credit Corporation Fund—Reimbursement for Net Realized Losses” may be used, prior to the completion of the report described in section 2 of the Act of August 17, 1961 (15 U.S.C. 713a–11), to reimburse the Commodity Credit Corporation for net realized losses sustained, but not previously reimbursed, as reflected in the June 2018 report of its financial condition.

SEC. 117. In addition to amounts provided by section 101, amounts are provided for “Department of Agriculture—Agricultural Research Service—Salaries and Expenses” at a rate for operations of \$42,000,000 for the operation and maintenance of the National Bio and Agro-Defense Facility.

SEC. 118. Any program, authority, or provision, including any pilot program, authorized under the Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act of 2013 (Public Law 113–4; 127 Stat. 54) shall continue in effect through the date specified in section 105(3) of this Act.

SEC. 119. (a) Funds made available by section 101 for “Department of Energy—Energy Programs—Uranium Enrichment Decontamination and Decommissioning Fund” may be apportioned up to the rate for operations necessary to avoid disruption of continuing projects or activities funded in this appropriation.

(b) The Secretary of Energy shall notify the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate not later than 3 days after each use of the authority provided in subsection (a).

SEC. 120. Notwithstanding section 101, the matter preceding the first proviso under the heading “Department of Energy—Power Marketing Administrations—Operation and Maintenance, Southwestern Power Administration” in division D of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2018 (Public Law 115–141) shall be applied by substituting “\$43,488,000” for “\$30,288,000”; the first proviso under such heading shall be applied by substituting “\$33,088,000” for “\$18,888,000”; and the second proviso under such heading shall be applied by substituting “\$10,400,000” for “\$11,400,000”.

SEC. 121. Notwithstanding section 101, amounts are provided to the Department of the Treasury for “Departmental Offices—Salaries and Expenses” at a rate for operations of \$214,576,000.

SEC. 122. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, except section 105, the District of Columbia may expend local funds under the heading “District of Columbia Funds” for such programs and activities under the District of Columbia Appropriations Act, 2018 (title IV of division E of Public Law 115–141) at the rate set forth under “Part A—Summary of Expenses” as included in the Fiscal Year 2019 Local Budget Act of 2018 (D.C. Act 22–397), as modified as of the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 123. Amounts made available by section 101 for “Small Business Administration—Business Loans Program Account” may be apportioned up to the rate for operations necessary to accommodate increased demand for commitments for general business loans authorized under section 7(a) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 636(a)).

SEC. 124. Amounts made available by section 101 for “Department of Homeland Security—Federal Emergency Management Agency—Disaster Relief Fund” may be apportioned up to the rate for operations necessary to carry out response and recovery activities under the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5121 et seq.).

SEC. 125. The Secretary of Homeland Security may transfer up to \$15,000,000 in unexpended balances of amounts made available to the Department of Homeland Security under the heading “Science and Technology Directorate—Operations and Support” in division F of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2018 (Public Law 115–141) to the Department of Agriculture for the purpose of contract support of the operations of the National Bio and Agro-defense Facility.

SEC. 126. Amounts made available by section 101 for the “U.S. Customs and Border Protection—Operations and Support”, “U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement—Operations and Support”, and “United States Secret Service—Operations and Support” accounts of the Department of Homeland Security may be apportioned at a rate for operations necessary to maintain not less than the number of the staff achieved on September 30, 2018.

SEC. 127. Amounts made available by section 101 for the Department of Homeland Security for “United States Secret Service—Procurement, Construction, and Improvements” may be apportioned up to the rate for operations necessary to purchase base platform vehicles in support of the fully armored vehicle program.

SEC. 128. Amounts made available by section 101 to the Department of Homeland Security for “Office of the Secretary and Executive Management—Operations and Support”, “Management Directorate—Operations and Support”, and “Intelligence, Analysis, and Operations Coordination—Operations and Support” may be apportioned up to the rate for operations necessary to carry out activities previously funded by the Working Capital Fund of the Department of Homeland Security, consistent with the fiscal year 2019 President’s Budget.

SEC. 129. (a) In addition to amounts provided by section 101, amounts are provided for “Department of Health and Human Services—Indian Health Service—Indian Health Services” at a rate for operations of \$14,112,000, for an additional amount for costs of staffing and operating facilities that were opened, renovated, or expanded in fiscal year 2018, and such amounts may be apportioned up to the rate for operations necessary to staff and operate such facilities.

(b) In addition to amounts provided by section 101, amounts are provided for “Department of Health and Human Services—Indian Health Service—Indian Health Facilities” at a rate for operations of \$1,200,000, for an additional amount for costs of staffing and operating facilities that were opened, renovated, or expanded in fiscal year 2018, and such amounts may be apportioned up to the rate for operations necessary to staff and operate newly constructed facilities.

SEC. 130. Section 810 of the Federal Lands Recreation Enhancement Act (16 U.S.C. 6809) shall be applied by substituting “September 30, 2020” for “September 30, 2019”.

SEC. 131. Notwithstanding section 101, the matter preceding the first proviso and the second proviso under the heading “Environmental Protection Agency—Hazardous Waste Electronic Manifest System Fund” in division G of Public Law 115–141 shall be applied by substituting “\$8,000,000” for “\$3,674,000” each place it appears: Provided, That such amounts may be apportioned up to the rate for operations necessary and amounts made available by section 101 for “Environmental Protection Agency” may be transferred between appropriations under such heading as necessary to ensure that the Hazardous Waste Electronic Manifest System becomes fully operational.

SEC. 132. (a) The following sections of the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act shall continue in effect through the date specified in section 105(3) of this Act—

(1) subparagraphs (C) through (E) of section 4(i)(1) (7 U.S.C. 136a–1(i)(1)(C)–(E));

(2) section 4(k)(3) (7 U.S.C. 136d–1(k)(3));

(3) section 4(k)(4) (7 U.S.C. 136a–1(k)(4)); and

(4) section 33(c)(3)(B) (7 U.S.C. 136w–8(c)(3)(B)).

(b) (1) Section 4(i)(1)(I) of the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (7 U.S.C. 136a–1(i)(1)(I)) shall be applied by substituting the date specified in section 105(3) of this Act for “September 30, 2017”.

(2) Notwithstanding section 33(m)(2) of the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (7 U.S.C. 136w–8(m)(2)), section 33(m)(1) of such Act (7 U.S.C. 136w–8(m)(1)) shall be applied by substituting the date specified in section 105(3) of this Act for “September 30, 2017”.

(c) Section 408(m)(3) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 346a(m)(3)) shall be applied by substituting the date specified in section 105(3) of this Act for “September 30, 2017”.

SEC. 133. Activities authorized under part A of title IV and section 1108(b) of the Social Security Act shall continue through the date specified in section 105(3) of this Act in the manner authorized for fiscal year 2018, and out of any money in the Treasury of the United States not otherwise appropriated, there are hereby appropriated such sums as may be necessary for such purpose.

SEC. 134. The authority provided by section 7081(h) of division J of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2017 (Public Law 115–31) shall apply through the date specified in section 105(3).

SEC. 135. Effective upon enactment of this Act, the matter under the heading “Federal Railroad Administration—Railroad Rehabilitation and Improvement Financing Program” in division L of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2018 (Public Law 115–141) is amended—

(1) by striking the third and fourth provisos and inserting the following provisos: “Provided further, That, not later than 30 days after the date of enactment of the Continuing Appropriations Act, 2019, the Secretary of Transportation, in consultation with the Director of the Office of Management and Budget, shall define the term ‘cohorts of loans’ for purposes of section 502(f)(4) of the Railroad Revitalization and Regulatory Reform Act of 1976 (45 U.S.C. 822(f)(4)) (as in effect on the day before the amendments made by section 11607 of Public Law 114–94 (129 Stat. 1698) took effect): Provided further, That, when all obligations attached to a cohort of loans have been satisfied, the Secretary of Transportation shall return to the original source, on a pro rata basis, the credit risk premiums paid for the loans in the cohort, with interest accrued thereon, that were not used to mitigate losses, not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of the Continuing Appropriations Act, 2019 or, for a cohort of loans with obligations that have not yet been satisfied, not later than 60 days after the date on which all obligations attached to the cohort have been satisfied.”; and

(2) by striking “for a fiscal year” in the fifth proviso.

This division may be cited as the “Continuing Appropriations Act, 2019”.

And the Senate agree to the same.

RODNEY P.

FREILINGHUYSEN,

KAY GRANGER,

TOM COLE,

KEN CALVERT,

STEVE WOMACK,

ROBERT B. ADERHOLT,

HAROLD ROGERS,

MARTHA ROBY,

NITA M. LOWEY,

PETER J. VISCOSKY,

ROSA DELAURO,

LUCILLE ROYBAL-ALLARD,

BETTY MCCOLLUM,

Managers on the Part of the House.

RICHARD C. SHELBY,

ROY BLUNT,

LINDSEY GRAHAM,

JERRY MORAN,
PATRICK J. LEAHY,
PATTY MURRAY,
RICHARD J. DURBIN
(Except Senate re-
ceding on Senate
section 252),

Managers on the Part of the Senate.

**JOINT EXPLANATORY STATEMENT OF
THE COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE**

The managers on the part of the House and Senate at the conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the amendment of the Senate to the bill (H.R. 6157) making appropriations for the Department of Defense for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2019, and for other purposes, submit the following joint statement to the House and Senate in explanation of the effect of the action agreed upon by the managers and recommended in the accompanying conference report.

This conference agreement includes the Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 2019, the Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2019, and the Continuing Appropriations Act, 2019. The Senate amendment included the Senate version of the Defense Appropriations bill (S. 3159) and added the Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education and Related Agencies bill (S. 3158). The House bill included the House version of the Defense Appropriations bill (H.R. 6157) only. H.R. 6157 was passed by the House on June 28, 2018 and used as the vehicle for the Senate amendment, which passed the Senate on August 23, 2018. The agreement also includes continuing appropriations for fiscal year 2019.

Section 1 of the conference agreement is the short title of the bill.

Section 2 of the conference agreement displays a table of contents.

Section 3 of the conference agreement states that, unless expressly provided otherwise, any reference to "this Act" contained in any division shall be treated as referring only to the provisions of that division.

Section 4 provides a statement of appropriations.

The conference agreement does not contain any congressional earmarks, limited tax benefits, or limited tariff benefits as defined by clause 9 of rule XXI of the Rules of the House of Representatives.

**DIVISION A—DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE
APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2019**

The conference agreement on the Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 2019, incorporates some of the provisions of both the House and Senate versions of the bill. The language and allocations set forth in House Report 115-769 and Senate Report 115-290 should be complied with unless specifically addressed in the accompanying bill and statement of the managers to the contrary.

**DEFINITION OF PROGRAM, PROJECT, AND
ACTIVITY**

For the purposes of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 (Public Law 99-177), as amended by the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Reaffirmation Act of 1987 (Public Law 100-119), and by the Budget Enforcement Act of 1990 (Public Law 101-508), the terms "program, project, and activity" for appropriations contained in this Act shall be defined as the most specific level of budget items identified in the Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 2019, the related classified annexes and explanatory statements, and the P-1 and R-1 budget justification documents as subsequently modified by congressional action.

The following exception to the above definition shall apply: the military personnel

and the operation and maintenance accounts, for which the term "program, project, and activity" is defined as the appropriations accounts contained in the Department of Defense Appropriations Act.

At the time the President submits the budget request for fiscal year 2020, the Secretary of Defense is directed to transmit to the congressional defense committees budget justification documents to be known as the "M-1" and the "O-1" which shall identify, at the budget activity, activity group, and sub-activity group level, the amounts requested by the President to be appropriated to the Department of Defense for military personnel and operation and maintenance in any budget request, or amended budget request, for fiscal year 2020.

REPROGRAMMING GUIDANCE

The Secretary of Defense is directed to continue to follow the reprogramming guidance for acquisition accounts as specified in the report accompanying the House version of the Department of Defense Appropriations bill for Fiscal Year 2008 (House Report 110-279). The dollar threshold for reprogramming funds shall be \$10,000,000 for military personnel; \$15,000,000 for operation and maintenance; \$20,000,000 for procurement; and \$10,000,000 for research, development, test and evaluation.

Also, the Under Secretary of Defense (Comptroller) is directed to continue to provide the congressional defense committees annual DD Form 1416 reports for titles I and II and quarterly, spreadsheet-based DD Form 1416 reports for Service and defense wide accounts in titles III and IV of this Act. Reports for titles III and IV shall comply with guidance specified in the explanatory statement accompanying the Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 2006. The Department shall continue to follow the limitation that prior approval reprogrammings are set at either the specified dollar threshold or 20 percent of the procurement or research, development, test and evaluation line, whichever is less. These thresholds are cumulative from the base for reprogramming value as modified by any adjustments. Therefore, if the combined value of transfers into or out of a military personnel (M-1), an operation and maintenance (O-1), a procurement (P-1), or a research, development, test and evaluation (R-1) line exceeds the identified threshold, the Secretary of Defense must submit a prior approval reprogramming to the congressional defense committees. In addition, guidelines on the application of prior approval reprogramming procedures for congressional special interest items are established elsewhere in this statement.

FUNDING INCREASES

The funding increases outlined in the tables for each appropriation account shall be provided only for the specific purposes indicated in the tables.

CONGRESSIONAL SPECIAL INTEREST ITEMS

Items for which additional funds have been provided or items for which funding is specifically reduced as shown in the project level tables or in paragraphs using the phrase "only for" or "only to" are congressional special interest items for the purpose of the Base for Reprogramming (DD Form 1414). Each of these items must be carried on the DD Form 1414 at the stated amount, as specifically addressed in the explanatory statement.

CLASSIFIED ANNEX

Adjustments to classified programs are addressed in the accompanying classified annex.

OTHER TRANSACTION AUTHORITY

The conferees support the use of Other Transaction Authority (OTA) pursuant to

section 2371b of title 10, United States Code for prototyping projects to enhance the mission effectiveness of the Department of Defense. However, the conferees are concerned with the lack of transparency surrounding the employment of OTA, particularly for follow-on production. Therefore, the conferees direct the Secretary of Defense to provide quarterly reports to the House and Senate Appropriations Committees no later than 30 days after the close of each fiscal quarter, detailing the Department's execution of funds for OTA prototype projects. Such reports shall be submitted beginning with the first quarter of fiscal year 2019 and shall include a classified annex, if necessary. The report shall list each active OTA agreement characterized by Service or agency, major command, contracting activity, appropriation, budget line item, minimum and maximum award value, vendor, obligations and expenditures to date, product service code, and period of performance. Other Transaction Authority agreements that include an option for follow-on production shall be clearly annotated in the report and include a description of the scope of the follow-on production, including estimated cost, period of performance, deliverables, delivery dates, and source of funding.

Further, the conferees direct the Comptroller General to review the Department's use of OTA pursuant to section 2371b of title 10, United States Code to determine whether the Department's employment of this authority conforms to applicable statutes and Departmental guidelines, to include the identification of any potential conflicts with section 1301 of title 31, United States Code. As part of this review, the Comptroller General shall also report on the extent that OTAs have been utilized since fiscal year 2016 and quantify OTA prototype agreements, including those with options for follow-on production, by Service or agency, appropriation, and other characteristics, as appropriate. The Comptroller General shall provide the congressional defense committees the assessment not later than 180 days after the enactment of this Act.

INDIRECT FIRE PROTECTION CAPABILITY

In support of the Indirect Fire Protection Capability (IFPC) program of record, the Army's fiscal year 2019 budget includes procurement requests totaling \$173,204,000 for AIM-9X interceptors, Multi-Mission Launcher (MML) components, and other ancillary costs. This request is in addition to \$50,056,000 of fiscal year 2018 funding that remains unexecuted. The request also includes \$208,740,000 for continued research, development, test and evaluation of the current IFPC program of record, while prior year funding also remains available due to the decision not to award the IFPC milestone B Engineering and Manufacturing Development contract.

The conferees note that following the submission of the fiscal year 2019 budget request, the Army initiated reviews of the existing IFPC program of record and alternate courses of action (COA) prior to the milestone B decision. These alternate COA include the development and integration of an alternate interceptor to the previously proposed AIM-9X interceptor with modifications to the MML, as well as the analysis of at least two other distinct weapons systems. The conferees further note that section 112 of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 directs the Army to deploy two batteries of an interim, fixed site cruise missile defense capability by September 30, 2020, subject to the availability of appropriations.

The conference agreement supports the Army's pursuit of this defensive capability;

however, the conferees remain concerned that the current budget request does not support any change in acquisition strategy or procurement and integration of available interim defense capabilities and is unexecutable as requested. The conferees direct the Secretary of the Army to provide a report to the congressional defense committees not later than 30 days after the enactment of this Act that details the results of the Army's internal review, revised acquisition strategy, and resulting resourcing requirements. The report shall also include an analysis and recommendations on the multiple COA under review; the supporting cost estimates for each COA across the future years defense program (FYDP); a program schedule for the selected COA; an analysis and recommendations for interim capabilities and proposed acquisition schedule; the proposed execution of prior year available balances and current IFPC resources by appropriation, budget line, and project across the FYDP for both the program of record and interim capabilities; and a plan to resource any identified shortfalls for the selected program of record COA and interim capabilities that will be pursued through the reprogramming of available resources and other means, as necessary.

CLOUD COMPUTING

The conferees believe cloud computing, if implemented properly, will have far reaching benefits for improving the efficiency of day-to-day operations of the Department of Defense, as well as enabling new military capabilities critical to maintaining a tactical advantage over adversaries. The conference agreement includes a general provision directing the Secretary of Defense to provide a comprehensive strategy for cloud computing and to propose a plan for a budget accounting system that provides greater trans-

parency to evaluate the cost and progress of transitioning to a cloud computing environment. The conferees are not suggesting that the Department implement a separate, new financial management system for cloud computing, but urge the Secretary of Defense to adapt the current system to provide reliable and timely data on the budgets requested and funds expended to procure cloud computing services, and the budgets requested and funds expended to prepare and implement legacy systems for migration to the cloud environment.

ADVANCED BATTLE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

The conferees support the Air Force's new approach to battle management, the Advanced Battle Management System (ABMS), but are concerned with the near-term risks in cancelling the Joint Surveillance Target Attack Radar System recapitalization program. The conferees direct the Secretary of the Air Force to submit a report to the congressional defense committees not later than 90 days after the enactment of this Act on a revised ABMS plan and execution strategy, updated costs and schedules of each activity within the ABMS plan, and a gap and threat assessment of both the ground moving target indicator and battle management command and control mission areas.

This language replaces the language under the heading "Joint Surveillance Target Attack Radar System Recapitalization" in House Report 115-769 and the language under the heading "Advanced Battle Management System" in Senate Report 115-290.

CIVILIAN PAY RAISE

The conference agreement includes sufficient funding to provide for a 1.9 percent pay raise for civilian employees of the Department of Defense and other agencies funded by this Act, if authorized by another provision of law.

ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS RESTRUCTURING

On July 30, 2018, the Secretary of Defense approved a Secretary of the Army memorandum identifying specific actions the Army will take in support of the Administration's proposed reorganization of the United States Army Corps of Engineers' (USACE) Civil Works Program. The reorganization includes taking the Civil Works program out of the Army Corps of Engineers with navigation going to the Department of Transportation for infrastructure grants and the remaining accounts to the Department of the Interior.

The conferees are opposed to the reorganization as it could ultimately have detrimental readiness and operational impacts on Department of Defense functions and activities, to include USACE support to ongoing military operations, international partners, and support to United States military installations around the world.

The conferees are extremely concerned that the Secretary of the Army failed to provide any notification or engage in any discussion with Members of Congress, the House and Senate Appropriations Committees, or their staff on an action of this magnitude, which crosses multiple jurisdictional lines and has far-reaching consequences. This type of proposal, as the Department is well aware, will require legislative language which has not been proposed or requested to date. Therefore, no funds provided in this Act or any previous Act shall be used by the Department or the Secretary to plan, prepare, or implement this proposal.

TITLE I—MILITARY PERSONNEL

The agreement provides \$138,537,041,000 in Title I, Military Personnel, as follows:

TITLE I--MILITARY PERSONNEL

For Military Personnel, funds are to be available for fiscal year 2019, as follows:

	Budget	(In thousands of dollars)		
		House	Senate	Conference
RECAPITULATION				
MILITARY PERSONNEL, ARMY.....	43,670,542	43,093,752	43,060,042	42,690,042
MILITARY PERSONNEL, NAVY.....	30,426,211	30,254,211	30,305,481	30,164,481
MILITARY PERSONNEL, MARINE CORPS.....	13,890,968	13,770,968	13,799,038	13,779,038
MILITARY PERSONNEL, AIR FORCE.....	30,526,011	30,357,311	30,173,691	30,074,691
RESERVE PERSONNEL, ARMY.....	4,955,947	4,848,947	4,870,947	4,836,947
RESERVE PERSONNEL, NAVY.....	2,067,521	2,055,221	2,059,521	2,049,021
RESERVE PERSONNEL, MARINE CORPS.....	788,090	777,390	787,090	782,390
RESERVE PERSONNEL, AIR FORCE.....	1,894,286	1,853,526	1,871,286	1,860,406
NATIONAL GUARD PERSONNEL, ARMY.....	8,744,345	8,589,785	8,650,195	8,600,945
NATIONAL GUARD PERSONNEL, AIR FORCE.....	3,725,380	3,707,240	3,719,230	3,699,080
GRAND TOTAL, TITLE I, MILITARY PERSONNEL.....	140,689,301	139,308,351	139,296,521	138,537,041
=====				
GRAND TOTAL, TRICARE ACCRUAL PAYMENTS (PERMANENT, INDEFINITE AUTHORITY) (PUBLIC LAW 108-375).....	7,533,090	7,533,090	7,533,090	7,533,090
GRAND TOTAL, MILITARY PERSONNEL.....	148,222,391	146,841,441	146,829,611	146,070,131
	=====	=====	=====	=====

SUMMARY OF MILITARY PERSONNEL END STRENGTH

	Fiscal year 2019						
	Fiscal year 2018 authorized	Budget Request	House	Senate	Conference	Change from request	Change from fiscal year 2018
Active Forces (End Strength):							
Army	483,500	487,500	487,500	485,741	487,500	---	4,000
Navy	327,900	335,400	335,400	331,900	335,400	---	7,500
Marine Corps	186,100	186,100	186,100	186,100	186,100	---	100
Air Force	325,100	329,100	329,100	325,720	329,100	---	4,000
Total, Active Forces	1,322,500	1,338,100	1,338,100	1,329,461	1,338,100	---	15,600
Guard and Reserve Forces (End Strength):							
Army Reserve	199,500	199,500	199,500	199,500	199,500	---	---
Navy Reserve	59,000	59,100	59,100	59,000	59,100	---	100
Marine Corps Reserve	38,500	38,500	38,500	38,500	38,500	---	---
Air Force reserve	69,800	70,000	70,000	69,800	70,000	---	200
Army National Guard	343,500	343,500	343,500	343,500	343,500	---	---
Air National Guard	106,600	107,100	107,100	106,600	107,100	---	500
Total, Selected Reserve	816,900	817,700	817,700	816,900	817,700	---	800
Total, Military Personnel	2,139,400	2,155,800	2,155,800	2,146,361	2,155,800	---	16,400

SUMMARY OF GUARD AND RESERVE FULL-TIME STRENGTH

	Fiscal year 2019						
	Fiscal year 2018 authorized	Budget Request	House	Senate	Conference	Change from request	Change from fiscal year 2018
Active Guard and Reserve:							
Army Reserve	16,261	16,386	16,386	16,261	16,386	---	125
Navy Reserve	10,101	10,110	10,110	10,101	10,110	---	9
Marine Corps Reserve	2,261	2,261	2,261	2,261	2,261	---	---
Air Force Reserve	3,588	3,849	3,849	3,588	3,849	---	261
Army National Guard	30,155	30,595	30,595	30,155	30,595	---	440
Air National Guard	16,260	19,861	19,861	19,450	19,861	---	3,601
Total, Full-Time Support	78,626	83,062	83,062	81,816	83,062	---	4,436

MILITARY PERSONNEL OVERVIEW

The conference agreement provides the resources required for an additional 15,600 active forces and 800 selected reserve forces above fiscal year 2018 levels, as requested and authorized by current law, in order to meet operational needs for fiscal year 2019. The conference agreement also provides the funding necessary to support a 2.6 percent pay raise for all military personnel, as authorized, effective January 1, 2019.

REPROGRAMMING GUIDANCE FOR MILITARY PERSONNEL ACCOUNTS

The Secretary of Defense is directed to submit the Base for Reprogramming (DD Form 1414) for each of the fiscal year 2019 appropriations accounts not later than 60 days after the enactment of this Act. The Secretary of Defense is prohibited from executing any reprogramming or transfer of funds for any purpose other than originally appropriated until the aforementioned report is submitted to the House and Senate Defense Appropriations Subcommittees.

The Secretary of Defense is directed to use the normal prior approval reprogramming procedures to transfer funds in the Services' military personnel accounts between budget activities in excess of \$10,000,000.

MILITARY PERSONNEL SPECIAL INTEREST ITEMS

Items for which additional funds have been provided or have been specifically reduced as shown in the project level tables or in paragraphs using the phrase "only for" or "only to" in the explanatory statement are congressional special interest items for the purpose of the Base for Reprogramming (DD Form 1414). Each of these items must be carried on the DD Form 1414 at the stated amount as specifically addressed in the explanatory statement. Below Threshold Reprogrammings may not be used to either restore or reduce funding from congressional special interest items as identified on the DD Form 1414.

RESERVE OFFICER TRAINING CORPS

The conferees support Reserve Officer Training Corps (ROTC) programs at universities and colleges. The ROTC program provides necessary tools for young men and women to serve in the military. The House included two provisions which would ban the termination or closure of Senior ROTC or ROTC programs at Historically Black Colleges, Hispanic or Tribal Universities/Colleges. The Department of Defense has advised the conferees that they have not initiated any efforts for the past several years to terminate these programs and/or units. The conferees urge the Secretary of Defense to continue to foster these programs, especially at Historically Black Colleges, Hispanic or Tribal Universities/Colleges, to ensure the best and brightest remain interested in military service.

BLENDED RETIREMENT SYSTEM

Pursuant to sections 631 through 635 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016, the Department of Defense began modernizing the retirement system for members of the uniformed services by implementing a Blended Retirement System (BRS) that incorporates Thrift Savings Plan (TSP) contributions, Continuation Pays (CP), and a reduced-rate version of the traditional defined-benefit pension. Servicemembers who enter military service on or after January 1, 2018 are covered automatically by BRS. Those who began serving prior to December 31, 2017 are grandfathered under the legacy retirement system, with the ability to opt-in to the BRS from January 1, 2018 through December 31, 2018, if the member has less than 12 years of service in active duty or has accumulated less than 4,320 points for reserve members. For servicemembers separating from the military with fewer than 20 years, the new system provides for retirement benefits outside of the standing defined-benefit pension, ena-

bling a larger population of servicemembers to obtain retirement benefits.

The fiscal year 2018 budget submission was the Department's first opportunity to request appropriations for TSP and CP requirements. Initial estimates were consistent across the military Services based on budgeting assumptions informed by valuations of the military retirement system via the Department of Defense Office of the Actuary. Following the markup of the Department of Defense Appropriations Acts by the House and Senate Appropriations Committees, the Department submitted an omnibus reprogramming request identifying \$1,679,947,000 in base military personnel funding available for realignment to higher priorities, of which the Department identified \$442,475,000 as excess to need due to overestimation of BRS. In addition, another \$77,000,000 was identified as BRS resources available for a future reprogramming action.

The conferees understand that this new approach to military retirement will take the Department time to educate and enroll participants, gather data, formulate revised assumptions, and more accurately inform budget projections. However, given that the fiscal year 2019 budget request was formulated by applying similar BRS assumptions as those used in fiscal year 2018, the Department has revised its fiscal year 2019 BRS projection and identified an estimated \$732,000,000 asset based on current actuals experienced in the year of execution. As such, the associated reductions have been distributed throughout the military personnel appropriation accounts and redistributed to title II in a general provision to mitigate higher than anticipated fuel costs. The conferees expect budgeting for the BRS will become more accurate over time.

MILITARY PERSONNEL, ARMY

The agreement provides \$42,690,042,000 for Military Personnel, Army, as follows:

MILITARY PERSONNEL, ARMY

For Military Personnel, Army, funds are to be available for fiscal year 2019, as follows:

	Budget	(In thousands of dollars)		
		House	Senate	Conference
50 MILITARY PERSONNEL, ARMY				
100 ACTIVITY 1: PAY AND ALLOWANCES OF OFFICERS				
150 BASIC PAY.....	7,224,373	7,224,373	7,224,373	7,224,373
200 RETIRED PAY ACCRUAL.....	2,192,145	2,192,145	2,192,145	2,192,145
220 THRIFT SAVINGS PLAN MATCHING CONTRIBUTIONS.....	132,476	132,476	132,476	132,476
250 BASIC ALLOWANCE FOR HOUSING.....	2,165,218	2,165,218	2,165,218	2,165,218
300 BASIC ALLOWANCE FOR SUBSISTENCE.....	287,464	287,464	287,464	287,464
350 INCENTIVE PAYS.....	66,719	66,719	66,719	66,719
400 SPECIAL PAYS.....	440,782	432,282	440,782	432,282
450 ALLOWANCES.....	191,420	191,420	191,420	191,420
500 SEPARATION PAY.....	99,315	99,315	99,315	99,315
550 SOCIAL SECURITY TAX.....	550,784	550,784	550,784	550,784
600 TOTAL, BUDGET ACTIVITY 1.....	13,350,696	13,342,196	13,350,696	13,342,196
650 ACTIVITY 2: PAY AND ALLOWANCES OF ENLISTED PERSONNEL				
700 BASIC PAY.....	13,825,095	13,825,095	13,825,095	13,825,095
750 RETIRED PAY ACCRUAL.....	4,197,573	4,197,573	4,197,573	4,197,573
770 THRIFT SAVINGS PLAN MATCHING CONTRIBUTIONS.....	243,633	243,633	243,633	243,633
800 BASIC ALLOWANCE FOR HOUSING.....	4,782,445	4,782,445	4,782,445	4,782,445
850 INCENTIVE PAYS.....	92,004	92,004	92,004	92,004
900 SPECIAL PAYS.....	1,195,271	1,170,271	1,195,271	1,192,771
950 ALLOWANCES.....	763,048	763,048	763,048	763,048
1000 SEPARATION PAY.....	390,174	390,174	390,174	390,174
1050 SOCIAL SECURITY TAX	1,057,618	1,057,618	1,057,618	1,057,618
1100 TOTAL, BUDGET ACTIVITY 2.....	26,546,861	26,521,861	26,546,861	26,544,361
1150 ACTIVITY 3: PAY AND ALLOWANCES OF CADETS				
1200 ACADEMY CADETS.....	86,510	86,510	86,510	86,510
1250 ACTIVITY 4: SUBSISTENCE OF ENLISTED PERSONNEL				
1300 BASIC ALLOWANCE FOR SUBSISTENCE.....	1,264,097	1,264,097	1,264,097	1,264,097
1350 SUBSISTENCE-IN-KIND.....	636,029	636,029	636,029	636,029
1400 FAMILY SUBSISTENCE SUPPLEMENTAL ALLOWANCE.....	83	83	83	83
1450 TOTAL, BUDGET ACTIVITY 4.....	1,900,209	1,900,209	1,900,209	1,900,209

		Budget	(In thousands of dollars) House	Senate	Conference
1500 ACTIVITY 5: PERMANENT CHANGE OF STATION					
1550 ACCESSION TRAVEL.....	173,692	173,692	173,692	173,692	173,692
1600 TRAINING TRAVEL.....	158,716	158,716	158,716	158,716	158,716
1650 OPERATIONAL TRAVEL	375,936	375,936	375,936	375,936	375,936
1700 ROTATIONAL TRAVEL	778,697	778,697	778,697	778,697	778,697
1750 SEPARATION TRAVEL.....	251,324	251,324	251,324	251,324	251,324
1800 TRAVEL OF ORGANIZED UNITS.....	4,939	4,939	4,939	4,939	4,939
1850 NON-TEMPORARY STORAGE.....	3,517	3,517	3,517	3,517	3,517
1900 TEMPORARY LODGING EXPENSE.....	37,723	37,723	37,723	37,723	37,723
1950 TOTAL, BUDGET ACTIVITY 5.....	1,784,544	1,784,544	1,784,544	1,784,544	1,784,544
2000 ACTIVITY 6: OTHER MILITARY PERSONNEL COSTS					
2050 APPREHENSION OF MILITARY DESERTERS.....	263	263	263	263	263
2100 INTEREST ON UNIFORMED SERVICES SAVINGS.....	849	849	849	849	849
2150 DEATH GRATUITIES.....	41,400	41,400	41,400	41,400	41,400
2200 UNEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS.....	109,662	109,662	109,662	109,662	109,662
2250 EDUCATION BENEFITS.....	980	980	980	980	980
2300 ADOPTION EXPENSES.....	533	533	533	533	533
2350 TRANSPORTATION SUBSIDY.....	10,041	10,041	10,041	10,041	10,041
2400 PARTIAL DISLOCATION ALLOWANCE.....	59	59	59	59	59
2450 RESERVE OFFICERS TRAINING CORPS (ROTC).....	102,501	102,501	106,501	106,501	106,501
2500 JUNIOR ROTC.....	28,228	28,228	28,728	28,728	28,728
2550 TOTAL, BUDGET ACTIVITY 6.....	294,516	294,516	299,016	299,016	299,016
2600 LESS REIMBURSABLES.....	-292,794	-292,794	-292,794	-292,794	-292,794
2650 UNDISTRIBUTED ADJUSTMENT.....	---	-543,290	-615,000	-974,000	-----
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2700 TOTAL, ACTIVE FORCES, ARMY.....	43,670,542	43,093,752	43,060,042	42,690,042	-----
6300 TOTAL, TITLE I, MILITARY PERSONNEL, ARMY.....	43,670,542	43,093,752	43,060,042	42,690,042	===== ===== ===== =====
6310 TOTAL, TRICARE ACCRUAL PAYMENTS (PERMANENT, INDEFINITE AUTHORITY)(PUBLIC LAW 108-375).....	2,141,855	2,141,855	2,141,855	2,141,855	===== ===== ===== =====
6350 TOTAL, MILITARY PERSONNEL, ARMY.....	45,812,397	45,235,607	45,201,897	44,831,897	===== ===== ===== =====

EXPLANATION OF PROJECT LEVEL ADJUSTMENTS
 [In thousands of dollars]

M-1	Budget Request	House	Senate	Conference
BA-1: PAY AND ALLOWANCES OF OFFICERS				
SPECIAL PAYS	440,782	432,282	440,782	432,282
Historical underexecution		-8,500		-8,500
BA-2: PAY AND ALLOWANCES OF ENLISTED PERSONNEL				
SPECIAL PAYS	1,195,271	1,170,271	1,195,271	1,192,771
Fiscal year 2018 decrease not properly accounted		-20,000		
Projected underexecution		-5,000		-2,500
BA-6: OTHER MILITARY PERSONNEL COSTS				
RESERVE OFFICERS TRAINING CORPS (ROTC)	102,501	102,501	106,501	106,501
Program increase - ROTC helicopter training program			4,000	4,000
JUNIOR ROTC	28,228	28,228	28,728	28,728
Program increase			500	500
UNDISTRIBUTED ADJUSTMENTS				
Blended retirement overestimation		-543,290	-615,000	-974,000
Historical unobligated balances		-96,290		-327,000
Revised estimate		-400,000	-575,000	-575,000
Rate adjustments			-40,000	-40,000
Projected overestimation of average strength		-15,000		
Insufficient budget justification materials		-32,000		-32,000

MILITARY PERSONNEL, NAVY

The agreement provides \$30,164,481,000 for Military Personnel, Navy, as follows:

MILITARY PERSONNEL, NAVY

For Military Personnel, Navy, funds are to be available for fiscal year 2019, as follows:

	Budget	(In thousands of dollars) House	Senate	Conference
6400 MILITARY PERSONNEL, NAVY				
6450 ACTIVITY 1: PAY AND ALLOWANCES OF OFFICERS				
6500 BASIC PAY.....	4,382,346	4,382,346	4,382,346	4,382,346
6550 RETIRED PAY ACCRUAL.....	1,331,184	1,331,184	1,331,184	1,331,184
6560 THRIFT SAVINGS PLAN MATCHING CONTRIBUTIONS.....	83,235	83,235	83,235	83,235
6600 BASIC ALLOWANCE FOR HOUSING.....	1,531,259	1,531,259	1,531,259	1,531,259
6650 BASIC ALLOWANCE FOR SUBSISTENCE.....	172,777	172,777	172,777	172,777
6700 INCENTIVE PAYS.....	159,053	159,053	159,053	159,053
6750 SPECIAL PAYS.....	460,487	458,487	460,487	458,487
6800 ALLOWANCES.....	120,780	120,780	120,780	120,780
6850 SEPARATION PAY	41,489	41,489	41,489	41,489
6900 SOCIAL SECURITY TAX.....	334,535	334,535	334,535	334,535
6950 TOTAL, BUDGET ACTIVITY 1.....	8,617,145	8,615,145	8,617,145	8,615,145
7000 ACTIVITY 2: PAY AND ALLOWANCES OF ENLISTED PERSONNEL				
7050 BASIC PAY.....	9,647,068	9,647,068	9,647,068	9,647,068
7100 RETIRED PAY ACCRUAL.....	2,933,110	2,933,110	2,933,110	2,933,110
7120 THRIFT SAVINGS PLAN MATCHING CONTRIBUTIONS.....	182,026	182,026	182,026	182,026
7150 BASIC ALLOWANCE FOR HOUSING.....	4,480,750	4,480,750	4,480,750	4,480,750
7200 INCENTIVE PAYS.....	103,984	103,984	103,984	103,984
7250 SPECIAL PAYS.....	938,584	936,584	938,584	938,584
7300 ALLOWANCES.....	636,255	636,255	636,255	636,255
7350 SEPARATION PAY.....	117,648	117,648	117,648	117,648
7400 SOCIAL SECURITY TAX.....	738,001	738,001	738,001	738,001
7450 TOTAL, BUDGET ACTIVITY 2.....	19,777,426	19,775,426	19,777,426	19,777,426
7500 ACTIVITY 3: PAY AND ALLOWANCES OF MIDSHIPMEN				
7550 MIDSHIPMEN.....	83,875	83,875	83,875	83,875
7600 ACTIVITY 4: SUBSISTENCE OF ENLISTED PERSONNEL				
7650 BASIC ALLOWANCE FOR SUBSISTENCE.....	821,434	821,434	821,434	821,434
7700 SUBSISTENCE-IN-KIND.....	418,478	418,478	418,478	418,478
7750 FAMILY SUBSISTENCE SUPPLEMENTAL ALLOWANCE.....	5	5	5	5
7800 TOTAL, BUDGET ACTIVITY 4.....	1,239,917	1,239,917	1,239,917	1,239,917

		Budget	(In thousands of dollars) House	Senate	Conference
7850 ACTIVITY 5: PERMANENT CHANGE OF STATION					
7900 ACCESSION TRAVEL.....	98,373	98,373	98,373	98,373	98,373
7950 TRAINING TRAVEL.....	89,865	89,865	89,865	89,865	89,865
8000 OPERATIONAL TRAVEL	227,416	227,416	227,416	227,416	227,416
8050 ROTATIONAL TRAVEL	356,813	356,813	356,813	356,813	356,813
8100 SEPARATION TRAVEL.....	109,210	109,210	109,210	109,210	109,210
8150 TRAVEL OF ORGANIZED UNITS.....	30,763	30,763	30,763	30,763	30,763
8200 NON-TEMPORARY STORAGE.....	13,156	13,156	13,156	13,156	13,156
8250 TEMPORARY LODGING EXPENSE.....	15,753	15,753	15,753	15,753	15,753
8350 TOTAL, BUDGET ACTIVITY 5.....	941,349	941,349	941,349	941,349	941,349
8400 ACTIVITY 6: OTHER MILITARY PERSONNEL COSTS					
8450 APPREHENSION OF MILITARY DESERTERS.....	35	35	35	35	35
8500 INTEREST ON UNIFORMED SERVICES SAVINGS.....	1,220	1,220	1,220	1,220	1,220
8550 DEATH GRATUITIES.....	21,300	21,300	21,300	21,300	21,300
8600 UNEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS.....	58,148	58,148	58,148	58,148	58,148
8650 EDUCATION BENEFITS.....	12,065	12,065	12,065	12,065	12,065
8700 ADOPTION EXPENSES.....	173	173	173	173	173
8750 TRANSPORTATION SUBSIDY.....	4,162	4,162	4,162	4,162	4,162
8800 PARTIAL DISLOCATION ALLOWANCE.....	34	34	34	34	34
8900 RESERVE OFFICERS TRAINING CORPS (ROTC).....	21,032	21,032	21,032	21,032	21,032
8950 JUNIOR ROTC.....	14,961	14,961	15,231	15,231	15,231
9000 TOTAL, BUDGET ACTIVITY 6.....	133,130	133,130	133,400	133,400	133,400
9050 LESS REIMBURSABLES.....	-366,631	-366,631	-366,631	-366,631	-366,631
9100 UNDISTRIBUTED ADJUSTMENT.....	---	-170,000	-121,000	-260,000	---
9110 U.S. MILITARY WOMEN TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE TO MILITARY WOMEN IN OTHER COUNTRIES TO COMBAT VIOLENCE.....	---	2,000	---	---	---
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9200 TOTAL, ACTIVE FORCES, NAVY.....	30,426,211	30,254,211	30,305,481	30,164,481	30,164,481
11000 TOTAL, TITLE I, MILITARY PERSONNEL, NAVY.....	30,426,211	30,254,211	30,305,481	30,164,481	30,164,481
11010 TOTAL, TRICARE ACCRUAL PAYMENTS (PERMANENT, INDEFINITE AUTHORITY)(PUBLIC LAW 108-375).....	1,465,879	1,465,879	1,465,879	1,465,879	1,465,879
11050 TOTAL, MILITARY PERSONNEL, NAVY.....	31,892,090	31,720,090	31,771,360	31,630,360	31,630,360
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EXPLANATION OF PROJECT LEVEL ADJUSTMENTS
 [In thousands of dollars]

M-1	Budget Request	House	Senate	Conference
BA-1: PAY AND ALLOWANCES OF OFFICERS				
SPECIAL PAYS	460,487	458,487	460,487	458,487
Historical underexecution		-2,000		-2,000
BA-2: PAY AND ALLOWANCES OF ENLISTED PERSONNEL				
SPECIAL PAYS	938,584	936,584	938,584	938,584
Fiscal year 2018 decrease not properly accounted		-2,000		
BA-6: OTHER MILITARY PERSONNEL COSTS				
JUNIOR ROTC	14,961	14,961	15,231	15,231
Program increase			270	270
UNDISTRIBUTED ADJUSTMENTS				
Blended retirement overestimation		-168,000	-121,000	-260,000
Historical unobligated balances		-168,000		-125,000
Revised estimate			-95,000	-95,000
Rate adjustments			-26,000	-14,000
Technical assistance to women in other countries	2,000		-26,000	-26,000
Undistributed reduction		-2,000		

MILITARY PERSONNEL, MARINE CORPS
The agreement provides \$13,779,038,000 for
Military Personnel, Marine Corps, as follows:

MILITARY PERSONNEL, MARINE CORPS

For Military Personnel, Marine Corps, funds are to be available for fiscal year 2019, as follows:

	Budget	(In thousands of dollars)		
		House	Senate	Conference
12000 MILITARY PERSONNEL, MARINE CORPS				
12050 ACTIVITY 1: PAY AND ALLOWANCES OF OFFICERS				
12100 BASIC PAY.....	1,641,181	1,641,181	1,641,181	1,641,181
12150 RETIRED PAY ACCRUAL.....	498,204	498,204	498,204	498,204
12170 THRIFT SAVINGS PLAN MATCHING CONTRIBUTIONS.....	31,369	31,369	31,369	31,369
12200 BASIC ALLOWANCE FOR HOUSING.....	546,247	546,247	546,247	546,247
12250 BASIC ALLOWANCE FOR SUBSISTENCE.....	67,428	67,428	67,428	67,428
12300 INCENTIVE PAYS.....	46,034	46,034	46,034	46,034
12350 SPECIAL PAYS.....	3,891	3,891	3,891	3,891
12400 ALLOWANCES.....	46,208	46,208	46,208	46,208
12450 SEPARATION PAY.....	17,019	17,019	17,019	17,019
12500 SOCIAL SECURITY TAX.....	125,091	125,091	125,091	125,091
12550 TOTAL, BUDGET ACTIVITY 1.....	3,022,672	3,022,672	3,022,672	3,022,672
12600 ACTIVITY 2: PAY AND ALLOWANCES OF ENLISTED PERSONNEL				
12650 BASIC PAY.....	5,196,233	5,196,233	5,196,233	5,196,233
12700 RETIRED PAY ACCRUAL.....	1,574,705	1,574,705	1,574,705	1,574,705
12720 THRIFT SAVINGS PLAN MATCHING CONTRIBUTIONS.....	97,777	97,777	97,777	97,777
12750 BASIC ALLOWANCE FOR HOUSING.....	1,658,129	1,658,129	1,658,129	1,658,129
12800 INCENTIVE PAYS.....	9,137	9,137	9,137	9,137
12850 SPECIAL PAYS.....	198,171	188,171	198,171	191,171
12900 ALLOWANCES.....	304,996	304,996	304,996	304,996
12950 SEPARATION PAY.....	97,425	97,425	97,425	97,425
13000 SOCIAL SECURITY TAX.....	396,969	396,969	396,969	396,969
13050 TOTAL, BUDGET ACTIVITY 2.....	9,533,542	9,523,542	9,533,542	9,526,542
13100 ACTIVITY 4: SUBSISTENCE OF ENLISTED PERSONNEL				
13150 BASIC ALLOWANCE FOR SUBSISTENCE.....	444,111	444,111	444,111	444,111
13200 SUBSISTENCE-IN-KIND.....	410,720	410,720	410,720	410,720
13250 FAMILY SUBSISTENCE SUPPLEMENTAL ALLOWANCE.....	10	10	10	10
13300 TOTAL, BUDGET ACTIVITY 4.....	854,841	854,841	854,841	854,841

		Budget	(In thousands of dollars) House	Senate	Conference
13350 ACTIVITY 5: PERMANENT CHANGE OF STATION					
13400 ACCESSION TRAVEL.....	48,992	48,992	48,992	48,992	48,992
13450 TRAINING TRAVEL.....	16,506	16,506	16,506	16,506	16,506
13500 OPERATIONAL TRAVEL	166,904	166,904	166,904	166,904	166,904
13550 ROTATIONAL TRAVEL	110,869	110,869	110,869	110,869	110,869
13600 SEPARATION TRAVEL.....	87,538	87,538	87,538	87,538	87,538
13650 TRAVEL OF ORGANIZED UNITS.....	890	890	890	890	890
13700 NON-TEMPORARY STORAGE.....	8,730	8,730	8,730	8,730	8,730
13750 TEMPORARY LODGING EXPENSE.....	5,743	5,743	5,743	5,743	5,743
13800 OTHER.....	2,140	2,140	2,140	2,140	2,140
13850 TOTAL, BUDGET ACTIVITY 5.....	448,312	448,312	448,312	448,312	448,312
13900 ACTIVITY 6: OTHER MILITARY PERSONNEL COSTS					
13950 APPREHENSION OF MILITARY DESERTERS.....	236	236	236	236	236
14000 INTEREST ON UNIFORMED SERVICES SAVINGS.....	19	19	19	19	19
14050 DEATH GRATUITIES.....	13,100	13,100	13,100	13,100	13,100
14100 UNEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS.....	37,114	37,114	37,114	37,114	37,114
14150 EDUCATION BENEFITS.....	4,661	4,661	4,661	4,661	4,661
14200 ADOPTION EXPENSES.....	86	86	86	86	86
14250 TRANSPORTATION SUBSIDY.....	1,448	1,448	1,448	1,448	1,448
14300 PARTIAL DISLOCATION ALLOWANCE.....	103	103	103	103	103
14400 JUNIOR ROTC.....	3,790	3,790	3,860	3,860	3,860
14450 TOTAL, BUDGET ACTIVITY 6.....	60,557	60,557	60,627	60,627	60,627
14500 LESS REIMBURSABLES.....	-28,956	-28,956	-28,956	-28,956	-28,956
14600 UNDISTRIBUTED ADJUSTMENT.....	---	-110,000	-92,000	-105,000	-----
14650 TOTAL, ACTIVE FORCES, MARINE CORPS.....					
14650 TOTAL, ACTIVE FORCES, MARINE CORPS.....	13,890,968	13,770,968	13,799,038	13,779,038	-----
16000 TOTAL, TITLE I, MILITARY PERSONNEL, MARINE CORPS....	13,890,968	13,770,968	13,799,038	13,779,038	-----
16010 TOTAL, TRICARE ACCRUAL PAYMENTS (PERMANENT, INDEFINITE AUTHORITY) (PUBLIC LAW 108-375).....	830,962	830,962	830,962	830,962	-----
16050 TOTAL, MILITARY PERSONNEL, MARINE CORPS.....	14,721,930	14,601,930	14,630,000	14,610,000	-----

EXPLANATION OF PROJECT LEVEL ADJUSTMENTS
 [In thousands of dollars]

M-1	Budget Request	House	Senate	Conference
BA-2: PAY AND ALLOWANCES OF ENLISTED PERSONNEL				
SPECIAL PAYS	198,171	188,171	198,171	191,171
Excess growth		-10,000		-7,000
BA-6: OTHER MILITARY PERSONNEL COSTS				
JUNIOR ROTC	3,790	3,790	3,860	3,860
Program increase			70	70
UNDISTRIBUTED ADJUSTMENTS				
Historical unobligated balances		-110,000	-92,000	-105,000
Revised estimate		-110,000		-50,500
Rate adjustments			-75,000	-37,500
			-17,000	-17,000

MILITARY PERSONNEL, AIR FORCE

The agreement provides \$30,074,691,000 for Military Personnel, Air Force, as follows:

MILITARY PERSONNEL, AIR FORCE

For Military Personnel, Air Force, funds are to be available for fiscal year 2019, as follows:

	Budget	(In thousands of dollars)		
		House	Senate	Conference
17000 MILITARY PERSONNEL, AIR FORCE				
17050 ACTIVITY 1: PAY AND ALLOWANCES OF OFFICERS				
17100 BASIC PAY.....	5,208,253	5,208,253	5,208,253	5,208,253
17150 RETIRED PAY ACCRUAL.....	1,571,933	1,571,933	1,571,933	1,571,933
17170 THRIFT SAVINGS PLAN MATCHING CONTRIBUTIONS.....	97,630	97,630	97,630	97,630
17200 BASIC ALLOWANCE FOR HOUSING.....	1,573,578	1,573,578	1,573,578	1,573,578
17250 BASIC ALLOWANCE FOR SUBSISTENCE.....	202,971	202,971	202,971	202,971
17300 INCENTIVE PAYS.....	284,437	279,437	284,437	279,437
17350 SPECIAL PAYS.....	368,153	356,153	368,153	366,153
17400 ALLOWANCES.....	120,547	120,547	120,547	120,547
17450 SEPARATION PAY	46,101	46,101	46,101	46,101
17500 SOCIAL SECURITY TAX.....	397,802	397,802	397,802	397,802
17550 TOTAL, BUDGET ACTIVITY 1.....	9,871,405	9,854,405	9,871,405	9,864,405
17600 ACTIVITY 2: PAY AND ALLOWANCES OF ENLISTED PERSONNEL				
17650 BASIC PAY.....	9,601,883	9,601,883	9,601,883	9,601,883
17700 RETIRED PAY ACCRUAL.....	2,909,736	2,909,736	2,909,736	2,909,736
17720 THRIFT SAVINGS PLAN MATCHING CONTRIBUTIONS.....	179,662	179,662	179,662	179,662
17750 BASIC ALLOWANCE FOR HOUSING.....	3,882,466	3,882,466	3,882,466	3,882,466
17800 INCENTIVE PAYS.....	71,294	71,294	71,294	71,294
17850 SPECIAL PAYS.....	492,365	492,365	492,365	492,365
17900 ALLOWANCES.....	559,102	582,402	559,102	582,402
17950 SEPARATION PAY.....	121,017	121,017	121,017	121,017
18000 SOCIAL SECURITY TAX	734,544	734,544	734,544	734,544
18050 TOTAL, BUDGET ACTIVITY 2.....	18,552,069	18,575,369	18,552,069	18,575,369
18100 ACTIVITY 3: PAY AND ALLOWANCES OF CADETS				
18150 ACADEMY CADETS.....	79,454	79,454	79,454	79,454
18200 ACTIVITY 4: SUBSISTENCE OF ENLISTED PERSONNEL				
18250 BASIC ALLOWANCE FOR SUBSISTENCE.....	1,040,809	1,040,809	1,040,809	1,040,809
18300 SUBSISTENCE-IN-KIND.....	146,609	146,609	146,609	146,609
18350 FAMILY SUBSISTENCE SUPPLEMENTAL ALLOWANCE.....	6	6	6	6
18400 TOTAL, BUDGET ACTIVITY 4.....	1,187,424	1,187,424	1,187,424	1,187,424

	Budget	(In thousands of dollars) House	Senate	Conference
18450 ACTIVITY 5: PERMANENT CHANGE OF STATION				
18500 ACCESSION TRAVEL.....	102,161	102,161	102,161	102,161
18550 TRAINING TRAVEL.....	70,306	70,306	70,306	70,306
18600 OPERATIONAL TRAVEL	279,456	279,456	279,456	279,456
18650 ROTATIONAL TRAVEL	516,029	516,029	516,029	516,029
18700 SEPARATION TRAVEL.....	162,934	162,934	162,934	162,934
18750 TRAVEL OF ORGANIZED UNITS.....	9,752	9,752	9,752	9,752
18800 NON-TEMPORARY STORAGE.....	28,300	28,300	28,300	28,300
18850 TEMPORARY LODGING EXPENSE.....	34,442	34,442	34,442	34,442
18950 TOTAL, BUDGET ACTIVITY 5.....	1,203,380	1,203,380	1,203,380	1,203,380
19000 ACTIVITY 6: OTHER MILITARY PERSONNEL COSTS				
19050 APPREHENSION OF MILITARY DESERTERS.....	18	18	18	18
19100 INTEREST ON UNIFORMED SERVICES SAVINGS.....	2,282	2,282	2,282	2,282
19150 DEATH GRATUITIES.....	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000
19200 UNEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS.....	23,490	23,490	23,490	23,490
19300 EDUCATION BENEFITS.....	55	55	55	55
19350 ADOPTION EXPENSES.....	462	462	462	462
19400 TRANSPORTATION SUBSIDY.....	3,061	3,061	3,061	3,061
19450 PARTIAL DISLOCATION ALLOWANCE.....	482	482	482	482
19550 RESERVE OFFICERS TRAINING CORPS (ROTC).....	47,328	47,328	47,328	47,328
19600 JUNIOR ROTC.....	18,825	18,825	19,205	19,205
19650 TOTAL, BUDGET ACTIVITY 6.....	111,003	111,003	111,383	111,383
19700 LESS REIMBURSABLES.....	-478,724	-478,724	-478,724	-478,724
19750 UNDISTRIBUTED ADJUSTMENT.....	---	-175,000	-352,700	-468,000
=====				
19800 TOTAL, ACTIVE FORCES, AIR FORCE.....	30,526,011	30,357,311	30,173,691	30,074,691
21000 TOTAL, TITLE I, MILITARY PERSONNEL, AIR FORCE.....	30,526,011	30,357,311	30,173,691	30,074,691
21010 TOTAL, TRICARE ACCRUAL PAYMENTS (PERMANENT, INDEFINITE AUTHORITY) (PUBLIC LAW 108-375).....	1,448,912	1,448,912	1,448,912	1,448,912
21050 TOTAL, MILITARY PERSONNEL, AIR FORCE.....	31,974,923	31,806,223	31,622,603	31,523,603
=====				

EXPLANATION OF PROJECT LEVEL ADJUSTMENTS
 [In thousands of dollars]

M-1	Budget Request	House	Senate	Conference
BA-1: PAY AND ALLOWANCES OF OFFICERS				
INCENTIVE PAYS	284,437	279,437	284,437	279,437
Excess growth		-5,000		-5,000
SPECIAL PAYS	368,153	356,153	368,153	366,153
Historical underexecution		-2,000		-2,000
Fiscal year 2018 decrease not properly accounted		-10,000		
BA-2: PAY AND ALLOWANCES OF ENLISTED PERSONNEL				
ALLOWANCES	559,102	582,402	559,102	582,402
Transfer from OM,AF SAG 11C for transition to OCP uniform		23,300		23,300
BA-6: OTHER MILITARY PERSONNEL COSTS				
JUNIOR ROTC	18,825	18,825	19,205	19,205
Program increase			380	380
UNDISTRIBUTED ADJUSTMENTS		-175,000	-352,700	-468,000
Blended retirement overestimation				-208,000
Historical unobligated balances		-175,000		-147,000
Revised estimate			-350,000	-87,000
Rate adjustments			-26,000	-26,000
Transfer from OM,AF			23,300	

RESERVE PERSONNEL, ARMY

The agreement provides \$4,836,947,000 for Reserve Personnel, Army, as follows:

RESERVE PERSONNEL, ARMY

For Reserve Personnel, Army, funds are to be available for fiscal year 2019, as follows:

		Budget	(In thousands of dollars)	House	Senate	Conference
23000 RESERVE PERSONNEL, ARMY						
23050 ACTIVITY 1: RESERVE COMPONENT TRAINING AND SUPPORT						
23100 PAY GROUP A TRAINING (15 DAYS & DRILLS 24/48).....	1,624,216	1,622,216	1,624,216	1,622,216		
23150 PAY GROUP B TRAINING (BACKFILL FOR ACTIVE DUTY).....	42,354	42,354	42,354	42,354		
23200 PAY GROUP F TRAINING (RECRUITS).....	227,561	227,561	227,561	227,561		
23250 PAY GROUP P TRAINING (PIPELINE RECRUITS).....	9,658	9,658	9,658	9,658		
23300 MOBILIZATION TRAINING	1,121	1,121	1,121	1,121		
23350 SCHOOL TRAINING.....	252,317	237,317	252,317	237,317		
23400 SPECIAL TRAINING.....	309,074	309,074	309,074	309,074		
23450 ADMINISTRATION AND SUPPORT.....	2,309,323	2,307,323	2,309,323	2,309,323		
23470 THRIFT SAVINGS PLAN MATCHING CONTRIBUTIONS.....	35,494	35,494	35,494	35,494		
23500 EDUCATION BENEFITS.....	24,274	24,274	24,274	24,274		
23550 HEALTH PROFESSION SCHOLARSHIP	64,225	64,225	64,225	64,225		
23600 OTHER PROGRAMS	56,330	56,330	56,330	56,330		
23650 TOTAL, BUDGET ACTIVITY 1.....	4,955,947	4,936,947	4,955,947	4,938,947		
23800 UNDISTRIBUTED ADJUSTMENT.....	---	-88,000	-85,000	-102,000		
24000 TOTAL, TITLE I, RESERVE PERSONNEL, ARMY.....	4,955,947	4,848,947	4,870,947	4,836,947		
24010 TOTAL, TRICARE ACCRUAL PAYMENTS (PERMANENT, INDEFINITE AUTHORITY)(PUBLIC LAW 108-375).....	386,853	386,853	386,853	386,853		
24050 TOTAL, RESERVE PERSONNEL, ARMY.....	5,342,800	5,235,800	5,257,800	5,223,800		

EXPLANATION OF PROJECT LEVEL ADJUSTMENTS
 [In thousands of dollars]

M-1	Budget Request	House	Senate	Conference
BA-1: RESERVE COMPONENT TRAINING AND SUPPORT				
PAY GROUP A TRAINING	1,624,216	1,622,216	1,624,216	1,622,216
Excess growth		-2,000		-2,000
SCHOOL TRAINING	252,317	237,317	252,317	237,317
Excess growth		-15,000		-15,000
ADMINISTRATION AND SUPPORT	2,309,323	2,307,323	2,309,323	2,309,323
Historical underexecution		-2,000		
UNDISTRIBUTED ADJUSTMENTS		-88,000	-85,000	-102,000
Blended retirement overestimation				-17,000
Historical unobligated balances		-88,000		-32,000
Revised estimate			-82,000	-50,000
Rate adjustments			-3,000	-3,000

RESERVE PERSONNEL, NAVY

The agreement provides \$2,049,021,000 for Reserve Personnel, Navy, as follows:

RESERVE PERSONNEL, NAVY

For Reserve Personnel, Navy, funds are to be available for fiscal year 2019, as follows:

		Budget	(In thousands of dollars) House	Senate	Conference
26000 RESERVE PERSONNEL, NAVY					
26050 ACTIVITY 1: RESERVE COMPONENT TRAINING AND SUPPORT					
26100 PAY GROUP A TRAINING (15 DAYS & DRILLS 24/48).....	698,480	698,480	698,480	698,480	698,480
26150 PAY GROUP B TRAINING (BACKFILL FOR ACTIVE DUTY).....	8,364	8,364	8,364	8,364	8,364
26200 PAY GROUP F TRAINING (RECRUITS).....	62,628	62,628	62,628	62,628	62,628
26250 MOBILIZATION TRAINING.....	11,535	11,535	11,535	11,535	11,535
26300 SCHOOL TRAINING.....	55,012	55,012	55,012	55,012	55,012
26350 SPECIAL TRAINING.....	109,433	109,433	109,433	109,433	109,433
26400 ADMINISTRATION AND SUPPORT.....	1,052,934	1,050,934	1,052,934	1,051,734	1,051,734
26420 THRIFT SAVINGS PLAN MATCHING CONTRIBUTIONS.....	14,011	14,011	14,011	14,011	14,011
26450 EDUCATION BENEFITS.....	78	78	78	78	78
26500 HEALTH PROFESSION SCHOLARSHIP.....	55,046	55,046	55,046	55,046	55,046
26550 TOTAL, BUDGET ACTIVITY 1.....	2,067,521	2,065,521	2,067,521	2,066,321	
26600 UNDISTRIBUTED ADJUSTMENT.....	---	-10,300	-8,000	-17,300	
27000 TOTAL, TITLE I, RESERVE PERSONNEL, NAVY.....	2,067,521	2,055,221	2,059,521	2,049,021	
27010 TOTAL, TRICARE ACCRUAL PAYMENTS (PERMANENT, INDEFINITE AUTHORITY)(PUBLIC LAW 108-375).....	130,504	130,504	130,504	130,504	
27050 TOTAL, RESERVE PERSONNEL, NAVY.....	2,198,025	2,185,725	2,190,025	2,179,525	

EXPLANATION OF PROJECT LEVEL ADJUSTMENTS
[In thousands of dollars]

M-1	Budget Request	House	Senate	Conference
BA-1: RESERVE COMPONENT TRAINING AND SUPPORT				
ADMINISTRATION AND SUPPORT	1,052,934	1,050,934	1,052,934	1,051,734
Historical underexecution		-2,000		-1,200
UNDISTRIBUTED ADJUSTMENTS				
Blended retirement overestimation		-10,300	-8,000	-17,300
Historical unobligated balances		-10,300		-3,300
Revised estimate			-7,000	-5,000
Rate adjustments			-1,000	-1,000

RESERVE PERSONNEL, MARINE CORPS

The agreement provides \$782,390,000 for Reserve Personnel, Marine Corps, as follows:

RESERVE PERSONNEL, MARINE CORPS

For Reserve Personnel, Marine Corps, funds are to be available for fiscal year 2019, as follows:

		Budget	(In thousands of dollars)	House	Senate	Conference
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28000	RESERVE PERSONNEL, MARINE CORPS					
28050	ACTIVITY 1: RESERVE COMPONENT TRAINING AND SUPPORT					
28100	PAY GROUP A TRAINING (15 DAYS & DRILLS 24/48).....	284,427	284,427	284,427	284,427	284,427
28150	PAY GROUP B TRAINING (BACKFILL FOR ACT DUTY).....	44,091	44,091	44,091	44,091	44,091
28200	PAY GROUP F TRAINING (RECRUITS).....	124,573	124,573	124,573	124,573	124,573
28300	MOBILIZATION TRAINING.....	1,347	1,347	1,347	1,347	1,347
28350	SCHOOL TRAINING.....	26,089	26,089	26,089	26,089	26,089
28400	SPECIAL TRAINING.....	42,780	42,780	42,780	42,780	42,780
28450	ADMINISTRATION AND SUPPORT.....	244,504	244,504	244,504	244,504	244,504
28470	THRIFT SAVINGS PLAN MATCHING CONTRIBUTIONS.....	4,776	4,776	4,776	4,776	4,776
28500	PLATOON LEADER CLASS.....	9,364	9,364	9,364	9,364	9,364
28550	EDUCATION BENEFITS.....	6,139	6,139	6,139	6,139	6,139
28600	TOTAL, BUDGET ACTIVITY 1.....	788,090	788,090	788,090	788,090	788,090
28700	UNDISTRIBUTED ADJUSTMENT.....	---	-10,700	-1,000	-5,700	
29000	TOTAL, TITLE I, RESERVE PERSONNEL, MARINE CORPS.....	788,090	777,390	787,090	782,390	
29010	TOTAL, TRICARE ACCRUAL PAYMENTS (PERMANENT, INDEFINITE AUTHORITY)(PUBLIC LAW 108-375).....	73,987	73,987	73,987	73,987	
29050	TOTAL, RESERVE PERSONNEL, MARINE CORPS.....	862,077	851,377	861,077	856,377	

EXPLANATION OF PROJECT LEVEL ADJUSTMENTS
[In thousands of dollars]

M-1	Budget Request	House	Senate	Conference
UNDISTRIBUTED ADJUSTMENTS		-10,700	-1,000	-5,700
Historical unobligated balances		-10,700		-4,700
Rate adjustments			-1,000	-1,000

RESERVE PERSONNEL, AIR FORCE

The agreement provides \$1,860,406,000 for Reserve Personnel, Air Force, as follows:

RESERVE PERSONNEL, AIR FORCE

For Reserve Personnel, Air Force, funds are to be available for fiscal year 2019, as follows:

		Budget	(In thousands of dollars) House	Senate	Conference
30000 RESERVE PERSONNEL, AIR FORCE					
30050 ACTIVITY 1: RESERVE COMPONENT TRAINING AND SUPPORT					
30100 PAY GROUP A TRAINING (15 DAYS & DRILLS 24/48).....	700,565	700,565	700,565	700,565	
30150 PAY GROUP B TRAINING (BACKFILL FOR ACTIVE DUTY).....	100,488	100,488	100,488	100,488	
30200 PAY GROUP F TRAINING (RECRUITS).....	53,181	53,181	53,181	53,181	
30250 PAY GROUP P TRAINING (PIPELINE RECRUITS).....	3,101	3,101	3,101	3,101	
30300 MOBILIZATION TRAINING.....	725	725	725	725	
30350 SCHOOL TRAINING.....	152,919	152,919	152,919	152,919	
30400 SPECIAL TRAINING.....	279,605	279,605	279,605	279,605	
30450 ADMINISTRATION AND SUPPORT.....	518,918	517,918	518,918	518,918	
30470 THRIFT SAVINGS PLAN MATCHING CONTRIBUTIONS.....	9,755	9,755	9,755	9,755	
30500 EDUCATION BENEFITS.....	14,553	14,553	14,553	14,553	
30550 HEALTH PROFESSION SCHOLARSHIP.....	57,363	57,363	57,363	57,363	
30600 OTHER PROGRAMS (ADMIN & SUPPORT).....	3,113	3,113	3,113	3,113	
30650 TOTAL, BUDGET ACTIVITY 1.....	1,894,286	1,893,286	1,894,286	1,894,286	
30750 UNDISTRIBUTED ADJUSTMENT.....	---	-39,760	-23,000	-33,880	
31000 TOTAL, TITLE I, RESERVE PERSONNEL, AIR FORCE.....	1,894,286	1,853,526	1,871,286	1,860,406	
31010 TOTAL, TRICARE ACCRUAL PAYMENTS (PERMANENT, INDEFINITE AUTHORITY) (PUBLIC LAW 108-375).....	132,578	132,578	132,578	132,578	
31050 TOTAL, RESERVE PERSONNEL, AIR FORCE.....	2,026,864	1,986,104	2,003,864	1,992,984	

EXPLANATION OF PROJECT LEVEL ADJUSTMENTS
[In thousands of dollars]

M-1	Budget Request	House	Senate	Conference
BA-1: RESERVE COMPONENT TRAINING AND SUPPORT				
ADMINISTRATION AND SUPPORT	518,918	517,918	518,918	518,918
Historical underexecution		-1,000		
UNDISTRIBUTED ADJUSTMENTS		-39,760	-23,000	-33,880
Blended retirement overestimation				-1,000
Historical unobligated balances		-39,760		-20,880
Revised estimate			-22,000	-11,000
Rate adjustments			-1,000	-1,000

NATIONAL GUARD PERSONNEL, ARMY

The agreement provides \$8,600,945,000 for National Guard Personnel, Army, as follows:

NATIONAL GUARD PERSONNEL, ARMY

For National Guard Personnel, Army, funds are to be available for fiscal year 2019, as follows:

		Budget	(In thousands of dollars)	House	Senate	Conference
32000 NATIONAL GUARD PERSONNEL, ARMY						
32050 ACTIVITY 1: RESERVE COMPONENT TRAINING AND SUPPORT						
32100 PAY GROUP A TRAINING (15 DAYS & DRILLS 24/48).....	2,805,051	2,786,051	2,805,051	2,786,051		
32150 PAY GROUP F TRAINING (RECRUITS).....	575,310	565,310	575,310	565,310		
32200 PAY GROUP P TRAINING (PIPELINE RECRUITS).....	43,618	43,618	43,618	43,618		
32250 SCHOOL TRAINING.....	554,644	551,644	554,644	554,644		
32300 SPECIAL TRAINING.....	695,097	707,337	698,697	707,997		
32350 ADMINISTRATION AND SUPPORT.....	3,925,593	3,925,593	3,925,593	3,925,593		
32370 THRIFT SAVINGS PLAN MATCHING CONTRIBUTIONS.....	55,530	55,530	55,530	55,530		
32400 EDUCATION BENEFITS.....	89,502	89,502	89,502	89,502		
32450 TOTAL, BUDGET ACTIVITY 1.....	8,744,345	8,724,585	8,747,945	8,728,245		
32600 UNDISTRIBUTED ADJUSTMENT.....	---	-136,000	-99,500	-134,000		
32610 TRAUMA TRAINING.....	---	1,200	1,200	1,200		
32630 WILDFIRE TRAINING.....	---	---	550	5,500		
33000 TOTAL, TITLE I, NATIONAL GUARD PERSONNEL, ARMY.....	8,744,345	8,589,785	8,650,195	8,600,945		
33010 TOTAL, TRICARE ACCRUAL PAYMENTS (PERMANENT, INDEFINITE AUTHORITY)(PUBLIC LAW 108-375).....	685,463	685,463	685,463	685,463		
33050 TOTAL, NATIONAL GUARD PERSONNEL, ARMY.....	9,429,808	9,275,248	9,335,658	9,286,408		

EXPLANATION OF PROJECT LEVEL ADJUSTMENTS
 [In thousands of dollars]

M-1		Budget Request	House	Senate	Conference
BA-1: RESERVE COMPONENT TRAINING AND SUPPORT					
PAY GROUP A TRAINING (15 DAYS and DRILLS 24/48)	2,805,051	2,786,051	2,805,051	2,786,051	2,786,051
Excess growth		-19,000			-19,000
PAY GROUP F TRAINING (RECRUITS)	575,310	565,310	575,310	565,310	565,310
Excess to requirement		-10,000			-10,000
SCHOOL TRAINING	554,644	551,644	554,644	554,644	554,644
Historical overestimation of accessions mission		-3,000			
SPECIAL TRAINING	695,097	707,337	698,697	698,697	698,697
Program increase - State Partnership Program		2,940	3,600	3,600	
Program increase - cyber protection teams		1,300		1,300	
Program increase - training and operational support of the southwest border		8,000		8,000	
UNDISTRIBUTED ADJUSTMENTS		-136,000	-99,500	-134,000	
Blended retirement overestimation				-29,000	
Historical unobligated balances		-136,000		-68,000	
Revised estimate			-92,500	-30,000	
Rate adjustments			-7,000	-7,000	
TRAUMA TRAINING		1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200
WILDFIRE TRAINING			550		5,500

RESERVE PERSONNEL, AIR FORCE

For Reserve Personnel, Air Force, funds are to be available for fiscal year 2019, as follows:

NATIONAL GUARD PERSONNEL, AIR FORCE

The agreement provides \$3,699,080,000 for National Guard Personnel, Air Force, as follows:

NATIONAL GUARD PERSONNEL, AIR FORCE

For National Guard Personnel, Air Force, funds are to be available for fiscal year 2019, as follows:

		Budget	(In thousands of dollars) House	Senate	Conference
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34000 NATIONAL GUARD PERSONNEL, AIR FORCE					
34050 ACTIVITY 1: RESERVE COMPONENT TRAINING AND SUPPORT					
34100 PAY GROUP A TRAINING (15 DAYS & DRILLS 24/48).....	989,368	989,368	989,368	989,368	989,368
34150 PAY GROUP F TRAINING (RECRUITS).....	85,771	85,771	85,771	85,771	85,771
34200 PAY GROUP P TRAINING (PIPELINE RECRUITS).....	8,113	8,113	8,113	8,113	8,113
34250 SCHOOL TRAINING.....	334,293	334,293	334,293	334,293	334,293
34300 SPECIAL TRAINING.....	167,411	168,671	171,011	171,011	171,011
34350 ADMINISTRATION AND SUPPORT.....	2,099,045	2,098,045	2,099,045	2,099,045	2,099,045
34370 THRIFT SAVINGS PLAN MATCHING CONTRIBUTIONS.....	25,177	25,177	25,177	25,177	25,177
34400 EDUCATION BENEFITS.....	16,202	16,202	16,202	16,202	16,202
34450 TOTAL, BUDGET ACTIVITY 1.....	3,725,380	3,725,640	3,728,980	3,728,980	3,728,980
34700 UNDISTRIBUTED ADJUSTMENT.....	---	-20,200	-12,000	-32,200	
34720 TRAUMA TRAINING.....	---	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800
34740 WILDFIRE TRAINING.....	---	---	450	500	
35000 TOTAL, TITLE I, NATIONAL GUARD PERSONNEL, AIR FORCE.	3,725,380	3,707,240	3,719,230	3,699,080	<hr/>
35010 TOTAL, TRICARE ACCRUAL PAYMENTS (PERMANENT, INDEFINITE AUTHORITY)(PUBLIC LAW 108-375).....	236,097	236,097	236,097	236,097	<hr/>
35050 TOTAL, NATIONAL GUARD PERSONNEL, AIR FORCE.....	3,961,477	3,943,337	3,955,327	3,935,177	<hr/>

EXPLANATION OF PROJECT LEVEL ADJUSTMENTS
 [In thousands of dollars]

M-1	Budget Request	House	Senate	Conference
BA-1: RESERVE COMPONENT TRAINING AND SUPPORT				
SPECIAL TRAINING	167,411	168,671	171,011	171,011
Program increase - State Partnership Program		1,260	3,600	3,600
ADMINISTRATION AND SUPPORT	2,099,045	2,098,045	2,099,045	2,099,045
Historical underexecution		-1,000		
UNDISTRIBUTED ADJUSTMENTS		-20,200	-12,000	-32,200
Blended retirement overestimation				-17,000
Historical unobligated balances		-20,200		-13,200
Revised estimate			-10,000	
Rate adjustments			-2,000	-2,000
TRAUMA TRAINING		1,800	1,800	1,800
WILDFIRE TRAINING			450	500

**TITLE II—OPERATION AND
MAINTENANCE**

The agreement provides \$193,682,875,000 in Title II, Operation and Maintenance, as follows:

TITLE II--OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

For Operation and Maintenance, funds are to be available for fiscal year 2019, as follows:

	Budget	(In thousands of dollars)		
		House	Senate	Conference
RECAPITULATION				
OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, ARMY.....	42,009,317	41,329,182	40,634,715	40,145,482
OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, NAVY.....	49,003,633	48,963,337	47,296,183	48,034,826
OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, MARINE CORPS.....	6,832,510	6,824,269	6,372,000	6,540,049
OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, AIR FORCE.....	42,060,568	41,465,107	40,775,374	40,379,184
OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, DEFENSE-WIDE.....	36,352,625	35,566,602	35,662,783	35,613,354
OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, ARMY RESERVE.....	2,916,909	2,877,402	2,854,909	2,781,402
OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, NAVY RESERVE.....	1,027,006	1,019,966	1,018,006	1,018,006
OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, MARINE CORPS RESERVE.....	271,570	281,570	271,570	271,570
OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, AIR FORCE RESERVE.....	3,260,234	3,212,234	3,247,534	3,191,734
OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, ARMY NATIONAL GUARD.....	7,399,295	7,329,771	7,261,245	7,118,831
OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, AIR NATIONAL GUARD.....	6,427,622	6,438,162	6,433,747	6,420,697
UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS FOR THE ARMED FORCES...	14,662	14,662	14,662	14,662
ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION, ARMY.....	203,449	235,809	228,449	235,809
ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION, NAVY.....	329,253	365,883	329,253	365,883
ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION, AIR FORCE.....	296,808	376,808	365,808	365,808
ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION, DEFENSE-WIDE.....	8,926	19,002	8,926	19,002
ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION, FORMERLY USED DEFENSE SITES	212,346	248,673	212,346	248,673
OVERSEAS HUMANITARIAN, DISASTER, AND CIVIC AID.....	107,663	117,663	107,663	117,663
COOPERATIVE THREAT REDUCTION ACCOUNT.....	335,240	350,240	335,240	350,240
DOD ACQUISITION WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT FUND.....	400,000	397,900	552,000	450,000
GRAND TOTAL, OPERATION & MAINTENANCE.....	199,469,636	197,434,242	193,982,413	193,682,875

REPROGRAMMING GUIDANCE FOR OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE ACCOUNTS

The Secretary of Defense is directed to submit the Base for Reprogramming (DD Form 1414) for each of the fiscal year 2019 appropriation accounts not later than 60 days after the enactment of this Act. The Secretary of Defense is prohibited from executing any reprogramming or transfer of funds for any purpose other than originally appropriated until the aforementioned report is submitted to the House and Senate Defense Appropriations Subcommittees.

The Secretary of Defense is directed to use the normal prior approval reprogramming procedures to transfer funds in the Services' operation and maintenance accounts between O-1 budget activities, or between sub-activity groups in the case of Operation and Maintenance, Defense-Wide, in excess of \$15,000,000. In addition, the Secretary of Defense shall follow prior approval reprogramming procedures for transfers in excess of \$15,000,000 out of the following readiness sub-activity groups:

Army:

- Maneuver units
- Modular support brigades
- Land forces operations support
- Aviation assets
- Force readiness operations support
- Land forces depot maintenance
- Base operations support
- Facilities sustainment, restoration, and modernization
- Specialized skill training

Navy:

- Mission and other flight operations
- Fleet air training
- Aircraft depot maintenance
- Mission and other ship operations
- Ship depot maintenance
- Facilities sustainment, restoration, and modernization

Marine Corps:

- Operational forces
- Field logistics
- Depot maintenance
- Facilities sustainment, restoration, and modernization

Air Force:

- Primary combat forces
- Combat enhancement forces
- Depot purchase equipment maintenance
- Facilities sustainment, restoration, and modernization

Contractor logistics support and system support

Flying hour program

Air Force Reserve:

- Primary combat forces

Air National Guard:

Aircraft operations

Additionally, the Secretary of Defense is directed to use normal prior approval reprogramming procedures when implementing transfers in excess of \$15,000,000 into the following budget sub-activities:

Operation and Maintenance, Army:

- Recruiting and advertising

Operation and Maintenance, Army National Guard:

- Other personnel support/recruiting and advertising

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE SPECIAL INTEREST ITEMS

Items for which additional funds have been provided or have been specifically reduced as shown in the project level tables or in paragraphs using the phrase "only for" or "only to" in the explanatory statement are congressional special interest items for the purpose of the Base for Reprogramming (DD Form 1414). Each of these items must be carried on the DD Form 1414 at the stated amount as specifically addressed in the explanatory statement. Below Threshold Reprogrammings may not be used to either restore or reduce funding from congressional special interest items as identified on the DD Form 1414.

REPROGRAMMING GUIDANCE FOR SPECIAL OPERATIONS COMMAND

The Secretary of Defense is directed to submit a baseline report that shows the Special Operations Command's operation and maintenance funding by sub-activity group for the fiscal year 2019 appropriation not later than 60 days after the enactment of this Act. The Secretary of Defense is further directed to submit quarterly execution reports to the congressional defense committees not later than 45 days after the end of each fiscal quarter that addresses the rationale for the realignment of any funds within and between budget sub-activities and the movement of any base funds used to support overseas contingency operations. Finally, the Secretary of Defense is directed to notify the congressional defense committees 30 days prior to the realignment of funds in ex-

cess of \$15,000,000 between sub-activity groups.

ADVERTISING SPENDING TO SMALL AND DISADVANTAGED BUSINESSES

The conferees direct the Secretary of Defense to submit a report to the congressional defense committees not later than 90 days after the enactment of this Act which estimates the portion of the Department of Defense advertising budget that is spent on advertising and public relations contracts with socially and economically disadvantaged small businesses and women, low-income veteran, and minority entrepreneurs and business owners at the prime and subcontracting levels.

ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION FUNDING

The conference agreement provides the maximum executable level of funding for the Services to address costs associated with remediating contamination caused by perfluorinated chemicals, as well as additional funding to address other high-priority environmental restoration projects across the Department.

LEAD IN MILITARY PRIVATIZED HOUSING

Section 8132 of the Senate-passed Defense Appropriations bill directs the Comptroller General, in consultation with the Secretary of Defense and the Service Secretaries, to provide a report on the monitoring compliance and remediation of lead in military housing. The conferees are concerned that servicemembers and their families residing in on-post military housing may have been exposed to toxic levels of lead based paint. The conferees understand that military installations around the country possess housing units containing lead based paint levels exceeding the federal threshold for acceptable levels, which could have negative health implications for servicemembers and their families. The conferees direct the Comptroller General to conduct an investigation and submit a report to the congressional defense committees on toxic lead levels at military housing on all installations not later than 120 days after the enactment of this Act.

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, ARMY

The agreement provides \$40,145,482,000 for Operation and Maintenance, Army, as follows:

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, ARMY

For Operation and Maintenance, Army, funds are to be available for fiscal year 2019, as follows:

		Budget	(In thousands of dollars) House	Senate	Conference
OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, ARMY					
BUDGET ACTIVITY 1: OPERATING FORCES					
	LAND FORCES				
10	MANEUVER UNITS.....	2,076,360	1,882,567	1,761,360	1,732,567
20	MODULAR SUPPORT BRIGADES.....	107,946	107,946	107,946	107,946
30	ECHELONS ABOVE BRIGADES.....	732,485	707,485	732,485	707,485
40	THEATER LEVEL ASSETS.....	1,169,508	1,169,508	1,079,508	1,079,508
50	LAND FORCES OPERATIONS SUPPORT.....	1,180,460	1,180,460	1,180,460	1,180,460
60	AVIATION ASSETS.....	1,467,500	1,342,500	1,417,500	1,342,500
	LAND FORCES READINESS				
70	FORCE READINESS OPERATIONS SUPPORT.....	4,285,211	4,316,551	3,895,211	4,026,551
80	LAND FORCES SYSTEMS READINESS.....	482,201	482,201	482,201	482,201
90	LAND FORCES DEPOT MAINTENANCE.....	1,536,851	1,485,351	1,236,851	1,386,851
	LAND FORCES READINESS SUPPORT				
100	BASE OPERATIONS SUPPORT.....	8,274,299	8,250,144	8,242,299	8,218,144
110	FACILITIES SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION, & MODERNIZATION..	3,516,859	3,756,859	3,523,609	3,523,609
120	MANAGEMENT AND OPERATIONAL HEADQUARTERS.....	438,733	430,278	438,733	430,278
	COMBATANT COMMAND SUPPORT				
180	US AFRICA COMMAND.....	231,518	231,518	231,518	231,518
190	US EUROPEAN COMMAND.....	150,268	150,268	141,268	141,268
200	US SOUTHERN COMMAND.....	195,964	195,964	213,964	213,964
210	US FORCES KOREA.....	59,625	59,625	59,625	59,625
	TOTAL, BUDGET ACTIVITY 1.....	25,905,788	25,749,225	24,744,538	24,864,475
BUDGET ACTIVITY 2: MOBILIZATION					
	MOBILITY OPERATIONS				
220	STRATEGIC MOBILITY.....	370,941	370,941	354,941	354,941
230	ARMY PREPOSITIONED STOCKS.....	573,560	573,560	562,560	562,560
240	INDUSTRIAL PREPAREDNESS.....	7,678	7,678	7,678	7,678
	TOTAL, BUDGET ACTIVITY 2.....	952,179	952,179	925,179	925,179

		Budget	(In thousands of dollars) House	Senate	Conference
BUDGET ACTIVITY 3: TRAINING AND RECRUITING					
250	ACCESSION TRAINING OFFICER ACQUISITION.....	135,832	135,832	135,832	135,832
260	RECRUIT TRAINING.....	54,819	54,819	54,819	54,819
270	ONE STATION UNIT TRAINING.....	69,599	69,599	69,599	69,599
280	SENIOR RESERVE OFFICERS TRAINING CORPS.....	518,998	518,998	518,998	518,998
BASIC SKILL AND ADVANCED TRAINING					
290	SPECIALIZED SKILL TRAINING.....	1,020,073	1,000,073	1,007,073	1,000,073
300	FLIGHT TRAINING.....	1,082,190	1,082,190	1,082,190	1,082,190
310	PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT EDUCATION.....	220,399	212,242	220,399	212,242
320	TRAINING SUPPORT.....	611,482	581,482	611,482	581,482
RECRUITING AND OTHER TRAINING AND EDUCATION					
330	RECRUITING AND ADVERTISING.....	698,962	612,085	648,962	612,085
340	EXAMINING.....	162,049	162,049	162,049	162,049
350	OFF-DUTY AND VOLUNTARY EDUCATION.....	215,622	215,622	215,622	215,622
360	CIVILIAN EDUCATION AND TRAINING.....	176,914	176,914	176,914	176,914
370	JUNIOR RESERVE OFFICERS TRAINING CORPS.....	174,430	174,430	180,570	180,570
TOTAL, BUDGET ACTIVITY 3.....		5,141,369	4,996,335	5,084,509	5,002,475

BUDGET ACTIVITY 4: ADMIN & SERVICEWIDE ACTIVITIES

390	LOGISTICS OPERATIONS SERVICEWIDE TRANSPORTATION.....	588,047	588,047	588,047	588,047
400	CENTRAL SUPPLY ACTIVITIES.....	931,462	931,462	921,462	921,462
410	LOGISTICS SUPPORT ACTIVITIES.....	696,114	696,114	696,114	696,114
420	AMMUNITION MANAGEMENT.....	461,637	461,637	461,637	461,637

	Budget	(In thousands of dollars)		
		House	Senate	Conference
SERVICEWIDE SUPPORT				
430 ADMINISTRATION.....	447,564	447,564	447,564	447,564
440 SERVICEWIDE COMMUNICATIONS.....	2,069,127	2,069,127	2,069,127	2,069,127
450 MANPOWER MANAGEMENT.....	261,021	261,021	261,021	261,021
460 OTHER PERSONNEL SUPPORT.....	379,541	379,541	349,541	349,541
470 OTHER SERVICE SUPPORT.....	1,699,767	1,669,331	1,687,767	1,689,331
480 ARMY CLAIMS ACTIVITIES.....	192,686	192,686	192,686	192,686
490 REAL ESTATE MANAGEMENT.....	240,917	240,917	240,917	240,917
500 BASE OPERATIONS SUPPORT.....	291,569	291,569	291,569	291,569
SUPPORT OF OTHER NATIONS				
510 SUPPORT OF NATO OPERATIONS.....	442,656	442,656	442,656	442,656
520 MISC. SUPPORT OF OTHER NATIONS.....	48,251	48,251	48,251	48,251
OTHER PROGRAMS				
OTHER PROGRAMS.....	1,259,622	1,258,622	1,281,130	1,263,932
TOTAL, BUDGET ACTIVITY 4.....	10,009,981	9,978,545	9,979,489	9,963,855
OVERESTIMATION OF CIVILIAN FTE TARGETS.....	---	-50,000	-100,000	-100,000
RESTORE READINESS.....	---	300,000	---	---
WORKING CAPITAL FUND EXCESS CARRYOVER.....	---	-100,000	---	-20,000
HISTORICAL UNOBLIGATION.....	---	-491,502	---	-491,502
UNDISTRIBUTED REDUCTION	---	-5,600	---	---
PUBLIC LAW 115-68 IMPLEMENTATION AT COMBATANT COMMANDS	---	---	1,000	1,000
TOTAL, OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, ARMY.....	42,009,317	41,329,182	40,634,715	40,145,482

EXPLANATION OF PROJECT LEVEL ADJUSTMENTS
 [In thousands of dollars]

O-1		Budget Request	House	Senate	Conference
111 MANEUVER UNITS		2,076,360	1,882,567	1,761,360	1,732,567
Excess growth		-83,793			-83,793
Program decrease not properly accounted		-110,000			-110,000
Unjustified growth			-15,000		
Transfer to title IX			-300,000		-150,000
113 ECHELONS ABOVE BRIGADE		732,485	707,485	732,485	707,485
Excess growth		-25,000			-25,000
114 THEATER LEVEL ASSETS		1,169,508	1,169,508	1,079,508	1,079,508
Unjustified growth			-90,000		-90,000
116 AVIATION ASSETS		1,467,500	1,342,500	1,417,500	1,342,500
Program decrease not properly accounted		-50,000			-50,000
Unjustified program growth		-75,000		-50,000	-75,000
121 FORCE READINESS OPERATIONS SUPPORT		4,285,211	4,316,551	3,895,211	4,026,551
Excess growth		-11,300			-11,300
Excess travel		-1,860			-1,860
Program increase - aerial weapons scoring system		3,000			3,000
Program increase - Integrated Head Protection System		33,000			33,000
Program increase - cyber electromagnetic activities unfunded requirement		8,500			8,500
Transfer to title IX			-400,000		-300,000
Program increase - advanced combat helmets			10,000		10,000
123 LAND FORCES DEPOT MAINTENANCE		1,536,851	1,485,351	1,236,851	1,386,851
Excess growth		-51,500			
Transfer to title IX			-300,000		-150,000
131 BASE OPERATIONS SUPPORT		8,274,299	8,250,144	8,242,299	8,218,144
Unjustified growth		-24,155			-24,155
Remove one-time fiscal year 2018 increase			-50,000		-50,000
Program increase - PFOS/PFOA treatment, sampling, site investigations			17,000		17,000
Program increase - prevention of child abuse and training on safe childcare practices			1,000		1,000
132 FACILITIES SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION AND MODERNIZATION		3,516,859	3,756,859	3,523,609	3,523,609
Program increase		240,000			
Program increase - advanced manufacturing			4,250		4,250
Program increase - energy resilience			2,500		2,500
133 MANAGEMENT AND OPERATIONAL HEADQUARTERS		438,733	430,278	438,733	430,278
Excess growth - cyber		-8,455			-8,455
142 U.S. EUROPEAN COMMAND		150,268	150,268	141,268	141,268
Remove one-time fiscal year 2018 increase			-9,000		-9,000

O-1		Budget Request	House	Senate	Conference
143	U.S. SOUTHERN COMMAND Program increase - multi-mission support vessel	195,964	195,964	213,964 18,000	213,964 18,000
211	STRATEGIC MOBILITY Unjustified growth	370,941	370,941	354,941 -16,000	354,941 -16,000
212	ARMY PREPOSITIONED STOCKS Unjustified growth	573,560	573,560	562,560 -11,000	562,560 -11,000
321	SPECIALIZED SKILL TRAINING Program decrease not properly accounted	1,020,073	1,000,073 -20,000	1,007,073 -13,000	1,000,073 -20,000
323	PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT EDUCATION Program decrease not properly accounted Unjustified program growth	220,399	212,242 -7,000 -1,157	220,399	212,242 -7,000 -1,157
324	TRAINING SUPPORT Program decrease not properly accounted	611,482	581,482 -30,000	611,482	581,482 -30,000
331	RECRUITING AND ADVERTISING Unjustified program growth	698,962	612,085 -86,877	648,962 -50,000	612,085 -86,877
335	JUNIOR ROTC Program increase	174,430	174,430	180,570 6,140	180,570 6,140
411	SECURITY PROGRAMS Classified adjustment Program increase - SOUTHCOM ISR requirements	1,259,622	1,258,622 -1,000	1,281,130 -1,820 23,328	1,263,932 -2,820 7,130
422	CENTRAL SUPPLY ACTIVITIES Unjustified growth	931,462	931,462	921,462 -10,000	921,462 -10,000
434	OTHER PERSONNEL SUPPORT Unjustified growth	379,541	379,541	349,541 -30,000	349,541 -30,000
435	OTHER SERVICE SUPPORT Program decrease not properly accounted Army modernization strategy, Futures Command Program increase - Army support to Capitol 4th	1,699,767	1,669,331 -14,000 -20,000 3,564	1,687,767 -12,000	1,689,331 -14,000 3,564
	OVERESTIMATION OF CIVILIAN FTE TARGETS		-50,000	-100,000	-100,000
	RESTORE READINESS		300,000		
	PUBLIC LAW 115-68 IMPLEMENTATION AT COMBATANT COMMANDS			1,000	1,000
	WORKING CAPITAL FUND EXCESS CARRYOVER		-100,000		-20,000
	HISTORICAL UNOBLIGATION		-491,502		-491,502
	UNDISTRIBUTED REDUCTION		-5,600		

MORALE, WELFARE, AND RECREATION

The conferees encourage the Secretary of the Army to provide sufficient resources at Morale, Welfare, and Recreation facilities that have been closed as a result of flooding,

an earthquake, a wildfire, or a volcanic event in 2018. This includes facilities that have furloughed or put employees on administrative leave as well as those that have used revenue or operating reserves to pay operation and maintenance expenses.

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, NAVY

The agreement provides \$48,034,826,000 for Operation and Maintenance, Navy, as follows:

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, NAVY

For Operation and Maintenance, Navy, funds are to be available for fiscal year 2019, as follows:

		(In thousands of dollars)			
		Budget	House	Senate	Conference
OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, NAVY					
BUDGET ACTIVITY 1: OPERATING FORCES					
	AIR OPERATIONS				
10	MISSION AND OTHER FLIGHT OPERATIONS.....	5,372,399	5,327,478	4,772,399	4,997,399
20	FLEET AIR TRAINING.....	2,023,351	1,913,124	2,023,351	1,965,124
30	AVIATION TECHNICAL DATA AND ENGINEERING SERVICES.....	56,225	56,225	56,225	56,225
40	AIR OPERATIONS AND SAFETY SUPPORT.....	156,081	156,081	156,081	156,081
50	AIR SYSTEMS SUPPORT.....	682,379	676,440	670,379	670,379
60	AIRCRAFT DEPOT MAINTENANCE.....	1,253,756	1,253,756	1,253,756	1,253,756
70	AIRCRAFT DEPOT OPERATIONS SUPPORT.....	66,649	62,353	66,649	62,353
80	AVIATION LOGISTICS.....	939,368	939,368	939,368	939,368
	SHIP OPERATIONS				
90	MISSION AND OTHER SHIP OPERATIONS.....	4,439,566	4,413,287	3,819,566	4,019,566
100	SHIP OPERATIONS SUPPORT AND TRAINING.....	997,663	997,663	997,663	997,663
110	SHIP DEPOT MAINTENANCE.....	8,751,526	8,751,526	8,141,526	8,751,526
120	SHIP DEPOT OPERATIONS SUPPORT.....	2,168,876	2,168,876	2,168,876	2,168,876
	COMBAT COMMUNICATIONS/SUPPORT				
130	COMBAT COMMUNICATIONS.....	1,349,593	1,317,593	1,343,293	1,326,293
150	SPACE SYSTEMS AND SURVEILLANCE.....	215,255	215,255	215,255	215,255
160	WARFARE TACTICS.....	632,446	602,446	617,446	617,446
170	OPERATIONAL METEOROLOGY AND OCEANOGRAPHY.....	373,046	373,046	373,046	373,046
180	COMBAT SUPPORT FORCES.....	1,452,075	1,452,075	1,452,075	1,452,075
190	EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE.....	153,719	153,719	153,719	153,719
210	COMBATANT COMMANDERS CORE OPERATIONS.....	63,039	63,039	63,039	63,039
220	COMBATANT COMMANDERS DIRECT MISSION SUPPORT.....	89,339	89,339	89,339	89,339
230	MILITARY INFORMATION SUPPORT OPERATIONS.....	8,475	8,475	8,475	8,475
240	CYBERSPACE ACTIVITIES.....	424,088	411,088	424,088	424,088

		Budget	(In thousands of dollars)		
			House	Senate	Conference
WEAPONS SUPPORT					
260	FLEET BALLISTIC MISSILE.....	1,361,947	1,361,947	1,361,947	1,361,947
280	WEAPONS MAINTENANCE.....	823,952	823,952	823,952	823,952
290	OTHER WEAPON SYSTEMS SUPPORT	494,101	494,101	474,101	482,901
BASE SUPPORT					
300	ENTERPRISE INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY.....	921,936	875,894	921,936	912,894
310	FACILITIES SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION & MODERNIZATION ..	2,040,389	2,330,389	2,390,389	2,330,389
320	BASE OPERATING SUPPORT.....	4,414,753	4,414,753	4,418,253	4,418,253
	TOTAL, BUDGET ACTIVITY 1.....	41,725,992	41,703,288	40,196,192	41,091,427
BUDGET ACTIVITY 2: MOBILIZATION					
READY RESERVE AND PREPOSITIONING FORCES					
330	SHIP PREPOSITIONING AND SURGE.....	549,142	549,142	549,142	549,142
340	READY RESERVE FORCE.....	310,805	310,805	310,805	310,805
ACTIVATIONS/INACTIVATIONS					
360	SHIP ACTIVATIONS/INACTIVATIONS.....	161,150	161,150	161,150	161,150
MOBILIZATION PREPAREDNESS					
370	FLEET HOSPITAL PROGRAM.....	120,338	120,338	120,338	120,338
390	COAST GUARD SUPPORT.....	24,097	24,097	24,097	24,097
	TOTAL, BUDGET ACTIVITY 2.....	1,165,532	1,165,532	1,165,532	1,165,532

		Budget	(In thousands of dollars) House	Senate	Conference
BUDGET ACTIVITY 3: TRAINING AND RECRUITING					
ACCESSION TRAINING					
400	OFFICER ACQUISITION.....	145,481	145,481	145,481	145,481
410	RECRUIT TRAINING.....	9,637	9,637	9,637	9,637
420	RESERVE OFFICERS TRAINING CORPS.....	149,687	149,687	151,187	151,187
BASIC SKILLS AND ADVANCED TRAINING					
430	SPECIALIZED SKILL TRAINING.....	879,557	740,157	793,557	779,557
450	PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT EDUCATION.....	184,436	184,436	184,436	184,436
460	TRAINING SUPPORT.....	223,159	223,159	223,159	223,159
RECRUITING, AND OTHER TRAINING AND EDUCATION					
470	RECRUITING AND ADVERTISING.....	181,086	184,386	181,086	184,386
480	OFF-DUTY AND VOLUNTARY EDUCATION.....	96,006	96,006	96,006	96,006
490	CIVILIAN EDUCATION AND TRAINING.....	72,083	72,083	72,083	72,083
500	JUNIOR ROTC.....	54,156	54,156	55,106	55,106
TOTAL, BUDGET ACTIVITY 3.....		1,995,288	1,859,188	1,911,738	1,901,038
BUDGET ACTIVITY 4: ADMIN & SERVICEWIDE ACTIVITIES					
SERVICEWIDE SUPPORT					
510	ADMINISTRATION.....	1,089,964	1,059,964	1,069,964	1,079,964
530	CIVILIAN MANPOWER AND PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT.....	164,074	164,074	164,074	164,074
540	MILITARY MANPOWER AND PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT.....	418,350	418,350	418,350	418,350
LOGISTICS OPERATIONS AND TECHNICAL SUPPORT					
580	SERVICEWIDE TRANSPORTATION.....	167,106	167,106	167,106	167,106
600	PLANNING, ENGINEERING AND DESIGN.....	333,556	333,556	336,556	333,556
610	ACQUISITION AND PROGRAM MANAGEMENT.....	663,690	663,690	663,690	663,690

	Budget	(In thousands of dollars)		
		House	Senate	Conference
SECURITY PROGRAMS				
650 NAVAL INVESTIGATIVE SERVICE.....	705,087	705,087	705,087	715,087
OTHER PROGRAMS				
OTHER PROGRAMS.....	574,994	583,994	570,494	569,494
TOTAL, BUDGET ACTIVITY 4.....	4,116,821	4,095,821	4,095,321	4,111,321
RESTORE READINESS.....	---	300,000	---	---
CIVILIAN FTE.....	---	-35,000	---	-35,000
LONG TERM TEMP DUTY WAIVERS.....	---	---	1,400	---
HISTORICAL UNOBLIGATION.....	---	-125,492	---	-125,492
PRICING ADJUSTMENT.....	---	---	-75,000	-75,000
P.L. 115-68 IMPLEMENTATION.....	---	---	1,000	1,000
TOTAL, OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, NAVY.....	49,003,633	48,963,337	47,296,183	48,034,826

EXPLANATION OF PROJECT LEVEL ADJUSTMENTS
 [In thousands of dollars]

O-1	Budget Request	House	Senate	Conference
1A1A MISSION AND OTHER FLIGHT OPERATIONS	5,372,399	5,327,478	4,772,399	4,997,399
Unjustified growth		-44,921		
Projected underexecution			-100,000	-75,000
Transfer to title IX			-500,000	-300,000
1A2A FLEET AIR TRAINING	2,023,351	1,913,124	2,023,351	1,965,124
Fiscal year 2018 decrease not properly accounted		-52,000		
Projected underexecution		-58,227		-58,227
1A4N AIR SYSTEMS SUPPORT	682,379	676,440	670,379	670,379
Unjustified growth		-5,939	-12,000	-12,000
1A6A AIRCRAFT DEPOT OPERATIONS SUPPORT	66,649	62,353	66,649	62,353
Excess growth		-3,779		-3,779
Excess travel		-517		-517
1B1B MISSION AND OTHER SHIP OPERATIONS	4,439,566	4,413,287	3,819,566	4,019,566
Excess growth		-26,279		
Unjustified growth			-120,000	-120,000
Transfer to title IX			-500,000	-300,000
1B4B SHIP DEPOT MAINTENANCE	8,751,526	8,751,526	8,141,526	8,751,526
Transfer to OP,N for USS Boise, USS New York, and USS Gunston Hall availabilities			-610,000	
1C1C COMBAT COMMUNICATIONS AND ELECTRONIC WARFARE	1,349,593	1,317,593	1,343,293	1,326,293
Program decrease not properly accounted		-32,000		
Remove one-time fiscal year 2018 increases			-25,000	-25,000
Program increase - SOUTHCOM ISR requirements			18,700	1,700
1C4C WARFARE TACTICS	632,446	602,446	617,446	617,446
Fiscal year 2018 decrease not properly accounted		-30,000		
Unjustified growth			-15,000	-15,000
1CCY CYBERSPACE ACTIVITIES	424,088	411,088	424,088	424,088
Fiscal year 2018 decrease not properly accounted		-13,000		
1D7D OTHER WEAPON SYSTEMS SUPPORT	494,101	494,101	474,101	482,901
Classified program adjustment			-20,000	-11,200
BSIT ENTERPRISE INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY	921,936	875,894	921,936	912,894
Excess growth		-9,042		-9,042
Fiscal year 2018 decrease not properly accounted		-37,000		
BSM1 FACILITIES SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION & MODERNIZATION	2,040,389	2,330,389	2,390,389	2,330,389
Program increase - shipyards, docks, piers, ranges		50,000		50,000
Program increase		240,000	350,000	240,000

O-1	Budget Request	House	Senate	Conference
BSS1 BASE OPERATING SUPPORT	4,414,753	4,414,753	4,418,253	4,418,253
Unjustified growth			-27,000	-27,000
Program increase - aqueous foam disposal and replacement			28,000	28,000
Program increase - amphibious readiness group planning and design			1,500	1,500
Program increase - prevention of child abuse and training on safe childcare practices			1,000	1,000
3A3J RESERVE OFFICERS TRAINING CORPS	149,687	149,687	151,187	151,187
Program increase - Navy ROTC			1,500	1,500
3B1K SPECIALIZED SKILL TRAINING	879,557	740,157	793,557	779,557
Program decrease - RRL		-100,000	-86,000	-100,000
Fiscal year 2018 decrease not properly accounted		-39,400		
3C1L RECRUITING AND ADVERTISING	181,086	184,386	181,086	184,386
Program increase - Naval Sea Cadet Corps		3,300		3,300
3C5L JUNIOR ROTC	54,156	54,156	55,106	55,106
Program increase			950	950
4A1M ADMINISTRATION	1,089,964	1,059,964	1,069,964	1,079,964
Fiscal year 2018 decrease not properly accounted		-30,000		
Program decrease not properly accounted			-20,000	-10,000
4B2N PLANNING, ENGINEERING AND PROGRAM SUPPORT	333,556	333,556	336,556	333,556
Program increase - alternative energy			3,000	
4C1P INVESTIGATIVE AND SECURITY SERVICES	705,087	705,087	705,087	715,087
Program increase - Navy Virtual Operations Center				10,000
9999 OTHER PROGRAMS	574,994	583,994	570,494	569,494
Classified adjustment		9,000	-4,500	-5,500
RESTORE READINESS		300,000		
NAVY SUPPLY MANAGEMENT PRICING ADJUSTMENT TO REFLECT CORRECT RATES			-75,000	-75,000
LONG TERM TDY			1,400	
PUBLIC LAW 115-68 IMPLEMENTATION AT COMBATANT COMMANDS			1,000	1,000
OVERESTIMATION OF CIVILIAN FTE TARGETS		-35,000		-35,000
HISTORICAL UNOBLIGATION		-125,492		-125,492

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, MARINE CORPS

The agreement provides \$6,540,049,000 for Operation and Maintenance, Marine Corps, as follows:

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, MARINE CORPS

For Operation and Maintenance, Marine Corps, funds are to be available for fiscal year 2019, as follows:

		(In thousands of dollars)			
		Budget	House	Senate	Conference
OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, MARINE CORPS					
BUDGET ACTIVITY 1: OPERATING FORCES					
10	EXPEDITIONARY FORCES OPERATIONAL FORCES.....	873,320	875,835	637,320	753,320
20	FIELD LOGISTICS.....	1,094,187	1,044,187	1,094,187	1,094,187
30	DEPOT MAINTENANCE.....	314,182	314,182	314,182	314,182
40	USMC PREPOSITIONING MARITIME PREPOSITIONING.....	98,136	94,555	98,136	94,555
50	COMBAT OPERATIONS/SUPPORT CYBERSPACE ACTIVITIES.....	183,546	183,546	183,546	183,546
60	BASE SUPPORT FACILITIES SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION & MODERNIZATION ..	832,636	912,636	832,636	832,636
70	BASE OPERATING SUPPORT.....	2,151,390	2,112,390	1,963,490	2,046,295
	TOTAL, BUDGET ACTIVITY 1.....	5,547,397	5,537,331	5,123,497	5,318,721
BUDGET ACTIVITY 3: TRAINING AND RECRUITING					
80	ACCESSION TRAINING RECRUIT TRAINING.....	16,453	16,453	16,453	16,453
90	OFFICER ACQUISITION.....	1,144	1,144	1,144	1,144
100	BASIC SKILLS AND ADVANCED TRAINING SPECIALIZED SKILLS TRAINING.....	106,360	102,235	106,360	102,235
110	PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT EDUCATION.....	46,096	46,096	46,096	46,096
120	TRAINING SUPPORT.....	389,751	389,751	389,751	389,751
130	RECRUITING AND OTHER TRAINING EDUCATION RECRUITING AND ADVERTISING.....	201,662	196,662	201,662	201,662
140	OFF-DUTY AND VOLUNTARY EDUCATION.....	32,461	32,461	32,461	32,461
150	JUNIOR ROTC.....	24,217	24,217	24,607	24,607
	TOTAL, BUDGET ACTIVITY 3.....	818,144	809,019	818,534	814,409

		Budget	House	Senate	Conference
		(In thousands of dollars)			
BUDGET ACTIVITY 4: ADMIN & SERVICEWIDE ACTIVITIES					
	SERVICEWIDE SUPPORT				
160	SERVICEWIDE TRANSPORTATION.....	29,735	29,735	29,735	29,735
170	ADMINISTRATION.....	386,375	376,375	366,375	376,375
	SECURITY PROGRAMS				
	SECURITY PROGRAMS.....	50,859	50,859	50,859	50,859
	TOTAL, BUDGET ACTIVITY 4.....	466,969	456,969	446,969	456,969
	RESTORE READINESS.....	---	54,000	---	---
	HISTORICAL UNOBLIGATION.....	---	-33,050	---	-33,050
	OVERESTIMATION OF CIVILIAN FTE TARGETS.....	---	---	-17,000	-17,000
	TOTAL, OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, MARINE CORPS.....	6,832,510	6,824,269	6,372,000	6,540,049

EXPLANATION OF PROJECT LEVEL ADJUSTMENTS
 [In thousands of dollars]

O-1	Budget Request	House	Senate	Conference
1A1A OPERATIONAL FORCES	873,320	875,835	637,320	753,320
Excess growth		-2,485		
Program increase - Marine hearing enhancement and protection		5,000	5,000	5,000
Remove one-time fiscal year 2018 increase			-25,000	-25,000
Unjustified growth			-16,000	
Transfer to title IX			-200,000	-100,000
1A2A FIELD LOGISTICS	1,094,187	1,044,187	1,094,187	1,094,187
Fiscal year 2018 decrease not properly accounted		-50,000		
1B1B MARITIME PREPOSITIONING	98,136	94,555	98,136	94,555
Unjustified growth		-3,581		-3,581
BSM1 FACILITIES SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION & MODERNIZATION	832,636	912,636	832,636	832,636
Program increase		80,000		
BSS1 BASE OPERATING SUPPORT	2,151,390	2,112,390	1,963,490	2,046,295
Fiscal year 2018 decrease not properly accounted		-39,000		
Program decrease not properly accounted			-35,000	-35,000
Program increase - prevention of child abuse and training on safe childcare practices			1,000	1,000
Transfer to title IX			-153,900	-71,095
3B1D SPECIALIZED SKILLS TRAINING	106,360	102,235	106,360	102,235
Excess growth		-4,125		-4,125
3C1F RECRUITING AND ADVERTISING	201,662	196,662	201,662	201,662
Fiscal year 2018 decrease not properly accounted		-5,000		
3C3F JUNIOR ROTC	24,217	24,217	24,607	24,607
Program increase			390	390
4A4G ADMINISTRATION	386,375	376,375	366,375	376,375
Fiscal year 2018 decrease not properly accounted		-10,000		
Unjustified growth			-20,000	-10,000
OVERESTIMATION OF CIVILIAN FTE			-17,000	-17,000
HISTORICAL UNOBLIGATION		-33,050		-33,050
RESTORE READINESS		54,000		

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, AIR FORCE

The agreement provides \$40,379,184,000 for Operation and Maintenance, Air Force, as follows:

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, AIR FORCE

For Operation and Maintenance, Air Force, funds are to be available for fiscal year 2019, as follows:

		(In thousands of dollars)			
		Budget	House	Senate	Conference
OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, AIR FORCE					
BUDGET ACTIVITY 1: OPERATING FORCES					
	AIR OPERATIONS				
10	PRIMARY COMBAT FORCES.....	758,178	725,678	758,178	725,678
20	COMBAT ENHANCEMENT FORCES.....	1,509,027	1,227,027	1,227,027	1,227,027
30	AIR OPERATIONS TRAINING.....	1,323,330	1,323,330	1,280,730	1,295,730
40	DEPOT MAINTENANCE.....	3,511,830	3,536,670	2,994,830	3,232,830
50	FACILITIES SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION & MODERNIZATION ..	2,892,705	3,132,705	2,917,705	2,892,705
60	CONTRACTOR LOGISTICS SUPPORT AND SYSTEM SUPPORT.....	7,613,084	7,482,192	7,848,084	7,482,192
70	FLYING HOUR PROGRAM.....	4,345,208	3,952,799	3,685,208	3,885,208
80	BASE OPERATING SUPPORT.....	5,989,215	6,025,115	6,016,115	6,016,115
	COMBAT RELATED OPERATIONS				
90	GLOBAL C3I AND EARLY WARNING.....	928,023	928,023	928,023	928,023
100	OTHER COMBAT OPERATIONS SUPPORT PROGRAMS.....	1,080,956	1,080,956	1,080,956	1,080,956
110	CYBERSPACE ACTIVITIES.....	879,032	813,032	813,032	813,032
	SPACE OPERATIONS				
130	LAUNCH FACILITIES.....	183,777	183,777	183,777	183,777
140	SPACE CONTROL SYSTEMS.....	404,072	404,072	404,072	404,072
	COCOM				
170	US NORTHCOM/NORAD.....	187,375	187,375	187,375	187,375
180	US STRATCOM.....	529,902	529,902	529,902	529,902
190	US CYBERCOM.....	329,474	329,474	329,474	329,474
200	US CENTCOM.....	166,024	166,024	166,024	166,024
210	US SOCOM.....	723	723	723	723
220	US TRANSCOM.....	535	535	535	535
	OPERATING FORCES				
	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS.....	1,164,810	1,164,810	1,158,410	1,164,810
	TOTAL, BUDGET ACTIVITY 1.....	33,797,280	33,194,219	32,510,180	32,546,188

		Budget	House	Senate	Conference
BUDGET ACTIVITY 2: MOBILIZATION					
MOBILITY OPERATIONS					(In thousands of dollars)
230 AIRLIFT OPERATIONS.....	1,307,695	1,242,695	1,157,695	1,140,303	
240 MOBILIZATION PREPAREDNESS.....	144,417	144,417	144,417	144,417	
TOTAL, BUDGET ACTIVITY 2.....	1,452,112	1,387,112	1,302,112	1,284,720	
BUDGET ACTIVITY 3: TRAINING AND RECRUITING					
ACCESSION TRAINING					
280 OFFICER ACQUISITION.....	133,187	133,187	133,187	133,187	
290 RECRUIT TRAINING.....	25,041	25,041	25,041	25,041	
300 RESERVE OFFICER TRAINING CORPS (ROTC).....	117,338	117,338	117,338	117,338	
BASIC SKILLS AND ADVANCED TRAINING					
330 SPECIALIZED SKILL TRAINING.....	401,996	401,996	401,996	401,996	
340 FLIGHT TRAINING.....	477,064	477,064	477,064	477,064	
350 PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT EDUCATION.....	276,423	276,423	276,423	276,423	
360 TRAINING SUPPORT.....	95,948	95,948	95,948	95,948	
RECRUITING, AND OTHER TRAINING AND EDUCATION					
380 RECRUITING AND ADVERTISING.....	154,530	154,530	154,530	154,530	
390 EXAMINING.....	4,132	4,132	4,132	4,132	
400 OFF DUTY AND VOLUNTARY EDUCATION.....	223,150	218,150	223,150	218,150	
410 CIVILIAN EDUCATION AND TRAINING.....	209,497	202,624	209,497	202,624	
420 JUNIOR ROTC.....	59,908	59,908	60,908	60,908	
TOTAL, BUDGET ACTIVITY 3.....	2,178,214	2,166,341	2,179,214	2,167,341	

		Budget	(In thousands of dollars) House	Senate	Conference
BUDGET ACTIVITY 4: ADMIN & SERVICEWIDE ACTIVITIES					
430	LOGISTICS OPERATIONS LOGISTICS OPERATIONS.....	681,788	681,788	681,788	681,788
440	TECHNICAL SUPPORT ACTIVITIES.....	117,812	117,812	117,812	117,812
480	SERVICEWIDE ACTIVITIES ADMINISTRATION.....	953,102	903,102	933,102	908,102
490	SERVICEWIDE COMMUNICATIONS.....	358,389	424,389	424,389	424,389
500	OTHER SERVICEWIDE ACTIVITIES.....	1,194,862	1,194,862	1,195,862	1,195,862
510	CIVIL AIR PATROL CORPORATION.....	29,594	33,600	33,600	33,600
530	SUPPORT TO OTHER NATIONS INTERNATIONAL SUPPORT.....	74,959	74,959	74,959	74,959
	SECURITY PROGRAMS SECURITY PROGRAMS.....	1,222,456	1,220,456	1,178,956	1,176,956
	TOTAL, BUDGET ACTIVITY 4.....	4,632,962	4,650,968	4,640,468	4,613,468
	RESTORE READINESS.....	---	300,000	---	---
	HISTORICAL UNOBLIGATION.....	---	-193,533	---	-193,533
	OVERESTIMATION OF CIVILIAN FTE.....	---	-40,000	---	-40,000
	P.L. 115-68 IMPLEMENTATION.....	---	---	1,000	1,000
	7DAB FOR INDOPACOM.....	---	---	142,400	---
	TOTAL, OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, AIR FORCE.....	42,060,568	41,465,107	40,775,374	40,379,184
		=====	=====	=====	=====

EXPLANATION OF PROJECT LEVEL ADJUSTMENTS
[In thousands of dollars]

O-1	Budget Request	House	Senate	Conference
011A PRIMARY COMBAT FORCES	758,178	725,678	758,178	725,678
Operational test flight insufficient justification		-25,000		
CCMD operations insufficient justification		-10,500		
Insufficient justification			-35,500	
Program increase - energy resiliency studies		3,000		3,000
011C COMBAT ENHANCEMENT FORCES	1,509,027	1,227,027	1,227,027	1,227,027
Programming error - BACN including transfer to O&M and MILPERS for OCP uniform		-282,000	-282,000	-282,000
011D AIR OPERATIONS TRAINING	1,323,330	1,323,330	1,280,730	1,295,730
Unjustified growth			-60,000	-45,000
Program increase - training ranges upgrades to support F-35A beddown			17,400	17,400
011M DEPOT PURCHASE EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE	3,511,830	3,536,670	2,994,830	3,232,830
Fiscal year 2018 decrease not properly accounted		-13,160		
Unjustified growth			-17,000	-17,000
Transfer to title IX			-500,000	-300,000
Program increase - restoration of U-2		38,000		38,000
011R FACILITIES SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION & MODERNIZATION	2,892,705	3,132,705	2,917,705	2,892,705
Program increase		240,000		
Program increase - additional demo			25,000	
11W CONTRACTOR LOGISTICS SUPPORT AND SYSTEM SUPPORT	7,613,084	7,482,192	7,848,084	7,482,192
Excess growth		-130,892		-130,892
Unjustified growth			-90,000	
Program increase			300,000	
Program increase - F-35 sustainment to accelerate depot component repair capability			25,000	
11Y FLYING HOUR PROGRAM	4,345,208	3,952,799	3,685,208	3,885,208
Fiscal year 2018 decrease not properly accounted		-240,000		
Unjustified growth		-152,409	-160,000	-160,000
Transfer to title IX			-500,000	-300,000
011Z BASE SUPPORT	5,989,215	6,025,115	6,016,115	6,016,115
Transfer from SAG 11C for transition to OCP uniform		35,900	35,900	35,900
Unjustified growth			-14,000	-14,000
Program increase - civil engineers equipment			5,000	5,000
012D CYBERSPACE ACTIVITIES	879,032	813,032	813,032	813,032
Air Force requested transfer to SAG 42B		-66,000	-66,000	-66,000
CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	1,164,810	1,164,810	1,158,410	1,164,810
Classified program adjustment			-6,400	

O-1	Budget Request	House	Senate	Conference
021A AIRLIFT OPERATIONS Program decrease not properly accounted Unjustified growth	1,307,695 -65,000	1,242,695 -65,000	1,157,695 -150,000	1,140,303 -102,392
033C OFF-DUTY AND VOLUNTARY EDUCATION Program decrease not properly accounted	223,150 -5,000	218,150 -5,000	223,150	218,150 -5,000
033D CIVILIAN EDUCATION AND TRAINING Excess growth	209,497 -6,873	202,624 -6,873	209,497	202,624 -6,873
033E JUNIOR ROTC Program increase	59,908	59,908	60,908 1,000	60,908 1,000
042A ADMINISTRATION Fiscal year 2018 decrease not properly accounted Excess growth Unjustified growth	953,102 -25,000 -25,000	903,102 -25,000	933,102 -20,000	908,102 -20,000
042B SERVICEWIDE COMMUNICATIONS Air Force requested transfer from SAG 12D	358,389 66,000	424,389 66,000	424,389 66,000	424,389 66,000
042G OTHER SERVICEWIDE ACTIVITIES Program increase - prevention of child abuse and training on safe childcare practices	1,194,862	1,194,862	1,195,862 1,000	1,195,862 1,000
042I CIVIL AIR PATROL CORPORATION Program increase	29,594 4,006	33,600 4,006	33,600 4,006	33,600 4,006
043A SECURITY PROGRAMS Classified adjustment Unjustified growth - security clearance investigations	1,222,456 -2,000	1,220,456 -3,500	1,178,956 -40,000	1,176,956 -5,500 -40,000
RESTORE READINESS	300,000			
PUBLIC LAW 115-68 IMPLEMENTATION AT COMBATANT COMMANDS			1,000	1,000
7DAB FOR INDOPACOM		142,400		
OVERESTIMATION OF CIVILIAN FTE TARGETS	-40,000			-40,000
HISTORICAL UNOBLIGATION	-193,533			-193,533

E-8C MAINTENANCE

The conferees direct the Comptroller General to submit a report to the congressional defense committees not later than January 31, 2019 on E-8C Joint Surveillance Target Attack Radar System (JSTARS) maintenance. The report shall compare the cost expenditures of organic industrial depot maintenance of the E-8C JSTARS fleet versus contracted or non-organic maintenance and

the cost variance and cost savings of different programmed depot maintenance cycles or procedures for the E-8C fleet, including comparisons to such other platforms as the Comptroller General considers appropriate.

for land acquisition costs to enable the installation of critical defense assets. The conferees note that this one-time investment will provide a measurable advantage in United States strategic posture.

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, DEFENSE-WIDE

The conference agreement provides \$9,700,000 to reimburse the Republic of Palau

REPUBLIC OF PALAU

The agreement provides \$35,613,354,000 for Operation and Maintenance, Defense-Wide, as follows:

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, DEFENSE-WIDE

For Operation and Maintenance, Defense-Wide, funds are to be available for fiscal year 2019, as follows:

		(In thousands of dollars)			
		Budget	House	Senate	
OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, DEFENSE-WIDE					
BUDGET ACTIVITY 1: OPERATING FORCES					
10	JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFF.....	430,215	425,215	430,995	423,495
20	JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFF.....	602,186	572,186	602,186	572,186
40	SPECIAL OPERATIONS COMMAND.....	5,389,250	5,313,660	5,308,115	5,293,704
	TOTAL, BUDGET ACTIVITY 1.....	6,421,651	6,311,061	6,341,296	6,289,385
BUDGET ACTIVITY 3: TRAINING AND RECRUITING					
50	DEFENSE ACQUISITION UNIVERSITY.....	181,601	179,572	181,601	181,601
60	JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFF RECRUITING, AND OTHER TRAINING AND EDUCATION.....	96,565	90,865	96,565	94,265
70	SPECIAL OPERATIONS COMMAND.....	370,583	370,583	370,583	372,583
	TOTAL, BUDGET ACTIVITY 3.....	648,749	641,020	648,749	648,449
BUDGET ACTIVITY 4: ADMIN & SERVICEWIDE ACTIVITIES					
80	CIVIL MILITARY PROGRAMS.....	166,131	231,808	204,131	236,808
100	DEFENSE CONTRACT AUDIT AGENCY.....	625,633	616,144	625,633	625,633
110	DEFENSE CONTRACT MANAGEMENT AGENCY.....	1,465,354	1,440,456	1,465,354	1,444,981
120	DEFENSE HUMAN RESOURCES ACTIVITY.....	859,923	868,443	910,923	894,443
130	DEFENSE INFORMATION SYSTEMS AGENCY.....	2,106,930	2,095,495	2,046,930	2,053,295
150	DEFENSE LEGAL SERVICES AGENCY.....	27,403	27,403	27,403	27,403
160	DEFENSE LOGISTICS AGENCY.....	379,275	371,333	397,775	381,333
170	DEFENSE MEDIA ACTIVITY.....	207,537	207,537	217,537	217,537
180	DEFENSE POW /MISSING PERSONS OFFICE.....	130,696	160,696	130,696	160,696
190	DEFENSE SECURITY COOPERATION AGENCY.....	754,711	496,264	686,744	663,969
200	DEFENSE SECURITY SERVICE.....	789,175	737,996	772,816	774,339
220	DEFENSE TECHNOLOGY SECURITY AGENCY.....	34,951	34,951	34,951	34,951
230	DEFENSE THREAT REDUCTION AGENCY.....	553,329	553,329	545,840	545,840
250	DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE EDUCATION ACTIVITY.....	2,892,284	2,877,334	2,855,239	2,840,289

		Budget	(In thousands of dollars)		
			House	Senate	Conference
260	MISSILE DEFENSE AGENCY.....	499,817	473,667	499,817	473,667
280	OFFICE OF ECONOMIC ADJUSTMENT.....	70,035	59,535	70,035	59,714
290	OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE.....	1,519,655	1,517,655	1,547,883	1,541,602
300	SPECIAL OPERATIONS COMMAND.....	97,787	102,787	99,787	102,787
310	WASHINGTON HEADQUARTERS SERVICES.....	456,407	414,696	454,727	422,616
	OTHER PROGRAMS.....	15,645,192	15,415,792	15,104,857	15,182,707
	TOTAL, BUDGET ACTIVITY 4.....	29,282,225	28,703,321	28,699,078	28,684,610
	IMPACT AID.....	---	40,000	40,000	40,000
	IMPACT AID FOR CHILDREN WITH DISABILITIES.....	---	10,000	10,000	10,000
	PFOS/PFOA STUDIES AND ANALYSIS.....	---	7,000	---	---
	HISTORICAL UNDEREXECUTION.....	---	---	-93,340	-93,340
	SEXUAL TRAUMA TREATMENT PILOT PROGRAM.....	---	---	2,000	2,000
	VIETNAM DIOXIN REMEDIATION.....	---	---	15,000	15,000
	ATOMIC VETERANS SERVICE MEDAL	---	250	---	250
	DAC-IPAD.....	---	1,000	---	1,000
	GENDER ADVISORS.....	---	4,000	---	1,000
	CYBERSECURITY PROFESSIONALS.....	---	5,000	---	5,000
	FAMILY ADVOCACY PROGRAM.....	---	---	---	10,000
	UNDISTRIBUTED REDUCTION.....	---	-156,050	---	---
	TOTAL, OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, DEFENSE-WIDE.....	36,352,625	35,566,602	35,662,783	35,613,354

EXPLANATION OF PROJECT LEVEL ADJUSTMENTS
 [In thousands of dollars]

O-1	Budget Request	House	Senate	Conference
1PL1 JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFF	430,215	425,215	430,995	423,495
Historical underexecution		-5,000		-5,000
Program increase - operational logistics exercise elements			2,500	
Civilian FTE pricing			-1,720	-1,720
1PL2 SPECIAL OPERATIONS COMMAND	5,389,250	5,313,660	5,308,115	5,293,704
Excess civilian pay		-10,717		-10,717
Other operations - civilian FTE pricing		-3,600	-14,785	-3,600
Other operations - unjustified growth		-5,286		-5,286
Other operations - NSW CBRN defense		-12,185		-12,185
Other operations - tactical local area network		-3,596	-18,150	-3,700
Other operations - SPEAR		-4,368		-4,368
Combat development activities - classified adjustment		-8,429		-3,639
Intelligence - classified adjustment		-4,700		-2,400
SOCOM requested transfer to P,DW line 64		-13,735		-5,477
SOCOM requested transfer to P,DW line 68		-8,974		-8,974
Base support			-8,400	-8,400
Contract services - unjustified growth			-11,800	-11,800
Maintenance - unjustified growth			-20,000	-15,000
GM/CM - unjustified growth			-8,000	
8PL1 JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFF	602,186	572,186	602,186	572,186
Unjustified growth		-30,000		-30,000
3EV2 DEFENSE ACQUISITION UNIVERSITY	181,601	179,572	181,601	181,601
Fiscal year 2018 decrease not properly accounted		-2,029		
3PL1 JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFF RECRUITING, AND OTHER TRAINING AND EDUCATION	96,565	90,865	96,565	94,265
Unjustified growth		-5,700		-2,300
3EV7 SPECIAL OPERATIONS COMMAND / TRAINING AND RECRUITING	370,583	370,583	370,583	372,583
Program increase - Defense critical language and culture program - transfer from 4GT1				2,000
4GT3 CIVIL MILITARY PROGRAMS	166,131	231,808	204,131	236,808
Program increase - National Guard Youth Challenge		30,677	13,000	30,677
Program increase - STARBASE		35,000	15,000	30,000
Program increase - Innovative Readiness Training			10,000	10,000
4GT6 DEFENSE CONTRACT AUDIT AGENCY	625,633	616,144	625,633	625,633
Fiscal year 2018 decrease not properly accounted		-9,489		
4GTO DEFENSE CONTRACT MANAGEMENT AGENCY	1,465,354	1,440,456	1,465,354	1,444,981
Unjustified growth		-20,525		-16,000
Personnel excess growth		-3,441		-3,441
PCS excess growth		-932		-932

O-1	Budget Request	House	Senate	Conference
4GT8 DEFENSE HUMAN RESOURCES ACTIVITY	859,923	868,443	910,923	894,443
Fiscal year 2018 decrease not properly accounted		-20,000		-20,000
Unjustified growth		-6,480		-6,480
Program increase - Special Victims' Counsel		35,000	25,000	35,000
Program increase - Beyond the Yellow Ribbon			20,000	20,000
Program increase - Defense critical language and culture program			6,000	6,000
4GT9 DEFENSE INFORMATION SYSTEMS AGENCY	2,106,930	2,095,495	2,046,930	2,053,295
Fiscal year 2018 decrease not properly accounted		-10,000		-2,000
Overestimation of need		-2,000		-2,000
Excess growth		-1,935		-1,935
Program increase - joint regional security stack		2,500		2,500
NBIS unjustified growth			-60,000	-36,200
DISA requested transfer to RDTE,DW line 215 - Federal Investigative Services Information Technology				-16,000
4GTB DEFENSE LOGISTICS AGENCY	379,275	371,333	397,775	381,333
Unjustified growth		-25,717		-25,717
Program increase - Procurement Technical Assistance Program		17,775	8,500	17,775
Program increase - AM-2 airfield landing matting			10,000	10,000
ES18 DEFENSE MEDIA ACTIVITY	207,537	207,537	217,537	217,537
Program increase - IP streaming			10,000	10,000
4GTC DEFENSE POW/MIA ACCOUNTING AGENCY	130,696	160,696	130,696	160,696
Program increase - Southeast Asia		10,000		10,000
Program increase		20,000		20,000
4GTD DEFENSE SECURITY COOPERATION AGENCY	754,711	496,264	686,744	663,969
Defense Institution Reform Initiative program reduction			-5,000	-5,000
Wales Initiative program reduction			-4,000	-4,000
Regional centers program reduction			-3,000	
DSCA HQ FTE overestimation			-4,225	
Excess growth not to be reduced from audit readiness program reduction		-3,000		-3,000
AFRICOM insufficient budget justification		-5,000		-5,000
Program reduction		-152,205	-38,000	-60,000
SE Asia Maritime Security Initiative program reduction		-48,242	-13,742	-13,742
INDOPACOM BPC - transfer to title IX		-50,000		
4GTE DEFENSE SECURITY SERVICE	789,175	737,996	772,816	774,339
WCF early to need		-30,000		
Program excess growth		-14,000		-2,000
Personnel excess growth		-3,179		-3,179
Microelectronics program decrease		-4,000		-4,000
Civilian FTE pricing			-5,202	-4,500
Travel unjustified growth			-1,157	-1,157
PSSD unjustified growth			-10,000	
4GTI DEFENSE THREAT REDUCTION AGENCY	553,329	553,329	545,840	545,840
Remove one-time costs			-3,878	-3,878
JIDO mission enablers unjustified growth			-3,611	-3,611

O-1	Budget Request	House	Senate	Conference
4GTJ DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE EDUCATION ACTIVITY	2,892,284	2,877,334	2,855,239	2,840,289
Fiscal year 2018 decrease not properly accounted	-16,250			-16,250
Funding ahead of need	-1,200			-1,200
Program increase - autism spectrum disorder	2,500			2,500
Contract services unjustified growth		-17,000		-17,000
Civilian FTE pricing		-12,300		-12,300
Pricing adjustment		-7,745		-7,745
011A MISSILE DEFENSE AGENCY	499,817	473,667	499,817	473,667
Re-baselining of requirements	-26,150			-26,150
4GTM OFFICE OF ECONOMIC ADJUSTMENT	70,035	59,535	70,035	59,714
Infrastructure improvements program decrease	-10,500			-10,321
4GTN OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE	1,519,655	1,517,655	1,547,883	1,541,602
Studies and analysis excess growth	-9,000			-9,000
Program increase - information assurance scholarship program	7,000			7,000
Program increase - artificial intelligence		6,000		6,000
Program increase - CDC water contamination study and assessment		10,000		10,000
Program increase - Clearinghouse		1,000		
Program increase - Defense Environmental International Cooperations		1,000		
Program increase - Defense Fellows Program		10,000		
Program increase - DOD emerging contaminants		1,000		
Program increase - DOD environmental resiliency		1,000		1,000
Program increase - Readiness and Environmental Protection Initiative		10,000		10,000
Civilian personnel unjustified growth		-3,672		-3,053
Contract services unjustified growth		-8,100		
4GT1 SPECIAL OPERATIONS COMMAND	97,787	102,787	99,787	102,787
Additional training	5,000			5,000
Program increase - Defense critical language and culture program - transfer to 3EV7		2,000		
4GTQ WASHINGTON HEADQUARTERS SERVICES	456,407	414,696	454,727	422,616
Fiscal year 2018 decrease not properly accounted	-15,600			-6,000
DIU mission unjustified growth	-23,249			-23,249
DIU personnel unjustified growth	-2,862			-2,862
Other operations - civilian FTE pricing		-1,680		-1,680
999 OTHER PROGRAMS	15,645,192	15,415,792	15,104,857	15,182,707
Classified adjustment	-229,400	-540,335		-462,485
DEFENSE INSTALLATIONS PFOS/PFOA EXPOSURE ASSESSMENT		7,000		
PROGRAM INCREASE - IMPACT AID		40,000	40,000	40,000
PROGRAM INCREASE - IMPACT AID FOR CHILDREN WITH DISABILITIES		10,000	10,000	10,000

O-1	Budget Request	House	Senate	Conference
SEXUAL TRAUMA TREATMENT PILOT PROGRAM		2,000	2,000	
VIETNAM DIOXIN REMEDIATION		15,000	15,000	
ATOMIC VETERANS SERVICE MEDAL	250		250	
DAC-IPAD	1,000		1,000	
GENDER ADVISORS	4,000		1,000	
CYBERSECURITY PROFESSIONALS	5,000		5,000	
FAMILY ADVOCACY PROGRAM			10,000	
UNDISTRIBUTED REDUCTION	-156,050			
HISTORICAL UNDEREXECUTION		-93,340	-93,340	

SECURITY ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS

The conferees recognize and appreciate the efforts made in the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 and the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 to reform several programs that provide security assistance to international partners. Changes have touched on several Department of Defense programs, including the Coalition Support Fund, border security programs, and building partner capacity/security cooperation programs.

While largely supportive of these efforts, the conferees are concerned that confusion exists, within the Department of Defense and among recipient countries, about the remaining disparate and still-changing authorities. The conferees are also concerned with the lack of stability, transparency, and fungibility of funds appropriated for security assistance activities and believe that changes may be needed in various appropriations to ensure that appropriate levels of funding are provided for each newly authorized or modified program.

Therefore, the conferees direct the Secretary of Defense to conduct a review of security assistance programs, including, but not limited to, security cooperation programs authorized in Section 333 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017, border security assistance programs authorized by Section 1226 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 as modified, and the Coalition Support Fund authorized by Section 1223 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2008 as modified. The review should include a survey of Department of Defense security assistance requirements of each combatant command and a study of whether existing authorities are sufficient to meet

the security assistance needs of the Department of Defense, including whether funding limitations inhibit security assistance requirements.

The conferees direct that the results of the review be submitted to Congress with the fiscal year 2020 budget request submission, and include proposals for any needed modifications to security assistance authorities and appropriations funding levels or language.

The conferees further direct the Director of the Defense Security Cooperation Agency, in conjunction with the geographic combatant commanders, to provide a spend plan for fiscal year 2019, by combatant command, for security assistance funding to the congressional defense committees not later than 30 days after the enactment of this Act. The spend plan should be provided in a form that compares the plans for both the base and overseas contingency operations requests and provides an annual comparison for the preceding five years. A similar plan shall be provided outlining fiscal year 2020 requirements concurrent with the submission of the fiscal year 2020 budget request.

BACKGROUND INVESTIGATIONS

The Administration has announced plans to wholly transfer the National Background Investigations Bureau (NBIB) to the Department of Defense. The conferees expect the Department of Defense will use the existing NBIB skilled workforce as part of the plan to maintain continuity and to support a successful transition of services. The conferees recognize the importance of this workforce in reducing the backlog of investigations and in establishing new processes for streamlining the current system.

DEFENSE SECURITY SERVICE

The Defense Security Service (DSS) is preparing to accept responsibility for all civil-

ian and defense agency background investigations. The conferees note with concern that DSS provided multiple and amended budget documents during the fiscal year 2019 budget cycle, which indicate changing plans and corresponding budget requirements. The conferees expect that DSS will improve its resource planning to ensure future budget requests support a consistent strategy. The conferees direct the Director of DSS to provide quarterly execution briefings to the congressional defense committees on activities related to background investigations during fiscal year 2019.

COMMEMORATING THE ANNIVERSARY OF THE END OF WORLD WAR II

The United States will celebrate the occasion of the seventy-fifth anniversary of the end of World War II in 2020. In order to honor the nation's veterans, educate the public, and recognize the contributions of the home front and allies during the war, the conferees urge the Secretary of Defense to evaluate ways in which the Department can support the commemoration, to include providing resources for related activities.

CYBERSPACE SOLARIUM COMMISSION

Section 1652 of the John S. McCain National Defense Act for Fiscal Year 2019 establishes the Cyberspace Solarium Commission to develop a consensus on a strategic approach to defending the United States in cyberspace against cyber attacks of significant consequences. The conferees encourage the Secretary of Defense to provide the resources necessary to support this effort.

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, ARMY RESERVE

The agreement provides \$2,781,402,000 for Operation and Maintenance, Army Reserve, as follows:

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, ARMY RESERVE

For Operation and Maintenance, Army Reserve, funds are to be available for fiscal year 2019, as follows:

		(In thousands of dollars)					
		Budget	House	Senate			
		Conference					
OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, ARMY RESERVE							
BUDGET ACTIVITY 1: OPERATING FORCES							
LAND FORCES							
10	MODULAR SUPPORT BRIGADES.....	13,867	9,867	13,867	9,867		
20	ECHELONS ABOVE BRIGADES.....	536,438	516,438	536,438	516,438		
30	THEATER LEVEL ASSETS.....	113,225	113,225	113,225	113,225		
40	LAND FORCES OPERATIONS SUPPORT.....	551,141	551,141	537,141	537,141		
50	AVIATION ASSETS.....	89,073	84,073	89,073	84,073		
LAND FORCES READINESS							
60	FORCES READINESS OPERATIONS SUPPORT.....	409,531	409,531	392,531	392,531		
70	LAND FORCES SYSTEM READINESS.....	101,411	101,411	101,411	101,411		
80	DEPOT MAINTENANCE.....	60,114	50,114	60,114	50,114		
LAND FORCES READINESS SUPPORT							
90	BASE OPERATIONS SUPPORT.....	595,728	577,728	579,728	577,728		
100	FACILITIES SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION & MODERNIZATION ..	304,658	344,658	304,658	304,658		
110	MANAGEMENT AND OPERATIONS HEADQUARTERS.....	22,175	22,175	22,175	22,175		
TOTAL, BUDGET ACTIVITY 1.....		2,797,361	2,780,361	2,750,361	2,709,361		
BUDGET ACTIVITY 4: ADMIN & SERVICEWIDE ACTIVITIES							
ADMINISTRATION AND SERVICEWIDE ACTIVITIES							
120	SERVICEWIDE TRANSPORTATION.....	11,832	11,832	11,832	11,832		
130	ADMINISTRATION.....	18,218	18,218	18,218	18,218		
140	SERVICEWIDE COMMUNICATIONS.....	25,069	25,069	25,069	25,069		
150	PERSONNEL/FINANCIAL ADMINISTRATION	6,248	6,248	6,248	6,248		
160	RECRUITING AND ADVERTISING.....	58,181	58,181	58,181	58,181		
TOTAL, BUDGET ACTIVITY 4.....		119,548	119,548	119,548	119,548		
RESTORE READINESS.....							
		---	10,000	---	---		
OVERESTIMATION OF CIVILIAN FTE TARGETS							
		---	-15,000	-15,000	-15,000		
HISTORICAL UNOBLIGATION.....							
		---	-32,507	---	-32,507		
TOTAL, OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, ARMY RESERVE.....		2,916,909	2,877,402	2,854,909	2,781,402		
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EXPLANATION OF PROJECT LEVEL ADJUSTMENTS
 [In thousands of dollars]

O-1		Budget Request	House	Senate	Conference
112	MODULAR SUPPORT BRIGADES Fiscal year 2018 decrease not properly accounted	13,867	9,867 -4,000	13,867	9,867 -4,000
113	ECHELONS ABOVE BRIGADES Fiscal year 2018 decrease not properly accounted	536,438	516,438 -20,000	536,438	516,438 -20,000
115	LAND FORCES OPERATIONS SUPPORT Unjustified growth	551,141	551,141	537,141 -14,000	537,141 -14,000
116	AVIATION ASSETS Fiscal year 2018 decrease not properly accounted	89,073	84,073 -5,000	89,073	84,073 -5,000
121	FORCES READINESS OPERATIONS SUPPORT Unjustified growth	409,531	409,531	392,531 -17,000	392,531 -17,000
123	DEPOT MAINTENANCE Fiscal year 2018 decrease not properly accounted	60,114	50,114 -10,000	60,114	50,114 -10,000
131	BASE OPERATIONS SUPPORT Program decrease not properly accounted	595,728	577,728 -18,000	579,728 -16,000	577,728 -18,000
132	FACILITIES SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION & MODERNIZATION Program increase	304,658	344,658 40,000	304,658	304,658
	OVERESTIMATION OF CIVILIAN FTE TARGETS			-15,000	-15,000
	RESTORE READINESS		10,000		
	HISTORICAL UNOBLIGATION			-32,507	-32,507

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, NAVY RESERVE

The agreement provides \$1,018,006,000 for Operation and Maintenance, Navy Reserve, as follows:

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, NAVY RESERVE

For Operation and Maintenance, Navy Reserve, funds are to be available for fiscal year 2019, as follows:

		(In thousands of dollars)	Budget	House	Senate	Conference
OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, NAVY RESERVE						
BUDGET ACTIVITY 1: OPERATING FORCES						
RESERVE AIR OPERATIONS						
10	MISSION AND OTHER FLIGHT OPERATIONS.....	569,584	546,584	563,584	563,584	563,584
20	INTERMEDIATE MAINTENANCE.....	6,902	6,902	6,902	6,902	6,902
30	AIRCRAFT DEPOT MAINTENANCE.....	109,776	109,776	109,776	109,776	109,776
40	AIRCRAFT DEPOT OPERATIONS SUPPORT.....	538	538	538	538	538
50	AVIATION LOGISTICS.....	18,888	18,888	18,888	18,888	18,888
RESERVE SHIP OPERATIONS						
60	SHIP OPERATIONAL SUPPORT AND TRAINING.....	574	574	574	574	574
RESERVE COMBAT OPERATIONS SUPPORT						
70	COMBAT COMMUNICATIONS.....	17,561	17,561	17,561	17,561	17,561
80	COMBAT SUPPORT FORCES.....	121,070	119,030	118,070	118,070	118,070
90	CYBERSPACE ACTIVITIES.....	337	337	337	337	337
RESERVE WEAPONS SUPPORT						
100	ENTERPRISE INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY.....	23,964	23,964	23,964	23,964	23,964
BASE OPERATING SUPPORT						
110	FACILITIES SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION & MODERNIZATION ..	36,356	52,356	36,356	36,356	36,356
120	BASE OPERATING SUPPORT.....	103,562	103,562	103,562	103,562	103,562
		TOTAL, BUDGET ACTIVITY 1.....	1,009,112	1,000,072	1,000,112	1,000,112
BUDGET ACTIVITY 4: ADMIN & SERVICEWIDE ACTIVITIES						
ADMINISTRATION AND SERVICEWIDE ACTIVITIES						
130	ADMINISTRATION.....	1,868	1,868	1,868	1,868	1,868
140	MILITARY MANPOWER & PERSONNEL.....	12,849	12,849	12,849	12,849	12,849
160	ACQUISITION AND PROGRAM MANAGEMENT.....	3,177	3,177	3,177	3,177	3,177
		TOTAL, BUDGET ACTIVITY 4.....	17,894	17,894	17,894	17,894
RESTORE READINESS.....		---	2,000	---	---	---
		TOTAL, OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, NAVY RESERVE....	1,027,006	1,019,966	1,018,006	1,018,006
		=====	=====	=====	=====	=====

EXPLANATION OF PROJECT LEVEL ADJUSTMENTS
 [In thousands of dollars]

O-1	Budget Request	House	Senate	Conference
1A1A MISSION AND OTHER FLIGHT OPERATIONS	569,584	546,584	563,584	563,584
Fiscal year 2018 decrease not properly accounted		-23,000		
Unjustified growth			-6,000	-6,000
1C6C COMBAT SUPPORT FORCES	121,070	119,030	118,070	118,070
Insufficient budget justification		-2,040		
Remove one-time fiscal year 2018 increase			-3,000	-3,000
BSMR FACILITIES SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION & MODERNIZATION	36,356	52,356	36,356	36,356
Program increase		16,000		
RESTORE READINESS		2,000		

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, MARINE CORPS
RESERVE

The agreement provides \$271,570,000 for Operation and Maintenance, Marine Corps Reserve, as follows:

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, MARINE CORPS RESERVE

For Operation and Maintenance, Marine Corps Reserve, funds are to be available for fiscal year 2019, as follows:

		(In thousands of dollars)			
		Budget	House	Senate	Conference
OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, MARINE CORPS RESERVE					
BUDGET ACTIVITY 1: OPERATING FORCES					
	EXPEDITIONARY FORCES				
10	OPERATING FORCES.....	99,173	99,173	99,173	99,173
20	DEPOT MAINTENANCE.....	19,430	19,430	19,430	19,430
30	FACILITIES SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION & MODERNIZATION ..	39,962	47,962	39,962	39,962
40	BASE OPERATING SUPPORT.....	101,829	101,829	101,829	101,829
	TOTAL, BUDGET ACTIVITY 1.....	260,394	268,394	260,394	260,394
BUDGET ACTIVITY 4: ADMIN & SERVICEWIDE ACTIVITIES					
	ADMINISTRATION AND SERVICEWIDE ACTIVITIES				
60	ADMINISTRATION.....	11,176	11,176	11,176	11,176
	TOTAL, BUDGET ACTIVITY 4.....	11,176	11,176	11,176	11,176
	RESTORE READINESS.....	---	2,000	---	---
	TOTAL, OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, MARINE CORPS RESERVE	271,570	281,570	271,570	271,570

EXPLANATION OF PROJECT LEVEL ADJUSTMENTS
[In thousands of dollars]

O-1	Budget Request	House	Senate	Conference
BSM1 FACILITIES SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION & MODERNIZATION Program increase	39,962	47,962 8,000	39,962	39,962
RESTORE READINESS		2,000		

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, AIR FORCE
RESERVE

The agreement provides \$3,191,734,000 for Operation and Maintenance, Air Force Reserve, as follows:

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, AIR FORCE RESERVE

For Operation and Maintenance, Air Force Reserve, funds are to be available for fiscal year 2019, as follows:

		(In thousands of dollars)					
		Budget	House	Senate			
		Conference					
OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, AIR FORCE RESERVE							
BUDGET ACTIVITY 1: OPERATING FORCES							
AIR OPERATIONS							
10	PRIMARY COMBAT FORCES.....	1,853,437	1,788,437	1,803,437	1,803,437		
20	MISSION SUPPORT OPERATIONS.....	205,369	205,369	205,369	205,369		
30	DEPOT MAINTENANCE.....	345,576	345,576	345,576	345,576		
40	FACILITIES SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION & MODERNIZATION ..	120,736	136,736	123,536	120,736		
50	CONTRACTOR LOGISTICS SUPPORT AND SYSTEM SUPPORT.....	241,239	241,239	284,239	232,239		
60	BASE OPERATING SUPPORT.....	385,922	385,922	385,922	385,922		
TOTAL, BUDGET ACTIVITY 1.....		3,152,279	3,103,279	3,148,079	3,093,279		
BUDGET ACTIVITY 4: ADMIN & SERVICEWIDE ACTIVITIES							
ADMINISTRATION AND SERVICEWIDE ACTIVITIES							
70	ADMINISTRATION.....	71,188	71,188	71,188	71,188		
80	RECRUITING AND ADVERTISING.....	19,429	18,429	19,429	18,429		
90	MILITARY MANPOWER AND PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT.....	9,386	9,386	9,386	9,386		
100	OTHER PERSONNEL SUPPORT.....	7,512	7,512	7,512	7,512		
110	AUDIOVISUAL.....	440	440	440	440		
TOTAL, BUDGET ACTIVITY 4.....		107,955	106,955	107,955	106,955		
RESTORE READINESS.....		---	2,000	---	---		
DECREASE UNACCOUNTED FOR.....		---	---	-8,500	-8,500		
TOTAL, OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, AIR FORCE RESERVE.		3,260,234	3,212,234	3,247,534	3,191,734		
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EXPLANATION OF PROJECT LEVEL ADJUSTMENTS
 [In thousands of dollars]

O-1	Budget Request	House	Senate	Conference
011A PRIMARY COMBAT FORCES	1,853,437	1,788,437	1,803,437	1,803,437
Fiscal year 2018 decrease not properly accounted		-50,000		
Projected underexecution		-15,000	-50,000	-50,000
011R FACILITIES SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION & MODERNIZATION	120,736	136,736	123,536	120,736
Program increase		16,000		
Program increase - additional demo			2,800	
011W CONTRACTOR LOGISTICS SUPPORT AND SYSTEM SUPPORT	241,239	241,239	284,239	232,239
Program decrease not properly accounted			-9,000	-9,000
Program increase			52,000	
-042J RECRUITING AND ADVERTISING	19,429	18,429	19,429	18,429
Fiscal year 2018 decrease not properly accounted		-1,000		-1,000
RESTORE READINESS		2,000		
DECREASE UNACCOUNTED FOR			-8,500	-8,500

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, ARMY
NATIONAL GUARD

The agreement provides \$7,118,831,000 for Operation and Maintenance, Army National Guard, as follows:

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, ARMY NATIONAL GUARD

For Operation and Maintenance, Army National Guard, funds are to be available for fiscal year 2019, as follows:

		(In thousands of dollars)			
		Budget	House	Senate	
OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, ARMY NATIONAL GUARD					
BUDGET ACTIVITY 1: OPERATING FORCES					
	LAND FORCES				
10	MANEUVER UNITS.....	810,269	776,495	790,269	776,495
20	MODULAR SUPPORT BRIGADES.....	193,402	185,402	193,402	185,402
30	ECHELONS ABOVE BRIGADE.....	753,815	755,815	753,815	755,815
40	THEATER LEVEL ASSETS.....	84,124	84,124	84,124	84,124
50	LAND FORCES OPERATIONS SUPPORT.....	31,881	31,881	31,881	31,881
60	AVIATION ASSETS.....	973,874	973,874	973,874	973,874
	LAND FORCES READINESS				
70	FORCE READINESS OPERATIONS SUPPORT.....	784,086	785,586	765,286	766,786
80	LAND FORCES SYSTEMS READINESS.....	51,353	51,353	51,353	51,353
90	LAND FORCES DEPOT MAINTENANCE.....	221,633	221,633	221,633	221,633
	LAND FORCES READINESS SUPPORT				
100	BASE OPERATIONS SUPPORT.....	1,129,942	1,114,942	1,108,942	1,108,942
110	FACILITIES SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION & MODERNIZATION ..	919,947	999,947	919,947	919,947
120	MANAGEMENT AND OPERATIONAL HEADQUARTERS.....	1,010,524	1,002,059	1,010,524	1,002,059
	TOTAL, BUDGET ACTIVITY 1.....	6,964,850	6,983,111	6,905,050	6,878,311
BUDGET ACTIVITY 4: ADMIN & SERVICEWIDE ACTIVITIES					
	ADMINISTRATION AND SERVICEWIDE ACTIVITIES				
130	SERVICEWIDE TRANSPORTATION.....	10,017	10,017	10,017	10,017
140	ADMINISTRATION.....	72,746	75,686	76,546	76,546
150	SERVICEWIDE COMMUNICATIONS.....	83,105	83,105	83,105	83,105
160	MANPOWER MANAGEMENT.....	10,678	10,678	10,678	10,678
170	RECRUITING AND ADVERTISING.....	254,753	254,753	254,753	254,753
180	REAL ESTATE MANAGEMENT.....	3,146	3,146	3,146	3,146
	TOTAL, BUDGET ACTIVITY 4.....	434,445	437,385	438,245	438,245
	RESTORE READINESS.....	---	20,000	---	---
	HISTORICAL UNOBLIGATION.....	---	-110,725	---	-110,725
	UNJUSTIFIED GROWTH.....	---	---	-88,000	-88,000
	WILDFIRE TRAINING.....	---	---	5,950	1,000
	TOTAL, OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, ARMY NATIONAL GUARD.	7,399,295	7,329,771	7,261,245	7,118,831

EXPLANATION OF PROJECT LEVEL ADJUSTMENTS
 [In thousands of dollars]

O-1	Budget Request	House	Senate	Conference
111 MANEUVER UNITS	810,269	776,495	790,269	776,495
Program decrease not properly accounted		-20,000		-20,000
Training excess growth		-11,169		-11,169
Transportation excess growth		-2,605		-2,605
Unjustified growth			-20,000	
112 MODULAR SUPPORT BRIGADES	193,402	185,402	193,402	185,402
Program decrease not properly accounted		-8,000		-8,000
113 ECHELONS ABOVE BRIGADE	753,815	755,815	753,815	755,815
Program increase - training and operational support of the southwest border		2,000		2,000
121 FORCE READINESS OPERATIONS SUPPORT	784,086	785,586	765,286	766,786
Program increase - cyber protection teams		500		500
Program increase - expanded training environment		1,000		1,000
Program decrease not properly accounted			-20,000	-20,000
Program increase - advanced trauma training program			1,200	1,200
131 BASE OPERATIONS SUPPORT	1,129,942	1,114,942	1,108,942	1,108,942
Program decrease not properly accounted		-15,000	-25,000	-25,000
Program increase - Army National Guard preventative mental health program			4,000	4,000
132 FACILITIES SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION & MODERNIZATION	919,947	999,947	919,947	919,947
Program increase		80,000		
133 MANAGEMENT AND OPERATIONAL HEADQUARTERS	1,010,524	1,002,059	1,010,524	1,002,059
Fiscal year 2018 decrease not properly accounted		-5,000		-5,000
Excess growth		-3,465		-3,465
431 ADMINISTRATION	72,746	75,686	76,546	76,546
Program increase - State Partnership Program		2,940	3,800	3,800
UNJUSTIFIED GROWTH			-88,000	-88,000
WILDFIRE TRAINING			5,950	1,000
RESTORE READINESS		20,000		
HISTORICAL UNOBLIGATION			-110,725	-110,725

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, AIR NATIONAL
GUARD

The agreement provides \$6,420,697,000 for Operation and Maintenance, Air National Guard, as follows:

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, AIR NATIONAL GUARD

For Operation and Maintenance, Air National Guard, funds are to be available for fiscal year 2019, as follows:

		(In thousands of dollars)			
		Budget	House	Senate	
OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, AIR NATIONAL GUARD					
BUDGET ACTIVITY 1: OPERATING FORCES					
	AIR OPERATIONS				
10	AIRCRAFT OPERATIONS.....	2,619,940	2,579,940	2,533,940	2,539,940
20	MISSION SUPPORT OPERATIONS.....	623,265	623,805	631,540	631,540
30	DEPOT MAINTENANCE.....	748,287	748,287	748,287	748,287
40	FACILITIES SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION & MODERNIZATION ..	303,792	343,792	309,292	309,292
50	CONTRACTOR LOGISTICS SUPPORT AND SYSTEM SUPPORT.....	1,061,759	1,061,759	1,061,759	1,061,759
60	BASE OPERATING SUPPORT.....	988,333	988,333	1,023,633	1,004,633
	TOTAL, BUDGET ACTIVITY 1.....	6,345,376	6,345,916	6,308,451	6,295,451
BUDGET ACTIVITY 4: ADMIN & SERVICEWIDE ACTIVITIES					
	SERVICEWIDE ACTIVITIES				
70	ADMINISTRATION.....	45,711	45,711	45,711	45,711
80	RECRUITING AND ADVERTISING.....	36,535	36,535	36,535	36,535
	TOTAL, BUDGET ACTIVITY 4.....	82,246	82,246	82,246	82,246
	RESTORE READINESS.....	---	10,000	---	---
	DECREASE UNACCOUNTED FOR.....	---	---	-18,000	-18,000
	BUYBACK 3 PMAI JSTARS AIRCRAFT.....	---	---	61,000	61,000
	WILDFIRE TRAINING.....	---	---	50	---
	TOTAL, OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, AIR NATIONAL GUARD..	6,427,622	6,438,162	6,433,747	6,420,697

EXPLANATION OF PROJECT LEVEL ADJUSTMENTS
 [In thousands of dollars]

O-1	Budget Request	House	Senate	Conference
011F AIRCRAFT OPERATIONS	2,619,940	2,579,940	2,533,940	2,539,940
Projected underexecution		-40,000	-80,000	-80,000
Program decrease not properly accounted			-6,000	
011G MISSION SUPPORT OPERATIONS	623,265	623,805	631,540	631,540
Program increase - State Partnership Program		540	675	675
Program decrease not properly accounted			-15,000	-15,000
Program increase - disaster relief mobile kitchen trailers			7,800	7,800
Program increase - Air National Guard readiness ranges			9,000	9,000
Program increase - advanced trauma training program			1,800	1,800
Program increase - Air National Guard preventative mental health program			4,000	4,000
011R FACILITIES SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION & MODERNIZATION	303,792	343,792	309,292	309,292
Program increase		40,000		
Program increase - KC-46A emergent requirements			5,500	5,500
011Z BASE OPERATING SUPPORT	988,333	988,333	1,023,633	1,004,633
Air National Guard-requested transfer for environmental projects from Environmental Restoration, Air Force account			11,000	11,000
Program increase - cold weather aviation systems			5,300	5,300
Program increase - Sec. 315 of S.2987, Senate NDAA			19,000	
RESTORE READINESS	10,000			
DECREASE NOT PROPERLY ACCOUNTED			-18,000	-18,000
BUYBACK THREE PMAI JSTARS AIRCRAFT			61,000	61,000
WILDFIRE TRAINING			50	

UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS FOR THE
ARMED FORCES

The agreement provides \$14,662,000 for the United States Court of Appeals for the Armed Forces.

ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION, ARMY

The agreement provides \$235,809,000, an increase of \$32,360,000 above the budget request, for Environmental Restoration, Army. Specifically, \$7,360,000 is provided as a general program increase and \$25,000,000 is provided to address costs associated with remediating contamination caused by perfluorinated chemicals.

ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION, NAVY

The agreement provides \$365,883,000, an increase of \$36,630,000 above the budget request, for Environmental Restoration, Navy. Specifically, \$7,500,000 is provided as a general program increase and \$29,130,000 is provided to address costs associated with remediating contamination, including activities related to contamination caused by perfluorinated chemicals.

ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION, AIR FORCE

The agreement provides \$365,808,000, an increase of \$69,000,000 above the budget request, for Environmental Restoration, Air Force. An increase of \$80,000,000 is provided to address costs associated with remediating contamination caused by perfluorinated chemicals. The adjustment also includes a transfer of \$11,000,000 to Operation and Maintenance, Air National Guard for execution.

ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION, DEFENSE-WIDE

The agreement provides \$19,002,000, an increase of \$10,076,000 above the budget request, for Environmental Restoration, Defense-Wide.

ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION, FORMERLY
USED DEFENSE SITES

The agreement provides \$248,673,000, an increase of \$36,327,000 above the budget re-

quest, for Environmental Restoration, Formerly Used Defense Sites.

OVERSEAS HUMANITARIAN, DISASTER, AND
CIVIC AID

The agreement provides \$117,663,000, an increase of \$10,000,000 above the budget request, for Overseas Humanitarian, Disaster, and Civic Aid. Specifically, \$10,000,000 is provided as a program increase for the Humanitarian Mine Action Program, of which \$7,000,000 is for activities in Southeast Asia.

COOPERATIVE THREAT REDUCTION ACCOUNT

The agreement provides \$350,240,000 for the Cooperative Threat Reduction Account, as follows:

EXPLANATION OF PROJECT LEVEL ADJUSTMENTS

[In thousands of dollars]

	Budget Request	House	Senate	Conference
Strategic Offensive Arms Elimination	2,823	2,823	2,823	2,823
Chemical Weapons Destruction	5,446	5,446	5,446	5,446
Global Nuclear Security ...	29,001	44,001	29,001	44,001
Program increase— Global Nuclear Security	15,000	15,000
Cooperative Biological Engagement	197,585	197,585	197,585	197,585
Proliferation Prevention ...	74,937	74,937	74,937	74,937
Other Assessments/Admin Costs	25,448	25,448	25,448	25,448
TOTAL, COOP- ERATIVE THREAT RE- DUCTION ACCOUNT ...	335,240	350,240	335,240	350,240

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE ACQUISITION
WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT FUND

The agreement provides \$450,000,000 for the Department of Defense Acquisition Workforce Development Fund, as follows:

EXPLANATION OF PROJECT LEVEL ADJUSTMENTS

[In thousands of dollars]

	Budget Request	House	Senate	Con- ference
TRAINING AND DEVELOP- MENT	230,600	230,600	326,700	262,212
Program increase— unfunded re- quirement	96,100	31,612
RETENTION AND REC- OGNITION	16,200	16,200	25,700	19,325
Program increase— unfunded re- quirement	9,500	3,125
RECRUITING AND HIRING	153,200	153,200	199,600	168,463
Program increase— unfunded re- quirement	46,400	15,263
UNDISTRIBUTED REDUC- TION	2,100

TOTAL, DE- PARTMENT OF DEFENSE ACQUISI- TION WORK- FORCE DE- VELOPMENT FUND	400,000	397,900	552,000	450,000
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DEFENSE ACQUISITION WORKFORCE
DEVELOPMENT FUND REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

The conferees reaffirm the reporting requirements pertaining to the Department of Defense Acquisition Workforce Development Fund, as specified in Senate Report 115-290 and further direct the Under Secretary of Defense (Acquisition and Sustainment) to submit, with the fiscal year 2020 budget request, any unfunded requirements for the Department of Defense acquisition workforce, if applicable.

TITLE III—PROCUREMENT

The agreement provides \$135,362,619,000 in Title III, Procurement, as follows:

TITLE III--PROCUREMENT

For Procurement, funds are to be available for fiscal year 2019, as follows:

	Budget	(In thousands of dollars)		
		House	Senate	Conference
SUMMARY				
ARMY				
AIRCRAFT.....	3,782,558	4,103,942	4,890,658	4,299,566
MISSILES.....	3,355,777	3,074,502	3,160,597	3,145,256
WEAPONS AND TRACKED COMBAT VEHICLES.....	4,489,118	4,590,205	4,515,290	4,486,402
AMMUNITION.....	2,234,761	2,255,323	2,283,369	2,276,330
OTHER.....	7,999,529	7,683,632	7,709,078	7,844,691
TOTAL, ARMY.....	21,861,743	21,707,604	22,558,992	22,052,245
NAVY				
AIRCRAFT.....	19,041,799	20,107,195	20,083,169	20,092,199
WEAPONS.....	3,702,393	3,555,587	3,780,572	3,711,576
AMMUNITION.....	1,006,209	973,556	970,454	952,682
SHIPS.....	21,871,437	22,708,767	23,992,937	24,150,087
OTHER.....	9,414,355	9,093,835	10,393,562	9,097,138
MARINE CORPS.....	2,860,410	2,647,569	2,800,997	2,719,870
TOTAL, NAVY.....	57,896,603	59,086,509	62,021,691	60,723,552
AIR FORCE				
AIRCRAFT.....	16,206,937	17,183,921	15,772,473	17,112,337
MISSILES.....	2,669,454	2,591,982	2,614,954	2,585,004
SPACE.....	2,527,542	2,388,642	2,224,142	2,343,642
AMMUNITION.....	1,587,304	1,468,992	1,564,880	1,485,856
OTHER.....	20,890,164	20,597,574	20,839,366	20,884,225
TOTAL, AIR FORCE.....	43,881,401	44,231,111	43,015,815	44,411,064
DEFENSE-WIDE				
DEFENSE-WIDE.....	6,786,271	6,701,225	6,663,821	6,822,180
NATIONAL GUARD AND RESERVE EQUIPMENT.....	---	1,300,000	900,000	1,300,000
DEFENSE PRODUCTION ACT PURCHASES.....	38,578	68,578	38,578	53,578
JOINT URGENT OPERATIONAL NEEDS FUND.....	100,025	---	---	---
TOTAL PROCUREMENT.....	130,564,621	133,095,027	135,198,897	135,362,619

REPROGRAMMING GUIDANCE FOR ACQUISITION ACCOUNTS

The Secretary of Defense is directed to continue to follow the reprogramming guidance as specified in the report accompanying the House version of the Department of Defense Appropriations bill for Fiscal Year 2008 (House Report 110-279). Specifically, the dollar threshold for reprogramming funds shall remain at \$20,000,000 for procurement and \$10,000,000 for research, development, test and evaluation.

Also, the Under Secretary of Defense (Comptroller) is directed to continue to provide the congressional defense committees quarterly, spreadsheet-based DD Form 1416 reports for Service and defense-wide accounts in titles III and IV of this Act. Reports for titles III and IV shall comply with the guidance specified in the explanatory

statement accompanying the Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 2006. The Department shall continue to follow the limitation that prior approval reprogrammings are set at either the specified dollar threshold or 20 percent of the procurement or research, development, test and evaluation line, whichever is less. These thresholds are cumulative from the base for reprogramming value as modified by any adjustments. Therefore, if the combined value of transfers into or out of a procurement (P-1) or research, development, test and evaluation (R-1) line exceeds the identified threshold, the Secretary of Defense must submit a prior approval reprogramming to the congressional defense committees. In addition, guidelines on the application of prior approval reprogramming procedures for congressional special interest items are established elsewhere in this statement.

FUNDING INCREASES

The funding increases outlined in these tables shall be provided only for the specific purposes indicated in the tables.

PROCUREMENT SPECIAL INTEREST ITEMS

Items for which additional funds have been provided as shown in the project level tables or in paragraphs using the phrase "only for" or "only to" in the explanatory statement are congressional special interest items for the purpose of the Base for Reprogramming (DD Form 1414). Each of these items must be carried on the DD Form 1414 at the stated amount as specifically addressed in the explanatory statement.

AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, ARMY

The agreement provides \$4,299,566,000 for Aircraft Procurement, Army, as follows:

AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, ARMY

For Aircraft Procurement, Army, funds are to be available for fiscal year 2019, as follows:

		Budget	(In thousands of dollars) House	Senate	Conference
AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, ARMY					
AIRCRAFT FIXED WING					
2	UTILITY F/W CARGO AIRCRAFT.....	744	744	18,644	18,644
3	MQ-1 UAV.....	43,326	103,326	40,226	103,326
4	RQ-11 (RAVEN).....	46,416	46,416	46,416	46,416
ROTARY					
6	UH-72 LAKOTA LIGHT UTILITY HELICOPTER.....	---	34,000	---	34,000
7	AH-64 APACHE BLOCK IIIA REMAN.....	753,248	672,975	753,248	753,248
8	AH-64 APACHE BLOCK IIIA REMAN (AP-CY).....	174,550	174,550	174,550	174,550
9	AH-64 APACHE BLOCK IIIB NEW BUILD.....	284,687	452,687	1,004,687	452,687
10	AH-64 APACHE BLOCK IIIB NEW BUILD (AP-CY).....	58,600	58,600	58,600	58,600
11	UH-60 BLACKHAWK (MYP).....	988,810	1,144,810	1,308,310	1,137,575
12	UH-60 BLACKHAWK (MYP) (AP-CY).....	106,150	106,150	106,150	106,150
13	UH-60 BLACKHAWK A AND L MODELS.....	146,138	97,198	150,138	148,138
14	CH-47 HELICOPTER.....	99,278	99,278	99,278	99,278
15	CH-47 HELICOPTER (AP-CY).....	24,235	20,778	24,235	20,778
TOTAL, AIRCRAFT.....		2,726,182	3,011,512	3,784,482	3,153,390
MODIFICATION OF AIRCRAFT					
18	UNIVERSAL GROUND CONTROL EQUIPMENT.....	27,114	27,114	27,114	27,114
19	GRAY EAGLE MODS2.....	97,781	97,781	97,781	97,781
20	MULTI SENSOR ABN RECON (MIP).....	52,274	66,274	52,274	66,274
21	AH-64 MODS.....	104,996	104,996	104,996	104,996
22	CH-47 CARGO HELICOPTER MODS.....	7,807	27,807	7,807	27,807
23	GRCS SEMA MODS (MIP).....	5,573	5,573	5,573	5,573
24	ARL SEMA MODS (MIP).....	7,522	7,522	7,522	7,522

		Budget	(In thousands of dollars)		
			House	Senate	Conference
25	EMARSS SEMA MODS (MIP).....	20,448	20,448	60,248	60,248
26	UTILITY/CARGO AIRPLANE MODS.....	17,719	17,719	17,719	17,719
27	UTILITY HELICOPTER MODS.....	6,443	32,443	16,443	32,443
28	NETWORK AND MISSION PLAN.....	123,614	112,746	123,614	118,614
29	COMMS, NAV SURVEILLANCE.....	161,969	154,909	161,969	156,969
30	DEGRADED VISUAL ENVIRONMENT.....	30,000	23,982	30,000	30,000
31	GATM ROLLUP.....	26,848	26,848	26,848	26,848
32	RQ-7 UAV MODS.....	103,246	103,246	103,246	103,246
33	UAS MODS.....	17,644	17,644	17,644	17,644
	TOTAL, MODIFICATION OF AIRCRAFT.....	810,998	847,052	860,798	900,798
	SUPPORT EQUIPMENT AND FACILITIES				
	GROUND SUPPORT AVIONICS				
34	AIRCRAFT SURVIVABILITY EQUIPMENT.....	57,170	57,170	57,170	57,170
35	SURVIVABILITY CM.....	5,853	5,853	5,853	5,853
36	CMWS.....	13,496	13,496	13,496	13,496
37	COMMON INFRARED COUNTERMEASURES.....	36,839	36,839	36,839	36,839
	OTHER SUPPORT				
38	AVIONICS SUPPORT EQUIPMENT.....	1,778	1,778	1,778	1,778
39	COMMON GROUND EQUIPMENT.....	34,818	34,818	34,818	34,818
40	AIRCREW INTEGRATED SYSTEMS.....	27,243	27,243	27,243	27,243
41	AIR TRAFFIC CONTROL.....	63,872	63,872	63,872	63,872
42	INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES.....	1,417	1,417	1,417	1,417
43	LAUNCHER, 2.75 ROCKET.....	1,901	1,901	1,901	1,901
44	LAUNCHER GUIDED MISSILE: LONGBOW HELLFIRE XM2.....	991	991	991	991
	TOTAL, SUPPORT EQUIPMENT AND FACILITIES.....	245,378	245,378	245,378	245,378
	TOTAL, AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, ARMY.....	3,782,558	4,103,942	4,890,658	4,299,566

EXPLANATION OF PROJECT LEVEL ADJUSTMENTS
 [In thousands of dollars]

P-1		Budget Request	House	Senate	Conference
2	UTILITY F/W AIRCRAFT Program increase - EMARSS-E	744	744	18,644 17,900	18,644 17,900
3	MQ-1 UAV Program increase - service life extension Contractor management growth	43,326	103,326 60,000	40,226 -3,100	103,326 60,000
6	HELICOPTER, LIGHT UTILITY (LUH) Program increase - four aircraft	0	34,000 34,000	0	34,000 34,000
7	AH-64 APACHE BLOCK IIIA REMAN CFE cost growth Program delays	753,248	672,975 -3,260 -77,013	753,248	753,248
9	AH-64 APACHE BLOCK IIIB NEW BUILD Program increase - six aircraft for the Army National Guard	284,687	452,687 168,000	1,004,687 720,000	452,687 168,000
11	UH-60 BLACKHAWK M MODEL Airframe unit cost savings from multiyear procurement contract Program increase - eight aircraft for the Army National Guard	988,810	1,137,575 -7,235 156,000	1,308,310 319,500	1,137,575 -7,235 156,000
13	UH-60 BLACKHAWK A AND L MODELS Unclear justification Contract delay ARNG UH/HH-60 Black Hawk SWIR integration	146,138	97,198 -44,500 -4,440	150,138 4,000	148,138 -2,000 4,000
15	CH-47 HELICOPTER (AP) SLEP unit cost growth	24,235	20,778 -3,457	24,235	20,778 -3,457
20	MULTI SENSOR ABN RECON Program increase - Guardrail unfunded requirement	52,274	66,274 14,000	52,274	66,274 14,000
22	CH-47 CARGO HELICOPTER MODS Program increase - improved vibration control system	7,807	27,807 20,000	27,807	27,807 20,000
25	EMARSS SEMA MODS EMARSS-E Pods	20,448	20,448	60,248 39,800	60,248 39,800
27	UTILITY HELICOPTER MODS Program increase - UH-72 sustainability improvements Program increase - enhanced ballistic armor protection systems Program increase - UH-60 weight reduction	6,443	32,443 10,000 10,000 6,000	16,443 10,000 10,000 6,000	32,443 10,000 10,000 6,000
28	NETWORK AND MISSION PLAN Aviation mission planning system ECP cost growth Improved data modem cost growth	123,614	112,746 -5,000 -5,868	123,614	118,614 -2,500 -2,500

P-1		Budget Request	House	Senate	Conference
29	COMMS, NAV SURVEILLANCE EGI non-recurring ahead of need	161,969	154,909 -7,060	161,969	156,969 -5,000
30	DEGRADED VISUAL ENVIRONMENT Fielding funds ahead of need	30,000	23,982 -6,018	30,000	30,000

MISSILE PROCUREMENT, ARMY

The agreement provides \$3,145,256,000 for
Missile Procurement, Army, as follows:

MISSILE PROCUREMENT, ARMY

For Missile Procurement, Army, funds are to be available for fiscal year 2019, as follows:

		Budget	(In thousands of dollars) House	Senate	Conference
MISSILE PROCUREMENT, ARMY					
OTHER MISSILES					
SURFACE-TO-AIR MISSILE SYSTEM					
1	LOWER TIER AIR AND MISSILE DEFENSE (AMD).....	111,395	111,395	105,395	105,395
2	MSE MISSILE.....	871,276	871,276	871,276	871,276
3	INDIRECT FIRE PROTECTION CAPABILITY.....	145,636	141,918	145,636	145,636
4	INDIRECT FIRE PROTECTION CAPABILITY (AP-CY).....	31,286	---	27,586	31,286
AIR-TO-SURFACE MISSILE SYSTEM					
6	JOINT AIR-TO-GROUND MSLS (JAGM)	276,462	248,862	276,462	256,462
ANTI-TANK/ASSAULT MISSILE SYSTEM					
8	JAVELIN (AAWS-M) SYSTEM SUMMARY.....	303,665	219,665	214,365	214,365
9	TOW 2 SYSTEM SUMMARY.....	105,014	102,014	102,113	99,113
10	TOW 2 SYSTEM SUMMARY (AP-CY).....	19,949	19,949	19,949	19,949
11	GUIDED MLRS ROCKET (GMLRS).....	359,613	318,642	355,859	354,088
12	MLRS REDUCED RANGE PRACTICE ROCKETS (RRPR).....	20,964	20,964	20,964	20,964
TOTAL, OTHER MISSILES.....					
		2,245,260	2,054,685	2,139,605	2,118,534
MODIFICATION OF MISSILES					
MODIFICATIONS					
15	PATRIOT MODS.....	313,228	323,228	313,228	323,228
16	ATACMS MODS.....	221,656	125,226	171,656	171,656
17	GMLRS MOD.....	266	266	266	266
18	STINGER MODS.....	94,756	94,756	94,756	94,756
19	AVENGER MODS.....	48,670	48,670	31,093	31,093
20	ITAS/TOW MODS.....	3,173	3,173	3,173	3,173
21	MLRS MODS.....	383,216	378,946	361,268	356,998
22	HIMARS MODIFICATIONS.....	10,196	10,196	10,196	10,196
TOTAL, MODIFICATION OF MISSILES.....					
		1,075,161	984,461	985,636	991,366

		Budget	(In thousands of dollars) House	Senate	Conference
23	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS.....	27,737	27,737	27,737	27,737
24	SUPPORT EQUIPMENT AND FACILITIES AIR DEFENSE TARGETS.....	6,417	6,417	6,417	6,417
25	PRODUCTION BASE SUPPORT.....	1,202	1,202	1,202	1,202
	TOTAL, SUPPORT EQUIPMENT AND FACILITIES.....	7,619	7,619	7,619	7,619
	TOTAL, MISSILE PROCUREMENT, ARMY.....	3,355,777	3,074,502	3,160,597	3,145,256

EXPLANATION OF PROJECT LEVEL ADJUSTMENTS
 [In thousands of dollars]

P-1		Budget Request	House	Senate	Conference
1	LOWER TIER AIR AND MISSILE DEFENSE Prior year carryover of support costs	111,395	111,395	105,395 -6,000	105,395 -6,000
3	INDIRECT FIRE PROTECTION CAPABILITY INC 2-I AIM-9X unit cost adjustment	145,636	141,918 -3,718	145,636	145,636
4	INDIRECT FIRE PROTECTION CAPABILITY INC 2-1 (AP) Ahead of need Forward financing program management	31,286	0 -31,286	27,586 -3,700	31,286
6	JOINT AIR TO GROUND MISSILE (JAGM) Unit cost and engineering services growth	276,462	248,862 -27,600	276,462	256,462 -20,000
8	JAVELIN SYSTEM SUMMARY CLU previously funded in fiscal year 2018 Forward financing support costs	303,665	219,665 -84,000	214,365 -86,500 -2,800	214,365 -86,500 -2,800
9	TOW 2 SYSTEM SUMMARY Advanced procurement cost growth Reimbursable to direct conversions unaccounted for	105,014	102,014 -3,000	102,113 -2,901	99,113 -3,000 -2,901
11	GUIDED MLRS ROCKET (GMLRS) Unit cost adjustment Production capacity - previously funded requirement Reimbursable to direct conversions unaccounted for	359,613	318,642 -39,200 -1,771	355,859 -3,754	354,088 -1,771 -3,754
15	PATRIOT MODS Program increase - information coordination systems	313,228	323,228 10,000	313,228	323,228 10,000
16	ATACMS MODS Excess to current production capacity Production tooling previously funded	221,656	125,226 -79,800 -16,630	171,656 -50,000	171,656 -50,000
19	AVENGER MODS M-SHORAD ahead of need	48,670	48,670	31,093 -17,577	31,093 -17,577
21	MLRS MODS Install funds excess to need Obsolescence NRE previously funded Unit cost savings Reimbursable to direct conversions unaccounted for	383,216	378,946 -4,270	361,268 -12,300 -7,600 -2,048	356,998 -4,270 -12,300 -7,600 -2,048

PROCUREMENT OF WEAPONS AND TRACKED
COMBAT VEHICLES, ARMY

The agreement provides \$4,486,402,000 for Procurement of Weapons and Tracked Combat Vehicles, Army, as follows:

PROCUREMENT OF WEAPONS AND TRACKED COMBAT VEHICLES (W&TCV), ARMY

For Procurement of W&TCV, Army, funds are to be available for fiscal year 2019, as follows:

		Budget	(In thousands of dollars) House	Senate	Conference
PROCUREMENT OF WEAPONS AND TRACKED COMBAT VEHICLES (W&TCV), ARMY					
2	TRACKED COMBAT VEHICLES				
2	ARMORED MULTI PURPOSE VEHICLE (AMPV).....	479,801	448,653	478,606	447,458
4	MODIFICATION OF TRACKED COMBAT VEHICLES				
4	STRYKER (MOD).....	287,490	133,100	127,301	127,301
5	STRYKER UPGRADE.....	21,900	225,390	265,290	265,290
6	BRADLEY PROGRAM (MOD).....	625,424	556,809	465,424	465,424
7	M109 FOV MODIFICATIONS.....	26,482	26,482	26,482	26,482
8	PALADIN PIPM MOD IN SERVICE.....	351,802	502,602	458,902	458,902
9	IMPROVED RECOVERY VEHICLE (M88A2 HERCULES).....	110,500	110,500	110,500	110,500
10	ASSAULT BRIDGE (MOD).....	2,120	2,120	2,120	2,120
11	ASSAULT BREACHER VEHICLE.....	62,407	62,407	62,407	62,407
12	M88 FOV MODS.....	4,517	4,517	4,517	4,517
13	JOINT ASSAULT BRIDGE.....	142,255	140,170	141,231	139,146
14	M1 ABRAMS TANK (MOD).....	927,600	927,600	925,041	925,041
15	ABRAMS UPGRADE PROGRAM.....	1,075,999	1,075,999	1,072,243	1,072,243
	TOTAL, TRACKED COMBAT VEHICLES.....	4,118,297	4,216,349	4,140,064	4,106,831
WEAPONS AND OTHER COMBAT VEHICLES					
18	WEAPONS AND OTHER COMBAT VEHICLES				
18	M240 MEDIUM MACHINE GUN (7.62MM).....	1,955	1,955	14,455	14,455
19	MULTI-ROLE ANTI-ARMOR ANTI-PERSONNEL WEAPON.....	23,345	19,880	23,345	19,880
20	GUN AUTOMATIC 30MM M230.....	7,434	7,434	---	---
21	MACHINE GUN, CAL .50 M2 ROLL.....	22,330	22,330	22,330	22,330
22	MORTAR SYSTEMS.....	12,470	12,470	12,470	12,470
23	XM320 GRENADE LAUNCHER MODULE (GLM).....	697	697	18,197	18,197
24	COMPACT SEMI-AUTOMATIC SNIPER SYSTEM.....	46,236	46,236	46,236	46,236
25	CARBINE.....	69,306	69,306	67,806	67,806
26	SMALL ARMS - FIRE CONTROL.....	7,929	7,929	---	---
27	COMMON REMOTELY OPERATED WEAPONS STATION.....	35,968	35,968	35,968	35,968
28	MODULAR HANDGUN SYSTEM.....	48,251	48,251	48,251	48,251

		Budget	(In thousands of dollars) House	Senate	Conference
MOD OF WEAPONS AND OTHER COMBAT VEH					
29	MK-19 GRENADE MACHINE GUN MODS.....	1,684	1,684	1,684	1,684
30	M777 MODS.....	3,086	3,086	3,086	3,086
31	M4 CARBINE MODS.....	31,575	38,075	31,575	38,075
32	M2 50 CAL MACHINE GUN MODS.....	21,600	21,600	14,178	14,178
33	M249 SAW MACHINE GUN MODS.....	3,924	3,924	3,924	3,924
34	M240 MEDIUM MACHINE GUN MODS.....	6,940	6,940	6,940	6,940
35	SNIPER RIFLES MODIFICATIONS.....	2,747	2,747	2,747	2,747
36	M119 MODIFICATIONS.....	5,704	5,704	4,394	5,704
37	MORTAR MODIFICATION.....	3,965	3,965	3,965	3,965
38	MODIFICATIONS LESS THAN \$5.0M (WOCV-WTCV).....	5,577	5,577	5,577	5,577
SUPPORT EQUIPMENT AND FACILITIES					
39	ITEMS LESS THAN \$5.0M (WOCV-WTCV).....	3,174	3,174	3,174	3,174
40	PRODUCTION BASE SUPPORT (WOCV-WTCV).....	3,284	3,284	3,284	3,284
41	SMALL ARMS EQUIPMENT (SOLDIER ENH PROG).....	1,640	1,640	1,640	1,640
TOTAL, WEAPONS AND OTHER COMBAT VEHICLES.....					
		370,821	373,856	375,226	379,571
TOTAL, PROCUREMENT OF W&TCV, ARMY.....					
		4,489,118	4,590,205	4,515,290	4,486,402
		=====	=====	=====	=====

EXPLANATION OF PROJECT LEVEL ADJUSTMENTS

[In thousands of dollars]

P-1		Budget Request	House	Senate	Conference
2	ARMORED MULTI PURPOSE VEHICLE (AMPV)	479,801	448,653	478,606	447,458
	Contract savings from combined lot awards		-31,148		-31,148
	Reimbursable to direct conversions unaccounted for			-1,195	-1,195
4	STRYKER (MOD)	287,490	133,100	127,301	127,301
	Army requested transfer to line 5		-149,390	-149,390	-149,390
	Program management support growth		-5,000		
	Reimbursable to direct conversions unaccounted for			-5,799	-5,799
	Revised DVH strategy			-5,000	-5,000
5	STRYKER UPGRADE	21,900	225,390	265,290	265,290
	Army requested transfer from line 4		149,390	149,390	149,390
	Program increase - DVHA1		54,100	94,000	94,000
6	BRADLEY PROGRAM (MOD)	625,424	556,809	465,424	465,424
	BFVS A4 modification cost growth		-68,615		
	Revised A4 acquisition strategy			-160,000	-160,000
8	PALADIN INTEGRATED MANAGEMENT (PIM)	351,802	502,602	458,902	458,902
	Program increase - funding shortfall		150,800	110,000	110,000
	Reimbursable to direct conversions unaccounted for			-2,900	-2,900
13	JOINT ASSAULT BRIDGE	142,255	140,170	141,231	139,146
	Unit cost growth		-2,085		-2,085
	Reimbursable to direct conversions unaccounted for			-1,024	-1,024
14	M1 ABRAMS TANK (MOD)	927,600	927,600	925,041	925,041
	Reimbursable to direct conversions unaccounted for			-2,559	-2,559
15	ABRAMS UPGRADE PROGRAM	1,075,999	1,075,999	1,072,243	1,072,243
	Reimbursable to direct conversions unaccounted for			-3,756	-3,756
18	M240 MEDIUM MACHINE GUN	1,955	1,955	14,455	14,455
	Program increase - M240 production			12,500	12,500
	MULTI-ROLE ANTI-ARMOR ANTI-PERSONNEL WEAPON				
19	SYSTEM	23,345	19,880	23,345	19,880
	Unit cost growth		-3,465		-3,465
20	GUN AUTOMATIC 30MM M230	7,434	7,434	0	0
	Ahead of need			-7,434	-7,434
23	XM320 GRENADE LAUNCHER MODULE	697	697	18,197	18,197
	Program increase			17,500	17,500
25	CARBINE	69,306	69,306	67,806	67,806
	Unjustified management growth			-1,500	-1,500
26	SMALL ARMS - FIRE CONTROL	7,929	7,929	0	0
	Undefinitized requirements			-7,929	-7,929

P-1		Budget Request	House	Senate	Conference
31	M4 CARBINE MODS Program increase - free-float rails	31,575	38,075 6,500	31,575	38,075 6,500
32	M2 50 CAL MACHINE GUN MODS Prior year carryover	21,600	21,600	14,178 -7,422	14,178 -7,422
36	M119 MODIFICATIONS Reimbursable to direct conversions unaccounted for	5,704	5,704	4,394 -1,310	5,704

STRYKER DOUBLE-V HULL

Following the submission of the fiscal year 2019 budget request, the Chief of Staff of the Army approved an Army Requirements Oversight Counsel (AROC) decision to upgrade and pure fleet all Flat-Bottom Hull (FBH) Stryker combat vehicles to the Double V-Hull A1 variant (DVHA1) in an effort to improve troop survivability and mobility. The Army's fiscal year 2019 budget request includes \$21,900,000 to upgrade three FBH Stryker vehicles to DVHA1 variants. Subsequent to the AROC decision, the Army requested a funding transfer of \$149,390,000 to fund additional conversions. With the transfer, the Army can resource 53 DVHA1 conversions totaling \$171,290,000. The conferees have also included a congressional adjustment of \$94,000,000 for 29 additional conversions.

The conferees note that there is a fiscal year 2018 reprogramming request to repurpose \$285,000,000 of congressionally directed funding for 91 DVHA1 conversions. If the reprogramming action is approved by the congressional defense committees, the Army will have sufficient resources to fund conversions for half the vehicles in a Stryker Brigade Combat Team (SBCT), which is the Army's optimal rate of modernization.

The conferees support the net-zero fiscal year 2019 transfer request, reprogramming action, and additional funding for DVHA1 conversions. However, the conferees are concerned that the Army decision on Stryker modifications are not being synchronized with the budget cycle, are currently under-resourced, and have been subject to sudden change. The conferees direct the Secretary of the Army to submit a report outlining the revised acquisition strategy for Stryker ve-

hicles, to include a resourcing strategy for funding Stryker DVHA1 conversion at a rate of one-half of a SBCT per year, an explanation of Stryker lethality requirements, an acquisition and resourcing strategy for fielding required lethality modifications, and an explanation and cost estimate for any validated requirements for Stryker modifications. This report shall be submitted to the congressional defense committees not later than 90 days after the enactment of this Act.

This language replaces the language under the heading "Stryker" in House Report 115-769 and under the heading "Army Stryker Double-V Hull A1" in Senate Report 115-290.

PROCUREMENT OF AMMUNITION, ARMY

The agreement provides \$2,276,330,000 for Procurement of Ammunition, Army, as follows:

PROCUREMENT OF AMMUNITION, ARMY

For Procurement of Ammunition, Army, funds are to be available for fiscal year 2019, as follows:

		Budget	(In thousands of dollars) House	Senate	Conference
PROCUREMENT OF AMMUNITION, ARMY					
AMMUNITION					
SMALL/MEDIUM CAL AMMUNITION					
1	CTG, 5.56MM, ALL TYPES.....	41,848	41,848	41,848	41,848
2	CTG, 7.62MM, ALL TYPES.....	86,199	86,199	86,199	86,199
3	CTG, HANDGUN, ALL TYPES.....	20,158	20,158	19,159	19,159
4	CTG, .50 CAL, ALL TYPES.....	65,573	65,573	65,573	65,573
5	CTG, 20MM, ALL TYPES.....	8,198	8,198	8,198	8,198
7	CTG, 30MM, ALL TYPES.....	77,995	60,617	77,995	60,617
8	CTG, 40MM, ALL TYPES.....	69,781	69,781	69,781	69,781
MORTAR AMMUNITION					
9	60MM MORTAR, ALL TYPES.....	45,280	45,280	45,280	45,280
10	81MM MORTAR, ALL TYPES.....	46,853	46,853	47,403	47,403
11	120MM MORTAR, ALL TYPES.....	83,003	83,003	82,853	82,853
TANK AMMUNITION					
12	CTG TANK 105MM AND 120MM: ALL TYPES.....	168,101	168,101	151,901	151,901
ARTILLERY AMMUNITION					
13	CTG, ARTY, 75MM AND 105MM: ALL TYPES.....	39,341	39,341	34,673	34,673
14	ARTILLERY PROJECTILE, 155MM, ALL TYPES.....	211,442	211,442	221,442	221,442
15	PROJ 155MM EXTENDED RANGE XM982.....	100,906	100,906	100,906	100,906
16	ARTILLERY PROPELLANTS, FUZES AND PRIMERS, ALL TYPES...	236,677	219,617	206,677	206,677
MINES					
17	MINES AND CLEARING CHARGES, ALL TYPES.....	15,905	15,905	15,005	15,005
ROCKETS					
18	SHOULDER LAUNCHED MUNITIONS, ALL TYPES.....	4,503	29,503	4,503	9,503
19	ROCKET, HYDRA 70, ALL TYPES.....	211,211	241,211	229,761	235,711

		Budget	(In thousands of dollars) House	Senate	Conference
OTHER AMMUNITION					
20	CAD/PAD ALL TYPES.....	10,428	10,428	8,928	8,928
21	DEMOLITION MUNITIONS, ALL TYPES.....	44,656	44,656	44,656	44,656
22	GRENADES, ALL TYPES.....	19,896	19,896	39,896	39,896
23	SIGNALS, ALL TYPES.....	10,121	10,121	8,121	8,121
24	SIMULATORS, ALL TYPES.....	11,464	11,464	11,464	11,464
MISCELLANEOUS					
25	AMMO COMPONENTS, ALL TYPES.....	5,224	5,224	5,224	5,224
26	NON-LETHAL AMMUNITION, ALL TYPES.....	4,310	4,310	2,810	2,810
27	ITEMS LESS THAN \$5 MILLION.....	11,193	11,193	11,193	11,193
28	AMMUNITION PECULIAR EQUIPMENT.....	10,500	10,500	10,500	10,500
29	FIRST DESTINATION TRANSPORTATION (AMMO).....	18,456	18,456	18,456	18,456
30	CLOSEOUT LIABILITIES.....	100	100	100	100
 TOTAL, AMMUNITION.....					
		1,679,322	1,699,884	1,670,505	1,664,077
 AMMUNITION PRODUCTION BASE SUPPORT					
PRODUCTION BASE SUPPORT					
32	PROVISION OF INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES.....	394,133	394,133	451,558	450,947
33	CONVENTIONAL MUNITIONS DEMILITARIZATION, ALL.....	157,535	157,535	157,535	157,535
34	ARMS INITIATIVE.....	3,771	3,771	3,771	3,771
 TOTAL, AMMUNITION PRODUCTION BASE SUPPORT.....					
		555,439	555,439	612,864	612,253
 TOTAL, PROCUREMENT OF AMMUNITION, ARMY.....					
		2,234,761	2,255,323	2,283,369	2,276,330
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EXPLANATION OF PROJECT LEVEL ADJUSTMENTS

[In thousands of dollars]

P-1		Budget Request	House	Senate	Conference
3	CTG, HANDGUN, ALL TYPES Requirement previously funded for CTG, 9MM high pressure test	20,158	20,158	19,159	19,159
				-999	-999
7	CTG, 30MM, ALL TYPES Mk238 HEI-T cost growth PABM ahead of need	77,995	60,617	77,995	60,617
			-1,607		-1,607
			-15,771		-15,771
10	81MM MORTAR, ALL TYPES 81MM HE M821 schedule slip Program increase	46,853	46,853	47,403	47,403
				-4,450	-4,450
				5,000	5,000
11	120MM MORTAR, ALL TYPES LAP unit cost growth for 120MM HE M933	83,003	83,003	82,853	82,853
				-150	-150
12	CARTRIDGES, TANK, 105MM AND 120MM, ALL TYPES XM1147 program delays 120MM M829A4 schedule slip	168,101	168,101	151,901	151,901
				-8,200	-8,200
				-8,000	-8,000
13	ARTILLERY CARTRIDGES, 75MM AND 105MM, ALL TYPE Requirement previously funded for 105MM IR ILLUM M1064	39,341	39,341	34,673	34,673
				-4,668	-4,668
14	ARTILLERY CARTRIDGES, 155MM, ALL TYPES M795 Army requested realignment Bonus Army requested realignment Program increase - M1121 Program increase - M825	211,442	211,442	221,442	221,442
				-33,000	-33,000
				33,000	33,000
				5,000	5,000
				5,000	5,000
16	ARTILLERY PROPELLANTS, FUZES AND PRIMERS PGK excess to production capacity	236,677	219,617	206,677	206,677
			-17,060	-30,000	-30,000
17	MINES & CLEARING CHARGES, ALL TYPES MK7 unit cost growth MK7 product engineering growth	15,905	15,905	15,005	15,005
				-500	-500
				-400	-400
18	SHOULDER LAUNCHED MUNITIONS, ALL TYPES Program increase - bunker defeat munition unfunded requirement	4,503	29,503	4,503	9,503
			25,000		5,000
19	ROCKET, HYDRA 70, ALL TYPES Program increase - unfunded requirement Guided rockets engineering cost growth	211,211	241,211	241,211	235,711
			30,000	30,000	30,000
				-11,450	-5,500
20	CAD/PAD, ALL TYPES Forward financing	10,428	10,428	8,928	8,928
				-1,500	-1,500
22	GRENADES, ALL TYPES Program increase - M18 variants	19,896	19,896	39,896	39,896
				20,000	20,000

P-1	Budget Request	House	Senate	Conference
23 SIGNALS, ALL TYPES Forward financing	10,121	10,121	8,121 -2,000	8,121 -2,000
26 NON-LETHAL AMMUNITION, ALL TYPES Forward financing	4,310	4,310	2,810 -1,500	2,810 -1,500
32 INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES Program increase	394,133	394,133	451,558 57,425	450,947 56,814

OTHER PROCUREMENT, ARMY

The agreement provides \$7,844,691,000 for Other Procurement, Army, as follows:

OTHER PROCUREMENT, ARMY

For Other Procurement, Army, funds are to be available for fiscal year 2019, as follows:

		Budget	(In thousands of dollars) House	Senate	Conference
OTHER PROCUREMENT, ARMY					
TACTICAL AND SUPPORT VEHICLES					
TACTICAL VEHICLES					
1	TACTICAL TRAILERS/DOLLY SETS.....	16,512	2,850	16,512	8,850
2	SEMITRAILERS, FLATBED.....	16,951	16,951	16,951	16,951
3	HIGH MOBILITY MULTI-PURPOSE WHEELED VEHICLE (HMMWV)...	50,123	50,123	170,123	170,123
4	GROUND MOBILITY VEHICLES (GMV).....	46,988	42,695	46,988	42,695
5	ARNG HMMWV MODERNIZATION PROGRAM.....	---	100,000	---	100,000
6	JOINT LIGHT TACTICAL VEHICLE.....	1,319,436	1,287,400	1,302,473	1,279,437
7	TRUCK, DUMP, 20t (CCE).....	6,480	5,061	6,480	5,061
8	FAMILY OF MEDIUM TACTICAL VEH (FMTV).....	132,882	123,464	132,882	123,464
9	FIRETRUCKS & ASSOCIATED FIREFIGHTING EQUIPMEN.....	14,842	14,842	14,842	14,842
10	FAMILY OF HEAVY TACTICAL VEHICLES (FHTV).....	138,105	122,692	121,691	121,497
12	HEAVY EXPANDED MOBILE TACTICAL TRUCK EXT SERV.....	31,892	30,378	28,596	27,082
13	TACTICAL WHEELED VEHICLE PROTECTION KITS.....	38,128	38,128	38,128	38,128
14	MODIFICATION OF IN SVC EQUIP.....	78,507	78,507	75,265	75,265
NON-TACTICAL VEHICLES					
16	HEAVY ARMORED SEDAN.....	790	790	790	790
17	PASSENGER CARRYING VEHICLES.....	1,390	1,390	1,390	1,390
18	NONTACTICAL VEHICLES, OTHER.....	15,415	15,415	15,415	15,415
TOTAL, TACTICAL AND SUPPORT VEHICLES.....					
		1,908,441	1,930,686	1,988,526	2,040,990
COMMUNICATIONS AND ELECTRONICS EQUIPMENT					
COMM - JOINT COMMUNICATIONS					
20	SIGNAL MODERNIZATION PROGRAM.....	150,777	85,600	86,507	82,180
21	TACTICAL NETWORK TECHNOLOGY MOD IN SERVICE.....	469,117	598,367	430,775	568,367
22	SITUATION INFORMATION TRANSPORT.....	62,727	62,727	62,727	62,727
23	JOINT INCIDENT SITE COMMUNICATIONS CAPABILITY.....	13,895	13,895	13,895	13,895
24	JCSE EQUIPMENT (USREDCOM).....	4,866	4,866	4,866	4,866
COMM - SATELLITE COMMUNICATIONS					
27	DEFENSE ENTERPRISE WIDEBAND SATCOM SYSTEMS.....	108,133	91,686	108,133	97,633
28	TRANSPORTABLE TACTICAL COMMAND COMMUNICATIONS.....	56,737	54,299	69,960	69,960
29	SHF TERM.....	13,100	13,100	13,100	13,100
30	SMART-T (SPACE).....	9,160	19,160	9,160	19,160
31	GLOBAL BRDCST SVC - GBS.....	25,647	19,472	25,647	19,472
32	ENROUTE MISSION COMMAND (EMC).....	37,401	37,401	37,401	37,401

		Budget	(In thousands of dollars)		
			House	Senate	Conference
COMM - C3 SYSTEM					
36	COE TACTICAL SERVER INFRASTRUCTURE (TSI).....	20,500	20,500	20,500	20,500
COMM - COMBAT COMMUNICATIONS					
38	HANDHELD MANPACK SMALL FORM FIT (HMS).....	351,565	299,965	298,475	298,475
40	RADIO TERMINAL SET, MIDS LVT(2).....	4,641	4,641	4,641	4,641
41	TRACTOR DESK.....	2,187	2,187	2,187	2,187
42	TRACTOR RIDE.....	9,411	9,411	9,411	9,411
44	SPIDER FAMILY OF NETWORKED MUNITIONS INCREASE.....	17,515	13,345	17,515	13,345
45	TACTICAL COMMUNICATIONS AND PROTECTIVE SYSTEM.....	819	819	819	819
46	UNIFIED COMMAND SUITE.....	17,807	16,270	17,807	16,270
47	COTS COMMUNICATIONS EQUIPMENT.....	191,835	63,835	63,835	63,835
48	FAMILY OF MED COMM FOR COMBAT CASUALTY CARE.....	25,177	22,226	25,177	22,226
COMM - INTELLIGENCE COMM					
50	CI AUTOMATION ARCHITECTURE (MIP).....	9,740	9,740	9,740	9,740
51	DEFENSE MILITARY DECEPTION INITIATIVE.....	2,667	2,667	2,667	2,667
INFORMATION SECURITY					
53	FAMILY OF BIOMETRICS.....	8,319	---	8,319	8,319
54	INFORMATION SYSTEM SECURITY PROGRAM-ISSP.....	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000
55	COMMUNICATIONS SECURITY (COMSEC).....	88,337	57,605	88,337	65,580
56	DEFENSIVE CYBER OPERATIONS.....	51,343	51,343	45,343	51,343
57	INSIDER THREAT PROGRAM - UNIT ACTIVITY MONITOR.....	330	330	330	330
58	PERSISTENT CYBER TRAINING ENVIRONMENT.....	3,000	3,000	---	3,000
COMM - LONG HAUL COMMUNICATIONS					
59	BASE SUPPORT COMMUNICATIONS.....	34,434	51,434	32,557	49,557
COMM - BASE COMMUNICATIONS					
60	INFORMATION SYSTEMS.....	95,558	79,823	81,609	71,314
61	EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT MODERNIZATION PROGRAM.....	4,736	4,736	4,736	4,736
62	HOME STATION MISSION COMMAND CENTERS (MSMCC).....	24,479	---	24,479	24,479
63	INSTALLATION INFO INFRASTRUCTURE MOD PROGRAM.....	216,433	186,508	174,938	186,433

		Budget	(In thousands of dollars) House	Senate	Conference
ELECT EQUIP					
66	ELECT EQUIP - TACT INT REL ACT (TIARA) JTT/CIBS-M (MIP).....	10,268	9,027	10,268	9,027
68	DCGS-A (MIP).....	261,863	261,863	253,954	253,954
69	JOINT TACTICAL GROUND STATION (JTAGS).....	5,434	5,434	5,434	5,434
70	TROJAN (MIP).....	20,623	20,623	20,623	20,623
71	MOD OF IN-SVC EQUIP (INTEL SPT) (MIP).....	45,998	45,998	45,998	45,998
72	CI HUMINT AUTO REPRTING AND COLL(CHARCS)(MIP).....	296	296	296	296
76	ITEMS LESS THAN \$5.0M (MIP).....	410	410	410	410
 ELECT EQUIP - ELECTRONIC WARFARE (EW)					
77	LIGHTWEIGHT COUNTER MORTAR RADAR.....	9,165	6,107	9,165	6,107
78	EW PLANNING AND MANAGEMENT TOOLS.....	5,875	5,875	5,875	5,875
79	AIR VIGILANCE (AV).....	8,497	8,497	8,497	8,497
81	FAMILY OF PERSISTENT SURVEILLANCE CAP. (MIP).....	---	---	1,585	---
82	COUNTERINTELLIGENCE/SECURITY COUNTERMEASURES.....	---	---	5,400	---
83	CI MODERNIZATION (MIP).....	486	486	486	486
 ELECT EQUIP - TACTICAL SURV. (TAC SURV)					
84	SENTINEL MODS.....	79,629	79,629	77,752	77,752
85	NIGHT VISION DEVICES.....	153,180	150,488	155,680	152,988
87	SMALL TACTICAL OPTICAL RIFLE MOUNTED MLRF.....	22,882	21,178	22,882	21,178
88	RADIATION MONITORING SYSTEMS.....	17,393	17,393	17,393	17,393
90	INDIRECT FIRE PROTECTION FAMILY OF SYSTEMS.....	46,740	70,435	6,740	40,435
91	FAMILY OF WEAPON SIGHTS (FWS).....	140,737	140,737	125,513	125,513
93	PROFILER.....	171	171	171	171
94	JOINT BATTLE COMMAND - PLATFORM (JBC-P).....	405,239	371,939	383,691	383,691
95	JOINT EFFECTS TARGETING SYSTEM (JETS).....	66,574	66,574	66,574	66,574
96	MOD OF IN-SERVICE EQUIPMENT (LLDR).....	20,783	20,783	20,783	20,783
97	COMPUTER BALLISTICS: LHMBC XM32.....	8,553	8,553	8,553	8,553
98	MORTAR FIRE CONTROL SYSTEM.....	21,489	21,489	21,489	21,489
99	COUNTERFIRE RADARS.....	162,121	160,618	162,121	160,618

		Budget	(In thousands of dollars) House	Senate	Conference

	ELECT EQUIP - TACTICAL C2 SYSTEMS				
100	ARMY COMMAND POST INTEGRATED INFRASTRUCTURE.....	2,855	2,855	2,855	2,855
101	FIRE SUPPORT C2 FAMILY.....	19,153	19,153	19,153	19,153
102	AIR & MSL DEFENSE PLANNING & CONTROL SYS (AMD).....	33,837	33,837	29,913	29,913
103	LIFE CYCLE SOFTWARE SUPPORT (LCSS).....	5,136	5,136	5,136	5,136
104	NETWORK MANAGEMENT INITIALIZATION AND SERVICE.....	18,329	15,418	15,087	15,087
105	MANEUVER CONTROL SYSTEM (MCS).....	38,015	38,015	29,144	29,144
106	GLOBAL COMBAT SUPPORT SYSTEM-ARMY.....	15,164	15,164	15,164	15,164
107	INTEGRATED PERSONNEL AND PAY SYSTEM-ARMY.....	29,239	29,239	---	16,800
109	RECONNAISSANCE AND SURVEYING INSTRUMENT SET.....	6,823	6,823	6,823	6,823
110	MOD OF IN-SERVICE EQUIPMENT (ENFIRE).....	1,177	1,177	1,177	1,177

	ELECT EQUIP - AUTOMATION				
111	ARMY TRAINING MODERNIZATION.....	12,265	12,265	12,265	12,265
112	AUTOMATED DATA PROCESSING EQUIPMENT.....	201,875	180,694	201,875	191,337
113	GENERAL FUND ENTERPRISE BUSINESS SYSTEM.....	10,976	10,976	10,976	10,976
114	HIGH PERF COMPUTING MOD PROGRAM.....	66,330	66,330	66,330	66,330
115	CONTRACT WRITING SYSTEM.....	5,927	5,927	5,927	5,927
116	RESERVE COMPONENT AUTOMATION SYS (RCAS).....	27,896	27,896	27,896	27,896

	ELECT EQUIP - AUDIO VISUAL SYS (A/V)				
117	TACTICAL DIGITAL MEDIA.....	4,392	4,392	4,392	4,392
118	ITEMS LESS THAN \$5M (SURVEYING EQUIPMENT).....	1,970	1,970	1,970	1,970

	ELECT EQUIP - SUPPORT				
119	PRODUCTION BASE SUPPORT (C-E).....	506	506	15,506	15,506
120	BCT EMERGING TECHNOLOGIES.....	---	144,500	144,500	144,500

	TOTAL, COMMUNICATIONS AND ELECTRONICS EQUIPMENT.....	4,150,664	4,019,834	3,851,015	3,996,164

		Budget	(In thousands of dollars) House	Senate	Conference
OTHER SUPPORT EQUIPMENT					
CHEMICAL DEFENSIVE EQUIPMENT					
121	PROTECTIVE SYSTEMS.....	2,314	2,314	2,314	2,314
122	FAMILY OF NON-LETHAL EQUIPMENT (FNLE).....	7,478	14,478	7,478	14,478
124	CBRN DEFENSE.....	173,954	166,954	173,954	186,954
BRIDGING EQUIPMENT					
125	TACTICAL BRIDGING.....	98,229	97,719	81,729	81,219
126	TACTICAL BRIDGE, FLOAT-RIBBON.....	64,438	55,145	64,438	55,145
127	COMMON BRIDGE TRANSPORTER RECAP.....	79,916	50,651	78,892	55,392
ENGINEER (NON-CONSTRUCTION) EQUIPMENT					
128	HANDHELD STANDOFF MINEFIELD DETECTION SYS-HST.....	8,471	8,471	8,471	8,471
129	GROUND STANDOFF MINE DETECTION SYSTEM (GSTAMIDS).....	29,883	29,883	27,666	27,666
130	AREA MINE DETECTION SYSTEM (AMIDS).....	11,594	---	11,594	5,797
131	HUSKY MOUNTED DETECTION SYSTEM (HMDS).....	40,834	28,607	40,834	35,834
132	ROBOTIC COMBAT SUPPORT SYSTEM.....	4,029	4,029	4,029	4,029
133	EOD ROBOTICS SYSTEMS RECAPITALIZATION.....	14,208	13,118	18,826	17,736
134	ROBOTICS AND APPLIQUE SYSTEMS.....	31,456	31,456	31,456	31,456
136	REMOTE DEMOLITION SYSTEMS.....	1,748	1,748	1,748	1,748
137	ITEMS LESS THAN \$5M, COUNTERMINE EQUIPMENT.....	7,829	5,914	7,829	5,914
138	FAMILY OF BOATS AND MOTORS.....	5,806	8,006	5,806	8,006
COMBAT SERVICE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT					
139	HEATERS AND ECU'S.....	9,852	9,852	9,852	9,852
140	SOLDIER ENHANCEMENT.....	1,103	1,103	1,103	1,103
141	PERSONNEL RECOVERY SUPPORT SYSTEM (PRSS).....	5,875	5,875	5,875	5,875
142	GROUND SOLDIER SYSTEM.....	92,487	32,757	34,781	34,781
143	MOBILE SOLDIER POWER.....	30,774	30,774	30,774	30,774
145	FIELD FEEDING EQUIPMENT.....	17,521	17,521	17,521	17,521
146	CARGO AERIAL DEL & PERSONNEL PARACHUTE SYSTEM.....	44,855	44,855	44,855	44,855
147	FAMILY OF ENGR COMBAT AND CONSTRUCTION SETS.....	17,173	17,173	15,978	15,978
148	ITEMS LESS THAN \$5M (ENG SPT).....	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000

		Budget	(In thousands of dollars) House	Senate	Conference
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149	PETROLEUM EQUIPMENT QUALITY SURVEILLANCE EQUIPMENT.....	1,770	---	1,770	---
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150	DISTRIBUTION SYSTEMS, PETROLEUM & WATER.....	39,730	23,397	35,635	26,471
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151	MEDICAL EQUIPMENT COMBAT SUPPORT MEDICAL.....	57,752	65,238	77,752	85,238
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152	MAINTENANCE EQUIPMENT MOBILE MAINTENANCE EQUIPMENT SYSTEMS.....	37,722	37,722	34,479	34,479
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153	ITEMS LESS THAN \$5.0M (MAINT EQ).....	4,985	4,985	4,985	4,985
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155	CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT SCRAPERS, EARTHMOVING.....	7,961	7,961	7,961	7,961
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156	HYDRAULIC EXCAVATOR.....	1,355	1,355	1,355	1,355
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158	ALL TERRAIN CRANES.....	13,031	13,031	13,031	13,031
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159	HIGH MOBILITY ENGINEER EXCAVATOR (HMEE) FOS.....	46,048	46,048	46,048	46,048
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160	ENHANCED RAPID AIRFIELD CONSTRUCTION CAPAP.....	980	8,480	980	8,480
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161	CONST EQUIP ESP.....	37,017	35,125	35,652	33,760
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162	ITEMS LESS THAN \$5.0M (CONST EQUIP).....	6,103	6,103	6,103	6,103
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163	RAIL FLOAT CONTAINERIZATION EQUIPMENT ARMY WATERCRAFT ESP.....	27,711	9,356	25,663	8,508
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164	ITEMS LESS THAN \$5.0M (FLOAT/RAIL).....	8,385	8,385	8,385	8,385
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165	GENERATORS GENERATORS AND ASSOCIATED EQUIPMENT.....	133,772	131,772	133,772	133,772
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166	TACTICAL ELECTRIC POWER RECAPITALIZATION.....	8,333	8,333	8,333	8,333
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167	MATERIAL HANDLING EQUIPMENT FAMILY OF FORKLIFTS.....	12,901	12,901	12,901	12,901

		Budget	(In thousands of dollars) House	Senate	Conference
TRAINING EQUIPMENT					
168	COMBAT TRAINING CENTERS SUPPORT.....	123,228	117,661	121,428	117,584
169	TRAINING DEVICES, NONSYSTEM.....	228,598	188,928	228,598	217,598
170	CLOSE COMBAT TACTICAL TRAINER.....	33,080	33,080	33,080	33,080
171	AVIATION COMBINED ARMS TACTICAL TRAINER (AVCA).....	32,700	32,700	32,700	32,700
172	GAMING TECHNOLOGY IN SUPPORT OF ARMY TRAINING.....	25,161	25,161	25,161	25,161
TEST MEASURE AND DIG EQUIPMENT (TMD)					
173	CALIBRATION SETS EQUIPMENT.....	4,270	4,270	4,270	4,270
174	INTEGRATED FAMILY OF TEST EQUIPMENT (IFTE).....	76,295	76,295	72,542	72,542
175	TEST EQUIPMENT MODERNIZATION (TEMOD).....	9,806	9,806	9,806	9,806
OTHER SUPPORT EQUIPMENT					
176	M25 STABILIZED BINOCULAR.....	4,368	4,368	4,368	4,368
177	RAPID EQUIPPING SOLDIER SUPPORT EQUIPMENT.....	9,879	9,879	11,879	11,879
178	PHYSICAL SECURITY SYSTEMS (OPA3).....	54,043	50,395	51,484	47,836
179	BASE LEVEL COM'L EQUIPMENT.....	6,633	6,633	6,633	6,633
180	MODIFICATION OF IN-SVC EQUIPMENT (OPA-3).....	49,797	46,189	49,797	46,189
181	PRODUCTION BASE SUPPORT (OTH).....	2,301	2,301	2,301	2,301
182	SPECIAL EQUIPMENT FOR USER TESTING.....	11,608	5,577	11,608	11,608
183	TRACTOR YARD.....	4,956	4,956	4,956	4,956
TOTAL, OTHER SUPPORT EQUIPMENT.....					
		1,926,106	1,718,794	1,855,219	1,793,219
SPARE AND REPAIR PARTS					
184	INITIAL SPARES - C&E.....	9,817	9,817	9,817	9,817
999	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS.....	4,501	4,501	4,501	4,501
TOTAL, OTHER PROCUREMENT, ARMY.....					
		7,999,529	7,683,632	7,709,078	7,844,691
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EXPLANATION OF PROJECT LEVEL ADJUSTMENTS
 [In thousands of dollars]

P-1		Budget Request	House	Senate	Conference
1	TACTICAL TRAILERS/DOLLY SETS Contract award delay	16,512	2,850 -13,662	16,512	8,850 -7,662
3	HIGH MOBILITY MULTI-PURPOSE WHEELED VEHICLE (HMMWV) Program increase - HMMWV ambulances	50,123	50,123	170,123 120,000	170,123 120,000
4	GROUND MOBILITY VEHICLE (GMV) Unit cost growth Fielding excess growth	46,988	42,695 -756 -3,537	46,988	42,695 -756 -3,537
5	ARNG HMMWV MODERNIZATION PROGRAM Program increase	0	100,000 100,000	0	100,000 100,000
6	JOINT LIGHT TACTICAL VEHICLE Unit cost growth ECP excess cost growth Maintain test support level of effort	1,319,436	1,287,400 -18,371 -13,665	1,302,473 -16,963	1,279,437 -9,371 -13,665 -16,963
7	TRUCK, DUMP, 20T (CCE) Unit cost growth Documentation unjustified request	6,480	5,061 -285 -1,134	6,480	5,061 -285 -1,134
8	FAMILY OF MEDIUM TACTICAL VEHICLE (FMTV) Unit cost growth LMTV program management excess growth	132,882	123,464 -6,138 -3,280	132,882	123,464 -6,138 -3,280
10	FAMILY OF HEAVY TACTICAL VEHICLES (FHTV) HET contractor logistics support excess growth CLS contract award delay Reimbursable to direct conversions unaccounted for	138,105	122,692 -15,413	121,691 -15,219 -1,195	121,497 -15,413 -1,195
12	HEAVY EXPANDED MOBILE TACTICAL TRUCK EXT SERV Unit cost growth Prior year carryover	31,892	30,378 -1,514	28,596 -3,296	27,082 -1,514 -3,296
14	MODIFICATION OF IN SVC EQUIP Reimbursable to direct conversions unaccounted for	78,507	78,507	75,265 -3,242	75,265 -3,242
20	SIGNAL MODERNIZATION PROGRAM SBU VSAT and gateway unjustified request Engineering/integration support excess growth SFAB equipment funded in fiscal year 2018 Reimbursable to direct conversions unaccounted for TROPO delays	150,777	85,600 -19,850 -4,327 -41,000 -2,900 -20,370	86,507	82,180 -4,327 -41,000 -2,900 -20,370

P-1		Budget Request	House	Senate	Conference
21	TACTICAL NETWORK TECHNOLOGY MOD IN SERVICE	469,117	598,367	430,775	568,367
	Program management excess growth		-5,750		-5,750
	Program increase - TCN-L and NOSC-L equipment for SBCTs		56,000		56,000
	Program increase - next generation embedded kits for IBCTs		79,000		79,000
	Unjustified equipment and support growth			-35,000	-30,000
	Reimbursable to direct conversions unaccounted for				-3,342
27	DEFENSE ENTERPRISE WIDEBAND SATCOM SYSTEMS	108,133	91,686	108,133	97,633
	Enterprise wideband satellite terminal MET hardware				
	unjustified request		-6,361		-3,000
	Enterprise wideband sat payload control system support				
	costs excess to need		-10,086		-7,500
	TRANSPORTABLE TACTICAL COMMAND				
28	COMMUNICATIONS	56,737	54,299	69,960	69,960
	Program management excess growth		-2,438		
	Reimbursable to direct conversions unaccounted for			-4,777	-4,777
	Program increase			18,000	18,000
30	SMART-T (SPACE)	9,160	19,160	9,160	19,160
	Program increase		10,000		10,000
31	GLOBAL BRDCST SVC - GBS	25,647	19,472	25,647	19,472
	Procurement early to need/exceeds requirement		-6,175		-6,175
38	HANDHELD MANPACK SMALL FORM FIT (HMS)	351,565	299,965	298,475	298,475
	SFAB equipment funded in fiscal year 2018		-51,600	-51,591	-51,591
	Site activation carryover			-1,499	-1,499
44	SPIDER FAMILY OF NETWORKED MUNITIONS	17,515	13,345	17,515	13,345
	Unit cost growth		-4,170		-4,170
46	UNIFIED COMMAND SUITE	17,807	16,270	17,807	16,270
	Program management excess growth		-1,537		-1,537
47	COTS COMMUNICATIONS EQUIPMENT	191,835	63,835	63,835	63,835
	SFAB equipment funded in fiscal year 2018		-128,000	-128,000	-128,000
	FAMILY OF MED COMM FOR COMBAT CASUALTY				
48	CARE	25,177	22,226	25,177	22,226
	Support cost excess growth		-2,951		-2,951
53	FAMILY OF BIOMETRICS	8,319	0	8,319	8,319
	Unjustified request		-8,319		
55	COMMUNICATIONS SECURITY (COMSEC)	88,337	57,605	88,337	65,580
	In-line network encryptors unit cost growth		-10,474		-10,474
	Secure voice unit cost growth		-12,283		-12,283
	Key management infrastructure program management				
	excess growth		-7,975		

P-1		Budget Request	House	Senate	Conference
56	DEFENSIVE CYBER OPERATIONS Program discrepancies	51,343	51,343	45,343 -6,000	51,343
58	PERSISTENT CYBER TRAINING ENVIRONMENT Ahead of need	3,000	3,000	0 -3,000	3,000
59	BASE SUPPORT COMMUNICATIONS Program increase - USAEUR land mobile radios Reimbursable to direct conversions unaccounted for	34,434	51,434 17,000	32,557 -1,877	49,557 17,000 -1,877
60	INFORMATION SYSTEMS Information systems (MCA support) Information systems (CONUS/Western Hem) ARCYBER funded in excess to requirement	95,558	79,823 -5,295 -10,440	81,609 -13,949	71,314 -5,295 -5,000 -13,949
HOME STATION MISSION COMMAND CENTERS					
62	(MSMCC) Early to need	24,479	0 -24,479	24,479	24,479
INSTALLATION INFO INFRASTRUCTURE MOD					
63	PROGRAM Excess hardware growth Unjustified growth Reimbursable to direct conversions unaccounted for	216,433	186,508 -29,925	174,938 -20,000 -20,000 -21,495	186,433 -20,000 -5,000 -5,000
66	JTI/CIBS-M Program management excess growth	10,268	9,027 -1,241	10,268	9,027 -1,241
68	DCGS-A Reimbursable to direct conversions unaccounted for	261,863	261,863	253,954 -7,909	253,954 -7,909
77	LIGHTWEIGHT COUNTER MORTAR RADAR Program management excess growth	9,165	6,107 -3,058	9,165	6,107 -3,058
81	FAMILY OF PERSISTENT SURVEILLANCE CAP (MIP) Program increase - SOUTHCOM force protection	0	0 1,585	1,585 1,585	0
82	COUNTERINTELLIGENCE/SECURITY CM Program increase - SOUTHCOM ISR requirements	0	0 5,400	5,400 5,400	0
84	SENTINEL MODS Reimbursable to direct conversions unaccounted for	79,629	79,629	77,752 -1,877	77,752 -1,877
85	NIGHT VISION DEVICES Laser target locators unit cost savings Program increase - digital night vision test devices	153,180	150,488 -2,692	155,680 2,500	152,988 -2,692 2,500
87	SMALL TACTICAL OPTICAL RIFLE MOUNTED MLRF STORM hardware unit cost discrepancy	22,882	21,178 -1,704	22,882	21,178 -1,704

P-1		Budget Request	House	Senate	Conference
90	INDIRECT FIRE PROTECTION FAMILY OF SYSTEMS C-RAM enhancements fielding unjustified request Program increase - C-RAM warn communications enhancements Forward financing support costs Requirements previously funded	46,740	70,435 -6,305 30,000 -10,000 -30,000	6,740	40,435 -6,305 30,000 -30,000
91	FAMILY OF WEAPON SIGHTS (FWS) FWS-S program delays	140,737	140,737	125,513 -15,224	125,513 -15,224
94	JOINT BATTLE COMMAND - PLATFORM (JBC-P) SFAB equipment funded in fiscal year 2018 Reimbursable to direct conversions unaccounted for	405,239	371,939 -33,300 -8,190	383,691 -13,358 -8,190	383,691 -13,358 -8,190
99	COUNTERFIRE RADARS Hardware unit cost growth	162,121	160,618 -1,503	162,121	160,618 -1,503
102	AIR & MSL DEFENSE PLANNING & CONTROL SYS (AMD) Reimbursable to direct conversions unaccounted for	33,837	33,837	29,913 -3,924	29,913 -3,924
NETWORK MANAGEMENT INITIALIZATION AND SERVICE					
104	System engineering excess growth Reimbursable to direct conversions unaccounted for	18,329	15,418 -2,911	15,087 -3,242	15,087 -3,242
105	MANEUVER CONTROL SYSTEM (MCS) Reimbursable to direct conversions unaccounted for	38,015	38,015	29,144 -8,871	29,144 -8,871
107	INTEGRATED PERSONNEL AND PAY SYSTEM - ARMY Release 3.0 delays	29,239	29,239	0 -29,239	16,800 -12,439
112	AUTOMATED DATA PROCESSING EQUIPMENT Optical digital equip unit cost growth MACOM automation systems Army-wide hardware excess growth	201,875	180,694 -643 -20,538	201,875	191,337 -10,538
119	PRODUCTION BASE SUPPORT (C-E) Program increase - advanced manufacturing	506	506	15,506 15,000	15,506 15,000
120	BCT EMERGING TECHNOLOGIES Program increase - cyber electromagnetic activities	0	144,500 144,500	144,500 144,500	144,500 144,500
122	FAMILY OF NON-LETHAL EQUIPMENT (FNLE) Program increase - acoustic hailing devices	7,478	14,478 7,000	7,478	14,478 7,000
124	CBRN DEFENSE Integrated early warning unjustified request Program increase - personal dosimeters	173,954	166,954 -20,000 13,000	173,954	186,954 13,000
125	TACTICAL BRIDGING Program management excess growth LOCB acquisition strategy change	98,229	97,719 -510	81,729	81,219 -510 -16,500

P-1		Budget Request	House	Senate	Conference
126	TACTICAL BRIDGE, FLOAT-RIBBON	64,438	55,145	64,438	55,145
	Hardware unit cost growth		-8,724		-8,724
	Bridge adapter pallet unit cost growth		-569		-569
127	COMMON BRIDGE TRANSPORTER RECAP	79,916	50,651	78,892	55,392
	CBT recap unit cost growth		-25,298		-22,000
	FRET unit cost growth		-3,967		-1,500
	Reimbursable to direct conversions unaccounted for			-1,024	-1,024
129	GROUND STANDOFF MINE DETECTION SYSTEM	29,883	29,883	27,666	27,666
	Reimbursable to direct conversions unaccounted for			-2,217	-2,217
130	AREA MINE DETECTION SYSTEM (AMIDS)	11,594	0	11,594	5,797
	SREHD hardware contract award delay		-11,594		-5,797
131	HUSKY MOUNTED DETECTION SYSTEM (HMDS)	40,834	28,607	40,834	35,834
	Hardware unit cost growth		-12,227		-5,000
133	EOD ROBOTICS SYSTEMS RECAPITALIZATION	14,208	13,118	18,826	17,736
	MTRS unit cost growth		-1,090		-1,090
	Ground robotics MTRS standardization - Army requested transfer from RDT&E line 138			4,618	4,618
137	ITEMS LESS THAN \$5M (COUNTERMINE)	7,829	5,914	7,829	5,914
	Hardware unit cost growth		-1,915		-1,915
138	FAMILY OF BOATS AND MOTORS	5,806	8,006	5,806	8,006
	Program increase		2,200		2,200
142	GROUND SOLDIER SYSTEM	92,487	32,757	34,781	34,781
	Hardware unit cost growth		-3,730		-3,730
	SFAB equipment funded in fiscal year 2018		-56,000	-56,000	-56,000
	Reimbursable to direct conversions unaccounted for			-1,706	-1,706
147	FAMILY OF ENGR COMBAT AND CONSTRUCTION SETS	17,173	17,173	15,978	15,978
	Reimbursable to direct conversions unaccounted for			-1,195	-1,195
149	QUALITY SURVEILLANCE EQUIPMENT	1,770	0	1,770	0
	Unjustified request		-1,770		-1,770
150	DISTRIBUTION SYSTEMS, PETROLEUM AND WATER	39,730	23,397	35,635	26,471
	Tank rack modules contract award delays		-4,617		-2,300
	E2FDS system contract award delay		-4,852		
	Mobile tactical refueling system contract award delay		-6,864		-6,864
	Reimbursable to direct conversions unaccounted for			-4,095	-4,095
151	COMBAT SUPPORT MEDICAL	57,752	65,238	77,752	85,238
	IMMSS unit cost growth		-1,514		-1,514
	Program increase - expeditionary medical facilities		9,000		9,000
	Program increase - enhanced rotary wing medical kits			10,000	10,000
	Program increase - enhanced vehicle medical kits			10,000	10,000

P-1		Budget Request	House	Senate	Conference
152	MOBILE MAINTENANCE EQUIPMENT SYSTEMS Reimbursable to direct conversions unaccounted for	37,722	37,722	34,479 -3,243	34,479 -3,243
160	ENHANCED RAPID AIRFIELD CONSTRUCTION CAPAP Program increase	980	8,480 7,500	980	8,480 7,500
161	CONST EQUIP ESP HSC unit cost growth Reimbursable to direct conversions unaccounted for	37,017	35,125 -1,892	35,652 -1,365	33,760 -1,892 -1,365
163	ARMY WATERCRAFT ESP SLEP vessels (SCU-2000) contract award delay Other NRE production unjustified request Reimbursable to direct conversions unaccounted for	27,711	9,356 -17,155 -1,200	25,663 -2,048	8,508 -17,155 -2,048
165	GENERATORS AND ASSOCIATED EQUIPMENT Small tactical electric power engineering support excess growth	133,772	131,772 -2,000	133,772	133,772
168	COMBAT TRAINING CENTERS SUPPORT CTC kits unit cost growth IADS unit cost growth Ahead of need	123,228	117,661 -1,723 -3,844	121,428 -1,800	117,584 -3,844 -1,800
169	TRAINING DEVICES, NONSYSTEM ATS lifecycle management unjustified request DRTS CTR unjustified growth	228,598	188,928 -5,808 -33,862	228,598	217,598 -11,000
174	INTEGRATED FAMILY OF TEST EQUIPMENT (IFTE) Reimbursable to direct conversions unaccounted for	76,295	76,295	72,542 -3,753	72,542 -3,753
177	RAPID EQUIPPING SOLDIER SUPPORT EQUIPMENT Program increase - rapid equipping force	9,879	9,879 2,000	11,879 2,000	11,879 2,000
178	PHYSICAL SECURITY SYSTEMS (OPA3) IDS hardware unit cost growth Reimbursable to direct conversions unaccounted for	54,043	50,395 -3,648	51,484 -2,559	47,836 -3,648 -2,559
180	MODIFICATION OF IN-SVC EQUIPMENT (OPA3) Army watercraft systems installation early to need	49,797	46,189 -3,608	49,797	46,189 -3,608
182	SPECIAL EQUIPMENT FOR USER TESTING Threat operations unit cost growth Advanced jammer suite unit cost growth	11,608	5,577 -1,306 -4,725	11,608	11,608

September 13, 2018

CONGRESSIONAL RECORD—HOUSE

H8421

AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, NAVY

The agreement provides \$20,092,199,000 for Aircraft Procurement, Navy, as follows:

AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, NAVY

For Aircraft Procurement, Navy, funds are to be available for fiscal year 2019, as follows:

		Budget	(In thousands of dollars) House	Senate	Conference
AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, NAVY					
COMBAT AIRCRAFT					
1	F/A-18E/F (FIGHTER) HORNET (MYP).....	1,937,553	1,881,304	1,852,953	1,869,304
2	F/A-18E/F (FIGHTER) HORNET (MYP) (AP).....	58,799	53,977	58,799	53,977
3	JOINT STRIKE FIGHTER CV.....	1,144,958	1,959,958	1,885,778	1,953,958
4	JOINT STRIKE FIGHTER CV (AP-CY).....	140,010	140,010	140,010	140,010
5	JSF STOVL.....	2,312,847	2,530,047	2,598,049	2,528,047
6	JSF STOVL (AP-CY).....	228,492	228,492	228,492	228,492
7	CH-53K (HEAVY LIFT)	1,113,804	1,027,729	1,022,804	1,007,599
8	CH-53K (HEAVY LIFT) (AP-CY).....	161,079	161,079	161,079	161,079
9	V-22 (MEDIUM LIFT).....	806,337	982,337	1,024,337	982,337
10	V-22 (MEDIUM LIFT) (AP-CY).....	36,955	36,955	28,755	28,755
11	UH-1Y/AH-1Z.....	820,755	798,355	820,755	798,355
14	P-8A POSEIDON.....	1,803,753	1,767,179	1,755,353	1,761,753
15	P-8A POSEIDON (AP-CY).....	180,000	180,000	180,000	180,000
16	E-2D ADV HAWKEYE.....	742,693	1,072,113	904,193	1,072,345
17	E-2D ADV HAWKEYE (AP-CY).....	240,734	240,734	240,734	240,734
TOTAL, COMBAT AIRCRAFT.....		11,728,769	13,060,269	12,902,091	13,006,745

		Budget	(In thousands of dollars)		
			House	Senate	Conference
OTHER AIRCRAFT					
18	C-40A.....	206,000	---	---	---
20	KC-130J.....	160,433	145,433	160,433	150,433
21	KC-130J (AP-CY).....	110,013	102,050	102,013	102,013
22	MQ-4 TRITON.....	568,743	534,017	568,743	544,017
23	MQ-4 TRITON (AP-CY).....	58,522	58,522	58,522	58,522
24	MQ-8 UAV.....	54,761	89,061	54,761	89,061
25	STUASLO UAV.....	14,866	14,866	11,866	11,866
26	VH-92A EXECUTIVE HELO.....	649,015	649,015	649,015	649,015
TOTAL, OTHER AIRCRAFT.....		1,822,353	1,592,964	1,605,353	1,604,927
MODIFICATION OF AIRCRAFT					
27	AEA SYSTEMS.....	25,277	40,277	25,277	40,277
28	AV-8 SERIES.....	58,577	58,577	58,577	58,577
29	ADVERSARY.....	14,606	14,606	14,606	14,606
30	F-18 SERIES.....	1,213,482	1,184,775	1,125,582	1,159,675
31	H-53 SERIES.....	70,997	70,997	70,997	70,997
32	SH-60 SERIES.....	130,661	125,862	130,661	125,862
33	H-1 SERIES.....	87,143	87,143	87,143	87,143
34	EP-3 SERIES.....	3,633	3,633	3,633	3,633
35	P-3 SERIES.....	803	803	803	803
36	E-2 SERIES.....	88,780	70,592	80,980	82,980
37	TRAINER A/C SERIES.....	11,660	11,660	11,660	11,660
38	C-2A.....	11,327	5,374	8,327	8,327
39	C-130 SERIES.....	79,075	72,152	70,575	70,537
40	FEWSG.....	597	597	597	597
41	CARGO/TRANSPORT A/C SERIES.....	8,932	8,932	8,932	8,932
42	E-6 SERIES.....	181,821	171,183	173,821	164,511
43	EXECUTIVE HELICOPTERS SERIES.....	23,566	23,566	23,566	23,566

		Budget	(In thousands of dollars) House	Senate	Conference
44	SPECIAL PROJECT AIRCRAFT.....	7,620	7,620	7,620	7,620
45	T-45 SERIES.....	195,475	193,567	195,475	193,567
46	POWER PLANT CHANGES.....	21,521	21,521	21,521	21,521
47	JPATS SERIES.....	27,644	25,133	27,644	26,470
48	AVIATION LIFE SUPPORT MODS.....	15,864	15,864	15,864	15,864
49	COMMON ECM EQUIPMENT.....	166,306	165,218	191,306	185,218
50	COMMON AVIONICS CHANGES.....	117,551	117,551	117,551	117,551
51	COMMON DEFENSIVE WEAPON SYSTEM.....	1,994	1,994	1,994	1,994
52	ID SYSTEMS.....	40,696	40,696	37,696	39,196
53	P-8 SERIES.....	71,251	67,416	71,251	67,416
54	MAGTF EW FOR AVIATION.....	11,590	11,590	11,590	11,590
55	MQ-8 SERIES.....	37,907	37,907	37,907	37,907
57	V-22 (TILT/ROTOR ACFT) OSPREY.....	214,820	207,293	194,020	197,993
58	NEXT GENERATION JAMMER (NGJ).....	952	---	---	---
59	F-35 STOVL SERIES.....	36,618	36,618	36,618	36,618
60	F-35 CV SERIES.....	21,236	21,236	21,236	21,236
61	QUICK REACTION CAPABILITY (QRC).....	101,499	101,499	101,499	101,499
62	MQ-4 SERIES.....	48,278	26,316	48,278	48,278
63	RQ-21 SERIES.....	6,904	6,904	6,904	6,904
	TOTAL, MODIFICATION OF AIRCRAFT.....	3,156,663	3,056,672	3,041,711	3,071,125
64	AIRCRAFT SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS.....	1,792,920	1,880,420	1,992,920	1,880,420
65	AIRCRAFT SUPPORT EQUIPMENT AND FACILITIES COMMON GROUND EQUIPMENT.....	421,606	397,382	421,606	409,494
66	AIRCRAFT INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES.....	24,496	24,496	24,496	24,496
67	WAR CONSUMABLES.....	42,108	42,108	42,108	42,108
68	OTHER PRODUCTION CHARGES.....	1,444	1,444	1,444	1,444
69	SPECIAL SUPPORT EQUIPMENT.....	49,489	49,489	49,489	49,489
70	FIRST DESTINATION TRANSPORTATION.....	1,951	1,951	1,951	1,951
	TOTAL, AIRCRAFT SUPPORT EQUIPMENT & FACILITIES.....	541,094	516,870	541,094	528,982
	TOTAL, AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, NAVY.....	19,041,799	20,107,195	20,083,169	20,092,199

EXPLANATION OF PROJECT LEVEL ADJUSTMENTS
 [In thousands of dollars]

P-1	Budget Request	House	Senate	Conference
1 F/A-18E/F (FIGHTER) HORNET (MYP)	1,937,553	1,881,304	1,852,953	1,869,304
Production support and ILS previously funded		-56,249		-56,249
Unit cost savings			-54,100	-12,000
Unjustified growth in support costs			-30,500	
2 F/A-18E/F (FIGHTER) HORNET (MYP) (AP)	58,799	53,977	58,799	53,977
Excess growth		-4,822		-4,822
3 JOINT STRIKE FIGHTER CV	1,144,958	1,959,958	1,885,778	1,953,958
Unit cost savings		-9,000	-55,180	-15,000
Program increase - four additional aircraft for the Navy		484,000	398,000	484,000
Program increase - two additional aircraft for the Marine Corps		242,000	398,000	242,000
Program increase - additional tooling		98,000		98,000
5 JSF STOVL	2,312,847	2,530,047	2,598,049	2,528,047
Unit cost savings		-20,000	-126,798	-22,000
Program increase - two additional aircraft		237,200	412,000	237,200
7 CH-53K (HEAVY LIFT)	1,113,804	1,027,729	1,022,804	1,007,599
Other GFE excess growth		-3,681		-3,681
NRE excess growth		-11,524		-11,524
Support costs previously funded		-45,378		
Field activities unjustified growth		-25,492		
Unjustified support cost growth			-91,000	-91,000
9 V-22 (MEDIUM LIFT)	806,337	982,337	1,024,337	982,337
Unit cost growth		-140,000	-22,000	-140,000
Program increase - four aircraft for the Navy		316,000		316,000
Program increase - three aircraft for the Marine Corps - funded in title IX			240,000	
10 V-22 (MEDIUM LIFT) (AP-CY)	36,955	36,955	28,755	28,755
Excess to need			-8,200	-8,200
11 UH-1Y/AH-1Z	820,755	798,355	820,755	798,355
Unit cost growth		-22,400		-22,400
14 P-8A POSEIDON	1,803,753	1,767,179	1,755,353	1,761,753
CFE electronics excess growth		-6,655		
Peculiar training equipment excess growth		-29,919		
Anticipated unit cost contract award savings			-12,000	-12,000
Excess support costs			-36,400	-30,000
16 E-2D ADV HAWKEYE	742,693	1,072,113	904,193	1,072,345
Airframe unit cost growth		-8,732	-8,500	-8,500
GFE electronics excess growth		-1,848		-1,848
Program increase - two additional aircraft		340,000	170,000	340,000

P-1	Budget Request	House	Senate	Conference
18 C-40A Requirement funded in fiscal year 2018	206,000	0	0	0
		-206,000	-206,000	-206,000
20 KC-130J Unit cost growth	160,433	145,433	160,433	150,433
		-15,000		-10,000
21 KC-130J (AP-CY) Excess growth	110,013	102,050	102,013	102,013
		-7,963	-8,000	-8,000
22 MQ-4 TRITON Support costs excess growth	568,743	534,017	568,743	544,017
		-34,726		-24,726
24 MQ-8 UAV Program increase - mobile mission control stations for shore-based training	54,761	89,061	54,761	89,061
		34,300		34,300
25 STUASL0 UAV Excess support costs	14,866	14,866	11,866	11,866
			-3,000	-3,000
27 AEA SYSTEMS Program increase - ALQ-99 band 6S jammer	25,277	40,277	25,277	40,277
		15,000		15,000
30 F-18 SERIES Other support previously funded (OSIP 11-84) Gen 5 radio kits previously funded (OSIP 10-99) Installation kits NRE previously funded (OSIP 14-03) Installation cost excess growth (OSIP 14-03) B kits unit cost growth (OSIP 011-10) IRST modifications early to need Unjustified growth in non-recurring engineering Program increase - EA-18G reactive electronic attack measures technology	1,213,482	1,184,775	1,125,582	1,159,675
		-1,956		-1,956
		-10,410		-10,410
		-3,861		-3,861
		-2,325		-2,325
		-10,155		-10,155
			-79,200	-26,400
			-22,600	-12,600
			13,900	13,900
32 SH-60 SERIES Kit procurement early to need (OSIP 001-06)	130,661	125,862	130,661	125,862
		-4,799		-4,799
36 E-2 SERIES Installations early to need (OSIP 002-18) SIPR CHAT mods early to need Navigation warfare mods early to need	88,780	70,592	80,980	82,980
		-18,188		
			-5,300	-3,300
			-2,500	-2,500
38 C-2A Kit procurement early to need (OSIP 014-17) Forward financed	11,327	5,374	8,327	8,327
		-5,953		
			-3,000	-3,000
39 C-130 SERIES Kits previously funded (OSIP 008-12) Kits previously funded (OSIP 019-14) Forward financed	79,075	72,152	70,575	70,537
		-4,576		-1,491
		-2,347		-2,347
			-8,500	-4,700

P-1	Budget Request	House	Senate	Conference
42 E-6 SERIES	181,821	171,183	173,821	164,511
Installation cost excess growth (OSIP 008-10)		-1,328		
Program growth (OSIP 013-10)		-9,310		-9,310
Excess installation costs			-8,000	-8,000
45 T-45 SERIES	195,475	193,567	195,475	193,567
Installation cost excess growth (OSIP 008-95)		-1,908		-1,908
47 JPATS SERIES	27,644	25,133	27,644	26,470
Program delays (OSIP 011-04)		-1,174		-1,174
Kit procurement previously funded (OSIP 007-16)		-1,337		
49 COMMON ECM EQUIPMENT	166,306	165,218	191,306	185,218
Installation cost excess growth (OSIP 006-00)		-1,088		-1,088
Program increase - F/A-18 E/F adaptive radar countermeasures			25,000	20,000
52 ID SYSTEMS	40,696	40,696	37,696	39,196
Excess installation costs			-3,000	-1,500
53 P-8 SERIES	71,251	67,416	71,251	67,416
Other support excess growth (OSIP 006-18)		-3,835		-3,835
57 V-22 (TILT/ROTOR ACFT) OSPREY	214,820	207,293	194,020	197,993
Installation previously funded (OSIP 022-01)		-3,120		-3,120
Other support excess growth (OSIP 009-19)		-4,407		-4,407
Common configuration cost growth			-8,000	-4,000
Excess supports costs			-12,800	-5,300
58 NEXT GENERATION JAMMER (NGJ)	952	0	0	0
Early to need		-952	-952	-952
62 MQ-4 SERIES	48,278	26,316	48,278	48,278
Installation early to need		-21,962		
64 SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS	1,792,920	1,880,420	1,992,920	1,880,420
Program increase - additional F-35B spares		45,500		45,500
Program increase - additional F-35C spares		42,000		42,000
Program increase			200,000	
65 COMMON GROUND EQUIPMENT	421,606	397,382	421,606	409,494
Other flight training previously funded		-10,414		-5,207
Other flight training cost growth		-13,810		-6,905

WEAPONS PROCUREMENT, NAVY

The agreement provides \$3,711,576,000 for Weapons Procurement, Navy, as follows:

WEAPONS PROCUREMENT, NAVY

For Weapons Procurement, Navy, funds are to be available for fiscal year 2019, as follows:

		Budget	(In thousands of dollars) House	Senate	Conference
WEAPONS PROCUREMENT, NAVY					
	BALLISTIC MISSILES				
	MODIFICATION OF MISSILES				
1	TRIDENT II MODS.....	1,078,750	1,044,761	1,078,750	1,056,750
	SUPPORT EQUIPMENT AND FACILITIES				
2	MISSILE INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES.....	6,998	6,998	6,998	6,998
	TOTAL, BALLISTIC MISSILES.....	1,085,748	1,051,759	1,085,748	1,063,748
	OTHER MISSILES				
	STRATEGIC MISSILES				
3	TOMAHAWK.....	98,570	78,406	98,570	98,570
	TACTICAL MISSILES				
4	AMRAAM.....	211,058	187,258	211,058	187,258
5	SIDEWINDER.....	77,927	121,100	122,927	121,100
6	JSOW.....	1,330	1,330	1,330	1,330
7	STANDARD MISSILE.....	490,210	490,210	490,210	490,210
8	STANDARD MISSILE (AP-CY).....	125,683	---	125,683	125,683
9	SMALL DIAMETER BOMB II.....	91,272	91,272	91,272	91,272
10	RAM.....	96,221	96,221	96,221	96,221
11	JOINT AIR GROUND MISSILE (JAGM).....	24,109	24,109	24,109	24,109
14	STAND OFF PRECISION GUIDED MUNITIONS (SOPGM).....	11,378	11,378	11,378	11,378
15	AERIAL TARGETS.....	137,137	132,679	129,437	127,437
16	OTHER MISSILE SUPPORT.....	3,318	3,318	3,318	3,318
17	LRASM.....	81,190	105,440	111,190	111,190
18	LCS OTH MISSILE.....	18,156	18,156	18,156	18,156
	MODIFICATION OF MISSILES				
19	ESSM.....	98,384	98,384	98,384	98,384
20	HARPOON MODS.....	14,840	26,840	26,840	26,840
21	HARM MODS.....	187,985	179,885	187,985	179,885
	SUPPORT EQUIPMENT AND FACILITIES				
23	WEAPONS INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES.....	2,006	2,006	12,006	12,006
24	FLEET SATELLITE COMM FOLLOW-ON.....	66,779	53,155	66,779	60,279
	ORDNANCE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT				
25	ORDNANCE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT.....	62,008	62,008	62,008	62,008
	TOTAL, OTHER MISSILES.....	1,899,561	1,783,155	1,988,861	1,946,634

		Budget	(In thousands of dollars)		
			House	Senate	Conference
TORPEDOES AND RELATED EQUIPMENT					
TORPEDOES AND RELATED EQUIP					
26	SSTD.....	6,353	6,353	6,353	6,353
27	MK-48 TORPEDO.....	92,616	103,616	103,616	103,616
28	ASW TARGETS.....	12,324	12,324	12,324	12,324
MOD OF TORPEDOES AND RELATED EQUIP					
29	MK-54 TORPEDO MODS.....	105,946	105,946	83,825	83,825
30	MK-48 TORPEDO ADCAP MODS.....	40,005	40,005	40,005	40,005
31	QUICKSTRIKE MINE.....	9,758	9,758	9,758	9,758
SUPPORT EQUIPMENT					
32	TORPEDO SUPPORT EQUIPMENT.....	79,371	75,729	79,371	78,371
33	ASW RANGE SUPPORT.....	3,872	3,872	3,872	3,872
DESTINATION TRANSPORTATION					
34	FIRST DESTINATION TRANSPORTATION.....	3,726	3,726	3,726	3,726
TOTAL, TORPEDOES AND RELATED EQUIPMENT.....					
		353,971	361,329	342,850	341,850
OTHER WEAPONS					
GUNS AND GUN MOUNTS					
35	SMALL ARMS AND WEAPONS.....	15,067	15,067	15,067	15,067
MODIFICATION OF GUNS AND GUN MOUNTS					
36	CIWS MODS.....	63,318	63,318	63,318	63,318
37	COAST GUARD WEAPONS.....	40,823	40,823	40,823	40,823
38	GUN MOUNT MODS.....	74,618	71,633	74,618	71,633
39	LCS MODULE WEAPONS.....	11,350	11,350	11,350	11,350
41	AIRBORNE MINE NEUTRALIZATION SYSTEMS.....	22,249	21,465	22,249	21,465
TOTAL, OTHER WEAPONS.....					
43	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS.....	135,688	135,688	135,688	135,688
TOTAL, WEAPONS PROCUREMENT, NAVY.....					
		3,702,393	3,555,587	3,780,572	3,711,576

EXPLANATION OF PROJECT LEVEL ADJUSTMENTS
 [In thousands of dollars]

P-1	Budget Request	House	Senate	Conference
1 TRIDENT II MODS	1,078,750	1,044,761	1,078,750	1,056,750
SRM previously funded		-33,989		
Prior year carryover				-22,000
3 TOMAHAWK	98,570	78,406	98,570	98,570
Production line shutdown early to need		-20,164		
4 AMRAAM	211,058	187,258	211,058	187,258
Unit cost growth		-23,800		-23,800
5 SIDEWINDER	77,927	121,100	122,927	121,100
CATM unit cost growth		-1,218		-1,218
Engineering change orders previously funded		-609		-609
Program increase - additional munitions		45,000	45,000	45,000
8 STANDARD MISSILE (AP-CY)	125,683	0	125,683	125,683
Lack of multiyear procurement justification		-125,683		
15 AERIAL TARGETS	137,137	132,679	129,437	127,437
Other targets unit cost growth		-4,458		-2,000
BQM-177A acquisition strategy			-7,700	-7,700
17 LRASM	81,190	105,440	111,190	111,190
Unit cost growth		-5,750		
Program increase - additional munitions		30,000	30,000	30,000
20 HARPOON MODS	14,840	26,840	26,840	26,840
Program increase - additional munitions		12,000	12,000	12,000
21 HARM MODS	187,985	179,885	187,985	179,885
Telemetry sections unit cost growth		-8,100		-8,100
23 WEAPONS INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES	2,006	2,006	12,006	12,006
Program increase - NIROP facilitization			10,000	10,000
24 FLEET SATELLITE COMM FOLLOW-ON	66,779	53,155	66,779	60,279
Ground system updates excess growth		-13,624		-6,500
27 MK-48 TORPEDO	92,616	103,616	103,616	103,616
Program increase - additional munitions		11,000	11,000	11,000

P-1	Budget Request	House	Senate	Conference
29 MK-54 TORPEDO MODS	105,946	105,946	83,825	83,825
MK 54 mod 0 installation ahead of need		-4,212		-4,212
MK 54 mod 1 contract delays		-17,909		-17,909
32 TORPEDO SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	79,371	75,729	79,371	78,371
Lightweight other equipment unjustified growth		-3,642		-1,000
38 GUN MOUNT MODS	74,618	71,633	74,618	71,633
Installation cost excess growth		-2,985		-2,985
41 AIRBORNE MINE NEUTRALIZATION SYSTEMS	22,249	21,465	22,249	21,465
SEAFOX unit cost growth		-784		-784

TOMAHAWK PRODUCTION AND NEXT GENERATION LAND ATTACK WEAPON

The conferees are concerned by the Navy's management of the Tomahawk missile program. In the previous two fiscal years, the Congress has added funding above the budget requests for the Tomahawk program due to the fact that the Navy has requested fewer missiles than necessary to maintain a minimum sustainment rate of production while missiles have continued to be expended in the Central Command area of operations. The Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 2018, provided \$102,000,000 above the request to procure additional munitions pursuant to the Navy's fiscal year 2018 enhancement request following enactment of the Bipartisan Budget Act of 2018. However, despite the request by the Navy and the direction by the Congress to procure additional munitions, the Navy has proposed to repurpose the congressionally provided funding for various activities, negating congressional intent. Therefore, the agreement includes a re-

scission of \$115,657,000 of fiscal year 2018 funds from the Tomahawk program.

The fiscal year 2019 budget request for Tomahawk does not include funding for new production of all up rounds, reflecting the Navy's strategy to transition from new production to recertification and modernization activities. The conferees direct the Secretary of the Navy to conduct a full review of the Tomahawk program including the current inventory requirement and stockpiled levels of munitions; an analysis of the viability of new production in fiscal year 2020; an analysis of the capacity for concurrent new production and recertification activities within existing facilities; revised cost and schedule projections for modification and recertification activities, to include alternatives with and without concurrent new production; a detailed review of the execution of the fiscal year 2017 and 2018 new production congressional adds; an analysis of surface and sub-surface launched land attack weapons inventory and requirements projections through the Next Generation Land At-

tack Weapon initial operational capability date, to include other weapons systems that may provide an interim capability. The Secretary of the Navy shall provide a report detailing the results of the review to the congressional defense committees not later than 90 days after the enactment of this Act.

Additionally, the reporting requirements related to the Long Range Anti-Ship Missile included under the heading "Next Generation Land Attack Weapon (NGLAW) and Interim Capabilities" in Senate Report 115-290 are still valid.

This language replaces the language under the heading "Tomahawk Production" in House Report 115-769 and under the heading "Next Generation Land Attack Weapon (NGLAW) and Interim Capabilities" in Senate Report 115-290.

PROCUREMENT OF AMMUNITION, NAVY AND MARINE CORPS

The agreement provides \$952,682,000 for Procurement of Ammunition, Navy and Marine Corps, as follows:

PROCUREMENT OF AMMUNITION, NAVY AND MARINE CORPS

For Procurement of Ammunition, Navy and Marine Corps, funds are to be available for fiscal year 2019, as follows

		Budget	(In thousands of dollars) House	Senate	Conference
PROCUREMENT OF AMMO, NAVY & MARINE CORPS					
NAVY AMMUNITION					
1	GENERAL PURPOSE BOMBS.....	79,871	75,721	72,371	68,221
2	JDAM.....	87,900	87,900	87,900	87,900
3	AIRBORNE ROCKETS, ALL TYPES.....	151,431	136,022	142,181	135,822
4	MACHINE GUN AMMUNITION.....	11,344	11,344	11,344	11,344
5	PRACTICE BOMBS.....	49,471	49,471	49,471	49,471
6	CARTRIDGES & CART ACTUATED DEVICES.....	56,227	53,751	56,227	53,751
7	AIR EXPENDABLE COUNTERMEASURES.....	66,382	66,382	66,382	66,382
8	JATOS.....	2,907	2,907	2,907	2,907
9	5 INCH/54 GUN AMMUNITION.....	72,657	68,882	72,477	70,058
10	INTERMEDIATE CALIBER GUN AMMUNITION.....	33,613	32,151	32,813	32,151
11	OTHER SHIP GUN AMMUNITION.....	42,142	42,142	42,142	42,142
12	SMALL ARMS & LANDING PARTY AMMO.....	49,888	49,888	49,888	49,888
13	PYROTECHNIC AND DEMOLITION.....	10,931	10,931	10,931	10,931
15	AMMUNITION LESS THAN \$5 MILLION.....	1,106	1,106	1,106	1,106
TOTAL, PROC AMMO, NAVY.....		715,870	688,598	698,140	682,074

		Budget	(In thousands of dollars) House	Senate	Conference
	PROC AMMO, MARINE CORPS MARINE CORPS AMMUNITION				
19	MORTARS.....	28,266	28,266	18,516	18,516
21	DIRECT SUPPORT MUNITIONS.....	63,664	61,999	63,664	61,999
22	INFANTRY WEAPONS AMMUNITION.....	59,295	59,295	51,020	54,695
26	COMBAT SUPPORT MUNITIONS.....	31,577	31,577	31,577	31,577
28	AMMO MODERNIZATION.....	15,001	15,001	15,001	15,001
29	ARTILLERY MUNITIONS.....	86,297	82,581	86,297	82,581
30	ITEMS LESS THAN \$5 MILLION.....	6,239	6,239	6,239	6,239
	TOTAL, PROC AMMO, MARINE CORPS.....	290,339	284,958	272,314	270,608
	TOTAL, PROCUREMENT OF AMMO, NAVY & MARINE CORPS....	1,006,209	973,556	970,454	952,682
		=====	=====	=====	=====

EXPLANATION OF PROJECT LEVEL ADJUSTMENTS
 [In thousands of dollars]

P-1		Budget Request	House	Senate	Conference
1 GENERAL PURPOSE BOMBS		79,871	75,721	72,371	68,221
Q2897 GBU-49 precision kit NRE early to need			-4,150		-4,150
Q2181 laser guided bombs previously funded				-7,500	-7,500
3 AIRBORNE ROCKETS, ALL TYPES		151,431	136,022	142,181	135,822
MK-44 rocket motor unit cost growth			-4,212		-4,212
LAU-61 digital rocket launcher unit cost savings			-1,197		-1,197
APKWS product improvement previously funded			-10,000	-2,050	-3,000
MK-66 unit cost growth				-2,300	-2,300
APKWS contract savings				-4,900	-4,900
6 CARTRIDGES & CART ACTUATED DEVICES		56,227	53,751	56,227	53,751
MK122 unit cost growth			-1,508		-1,508
Thermal battery contract delay			-968		-968
9 5 INCH/54 GUN AMMUNITION		72,657	68,882	72,477	70,058
BLP/T previously funded			-3,775		-2,419
5"/54 propelling charge unit cost growth				-180	-180
10 INTERMEDIATE CALIBER GUN AMMUNITION		33,613	32,151	32,813	32,151
CART 57mm HE-PD unit cost growth			-1,462	-800	-1,462
19 MORTARS		28,266	28,266	18,516	18,516
Previously funded requirements				-9,750	-9,750
21 DIRECT SUPPORT MUNITIONS		63,664	61,999	63,664	61,999
HX07 unit cost growth			-1,665		-1,665
22 INFANTRY WEAPONS AMMUNITION		59,295	59,295	51,020	54,695
7.62x39mm non-standard previously funded requirement				-1,000	-1,000
MK 281 contract delays				-7,275	-3,600
29 ARTILLERY MUNITIONS		86,297	82,581	86,297	82,581
DA54 155mm production engineering excess growth			-3,716		-3,716

SHIPBUILDING AND CONVERSION, NAVY

The agreement provides \$24,150,087,000 for Shipbuilding and Conversion, Navy, as follows:

SHIPBUILDING AND CONVERSION, NAVY

For Shipbuilding and Conversion, Navy, funds are to be available for fiscal year 2019, as follows:

		Budget	(In thousands of dollars) House	Senate	Conference
SHIPBUILDING & CONVERSION, NAVY					
FLEET BALLISTIC MISSILE SHIPS					
1	OHIO REPLACEMENT SUBMARINE (AP-CY).....	3,005,330	2,949,400	3,242,330	3,173,400
OTHER WARSHIPS					
2	CARRIER REPLACEMENT PROGRAM (CVN 80).....	1,598,181	1,598,181	1,573,181	1,573,181
4	VIRGINIA CLASS SUBMARINE.....	4,373,382	4,340,676	4,373,382	4,340,676
5	VIRGINIA CLASS SUBMARINE (AP-CY).....	2,796,401	2,796,401	2,796,401	2,796,401
7	CVN REFUELING OVERHAULS (AP-CY).....	449,597	425,873	449,597	425,873
8	DDG 1000.....	270,965	270,965	270,965	270,965
9	DDG-51.....	5,253,327	5,187,837	5,171,827	5,249,837
10	DDG-51 (AP-CY).....	391,928	391,928	641,928	641,928
11	LITTORAL COMBAT SHIP.....	646,244	1,558,505	1,121,244	1,571,244
TOTAL, OTHER WARSHIPS.....		15,780,025	16,570,366	16,398,525	16,870,105
AMPHIBIOUS SHIPS					
12	LPD-17.....	---	---	500,000	350,000
13	EXPEDITIONARY SEABASE.....	650,000	647,000	650,000	647,000
15	LHA REPLACEMENT	---	---	350,000	350,000
TOTAL, AMPHIBIOUS SHIPS.....		650,000	647,000	1,500,000	1,347,000

		Budget	(In thousands of dollars) House	Senate	Conference
AUXILIARIES, CRAFT, AND PRIOR-YEAR PROGRAM COSTS					
	EXPEDITIONARY FAST TRANSPORT (EPF).....	---	---	225,000	225,000
16	TAO FLEET OILER	977,104	977,104	977,104	977,104
17	TAO FLEET OILER (AP-CY).....	75,046	75,046	75,046	75,046
18	TOWING, SALVAGE, AND RESCUE SHIP (ATS).....	80,517	80,517	80,517	80,517
20	LCU 1700.....	41,520	41,520	41,520	41,520
21	OUTFITTING.....	634,038	557,457	550,038	550,038
22	SHIP TO SHORE CONNECTOR.....	325,375	507,875	325,375	507,875
23	SERVICE CRAFT.....	72,062	72,062	97,062	72,062
24	LCAC SLEP.....	23,321	23,321	23,321	23,321
28	COMPLETION OF PY SHIPBUILDING PROGRAMS.....	207,099	207,099	207,099	207,099
29	CABLE SHIP.....	---	---	250,000	---
TOTAL, AUXILIARIES, CRAFT, AND PRIOR-YEAR PROGRAM... 2,436,082 2,542,001 2,852,082 2,759,582					
TOTAL, SHIPBUILDING & CONVERSION, NAVY..... 21,871,437 22,708,767 23,992,937 24,150,087					
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EXPLANATION OF PROJECT LEVEL ADJUSTMENTS
 [In thousands of dollars]

P-1		Budget Request	House	Senate	Conference
1 OHIO REPLACEMENT SUBMARINE (AP-CY)		3,005,330	2,949,400	3,242,330	3,173,400
Ordnance early to need			-48,300		
Electronics early to need			-7,630		
Excess to need					-55,930
Excess incentive fees				-13,000	-1,000
Program increase - submarine industrial base expansion				250,000	225,000
2 CARRIER REPLACEMENT PROGRAM (CVN 80)		1,598,181	1,598,181	1,573,181	1,573,181
CVN-78 full ship shock trial - transfer to RDTE,N line 84				-25,000	-25,000
4 VIRGINIA CLASS SUBMARINE		4,373,382	4,340,676	4,373,382	4,340,676
Change orders excess growth			-20,000		-20,000
Plan costs excess growth			-12,706		-12,706
7 CVN REFUELING OVERHAULS (AP-CY)		449,597	425,873	449,597	425,873
Previously funded efforts due to ten month delay			-23,724		-23,724
9 DDG-51		5,253,327	5,187,837	5,171,827	5,249,837
Basic construction excess growth			-62,000		
Electronics excess growth			-3,490		-3,490
Excess growth in multiyear procurement program				-81,500	
10 DDG-51 (AP-CY)		391,928	391,928	641,928	641,928
Program increase - advance procurement for an additional fiscal year 2020 ship				250,000	250,000
11 LITTORAL COMBAT SHIP		646,244	1,558,505	1,121,244	1,571,244
Other costs excess growth			-37,739		-25,000
Program increase - two additional ships			950,000	475,000	950,000
12 LPD-17		0	0	500,000	350,000
Program increase - advance procurement for fiscal year 2020 LPD Flight II and/or multiyear procurement economic order quantity				500,000	350,000
13 EXPEDITIONARY SEA BASE		650,000	647,000	650,000	647,000
Excess cost growth			-3,000		-3,000
14 LHA REPLACEMENT (AP-CY)		0	0	350,000	350,000
Program increase - advance procurement for LHA 9				350,000	350,000
15 EXPEDITIONARY FAST TRANSPORT (EPF)		0	0	225,000	225,000
Program increase - additional ship				225,000	225,000

P-1	Budget Request	House	Senate	Conference
21 OUTFITTING	634,038	557,457	550,038	550,038
CVN outfitting early to need		-17,623		
Virginia class outfitting early to need and excess growth		-17,599		
DDG 1000 outfitting early to need		-19,914		
LCS outfitting early to need		-7,307		
LPD outfitting early to need		-1,557		
DDG 1000 post-delivery early to need		-12,581		
Outfitting and post delivery funding early to need			-84,000	-84,000
22 SHIP TO SHORE CONNECTOR	325,375	507,875	325,375	507,875
Program increase - three additional vessels		182,500		182,500
23 SERVICE CRAFT	72,062	72,062	97,062	72,062
Program increase - accelerate detail design and construction of YP-703 flight II			25,000	
29 CABLE SHIP	0	0	250,000	0
Program increase			250,000	

FORD CLASS AIRCRAFT CARRIER PROCUREMENT

The conferees include a proviso consistent with section 121 of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019, which allows the Secretary of the Navy to potentially use fiscal year 2019 funds to enter into a contract for an aircraft car-

rier designated CVN-81 if certain requirements are met by the Secretary of Defense.

However, the conferees note that the congressional defense committees have not received information justifying the validity of a proposed “two carrier block buy,” including an Independent Cost Estimate, an analysis of the impact on other Navy shipbuilding programs, an updated future years

defense program, or an extended planning range budget.

This language replaces the language under the heading “CVN 80” in Senate Report 115-290.

OTHER PROCUREMENT, NAVY

The agreement provides \$9,097,138,000 for Other Procurement, Navy, as follows:

OTHER PROCUREMENT, NAVY

For Other Procurement, Navy, funds are to be available for fiscal year 2019, as follows:

		Budget	(In thousands of dollars) House	Senate	Conference
OTHER PROCUREMENT, NAVY					
1	SHIPS SUPPORT EQUIPMENT SHIP PROPULSION EQUIPMENT SURFACE POWER EQUIPMENT.....	19,700	19,196	19,700	19,196
3	GENERATORS SURFACE COMBATANT HM&E.....	23,495	23,495	23,495	23,495
4	NAVIGATION EQUIPMENT OTHER NAVIGATION EQUIPMENT.....	63,330	63,330	69,330	60,830
5	PERISCOPE SUB PERISCOPE AND IMAGING SUPPORT EQUIPMENT PROGRAM..	178,421	176,621	178,421	176,621
6	OTHER SHIPBOARD EQUIPMENT DDG MOD.....	487,999	481,408	469,499	462,908
7	FIREFIGHTING EQUIPMENT.....	28,143	28,143	28,143	28,143
8	COMMAND AND CONTROL SWITCHBOARD.....	2,248	2,248	2,248	2,248
9	LHA/LHD MIDLIFE.....	37,694	32,353	37,694	32,353
10	POLLUTION CONTROL EQUIPMENT.....	20,883	20,883	20,883	20,883
11	SUBMARINE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT.....	37,155	37,155	37,155	37,155
12	VIRGINIA CLASS SUPPORT EQUIPMENT.....	66,328	66,328	66,328	66,328
13	LCS CLASS SUPPORT EQUIPMENT.....	47,241	47,241	47,241	47,241
14	SUBMARINE BATTERIES.....	27,987	24,460	25,085	24,460
15	LPD CLASS SUPPORT EQUIPMENT.....	65,033	62,026	65,033	62,026
16	DDG-1000 SUPPORT EQUIPMENT.....	89,700	57,700	57,700	57,700
17	STRATEGIC PLATFORM SUPPORT EQUIP.....	22,254	22,254	22,254	22,254
18	DSSP EQUIPMENT.....	3,629	3,629	3,629	3,629
19	CRUISER MODERNIZATION.....	276,446	268,509	276,446	268,509
20	LCAC.....	3,709	3,709	3,709	3,709
21	UNDERWATER EOD PROGRAMS.....	78,807	73,000	78,807	73,000
22	ITEMS LESS THAN \$5 MILLION.....	126,865	123,685	126,865	123,685

		Budget	(In thousands of dollars)		
			House	Senate	Conference
23	CHEMICAL WARFARE DETECTORS.....	2,966	2,966	2,966	2,966
24	SUBMARINE LIFE SUPPORT SYSTEM.....	11,968	11,968	6,924	6,924
	REACTOR PLANT EQUIPMENT				
25	REACTOR POWER UNITS.....	346,325	346,325	346,325	346,325
26	REACTOR COMPONENTS.....	497,063	497,063	497,063	497,063
	OCEAN ENGINEERING				
27	DIVING AND SALVAGE EQUIPMENT.....	10,706	10,706	10,706	10,706
	SMALL BOATS				
28	STANDARD BOATS.....	49,771	49,771	49,771	49,771
	PRODUCTION FACILITIES EQUIPMENT				
29	OPERATING FORCES IPE.....	225,181	216,397	401,181	297,181
	OTHER SHIP SUPPORT				
31	LCS COMMON MISSION MODULES EQUIPMENT.....	46,732	42,223	33,237	33,237
32	LCS MCM MISSION MODULES.....	124,147	89,187	116,381	98,901
33	LCS ASW MISSION MODULES.....	57,294	43,669	---	---
34	LCS SUW MISSION MODULES.....	26,006	13,890	14,065	13,025
35	LCS IN-SERVICE MODERNIZATION.....	70,526	58,472	70,526	62,526
	LOGISTICS SUPPORT				
36	LSD MIDLIFE AND MODERNIZATION.....	4,784	4,784	4,784	4,784
XX	SHIP OVERHAUL, MODERNIZATION AND REPAIR.....	---	---	610,000	---
	SUBTOTAL.....	4,784	4,784	614,784	4,784
	TOTAL, SHIPS SUPPORT EQUIPMENT.....	3,180,536	3,024,794	3,823,594	3,039,782
	COMMUNICATIONS AND ELECTRONICS EQUIPMENT				
	SHIP SONARS				
37	SPQ-9B RADAR.....	20,309	20,309	19,179	19,179
38	AN/SQQ-89 SURF ASW COMBAT SYSTEM.....	115,459	114,344	115,459	114,344
39	SSN ACOUSTICS EQUIPMENT.....	318,189	314,658	332,189	328,658
40	UNDERSEA WARFARE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT.....	10,134	10,134	10,134	10,134

		Budget	(In thousands of dollars) House	Senate	Conference
ASW ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT					
41	SUBMARINE ACOUSTIC WARFARE SYSTEM.....	23,815	21,615	23,815	21,615
42	SSTD.....	11,277	9,598	2,977	4,777
43	FIXED SURVEILLANCE SYSTEM.....	237,780	237,780	644,680	237,780
44	SURTASS.....	57,872	57,872	57,872	57,872
ELECTRONIC WARFARE EQUIPMENT					
45	AN/SLQ-32.....	420,344	389,757	348,266	366,147
RECONNAISSANCE EQUIPMENT					
46	SHIPBOARD IW EXPLOIT.....	220,883	220,883	218,103	218,103
47	AUTOMATED IDENTIFICATION SYSTEM (AIS).....	4,028	4,028	4,028	4,028
OTHER SHIP ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT					
48	COOPERATIVE ENGAGEMENT CAPABILITY.....	44,173	42,960	34,821	39,076
49	NAVAL TACTICAL COMMAND SUPPORT SYSTEM (NTCSS).....	10,991	10,991	10,991	10,991
50	ATDLS.....	34,526	30,085	34,526	30,085
51	NAVY COMMAND AND CONTROL SYSTEM (NCCS).....	3,769	3,769	3,769	3,769
52	MINESWEEPING SYSTEM REPLACEMENT.....	35,709	31,468	33,339	32,367
53	SHALLOW WATER MCM.....	8,616	8,616	8,616	8,616
54	NAVSTAR GPS RECEIVERS (SPACE).....	10,703	10,703	10,703	10,703
55	ARMED FORCES RADIO AND TV.....	2,626	2,626	2,626	2,626
56	STRATEGIC PLATFORM SUPPORT EQUIP.....	9,467	9,467	9,467	9,467
AVIATION ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT					
57	ASHORE ATC EQUIPMENT.....	70,849	70,849	70,849	70,849
58	AFLOAT ATC EQUIPMENT.....	47,890	47,890	47,890	47,890
59	ID SYSTEMS.....	26,163	22,777	26,163	22,777
60	JOINT PRECISION APPROACH AND LANDING SYSTEM.....	38,094	38,094	38,094	38,094
61	NAVAL MISSION PLANNING SYSTEMS.....	11,966	11,966	11,966	11,966

		Budget	(In thousands of dollars) House	Senate	Conference
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62	OTHER SHORE ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT TACTICAL/MOBILE C41 SYSTEMS.....	42,010	42,010	42,010	42,010
63	DCGS-N.....	12,896	10,219	12,896	10,219
64	CANES.....	423,027	412,753	399,944	404,891
65	RADIAC.....	8,175	8,175	8,175	8,175
66	CANES-INTELL.....	54,465	54,465	51,405	53,465
67	GPETE.....	5,985	5,985	5,985	5,985
68	MASF.....	5,413	5,413	5,413	5,413
69	INTEG COMBAT SYSTEM TEST FACILITY.....	6,251	6,251	6,251	6,251
70	EMI CONTROL INSTRUMENTATION.....	4,183	4,183	4,183	4,183
71	ITEMS LESS THAN \$5 MILLION.....	148,350	140,092	148,350	140,092
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72	SHIPBOARD COMMUNICATIONS SHIPBOARD TACTICAL COMMUNICATIONS.....	45,450	45,450	45,450	45,450
73	SHIP COMMUNICATIONS AUTOMATION.....	105,087	105,087	105,087	105,087
74	COMMUNICATIONS ITEMS UNDER \$5M.....	41,123	39,081	41,123	39,081
75	SUBMARINE COMMUNICATIONS SUBMARINE BROADCAST SUPPORT.....	30,897	25,883	30,897	25,883
76	SUBMARINE COMMUNICATION EQUIPMENT.....	78,580	78,580	78,580	78,580
77	SATELLITE COMMUNICATIONS SATELLITE COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEMS.....	41,205	33,929	41,205	38,702
78	NAVY MULTIBAND TERMINAL (NMT).....	113,885	103,815	113,885	109,385
79	SHORE COMMUNICATIONS JCS COMMUNICATIONS EQUIPMENT.....	4,292	4,292	4,292	4,292
80	CRYPTOGRAPHIC EQUIPMENT INFO SYSTEMS SECURITY PROGRAM (ISSP).....	153,526	151,828	153,526	151,828
81	MIO INTEL EXPLOITATION TEAM.....	951	951	951	951
82	CRYPTOLOGIC EQUIPMENT CRYPTOLOGIC COMMUNICATIONS EQUIP.....	14,209	14,209	17,009	17,009
86	OTHER ELECTRONIC SUPPORT COAST GUARD EQUIPMENT.....	40,713	40,713	40,713	40,713
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	TOTAL, COMMUNICATIONS AND ELECTRONICS EQUIPMENT.....	3,176,305	3,076,603	3,477,852	3,059,558

		Budget	(In thousands of dollars)		
			House	Senate	Conference
AVIATION SUPPORT EQUIPMENT					
SONOBOOYS					
88 SONOBUOYS - ALL TYPES.....		177,891	204,561	216,191	216,191
AIRCRAFT SUPPORT EQUIPMENT					
WEAPONS RANGE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT.....		93,864	93,864	93,864	93,864
90 AIRCRAFT SUPPORT EQUIPMENT.....		111,724	105,943	111,724	105,943
91 ADVANCED ARRESTING GEAR (AAG).....		11,054	11,054	11,054	11,054
92 METEOROLOGICAL EQUIPMENT.....		21,072	21,072	21,072	21,072
93 OTHER PHOTOGRAPHIC EQUIPMENT (DCRS/DPL).....		656	656	656	656
94 AIRBORNE MINE COUNTERMEASURES.....		11,299	11,299	11,299	11,299
95 LAMPS EQUIPMENT.....		594	594	594	594
96 AVIATION SUPPORT EQUIPMENT.....		39,374	37,874	37,026	37,874
97 UMCS-UNMAN CARRIER AVIATION (UCA) MISSION CONTROL....		35,405	25,245	28,179	18,019
TOTAL, AVIATION SUPPORT EQUIPMENT.....		502,933	512,162	531,659	516,566
ORDNANCE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT					
SHIP GUN SYSTEM EQUIPMENT					
98 SHIP GUN SYSTEMS EQUIPMENT.....		5,337	5,337	5,337	5,337
SHIP MISSILE SYSTEMS EQUIPMENT					
SHIP MISSILE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT.....		213,090	211,137	202,071	200,118
100 TOMAHAWK SUPPORT EQUIPMENT.....		92,890	86,045	92,890	86,045
FBM SUPPORT EQUIPMENT					
STRATEGIC MISSILE SYSTEMS EQUIP.....		271,817	244,320	271,817	256,817
ASW SUPPORT EQUIPMENT					
102 SSN COMBAT CONTROL SYSTEMS.....		129,501	125,903	129,501	125,903
103 ASW SUPPORT EQUIPMENT.....		19,436	19,436	19,436	19,436
OTHER ORDNANCE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT					
EXPLOSIVE ORDNANCE DISPOSAL EQUIP.....		14,258	14,258	14,258	14,258
105 ITEMS LESS THAN \$5 MILLION.....		5,378	5,378	5,378	5,378
OTHER EXPENDABLE ORDNANCE					
SUBMARINE TRAINING DEVICE MODS.....		65,543	56,834	65,543	56,834
107 SURFACE TRAINING EQUIPMENT.....		230,425	230,425	227,791	227,791
TOTAL, ORDNANCE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT.....		1,047,675	999,073	1,034,022	997,917

		Budget	(In thousands of dollars) House	Senate	Conference
CIVIL ENGINEERING SUPPORT EQUIPMENT					
108	PASSENGER CARRYING VEHICLES.....	4,867	4,867	4,867	4,867
109	GENERAL PURPOSE TRUCKS.....	2,674	2,674	2,674	2,674
110	CONSTRUCTION & MAINTENANCE EQUIP.....	20,994	20,994	20,994	20,994
111	FIRE FIGHTING EQUIPMENT.....	17,189	17,189	17,189	17,189
112	TACTICAL VEHICLES.....	19,916	19,916	19,916	19,916
113	AMPHIBIOUS EQUIPMENT.....	7,400	6,176	7,400	6,176
114	POLLUTION CONTROL EQUIPMENT.....	2,713	2,713	2,713	2,713
115	ITEMS UNDER \$5 MILLION.....	35,540	35,540	35,540	35,540
116	PHYSICAL SECURITY VEHICLES.....	1,155	1,155	1,155	1,155
TOTAL, CIVIL ENGINEERING SUPPORT EQUIPMENT.....		112,448	111,224	112,448	111,224
SUPPLY SUPPORT EQUIPMENT					
117	SUPPLY EQUIPMENT.....	18,786	17,386	18,786	17,386
118	FIRST DESTINATION TRANSPORTATION.....	5,375	5,375	5,375	5,375
119	SPECIAL PURPOSE SUPPLY SYSTEMS.....	580,371	580,371	580,371	580,371
TOTAL, SUPPLY SUPPORT EQUIPMENT.....		604,532	603,132	604,532	603,132

		Budget	(In thousands of dollars) House	Senate	Conference
PERSONNEL AND COMMAND SUPPORT EQUIPMENT					
TRAINING DEVICES					
120	TRAINING SUPPORT EQUIPMENT.....	3,400	3,400	3,400	3,400
121	TRAINING AND EDUCATION EQUIPMENT.....	24,283	20,683	24,283	20,683
COMMAND SUPPORT EQUIPMENT					
122	COMMAND SUPPORT EQUIPMENT.....	66,681	61,577	66,681	61,577
123	MEDICAL SUPPORT EQUIPMENT.....	3,352	10,352	3,352	10,352
125	NAVAL MIP SUPPORT EQUIPMENT.....	1,984	1,984	1,984	1,984
126	OPERATING FORCES SUPPORT EQUIPMENT.....	15,131	15,131	15,131	15,131
127	C4ISR EQUIPMENT.....	3,576	3,576	3,576	3,576
128	ENVIRONMENTAL SUPPORT EQUIPMENT.....	31,902	29,319	31,902	31,902
129	PHYSICAL SECURITY EQUIPMENT.....	175,436	175,436	195,436	175,436
130	ENTERPRISE INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY.....	25,393	25,393	25,393	25,393
133	NEXT GENERATION ENTERPRISE SERVICE.....	96,269	96,269	96,269	96,269
TOTAL, PERSONNEL AND COMMAND SUPPORT EQUIPMENT.....					
134	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS.....	447,407	443,120	467,407	445,703
CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS.....					
TOTAL, OTHER PROCUREMENT, NAVY.....					
		9,414,355	9,093,835	10,393,562	9,097,138
		=====	=====	=====	=====

EXPLANATION OF PROJECT LEVEL ADJUSTMENTS
 [In thousands of dollars]

P-1		Budget Request	House	Senate	Conference
1 SURFACE POWER EQUIPMENT	Gas turbine digital fuel control shipsets early to need	19,700	19,196 -504	19,700	19,196 -504
4 OTHER NAVIGATION EQUIPMENT	Production engineering excess growth	63,330	63,330	69,330 -4,000	60,830 -2,500
	Program increase - accelerate ECDIS-N 9.3, 9.4, 9.5 implementation			10,000	
SUB PERISCOPES AND IMAGING SUPPORT					
5 EQUIPMENT PROGRAM	Periscope interim contractor support previously funded	178,421	176,621 -900	178,421	176,621 -900
	AN/BLQ-10V NRE previously funded		-900		-900
6 DDG MOD	AWS upgrade installation excess growth	487,999	481,408 -3,790	469,499	462,908 -3,790
	IVCS upgrade installation excess growth		-2,122		-2,122
	AN/SPA-25H installation excess growth		-679		-679
	Aegis modernization testing insufficient budget justification			-9,500	-9,500
	Combat system ship qualification trials insufficient budget justification			-9,000	-9,000
9 LHA/LHD MIDLIFE	Damage control and ballast control unjustified request	37,694	32,353 -2,632	37,694	32,353 -2,632
	Propulsion and auxiliary control system engineering services unjustified request		-2,709		-2,709
14 SUBMARINE BATTERIES	Los Angeles class unit cost growth	27,987	24,460 -704	25,085	24,460 -704
	Ohio class unit cost growth		-1,604		-1,604
	Virginia class unit cost growth		-1,219		-1,219
	Unit cost growth			-2,902	
15 LPD CLASS SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	HW/SW obsolescence excess installation	65,033	62,026 -3,007	65,033	62,026 -3,007
16 DDG-1000 SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	DDG 1002 data center early to need	89,700	57,700 -32,000	57,700 -32,000	57,700 -32,000
19 CRUISER MODERNIZATION	Installation/DSA/AIT previously funded	276,446	268,509 -2,746	276,446	268,509 -2,746
	AN/SQQ-89 installation cost growth		-5,191		-5,191
21 UNDERWATER EOD PROGRAMS	Open water transport system early to need	78,807	73,000 -5,807	78,807	73,000 -5,807

P-1	Budget Request	House	Senate	Conference
22 ITEMS LESS THAN \$5 MILLION	126,865	123,685	126,865	123,685
LSD boat davit installation cost carryover		-1,443		-1,443
ESB SOF backfit installation cost growth		-1,737		-1,737
24 SUBMARINE LIFE SUPPORT SYSTEM	11,968	11,968	6,924	6,924
Low pressure electrolyzer early to need			-5,044	-5,044
29 OPERATING FORCES IPE	225,181	216,397	401,181	297,181
Shipyard capital investment items previously funded		-5,784		
Navy maritime maintenance enterprise solution technical refresh unjustified growth		-3,000		-3,000
Program increase - shipyard investment acceleration			176,000	75,000
31 LCS COMMON MISSION MODULES EQUIPMENT	46,732	42,223	33,237	33,237
EMM AN/SQS-62 training equipment unjustified request		-4,509	-4,509	-4,509
EMM mission package computing environment ahead of need			-8,986	-8,986
32 LCS MCM MISSION MODULES	124,147	89,187	116,381	98,901
MCM USV early to need		-34,960		-17,480
AMNS unit cost growth			-3,026	-3,026
Knifefish unit cost growth			-4,740	-4,740
33 LCS ASW MISSION MODULES	57,294	43,669	0	0
Production NRE unjustified request		-12,400		
ASW containers excess to need		-1,225		
ASW mission modules ahead of need			-57,294	-57,294
34 LCS SUW MISSION MODULES	26,006	13,890	14,065	13,025
Gun module excess production engineering support		-1,040		-1,040
Surface-to-surface missile module excess to need		-11,076	-11,941	-11,941
35 LCS IN-SERVICE MODERNIZATION	70,526	58,472	70,526	62,526
Combat systems modernization unjustified request		-12,054		-8,000
x SHIP OVERHAUL, MODERNIZATION AND REPAIR	0	0	610,000	0
Ship depot maintenance for the USS Boise, USS New York, and USS Gunston Hall availabilities - transfer from OM,N line 1B4B			610,000	
37 SPQ-9B RADAR	20,309	20,309	19,179	19,179
Installation funding early to need			-1,130	-1,130
38 AN/SQQ-89 SURF ASW COMBAT SYSTEM	115,459	114,344	115,459	114,344
Installation cost growth		-1,115		-1,115
39 SSN ACOUSTICS EQUIPMENT	318,189	314,658	332,189	328,658
Towed systems refurbishment previously funded		-3,531		-3,531
Program increase			14,000	14,000

P-1	Budget Request	House	Senate	Conference
41 SUBMARINE ACOUSTIC WARFARE SYSTEM NRE excess growth	23,815	21,615 -2,200	23,815	21,615 -2,200
42 SSTD Engineering changes support costs excess growth AN/SLQ-25E delay	11,277	9,598 -1,679	2,977 -8,300	4,777 -6,500
43 FIXED SURVEILLANCE SYSTEM Program increase - program acceleration	237,780	237,780	644,680 406,900	237,780
45 AN/SLQ-32 Block 2 support costs excess growth Block 2 installation cost growth Block 3 kit cost excess growth Block 3 excess systems Block 3 excess installation funding	420,344	389,757 -3,487 -14,671 -12,429 -60,376 -11,702	348,266	366,147 -3,487 -14,671 -30,188 -5,851
46 SHIPBOARD IW EXPLOIT Increment F kit cost growth	220,883	220,883	218,103 -2,780	218,103 -2,780
48 COOPERATIVE ENGAGEMENT CAPABILITY Signal data processors backfits and installation unjustified request Common array block antenna unit cost growth Common array block antenna	44,173	42,960 -421 -792 -9,352	34,821	39,076 -421 -4,676
50 ATDLS LMMT ship installation cost growth Technology refresh installation cost growth	34,526	30,085 -1,090 -3,351	34,526	30,085 -1,090 -3,351
52 MINESWEEPING SYSTEM REPLACEMENT UISS training equipment contract award delay MSF measurement system reductions not properly accounted Program increase - EO/IR sensors for MCMs Knifefish unit cost growth	35,709	31,468 -1,893 -7,348 5,000 -2,370	33,339	32,367 -1,893 -4,079 5,000 -2,370
59 ID SYSTEMS Mark XII mode 5 support costs excess growth Mark XII mode 5 installation cost excess growth	26,163	22,777 -2,095 -1,291	26,163	22,777 -2,095 -1,291
63 DCGS-N Product improvement afloat kit cost growth	12,896	10,219 -2,677	12,896	10,219 -2,677
64 CANES CANES afloat kit prior year carryover Installations previously funded	423,027	412,753 -10,274 -23,083	399,944	404,891 -10,274 -7,862
66 CANES-INTELL Installations previously funded	54,465	54,465	51,405 -3,060	53,465 -1,000

P-1	Budget Request	House	Senate	Conference
71 ITEMS LESS THAN \$5 MILLION	148,350	140,092	148,350	140,092
DBR ECPs previously funded		-2,016		-2,016
Next generation surface ship radar installation early to need		-6,242		-6,242
74 COMMUNICATIONS ITEMS UNDER \$5M	41,123	39,081	41,123	39,081
BFTN system unit cost growth		-520		-520
BFTN DSA unjustified request		-1,522		-1,522
75 SUBMARINE BROADCAST SUPPORT	30,897	25,883	30,897	25,883
LBUCS receive procurement and installations previously funded		-1,014		-1,014
TACAMO NRE unjustified request		-4,000		-4,000
77 SATELLITE COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEMS	41,205	33,929	41,205	38,702
GBS afloat receive terminal DSA excess growth		-1,399		
Commercial broadband satellite program afloat installation cost excess growth		-1,003		-1,003
Commercial broadband satellite assured C2 modems installation cost excess growth		-2,343		
CBSP Ka kits NRE unjustified growth		-2,531		-1,500
78 NAVY MULTIBAND TERMINAL (NMT)	113,885	103,815	113,885	109,385
Afloat ship kit cost growth		-3,811		
Afloat installation cost excess growth		-6,259		-4,500
80 INFO SYSTEMS SECURITY PROGRAM (ISSP)	153,526	151,828	153,526	151,828
Computer network defense increment 2 ashore installation cost excess growth		-1,698		-1,698
82 CRYPTOLOGIC COMMUNICATIONS EQUIP	14,209	14,209	17,009	17,009
Program increase - SOUTHCOM ISR requirements			2,800	2,800
88 SONOBOOYS - ALL TYPES	177,891	204,561	216,191	216,191
AN/SSQ-53 unit cost growth		-4,602		
AN/SSQ-125 unit cost growth		-7,028		
Program increase		38,300	38,300	38,300
90 AIRCRAFT SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	111,724	105,943	111,724	105,943
Air launch and recovery equipment previously funded		-1,977		-1,977
LAMPS MK III installation cost excess growth		-3,804		-3,804
96 AVIATION SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	39,374	37,874	37,026	37,874
Unit cost growth		-1,500		-1,500
JHMCS night vision unit cost growth			-2,348	
UMCS-UNMAN CARRIER AVIATION (UCA) MISSION				
97 CONTROL	35,405	25,245	28,179	18,019
Mission system NRE unjustified request		-2,596		-2,596
Production engineering support excess growth		-7,564		-7,564
MD-5A procurement ahead of need			-3,742	-3,742
Ship change document ahead of need			-3,484	-3,484

P-1	Budget Request	House	Senate	Conference
99 SHIP MISSILE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	213,090	211,137	202,071	200,118
Nulka decoys unit cost growth		-1,953		-1,953
ESSM missile launcher upgrade unjustified funding			-4,619	-4,619
RAM ORDALTs for block 2B ahead of need			-6,400	-6,400
100 TOMAHAWK SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	92,890	86,045	92,890	86,045
Tomahawk mission planning center hardware unjustified growth		-6,845		-6,845
101 STRATEGIC MISSILE SYSTEMS EQUIP	271,817	244,320	271,817	256,817
SSI increment 15 excess growth		-27,497		-15,000
102 SSN COMBAT CONTROL SYSTEMS	129,501	125,903	129,501	125,903
Weapons launch systems tech insertion previously funded		-3,598		-3,598
106 SUBMARINE TRAINING DEVICE MODS	65,543	56,834	65,543	56,834
VA SMMTT new normal unjustified request		-8,709		-8,709
107 SURFACE TRAINING EQUIPMENT	230,425	230,425	227,791	227,791
BFTT upgrade kits installation funding ahead of need			-2,634	-2,634
113 AMPHIBIOUS EQUIPMENT	7,400	6,176	7,400	6,176
INLS modules unit cost growth		-1,224		-1,224
117 SUPPLY EQUIPMENT	18,786	17,386	18,786	17,386
Collateral equipment unjustified request		-1,400		-1,400
121 TRAINING AND EDUCATION EQUIPMENT	24,283	20,683	24,283	20,683
CANES acceleration unjustified request		-3,600		-3,600
122 COMMAND SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	66,681	61,577	66,681	61,577
Converged ERP excess growth		-2,028		-2,028
Navy personnel and pay ashore equipment excess growth		-3,076		-3,076
123 MEDICAL SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	3,352	10,352	3,352	10,352
Program increase - expeditionary medical facilities		7,000		7,000
128 ENVIRONMENTAL SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	31,902	29,319	31,902	31,902
Precise time and astrometry network unjustified growth		-2,583		
129 PHYSICAL SECURITY EQUIPMENT	175,436	175,436	195,436	175,436
Program increase - new Navy port waterborne security barriers			20,000	
134 SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS	326,838	308,046	326,367	307,575
Outfitting unjustified growth		-18,792		-18,792
Hybrid electric drive spares program termination			-471	-471

PROCUREMENT, MARINE CORPS

The agreement provides \$2,719,870,000 for Procurement, Marine Corps, as follows:

PROCUREMENT, MARINE CORPS

For Procurement, Marine Corps, funds are to be available for fiscal year 2019, as follows:

		Budget	(In thousands of dollars) House	Senate	Conference
PROCUREMENT, MARINE CORPS					
WEAPONS AND COMBAT VEHICLES					
TRACKED COMBAT VEHICLES					
1	AAV7A1 PIP.....	156,249	102,845	96,836	96,836
2	AMPHIBIOUS COMBAT VEHICLE 1.1.....	167,478	159,619	167,478	167,478
3	LAV PIP.....	43,701	30,307	43,701	36,652
ARTILLERY AND OTHER WEAPONS					
5	155MM LIGHTWEIGHT TOWED HOWITZER.....	47,158	30,386	47,158	37,158
6	ARTILLERY WEAPONS SYSTEM.....	134,246	113,281	134,246	130,981
7	WEAPONS AND COMBAT VEHICLES UNDER \$5 MILLION.....	40,687	40,687	40,687	40,687
OTHER SUPPORT					
8	MODIFICATION KITS.....	22,904	22,904	22,904	22,904
TOTAL, WEAPONS AND COMBAT VEHICLES.....					
		612,423	500,029	553,010	532,696
GUIDED MISSILES AND EQUIPMENT					
GUIDED MISSILES					
9	GROUND BASED AIR DEFENSE.....	18,334	18,334	18,334	18,334
10	JAVELIN.....	3,020	3,020	3,020	3,020
11	FOLLOW ON TO SMAW/FOAAWS.....	13,760	13,760	13,760	13,760
12	ANTI-ARMOR WEAPONS SYSTEM-HEAVY (AAWS-H)/TOW.....	59,702	51,232	59,702	51,232
TOTAL, GUIDED MISSILES AND EQUIPMENT.....					
		94,816	86,346	94,816	86,346

		Budget	(In thousands of dollars) House	Senate	Conference
COMMUNICATIONS AND ELECTRONICS EQUIPMENT					
COMMAND AND CONTROL SYSTEMS					
13	COMMON AVIATION COMMAND AND CONTROL SYS.....	35,467	32,587	35,467	32,587
REPAIR AND TEST EQUIPMENT					
14	REPAIR AND TEST EQUIPMENT.....	46,081	45,656	46,081	45,656
15	MODIFICATION KITS.....	971	971	971	971
OTHER SUPPORT (TEL)					
COMMAND AND CONTROL					
16	ITEMS UNDER \$5 MILLION (COMM & ELEC).....	69,203	67,360	69,203	67,428
17	AIR OPERATIONS C2 SYSTEMS.....	14,269	14,269	14,269	14,269
RADAR + EQUIPMENT (NON-TEL)					
18	RADAR SYSTEMS.....	6,694	6,694	6,694	6,694
19	GROUND/AIR TASK ORIENTED RADAR.....	224,969	220,416	224,969	220,416
20	RQ-21 UAS.....	---	---	---	---
INTELL/COMM EQUIPMENT (NON-TEL)					
21	GCSS-MC.....	1,187	1,187	1,187	1,187
22	FIRE SUPPORT SYSTEM.....	60,189	59,343	60,189	59,343
23	INTELLIGENCE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT.....	73,848	72,968	73,848	72,968
25	UNMANNED AIR SYSTEMS (INTEL).....	3,848	3,848	3,848	3,848
26	DCGS-MC.....	16,081	16,081	16,081	16,081
OTHER SUPPORT (NON-TEL)					
30	NEXT GENERATION ENTERPRISE NETWORK (NGEN).....	87,120	81,099	87,120	82,120
31	COMMON COMPUTER RESOURCES.....	68,914	62,904	68,914	62,904
32	COMMAND POST SYSTEMS.....	124,838	115,873	124,838	115,873
33	RADIO SYSTEMS.....	279,680	218,341	279,680	251,412
34	COMM SWITCHING & CONTROL SYSTEMS.....	36,649	25,701	36,649	31,175
35	COMM & ELEC INFRASTRUCTURE SUPPORT.....	83,971	72,842	83,971	72,842
TOTAL, COMMUNICATIONS AND ELECTRONICS EQUIPMENT.....					
		1,233,979	1,118,140	1,233,979	1,157,774
SUPPORT VEHICLES					
ADMINISTRATIVE VEHICLES					
36	COMMERCIAL CARGO VEHICLES.....	25,441	23,864	25,441	23,864

		Budget	(In thousands of dollars)		
			House	Senate	Conference
TACTICAL VEHICLES					
37	MOTOR TRANSPORT MODIFICATIONS.....	11,392	11,392	11,392	11,392
38	JOINT LIGHT TACTICAL VEHICLE.....	607,011	599,274	607,011	599,274
39	FAMILY OF TACTICAL TRAILERS.....	2,393	2,393	2,393	2,393
40	TRAILERS.....	6,540	---	6,540	---
	TOTAL, SUPPORT VEHICLES.....	652,777	636,923	652,777	636,923
ENGINEER AND OTHER EQUIPMENT					
ENGINEER AND OTHER EQUIPMENT					
41	ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROL EQUIP ASSORT.....	496	496	496	496
42	TACTICAL FUEL SYSTEMS.....	54	54	54	54
43	POWER EQUIPMENT ASSORTED.....	21,062	16,885	21,062	16,885
44	AMPHIBIOUS SUPPORT EQUIPMENT.....	5,290	14,890	5,290	14,890
45	EOD SYSTEMS.....	47,854	47,854	47,854	47,854
MATERIALS HANDLING EQUIPMENT					
46	PHYSICAL SECURITY EQUIPMENT.....	28,306	28,306	28,306	28,306
GENERAL PROPERTY					
47	FIELD MEDICAL EQUIPMENT.....	33,513	33,513	33,513	33,513
48	TRAINING DEVICES.....	52,040	64,040	52,040	64,040
49	FAMILY OF CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT.....	36,156	59,856	36,156	59,856
50	FAMILY OF INTERNALLY TRANSPORTABLE VEHICLE (ITV).....	606	606	606	606
OTHER SUPPORT					
51	ITEMS LESS THAN \$5 MILLION.....	11,608	11,608	11,608	11,608
	TOTAL, ENGINEER AND OTHER EQUIPMENT.....	236,985	278,108	236,985	278,108
53	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS.....	25,804	24,397	25,804	24,397
	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS.....	3,626	3,626	3,626	3,626
	TOTAL, PROCUREMENT, MARINE CORPS.....	2,860,410	2,647,569	2,800,997	2,719,870
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EXPLANATION OF PROJECT LEVEL ADJUSTMENTS
 [In thousands of dollars]

P-1		Budget Request	House	Senate	Conference
1 AAV7A1 PIP	Excess production to smooth ramp	156,249	102,845 -53,404	96,836 -59,413	96,836 -59,413
2 AMPHIBIOUS COMBAT VEHICLE 1.1	Estimated cost savings Excess engineering change orders	167,478	159,619 -6,960 -899	167,478	167,478
3 LAV PIP	Excess kit procurement and ILS	43,701	30,307 -13,394	43,701	36,652 -7,049
5 155MM LIGHTWEIGHT TOWED HOWITZER	Unjustified budget request	47,158	30,386 -16,772	47,158	37,158 -10,000
6 ARTILLERY WEAPONS SYSTEM	GMLRS unit cost discrepancy RRPR unit cost discrepancy HIMARS launchers unit cost discrepancy	134,246	113,281 -1,995 -1,270 -17,700	134,246	130,981 -1,995 -1,270
12 ANTI-ARMOR WEAPONS SYSTEM-HEAVY/TOW	Unit cost growth	59,702	51,232 -8,470	59,702	51,232 -8,470
13 COMMON AVIATION COMMAND AND CONTROL SYS	MIDS previously funded	35,467	32,587 -2,880	35,467	32,587 -2,880
14 REPAIR AND TEST EQUIPMENT	General purpose tools and test systems previously funded	46,081	45,656 -425	46,081	45,656 -425
16 ITEMS UNDER \$5 MILLION (COMM & ELEC)	TIPS previously funded	69,203	67,360 -1,843	69,203	67,428 -1,775
19 GROUND/AIR TASK ORIENTED RADAR	SEPM excess growth Logistics support excess growth	224,969	220,416 -2,450 -2,103	224,969	220,416 -2,450 -2,103
22 FIRE SUPPORT SYSTEM	THS excess integration	60,189	59,343 -846	60,189	59,343 -846
23 INTELLIGENCE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	Intelligence broadcast receiver prior year carryover	73,848	72,968 -880	73,848	72,968 -880
30 NEXT GENERATION ENTERPRISE NETWORK (NGEN)	End user devices tech refresh unit cost growth	87,120	81,099 -6,021	87,120	82,120 -5,000
31 COMMON COMPUTER RESOURCES	Unjustified growth	68,914	62,904 -6,010	68,914	62,904 -6,010

P-1	Budget Request	House	Senate	Conference
32 COMMAND POST SYSTEMS JLTV B-kits unjustified request	124,838	115,873 -8,965	124,838	115,873 -8,965
33 RADIO SYSTEMS MBR II MUOS previously funded MUOS antennas previously funded Line of sight system replacements unjustified request Line of sight ancillary components early to need	279,680	218,341 -28,440 -4,631 -23,093 -5,175	279,680	251,412 -23,093 -5,175
34 COMM SWITCHING & CONTROL SYSTEMS ECP small form factor unjustified request	36,649	25,701 -10,948	36,649	31,175 -5,474
35 COMM & ELEC INFRASTRUCTURE SUPPORT Excess growth	83,971	72,842 -11,129	83,971	72,842 -11,129
36 COMMERCIAL CARGO VEHICLES Unarmored vehicles unit cost growth	25,441	23,864 -1,577	25,441	23,864 -1,577
38 JOINT LIGHT TACTICAL VEHICLE Unit cost growth	607,011	599,274 -7,737	607,011	599,274 -7,737
40 TRAILERS Unjustified request	6,540	0 -6,540	6,540	0 -6,540
43 POWER EQUIPMENT ASSORTED Advanced power sources unjustified growth	21,062	16,885 -4,177	21,062	16,885 -4,177
44 AMPHIBIOUS SUPPORT EQUIPMENT Program increase - diver propulsion device	5,290	14,890 9,600	5,290	14,890 9,600
48 TRAINING DEVICES Program increase - I-TESS II man-worn detection systems instrumentation and simulation	52,040	64,040 12,000	52,040	64,040 12,000
49 FAMILY OF CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT Program increase - high mobility engineer excavators Program increase - laser leveling systems Program increase - RTCH service life extension program	36,156	59,856 10,200 3,500 10,000	36,156	59,856 10,200 3,500 10,000
53 SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS G/ATOR spares excess cost growth	25,804	24,397 -1,407	25,804	24,397 -1,407

AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE

The agreement provides \$17,112,337,000 for Aircraft Procurement, Air Force, as follows:

AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE

For Aircraft Procurement, Air Force, funds are to be available for fiscal year 2019, as follows:

		Budget	(In thousands of dollars) House	Senate	Conference
AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE					
COMBAT AIRCRAFT TACTICAL FORCES					
1	F-35.....	4,261,021	4,953,021	4,021,021	4,861,021
2	F-35 (AP-CY).....	406,000	406,000	526,000	406,000
3	C-135B.....	222,176	---	222,176	125,000
	TOTAL, COMBAT AIRCRAFT.....	4,889,197	5,359,021	4,769,197	5,392,021
AIRLIFT AIRCRAFT/TACTICAL AIRLIFT					
4	KC-46A TANKER.....	2,559,911	2,293,623	2,415,491	2,290,932
OTHER AIRLIFT					
5	C-130J.....	35,858	675,858	35,858	675,858
6	HC-130J.....	129,437	129,437	86,981	94,837
8	MC-130J.....	770,201	749,270	727,879	727,879
9	MC-130J (AP).....	218,000	218,000	218,000	218,000
	TOTAL, AIRLIFT AIRCRAFT.....	3,713,407	4,066,188	3,484,209	4,007,506
OTHER AIRCRAFT HELICOPTERS					
11	COMBAT RESCUE HELICOPTER.....	680,201	678,358	630,201	660,358
MISSION SUPPORT AIRCRAFT					
13	CIVIL AIR PATROL A/C.....	2,719	10,800	10,800	10,800
OTHER AIRCRAFT					
14	TARGET DRONES.....	139,053	100,953	139,053	100,953
15	COMPASS CALL MODS.....	108,113	216,113	108,113	216,113
17	MQ-9.....	221,707	221,707	255,903	135,903
17A	LIGHT ATTACK.....	---	40,000	---	---
18	O/A-X LIGHT ATTACK AIRCRAFT.....	---	---	300,000	100,000
	TOTAL, OTHER AIRCRAFT.....	1,151,793	1,267,931	1,444,070	1,224,127

		Budget	(In thousands of dollars) House	Senate	Conference
MODIFICATION OF INSERVICE AIRCRAFT					
STRATEGIC AIRCRAFT					
19	B-2A.....	60,301	60,301	57,200	60,301
20	B-1B.....	51,290	46,490	35,690	35,690
21	B-52.....	105,519	85,830	117,230	95,830
TACTICAL AIRCRAFT					
23	A-10.....	98,720	98,720	92,710	157,710
23	A-10 WING REPLACEMENT PROGRAM.....	---	65,000	---	---
24	C-130J.....	10,831	10,831	---	---
25	F-15.....	548,109	531,581	456,647	456,647
26	F-16.....	324,323	323,424	304,323	303,424
27	F-22A.....	250,710	260,710	250,710	260,710
29	F-35 MODIFICATIONS.....	247,271	247,271	156,971	237,271
30	F-15 EPAW.....	147,685	214,885	197,685	214,885
31	INCREMENT 3.2b.....	9,007	2,007	9,007	2,007
33	KC-46A TANKER.....	8,547	8,547	8,547	8,547
AIRLIFT AIRCRAFT					
34	C-5.....	77,845	67,909	71,835	67,909
36	C-17A.....	102,121	77,221	102,121	77,221
37	C-21.....	17,516	17,516	17,516	17,516
38	C-32A.....	4,537	4,537	4,537	4,537
39	C-37A.....	419	419	419	419
TRAINER AIRCRAFT					
41	GLIDER MODS.....	137	137	137	137
42	T-6.....	22,550	22,550	22,550	22,550
43	T-1.....	21,952	21,952	21,952	21,952
44	T-38.....	70,623	70,623	70,623	70,623

		Budget	(In thousands of dollars) House	Senate	Conference
OTHER AIRCRAFT					
45	U-2 MODS.....	48,774	48,774	48,774	48,774
46	KC-10A (ATCA).....	11,104	11,104	11,104	11,104
47	C-12.....	4,900	4,900	4,900	4,900
48	VC-25A MOD.....	36,938	36,938	27,238	27,238
49	C-40.....	251	251	251	251
50	C-130.....	22,094	151,094	147,094	181,094
51	C130J MODS.....	132,045	132,045	127,434	127,434
52	C-135.....	113,076	91,410	91,410	91,410
53	OC-135B.....	5,913	5,913	5,913	5,913
54	COMPASS CALL MODS.....	49,885	135,885	49,885	135,885
55	COMBAT FLIGHT INSPECTION (CFIN).....	499	499	499	499
56	RC-135.....	394,532	394,532	391,532	394,532
57	E-3.....	133,906	116,865	116,865	116,865
58	E-4.....	67,858	67,858	67,858	67,858
59	E-8.....	9,919	9,919	24,807	24,807
60	AIRBORNE WARNING AND CONTROL SYSTEM.....	57,780	57,780	57,780	57,780
61	FAMILY OF BEYOND LINE-OF-SIGHT TERMINALS.....	14,293	14,293	11,283	14,293
62	H-1.....	2,940	2,940	2,940	11,824
63	H-60.....	55,466	51,466	55,466	51,466
64	RQ-4 UAV MODS.....	23,715	23,715	123,715	123,715
65	HC/MC-130 MODIFICATIONS.....	37,754	37,754	37,754	37,754
66	OTHER AIRCRAFT.....	62,010	162,410	62,010	57,410
67	MQ-9 MODS.....	171,548	171,548	146,648	171,548
69	CV-22 MODS.....	60,416	60,416	60,416	60,416
TOTAL, MODIFICATION OF INSERVICE AIRCRAFT.....		3,697,629	4,028,770	3,671,986	3,940,656

		Budget	(In thousands of dollars) House	Senate	Conference
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	AIRCRAFT SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS				
70	INITIAL SPARES/REPAIR PARTS.....	956,408	865,908	778,508	870,508
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AIRCRAFT SUPPORT EQUIPMENT AND FACILITIES					
COMMON SUPPORT EQUIPMENT					
71	AIRCRAFT REPLACEMENT SUPPORT EQUIP.....	81,241	81,241	81,241	81,241
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POST PRODUCTION SUPPORT					
74	B-2A.....	1,763	1,763	1,763	1,763
75	B-28.....	35,861	35,861	35,861	35,861
76	B-52.....	12,819	12,819	12,819	12,819
77	C-17A.....	10,114	10,114	10,114	10,114
79	F-15	2,545	2,545	2,545	2,545
81	F-16 POST PRODUCTION SUPPORT.....	11,718	4,918	4,518	4,918
82	F-22A.....	14,489	14,489	14,489	14,489
83	OTHER AIRCRAFT.....	9,928	9,928	9,928	9,928
84	RQ-4 POST PRODUCTION CHARGES.....	40,641	40,641	40,641	40,641
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INDUSTRIAL PREPAREDNESS					
86	INDUSTRIAL PREPAREDNESS.....	17,378	17,378	17,378	17,378
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WAR CONSUMABLES					
88	WAR CONSUMABLES.....	29,342	29,342	29,342	29,342
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OTHER PRODUCTION CHARGES					
89	OTHER PRODUCTION CHARGES.....	1,502,386	1,306,786	1,335,586	1,388,202
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	TOTAL, AIRCRAFT SUPPORT EQUIPMENT AND FACILITIES....	1,770,225	1,567,825	1,596,225	1,649,241
	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS.....	28,278	28,278	28,278	28,278
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	TOTAL, AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE.....	16,206,937	17,183,921	15,772,473	17,112,337
		=====	=====	=====	=====

EXPLANATION OF PROJECT LEVEL ADJUSTMENTS
 [In thousands of dollars]

P-1		Budget Request	House	Senate	Conference
1	F-35	4,261,021	4,953,021	4,021,021	4,861,021
	Program increase - eight aircraft		740,000		740,000
	Unit cost savings		-48,000	-240,000	-140,000
2	F-35 (AP)	406,000	406,000	526,000	406,000
	Advance procurement for additional fiscal year 2020 aircraft			120,000	
3	C-135B	222,176	0	222,176	125,000
	Second aircraft ahead of need		-200,802		-75,802
	OC-135 recap integration and risk reduction - transfer to RDTE,AF line 260			-21,374	
4	KC-46	2,559,911	2,293,623	2,415,491	2,290,932
	Unit cost savings		-105,735	-41,700	-75,000
	ICS excess to need		-60,500	-102,720	-93,926
	Depot stand up ahead of need		-65,235		-65,235
	Aircrew training system ahead of need		-34,818		-34,818
5	C-130J	35,858	675,858	35,858	675,858
	Program increase - eight aircraft for the Air National Guard		640,000		640,000
6	HC-130J	129,437	129,437	86,981	94,837
	Unit cost growth			-11,000	-11,000
	Spares funding ahead of need			-31,456	-23,600
8	MC-130J	770,201	749,270	727,879	727,879
	Unit cost growth		-20,931	-42,322	-42,322
11	COMBAT RESCUE HELICOPTER	680,201	678,358	630,201	660,358
	Depot strategy undetermined		-1,843		-1,843
	Excess unit cost			-50,000	-18,000
13	CIVIL AIR PATROL	2,719	10,800	10,800	10,800
	Program increase		8,081	8,081	8,081
14	TARGET DRONES	139,053	100,953	139,053	100,953
	Forward financing		-38,100		-38,100
15	COMPASS CALL MODS	108,113	216,113	108,113	216,113
	Program increase - accelerate fourth EC-37B aircraft		108,000		108,000
17	MQ-9	221,707	221,707	255,903	135,903
	Accelerate advanced battle management system			120,000	
	Prior year unit cost savings			-5,664	-5,664
	Dual ground control station funding excess to need			-80,140	-80,140

P-1	Budget Request	House	Senate	Conference
17A LIGHT ATTACK	0	40,000	0	0
Program increase		40,000		
18 O/A-X LIGHT ATTACK AIRCRAFT	0	0	300,000	100,000
Program increase - procurement of aircraft and long lead materials			300,000	100,000
19 B-2	60,301	60,301	57,200	60,301
Common very low frequency terminal installations previously funded			-3,101	
20 B-1B	51,290	46,490	35,690	35,690
FIDL ICS excess to need		-4,800		
Integrated battle station excess to need			-9,400	-9,400
MIDS-JTRS ahead of need			-3,719	-3,719
Radio crypto ahead of need			-1,181	-1,181
ADS-B out ahead of need			-1,300	-1,300
21 B-52	105,519	85,830	117,230	95,830
Crypto mod - Air Force requested transfer to RDTE,AF line 173		-12,000	-14,759	-12,000
Crypto mod excess to need		-2,759		-2,759
Tactical Data Link - Air Force requested transfer to RDTE,AF line 173		-1,450	-2,976	-1,450
Tactical Data Link excess to need		-1,526		-1,526
Airspace compliance funding ahead of need		-1,954	-1,954	-1,954
Program increase - LRASM certification			10,000	10,000
Program increase - B-52 infrared threat defense UON - funded in title IX			16,400	
Program increase - B-52 mission data recorder - funded in title IX			5,000	
23 A-10	98,720	163,720	92,710	157,710
A-10 wing replacements		65,000		65,000
ADS-B out delay			-6,010	-6,010
24 C-130J	10,831	10,831	0	0
Unjustified request			-10,831	-10,831
25 F-15	548,109	531,581	456,647	456,647
IRST - previously funded requirement		-10,000		-10,000
APG-82 install cost growth		-6,528	-6,535	-6,535
APG-82 ICS excess growth			-10,000	
APG-82 unit cost growth			-6,311	-6,311
APG-63 ahead of need			-69,130	-69,130
APG-63 installation cost growth			-9,486	-9,486
Program increase - ALQ-128			10,000	10,000
26 F-16	324,323	323,424	304,323	303,424
AESA - previously funded requirement		-899		-899
MIDS-JTRS excess growth			-20,000	-20,000
27 F-22	250,710	260,710	250,710	260,710
Program increase - RAMMP		10,000		10,000

P-1		Budget Request	House	Senate	Conference
29	F-35 MODIFICATIONS Concurrency growth	247,271	247,271 -90,300	156,971 50,000	237,271 -10,000
30	F-15 EPAWSS Program increase - restore EPAWSS for F-15C	147,685	214,885 67,200	197,685 50,000	214,885 67,200
31	F-22 INCREMENT 3.2B Install funding ahead of need	9,007	2,007 -7,000	9,007	2,007 -7,000
34	C-5 Mission computer and weather radar cost growth CMC and weather radar contract delay	77,845	67,909 -9,936	71,835 -6,010	67,909 -9,936
36	C-17 Training system ahead of need	102,121	77,221 -24,900	102,121	77,221 -24,900
48	VC-25A MOD Chiller replacement terminated	36,938	36,938	27,238 -9,700	27,238 -9,700
50	C-130 Program increase - engine enhancement program Program increase - eight-blade propeller upgrade Program increase - C-130H modernization	22,094	151,094 74,000 55,000	147,094 125,000	181,094 74,000 55,000 30,000
51	C-130J MODS Block 8.1b kit unit cost growth	132,045	132,045	127,434 -4,611	127,434 -4,611
52	C-135 Aero-I SATCOM ahead of need	113,076	91,410 -21,666	91,410 -21,666	91,410 -21,666
54	COMPASS CALL MODS Program increase - accelerate fourth EC-37B aircraft	49,885	135,885 86,000	49,885	135,885 86,000
56	RC-135 Combat Sent install funding excess to need	394,532	394,532	391,532 -3,000	394,532
57	E-3 Electronic protection excess to need	133,906	116,865 -17,041	116,865 -17,041	116,865 -17,041
59	E-8 Air Force requested transfer from RDTE,AF line 213	9,919	9,919	24,807 14,888	24,807 14,888
61	FAB-T FAB-T unit cost growth	14,293	14,293	11,283 -3,010	14,293
62	H-1 Air Force requested transfer from line 89	2,940	2,940	2,940	11,824 8,884
63	H-60 Block 162 prior year carryover	55,466	51,466 -4,000	55,466	51,466 -4,000

P-1	Budget Request	House	Senate	Conference
64 RQ-4 MODS	23,715	23,715	123,715	123,715
Program increase - Battlefield Airborne Communication Node			100,000	100,000
66 OTHER AIRCRAFT	62,010	162,410	62,010	57,410
FCMT excess to need		-4,600		-4,600
Program increase - Battlefield Airborne Communication Node		105,000		
67 MQ-9 MODS	171,548	171,548	146,648	171,548
GCS block 30 upgrades excess to need			-24,900	
70 INITIAL SPARES/REPAIR PARTS	956,408	865,908	778,508	870,508
KC-46 spares excess to requirement		-182,500	-133,000	-133,000
Program increase - F-35A additional spares		42,000		42,000
Program increase - F-22 mission critical spares		50,000		50,000
F-15 spares excess to requirement			-29,500	-29,500
E-3 spares excess to requirement			-15,400	-15,400
81 F-16	11,718	4,918	4,518	4,918
AESA - previously funded requirement		-2,600		-2,600
Production line shutdown excess to need		-4,200		-4,200
Funds excess to need			-7,200	
89 OTHER PRODUCTION CHARGES	1,502,386	1,306,786	1,335,586	1,388,202
Classified adjustment		-5,600	-55,000	-28,500
Classified adjustment		-190,000	-111,800	-76,800
H-1 - Air Force requested transfer to line 62				-8,884

C-135B

The conference agreement provides \$146,374,000 for C-135B, including \$125,000,000 for the procurement of the first of two aircraft and \$21,374,000 for the integration of mission equipment, which is provided under Research, Development, Test and Evaluation, Air Force. The conferees understand that the Air Force intends to procure the C-135B through a full and open competition. The conferees direct the Secretary of the Air Force to submit, not fewer than 30 days prior to the obligation of these funds, a report to the congressional defense committees that details the finalized acquisition strategy, an

updated schedule and cost estimate pursuant to that strategy, the approved requirements, an estimated timeline for the certification of the new aircraft under the Open Skies Treaty, and a plan for the transition of the mission to the new aircraft and the disposition of the current OC-135 aircraft and its mission equipment. This language replaces the language under the heading “C-135B” in House Report 115-769 and under the heading “C-135B Aircraft” in Senate Report 115-290.

BATTLEFIELD AIRBORNE COMMUNICATION NODE

The conference agreement provides \$100,000,000 for the Battlefield Airborne Com-

munication Node (BACN) mission under RQ-4 modifications. The conferees direct the Secretary of the Air Force to provide a report to the congressional defense committees not later than 90 days after the enactment of this Act on the updated BACN requirement and an execution plan for the additional funds provided in this Act. This language replaces the language under the same heading in House Report 115-769.

MISSILE PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE

The agreement provides \$2,585,004,000 for Missile Procurement, Air Force, as follows:

MISSILE PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE

For Missile Procurement, Air Force, funds are to be available for fiscal year 2019, as follows:

		Budget	(In thousands of dollars)		
			House	Senate	Conference
MISSILE PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE					
BALLISTIC MISSILES					
1	MISSILE REPLACEMENT EQUIPMENT - BALLISTIC MISSILE REPLACEMENT EQ-BALLISTIC.....	36,786	18,066	18,066	18,066
OTHER MISSILES					
2	TACTICAL JOINT AIR-SURFACE STANDOFF MISSILE (JASSM).....	430,708	417,708	541,228	541,228
3	LONG RANGE ANTI-SHIP MISSILE (LRASMO).....	44,185	37,909	54,385	54,385
4	SIDEWINDER (AIM-9X).....	121,253	121,253	121,253	121,253
5	AMRAAM.....	337,886	304,886	337,886	304,886
6	PREDATOR HELLFIRE MISSILE.....	113,765	113,765	33,765	33,765
7	SMALL DIAMETER BOMB.....	105,034	105,034	35,034	68,634
8	SMALL DIAMETER BOMB II.....	100,861	100,861	100,861	100,861
INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES					
9	INDUSTRIAL PREPAREDNESS/POLLUTION PREVENTION.....	787	787	787	787
TOTAL, OTHER MISSILES.....					
		1,254,479	1,202,203	1,225,199	1,225,799
MODIFICATION OF INSERVICE MISSILES					
CLASS IV					
10	ICBM FUZE MOD.....	15,767	9,841	15,767	15,767
11	ICBM FUZE MOD.....	4,100	4,100	4,100	4,100
12	MM III MODIFICATIONS.....	129,199	128,649	127,699	127,149
13	AGM-65D MAVERICK.....	288	288	288	288
14	AIR LAUNCH CRUISE MISSILE.....	47,632	47,632	47,632	47,632
TOTAL, MODIFICATION OF INSERVICE MISSILES.....					
		196,986	190,510	195,486	194,936
SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS					
16	INITIAL SPARES/REPAIR PARTS.....	97,481	97,481	97,481	97,481
SPECIAL PROGRAMS					
18	SPECIAL UPDATE PROGRAMS.....	188,539	188,539	183,539	188,539
CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS.....					
		895,183	895,183	895,183	860,183
TOTAL, SPECIAL PROGRAMS.....					
		1,083,722	1,083,722	1,078,722	1,048,722
TOTAL, MISSILE PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE.....					
		2,669,454	2,591,982	2,614,954	2,585,004

EXPLANATION OF PROJECT LEVEL ADJUSTMENTS

[In thousands of dollars]

P-1		Budget Request	House	Senate	Conference
1	MISSILE REPLACEMENT EQUIPMENT-BALLISTIC TERP delays	36,786	18,066 -18,720	18,066 -18,720	18,066 -18,720
2	JASSM	430,708	417,708 -9,000 -4,000	541,228 -14,480 125,000	541,228 -14,480 125,000
3	LRASM	44,185	37,909 -6,276	54,385 10,200	54,385 10,200
5	AMRAAM	337,886	304,886 -33,000	337,886 -33,000	304,886 -33,000
6	PREDATOR HELLFIRE MISSILE	113,765	113,765 -50,000 -30,000	33,765 -50,000 -30,000	33,765 -50,000 -30,000
7	SMALL DIAMETER BOMB	105,034	105,034 -50,000 -20,000	35,034 -36,400	68,634 -36,400
10	ICBM FUZE MOD	15,767	9,841 -5,926	15,767	15,767
12	MMIII MODIFICATIONS	129,199	128,649 -550	127,699 -1,500	127,149 -550
18	SPECIAL UPDATE PROGRAMS	188,539	188,539 -5,000	183,539	188,539
999	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	895,183	895,183	895,183	860,183 -35,000
	Classified adjustment				

SPACE PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE

The agreement provides \$2,343,642,000 for Space Procurement, Air Force, as follows:

SPACE PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE

For Space Procurement, Air Force, funds are to be available for fiscal year 2019, as follows:

		Budget	(In thousands of dollars) House	Senate	Conference
SPACE PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE					
1	SPACE PROGRAMS ADVANCED EHF.....	29,829	29,829	29,829	29,829
2	AF SATELLITE COMM SYSTEM.....	35,400	35,400	40,400	35,400
3	COUNTERSPACE SYSTEMS.....	1,121	1,121	1,121	1,121
4	FAMILY OF BEYOND LINE-OF-SIGHT TERMINALS.....	27,867	27,867	27,867	27,867
5	WIDEBAND GAPFILLER SATELLITES.....	61,606	12,106	12,106	12,106
6	GENERAL INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY - SPACE.....	3,425	2,425	3,425	2,425
7	GPS III SPACE SEGMENT.....	69,386	69,386	69,386	69,386
8	GLOBAL POSITIONING (SPACE).....	2,181	2,181	2,181	2,181
9	INTEG BROADCAST SERV.....	16,445	16,445	16,445	16,445
10	SPACE COMMUNICATIONS SECURITY.....	31,895	28,495	31,895	28,495
12	MILSATCOM TERMINALS.....	11,265	11,265	11,265	11,265
13	EVOLVED EXPENDABLE LAUNCH CAPABILITY.....	709,981	709,981	615,081	659,981
14	EVOLVED EXPENDABLE LAUNCH VEHICLE.....	994,555	954,555	830,555	954,555
15	SBIR HIGH (SPACE).....	138,397	108,397	138,397	108,397
17	NUDET DETECTION SYSTEM SPACE.....	7,705	7,705	7,705	7,705
18	ROCKET SYSTEM LAUNCH PROGRAM.....	47,609	47,609	47,609	47,609
19	SPACE FENCE.....	51,361	46,361	51,361	46,361
20	SPACE MODS SPACE.....	148,065	148,065	148,065	148,065
21	SPACELIFT RANGE SYSTEM SPACE.....	117,637	112,637	117,637	117,637
22	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS INITIAL SPARES/REPAIR PARTS.....	21,812	16,812	21,812	16,812
TOTAL, SPACE PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE.....		2,527,542	2,388,642	2,224,142	2,343,642
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EXPLANATION OF PROJECT LEVEL ADJUSTMENTS
 [In thousands of dollars]

P-1		Budget Request	House	Senate	Conference
2	AIR FORCE SATELLITE COMMUNICATION SYSTEM Program increase - GPS cyber security	35,400	35,400	40,400 5,000	35,400
5	WIDEBAND GAPFILLER SATELLITES Commercial Satellite Communications - transfer to RDTE,AF line 127A Pathfinder #5 - transfer to RDTE,AF line 127	61,606	12,106 -49,500	12,106 -49,500	12,106 -49,500
6	GENERAL INFORMATION TECH - SPACE Insufficient justification	3,425	2,425 -1,000	3,425	2,425 -1,000
10	SPACE COMMUNICATIONS SECURITY Insufficient justification	31,895	28,495 -3,400	31,895	28,495 -3,400
13	EVOLVED EXPENDABLE LAUNCH CAPABILITY STP-4 launch early to need Historical underrun	709,981	709,981 -44,900 -50,000	615,081 -50,000	659,981 -50,000
14	EVOLVED EXPENDABLE LAUNCH VEHICLE (SPACE) Improving funds management STP-4 launch early to need	994,555	954,555 -40,000	830,555 -164,000	954,555 -40,000
15	SPACE BASED INFRARED SYSTEM HIGH (SPACE) Early to need	138,397	108,397 -30,000	138,397	108,397 -30,000
19	SPACE FENCE Insufficient justification	51,361	46,361 -5,000	51,361	46,361 -5,000
21	SPACELIFT RANGE SYSTEM Improving funds management	117,637	112,637 -5,000	117,637	117,637
22	SPARE AND REPAIR PARTS Improving funds management	21,812	16,812 -5,000	21,812	16,812 -5,000

WIDEBAND GAPFILLER SATELLITES

The Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 2018 included \$600,000,000 above the budget request for two additional Wideband Gapfiller Satellites (WGS). The conferees di-

rect the Secretary of the Air Force to procure two WGS satellites and provide a funding plan for launch and operation and maintenance activities to the congressional defense committees not later than 90 days after the enactment of this Act.

PROCUREMENT OF AMMUNITION, AIR FORCE

The agreement provides \$1,485,856,000 for Procurement of Ammunition, Air Force, as follows:

PROCUREMENT OF AMMUNITION, AIR FORCE

For Procurement of Ammunition, Air Force, funds are to be available for fiscal year 2019, as follows:

		Budget	(In thousands of dollars) House	Senate	Conference
PROCUREMENT OF AMMUNITION, AIR FORCE					
1	PROCUREMENT OF AMMO, AIR FORCE ROCKETS.....	345,911	261,611	344,911	271,611
2	CARTRIDGES.....	163,840	158,640	163,840	158,640
3	BOMBS PRACTICE BOMBS.....	20,876	20,876	20,876	20,876
4	GENERAL PURPOSE BOMBS.....	259,308	259,308	259,308	259,308
5	MASSIVE ORDNANCE PENETRATOR (MOP).....	38,111	38,111	38,111	38,111
6	JOINT DIRECT ATTACK MUNITION.....	234,198	234,198	234,198	234,198
7	B61.....	109,292	109,292	99,492	99,492
8	B61.....	52,731	24,443	52,731	52,731
9	FLARE, IR MJU-7B CAD/PAD.....	51,455	51,455	51,455	51,455
10	EXPLOSIVE ORDNANCE DISPOSAL (EOD).....	6,038	6,038	6,038	6,038
11	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS.....	524	---	524	---
12	MODIFICATIONS.....	1,270	1,270	847	847
13	ITEMS LESS THAN \$5,000,000.....	4,604	4,604	3,070	3,070
15	FLARES/FUZES FLARES.....	125,286	125,286	125,286	125,286
16	FUZES.....	109,358	109,358	99,691	99,691
	TOTAL, PROCUREMENT OF AMMO, AIR FORCE.....	1,522,802	1,404,490	1,500,378	1,421,354
17	WEAPONS SMALL ARMS.....	64,502	64,502	64,502	64,502
	TOTAL, PROCUREMENT OF AMMUNITION, AIR FORCE.....	1,587,304	1,468,992	1,564,880	1,485,856
		=====	=====	=====	=====

EXPLANATION OF PROJECT LEVEL ADJUSTMENTS
 [In thousands of dollars]

P-1		Budget Request	House	Senate	Conference
1	ROCKETS	345,911	261,611	344,911	271,611
	Previously funded requirement		-73,300		-73,300
	WGU-59 single variant insufficient justification		-11,000		
	Hardware end item cost growth (2.75 Warhead WP Smoke)			-1,000	-1,000
2	CARTRIDGES	163,840	158,640	163,840	158,640
	PGU-48 unjustified growth		-5,200		-5,200
7	B61	109,292	109,292	99,492	99,492
	Support cost growth			-9,800	-9,800
8	B61 (AP)	52,731	24,443	52,731	52,731
	Unit cost growth		-28,288		
11	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS	524	0	524	0
	Unjustified request		-524		-524
12	MODIFICATIONS	1,270	1,270	847	847
	Insufficient budget justification			-423	-423
13	ITEMS LESS THAN \$5M	4,604	4,604	3,070	3,070
	Insufficient budget justification			-1,534	-1,534
16	FUZES	109,358	109,358	99,691	99,691
	Unit cost discrepancy and support cost growth (FMU-139 D/B)			-9,667	-9,667

OTHER PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE

The agreement provides \$20,884,225,000 for Other Procurement, Air Force, as follows:

OTHER PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE

For Other Procurement, Air Force, funds are to be available for fiscal year 2019, as follows:

		Budget	(In thousands of dollars)		
			House	Senate	Conference
OTHER PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE					
	VEHICULAR EQUIPMENT				
	PASSENGER CARRYING VEHICLES				
1	PASSENGER CARRYING VEHICLE.....	6,949	6,949	6,949	6,949
	CARGO + UTILITY VEHICLES				
2	FAMILY MEDIUM TACTICAL VEHICLE.....	36,002	36,002	36,002	36,002
3	CAP VEHICLES.....	1,022	1,700	1,700	1,700
4	ITEMS LESS THAN \$5M (CARGO AND UTILITY VEHICLES).....	42,696	42,696	42,696	42,696
	SPECIAL PURPOSE VEHICLES				
5	JOINT LIGHT TACTICAL VEHICLE.....	30,145	28,695	34,142	28,695
6	SECURITY AND TACTICAL VEHICLES.....	1,230	1,230	1,230	1,230
7	ITEMS LESS THAN \$5M (SPECIAL PURPOSE VEHICLES).....	43,003	43,003	55,008	43,003
	FIRE FIGHTING EQUIPMENT				
8	FIRE FIGHTING/CRASH RESCUE VEHICLES.....	23,328	23,328	32,708	23,328
	MATERIALS HANDLING EQUIPMENT				
9	ITEMS LESS THAN \$5M (MATERIALS HANDLING EQUIPMENT)....	11,537	11,537	21,125	11,537
	BASE MAINTENANCE SUPPORT				
10	RUNWAY SNOW REMOVAL & CLEANING EQUIP.....	37,600	37,600	38,279	37,600
	ITEMS LESS THAN \$5M (BASE MAINTENANCE SUPPORT VEHICLES).....	104,923	104,923	104,923	104,923
	TOTAL, VEHICULAR EQUIPMENT.....	338,435	337,663	374,762	337,663
	ELECTRONICS AND TELECOMMUNICATIONS EQUIP				
	COMM SECURITY EQUIPMENT(COMSEC)				
12	COMSEC EQUIPMENT.....	114,372	113,349	118,972	105,049
	INTELLIGENCE PROGRAMS				
13	INTERNATIONAL INTEL TECH AND ARCHITECTURES.....	8,290	8,290	8,290	8,290
14	INTELLIGENCE TRAINING EQUIPMENT.....	2,099	1,099	2,099	1,599
15	INTELLIGENCE COMM EQUIP.....	37,415	16,146	37,415	16,146
	ELECTRONICS PROGRAMS				
16	TRAFFIC CONTROL/LANDING.....	57,937	8,721	42,937	42,937
18	BATTLE CONTROL SYSTEM - FIXED.....	3,012	3,012	3,012	3,012
19	THEATER AIR CONTROL SYS IMPRO.....	19,989	19,989	19,989	19,989
20	WEATHER OBSERVATION FORECAST.....	45,020	45,020	52,520	52,520
21	STRATEGIC COMMAND AND CONTROL.....	32,836	32,836	32,836	32,836
22	CHEYENNE MOUNTAIN COMPLEX.....	12,454	12,454	12,454	12,454
23	MISSION PLANNING SYSTEMS.....	14,263	12,263	14,263	12,263
25	INTEGRATED STRAT PLAN AND ANALY NETWORK (ISPLAN).....	7,769	7,769	7,769	7,769

		Budget	(In thousands of dollars) House	Senate	Conference
SPECIAL COMM-ELECTRONICS PROJECTS					
26	GENERAL INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY.....	40,450	30,450	40,450	30,450
27	AF GLOBAL COMMAND & CONTROL SYSTEM.....	6,619	6,619	6,619	6,619
28	MOBILITY COMMAND AND CONTROL.....	10,192	10,192	10,192	10,192
29	AIR FORCE PHYSICAL SECURITY SYSTEM.....	159,313	99,313	47,115	45,113
30	COMBAT TRAINING RANGES.....	132,675	132,675	236,175	236,175
31	MINIMUM ESSENTIAL EMERGENCY COMM N.....	140,875	140,875	140,875	140,875
32	WIDE AREA SURVEILLANCE (WAS).....	92,104	74,104	92,104	87,104
33	C3 COUNTERMEASURES.....	45,152	30,152	45,152	30,152
34	GCSS-AF FOS.....	483	483	483	483
35	DEFENSE ENTERPRISE ACCOUNTING AND MGMT.....	802	802	802	802
36	MAINTENANCE REPAIR AND OVERHAUL INITIATIVE.....	12,207	12,207	12,207	12,207
37	THEATER BATTLE MGT C2 SYS.....	7,644	5,524	7,644	5,524
38	AIR AND SPACE OPERATIONS CTR-WPN SYSTEM.....	40,066	35,066	40,066	40,066
AIR FORCE COMMUNICATIONS					
41	INFORMATION TRANSPORT SYSTEMS.....	22,357	14,357	22,357	17,357
42	AFNET.....	102,836	82,836	76,836	76,836
43	JOINT COMMUNICATIONS SUPPORT ELEMENT (JCSE).....	3,145	3,145	3,145	3,145
44	USCENTCOM.....	13,194	8,194	13,194	8,194

		Budget	(In thousands of dollars)		
			House	Senate	Conference
ORGANIZATION AND BASE					
45	TACTICAL C-E EQUIPMENT.....	161,231	161,231	87,531	151,231
47	RADIO EQUIPMENT.....	12,142	12,142	12,142	12,142
48	CCTV/AUDIOVISUAL EQUIPMENT.....	6,505	3,255	3,005	3,005
49	BASE COMM INFRASTRUCTURE.....	169,404	149,404	169,404	154,404
MODIFICATIONS					
50	COMM ELECT MODS.....	10,654	10,654	10,654	10,654
TOTAL, ELECTRONICS AND TELECOMMUNICATIONS EQUIP.....			1,545,506	1,304,628	1,430,708
OTHER BASE MAINTENANCE AND SUPPORT EQUIP					
PERSONAL SAFETY AND RESCUE EQUIP					
51	ITEMS LESS THAN \$5,000,000 (SAFETY).....	51,906	51,906	51,906	51,906
DEPOT PLANT + MATERIALS HANDLING EQ					
52	MECHANIZED MATERIAL HANDLING.....	88,298	88,298	88,298	88,298
BASE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT					
53	BASE PROCURED EQUIPMENT.....	17,031	17,031	17,031	17,031
54	ENGINEERING AND EOD EQUIPMENT.....	82,635	82,635	82,635	82,635
55	MOBILITY EQUIPMENT.....	9,549	9,549	20,877	9,549
56	ITEMS LESS THAN \$5M (BASE SUPPORT).....	24,005	24,005	29,005	29,005
SPECIAL SUPPORT PROJECTS					
58	DARP RC135.....	26,262	26,262	26,262	26,262
59	DISTRIBUTED GROUND SYSTEMS.....	448,290	378,490	378,490	378,490
61	SPECIAL UPDATE PROGRAM.....	913,813	913,813	900,813	910,813
TOTAL, OTHER BASE MAINTENANCE AND SUPPORT EQUIP.....			1,661,789	1,591,989	1,595,317
SPARE AND REPAIR PARTS					
63	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS.....	86,365	12,625	86,365	86,365
UNDISTRIBUTED.....					
CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS.....					
TOTAL, OTHER PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE.....			20,890,164	20,597,574	20,839,366
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EXPLANATION OF PROJECT LEVEL ADJUSTMENTS
 [In thousands of dollars]

P-1		Budget Request	House	Senate	Conference
3	CAP VEHICLES Program increase	1,022	1,700 678	1,700 678	1,700 678
5	JOINT LIGHT TACTICAL VEHICLE Unit cost adjustment Program increase - 7 DABs for INDOPACOM	30,145	28,695 -1,450	34,142 3,997	28,695 -1,450
7	SPECIAL PURPOSE VEHICLES Program increase - 7 DABs for INDOPACOM	43,003	43,003	55,008 12,005	43,003
8	FIRE FIGHTING/CRASH RESCUE VEHICLES Program increase - 7 DABs for INDOPACOM	23,328	23,328	32,708 9,380	23,328
9	MATERIALS HANDLING VEHICLES Program increase - 7 DABs for INDOPACOM	11,537	11,537	21,125 9,588	11,537
10	RUNWAY SNOW REMOVAL AND CLEANING Program increase - 7 DABs for INDOPACOM	37,600	37,600	38,279 679	37,600
12	COMSEC EQUIPMENT VACM late contract award Missile electronic encryption device Unjustified growth for COMSEC equipment	114,372	113,349 -1,023	118,972 12,900 -8,300	105,049 -1,023 -8,300
14	INTELLIGENCE TRAINING EQUIPMENT Insufficient justification/underexecution	2,099	1,099 -1,000	2,099	1,599 -500
15	INTELLIGENCE COMM EQUIPMENT FSST previously funded	37,415	16,146 -21,269	37,415	16,146 -21,269
16	AIR TRAFFIC CONTROL & LANDING SYSTEMS D-RAPCON program cost growth Maintain program affordability - D-RAPCON	57,937	8,721 -49,216	42,937 -15,000	42,937 -15,000
20	WEATHER OBSERVATION FORECAST Portable doppler radar	45,020	45,020	52,520 7,500	52,520 7,500
23	MISSION PLANNING SYSTEMS Underexecution	14,263	12,263 -2,000	14,263	12,263 -2,000
26	GENERAL INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY Historic underexecution	40,450	30,450 -10,000	40,450	30,450 -10,000
29	AIR FORCE PHYSICAL SECURITY SYSTEM Previously funded requirement Program increase - 7 DABs for INDOPACOM	159,313	99,313 -60,000	47,115 -114,200 2,002	45,113 -114,200

P-1		Budget Request	House	Senate	Conference
30 COMBAT TRAINING RANGES	Program increase - ANG electronic warfare range requirements - threat emitters	132,675	132,675	236,175	236,175
	Program increase - threat simulators and equipment to support F-35A beddown		40,000	40,000	
			63,500	63,500	
32 WIDE AREA SURVEILLANCE	ICS unjustified growth	92,104	74,104	92,104	87,104
	PMA unjustified growth		-12,000		
	Program excess		-6,000		-5,000
33 C3 COUNTERMEASURES	Underexecution	45,152	30,152	45,152	30,152
			-15,000		-15,000
37 TBMC2 SYSTEM	C2 info services unjustified growth	7,644	5,524	7,644	5,524
			-2,120		-2,120
38 AOC	Fielding SPO support unjustified growth	40,066	35,066	40,066	40,066
			-5,000		
41 BITI WIRED	Underexecution	22,357	14,357	22,357	17,357
			-8,000		-5,000
42 AFNET	Prior year carryover	102,836	82,836	76,836	76,836
	ARAD enterprise software previously funded		-20,000		-26,000
				-26,000	
44 USCENTCOM	Underexecution	13,194	8,194	13,194	8,194
			-5,000		-5,000
45 TACTICAL C-E EQUIPMENT	Carryover	161,231	161,231	87,531	151,231
	Previously funded requirement			-10,000	-10,000
				-63,700	
48 CCTV/AV EQUIPMENT	Underexecution	6,505	3,255	3,005	3,005
	Carryover		-3,250		-3,500
				-3,500	
49 BASE COMM INFRASTRUCTURE	Underexecution	169,404	149,404	169,404	154,404
			-20,000		-15,000
55 MOBILITY EQUIPMENT	Program increase - 7 DABs for INDOPACOM	9,549	9,549	20,877	9,549
				11,328	
56 BASE MAINTENANCE AND SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	Precision approach radar	24,005	24,005	29,005	29,005
				5,000	5,000
59 DCGS-AF	Previously funded requirement	448,290	378,490	378,490	378,490
			-69,800	-69,800	-69,800
61 SPECIAL UPDATE PROGRAM	Classified adjustment	913,813	913,813	900,813	910,813
				-13,000	-3,000

P-1	Budget Request	House	Senate	Conference
63 SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS MEECN spares not executable	86,365	12,625 -73,740	86,365	86,365
64 UNDISTRIBUTED FFRDC requirements overestimated	0	0	-20,000	-20,000 -20,000
999 CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS Classified adjustment	17,258,069	17,350,669 92,600	17,372,214 114,145	17,488,614 230,545

PROCUREMENT, DEFENSE-WIDE

The agreement provides \$6,822,180,000 for Procurement, Defense-Wide, as follows:

PROCUREMENT, DEFENSE-WIDE

For Procurement, Defense-Wide, funds are to be available for fiscal year 2019, as follows:

		Budget	(In thousands of dollars) House	Senate	Conference
PROCUREMENT, DEFENSE-WIDE					
1	MAJOR EQUIPMENT MAJOR EQUIPMENT, DCAA MAJOR EQUIPMENT ITEMS LESS THAN \$5M.....	2,542	2,542	2,542	2,542
2	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, DCMA MAJOR EQUIPMENT.....	3,873	3,873	3,873	3,873
3	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, DHRA PERSONNEL ADMINISTRATION.....	10,630	10,630	10,630	10,630
7	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, DISA INFORMATION SYSTEMS SECURITY.....	21,590	26,590	21,590	31,590
8	TELEPORT PROGRAM.....	33,905	33,905	33,905	33,905
9	ITEMS LESS THAN \$5M.....	27,886	27,886	24,071	24,071
10	NET CENTRIC ENTERPRISE SERVICES (NCES).....	1,017	1,017	1,017	1,017
11	DEFENSE INFORMATION SYSTEMS NETWORK.....	150,674	150,674	150,674	150,674
13	WHITE HOUSE COMMUNICATION AGENCY.....	94,610	94,610	94,610	94,610
14	SENIOR LEADERSHIP ENTERPRISE.....	197,246	197,246	---	197,246
16	JOINT REGIONAL SECURITY STACKS (JRSS).....	140,338	140,338	140,338	140,338
17	JOINT SERVICE PROVIDER.....	107,182	107,182	100,442	100,442
18	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, DLA MAJOR EQUIPMENT.....	5,225	5,225	5,225	5,225
19	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, DMACT A - WEAPON SYSTEM COST.....	13,106	13,106	13,106	13,106
20	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, DODEA AUTOMATION/EDUCATIONAL SUPPORT & LOGISTICS.....	1,723	1,723	862	862
21	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, DSS MAJOR EQUIPMENT.....	1,196	1,196	598	598
23	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, DEFENSE THREAT REDUCTION AGENCY VEHICLES.....	207	207	207	207
24	OTHER MAJOR EQUIPMENT.....	5,592	5,592	5,592	5,592

		Budget	(In thousands of dollars)		
			House	Senate	Conference
26	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, MDA THAAD SYSTEM.....	874,068	874,068	1,014,068	1,014,068
27	GROUND BASED MIDCOURSE.....	409,000	396,000	450,000	417,600
28	GROUND BASED MIDCOURSE (AP-CY).....	115,000	112,000	115,000	115,000
29	AEGIS BMD.....	593,488	679,639	708,694	700,490
30	AEGIS BMD (AP).....	115,206	---	---	---
31	BMDS AN/TPY-2 RADARS.....	13,185	13,185	13,185	13,185
32	ISRAELI PROGRAMS.....	80,000	80,000	80,000	80,000
33	SHORT RANGE BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE (SRBMD).....	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000
34	AEGIS ASHORE PHASE III.....	15,000	15,000	35,000	15,000
35	IRON DOME SYSTEM.....	70,000	70,000	70,000	70,000
36	AEGIS BMD HARDWARE AND SOFTWARE.....	97,057	97,057	97,057	97,057
42	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, NSA INFORMATION SYSTEMS SECURITY PROGRAM (ISSP).....	5,403	5,403	30,703	5,403
43	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, OSD MAJOR EQUIPMENT, OSD.....	35,295	35,295	35,295	35,295
44	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, TJS MAJOR EQUIPMENT, TJS.....	4,360	4,360	4,360	4,360
45	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, TJS-CE2T2.....	904	904	904	904
46	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, WHS MAJOR EQUIPMENT, WHS.....	497	497	497	497
	TOTAL, MAJOR EQUIPMENT.....	3,297,005	3,256,950	3,314,045	3,435,387
	SPECIAL OPERATIONS COMMAND AVIATION PROGRAMS				
50	SOF ROTARY WING UPGRADES AND SUSTAINMENT.....	148,351	148,351	139,612	146,526
51	UNMANNED ISR.....	57,708	57,708	57,708	57,708
52	NON-STANDARD AVIATION.....	18,731	18,731	18,731	18,731
53	SOF U-28.....	32,301	32,301	32,301	32,301
54	MH-47 CHINOOK.....	131,033	131,033	131,033	131,033
55	CV-22 SOF MODIFICATION.....	32,529	32,529	32,529	32,529
56	MQ-9 UNMANNED AERIAL VEHICLE.....	24,621	24,621	24,621	24,621
57	PRECISION STRIKE PACKAGE.....	226,965	226,965	226,965	226,965
58	AC/MC-130J.....	165,813	165,813	155,681	160,681
59	C-130 MODIFICATIONS.....	80,274	80,274	80,274	80,274

		Budget	(In thousands of dollars) House	Senate	Conference
60	SHIPBUILDING UNDERWATER SYSTEMS.....	136,723	136,723	123,071	132,023
61	AMMUNITION PROGRAMS SOF ORDNANCE ITEMS UNDER \$5,000,000.....	357,742	357,742	325,042	325,042
62	OTHER PROCUREMENT PROGRAMS SOF INTELLIGENCE SYSTEMS.....	85,699	85,699	85,699	85,699
63	DCGS-SOF.....	17,863	17,863	17,863	17,863
64	OTHER ITEMS UNDER \$5,000,000.....	112,117	125,852	106,250	111,727
65	SOF COMBATANT CRAFT SYSTEMS.....	7,313	6,713	15,913	15,913
66	SPECIAL PROGRAMS.....	14,026	14,026	14,026	14,026
67	TACTICAL VEHICLES.....	88,608	85,608	85,608	85,608
68	WARRIOR SYSTEMS UNDER \$5,000,000.....	438,590	432,364	415,590	437,364
69	COMBAT MISSION REQUIREMENTS.....	19,408	19,408	19,408	19,408
70	SOF GLOBAL VIDEO SURVEILLANCE ACTIVITIES.....	6,281	6,281	6,281	6,281
71	SOF OPERATIONAL ENHANCEMENTS INTELLIGENCE.....	18,509	18,509	18,509	18,509
73	SOF OPERATIONAL ENHANCEMENTS.....	367,433	319,333	332,333	327,033
	TOTAL, SPECIAL OPERATIONS COMMAND.....	2,588,638	2,544,447	2,465,048	2,507,865
76	CHEMICAL/BIOLOGICAL DEFENSE CHEMICAL BIOLOGICAL SITUATIONAL AWARENESS.....	166,418	176,418	161,918	168,918
77	CB PROTECTION AND HAZARD MITIGATION.....	144,519	144,519	142,519	142,519
	TOTAL, CHEMICAL/BIOLOGICAL DEFENSE.....	310,937	320,937	304,437	311,437
	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS.....	589,691	588,891	580,291	567,491
	UNSPECIFIED REDUCTION	---	-10,000	---	---
	TOTAL, PROCUREMENT, DEFENSE-WIDE.....	6,786,271	6,701,225	6,663,821	6,822,180

EXPLANATION OF PROJECT LEVEL ADJUSTMENTS
 [In thousands of dollars]

P-1		Budget Request	House	Senate	Conference
7	INFORMATION SYSTEMS SECURITY Program increase - Sharkseer	21,590	26,590 5,000	21,590	31,590 10,000
9	ITEMS LESS THAN \$5M Unjustified growth	27,886	27,886	24,071 -3,815	24,071 -3,815
14	SENIOR LEADERSHIP ENTERPRISE Insufficient budget justification	197,246	197,246	0 -197,246	197,246
16	JOINT SERVICE PROVIDER Unjustified growth	107,182	107,182	100,442 -6,740	100,442 -6,740
20	AUTOMATION/EDUCATIONAL SUPPORT & LOGISTICS Prior year carryover	1,723	1,723	862 -861	862 -861
21	MAJOR EQUIPMENT Prior year carryover	1,196	1,196	598 -598	598 -598
26	THAAD SYSTEM Program increase - THAAD interceptors	874,068	874,068	1,014,068 140,000	1,014,068 140,000
27	GROUND BASED MIDCOURSE Silo unit cost growth Missile field components - Missile Defense Agency requested transfer from RDTE,DW line 73	409,000	396,000 -13,000	450,000	417,600 -13,000
28	GROUND BASED MIDCOURSE (AP-CY) Excess cost growth	115,000	112,000 -3,000	115,000	115,000
29	AEGIS BMD Spares excess growth SM-3 IIA unit cost growth SM-3 IIA obsolescence early to need SM-3 IIA additional interceptors – transfer from line 30	593,488	679,639 -4,925 -5,946 -2,258 99,280	708,694	700,490 -5,946 -2,258 115,206
30	AEGIS BMD (AP-CY) Excess to need Lack of justification – transfer to line 29 for SM-3 IIA additional interceptors	115,206	0 -15,926 -99,280	0	0 -115,206
34	AEGIS ASHORE PHASE III Program increase - AEGIS Ashore Poland - revised MDA estimate	15,000	15,000	35,000	15,000 20,000
42	INFORMATION SYSTEMS SECURITY PROGRAM (ISSP) Program increase - Sharkseer - funded in line 7	5,403	5,403	30,703 25,300	5,403
50	SOF ROTARY WING UPGRADES AND SUSTAINMENT MPU unjustified request NGEN FLIR delays	148,351	148,351	139,612 -6,914 -1,825	146,526 -1,825

P-1		Budget Request	House	Senate	Conference
58	AC/MC-130J RFCM ICS carryover MC-130J SMS unjustified growth	165,813	165,813	155,681 -2,132 -8,000	160,681 -2,132 -3,000
60	UNDERWATER SYSTEMS DCS components early to need	136,723	136,723	123,071 -13,652	132,023 -4,700
61	SOF ORDNANCE ITEMS UNDER \$5M SOPGM unit cost adjustments 30MM and 105MM unit cost adjustments	357,742	357,742	325,042 -25,000 -7,700	325,042 -25,000 -7,700
64	SOF OTHER ITEMS UNDER \$5M SOCOM requested transfer from OM,DW SAG 1PL2 MMP-M early to need	112,117	125,852 13,735	106,250 -5,867	111,727 5,477 -5,867
65	SOF COMBATANT CRAFT SYSTEMS High speed assault craft program decrease Program increase - combatant craft	7,313	6,713 -600	15,913 8,600	15,913 8,600
67	TACTICAL VEHICLES Non-standard vehicles requirements funded in fiscal year 2018	88,608	85,608 -3,000	85,608 -3,000	85,608 -3,000
68	SOF WARRIOR SYSTEMS UNDER \$5M SAT deployable node requirements funded in fiscal year 2018 SOF tactical comms program decrease SOCOM requested transfer from OM,DW SAG 1PL2 Program increase - close air support radios	438,590	432,364 -23,000 -5,000 8,974 12,800	415,590 -23,000 8,974 12,800	437,364 -23,000 8,974 12,800
73	SOF OPERATIONAL ENHANCEMENTS Classified adjustment Requirements funded in fiscal year 2018	367,433	319,333 -13,000 -35,100	332,333 -35,100	327,033 -5,300 -35,100
74	CHEMICAL BIOLOGICAL SITUATIONAL AWARENESS Program increase Unjustified growth Program increase - CBRN dismounted reconnaissance system	166,418	176,418 5,000 5,000	161,918 -7,500 3,000	168,918 5,000 -7,500 5,000
75	CB PROTECTION AND HAZARD MITIGATION Unjustified growth Program increase - DFoS CIDAS	144,519	144,519 -3,000 1,000	142,519 -3,000 1,000	142,519 -3,000 1,000
999	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS Classified adjustment	589,691	588,891 -800	580,291 -9,400	567,491 -22,200
	UNDISTRIBUTED REDUCTION	0	-10,000	0	0

NATIONAL GUARD AND RESERVE EQUIPMENT

The conference agreement provides \$1,300,000,000 for National Guard and Reserve Equipment. Of that amount \$421,000,000 is designated for the Army National Guard; \$421,000,000 for the Air National Guard; \$180,000,000 for the Army Reserve; \$65,000,000 for the Navy Reserve; \$13,000,000 for the Marine Corps Reserve; and \$200,000,000 for the Air Force Reserve.

This funding will allow the reserve components to procure high priority equipment that may be used for combat and domestic response missions. Current reserve component equipping levels are among the highest

in recent history, and the funding provided by the agreement will help ensure component interoperability and sustained reserve component modernization.

The conferees direct the Secretary of Defense to ensure that the account be executed by the Chiefs of the National Guard and reserve components with priority consideration given to the following items: acoustic hailing devices; active electronically scanned array radars; arctic sustainment packages; cold weather and mountaineering gear and equipment; commercial off-the-shelf training systems and simulation devices; crashworthy, ballistically tolerant auxiliary fuel systems for ground and air;

digital radar warning receivers for F-16s; fifth generation certified wireless mobile mesh self-healing tamper-proof network systems; HMMWV rollover mitigation; joint threat emitters; modular small arms ranges and simulation; MQ-9 deployable launch and recovery element mission support kits; personal dosimeters; radiac sets; secure voice, text, and data communications for joint response and operations; sense and avoid systems; small unit support vehicles; and unstabilized gunnery trainers and upgrades.

DEFENSE PRODUCTION ACT PURCHASES

The agreement provides \$53,578,000 for Defense Production Act Purchases, as follows:

EXPLANATION OF PROJECT LEVEL ADJUSTMENTS

[In thousands of dollars]

	Budget Request	House	Senate	Conference
DEFENSE PRODUCTION ACT PURCHASES Program increase	38,578	68,578 30,000	38,578 15,000	53,578 15,000
TOTAL, DEFENSE PRODUCTION ACT PURCHASES	38,578	68,578	38,578	53,578

DEFENSE PRODUCTION ACT

The conferees are concerned with the management of the Defense Production Act (DPA) and direct the Secretary of Defense to provide a report to the congressional defense committees not later than 30 days after the enactment of this Act on the management of the DPA, to include an update on the plan to accelerate the execution of funds, the status of each project being executed or planned to

be executed by the DPA Executive Agent or another executing agent, and explanations on the differences between the projects in the budget request and subsequent funding profiles provided during the year of execution.

JOINT URGENT OPERATIONAL NEEDS FUND

The agreement does not recommend funding for the Joint Urgent Operational Needs Fund.

TITLE IV—RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT,
TEST AND EVALUATION

The agreement provides \$94,896,708,000 in Title IV, Research, Development, Test and Evaluation, as follows:

TITLE IV--RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST AND EVALUATION

For Research, Development, Test and Evaluation, funds are to be available for fiscal year 2019, as follows:

	Budget	(In thousands of dollars)		
		House	Senate	Conference
RECAPITULATION				
RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST AND EVALUATION, ARMY.....	10,159,379	10,113,108	10,812,458	11,083,824
RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST AND EVALUATION, NAVY.....	18,481,666	17,658,244	18,992,064	18,510,564
RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST AND EVALUATION, AIR FORCE.	40,178,343	40,929,500	40,896,667	41,229,475
RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST AND EVALUATION, DEFENSE-WIDE.....	22,016,553	22,319,423	24,049,621	23,691,836
OPERATIONAL TEST AND EVALUATION, DEFENSE.....	221,009	221,009	381,009	381,009
GRAND TOTAL, RDT&E.....	91,056,950	91,241,284	95,131,819	94,896,708

REPROGRAMMING GUIDANCE FOR ACQUISITION ACCOUNTS

The Secretary of Defense is directed to continue to follow the reprogramming guidance as specified in the report accompanying the House version of the Department of Defense Appropriations bill for Fiscal Year 2008 (House Report 110-279). Specifically, the dollar threshold for reprogramming funds shall remain at \$20,000,000 for procurement and \$10,000,000 for research, development, test and evaluation.

Also, the Under Secretary of Defense (Comptroller) is directed to continue to provide the congressional defense committees quarterly, spreadsheet-based DD Form 1416 reports for Service and defense-wide accounts in titles III and IV of this Act. Reports for titles III and IV shall comply with the guidance specified in the explanatory statement accompanying the Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 2006. The Department shall continue to follow the limitation that prior approval reprogrammings are set at either the specified dollar threshold or 20 percent of the procurement or research, development, test and evaluation line, whichever is less. These thresholds are cumulative from the base for reprogramming value as modified by any adjustments. Therefore, if the combined value of transfers into or out of a procurement (P-1) or research, development, test and evaluation (R-1) line exceeds the identified threshold, the Secretary of Defense must submit a prior approval reprogramming to the congressional defense committees. In addition, guidelines on the application of prior approval reprogramming procedures for congressional special interest items are established elsewhere in this statement.

FUNDING INCREASES

The funding increases outlined in these tables shall be provided only for the specific purposes indicated in the tables.

RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST AND EVALUATION SPECIAL INTEREST ITEMS

Items for which additional funds have been provided as shown in the project level tables or in paragraphs using the phrase "only for" or "only to" in the explanatory statement are congressional special interest items for the purpose of the Base for Reprogramming (DD Form 1414). Each of these items must be carried on the DD Form 1414 at the stated amount as specifically addressed in the explanatory statement.

BLAST EXPOSURE RESEARCH

The conferees understand that further research is necessary regarding blast exposure

on the cellular level of the brain in order to develop blast protection requirements for helmets and other personal protective equipment. The conferees encourage the Secretary of Defense to increase efforts to develop a predictive traumatic brain injury model for blast. Such research may help reveal the cellular response to blast impulses and the interaction of the human brain and protective equipment related to blast exposure.

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE TEST AND EVALUATION INFRASTRUCTURE

The 2018 National Defense Strategy addresses the increasingly complex global threat environment driven in part by rapid technological advancements. The fiscal year 2019 budget request proposes investments in several programs that support a more capable and lethal force to prepare for this threat environment, including directed energy, hypersonics, advanced computing, big data analytics, artificial intelligence, autonomy, and robotics programs.

The conferees believe that concurrent with investments in leap-ahead technological advancements, an investment in the Department of Defense test and evaluation infrastructure is required to increase testing range space and availability and to ensure continued independent and objective assessments of weapon system capabilities. Therefore, after consultation with the Under Secretary of Defense (Research and Engineering) and the Director, Operational Test and Evaluation, the conferees recommend increases for the Air Force, and Office of the Director, Operational Test and Evaluation to modernize the Department of Defense test and evaluation infrastructure in areas such as hypersonics, directed energy, augmented intelligence, machine learning, robotics, and cyberspace.

The conferees direct the Under Secretary of Defense (Research and Engineering), in conjunction with the Director, Operational Test and Evaluation, and the Secretaries of the Army, Navy, and Air Force, to conduct an in-depth assessment of the Department of Defense test and evaluation infrastructure and to identify improvements required to address future warfighting capabilities. The assessment shall be provided to the congressional defense committees not later than with the submission of the fiscal year 2020 budget request and shall include proposed coordinated investments by warfighting area in priority order and with associated cost estimates.

F-35 JOINT STRIKE FIGHTER DEVELOPMENTAL TEST FLEET

The conferees agree to modify a provision proposed by the House allowing the Sec-

retary of Defense to use funds appropriated in this Act for F-35 procurement and research, development, test and evaluation to modify up to six aircraft, including two aircraft of each variant, to a test configuration. The conferees understand that the cost of modifying each aircraft is approximately \$5,000,000. The conferees direct the Secretary of Defense, with the concurrence of the Secretary of the Air Force and the Secretary of the Navy, to notify the congressional defense committees not fewer than 30 days prior to obligating and expending funds for this purpose. The notification shall contain the costs of modifying the aircraft, the sources of funding by account and the reasons for their availability, and a statement that the use of such funds will not adversely affect the F-35 operational fleet. The conferees expect that any such use of funds will not unduly hinder or harm other critical aspects of the Joint Strike Fighter program. Finally, the conferees direct that normal reprogramming procedures be followed as necessary to execute funding for this purpose.

ENERGETICS RESEARCH

The conferees direct the Under Secretary of Defense (Research and Engineering) to submit a report to the congressional defense committees not later than 120 days after the enactment of this Act on current investments of the Department of Defense in energetics research. The report shall include a comparison of investments in energetics among the Services as well as a strategic roadmap for future energetics research.

HYPERSONICS RESEARCH PARTNERSHIPS

The conferees support hypersonics partnerships between the Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency and the military Services and recommend fully funding these partnerships. The conferees understand that the development of hypersonic weapons will require a long-term vision, beyond the Services' current mission needs and capabilities. Therefore, the conferees encourage the Under Secretary of Defense (Research and Engineering) to consider establishing a partnership with one or more universities focused on hypersonics research and education with the mission of developing next-generation hypersonics capabilities and building a highly-skilled, technically-trained workforce.

RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST AND EVALUATION, ARMY

The agreement provides \$11,083,824,000 for Research, Development, Test and Evaluation, Army, as follows:

RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST AND EVALUATION (RDT&E), ARMY

For RDT&E, Army, funds are to be available for fiscal year 2019, as follows:

		Budget	(In thousands of dollars)		
			House	Senate	Conference
RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST & EVAL, ARMY					
	BASIC RESEARCH				
1	IN-HOUSE LABORATORY INDEPENDENT RESEARCH.....	11,585	11,585	11,585	11,585
2	DEFENSE RESEARCH SCIENCES.....	276,912	266,881	377,912	315,912
3	UNIVERSITY RESEARCH INITIATIVES.....	65,283	65,283	65,283	65,283
4	UNIVERSITY AND INDUSTRY RESEARCH CENTERS.....	92,115	98,492	127,865	114,115
	TOTAL, BASIC RESEARCH.....	445,895	442,241	582,645	506,895
	APPLIED RESEARCH				
5	MATERIALS TECHNOLOGY.....	28,600	53,600	58,600	83,600
6	SENSORS AND ELECTRONIC SURVIVABILITY.....	32,366	38,635	85,866	80,866
7	TRACTOR HIP.....	8,674	8,674	8,674	8,674
8	TRACTOR JACK.....	400	400	400	400
9	AVIATION TECHNOLOGY.....	64,847	64,995	76,847	81,847
10	ELECTRONIC WARFARE TECHNOLOGY.....	25,571	25,571	25,571	25,571
11	MISSILE TECHNOLOGY.....	50,183	66,683	75,183	91,683
12	ADVANCED WEAPONS TECHNOLOGY.....	29,502	39,502	34,502	44,502
13	ADVANCED CONCEPTS AND SIMULATION.....	28,500	28,500	28,500	28,500
14	COMBAT VEHICLE AND AUTOMOTIVE TECHNOLOGY.....	70,450	79,450	95,450	104,450
15	BALLISTICS TECHNOLOGY.....	75,541	85,038	75,541	85,541
16	CHEMICAL, SMOKE AND EQUIPMENT DEFEATING TECHNOLOGY....	5,032	5,032	5,032	5,032
17	JOINT SERVICE SMALL ARMS PROGRAM.....	12,394	12,394	12,394	12,394
18	WEAPONS AND MUNITIONS TECHNOLOGY.....	40,444	360,032	65,944	383,444
19	ELECTRONICS AND ELECTRONIC DEVICES.....	58,283	71,195	83,283	96,783
20	NIGHT VISION TECHNOLOGY.....	29,582	30,998	29,582	33,582
21	COUNTERMINE SYSTEMS.....	21,244	21,244	27,244	27,244
22	HUMAN FACTORS ENGINEERING TECHNOLOGY.....	24,131	22,751	26,631	24,131
23	ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY TECHNOLOGY.....	13,242	11,477	21,242	19,477
24	COMMAND, CONTROL, COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY.....	55,003	44,860	55,003	55,003
25	COMPUTER AND SOFTWARE TECHNOLOGY.....	14,958	14,958	14,958	14,958
26	MILITARY ENGINEERING TECHNOLOGY.....	78,159	77,209	98,159	101,159
27	MANPOWER/PERSONNEL/TRAINING TECHNOLOGY.....	21,862	21,862	21,862	21,862

		Budget	(In thousands of dollars)		
			House	Senate	Conference
28	WARFIGHTER TECHNOLOGY.....	40,566	47,566	49,566	56,566
29	MEDICAL TECHNOLOGY.....	90,075	92,075	90,075	92,075
	TOTAL, APPLIED RESEARCH.....	919,609	1,324,701	1,166,109	1,579,344
	ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT				
30	WARFIGHTER ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY.....	39,338	41,838	39,338	41,838
31	MEDICAL ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY.....	62,496	101,496	70,496	101,496
32	AVIATION ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY.....	124,958	165,558	133,958	169,558
33	WEAPONS AND MUNITIONS ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY.....	102,686	147,519	244,503	241,686
34	COMBAT VEHICLE AND AUTOMOTIVE ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY.....	119,739	136,520	166,239	176,739
35	SPACE APPLICATION ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY.....	13,000	13,000	51,000	49,000
36	MANPOWER, PERSONNEL AND TRAINING ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY..	8,044	8,044	8,044	8,044
37	TRACTOR HIKE.....	22,631	22,631	22,631	22,631
38	NEXT GENERATION TRAINING & SIMULATION SYSTEMS.....	25,682	26,195	25,682	28,682
40	COMBATING TERRORISM, TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT.....	3,762	3,762	36,762	36,762
41	TRACTOR NAIL.....	4,896	4,896	4,896	4,896
42	TRACTOR EGGS.....	6,041	6,041	6,041	6,041
43	ELECTRONIC WARFARE TECHNOLOGY.....	31,491	30,491	41,491	41,491
44	MISSILE AND ROCKET ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY.....	61,132	64,655	86,132	94,632
45	TRACTOR CAGE.....	16,845	16,845	16,845	16,845
46	HIGH PERFORMANCE COMPUTING MODERNIZATION PROGRAM.....	183,322	183,322	218,322	218,322
47	LANDMINE WARFARE AND BARRIER ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY.....	11,104	11,104	17,104	17,104
48	JOINT SERVICE SMALL ARMS PROGRAM.....	5,885	5,885	22,805	22,805
49	NIGHT VISION ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY.....	61,376	50,986	61,376	61,376
50	ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY TECHNOLOGY DEMONSTRATIONS.....	9,136	9,136	29,136	29,136
51	MILITARY ENGINEERING ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY.....	25,864	31,364	95,464	101,464
52	ADVANCED TACTICAL COMPUTER SCIENCE & SENSOR TECHNOLOGY	34,883	32,205	43,883	43,883
53	COMMAND, CONTROL, COMMUNICATIONS ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY..	52,387	41,491	52,387	52,387
	TOTAL, ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT.....	1,026,698	1,154,984	1,494,535	1,586,818

		Budget	(In thousands of dollars)		
			House	Senate	Conference
DEMONSTRATION & VALIDATION					
54	ARMY MISSILE DEFENSE SYSTEMS INTEGRATION.....	10,777	15,777	55,477	60,477
56	AIR AND MISSILE DEFENSE SYSTEMS ENGINEERING.....	42,802	38,462	49,602	45,262
57	LANDMINE WARFARE AND BARRIER - ADV DEV.....	45,254	34,141	45,254	45,254
58	SMOKE, OBSCURANT AND TARGET DEFEATING SYS-ADV DEV.....	22,700	6,100	22,700	20,700
59	TANK AND MEDIUM CALIBER AMMUNITION.....	41,974	35,014	41,974	41,974
60	ARMORED SYSTEM MODERNIZATION - ADV DEV.....	119,395	98,307	63,585	84,395
61	SOLDIER SUPPORT AND SURVIVABILITY.....	8,746	8,746	8,746	8,746
62	TACTICAL ELECTRONIC SURVEILLANCE SYSTEM - AD.....	35,667	35,667	35,667	35,667
63	NIGHT VISION SYSTEMS ADVANCED DEVELOPMENT.....	7,350	7,350	7,350	7,350
64	ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY TECHNOLOGY.....	14,749	13,961	14,749	14,749
65	NATO RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT.....	3,687	3,687	3,687	3,687
66	AVIATION - ADV DEV.....	10,793	10,793	86,193	86,193
67	LOGISTICS AND ENGINEER EQUIPMENT - ADV DEV.....	14,248	13,289	17,248	17,248
68	MEDICAL SYSTEMS - ADV DEV.....	34,284	39,284	37,284	39,284
69	SOLDIER SYSTEMS - ADVANCED DEVELOPMENT.....	18,044	31,044	18,044	31,044
70	ROBOTICS DEVELOPMENT.....	95,660	63,826	72,260	74,460
71	CROSS FUNCTIONAL TEAM (CFT) ADVANCED DEVELOPMENT....	38,000	9,500	25,000	9,500
72	ANALYSIS OF ALTERNATIVES.....	9,765	9,765	9,765	9,765
73	FUTURE TACTICAL UNMANNED AIRCRAFT SYSTEM (FTUAS)....	12,393	12,393	12,393	12,393
74	LOWER TIER AIR MISSILE DEFENSE (LTAMID) SENSOR.....	120,374	106,759	87,874	89,359
75	TECHNOLOGY MATURATION INITIATIVES.....	95,347	95,347	95,347	95,347
76	MANEUVER - SHORT RANGE AIR DEFENSE (M-SHORAD).....	95,085	108,085	56,085	79,085
77	TRACTOR BEAM.....	52,894	52,894	52,894	52,894
79	SYNTHETIC TRAINING ENVIRONMENT REFINEMENT AND PROTOTYPING.....	77,939	15,044	77,939	39,939
80	INDIRECT FIRE PROTECTION CAPABILITY INCREMENT 2-INTERC	51,030	31,166	51,030	41,030
81	CYBERSPACE OPERATIONS FORCES AND FORCE SUPPORT.....	65,817	65,817	47,417	52,817
82	ASSURED POSITIONING, NAVIGATION AND TIMING (PNT).....	146,300	146,300	111,300	128,800
83	ARMY SPACE SYSTEMS INTEGRATION.....	38,319	30,336	38,319	38,319
TOTAL, DEMONSTRATION & VALIDATION.....		1,329,393	1,138,854	1,245,183	1,265,738

		Budget	(In thousands of dollars) House	Senate	Conference
ENGINEERING & MANUFACTURING DEVELOPMENT					
84	AIRCRAFT AVIONICS.....	32,293	32,293	32,293	32,293
85	ELECTRONIC WARFARE DEVELOPMENT.....	78,699	72,950	58,699	58,699
88	TRACTOR CAGE.....	17,050	17,050	17,050	17,050
89	INFANTRY SUPPORT WEAPONS.....	83,155	88,655	57,355	60,855
90	MEDIUM TACTICAL VEHICLES.....	3,704	3,704	3,704	3,704
91	JAVELIN.....	10,623	1,000	5,623	5,623
92	FAMILY OF HEAVY TACTICAL VEHICLES.....	11,950	11,950	11,950	11,950
93	AIR TRAFFIC CONTROL.....	12,347	12,347	12,347	12,347
95	LIGHT TACTICAL WHEELED VEHICLES.....	8,212	8,212	1,278	1,278
96	ARMORED SYSTEMS MODERNIZATION (ASM) - ENG DEV.....	393,613	317,749	393,613	373,800
97	NIGHT VISION SYSTEMS - SDD.....	139,614	145,614	138,614	144,614
98	COMBAT FEEDING, CLOTHING, AND EQUIPMENT.....	4,507	4,507	7,507	7,507
99	NON-SYSTEM TRAINING DEVICES - SDD.....	49,436	49,436	44,436	44,436
100	AIR DEFENSE COMMAND, CONTROL AND INTELLIGENCE -SDD....	95,172	100,172	88,172	93,172
101	CONSTRUCTIVE SIMULATION SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT.....	22,628	22,628	22,628	22,628
102	AUTOMATIC TEST EQUIPMENT DEVELOPMENT.....	13,297	13,297	10,697	11,797
103	DISTRIBUTIVE INTERACTIVE SIMULATIONS (DIS) - SDD.....	9,145	9,145	9,145	9,145
104	BRILLIANT ANTI-ARMOR SUBMUNITION (BAT).....	9,894	4,894	6,894	6,894
105	COMBINED ARMS TACTICAL TRAINER (CATT) CORE.....	21,964	21,964	21,964	21,964
106	BRIGADE ANALYSIS, INTEGRATION AND EVALUATION.....	49,288	49,288	49,288	49,288
107	WEAPONS AND MUNITIONS - SDD.....	183,100	176,100	184,959	172,959
108	LOGISTICS AND ENGINEER EQUIPMENT - SDD.....	79,706	76,481	79,706	76,481
109	COMMAND, CONTROL, COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEMS - SDD.....	15,970	15,970	15,970	15,970
110	MEDICAL MATERIEL/MEDICAL BIOLOGICAL DEFENSE EQUIPMENT.	44,542	44,542	44,542	44,542
111	LANDMINE WARFARE/BARRIER - SDD.....	50,817	44,449	45,117	43,117
112	ARMY TACTICAL COMMAND & CONTROL HARDWARE & SOFTWARE...	178,693	172,307	163,693	169,807
113	RADAR DEVELOPMENT.....	39,338	39,338	39,338	39,338
114	GENERAL FUND ENTERPRISE BUSINESS SYSTEM (GFEBS).....	37,851	36,856	37,851	36,856
115	FIREFINDER.....	45,473	27,473	45,473	27,473
116	SOLDIER SYSTEMS - WARRIOR DEM/VAL.....	10,395	10,395	10,395	10,395
117	SUITE OF SURVIVABILITY ENHANCEMENT SYSTEMS -EMD.....	69,204	55,804	52,904	52,904
118	ARTILLERY SYSTEMS.....	1,781	1,781	1,781	1,781
119	INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT.....	113,758	76,991	80,376	77,758

		Budget	(In thousands of dollars) House	Senate	Conference
120	INTEGRATED PERSONNEL AND PAY SYSTEM-ARMY (IPPS-A).....	166,603	166,603	155,103	165,103
121	ARMORED MULTI-PURPOSE VEHICLE.....	118,239	111,960	118,239	111,960
122	INTEGRATED GROUND SECURITY SURVEILLANCE RESPONSE CAPABILITY (IGSSR-C).....	3,211	3,211	3,211	3,211
123	JOINT TACTICAL NETWORK CENTER (JTNC).....	15,889	15,889	15,889	15,889
124	JOINT TACTICAL NETWORK (JTN).....	41,972	41,972	41,972	41,972
125	TRACTOR TIRE.....	41,166	41,166	41,166	41,166
126	GROUND-BASED OPERATIONAL SURVEILLANCE SYSTEM - EXPEDITIONARY (GBOSS-E).....	5,175	5,175	5,175	5,175
127	TACTICAL SECURITY SYSTEM (TSS).....	4,496	4,496	4,496	4,496
128	COMMON INFRARED COUNTERMEASURES (CIRCM).....	51,178	51,178	25,178	31,178
129	COMBATING WEAPONS OF MASS DESTRUCTION (CWMD).....	11,311	11,311	11,311	11,311
131	NUCLEAR BIOLOGICAL CHEMICAL RECONNAISSANCE VEHICLE....	17,154	17,154	13,054	15,154
132	DEFENSIVE CYBER TOOL DEVELOPMENT.....	36,626	36,626	30,126	33,796
133	TACTICAL NETWORK RADIO SYSTEMS (LOW-TIER).....	3,829	3,829	3,829	3,829
134	CONTRACT WRITING SYSTEM.....	41,928	41,928	41,928	41,928
135	MISSILE WARNING SYSTEM MODERNIZATION (MWSM).....	28,276	25,537	6,276	8,276
136	AIRCRAFT SURVIVABILITY DEVELOPMENT.....	21,965	21,965	21,965	21,965
137	INDIRECT FIRE PROTECTION CAPABILITY INC 2 - BLOCK 1...	157,710	129,447	145,710	132,447
138	GROUND ROBOTICS.....	86,167	84,141	61,549	71,523
139	EMERGING TECHNOLOGY INITIATIVES.....	42,866	42,866	68,266	42,866
140	AMF JOINT TACTICAL RADIO SYSSTEM.....	15,984	10,984	15,984	15,984
141	JOINT AIR-TO-GROUND MISSILE (JAGM).....	11,773	11,773	11,773	11,773
142	ARMY INTEGRATED AIR AND MISSILE DEFENSE (AIAMD).....	277,607	277,607	322,607	322,607
143	NATIONAL CAPABILITIES INTEGRATION.....	12,340	12,340	12,340	12,340
144	JOINT LIGHT TACTICAL VEHICLE ENG AND MANUFACTURING...	2,686	2,686	---	---
145	AVIATION GROUND SUPPORT EQUIPMENT.....	2,706	7,706	7,706	7,706
147	TROJAN - RH12.....	4,521	4,521	4,521	4,521
150	ELECTRONIC WARFARE DEVELOPMENT.....	8,922	8,922	8,922	8,922
151	TRACTOR BEARS.....	23,170	23,170	23,170	23,170
TOTAL, ENGINEERING & MANUFACTURING DEVELOPMENT.....		3,192,689	2,981,505	3,016,828	2,968,693

		Budget	(In thousands of dollars) House	Senate	Conference
RDT&E MANAGEMENT SUPPORT					
152	THREAT SIMULATOR DEVELOPMENT.....	12,835	12,835	28,835	47,335
153	TARGET SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT.....	12,135	12,135	32,135	32,135
154	MAJOR T&E INVESTMENT.....	82,996	82,996	182,996	82,996
155	RAND ARROYO CENTER.....	19,821	19,821	19,821	19,821
156	ARMY KWAJALEIN ATOLL.....	246,574	246,574	246,574	246,574
157	CONCEPTS EXPERIMENTATION PROGRAM.....	30,430	30,430	30,430	30,430
159	ARMY TEST RANGES AND FACILITIES.....	305,759	305,759	430,759	315,759
160	ARMY TECHNICAL TEST INSTRUMENTATION AND TARGETS.....	62,379	62,379	84,879	84,879
161	SURVIVABILITY/LETHALITY ANALYSIS.....	40,496	40,496	40,496	40,496
162	AIRCRAFT CERTIFICATION.....	3,941	3,941	3,941	3,941
163	METEOROLOGICAL SUPPORT TO RDT&E ACTIVITIES.....	9,767	9,767	9,767	9,767
164	MATERIEL SYSTEMS ANALYSIS.....	21,226	21,226	21,226	21,226
165	EXPLOITATION OF FOREIGN ITEMS.....	13,026	13,026	13,026	13,026
166	SUPPORT OF OPERATIONAL TESTING.....	52,718	52,718	52,718	52,718
167	ARMY EVALUATION CENTER.....	57,049	57,049	57,049	57,049
168	ARMY MODELING AND SIMULATION X-CMD COLLABORATION AND INTEG.....	2,801	2,801	2,801	2,801
169	PROGRAMWIDE ACTIVITIES.....	60,942	60,942	60,942	60,942
170	TECHNICAL INFORMATION ACTIVITIES.....	29,050	29,050	29,050	29,050
171	MUNITIONS STANDARDIZATION, EFFECTIVENESS AND SAFETY...	42,332	58,332	56,332	72,332
172	ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY TECHNOLOGY MGMT SUPPORT.....	3,216	3,216	3,216	3,216
173	MANAGEMENT HEADQUARTERS (RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT)....	54,145	54,145	54,145	54,145
174	MILITARY GROUND-BASED CREW TECHNOLOGY.....	4,896	938	4,896	4,896
175	RONALD REAGAN BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE TEST SITE....	63,011	63,011	63,011	63,011
176	COUNTERINTEL AND HUMAN INTEL MODERNIZATION.....	2,636	2,636	2,636	2,636
177	ASSESSMENTS AND EVALUATIONS CYBER VULNERABILITIES....	88,300	88,300	88,300	88,300
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TOTAL, RDT&E MANAGEMENT SUPPORT.....		1,322,481	1,334,523	1,619,981	1,439,481

		Budget	(In thousands of dollars) House	Senate	Conference

	OPERATIONAL SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT				
181	MLRS PRODUCT IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM.....	8,886	8,886	6,886	6,886
182	TRACTOR PULL.....	4,067	4,067	4,067	4,067
183	ANTI-TAMPER TECHNOLOGY SUPPORT.....	4,254	7,254	4,254	7,254
184	WEAPONS AND MUNITIONS PRODUCT IMPROVEMENT PROGRAMS....	16,022	16,022	16,022	16,022
185	TRACTOR SMOKE.....	4,577	4,577	4,577	4,577
186	LONG RANGE PRECISION FIRES (LRPF).....	186,475	135,244	159,475	159,475
187	APACHE PRODUCT IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM.....	31,049	31,049	24,049	24,049
188	BLACKHAWK RECAP/MODERNIZATION.....	35,240	35,240	35,240	35,240
189	CHINOOK HELICOPTER PRODUCT IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM.....	157,822	129,606	153,822	144,901
190	FIXED WING AIRCRAFT.....	4,189	2,283	4,189	2,283
191	IMPROVED TURBINE ENGINE PROGRAM.....	192,637	192,637	189,137	189,137
	AVIATION ROCKET SYSTEM PRODUCT IMPROVEMENT AND DEVELOPMENT.....	60,860	44,500	41,860	38,500
194	UNMANNED AIRCRAFT SYSTEM UNIVERSAL PRODUCTS.....	52,019	38,378	38,519	38,378
195	FAMILY OF BIOMETRICS.....	2,400	2,400	2,400	2,400
196	PATRIOT PRODUCT IMPROVEMENT.....	65,369	65,369	75,369	75,369
197	AEROSTAT JOINT PROJECT OFFICE.....	1	---	---	---
198	JOINT AUTOMATED DEEP OPERATION COORDINATION SYSTEM....	30,954	30,954	30,954	30,954
199	COMBAT VEHICLE IMPROVEMENT PROGRAMS.....	411,927	363,349	336,427	336,427
200	155MM SELF-PROPELLED HOWITZER IMPROVEMENTS.....	40,676	37,201	30,676	37,201
202	AIRCRAFT MODIFICATIONS/PRODUCT IMPROVEMENT PROGRAMS...	17,706	17,706	17,706	17,706
203	AIRCRAFT ENGINE COMPONENT IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM.....	146	146	146	146
204	DIGITIZATION.....	6,316	6,316	6,316	6,316
205	MISSILE/AIR DEFENSE PRODUCT IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM.....	1,643	1,643	1,643	1,643
206	OTHER MISSILE PRODUCT IMPROVEMENT PROGRAMS.....	4,947	4,947	4,947	4,947
207	TRACTOR CARD.....	34,050	34,050	34,050	34,050
208	MATERIALS HANDLING EQUIPMENT.....	1,464	1,464	1,464	1,464
210	ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY TECHNOLOGY - OPERATIONAL SYSTEM.	249	249	249	249
211	LOWER TIER AIR AND MISSILE DEFENSE (AMD) SYSTEM.....	79,283	70,013	78,798	77,283

		Budget	(In thousands of dollars)	House	Senate	Conference
213	GUIDED MULTIPLE-LAUNCH ROCKET SYSTEM (GMLRS).....	154,102	125,954	89,102	119,102	
216	SECURITY AND INTELLIGENCE ACTIVITIES.....	12,280	12,280	12,280	12,280	
217	INFORMATION SYSTEMS SECURITY PROGRAM.....	68,533	64,149	46,017	42,533	
218	GLOBAL COMBAT SUPPORT SYSTEM.....	68,619	65,073	48,884	53,922	
220	WWMCCS/GLOBAL COMMAND AND CONTROL SYSTEM.....	2,034	2,034	2,034	2,034	
223	COMBINED ADVANCED APPLICATIONS.....	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500	
224	INTEGRATED BROADCAST SERVICE (IBS).....	450	450	450	450	
225	TACTICAL UNMANNED AERIAL VEHICLES.....	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000	
226	AIRBORNE RECONNAISSANCE SYSTEMS.....	12,416	12,416	12,416	12,416	
227	DISTRIBUTED COMMON GROUND/SURFACE SYSTEMS.....	38,667	33,109	27,667	27,109	
229	RQ-11 UAV.....	6,180	6,180	6,180	6,180	
230	RQ-7 UAV.....	12,863	17,863	12,863	17,863	
231	BIOMETRICS ENABLED INTELLIGENCE.....	4,310	4,310	4,310	4,310	
233	END ITEM INDUSTRIAL PREPAREDNESS ACTIVITIES.....	53,958	73,958	88,758	108,758	
234	SATCOM GROUND ENVIRONMENT (SPACE).....	12,119	12,119	12,119	12,119	
235	JOINT TACTICAL GROUND SYSTEM.....	7,400	7,400	7,400	7,400	
	TOTAL, OPERATIONAL SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT.....	1,916,659	1,730,345	1,681,222	1,730,900	
9999	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS.....	5,955	5,955	5,955	5,955	
	TOTAL, RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST & EVAL, ARMY.....	10,159,379	10,113,108	10,812,458	11,083,824	
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EXPLANATION OF PROJECT LEVEL ADJUSTMENTS

[In thousands of dollars]

R-1		Budget Request	House	Senate	Conference
2	DEFENSE RESEARCH SCIENCES	276,912	266,881	377,912	315,912
	Delayed new start efforts		-13,031		
	Program increase - counter-UAS technology		3,000		3,000
	Basic research program increase			100,000	35,000
	Program increase - UAV fuel systems enhancements			1,000	1,000
4	UNIVERSITY AND INDUSTRY RESEARCH CENTERS	92,115	98,492	127,865	114,115
	Delayed new start efforts		-3,623		
	Program increase - materials in extreme dynamic environments		10,000	8,750	10,000
	Basic research program increase			25,000	10,000
	Program increase - university assisted hypervelocity testing			2,000	2,000
5	MATERIALS TECHNOLOGY	28,600	53,600	58,600	83,600
	Program increase - high performance composite materials		5,000		5,000
	Program increase - high performance polymers research		20,000		20,000
	Program increase - highly durable advanced polymers for lightweight armor			5,000	5,000
	Program increase - materials research for affordability, performance, and environmental sustainability			10,000	10,000
	Program increase - advanced materials processing			10,000	10,000
	Program increase - advanced polymers			5,000	5,000
6	SENSORS AND ELECTRONIC SURVIVABILITY	32,366	38,635	85,866	80,866
	Delayed new start effort		-731		
	Program increase - agile manufacturing materials processing		3,000	15,000	15,000
	Program increase - open campus initiative		4,000	4,000	4,000
	Program increase			5,000	
	Program increase - advanced space data exploitation and integration program			9,500	9,500
	Program increase - small satellite technology development			20,000	20,000
9	AVIATION TECHNOLOGY	64,847	64,995	76,847	81,847
	Delayed new start efforts		-3,352		
	Artificial intelligence unjustified request		-1,500		
	Program increase - UH-60 Black Hawk main rotor blade modernization		5,000		5,000
	Program increase - adaptive flight controls			7,000	7,000
	Program increase - aviation and missile technology transfer and innovation			5,000	5,000
11	MISSILE TECHNOLOGY	50,183	66,683	75,183	91,683
	Program increase - carbon composite warhead research		6,500		6,500
	Program increase - additive manufacturing to support optimized long range precision fires		10,000		10,000
	Program increase - air vehicle development and sustainment			15,000	15,000
	Program increase - enterprise science and technology prototyping			10,000	10,000

R-1		Budget Request	House	Senate	Conference
12	ADVANCED WEAPONS TECHNOLOGY	29,502	39,502 10,000	34,502 5,000	44,502 5,000
	Program increase - high energy laser technology				10,000
	Program increase - COE in high-energy laser and optical technology				5,000
14	COMBAT VEHICLE AND AUTOMOTIVE TECHNOLOGY	70,450	79,450 9,000	95,450 15,000	104,450 15,000
	Program increase - dual-use technology programs				9,000
	Program increase - advanced materials development for survivability				4,000
	Program increase - highly electrified vehicles and infrastructure connectivity				6,000
	Program increase - structural thermoplastics for vehicles				4,000
15	BALLISTICS TECHNOLOGY	75,541	85,038 -503	75,541 5,000	85,541 5,000
	Delayed new start effort				5,000
	Program increase - extended range cannon artillery				5,000
	Program increase - warfighter protection technology				5,000
18	WEAPONS AND MUNITIONS TECHNOLOGY	40,444	360,032 -412	65,944	383,444
	Delayed new start effort				25,000
	Program increase				25,000
	Program increase - advanced processing of insensitive energetic materials				20,000
	Program increase - weapons effectiveness in urban engagement				15,000
	Program increase - extended range cannon artillery				20,000
	Program increase - sensor fused munition				20,000
	Program increase - defense against small UAS				30,000
	Program increase - 120mm cannon fired guided missile				50,000
	Program increase - armament systems integration				20,000
	Program increase - armament systems conceiving				20,000
	Program increase - long range hybrid projectiles				10,000
	Program increase - laser weapons accuracy				23,000
	Program increase - lethality - enhanced extended range artillery system				67,000
	Program increase - advanced warheads technology				2,500
	Program increase - medium caliber lightweight composite barrels				10,000
	Program increase - novel printed armaments components				13,000
19	ELECTRONICS AND ELECTRONIC DEVICES	58,283	71,195 -588	83,283	96,783
	Delayed new start effort				8,500
	Program increase - position, navigation and timing systems				5,000
	Program increase - flexible electronics				20,000
	Program increase - silicon carbide research				5,000
	Program increase - tactical power generation and storage systems				20,000
20	NIGHT VISION TECHNOLOGY	29,582	30,998 -2,584	29,582	33,582 4,000
	Delayed new start effort				
	Program increase				

R-1		Budget Request	House	Senate	Conference
21 COUNTERMINE SYSTEMS	Program increase - developing and improving counter-IED sensors Program increase - development of soil parameters	21,244	21,244	27,244	27,244
				3,000	3,000
				3,000	3,000
22 HUMAN FACTORS ENGINEERING TECHNOLOGY	Delayed new start effort Program increase	24,131	22,751 -1,380	26,631	24,131
				2,500	
23 ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY TECHNOLOGY	Project 835 duplicative new efforts Program increase - mobile environmental containment sensors	13,242	11,477 -1,765	21,242	19,477 -1,765
				8,000	8,000
COMMAND, CONTROL, COMMUNICATIONS					
24 TECHNOLOGY	Delayed new start efforts	55,003	44,860 -10,143	55,003	55,003
26 MILITARY ENGINEERING TECHNOLOGY	Geo-enabling computing environments duplicative efforts Robotics for engineer operations (Project T41) unjustified request Robotics for engineer operations (Project T45) unjustified request Program increase - innovative construction materials for cold regions Program increase Program increase - cellulose nanocomposites research Program increase - vehicle-born IED screening	78,159	77,209 -2,000 -6,041 -5,909 8,000 5,000 15,000 1,000	98,159	101,159 -3,000 -3,000 8,000 5,000 15,000 1,000
28 WARFIGHTER TECHNOLOGY	Program increase Program increase - thermal management technologies Program increase - expeditionary mobile base camp technology	40,566	47,566 5,000 2,000 9,000	49,566	56,566 5,000 2,000 9,000
29 MEDICAL TECHNOLOGY	Program increase - burn patient transfer system	90,075	92,075 2,000	90,075	92,075 2,000
30 WARFIGHTER ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	Program increase - non-centroidal helmets for warfighters	39,338	41,838 2,500	39,338	41,838 2,500
31 MEDICAL ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	Program increase - peer-reviewed neurotoxin exposure treatment Parkinson's Program increase - peer-reviewed neurofibromatosis research Program increase - peer-reviewed military burn research	62,496	101,496 16,000 15,000 8,000	70,496	101,496 16,000 15,000 8,000

R-1		Budget Request	House	Senate	Conference
32 AVIATION ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY		124,958	165,558	133,958	169,558
Program increase - rotorcraft automated component tracking			6,000		6,000
Program increase - future vertical lift capability set 3			20,000		20,000
Program increase - advanced helicopter seating system			5,000		5,000
Program increase - surface tolerant adhesive for bonded airframe structure			5,000	5,000	5,000
Program increase - joint tactical aerial resupply vehicle			3,000		3,000
Program increase - data refinement and optimization for aviation sustainment			1,600		1,600
Program increase - stretch broken composite material forms				4,000	4,000
33 WEAPONS AND MUNITIONS ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY		102,686	147,519	244,503	241,686
Delayed new start efforts			-2,167		
Program increase			42,000		42,000
Program increase - advanced development of asset protection technologies			5,000		5,000
Program increase - accelerate ERCA gun				20,000	12,000
Program increase - high energy laser				20,000	20,000
Program increase - long range precision fires				101,817	35,000
Program increase - early long range precision fires hypersonic capability - transfer from line 71					25,000
COMBAT VEHICLE AND AUTOMOTIVE ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY		119,739	136,520	166,239	176,739
Delayed new start effort			-3,219		
Program increase - lightweight technology for ground combat and tactical vehicles			10,000		10,000
Program increase - advanced water harvesting technology			5,000		5,000
Program increase - fuel cell research			5,000		5,000
Program increase - airless tire technology demonstration				4,000	4,000
Program increase - HMMWV automotive enhancements				10,000	10,000
Program increase - HMMWV autonomy				3,000	3,000
Program increase - HMMWV power system				2,000	2,000
Program increase - HMMWV torque monitoring				3,000	3,000
Program increase - modular scalable powertrain				2,500	
Program increase - next gen combat vehicle				7,000	
Program increase - multi-sensor augmented reality system for tactical land vehicles				5,000	5,000
Program increase - combat vehicle weight reduction initiative				10,000	10,000
35 SPACE APPLICATION ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY		13,000	13,000	51,000	49,000
Program increase - network				2,000	
Program increase - assured positioning, navigation, and timing for space and missile defense assets				6,000	6,000
Program increase - global communications research				10,000	10,000
Program increase - tactical small launch				20,000	20,000
NEXT GENERATION TRAINING & SIMULATION SYSTEMS		25,682	26,195	25,682	28,682
Delayed new start effort			-2,487		
Program increase - immersive learning environments			3,000		3,000

R-1		Budget Request	House	Senate	Conference
COMBATING TERRORISM, TECHNOLOGY					
40 DEVELOPMENT		3,762	3,762	36,762	36,762
Program increase - artificial intelligence enabled sensor networks			8,000		8,000
Program increase - enhanced propulsion systems for UAS			6,000		6,000
Program increase - lightweight, low power radar systems			8,000		8,000
Program increase - long endurance UAV research			8,000		8,000
Program increase - open source ISR research			3,000		3,000
43 ELECTRONIC WARFARE TECHNOLOGY		31,491	30,491	41,491	41,491
Delayed new start effort			-1,000		
Program increase - tactical cyber-electronic warfare readiness initiative				10,000	10,000
44 MISSILE AND ROCKET ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY		61,132	64,655	86,132	94,632
Multi-domain demonstration unjustified request			-6,477		-1,500
Program increase - cybersecurity and supply chain risk management			10,000		10,000
Program increase - cyber security				15,000	15,000
Program increase - tactically mobile, shoot-on-the-move SHORAD demonstration				10,000	10,000
HIGH PERFORMANCE COMPUTING MODERNIZATION					
46 PROGRAM		183,322	183,322	218,322	218,322
Program increase				35,000	35,000
LANDMINE WARFARE AND BARRIER ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY					
47 TECHNOLOGY		11,104	11,104	17,104	17,104
Program increase - multi-sensor drone swarms for explosive hazard detection				6,000	6,000
48 JOINT SERVICE SMALL ARMS PROGRAM		5,885	5,885	22,805	22,805
Program increase - soldier lethality				16,920	16,920
49 NIGHT VISION ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY		61,376	50,986	61,376	61,376
Delayed new start efforts			-10,390		
ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY TECHNOLOGY					
50 DEMONSTRATIONS		9,136	9,136	29,136	29,136
Program increase - autonomous transport innovation				5,000	5,000
Program increase - environmental sensors for explosives				2,000	2,000
Program increase - rapid safe advanced carbon nanotechnology materials				8,000	8,000
Program increase - smart bases				5,000	5,000

R-1		Budget Request	House	Senate	Conference
51	MILITARY ENGINEERING ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	25,864	31,364	95,464	101,464
	Delayed new start effort		-500		
	Program increase - secure management of energy generation and storage		3,000		3,000
	Program increase - rapid low energy mobile manufacturing		3,000		3,000
	Program increase - additive manufacturing/3-D printing		2,000		2,000
	Program increase - advanced polymer development		20,000		20,000
	Program increase - bathymetric-topographic LiDAR research		8,200		8,200
	Program increase - centrifuge enabled research		2,500		2,500
	Program increase - energy technology research in cold and artic regions		4,000		4,000
	Program increase - ERDC collaboration		2,000		2,000
	Program increase - extreme terrain research		4,000		4,000
	Program increase - natural gas technology		4,000		4,000
	Program increase - reliable distributed energy in austere environments		3,000		3,000
	Program increase - research facility modernization		2,000		2,000
	Program increase - research in the permafrost environment		4,000		4,000
	Program increase - resilient energy systems		1,000		1,000
	Program increase - secure and resilient power generation in cold region environments		5,000		5,000
	Program increase - silicon anode technology		4,000		4,000
	Program increase - transportation infrastructure evaluation system		3,900		3,900
	ADVANCED TACTICAL COMPUTER SCIENCE &				
52	SENSOR TECHNOLOGY	34,883	32,205	43,883	43,883
	Delayed new start effort		-2,678		
	Program increase - assured position, navigation, and timing			9,000	9,000
	COMMAND, CONTROL, COMMUNICATIONS ADVANCED				
53	TECHNOLOGY	52,387	41,491	52,387	52,387
	Delayed new start efforts		-10,896		
54	ARMY MISSILE DEFENSE SYSTEMS INTEGRATION	10,777	15,777	55,477	60,477
	Program increase - protection against electronic threats		5,000		5,000
	Program increase - counter-UAS mission capabilities			8,700	8,700
	Program increase - electromagnetic attack and protect			10,000	10,000
	Program increase - inertial measurement unit hardware-in-the-loop			11,000	11,000
	Program increase - integrated environmental control and power			15,000	15,000
56	AIR AND MISSILE DEFENSE SYSTEMS ENGINEERING	42,802	38,462	49,602	45,262
	Demonstration planning and execution excess to need		-4,340		-4,340
	Program increase - interoperability of integrated air and missile defense			20,000	20,000
	ALPS lack of directed requirement			-13,200	-13,200
57	LANDMINE WARFARE AND BARRIER - ADV DEV	45,254	34,141	45,254	45,254
	Area denial capability development schedule delay		-11,113		
	SMOKE, OBSCURANT AND TARGET DEFEATING SYS-				
58	ADV DEV	22,700	6,100	22,700	20,700
	CBRN unjustified request		-16,600		-2,000

R-1		Budget Request	House	Senate	Conference
59	TANK AND MEDIUM CALIBER AMMUNITION Delayed new start efforts	41,974	35,014 -6,960	41,974	41,974
60	ARMORED SYSTEM MODERNIZATION - ADV DEV Developmental testing early to need Sensor fuse/crew/SIL concurrency Program increase - armored advanced fuel cell prototypes MFV prototyping acceleration ahead of need	119,395	98,307 -8,000 -13,088	63,585	84,395 5,000 -60,810 -40,000
64	ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY TECHNOLOGY Delayed new start effort	14,749	13,961 -788	14,749	14,749
66	AVIATION - ADV DEV Program increase - future vertical lift	10,793	10,793	86,193 75,400	86,193 75,400
67	LOGISTICS AND ENGINEER EQUIPMENT - ADV DEV Delayed new start effort Program increase - tactical electric program research for remote and forward operating bases	14,248	13,289 -959	17,248	17,248 3,000 3,000
68	MEDICAL SYSTEMS - ADV DEV Program increase - transport telemedicine	34,284	39,284 5,000	37,284 3,000	39,284 5,000
69	SOLDIER SYSTEMS - ADVANCED DEVELOPMENT Program increase - enhanced lightweight armor and combat helmets Program increase - next generation body armor	18,044	31,044	18,044	31,044 8,000 5,000
70	ROBOTICS DEVELOPMENT Delayed new start efforts RCV experimental risk reduction and prototyping concurrency	95,660	63,826 -18,132	72,260	74,460 -13,702 -23,400 -21,200
71	CROSS FUNCTIONAL TEAM (CFT) ADVANCED DEVELOPMENT Program increase - early long range precision fires hypersonic capability - transfer to line 33 Unjustified request	38,000	9,500	25,000	9,500 25,000 -38,000 -28,500
74	LOWER TIER AIR MISSILE DEFENSE (LTAMID) SENSOR Contracting award planning early to need Testing early to need TMRR contract excess funding	120,374	106,759 -2,515 -11,100	87,874 -8,500 -24,000	89,359 -2,515 -8,500 -20,000
76	MANEUVER - SHORT RANGE AIR DEFENSE (M-SHORAD) Transfer from title IX Delayed new start effort Program growth ahead of acquisition strategy	95,085	108,085 23,000 -10,000	56,085	79,085 23,000 -39,000 -39,000
79	SYNTHETIC TRAINING ENVIRONMENT REFINEMENT AND PROTOTYPING Delayed new start effort	77,939	15,044 -62,895	77,939	39,939 -38,000

R-1		Budget Request	House	Senate	Conference
INDIRECT FIRE PROTECTION CAPABILITY INCREMENT					
80	2-INTERCEPT Schedule delay	51,030	31,166 -19,864	51,030	41,030 -10,000
CYBERSPACE OPERATIONS FORCES AND FORCE					
81	SUPPORT Funding ahead of requirements finalization CORA-P funded in line 177	65,817	65,817	47,417 -5,400 -13,000	52,817 -13,000
ASSURED POSITIONING, NAVIGATION AND TIMING					
82	(PNT) Prior year carryover due to program delay	146,300	146,300	111,300 -35,000	128,800 -17,500
83	ARMY SPACE SYSTEMS INTEGRATION Delayed new start efforts	38,319	30,336 -7,983	38,319	38,319
85	ELECTRONIC WARFARE DEVELOPMENT EWPMT CD4 early to need MFEW product development previously funded Funding excess to need	78,699	72,950 -1,869 -3,880	58,699 -20,000	58,699 -20,000
89	INFANTRY SUPPORT WEAPONS Program increase - soldier enhancement program Program increase - shoulder launched munition evaluation Program increase - cannon life extension program NGSAR EMD funding ahead of need Small arms fire control funding ahead of requirement	83,155	88,655 2,000 2,000 1,500	57,355 6,200 2,000 1,500 -22,000 -10,000	60,855 6,200 2,000 1,500 -22,000 -10,000
91	JAVELIN Schedule delays	10,623	1,000 -9,623	5,623 -5,000	5,623 -5,000
95	LIGHT TACTICAL WHEELED VEHICLES Excess GMV test funding JLTV-RV test funding ahead of need	8,212	8,212	1,278 -2,705 -4,229	1,278 -2,705 -4,229
ARMORED SYSTEMS MODERNIZATION (ASM) - ENG					
96	DEV Excess growth	393,613	317,749 -75,864	393,613	373,800 -19,813
97	NIGHT VISION SYSTEMS - SDD Program increase - next generation FLIR ENVG-B follow-on test funding ahead of need	139,614	145,614 6,000	138,614 -1,000	144,614 6,000 -1,000
98	COMBAT FEEDING, CLOTHING, AND EQUIPMENT Program increase - modular glove system	4,507	4,507	7,507 3,000	7,507 3,000
99	NON-SYSTEM TRAINING DEVICES - SDD Historical underexecution Unjustified request Program increase - quantum information sciences	49,436	49,436 -5,000	44,436 -5,000 5,000	44,436 -5,000

R-1		Budget Request	House	Senate	Conference
AIR DEFENSE COMMAND, CONTROL AND					
100 INTELLIGENCE -SDD		95,172	100,172	88,172	93,172
Program increase - C-RAM communication enhancements			5,000		5,000
Program increase - all digital radar				8,000	8,000
Prior year carryover				-15,000	-15,000
102 AUTOMATIC TEST EQUIPMENT DEVELOPMENT		13,297	13,297	10,697	11,797
Prior year carryover				-2,600	-1,500
104 BRILLIANT ANTI-ARMOR SUBMUNITION (BAT)		9,894	4,894	6,894	6,894
Delayed new start effort			-5,000		
Prior year carryover				-3,000	-3,000
107 WEAPONS AND MUNITIONS - SDD		183,100	176,100	184,959	172,959
Delayed new start efforts			-7,000		
Program increase - test and evaluation of M999 155mm				12,000	
NGSW ammo EMD funding ahead of need				-4,250	-4,250
AMP fuze risk reduction excess to need				-5,891	-5,891
108 LOGISTICS AND ENGINEER EQUIPMENT - SDD		79,706	76,481	79,706	76,481
Delayed new start effort			-3,225		-3,225
111 LANDMINE WARFARE/BARRIER - SDD		50,817	44,449	45,117	43,117
Next generation advanced bomb suit delayed new start			-4,368		
Next generation advanced bomb suit testing early to need			-2,000		-2,000
Prior year carryover				-5,700	-5,700
ARMY TACTICAL COMMAND & CONTROL HARDWARE					
112 & SOFTWARE		178,693	172,307	163,693	169,807
Command post integrated infrastructure delayed new start			-10,000		-10,000
Program management excess growth			-1,386		-1,386
Program increase - server size and weight reduction			5,000		5,000
TNOM funding ahead of need				-5,000	-2,500
GENERAL FUND ENTERPRISE BUSINESS SYSTEM					
114 (GFEBS)		37,851	36,856	37,851	36,856
Increment II acquisition planning early to need			-995		-995
115 FIREFINDER		45,473	27,473	45,473	27,473
Hypervelocity armament system delayed new start			-18,000		-18,000
SUITE OF SURVIVABILITY ENHANCEMENT SYSTEMS -					
117 EMD		69,204	55,804	52,904	52,904
Vehicle protection suite delayed new start			-13,400		
Army revised Stryker test requirement				-16,300	-16,300
119 INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT		113,758	76,991	80,376	77,758
Project 738 program management excess growth			-34,968		-17,000
ASMIS-R delayed new start			-1,799		
AcqBiz unjustified request				-14,382	
Prior year carryover				-19,000	-19,000

R-1		Budget Request	House	Senate	Conference
INTEGRATED PERSONNEL AND PAY SYSTEM-ARMY					
120	(IPPS-A)	166,603	166,603	155,103	165,103
	Excess funding due to test delays			-10,000	
	Program management growth			-1,500	-1,500
121	ARMORED MULTI-PURPOSE VEHICLE	118,239	111,960	118,239	111,960
	Program management support excess to need		-6,279		-6,279
128	COMMON INFRARED COUNTERMEASURES (CIRCM)	51,178	51,178	25,178	31,178
	Prior year carryover due to program delay			-26,000	-20,000
NUCLEAR BIOLOGICAL CHEMICAL RECONNAISSANCE					
131	VEHICLE	17,154	17,154	13,054	15,154
	Excess test funding due to program delay			-4,100	-2,000
132	DEFENSIVE CYBER TOOL DEVELOPMENT	36,626	36,626	30,126	33,796
	Prior year carryover			-6,500	-2,830
135	MISSILE WARNING SYSTEM MODERNIZATION (MWSM)	28,276	25,537	6,276	8,276
	Other program management excess to need		-2,739		
	Funding early to need			-22,000	-20,000
INDIRECT FIRE PROTECTION CAPABILITY INC 2 -					
137	BLOCK 1	157,710	129,447	145,710	132,447
	Developmental testing early to need		-28,263		-13,263
	Unjustified request			-12,000	-12,000
138	GROUND ROBOTICS	86,167	84,141	61,549	71,523
	CRS(H) program management excess to need		-2,026		-2,026
	Army requested transfer ground robotics MTRS standardization to OP,A line 133			-4,618	-4,618
	CRS-I contract delay			-12,000	
	SMET contract delay			-8,000	-8,000
139	EMERGING TECHNOLOGY INITIATIVES	42,866	42,866	68,266	42,866
	Program increase - ISR quick reaction capability			25,400	
140	AMF JOINT TACTICAL RADIO SYSTEM	15,984	10,984	15,984	15,984
	Air-ground integration experimentation lack of strategy		-5,000		
ARMY INTEGRATED AIR AND MISSILE DEFENSE					
142	(AIAMD)	277,607	277,607	322,607	322,607
	Program increase - accelerated integration to counter emerging threats			30,000	30,000
	Program increase - cyber security research			15,000	15,000
JOINT LIGHT TACTICAL VEHICLE ENG AND					
144	MANUFACTURING	2,686	2,686	0	0
	Funds excess to need			-2,686	-2,686
145	AVIATION GROUND SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	2,706	7,706	7,706	7,706
	Program increase - next generation health monitoring system		5,000	5,000	5,000

R-1		Budget Request	House	Senate	Conference
152	THREAT SIMULATOR DEVELOPMENT	12,835	12,835	28,835	47,335
	Program increase - integrated threat force cyber threat simulators			6,000	6,000
	Program increase - threat cyberspace operations			10,000	10,000
	Program increase - cyber security operations center - transfer from line 217				18,500
153	TARGET SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	12,135	12,135	32,135	32,135
	Program increase - cyber virtualization center			20,000	20,000
154	MAJOR T&E INVESTMENT	82,996	82,996	182,996	82,996
	Program increase			100,000	
159	ARMY TEST RANGES AND FACILITIES	305,759	305,759	430,759	315,759
	Program increase			100,000	
	Program increase - distributed environment for system-of-system cyber security testing				10,000
	Program increase - directed energy workloads management				15,000
	ARMY TECHNICAL TEST INSTRUMENTATION AND TARGETS				
160		62,379	62,379	84,879	84,879
	Program increase - cyber security of space and missile defense assets			22,500	22,500
	MUNITIONS STANDARDIZATION, EFFECTIVENESS AND SAFETY				
171		42,332	58,332	56,332	72,332
	Program increase - transformative technologies for propulsion manufacturing processes		11,000		11,000
	Program increase - industrial base resiliency		5,000		5,000
	Program increase - life cycle pilot process			10,000	10,000
	Program increase - polymer cased small arms ammunition			4,000	4,000
174	MILITARY GROUND-BASED CREW TECHNOLOGY	4,896	938	4,896	4,896
	Delayed new start effort		-3,958		
181	MLRS PRODUCT IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM	8,886	8,886	6,886	6,886
	Prior year carryover			-2,000	-2,000
183	ANTI-TAMPER TECHNOLOGY SUPPORT	4,254	7,254	4,254	7,254
	Program increase		3,000		3,000
186	LONG RANGE PRECISION FIRES (LRPF)	186,475	135,244	159,475	159,475
	Excess program growth		-51,231	-25,000	-25,000
	Program management excess growth			-2,000	-2,000
187	APACHE PRODUCT IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM	31,049	31,049	24,049	24,049
	Product development previously funded			-6,000	-6,000
	Testing previously funded			-1,000	-1,000

R-1		Budget Request	House	Senate	Conference
CHINOOK HELICOPTER PRODUCT IMPROVEMENT					
189	PROGRAM	157,822	129,606	153,822	144,901
	Advanced Chinook rotor blade previously funded		-3,921		-3,921
	Program management support excess growth		-2,719	-4,000	-4,000
	Block II EMD excess growth		-21,576		-5,000
190	FIXED WING AIRCRAFT	4,189	2,283	4,189	2,283
	Support costs unjustified growth		-1,906		-1,906
191	IMPROVED TURBINE ENGINE PROGRAM	192,637	192,637	189,137	189,137
	Test funding ahead of need			-3,500	-3,500
AVIATION ROCKET SYSTEM PRODUCT IMPROVEMENT					
194	AND DEVELOPMENT	60,860	44,500	41,860	38,500
	Contract award delays		-3,360		-3,360
	Research studies excess growth		-13,000		
	Lightweight precision munition lack of strategy			-19,000	-19,000
UNMANNED AIRCRAFT SYSTEM UNIVERSAL					
195	PRODUCTS	52,019	38,378	38,519	38,378
	Unjustified growth		-13,641	-13,500	-13,641
197	PATRIOT PRODUCT IMPROVEMENT	65,369	65,369	75,369	75,369
	Program increase			10,000	10,000
198	AEROSTAT JOINT PROJECT OFFICE	1	0	0	0
	Program shutdown previously funded		-1	-1	-1
200	COMBAT VEHICLE IMPROVEMENT PROGRAMS	411,927	363,349	336,427	336,427
	Abrams ECP 1B schedule delay		-14,978		
	Bradley ECP A5 excess		-12,221	-80,000	-80,000
	Stryker program management excess growth		-9,719		
	Recovery vehicle improvement program delay		-11,660		
	Program increase - advanced Abrams thermal management system and integration			16,000	16,000
	Program increase - certification of wireless intercom capabilities			5,000	5,000
	Program increase - improved recovery vehicle (M88A2 Hercules)			18,000	18,000
	Program increase - Stryker power system			3,000	3,000
	Hercules prior year carryover			-6,000	-6,000
	Abrams ECP V3 excess funding due to test delay			-5,000	-5,000
	Abrams ECP V4 excess growth			-10,000	-10,000
	Stryker 30mm ECP delay			-16,500	-16,500
202	155MM SELF-PROPELLED HOWITZER IMPROVEMENTS	40,676	37,201	30,676	37,201
	Delayed new start effort		-3,475		-3,475
	Prior year carryover			-10,000	
LOWER TIER AIR AND MISSILE DEFENSE (AMD)					
212	SYSTEM	79,283	70,013	78,798	77,283
	Unclear budget justification		-9,270		-2,000
	Unjustified request			-485	

R-1		Budget Request	House	Senate	Conference
GUIDED MULTIPLE-LAUNCH ROCKET SYSTEM					
213	(GMLRS)	154,102	125,954	89,102	119,102
	Unjustified growth		-28,148		
	Extended range development contract delay			-50,000	-25,000
	Test funding ahead of need			-15,000	-10,000
217	INFORMATION SYSTEMS SECURITY PROGRAM	68,533	64,149	46,017	42,533
	Program increase - cyber security operations center - transfer to line 152			18,500	
	Crypto modernization inaccurate contract awards		-4,384		-1,000
	Program delay			-41,016	-25,000
218	GLOBAL COMBAT SUPPORT SYSTEM	68,619	65,073	48,884	53,922
	Increment 2 contract award delay		-3,546		-3,546
	Business intelligence/warehouse funding ahead of need			-8,584	
	Army pre-positioned stock funding ahead of need			-11,151	-11,151
227	DISTRIBUTED COMMON GROUND/SURFACE SYSTEMS	38,667	33,109	27,667	27,109
	Integration and testing unjustified growth		-5,558	-5,000	-5,558
	CD2 funding excess to need			-5,000	-5,000
	CD3 funding ahead of need			-1,000	-1,000
230	RQ-7 UAV	12,863	17,863	12,863	17,863
	Program increase - digital enhancements		5,000		5,000
233	END ITEM INDUSTRIAL PREPAREDNESS ACTIVITIES	53,958	73,958	88,758	108,758
	Program increase - manufacturing for novel lightweight transparent armor materials		10,000		10,000
	Program increase - additive manufacturing technology insertion		10,000		10,000
	Program increase - engineering data synchronization software pilot program			9,800	9,800
	Program increase - nanoscale and microscale materials			20,000	20,000
	Program increase - power take off hybridization			5,000	5,000

RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST AND
EVALUATION, NAVY

The agreement provides \$18,510,564,000 for Research, Development, Test and Evaluation, Navy, as follows:

RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST AND EVALUATION (RDT&E), NAVY

For RDT&E, Navy, funds are to be available for fiscal year 2019, as follows:

		Budget	House	Senate	(In thousands of dollars) Conference
RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST & EVAL, NAVY					
1	BASIC RESEARCH UNIVERSITY RESEARCH INITIATIVES.....	119,433	141,433	154,433	161,433
2	IN-HOUSE LABORATORY INDEPENDENT RESEARCH.....	19,237	19,237	19,237	19,237
3	DEFENSE RESEARCH SCIENCES.....	458,708	458,708	564,208	499,208
	TOTAL, BASIC RESEARCH.....	597,378	619,378	737,878	679,878
4	APPLIED RESEARCH POWER PROJECTION APPLIED RESEARCH.....	14,643	14,643	27,643	27,643
5	FORCE PROTECTION APPLIED RESEARCH.....	124,049	129,049	177,549	180,549
6	MARINE CORPS LANDING FORCE TECHNOLOGY.....	59,607	56,212	66,607	63,212
7	COMMON PICTURE APPLIED RESEARCH.....	36,348	36,348	36,348	36,348
8	WARFIGHTER SUSTAINMENT APPLIED RESEARCH.....	56,197	59,217	61,282	65,782
9	ELECTROMAGNETIC SYSTEMS APPLIED RESEARCH.....	83,800	76,623	83,800	76,623
10	OCEAN WARFIGHTING ENVIRONMENT APPLIED RESEARCH.....	42,998	57,998	79,998	89,998
11	JOINT NON-LETHAL WEAPONS APPLIED RESEARCH.....	6,349	6,349	6,349	6,349
12	UNDERSEA WARFARE APPLIED RESEARCH.....	58,049	63,049	78,049	78,049
13	FUTURE NAVAL CAPABILITIES APPLIED RESEARCH.....	147,771	132,993	147,771	137,701
14	MINE AND EXPEDITIONARY WARFARE APPLIED RESEARCH.....	37,545	38,214	37,545	38,214
15	INNOVATIVE NAVAL PROTOTYPES (INP) APPLIED RESEARCH....	159,697	154,085	159,697	154,085
16	SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY MANAGEMENT - ONR HEADQUARTERS..	64,418	64,418	64,418	64,418
	TOTAL, APPLIED RESEARCH.....	891,471	889,198	1,027,056	1,018,971

		Budget	(In thousands of dollars)		
			House	Senate	Conference
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19	ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT FORCE PROTECTION ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY.....	2,423	2,423	36,557	32,615
20	ELECTROMAGNETIC SYSTEMS ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY.....	---	---	8,804	8,804
21	MARINE CORPS ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEMONSTRATION (ATD) ..	150,245	144,046	177,245	175,245
22	JOINT NON-LETHAL WEAPONS TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT.....	13,313	13,313	13,313	13,313
23	NAVY ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT (ATD).....	131,502	136,798	---	---
24	FUTURE NAVAL CAPABILITIES ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEV....	232,996	206,893	240,496	214,393
25	MANUFACTURING TECHNOLOGY PROGRAM.....	58,657	58,657	58,657	58,657
26	WARFIGHTER PROTECTION ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY.....	---	31,500	9,877	41,377
28	NAVY WARFIGHTING EXPERIMENTS AND DEMONSTRATIONS.....	---	---	67,830	65,885
29	MINE AND EXPEDITIONARY WARFARE ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY....	---	---	13,172	39,672
30	INNOVATIVE NAVAL PROTOTYPES (INP) ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY.	161,859	148,623	275,859	202,859
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	TOTAL, ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT.....	750,995	742,253	901,810	852,820
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31	DEMONSTRATION & VALIDATION AIR/OCEAN TACTICAL APPLICATIONS.....	29,747	21,484	29,747	29,747
32	AVIATION SURVIVABILITY.....	7,050	7,050	7,050	7,050
33	AIRCRAFT SYSTEMS.....	793	793	793	793
34	ASW SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT.....	7,058	7,058	7,058	7,058
35	TACTICAL AIRBORNE RECONNAISSANCE.....	3,540	3,540	3,540	3,540
36	ADVANCED COMBAT SYSTEMS TECHNOLOGY.....	59,741	39,150	56,831	39,240
37	SURFACE AND SHALLOW WATER MINE COUNTERMEASURES.....	62,727	57,927	122,827	120,830
38	SURFACE SHIP TORPEDO DEFENSE.....	8,570	7,100	8,570	7,100
39	CARRIER SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT.....	5,440	5,440	5,440	5,440
40	PILOT FISH.....	162,222	162,222	138,722	138,722
41	RETRACT LARCH.....	11,745	11,745	11,745	11,745
42	RETRACT JUNIPER.....	114,265	114,265	114,265	114,265
43	RADIOLOGICAL CONTROL.....	740	740	740	740
44	SURFACE ASW.....	1,122	1,122	1,122	1,122
45	ADVANCED SUBMARINE SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT.....	109,086	104,386	103,999	105,879

		Budget	(In thousands of dollars) House	Senate	Conference
46	SUBMARINE TACTICAL WARFARE SYSTEMS.....	9,374	9,374	12,374	12,374
47	SHIP CONCEPT ADVANCED DESIGN.....	89,419	51,339	116,419	74,603
48	SHIP PRELIMINARY DESIGN & FEASIBILITY STUDIES.....	13,348	13,348	13,348	13,348
49	ADVANCED NUCLEAR POWER SYSTEMS.....	256,137	256,137	256,137	256,137
50	ADVANCED SURFACE MACHINERY SYSTEMS.....	22,109	27,109	27,109	27,109
51	CHALK EAGLE.....	29,744	29,744	29,744	29,744
52	LITTORAL COMBAT SHIP (LCS).....	27,997	37,997	27,997	37,997
53	COMBAT SYSTEM INTEGRATION.....	16,351	16,351	27,051	16,351
54	OHIO REPLACEMENT PROGRAM.....	514,846	496,564	542,846	542,846
55	LITTORAL COMBAT SHIP (LCS) MISSION MODULES.....	103,633	103,633	103,633	103,633
56	AUTOMATED TEST AND RE-TEST.....	7,931	37,931	7,931	37,931
57	FRIGATE DEVELOPMENT.....	134,772	132,772	134,772	132,775
58	CONVENTIONAL MUNITIONS.....	9,307	9,307	9,307	9,307
60	MARINE CORPS GROUND COMBAT/SUPPORT SYSTEM.....	1,828	---	1,828	---
61	JOINT SERVICE EXPLOSIVE ORDNANCE DEVELOPMENT.....	43,148	48,148	43,148	48,148
62	OCEAN ENGINEERING TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT.....	5,915	5,915	5,915	5,915
63	ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION.....	19,811	19,811	19,811	19,811
64	NAVY ENERGY PROGRAM.....	25,656	25,656	32,656	32,656
65	FACILITIES IMPROVEMENT.....	5,301	5,301	5,301	5,301
66	CHALK CORAL.....	267,985	267,985	267,985	267,985
67	NAVY LOGISTIC PRODUCTIVITY.....	4,059	2,913	4,059	2,913
68	RETRACT MAPLE.....	377,878	377,878	318,878	318,878
69	LINK PLUMERIA.....	381,770	381,770	381,770	381,770
70	RETRACT ELM.....	60,535	60,535	60,535	60,535
73	NATO RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT.....	9,652	9,652	9,652	9,652
74	LAND ATTACK TECHNOLOGY.....	15,529	7,745	5,700	5,700
75	JOINT NONLETHAL WEAPONS TESTING.....	27,581	27,581	27,581	27,581
76	JOINT PRECISION APPROACH AND LANDING SYSTEMS.....	101,566	101,566	101,566	101,566
77	DIRECTED ENERGY AND ELECTRIC WEAPON SYSTEMS.....	223,344	138,642	131,914	142,814
78	F/A-18 INFRARED SEARCH AND TRACK (IRST).....	108,700	91,000	108,700	108,700
79	DIGITAL WARFARE OFFICE.....	26,691	20,000	26,691	20,000

		Budget	(In thousands of dollars)		
			House	Senate	Conference
80	SMALL AND MEDIUM UNMANNED UNDERSEA VEHICLES.....	16,717	16,717	16,717	16,717
81	UNMANNED UNDERSEA VEHICLE CORE TECHNOLOGIES.....	30,187	15,423	30,187	27,564
82	RAPID PROTOTYPING, EXPERIMENTATION AND DEMONSTRATION..	48,796	23,596	33,796	28,596
83	LARGE UNMANNED UNDERSEA VEHICLES.....	92,613	71,413	45,613	60,413
84	GERALD R. FORD CLASS NUCLEAR AIRCRAFT CARRIER.....	58,121	58,121	83,121	83,121
86	LITTORAL AIRBORNE MCM.....	17,622	14,622	17,622	14,625
87	SURFACE MINE COUNTERMEASURES.....	18,154	15,527	18,154	15,527
88	TACTICAL AIR DIRECTIONAL INFRARED COUNTERMEASURES....	47,278	47,278	47,278	47,278
90	NEXT GENERATION LOGISTICS.....	11,081	11,081	6,135	6,135
92	RAPID TECHNOLOGY CAPABILITY PROTOTYPE.....	7,107	3,579	7,107	7,107
93	LX (R).....	5,549	5,549	5,549	5,549
94	ADVANCED UNDERSEA PROTOTYPING.....	87,669	72,169	112,669	112,669
95	PRECISION STRIKE WEAPONS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM.....	132,818	88,186	119,918	91,833
96	SPACE & ELECTRONIC WARFARE (SEW) ARCHITECTURE/ENGINE..	7,230	7,230	7,230	7,230
97	OFFENSIVE ANTI-SURFACE WARFARE WEAPON DEVELOPMENT....	143,062	135,823	143,062	139,261
99	ASW SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT - MIP.....	8,889	8,889	8,889	8,889
100	ADVANCED TACTICAL UNMANNED AIRCRAFT SYSTEM.....	25,291	17,561	11,291	17,561
101	ADVANCED TACTICAL UNMANNED AIRCRAFT SYSTEM.....	9,300	9,300	9,300	9,300
102	ELECTRONIC WARFARE DEVELOPMENT - MIP.....	466	466	466	466
	TOTAL, DEMONSTRATION & VALIDATION.....	4,293,713	3,980,256	4,198,911	4,147,192
	ENGINEERING & MANUFACTURING DEVELOPMENT				
103	TRAINING SYSTEM AIRCRAFT.....	12,798	12,798	12,798	12,798
104	OTHER HELO DEVELOPMENT.....	32,128	23,579	32,128	23,579
105	AV-8B AIRCRAFT - ENG DEV.....	46,363	42,363	46,363	46,363
107	STANDARDS DEVELOPMENT.....	3,771	3,771	3,771	3,771
108	MULTI-MISSION HELICOPTER UPGRADE DEVELOPMENT.....	16,611	16,611	16,611	16,611
109	AIR/OCEAN EQUIPMENT ENGINEERING.....	17,368	15,582	17,368	15,582
110	P-3 MODERNIZATION PROGRAM.....	2,134	2,134	2,134	2,134
111	WARFARE SUPPORT SYSTEM.....	9,729	9,729	9,729	9,729
112	TACTICAL COMMAND SYSTEM.....	57,688	49,387	57,688	54,387
113	ADVANCED HAWKEYE.....	223,565	211,526	238,065	210,565
114	H-1 UPGRADES.....	58,097	53,097	58,097	54,320
116	ACOUSTIC SEARCH SENSORS.....	42,485	42,485	42,485	42,485

		Budget	(In thousands of dollars) House	Senate	Conference
117	V-22A.....	143,079	135,504	143,079	135,504
118	AIR CREW SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT.....	20,980	20,980	30,980	30,980
119	EA-18.....	147,419	242,719	242,719	242,719
120	ELECTRONIC WARFARE DEVELOPMENT.....	89,824	86,002	115,224	83,624
121	EXECUTIVE HELO DEVELOPMENT.....	245,064	245,064	245,064	245,064
123	NEXT GENERATION JAMMER (NGJ).....	459,529	413,529	459,529	449,429
124	JOINT TACTICAL RADIO SYSTEM - NAVY (JTRS-NAVY).....	3,272	3,272	3,272	3,272
125	NEXT GENERATION JAMMER (NGJ) INCREMENT II.....	115,253	109,479	99,253	93,482
126	SURFACE COMBATANT COMBAT SYSTEM ENGINEERING.....	397,403	361,018	396,403	380,694
127	LPD-17 CLASS SYSTEMS INTEGRATION.....	939	939	939	939
128	SMALL DIAMETER BOMB (SDB).....	104,448	96,980	104,448	96,980
129	STANDARD MISSILE IMPROVEMENTS.....	165,881	144,392	190,881	190,881
130	AIRBORNE MCM.....	10,831	8,351	10,831	8,351
131	NAVAL INTEGRATED FIRE CONTROL-COUNTER AIR SYSTEMS ENG.	33,429	33,429	33,429	33,429
132	ADVANCED ABOVE WATER SENSORS.....	35,635	29,930	35,635	33,930
133	SSN-688 AND TRIDENT MODERNIZATION.....	126,932	126,932	126,932	126,932
134	AIR CONTROL.....	62,448	61,498	62,448	61,498
135	SHIPBOARD AVIATION SYSTEMS.....	9,710	9,710	13,710	13,710
136	COMBAT INFORMATION CENTER CONVERSION.....	19,303	19,303	19,303	19,303
137	AIR AND MISSILE DEFENSE RADAR (AMDR) SYSTEM.....	27,059	27,059	27,059	27,059
138	ADVANCED ARRESTING GEAR (AAG).....	184,106	172,173	184,106	172,173
139	NEW DESIGN SSN.....	148,233	157,002	160,233	180,233
140	SUBMARINE TACTICAL WARFARE SYSTEM.....	60,824	75,324	65,824	80,324
141	SHIP CONTRACT DESIGN/LIVE FIRE T&E.....	60,062	60,062	71,062	71,062
142	NAVY TACTICAL COMPUTER RESOURCES.....	4,642	4,642	4,642	4,642
144	MINE DEVELOPMENT.....	25,756	21,747	25,756	21,747
145	LIGHTWEIGHT TORPEDO DEVELOPMENT.....	95,147	60,947	63,147	63,147
146	JOINT SERVICE EXPLOSIVE ORDNANCE DEVELOPMENT.....	7,107	7,107	7,107	7,107
147	PERSONNEL, TRAINING, SIMULATION, AND HUMAN FACTORS....	6,539	6,539	6,539	6,539
148	JOINT STANDOFF WEAPON SYSTEMS.....	441	441	441	441
149	SHIP SELF DEFENSE (DETECT & CONTROL).....	180,391	180,391	180,391	180,391
150	SHIP SELF DEFENSE (ENGAGE: HARD KILL).....	178,538	176,926	182,538	193,244
151	SHIP SELF DEFENSE (ENGAGE: SOFT KILL/EW).....	120,507	120,507	120,507	120,507

		Budget	(In thousands of dollars)		
			House	Senate	Conference
152	INTELLIGENCE ENGINEERING.....	29,715	14,465	29,715	25,965
153	MEDICAL DEVELOPMENT.....	8,095	38,095	8,095	38,095
154	NAVIGATION/ID SYSTEM.....	121,026	126,026	121,026	126,026
155	JOINT STRIKE FIGHTER (JSF) - EMD.....	66,566	66,566	66,566	66,566
156	JOINT STRIKE FIGHTER (JSF).....	65,494	65,494	65,494	65,494
159	INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT.....	14,005	11,142	14,005	11,142
160	INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT.....	268,567	232,110	218,567	242,110
161	ANTI-TAMPER TECHNOLOGY SUPPORT.....	5,618	5,618	5,618	5,618
162	CH-53K.....	326,945	331,945	331,945	336,945
164	MISSION PLANNING.....	32,714	32,714	32,714	32,714
165	COMMON AVIONICS.....	51,486	51,486	51,486	51,486
166	SHIP TO SHORE CONNECTOR (SSC).....	1,444	1,444	1,444	1,444
167	T-AO (X).....	1,298	1,298	1,298	1,298
168	UNMANNED CARRIER AVIATION.....	718,942	451,422	668,942	518,942
169	JOINT AIR-TO-GROUND MISSILE (JAGM).....	6,759	6,759	16,559	16,559
171	MULTI-MISSION MARITIME AIRCRAFT (MMA).....	37,296	14,196	37,296	34,196
172	MULTI-MISSION MARITIME AIRCRAFT (MMA) INCREMENT 3....	160,389	163,809	160,389	163,809
173	MARINE CORPS ASSAULT VEHICLES SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT AND DEMO.....	98,223	76,124	48,923	66,137
174	JOINT LIGHT TACTICAL VEHICLE (JLTV) SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT AND DEMO.....	2,260	2,260	---	---
175	DDG-1000.....	161,264	151,964	140,264	140,264
180	TACTICAL CRYPTOLOGIC SYSTEMS.....	44,098	42,398	52,998	42,398
182	CYBER OPERATIONS TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT.....	6,808	6,808	6,808	6,808
TOTAL, ENGINEERING & MANUFACTURING DEVELOPMENT.....		6,042,480	5,597,103	6,050,820	5,865,677
RDT&E MANAGEMENT SUPPORT					
183	THREAT SIMULATOR DEVELOPMENT.....	94,576	94,576	94,576	94,576
184	TARGET SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT.....	10,981	10,981	10,981	10,981
185	MAJOR T&E INVESTMENT.....	77,014	84,514	183,014	90,514
186	JOINT THEATER AIR AND MISSILE DEFENSE ORGANIZATION....	48	48	48	48
187	STUDIES AND ANALYSIS SUPPORT - NAVY.....	3,942	3,942	3,942	3,942
188	CENTER FOR NAVAL ANALYSES.....	48,797	48,797	48,797	48,797
189	NEXT GENERATION FIGHTER.....	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000

		Budget	(In thousands of dollars) House	Senate	Conference
191	TECHNICAL INFORMATION SERVICES.....	1,029	1,029	1,029	1,029
192	MANAGEMENT, TECHNICAL & INTERNATIONAL SUPPORT.....	87,565	87,565	87,565	87,565
193	STRATEGIC TECHNICAL SUPPORT.....	4,231	4,231	4,231	4,231
194	RDT&E SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY MANAGEMENT.....	1,072	1,072	1,072	1,072
195	RDT&E SHIP AND AIRCRAFT SUPPORT.....	97,471	97,471	97,471	97,471
196	TEST AND EVALUATION SUPPORT.....	373,834	373,834	473,834	373,834
197	OPERATIONAL TEST AND EVALUATION CAPABILITY.....	21,554	21,554	21,554	21,554
198	NAVY SPACE AND ELECTRONIC WARFARE (SEW) SUPPORT.....	16,227	16,227	16,227	16,227
200	MARINE CORPS PROGRAM WIDE SUPPORT.....	24,303	21,598	24,303	21,598
201	MANAGEMENT HEADQUARTERS - R&D.....	43,262	13,262	43,262	41,765
202	WARFARE INNOVATION MANAGEMENT.....	41,918	41,918	41,918	41,918
203	ASSESSMENTS AND EVALUATIONS CYBER VULNERABILITIES.....	7,000	6,500	7,000	7,000
204	ASSESSMENTS AND EVALUATIONS CYBER VULNERABILITIES.....	48,800	48,800	48,800	48,800
205	INSIDER THREAT.....	1,682	1,682	1,682	1,682
206	MANAGEMENT HEADQUARTERS (DEPARTMENTAL SUPPORT ACTIVITIES).....	1,579	1,579	1,579	1,579
208	SEW SURVEILLANCE/RECONNAISSANCE SUPPORT.....	8,684	8,684	8,684	8,684
	TOTAL, RDT&E MANAGEMENT SUPPORT.....	1,020,569	994,864	1,226,569	1,029,867
	OPERATIONAL SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT				
210	HARPOON MODIFICATIONS.....	5,426	5,197	5,426	5,197
211	F-35 C2D2.....	259,122	259,122	199,560	234,107
212	F-35 C2D2.....	252,360	252,360	194,352	227,998
213	COOPERATIVE ENGAGEMENT CAPABILITY (CEC).....	130,515	128,815	130,515	128,815
214	DEPLOYABLE JOINT COMMAND AND CONTROL.....	3,127	3,127	3,127	3,127
215	STRATEGIC SUB & WEAPONS SYSTEM SUPPORT.....	157,679	145,679	167,879	148,379
216	SSBN SECURITY TECHNOLOGY PROGRAM.....	43,198	42,198	43,198	42,198
217	SUBMARINE ACOUSTIC WARFARE DEVELOPMENT.....	11,311	11,311	11,311	11,311
218	NAVY STRATEGIC COMMUNICATIONS.....	39,313	35,275	39,313	38,688
219	F/A-18 SQUADRONS.....	193,086	165,236	202,886	204,886
220	FLEET TACTICAL DEVELOPMENT.....	25,014	13,179	1,344	1,344
221	SURFACE SUPPORT.....	11,661	9,708	11,661	9,708
222	TOMAHAWK AND TOMAHAWK MISSION PLANNING CENTER (TMPC)..	282,395	200,367	282,395	252,395
223	INTEGRATED SURVEILLANCE SYSTEM.....	36,959	56,959	71,959	71,959

		Budget	(In thousands of dollars) House	Senate	Conference
224	SHIP-TOWED ARRAY SURVEILLANCE SYSTEMS.....	15,454	15,454	15,454	15,454
225	AMPHIBIOUS TACTICAL SUPPORT UNITS.....	6,073	6,073	6,073	6,073
226	GROUND/AIR TASK ORIENTED RADAR.....	45,029	45,029	45,029	45,029
227	CONSOLIDATED TRAINING SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT.....	104,903	104,903	104,903	104,903
228	CRYPTOLOGIC DIRECT SUPPORT.....	4,544	4,544	4,544	4,544
229	ELECTRONIC WARFARE (EW) READINESS SUPPORT.....	66,889	66,889	66,889	66,889
230	HARM IMPROVEMENT.....	120,762	120,762	120,762	120,762
231	TACTICAL DATA LINKS.....	104,696	88,979	116,696	88,979
232	SURFACE ASW COMBAT SYSTEM INTEGRATION.....	28,421	26,321	28,421	26,321
233	MK-48 ADCAP.....	94,155	85,155	68,255	68,255
234	AVIATION IMPROVEMENTS.....	121,805	128,823	138,805	134,823
235	OPERATIONAL NUCLEAR POWER SYSTEMS.....	117,028	117,028	117,028	117,028
236	MARINE CORPS COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEMS.....	174,779	173,251	174,779	173,251
237	COMMON AVIATION COMMAND AND CONTROL SYSTEM	4,826	4,826	4,826	4,826
238	MARINE CORPS GROUND COMBAT/SUPPORTING ARMS SYSTEMS....	97,152	95,493	97,152	101,035
239	MARINE CORPS COMBAT SERVICES SUPPORT.....	30,156	30,156	30,156	30,156
240	USMC INTELLIGENCE/ELECTRONIC WARFARE SYSTEMS (MIP)....	39,976	37,821	39,976	37,821
241	AMPHIBIOUS ASSAULT VEHICLE.....	22,637	20,690	22,637	20,690
242	TACTICAL AIM MISSILES.....	40,121	40,121	40,121	40,121
243	ADVANCED MEDIUM RANGE AIR-TO-AIR MISSILE (AMRAAM)....	32,473	28,235	27,473	28,235
249	CONSOLIDATED AFLOAT NETWORK ENTERPRISE SERVICES.....	23,697	23,697	23,697	23,697
250	INFORMATION SYSTEMS SECURITY PROGRAM.....	44,228	44,228	44,228	44,228
252	JOINT MILITARY INTELLIGENCE PROGRAMS.....	6,081	6,081	6,081	6,081
253	TACTICAL UNMANNED AERIAL VEHICLES.....	8,529	8,529	8,529	8,529
254	UAS INTEGRATION AND INTEROPERABILITY.....	41,212	24,663	41,212	24,663
255	DISTRIBUTED COMMON GROUND SYSTEMS/SURFACE SYSTEMS....	7,687	7,687	7,687	7,687
256	DISTRIBUTED COMMON GROUND SYSTEMS/SURFACE SYSTEMS....	42,846	42,846	42,846	42,846
257	MQ-4C TRITON.....	14,395	14,395	14,395	14,395
258	MQ-8 UAV.....	9,843	9,843	24,143	24,143
259	RQ-11 UAV.....	524	524	524	524
260	SMALL (LEVEL 0) TACTICAL UAS (STUASLO).....	5,360	5,360	5,360	5,360

		Budget	(In thousands of dollars)		
			House	Senate	Conference
261	RQ-21A.....	10,914	6,000	10,914	6,000
262	MULTI-INTELLIGENCE SENSOR DEVELOPMENT.....	81,231	81,231	81,231	81,231
263	UNMANNED AERIAL SYSTEMS (UAS) PAYLOADS (MIP).....	5,956	5,956	5,956	5,956
264	RQ-4 MODERNIZATION.....	219,894	214,648	219,894	219,894
265	MODELING AND SIMULATION SUPPORT.....	7,097	7,097	7,097	7,097
266	DEPOT MAINTENANCE (NON-IF).....	36,560	36,560	46,560	46,560
267	MARITIME TECHNOLOGY (MARITECH).....	7,284	7,284	27,284	27,284
268	SATELLITE COMMUNICATIONS (SPACE).....	39,174	34,174	39,174	34,174
TOTAL, OPERATIONAL SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT.....		3,335,557	3,149,889	3,291,717	3,245,656
9999	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS.....	1,549,503	1,685,303	1,557,303	1,670,503
TOTAL, RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST & EVAL, NAVY....		18,481,666	17,658,244	18,992,064	18,510,564

EXPLANATION OF PROJECT LEVEL ADJUSTMENTS
 [In thousands of dollars]

R-1	Budget Request	House	Senate	Conference
1 UNIVERSITY RESEARCH INITIATIVES	119,433	141,433	154,433	161,433
Program increase - defense university research instrumentation program		10,000		10,000
Program increase - radar technology		6,000		6,000
Program increase - biocoherent energy		6,000		6,000
Program increase - basic research			25,000	10,000
Program increase - aircraft fleet readiness and sustainment			10,000	10,000
3 DEFENSE RESEARCH SCIENCES	458,708	458,708	564,208	499,208
Program increase - basic research			100,000	35,000
Program increase - Navy ROTC cybersecurity training program			5,500	5,500
4 POWER PROJECTION APPLIED RESEARCH	14,643	14,643	27,643	27,643
Program increase - directed energy			4,000	4,000
Program increase - high performance microwave systems for counter-UAS defense			9,000	9,000
5 FORCE PROTECTION APPLIED RESEARCH	124,049	129,049	177,549	180,549
Program increase - advanced energetics research			7,500	7,500
Program increase - advanced hull form development and demonstration			8,000	8,000
Program increase - hybrid composite structures research for enhanced mobility			5,000	5,000
Program increase - Navy alternative energy research			25,000	28,000
Program increase - power generation and storage research		5,000	5,000	5,000
Program increase - standoff detection of buried hazards and munitions			3,000	3,000
6 MARINE CORPS LANDING FORCE TECHNOLOGY	59,607	56,212	66,607	63,212
Expeditionary cyber delayed new start		-3,395		-3,395
Program increase - interdisciplinary expeditionary cybersecurity research			5,000	5,000
Program increase - Marine Corps asset lifecycle management			2,000	2,000
8 WARFIGHTER SUSTAINMENT APPLIED RESEARCH	56,197	59,217	61,282	65,782
ONR global unjustified growth		-1,480		
Retain previous budget structure - transfer from line 23			2,685	2,685
Program increase - warfighter safety and performance		4,500		4,500
Program increase			2,400	2,400
9 ELECTROMAGNETIC SYSTEMS APPLIED RESEARCH	83,800	76,623	83,800	76,623
Electronic warfare technology previously funded		-4,573		-4,573
Solid state electronics unjustified growth		-2,604		-2,604

R-1	Budget Request	House	Senate	Conference
OCEAN WARFIGHTING ENVIRONMENT APPLIED				
10 RESEARCH	42,998	57,998	79,998	89,998
Program increase - naval special warfare		5,000	10,000	10,000
Program increase - task force ocean		10,000		10,000
Program increase - acoustics research			2,000	2,000
Program increase - multi-modal detection research			10,000	10,000
Program increase - persistent maritime surveillance			15,000	15,000
12 UNDERSEA WARFARE APPLIED RESEARCH	58,049	63,049	78,049	78,049
Program increase		5,000		5,000
Program increase			20,000	15,000
13 FUTURE NAVAL CAPABILITIES APPLIED RESEARCH	147,771	132,993	147,771	137,701
Unjustified request		-14,778		-10,070
MIKE AND EXPEDITIONARY WARFARE APPLIED				
14 RESEARCH	37,545	38,214	37,545	38,214
Mine technology previously funded		-1,331		-1,331
Program increase - unmanned aerial and deep submersible platforms		2,000		2,000
INNOVATIVE NAVAL PROTOTYPES (INP) APPLIED				
15 RESEARCH	159,697	154,085	159,697	154,085
Cyber excess growth		-5,612		-5,612
19 FORCE PROTECTION ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	2,423	2,423	36,557	32,615
Retain previous budget structure - transfer from line 23			34,134	30,192
ELECTROMAGNETIC SYSTEMS ADVANCED				
20 TECHNOLOGY	0	0	8,804	8,804
Retain previous budget structure - transfer from line 23			8,804	8,804
MARINE CORPS ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY				
21 DEMONSTRATION (ATD)	150,245	144,046	177,245	175,245
Firepower excess growth		-4,199		
Expeditionary cyber delayed new start		-2,000		-2,000
Program increase - common unmanned aerial vehicle simulation system			10,000	10,000
Program increase - flight motion simulator and testing of UAVs			6,000	6,000
Program increase - modular advanced armed robotic system 2.0			4,000	4,000
Program increase - UAS air-delivered extended range munitions demo			7,000	7,000

R-1	Budget Request	House	Senate	Conference
23 NAVY ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT (ATD)	131,502	136,798	0	0
Special projects unjustified request		-12,445		-1,945
Human research protection program unjustified request		-2,685		
Surface ship and submarine hull mechanical and electrical excess growth		-6,074		-3,942
Retain previous budget structure - transfer to line 19			-34,134	-30,192
Retain previous budget structure - transfer to line 20			-8,804	-8,804
Retain previous budget structure - transfer to line 26			-4,877	-4,877
Retain previous budget structure - transfer to line 28			-67,830	-65,885
Retain previous budget structure - transfer to line 29			-13,172	-13,172
Retain previous budget structure - transfer to line 8			-2,685	-2,685
Program increase - sensor for maritime capabilities demonstration - transfer to line 29		23,500		
Program increase - additive manufacturing - transfer to line 29		3,000		
FUTURE NAVAL CAPABILITIES ADVANCED				
24 TECHNOLOGY DEV	232,996	206,893	240,496	214,393
Expeditionary maneuver warfare excess growth		-4,711		-4,711
Air warfare unjustified request		-3,913		-3,913
Information warfare unjustified request		-8,272		-8,272
Surface warfare unjustified request		-3,628		-3,628
Undersea warfare unjustified request		-5,579		-5,579
Program increase - advanced development of high yield conventional energetics			7,500	7,500
26 WARFIGHTER PROTECTION ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	0	31,500	9,877	41,377
Program increase - bone marrow registry program		31,500		31,500
Retain previous budget structure - transfer from line 23			4,877	4,877
Program increase - novel therapeutic interventions research			5,000	5,000
NAVY WARFIGHTING EXPERIMENTS AND DEMONSTRATIONS				
28 TECHNOLOGY	0	0	67,830	65,885
Retain previous budget structure - transfer from line 23			67,830	65,885
MINE AND EXPEDITIONARY WARFARE ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY				
29 TECHNOLOGY	0	0	13,172	39,672
Retain previous budget structure - transfer from line 23			13,172	13,172
Program increase - sensor for maritime capabilities demonstration - transfer from line 23				23,500
Program increase - additive manufacturing - transfer from line 23				3,000
INNOVATIVE NAVAL PROTOTYPES (INP) ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY				
30 TECHNOLOGY	161,859	148,623	275,859	202,859
Cyber unjustified growth		-3,727		
Directed energy/electric weapons excess growth		-9,509		
Program increase - electromagnetic railgun			15,000	10,000
Program increase - railgun with hypervelocity projectile			99,000	31,000

R-1	Budget Request	House	Senate	Conference
31 AIR/OCEAN TACTICAL APPLICATIONS	29,747	21,484	29,747	29,747
Delayed new starts		-8,263		
36 ADVANCED COMBAT SYSTEMS TECHNOLOGY	59,741	39,150	56,831	39,240
Project 3423 assessment and refinement early to need		-1,500		-1,500
Project 3424 unjustified request		-7,896		-6,896
Project 3437 limit to two shipsets		-7,195		-7,195
Project 3438 unjustified aerial lift request		-4,000		-2,000
Project 3422 unjustified growth			-2,910	-2,910
SURFACE AND SHALLOW WATER MINE				
37 COUNTERMEASURES	62,727	57,927	122,827	120,830
Barracuda schedule delays		-2,000		-1,997
MDUSV unjustified request		-2,800		
Program increase - medium displacement unmanned surface vehicle			42,000	42,000
Program increase - Navy identified MCM USV requirement			14,100	14,100
Program increase - Navy identified UISS requirement			4,000	4,000
38 SURFACE SHIP TORPEDO DEFENSE	8,570	7,100	8,570	7,100
Program management excess to need		-1,470		-1,470
40 PILOT FISH	162,222	162,222	138,722	138,722
Program adjustment			-23,500	-23,500
45 ADVANCED SUBMARINE SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT	109,086	104,386	103,999	105,879
Advanced processing build previously funded		-1,220		-1,220
Project 2096 excess growth		-13,480		-6,900
Project 2096 - SL-UKAS program termination			-5,087	-5,087
Program increase - lightweight composite research		5,000		5,000
Program increase - littoral water threats		5,000		5,000
46 SUBMARINE TACTICAL WARFARE SYSTEMS	9,374	9,374	12,374	12,374
Program increase - advanced submarine electronic warfare systems			3,000	3,000
47 SHIP CONCEPT ADVANCED DESIGN	89,419	51,339	116,419	74,603
Future surface combatant studies excess growth		-29,080		-14,816
Common hull auxiliary multi-mission platform unjustified request		-9,000		
Program increase - CHAMP acceleration			18,000	
Program increase - cyber boundary defense - CPSD cyber security cap devel			9,000	
50 ADVANCED SURFACE MACHINERY SYSTEMS	22,109	27,109	27,109	27,109
Program increase - silicon carbide power modules		5,000	5,000	5,000
52 LITTORAL COMBAT SHIP (LCS)	27,997	37,997	27,997	37,997
Program increase - LCS training courseware		10,000		10,000

R-1	Budget Request	House	Senate	Conference
53 COMBAT SYSTEM INTEGRATION	16,351	16,351	27,051	16,351
Program increase - cyber boundary defense - strike force interoperability		10,700		
54 OHIO REPLACEMENT PROGRAM	514,846	496,564	542,846	542,846
Program management excess growth	-18,282		15,000	15,000
Program increase - advanced materials propeller program			13,000	13,000
Program increase - Naval propulsion foundry center facility power upgrades				
56 AUTOMATED TEST AND RE-TEST	7,931	37,931	7,931	37,931
Transfer from line 201	30,000			30,000
Program increase				
57 FRIGATE DEVELOPMENT	134,772	132,772	134,772	132,775
Testing and engineering delays	-2,000			-1,997
60 MARINE CORPS GROUND COMBAT/SUPPORT SYSTEM	1,828	0	1,828	0
Unjustified request	-1,828			-1,828
JOINT SERVICE EXPLOSIVE ORDNANCE				
61 DEVELOPMENT	43,148	48,148	43,148	48,148
Program increase - breathing apparatus for EOD divers	5,000			5,000
64 NAVY ENERGY PROGRAM	25,656	25,656	32,656	32,656
Program increase - marine hydrokinetic energy		7,000		7,000
67 NAVY LOGISTIC PRODUCTIVITY	4,059	2,913	4,059	2,913
Logistics research and development unclear budget justification	-1,146			-1,146
68 RETRACT MAPLE	377,878	377,878	318,878	318,878
Program adjustment		-59,000		-59,000
74 LAND ATTACK TECHNOLOGY	15,529	7,745	5,700	5,700
Guided projectile schedule delays	-7,784			
Project 3401 lack of program funding		-14,829		-14,829
Program increase - guided projectile		5,000		5,000
DIRECTED ENERGY AND ELECTRIC WEAPON				
77 SYSTEMS	223,344	138,642	131,914	142,814
SNLWS development excess growth	-80,932			
SNLWS government and support engineering services excess growth	-3,770			
Project 3402 additional prototypes		-106,430		-106,430
SNLWS program rephasing		15,900		15,900
Program increase - electromagnetic railgun		15,000		10,000
78 F/A-18 INFRARED SEARCH AND TRACK (IRST)	108,700	91,000	108,700	108,700
Unjustified growth	-17,700			

R-1	Budget Request	House	Senate	Conference
79 DIGITAL WARFARE OFFICE Unjustified growth	26,691	20,000 -6,691	26,691	20,000 -6,691
UNMANNED UNDERSEA VEHICLE CORE 81 TECHNOLOGIES Project 3393 unjustified growth Project 3395 concurrency Program 3396 concurrency	30,187	15,423 -8,764 -4,000 -2,000	30,187	27,564 -330 -635 -1,658
RAPID PROTOTYPING, EXPERIMENTATION AND 82 DEMONSTRATION RPED initiatives unjustified request	48,796	23,596 -25,200	33,796 -15,000	28,596 -20,200
83 LARGE UNMANNED UNDERSEA VEHICLES Unexecutable growth Change in acquisition strategy to accelerate delta design Updated acquisition strategy - transfer to line 94	92,613	71,413 -21,200	45,613 -22,000 -25,000	60,413 -7,200 -25,000
GERALD R. FORD CLASS NUCLEAR AIRCRAFT 84 CARRIER CVN 78 full ship shock trial - transfer from SCN line 2	58,121	58,121 25,000	83,121 25,000	83,121 25,000
86 LITTORAL AIRBORNE MCM Excess growth	17,622	14,622 -3,000	17,622	14,625 -2,997
87 SURFACE MINE COUNTERMEASURES Excess growth	18,154	15,527 -2,627	18,154	15,527 -2,627
90 NEXT GENERATION LOGISTICS Project 2743 program termination	11,081	11,081	6,135 -4,946	6,135 -4,946
92 RAPID TECHNOLOGY CAPABILITY PROTOTYPE Delayed new start	7,107	3,579 -3,528	7,107	7,107
94 ADVANCED UNDERSEA PROTOTYPING Excess growth Updated acquisition strategy - transfer from line 83	87,669	72,169 -15,500	112,669 25,000	112,669 25,000
PRECISION STRIKE WEAPONS DEVELOPMENT 95 PROGRAM Conventional prompt global strike EMD early to need Miniature air launched decoy schedule delays Project 3378 schedule delays	132,818	88,186 -3,750 -40,882	119,918 -12,900	91,833 -3,750 -24,335 -12,900
OFFENSIVE ANTI-SURFACE WARFARE WEAPON 97 DEVELOPMENT Support costs excess growth Additional capabilities - transfer to fully fund operational test requirements for additional capabilities Operational test requirements for additional capabilities - transfer from additional capabilities	143,062	135,823 -7,239	143,062 -20,000 20,000	139,261 -3,801 -20,000 20,000

R-1	Budget Request	House	Senate	Conference
100 ADVANCED TACTICAL UNMANNED AIRCRAFT SYSTEM Project 3135 concurrency	25,291	17,561 -7,730	11,291 -14,000	17,561 -7,730
104 OTHER HELO DEVELOPMENT APR-39D(V)2 delayed new start Future vertical lift delayed new start	32,128	23,579 -4,560 -3,989	32,128	23,579 -4,560 -3,989
105 AV-8B AIRCRAFT - ENG DEV Unclear budget justification	46,363	42,363 -4,000	46,363	46,363
109 AIR/OCEAN EQUIPMENT ENGINEERING Naval integrated tactical environmental system next generation unjustified request	17,368	15,582 -1,786	17,368	15,582 -1,786
112 TACTICAL COMMAND SYSTEM Naval operations business logistics enterprise delayed new start	57,688	49,387 -8,301	57,688	54,387 -3,301
113 ADVANCED HAWKEYE E-2D counter electronic attack schedule delays Sensor netting schedule delays Fighter to fighter backlink schedule delays Crypto modernization/frequency remapping schedule delays Excess carryover Program increase - cyber boundary defense - E-2D AHE Program increase - E-2D Hawkeye advanced radar	223,565	211,526 -2,777 -2,173 -2,947 -4,142 -25,000 27,500 12,000	238,065	210,565 -2,777 -2,173 -2,947 -4,142 -12,961 12,000
114 H-1 UPGRADES Unclear budget justification	58,097	53,097 -5,000	58,097	54,320 -3,777
117 V-22A Tech insertion excess to need	143,079	135,504 -7,575	143,079	135,504 -7,575
118 AIR CREW SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT Program increase - advance aircrew physiological monitoring	20,980	20,980 10,000	30,980	30,980 10,000
119 EA-18 Program increase - EA-18G advanced modes/cognitive electronic warfare acceleration	147,419	242,719 95,300	242,719 95,300	242,719 95,300
120 ELECTRONIC WARFARE DEVELOPMENT Technology development excess growth UAS EW payload program termination Program increase - EA-18G offensive airborne electronic attack special mission pod	89,824	86,002 -3,822	115,224 -6,200	83,624 -6,200
123 NEXT GENERATION JAMMER (NGJ) Schedule delays	459,529	413,529 -46,000	459,529	449,429 -10,100

R-1	Budget Request	House	Senate	Conference
125 NEXT GENERATION JAMMER (NGJ) INCREMENT II	115,253	109,479	99,253	93,482
Engineering previously funded		-5,774		-5,774
Technology demonstration contracts award delays			-16,000	-15,997
SURFACE COMBATANT COMBAT SYSTEM				
126 ENGINEERING	397,403	361,018	396,403	380,694
Far term interoperability improvement plan		-10,300	-11,000	-11,000
ACB 20 schedule delay		-10,376		
Combat systems test bed builds early to need		-15,709		-15,709
Program increase - Aegis force-level interoperability definition and analysis			10,000	10,000
128 SMALL DIAMETER BOMB (SDB)	104,448	96,980	104,448	96,980
Schedule delays		-7,468		-7,468
129 STANDARD MISSILE IMPROVEMENTS	165,881	144,392	190,881	190,881
SM-2 improvements concurrency		-21,489		
Program increase - SM-6 electronics unit			25,000	25,000
130 AIRBORNE MCM	10,831	8,351	10,831	8,351
Project 4026 schedule delays		-2,480		-2,480
132 ADVANCED ABOVE WATER SENSORS	35,635	29,930	35,635	33,930
EASR systems engineering previously funded		-5,705		-1,705
134 AIR CONTROL	62,448	61,498	62,448	61,498
Virtual warfare center support delayed new start		-950		-950
135 SHIPBOARD AVIATION SYSTEMS	9,710	9,710	13,710	13,710
Program increase - improving aircraft carrier readiness			4,000	4,000
138 ADVANCED ARRESTING GEAR (AAG)	184,106	172,173	184,106	172,173
Training schedule delay		-11,933		-11,933
139 NEW DESIGN SSN	148,233	157,002	160,233	180,233
New design SSN HM&E unjustified request		-11,231		
Program increase - SBIR technology insertion		20,000		20,000
Program increase - new design SSN			12,000	12,000
140 SUBMARINE TACTICAL WARFARE SYSTEM	60,824	75,324	65,824	80,324
Program increase - submarine launched unmanned aerial system		4,500		4,500
Program increase - SBIR technology insertion		10,000		10,000
Program increase - submarine tactical warfare system			5,000	5,000
141 SHIP CONTRACT DESIGN/LIVE FIRE T&E	60,062	60,062	71,062	71,062
Program increase - DDG-51 advance degaussing mine protection system retrofit			5,000	5,000
Program increase - planning to support fiscal year 2021 award of LHA-9			6,000	6,000

R-1	Budget Request	House	Senate	Conference
144 MINE DEVELOPMENT Encapsulated effector delayed new start	25,756	21,747 -4,009	25,756 -4,009	21,747 -4,009
145 LIGHTWEIGHT TORPEDO DEVELOPMENT Project 3418 post-system design and engineering funds early to need	95,147	60,947 -34,200	63,147 -32,000	63,147 -32,000
150 SHIP SELF DEFENSE (ENGAGE: HARD KILL) Evolved sea sparrow missile block 2 EMD previously funded Transition to production unjustified request I-stalker delayed new start SEWIP block 3 government engineering previously funded Program increase - condition based maintenance Program increase - next generation phalanx Program increase - Alamo munition system	178,538	176,926 -10,294 -10,294 -1,500 -4,524 8,000 7,000 10,000	182,538 4,000 7,000 10,000	193,244 -10,294 -10,294 8,000 7,000 10,000
152 INTELLIGENCE ENGINEERING Technical algorithm development delayed new start Non-kinetic countermeasure support delayed new start Poor justification material	29,715	14,465 -9,700 -5,550	29,715	25,965 -3,750
153 MEDICAL DEVELOPMENT Program increase - military dental research Program increase - wound care research Program increase - hypoxia research	8,095	38,095 10,000 15,000 5,000	8,095	38,095 10,000 15,000 5,000
154 NAVIGATION/ID SYSTEM Program increase - micro-IFF component	121,026	126,026 5,000	121,026	126,026 5,000
159 INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT Manpower operations systems delayed new start	14,005	11,142 -2,863	14,005	11,142 -2,863
160 INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT NMCI enterprise service tools delayed new start Electronic procurement system contract award delay SUPDESK - timekeeping for all delayed new start Local application rationalization delayed new start Navy personnel and pay excess growth NMMES-TR excess growth Dynamic scheduling unjustified request Vector unjustified request Project 2905 excess growth Project 3432 excess growth and concurrency Program increase - advanced radar condition based maintenance	268,567	232,110 -2,600 -7,591 -1,350 -1,123 -9,983 -11,950 -1,200 -660 -35,000 -25,000 10,000	218,567	242,110 -2,600 -7,591 -1,350 -1,123 -9,983 -11,950 -1,200 -660 10,000 10,000
162 CH-53K Program increase - wireless intercom system Program increase - common lightweight cargo system	326,945	331,945 5,000	331,945 5,000	336,945 5,000 5,000

R-1	Budget Request	House	Senate	Conference
168 UNMANNED CARRIER AVIATION	718,942	451,422	668,942	518,942
Air segment product development excess to need		-267,520		
Test equipment early to need			-50,000	
Contract savings				-200,000
169 JOINT AIR-TO-GROUND MISSILE (JAGM)	6,759	6,759	16,559	16,559
Program increase - Marine Corps joint air-to-ground missile for fixed wing aircraft			9,800	9,800
171 MULTI-MISSION MARITIME AIRCRAFT (MMA)	37,296	14,196	37,296	34,196
Airborne weapons simulator hardware development early to need		-23,100		-3,100
MULTI-MISSION MARITIME AIRCRAFT (MMA)				
172 INCREMENT 3	160,389	163,809	160,389	163,809
Program management excess growth		-1,580		-1,580
Program increase - SBIR technology insertion		5,000		5,000
MARINE CORPS ASSAULT VEHICLES SYSTEM				
173 DEVELOPMENT AND DEMO	98,223	76,124	48,923	66,137
Management services unjustified request		-1,700		-1,700
Program support unjustified request		-1,700		-1,700
ACV 1.2 conversion of vehicles early to need		-16,413		
ACV 1.2 training devices early to need		-2,286		-2,286
Project 0026 excess concurrency			-49,300	-26,400
JOINT LIGHT TACTICAL VEHICLE (JLTV) SYSTEM				
174 DEVELOPMENT AND DEMO	2,260	2,260	0	0
Excess to need			-2,260	-2,260
175 DDG-1000	161,264	151,964	140,264	140,264
Testing early to need		-9,300		-9,300
Lack of acquisition and test strategies			-21,000	-11,700
180 TACTICAL CRYPTOLOGIC SYSTEMS	44,098	42,398	52,998	42,398
Spectral previously funded		-1,700		-1,700
Program increase - integrated fires acceleration			8,900	
185 MAJOR T&E INVESTMENT	77,014	84,514	183,014	90,514
Program increase - fifth generation radar ground test upgrades		4,000		4,000
Program increase - complex electronic warfare test equipment		3,500		3,500
Program increase			100,000	
Program increase - ground based sense and avoid			6,000	6,000
196 TEST AND EVALUATION SUPPORT	373,834	373,834	473,834	373,834
Program increase			100,000	
200 MARINE CORPS PROGRAM WIDE SUPPORT	24,303	21,598	24,303	21,598
Studies and analysis previously funded		-2,705		-2,705

R-1	Budget Request	House	Senate	Conference
201 MANAGEMENT HEADQUARTERS - R&D	43,262	13,262	43,262	41,765
Transfer to line 56		-30,000		
Insufficient compliance with congressional direction				-1,497
ASSESSMENTS AND EVALUATIONS CYBER				
203 VULNERABILITIES	7,000	6,500	7,000	7,000
Delayed new start		-500		
210 HARPOON MODIFICATIONS	5,426	5,197	5,426	5,197
Test support early to need		-229		-229
211 F-35 C2D2	259,122	259,122	199,560	234,107
C2D2 phase 2 contract award delays			-18,384	
C2D2 flight test contract award delays			-5,335	
ECASE excess growth			-7,904	-7,904
Developmental foundation excess growth			-24,554	-13,726
Fixed JPO costs excess growth			-3,385	-3,385
212 F-35 C2D2	252,360	252,360	194,352	227,998
C2D2 phase 2 contract award delays			-17,904	
C2D2 flight test contract award delays			-5,196	
ECASE excess growth			-7,697	-7,697
Developmental foundation excess growth			-23,913	-13,368
Fixed JPO costs excess growth			-3,297	-3,297
General reduction			-1	
213 COOPERATIVE ENGAGEMENT CAPABILITY (CEC)	130,515	128,815	130,515	128,815
EASR delayed new start		-1,700		-1,700
215 STRATEGIC SUB & WEAPONS SYSTEM SUPPORT	157,679	145,679	167,879	148,379
Mk4A shape stable nose tip delayed new start		-3,000		-3,000
Interoperable warhead unjustified request		-24,000		-24,000
Program increase - model based systems engineering		15,000	7,500	15,000
Program increase - autonomous strategic force protection sensor network			2,700	2,700
216 SSBN SECURITY TECHNOLOGY PROGRAM	43,198	42,198	43,198	42,198
Miscellaneous support unjustified request		-1,000		-1,000
218 NAVY STRATEGIC COMMUNICATIONS	39,313	35,275	39,313	38,688
Low band universal communication system schedule delays		-4,038		-625
219 F/A-18 SQUADRONS	193,086	165,236	202,886	204,886
F/A-18 Block III delayed new start		-29,850		
Program increase - noise reduction research		2,000		2,000
Program increase - Navy joint air-to-ground missile for fixed wing aircraft			9,800	9,800

R-1	Budget Request	House	Senate	Conference
220 FLEET TACTICAL DEVELOPMENT High frequency over-the-horizon robust communications enterprise termination	25,014	13,179	1,344	1,344
		-11,835	-23,670	-23,670
221 SURFACE SUPPORT Project 3311 delayed new start	11,661	9,708	11,661	9,708
		-1,953		-1,953
TOMAHAWK AND TOMAHAWK MISSION PLANNING				
222 CENTER (TMPC) M-code schedule delay Maritime strike concurrency JMEWS schedule delay	282,395	200,367	282,395	252,395
		-7,253		-7,253
		-69,098		-17,070
		-5,677		-5,677
223 INTEGRATED SURVEILLANCE SYSTEM Program increase - additional TRAPS units	36,959	56,959	71,959	71,959
		20,000	35,000	35,000
231 TACTICAL DATA LINKS MIDS increment 2 unclear justification Program increase - tactical targeting network technology acceleration	104,696	88,979	116,696	88,979
		-15,717		-15,717
			12,000	
232 SURFACE ASW COMBAT SYSTEM INTEGRATION AN/SQQ-89A(V)15 cyber security architecture upgrade delayed new start	28,421	26,321	28,421	26,321
		-2,100		-2,100
233 MK-48 ADCAP TI-1 phasing contract delays	94,155	85,155	68,255	68,255
		-9,000	-25,900	-25,900
234 AVIATION IMPROVEMENTS EO3 technology development delayed new start H-53K propulsion early to need Program increase - F/A-18 E/F and EA-18G engine enhancements Program increase - cyber boundary defense - portable electronic maintenance aids	121,805	128,823	138,805	134,823
		-1,982		-1,982
		-6,000		
		15,000	15,000	15,000
			2,000	
236 MARINE CORPS COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEMS Information related capabilities delayed new start	174,779	173,251	174,779	173,251
		-1,528		-1,528
MARINE CORPS GROUND COMBAT/SUPPORTING				
238 ARMS SYSTEMS Force on force training systems schedule delays Aerial delivery and autonomous distribution entry excess to need Program increase - advanced lightweight polymer cased 7.62mm ammunition	97,152	95,493	97,152	101,035
		-2,268		-2,268
		-7,391		-1,849
		8,000		8,000
USMC INTELLIGENCE/ELECTRONIC WARFARE				
240 SYSTEMS (MIP) SIGINT collection system product development previously funded	39,976	37,821	39,976	37,821
		-2,155		-2,155

R-1	Budget Request	House	Senate	Conference
241 AMPHIBIOUS ASSAULT VEHICLE Program management excess to need	22,637	20,690 -1,947	22,637	20,690 -1,947
ADVANCED MEDIUM RANGE AIR-TO-AIR MISSILE 243 (AMRAAM) Test delays System improvement program efforts schedule delay	32,473	28,235 -1,371 -2,867	27,473	28,235 -1,371 -2,867
254 UAS INTEGRATION AND INTEROPERABILITY Increment II schedule re-phase	41,212	24,663 -16,549	41,212	24,663 -16,549
258 MQ-8 UAV Program increase - radar integration Program increase - weapons capability integration	9,843	9,843	24,143 5,500 8,800	24,143 5,500 8,800
261 RQ-21A Excess to need	10,914	6,000 -4,914	10,914	6,000 -4,914
264 RQ-4 MODERNIZATION Test and evaluation previously funded	219,894	214,648 -5,246	219,894	219,894
266 DEPOT MAINTENANCE (NON-IF) Program increase - MH-60 SLAP	36,560	36,560	46,560 10,000	46,560 10,000
267 MARITIME TECHNOLOGY (MARITECH) Program increase - advanced additive technologies for sustainment of Navy assets	7,284	7,284	27,284 20,000	27,284 20,000
268 SATELLITE COMMUNICATIONS (SPACE) Management services excess growth	39,174	34,174 -5,000	39,174	34,174 -5,000
9999 CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS Classified adjustment	1,549,503	1,685,303 135,800	1,557,303 7,800	1,670,503 121,000

ACCELERATED ACQUISITIONS

The fiscal year 2019 budget request includes \$1,402,333,000, an increase of 150 percent over amounts enacted in fiscal year 2018, for programs designated as accelerated acquisitions in accordance with Chief of Naval Operations and Secretary of the Navy Instructions 5000.53 and 5000.42, respectively. The conferees support efforts to rapidly deliver capability to the warfighter in a responsible manner and recommend \$1,072,585,000 for these programs in fiscal year 2019.

The conferees are concerned by repeated instances in which the designation as an accelerated acquisition program has led to imprudent program management decisions affecting contracting actions and funding execution.

Therefore, the conferees direct the Assistant Secretary of the Navy (Research, Development and Acquisition) and the Assistant Secretary of the Navy (Financial Management and Comptroller) to submit a report to

the congressional defense committees, not later than 30 days after the enactment of this Act, on acquisition strategy management and fiscal controls in place to ensure the appropriate management of resources for Navy accelerated acquisition programs.

The conferees direct the Assistant Secretary of the Navy (Research, Development and Acquisition) to provide the congressional defense committees, with the submission of the fiscal year 2020 budget request, the acquisition strategy for each designated accelerated acquisition program. The conferees further direct the Assistant Secretary of the Navy (Financial Management and Comptroller) to certify that the fiscal year 2020 budget request fully funds such acquisition strategies, to include the associated test requirements identified in the detailed test approach developed for each program, as agreed to by the Chief of Naval Operations, the Assistant Secretary of the Navy (Research, Development and Acquisition), and the Director, Operational Test and Evaluation per previous congressional direction.

The conferees reiterate previous congressional direction with respect to the role of the Director, Operational Test and Evaluation under accelerated acquisition and rapid prototyping, to include early insight into service acquisition intentions.

Finally, the conferees direct the Assistant Secretary of the Navy (Research, Development and Acquisition) to identify to the congressional defense committees with the fiscal year 2020 budget submission, any additional training requirements levied on the acquisition workforce associated with the execution of accelerated acquisition programs.

RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST AND EVALUATION, AIR FORCE

The agreement provides \$41,229,475.000 for Research, Development, Test and Evaluation, Air Force, as follows:

RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST AND EVALUATION (RDT&E), AIR FORCE

For RDT&E, Air Force, funds are to be available for fiscal year 2019, as follows:

		Budget	House	Senate	(In thousands of dollars) Conference
RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST & EVAL, AIR FORCE					
1	BASIC RESEARCH DEFENSE RESEARCH SCIENCES.....	348,322	348,322	448,322	383,322
2	UNIVERSITY RESEARCH INITIATIVES.....	154,991	154,991	179,991	164,991
3	HIGH ENERGY LASER RESEARCH INITIATIVES.....	14,506	13,056	14,506	13,056
	TOTAL, BASIC RESEARCH.....	517,819	516,369	642,819	561,369
4	APPLIED RESEARCH MATERIALS.....	125,373	150,373	161,373	181,373
5	AEROSPACE VEHICLE TECHNOLOGIES.....	130,547	151,547	147,047	160,547
6	HUMAN EFFECTIVENESS APPLIED RESEARCH.....	112,518	117,518	114,018	119,018
7	AEROSPACE PROPULSION.....	190,919	196,919	230,419	230,419
8	AEROSPACE SENSORS.....	166,534	166,534	171,534	171,534
9	SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY MANAGEMENT - MAJOR HEADQUARTERS	8,288	8,288	8,288	8,288
11	CONVENTIONAL MUNITIONS.....	112,841	112,841	112,841	112,841
12	DIRECTED ENERGY TECHNOLOGY.....	141,898	141,898	141,898	141,898
13	DOMINANT INFORMATION SCIENCES AND METHODS.....	162,420	172,420	175,420	185,420
14	HIGH ENERGY LASER RESEARCH.....	43,359	43,359	45,859	43,359
15	SPACE TECHNOLOGY.....	117,645	122,645	121,645	126,645
	TOTAL, APPLIED RESEARCH.....	1,312,342	1,384,342	1,430,342	1,481,342
16	ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT ADVANCED MATERIALS FOR WEAPON SYSTEMS.....	34,426	47,426	42,926	47,426
17	SUSTAINMENT SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (S&T).....	15,150	15,150	15,150	15,150
18	ADVANCED AEROSPACE SENSORS.....	39,968	39,968	44,968	44,968
19	AEROSPACE TECHNOLOGY DEV/DEMO.....	121,002	121,002	126,002	126,002
20	AEROSPACE PROPULSION AND POWER TECHNOLOGY.....	115,462	122,462	141,462	148,462
21	ELECTRONIC COMBAT TECHNOLOGY.....	55,319	55,319	55,319	55,319
22	ADVANCED SPACECRAFT TECHNOLOGY.....	54,895	60,895	70,895	70,895
23	MAUI SPACE SURVEILLANCE SYSTEM (MSSS).....	10,674	10,674	10,674	10,674
24	HUMAN EFFECTIVENESS ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT...	36,463	36,463	36,463	36,463

		Budget	(In thousands of dollars)		
			House	Senate	Conference
25	CONVENTIONAL WEAPONS TECHNOLOGY.....	194,981	194,981	204,981	204,981
26	ADVANCED WEAPONS TECHNOLOGY.....	43,368	43,368	53,368	43,368
27	MANUFACTURING TECHNOLOGY PROGRAM.....	42,025	58,025	65,825	65,825
28	BATTLESPACE KNOWLEDGE DEVELOPMENT & DEMONSTRATION.....	51,064	60,064	51,064	60,064
	TOTAL, ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT.....	814,797	865,797	919,097	929,597
30	ADVANCED COMPONENT DEVELOPMENT INTELLIGENCE ADVANCED DEVELOPMENT.....	5,568	5,568	5,568	5,568
32	COMBAT IDENTIFICATION TECHNOLOGY.....	18,194	18,194	18,194	18,194
33	NATO RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT.....	2,305	2,305	2,305	2,305
35	INTERCONTINENTAL BALLISTIC MISSILE.....	41,856	32,356	41,856	32,356
36	POLLUTION PREVENTION--DEM/VAL.....	---	---	200	200
37	LONG RANGE STRIKE.....	2,314,196	2,314,196	2,276,496	2,279,196
38	INTEGRATED AVIONICS PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT.....	14,894	14,894	81,271	81,271
39	ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY AND SENSORS.....	34,585	34,585	34,585	34,585
40	NATIONAL AIRBORNE OPS CENTER (NAOC) RECAP.....	9,740	9,740	7,440	7,440
41	TECHNOLOGY TRANSFER.....	12,960	7,960	16,960	16,960
42	HARD AND DEEPLY BURIED TARGET DEFEAT SYSTEM.....	71,501	69,701	32,501	36,701
43	CYBER RESILIENCY OF WEAPON SYSTEMS-ACS.....	62,618	62,618	62,618	62,618
46	DEPLOYMENT AND DISTRIBUTION ENTERPRISE R&D.....	28,350	28,350	28,350	28,350
48	TECH TRANSITION PROGRAM.....	1,186,075	1,211,075	195,462	167,662
48A	ADVANCED ENGINE DEVELOPMENT.....	---	---	651,355	720,355
48B	HYPERSONICS PROTOTYPING.....	---	---	558,058	508,858
48C	DIRECTED ENERGY PROTOTYPING.....	---	---	150,000	50,000
49	GROUND BASED STRATEGIC DETERRENT.....	345,041	414,441	345,041	414,441
50	NEXT GENERATION AIR DOMINANCE.....	503,997	453,997	392,997	433,997
51	THREE DIMENSIONAL LONG-RANGE RADAR.....	40,326	40,326	25,426	25,426
52	UNIFIED PLATFORM (UP).....	29,800	29,800	29,800	29,800
54	COMMON DATA LINK EXECUTIVE AGENT (CDL EA).....	41,880	41,880	41,880	41,880
55	MISSION PARTNER ENVIRONMENTS.....	10,074	10,074	10,074	10,074
56	CYBER OPERATIONS TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT.....	253,825	203,825	253,825	248,825
57	ENABLED CYBER ACTIVITIES.....	16,325	16,325	16,325	16,325
59	CONTRACTING INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY SYSTEM.....	17,577	17,577	17,577	17,577
60	NAVSTAR GLOBAL POSITIONING SYSTEM (USER EQUIPMENT) (SPACE).....	286,629	286,629	256,629	256,629

		Budget	(In thousands of dollars)		
			House	Senate	Conference
61	EO/IR WEATHER SYSTEMS.....	7,940	7,940	7,940	7,940
62	WEATHER SYSTEM FOLLOW-ON.....	138,052	118,242	138,052	138,052
63	SPACE SITUATION AWARENESS SYSTEMS.....	39,338	29,338	29,338	34,338
64	MIDTERM POLAR MILSATCOM SYSTEM.....	383,113	383,113	383,113	383,113
65	SPACE CONTROL TECHNOLOGY.....	91,018	64,430	76,018	91,018
66	SPACE SECURITY AND DEFENSE PROGRAM.....	45,542	45,542	45,542	45,542
67	PROTECTED TACTICAL ENTERPRISE SERVICE (PTES).....	51,419	51,419	46,419	46,419
68	PROTECTED TACTICAL SERVICE (PTS).....	29,776	29,776	29,776	29,776
69	PROTECTED SATCOM SERVICES (PSCS) - AGGREGATED.....	29,379	16,000	29,379	29,379
70	SPACE RAPID CAPABILITIES OFFICE.....	366,050	366,050	371,050	286,050
	TOTAL, ADVANCED COMPONENT DEVELOPMENT.....	6,529,943	6,438,266	6,709,420	6,639,220
	ENGINEERING & MANUFACTURING DEVELOPMENT				
71	FUTURE ADVANCED WEAPON ANALYSIS & PROGRAMS.....	39,602	28,602	39,602	39,602
72	INTEGRATED AVIONICS PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT.....	58,531	46,731	58,531	46,731
73	NUCLEAR WEAPONS SUPPORT.....	4,468	4,468	4,468	4,468
74	ELECTRONIC WARFARE DEVELOPMENT.....	1,909	1,909	1,909	1,909
75	TACTICAL DATA NETWORKS ENTERPRISE.....	207,746	207,746	257,746	272,634
76	PHYSICAL SECURITY EQUIPMENT.....	14,421	14,421	14,421	14,421
74	SMALL DIAMETER BOMB (SDB).....	73,158	73,158	78,158	78,158
81	AIRBORNE ELECTRONIC ATTACK.....	7,153	6,153	7,153	6,153
83	ARMAMENT/ORDNANCE DEVELOPMENT.....	58,590	49,590	58,590	49,590
84	SUBMUNITIONS.....	2,990	2,990	2,990	2,990
85	AGILE COMBAT SUPPORT.....	20,028	20,028	23,528	23,528
86	JOINT DIRECT ATTACK MUNITION.....	15,787	15,787	---	---
87	LIFE SUPPORT SYSTEMS.....	8,919	8,919	8,919	8,919
88	COMBAT TRAINING RANGES.....	35,895	35,895	43,895	43,895
89	F-35 - EMD.....	69,001	69,001	69,001	69,001
91	LONG RANGE STANDOFF WEAPON.....	614,920	699,920	624,920	664,920
92	ICBM FUZE MODERNIZATION.....	172,902	172,902	172,902	172,902
97	KC-46.....	88,170	83,170	80,170	80,170

		Budget	(In thousands of dollars)		
			House	Senate	Conference
98	ADVANCED PILOT TRAINING.....	265,465	245,465	265,465	245,465
99	COMBAT RESCUE HELICOPTER.....	457,652	457,652	384,652	445,652
105	ACQUISITION WORKFORCE - GLOBAL BATTLE MANAGEMENT.....	3,617	3,617	3,617	3,617
106	B-2 DEFENSIVE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM.....	261,758	253,258	261,758	253,258
107	NUCLEAR WEAPONS MODERNIZATION.....	91,907	91,907	84,907	88,407
108	F-15 EPAWSS.....	137,095	137,095	137,095	137,095
109	STAND IN ATTACK WEAPON.....	43,175	20,575	14,975	14,975
110	ADVANCED COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEMS.....	14,888	14,888	14,888	---
111	FULL COMBAT MISSION TRAINING.....	1,015	1,015	1,015	1,015
115	NEXTGEN JSTARS.....	---	623,000	30,000	---
115A	ADVANCED BATTLE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM.....	---	---	---	30,000
116	C-32 EXECUTIVE TRANSPORT RECAPITALIZATION.....	7,943	7,943	7,943	7,943
117	PRESIDENTIAL AIRCRAFT REPLACEMENT.....	673,032	673,032	616,372	657,932
118	AUTOMATED TEST SYSTEMS.....	13,653	13,653	13,653	13,653
119	COMBAT SURVIVOR EVADER LOCATOR.....	939	939	939	939
120	GPS IIIC.....	451,889	433,889	401,889	426,889
121	SPACE SITUATION AWARENESS OPERATIONS.....	46,668	46,668	46,668	46,668
122	COUNTERSPACE SYSTEMS.....	20,676	20,676	20,676	20,676
123	SPACE SITUATION AWARENESS SYSTEMS.....	134,463	114,463	134,463	134,463
124	SPACE FENCE.....	20,215	15,215	20,215	20,215
125	ADVANCED EHF MILSATCOM (SPACE).....	151,506	146,506	151,506	146,506
126	POLAR MILSATCOM (SPACE).....	27,337	27,337	27,337	27,337
127	WIDEBAND GLOBAL SATCOM (SPACE).....	3,970	3,970	53,470	3,970
127A	COMMERCIAL SATCOM	---	49,500	---	49,500
128	SPACE BASED INFRARED SYSTEM (SBIRS) HIGH EMD.....	60,565	60,565	60,565	60,565
129	EVOLVED SBIRS.....	643,126	---	743,126	---
129A	NEXT-GENERATION OPIR.....	---	633,126	---	643,126
130	EVOLVED EXPENDABLE LAUNCH VEHICLE PROGRAM (SPACE) - EMD.....	245,447	245,447	445,447	445,447
TOTAL, ENGINEERING & MANUFACTURING DEVELOPMENT.....		5,272,191	5,882,791	5,489,544	5,505,304

		Budget	(In thousands of dollars)		
			House	Senate	Conference
131	RDT&E MANAGEMENT SUPPORT THREAT SIMULATOR DEVELOPMENT.....	34,256	34,256	34,256	34,256
132	MAJOR T&E INVESTMENT.....	91,844	91,844	266,844	216,844
133	RAND PROJECT AIR FORCE.....	34,614	34,614	34,614	34,614
135	INITIAL OPERATIONAL TEST & EVALUATION.....	18,043	18,043	18,043	18,043
136	TEST AND EVALUATION SUPPORT.....	692,784	636,784	697,784	692,784
137	ACQ WORKFORCE- GLOBAL POWER.....	233,924	233,924	226,075	227,824
138	ACQ WORKFORCE- GLOBAL VIG & COMBAT SYS.....	263,488	263,488	243,853	256,617
139	ACQ WORKFORCE- GLOBAL REACH.....	153,591	153,591	145,230	149,586
140	ACQ WORKFORCE- CYBER, NETWORK, & BUS SYS.....	232,315	232,315	217,900	226,257
141	ACQ WORKFORCE- GLOBAL BATTLE MGMT.....	169,868	169,868	157,472	165,438
142	ACQ WORKFORCE- CAPABILITY INTEGRATION.....	226,219	226,219	221,126	220,320
143	ACQ WORKFORCE- ADVANCED PRGM TECHNOLOGY.....	38,400	38,400	32,796	37,399
144	ACQ WORKFORCE- NUCLEAR SYSTEMS.....	125,761	125,761	123,175	122,481
147	MANAGEMENT HQ - R&D.....	10,642	10,642	9,815	10,364
148	FACILITIES RESTORATION & MODERNIZATION - TEST & EVAL..	162,216	162,216	262,216	187,216
149	FACILITIES SUSTAINMENT - TEST AND EVALUATION SUPPORT..	28,888	28,888	28,888	28,888
150	REQUIREMENTS ANALYSIS AND MATURATION.....	35,285	35,285	48,285	48,285
153	ENTERPRISE INFORMATION SERVICES (EIS).....	20,545	20,545	20,545	20,545
154	ACQUISITION AND MANAGEMENT SUPPORT.....	12,367	12,367	12,367	12,367
155	GENERAL SKILL TRAINING.....	1,448	448	1,448	448
157	INTERNATIONAL ACTIVITIES.....	3,998	3,998	3,998	3,998
158	SPACE TEST AND TRAINING RANGE DEVELOPMENT.....	23,254	23,254	23,254	23,254
159	SPACE AND MISSILE CENTER (SMC) CIVILIAN WORKFORCE....	169,912	169,912	169,912	169,912
160	SPACE & MISSILE SYSTEMS CENTER - MHA.....	10,508	10,508	10,508	10,508
161	ROCKET SYSTEMS LAUNCH PROGRAM (SPACE).....	19,721	19,721	19,721	19,721
162	SPACE TEST PROGRAM (STP).....	25,620	25,620	25,620	25,620
TOTAL, RDT&E MANAGEMENT SUPPORT.....		2,839,511	2,782,511	3,055,745	2,963,589

		Budget	(In thousands of dollars)		
			House	Senate	Conference
OPERATIONAL SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT					
165	SPECIALIZED UNDERGRADUATE FLIGHT TRAINING.....	11,344	11,344	11,344	11,344
167	AIR FORCE INTEGRATED MILITARY HUMAN RESOURCES SYSTEM..	47,287	47,287	41,102	41,102
168	ANTI-TAMPER TECHNOLOGY EXECUTIVE AGENCY.....	32,770	32,770	32,770	32,770
169	FOREIGN MATERIEL ACQUISITION AND EXPLOITATION.....	68,368	68,368	68,368	68,368
170	HC/MC-130 RECAP RDT&E.....	32,574	16,174	32,574	16,174
171	NC3 INTEGRATION.....	26,112	26,112	19,312	19,312
172	ASSESSMENTS AND EVALUATIONS CYBER VULNERABILITIES....	99,100	99,100	75,950	87,800
173	B-52 SQUADRONS.....	280,414	291,264	329,173	291,264
174	AIR-LAUNCHED CRUISE MISSILE (ALCM).....	5,955	5,955	5,955	5,955
175	B-1B SQUADRONS.....	76,030	60,295	63,230	60,295
176	B-2 SQUADRONS.....	105,561	105,561	105,561	105,561
177	MINUTEMAN SQUADRONS.....	156,047	154,733	156,047	154,733
179	WORLDWIDE JOINT STRATEGIC COMMUNICATIONS.....	10,442	10,442	18,442	18,442
180	INTEGRATED STRATEGIC PLANNING & ANALYSIS NETWORK....	22,833	22,833	22,833	22,833
181	ICBM REENTRY VEHICLES.....	18,412	14,167	18,412	14,167
183	UH-1N REPLACEMENT PROGRAM.....	288,022	258,022	288,022	258,022
184	REGION/SECTOR OPERATION CONTROL CENTER MODERNIZATION..	9,252	6,252	9,252	6,252
186	MQ-9 UAV.....	115,345	94,345	115,345	104,345
188	A-10 SQUADRONS.....	26,738	26,738	26,738	26,738
189	F-16 SQUADRONS.....	191,564	191,564	185,864	185,864
190	F-15E SQUADRONS.....	192,883	193,083	176,483	203,183
191	MANNED DESTRUCTIVE SUPPRESSION.....	15,238	15,238	15,238	15,238
192	F-22 SQUADRONS.....	603,553	603,553	588,453	588,453
193	F-35 SQUADRONS.....	549,501	549,501	428,315	503,928
194	TACTICAL AIM MISSILES.....	37,230	37,230	37,230	37,230
195	ADVANCED MEDIUM RANGE AIR-TO-AIR MISSILE (AMRAAM)....	61,393	61,393	51,293	57,293
196	COMBAT RESCUE - PARARESCUE.....	647	647	647	647
198	PRECISION ATTACK SYSTEMS PROCUREMENT.....	14,891	14,891	14,891	14,891
199	COMPASS CALL.....	13,901	43,901	13,901	43,901
200	AIRCRAFT ENGINE COMPONENT IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM.....	121,203	121,203	121,203	121,203
202	JOINT AIR-TO-SURFACE STANDOFF MISSILE (JASSM).....	60,062	60,062	42,472	42,472
203	AIR AND SPACE OPERATIONS CENTER (AOC).....	106,102	98,102	106,102	106,102
204	CONTROL AND REPORTING CENTER (CRC).....	6,413	6,413	10,413	6,413

		Budget	(In thousands of dollars)		
			House	Senate	Conference
205	AIRBORNE WARNING AND CONTROL SYSTEM (AWACS).....	120,664	103,384	130,664	113,384
206	TACTICAL AIRBORNE CONTROL SYSTEMS.....	2,659	2,659	2,659	2,659
208	COMBAT AIR INTELLIGENCE SYSTEM ACTIVITIES.....	10,316	10,316	10,316	10,316
209	TACTICAL AIR CONTROL PARTY--MOD.....	6,149	6,149	6,149	6,149
210	C2ISR TACTICAL DATA LINK.....	1,738	538	1,738	538
211	DCAPES.....	13,297	13,297	13,297	13,297
212	NATIONAL TECHNICAL NUCLEAR FORENSICS.....	1,788	1,788	1,788	1,788
213	JOINT SURVEILLANCE/TARGETATTACK RADAR SYSTEM (JSTARS).....	14,888	14,888	---	---
214	SEEK EAGLE.....	24,699	24,699	24,699	24,699
215	USAF MODELING AND SIMULATION.....	17,078	17,078	17,078	17,078
216	WARGAMING AND SIMULATION CENTERS.....	6,141	6,141	6,141	6,141
218	DISTRIBUTED TRAINING AND EXERCISES.....	4,225	3,825	4,225	3,825
219	MISSION PLANNING SYSTEMS.....	63,653	63,653	63,653	63,653
220	TACTICAL DECEPTION.....	6,949	6,949	6,949	6,949
221	AF OFFENSIVE CYBERSPACE OPERATIONS.....	40,526	40,526	40,526	40,526
222	AF DEFENSIVE CYBERSPACE OPERATIONS.....	24,166	24,166	39,166	39,166
223	JOINT CYBER COMMAND AND CONTROL (JCC2).....	13,000	13,000	13,000	13,000
224	UNIFIED PLATFORM (UP).....	28,759	28,759	21,559	26,559
229	GLOBAL SENSOR INTEGRATED ON NETWORK (GSIN).....	3,579	3,579	3,579	3,579
230	NUCLEAR PLANNING AND EXECUTION SYSTEM (NPES).....	29,620	29,620	29,620	29,620
237	AIR FORCE SPACE AND CYBER NON-TRADITIONAL ISR FOR BATTLESPACE AWARENESS.....	6,633	6,633	6,633	6,633
238	E-4B NATIONAL AIRBORNE OPERATIONS CENTER (NAOC).....	57,758	57,758	57,758	57,758
240	MINIMUM ESSENTIAL EMERGENCY COMMUNICATIONS NETWORK....	99,088	85,388	67,088	67,088
241	HIGH FREQUENCY RADIO SYSTEMS.....	51,612	51,612	51,612	51,612
242	INFORMATION SYSTEMS SECURITY PROGRAM.....	34,612	34,612	34,612	34,612
244	GLOBAL FORCE MANAGEMENT - DATA INITIATIVE.....	2,170	2,170	2,170	2,170
246	AIRBORNE SIGINT ENTERPRISE.....	106,873	109,873	109,873	109,873
247	COMMERCIAL ECONOMIC ANALYSIS.....	3,472	3,472	3,472	3,472
250	C2 AIR OPERATIONS SUITE - C2 INFO SERVICES.....	8,608	8,608	8,608	8,608
251	CCMD INTELLIGENCE INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY.....	1,586	1,586	1,586	1,586
252	GLOBAL AIR TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT (GATM).....	4,492	4,492	4,492	4,492
254	WEATHER SERVICE.....	26,942	26,942	31,942	31,942

		Budget	(In thousands of dollars) House	Senate	Conference
255	AIR TRAFFIC CONTROL, APPROACH, & LANDING SYSTEM (ATC).	6,271	8,271	11,271	13,271
256	AERIAL TARGETS.....	8,383	6,683	8,383	6,683
259	SECURITY AND INVESTIGATIVE ACTIVITIES.....	418	418	418	418
260	ARMS CONTROL IMPLEMENTATION.....	---	21,374	---	21,374
261	DEFENSE JOINT COUNTERINTELLIGENCE ACTIVITIES.....	3,845	3,845	3,845	3,845
268	DRAGON U-2.....	48,518	65,518	58,518	65,518
269	ENDURANCE UNMANNED AERIAL VEHICLES.....	---	---	15,000	15,000
270	AIRBORNE RECONNAISSANCE SYSTEMS.....	175,334	92,309	175,334	195,334
271	MANNED RECONNAISSANCE SYSTEMS.....	14,223	14,223	14,223	14,223
272	DISTRIBUTED COMMON GROUND/SURFACE SYSTEMS.....	24,554	24,554	24,554	24,554
273	RQ-4 UAV.....	221,690	221,690	221,690	221,690
274	NETWORK-CENTRIC COLLABORATIVE TARGET (TIARA).....	14,288	14,288	14,288	14,288
275	NATO AGS.....	51,527	51,527	51,527	51,527
276	SUPPORT TO DCGS ENTERPRISE.....	26,579	26,579	26,579	26,579
278	INTERNATIONAL INTELLIGENCE TECHNOLOGY AND ARCHITECTURES.....	8,464	8,464	8,464	8,464
280	RAPID CYBER ACQUISITION.....	4,303	4,303	4,303	4,303
284	PERSONNEL RECOVERY COMMAND & CTRL (PRC2).....	2,466	2,466	2,466	2,466
285	INTELLIGENCE MISSION DATA (IMD).....	4,117	4,117	4,117	4,117
287	C-130 AIRLIFT SQUADRON.....	105,988	105,988	105,988	105,988
288	C-5 AIRLIFT SQUADRONS.....	25,071	25,071	25,071	25,071
289	C-17 AIRCRAFT.....	48,299	48,299	48,299	48,299
290	C-130J PROGRAM.....	15,409	15,409	15,409	15,409
291	LARGE AIRCRAFT IR COUNTERMEASURES (LAIRCM).....	4,334	4,334	4,334	4,334
292	KC-135S.....	3,493	3,493	3,493	3,493
293	KC-10S.....	6,569	6,569	6,569	6,569
294	OPERATIONAL SUPPORT AIRLIFT.....	3,172	3,172	3,172	3,172
295	CV-22.....	18,502	16,502	18,502	16,502
296	AMC COMMAND AND CONTROL SYSTEM.....	1,688	1,688	1,688	1,688
297	SPECIAL TACTICS / COMBAT CONTROL.....	2,541	2,541	2,541	2,541
298	DEPOT MAINTENANCE (NON-IF).....	1,897	1,897	1,897	1,897
299	MAINTENANCE, REPAIR & OVERHAUL SYSTEM.....	50,933	50,933	50,933	50,933
300	LOGISTICS INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (LOGIT).....	13,787	13,787	13,787	13,787
301	SUPPORT SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT.....	4,497	4,497	4,497	4,497

		Budget	(In thousands of dollars) House	Senate	Conference
302	OTHER FLIGHT TRAINING.....	2,022	2,022	2,022	2,022
303	OTHER PERSONNEL ACTIVITIES.....	108	108	108	108
304	JOINT PERSONNEL RECOVERY AGENCY.....	2,023	2,023	2,023	2,023
305	CIVILIAN COMPENSATION PROGRAM.....	3,772	3,772	3,772	3,772
306	PERSONNEL ADMINISTRATION.....	6,358	4,258	6,358	4,258
307	AIR FORCE STUDIES AND ANALYSIS AGENCY.....	1,418	1,418	1,418	1,418
308	FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT INFORMATION SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT..	99,734	99,734	93,834	93,834
309	SERVICE SUPPORT TO STRATCOM - SPACE ACTIVITIES.....	14,161	14,161	14,161	14,161
310	AF TENCAP.....	26,986	26,986	26,986	26,986
311	FAMILY OF ADVANCED BLOS TERMINALS (FAB-T).....	80,168	63,568	60,168	60,168
312	SATELLITE CONTROL NETWORK (SPACE).....	17,808	17,808	27,808	27,808
314	NAVSTAR GLOBAL POSITIONING SYSTEM (SPACE AND CONTROL SEGMENTS).....	8,937	8,937	8,937	8,937
315	SPACE AND MISSILE TEST AND EVALUATION CENTER.....	59,935	162,935	59,935	79,935
316	SPACE INNOVATION, INTEGRATION AND RAPID TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT.....	21,019	21,019	21,019	21,019
317	INTEGRATED BROADCAST SERVICE (IBS).....	8,568	8,568	8,568	8,568
318	SPACELIFT RANGE SYSTEM (SPACE).....	10,641	10,641	20,641	20,641
319	GPS III SPACE SEGMENT.....	144,543	144,543	144,543	144,543
320	SPACE SUPERIORITY INTELLIGENCE.....	16,278	10,278	16,278	16,278
321	JSPOC MISSION SYSTEM.....	72,256	62,256	72,256	72,256
322	NATIONAL SPACE DEFENSE CENTER.....	42,209	55,309	42,209	55,309
325	NUDET DETECTION SYSTEM (SPACE).....	19,778	19,778	19,778	19,778
326	SPACE SITUATION AWARENESS OPERATIONS.....	19,572	19,572	19,572	19,572
327	GLOBAL POSITIONING SYSTEM III - OPERATIONAL CONTROL SEGMENT.....	513,235	513,235	513,235	513,235
	TOTAL, OPERATIONAL SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT.....	6,357,616	6,304,441	6,186,376	6,289,530
9999	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS.....	16,534,124	16,764,983	16,463,324	16,859,524
9999	UNSPECIFIED REDUCTION.....	---	-10,000	---	---
	TOTAL, RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST & EVAL, AIR FORCE	40,178,343	40,929,500	40,896,667	41,229,475

EXPLANATION OF PROJECT LEVEL ADJUSTMENTS
 [In thousands of dollars]

R-1		Budget Request	House	Senate	Conference
1 DEFENSE RESEARCH SCIENCES	Program increase - basic research	348,322	348,322	448,322	383,322
				100,000	35,000
2 UNIVERSITY RESEARCH INITIATIVES	Program increase - basic research	154,991	154,991	179,991	164,991
				25,000	10,000
3 HIGH ENERGY LASER RESEARCH INITIATIVES	Underexecution	14,506	13,056	14,506	13,056
			-1,450		-1,450
4 MATERIALS	Program increase - thermal protection for hypersonic vehicles	125,373	150,373	161,373	181,373
			10,000		10,000
	Program increase - biosensor materials		5,000		5,000
	Program increase - coating technologies		5,000	10,000	10,000
	Program increase - high temperature material technologies for turbine engines		5,000		5,000
	Program increase - certification of advanced composites			15,000	15,000
	Program increase - high performance materials			8,000	8,000
	Program increase - turbine airfoil demonstration			3,000	3,000
5 AEROSPACE VEHICLE TECHNOLOGIES	Program increase - hypersonic vehicle structures	130,547	151,547	147,047	160,547
	Program increase - flight controls and pilot-vehicle interfaces		10,000	7,500	10,000
	Program increase - high speed systems technology		5,000		5,000
	Program increase - human-machine teaming		6,000		6,000
	Program increase - hypersonic wind tunnels			4,000	4,000
				5,000	5,000
6 HUMAN EFFECTIVENESS APPLIED RESEARCH	Program increase - hypoxia research	112,518	117,518	114,018	119,018
	Program increase - warfighter physiology program		5,000		5,000
				1,500	1,500
7 AEROSPACE PROPULSION	Program increase - thermal management technologies	190,919	196,919	230,419	230,419
	Program increase - centers of excellence		6,000	6,000	6,000
	Program increase - next generation hall thrusters			5,000	5,000
	Program increase - next generation heat exchangers			10,000	10,000
	Program increase - MADDIE - modular arrays for energy			6,500	6,500
				12,000	12,000
8 AEROSPACE SENSORS	Program increase - Air Force Minority Leaders Program	166,534	166,534	171,534	171,534
				5,000	5,000
13 DOMINANT INFORMATION SCIENCES AND METHODS	Program increase	162,420	172,420	175,420	185,420
	Program increase - cyber testbed for unidentified C-UAS		10,000		10,000
	Program increase - quantum computing CoE			5,500	5,500
				7,500	7,500
14 HIGH ENERGY LASER RESEARCH	Program increase - directed energy research	43,359	43,359	45,859	43,359
				2,500	

R-1	Budget Request	House	Senate	Conference
15 SPACE TECHNOLOGY Program increase - advanced spacecraft technologies Program increase - advanced materials and process for magnetic graphene memory systems	117,645 5,000	122,645 4,000	121,645	126,645 5,000
16 ADVANCED MATERIALS FOR WEAPON SYSTEMS Program increase - metals affordability research Program increase - materials transition of metals for hypersonics	34,426	47,426 10,000 3,000	42,926 8,500	47,426 10,000 3,000
18 ADVANCED AEROSPACE SENSORS Program increase - sensor integration	39,968	39,968	44,968 5,000	44,968 5,000
19 AEROSPACE TECHNOLOGY DEV/DEMO Program increase - aircraft winglets and drag reduction devices	121,002	121,002	126,002	126,002 5,000 5,000
20 AEROSPACE PROPULSION & POWER TECHNOLOGY Program increase - advanced turbine engine gas generator Program increase - chemical apogee engines Program increase - upper stage engine maturation Program increase - silicon carbide research	115,462	122,462 7,000 2,500 8,500 15,000	141,462	148,462 7,000 2,500 8,500 15,000
22 ADVANCED SPACECRAFT TECHNOLOGY Program increase - radiation hardened microelectronic processors Program increase - space laser communications systems	54,895	60,895 6,000 10,000	70,895 6,000	70,895 6,000 10,000
25 CONVENTIONAL WEAPONS TECHNOLOGY Program increase - rotary launcher development	194,981	194,981 10,000	204,981	204,981 10,000
26 ADVANCED WEAPONS TECHNOLOGY Program increase - demonstrator laser weapon system	43,368	43,368 10,000	53,368	43,368 10,000
27 MANUFACTURING TECHNOLOGY PROGRAM Program increase - low cost attritable aircraft technology Program increase - modeling technology for small turbine engines Program increase - F-35 battery technology Program increase - materials development research	42,025	58,025 12,000 4,000 9,800 10,000	65,825	65,825 4,000 9,800 10,000
28 BATTLESPACE KNOWLEDGE DEV/DEMO Program increase - assured worldwide connectivity	51,064	60,064 9,000	51,064	60,064 9,000
35 ICBM DEM/VAL GAP unjustified growth RVAP unjustified growth C2AP unjustified growth	41,856	32,356 -2,000 -5,200 -2,300	41,856	32,356 -2,000 -5,200 -2,300
36 POLLUTION PREVENTION - DEM/VAL Program increase - alternative energy aircraft tugs	0	0 200	200	200 200

R-1		Budget Request	House	Senate	Conference
37	LONG RANGE STRIKE - BOMBER Classified adjustment	2,314,196	2,314,196	2,276,496 -37,700	2,279,196 -35,000
38	INTEGRATED AVIONICS PLANNING AND DEV Air Force requested transfer from lines 42, 86, and 202	14,894	14,894	81,271 66,377	81,271 66,377
40	NAOC RECAP Material solution analysis early to need	9,740	9,740	7,440 -2,300	7,440 -2,300
41	TECHNOLOGY TRANSFER Unjustified growth Program increase - technology partnerships	12,960	7,960 -5,000	16,960 4,000	16,960 4,000
42	HDBTDS Program excess Air Force requested transfer to line 38 Advanced 5,000 pound penetrator test and evaluation early to need	71,501	69,701 -1,800	32,501 -33,000 -6,000	36,701 -1,800 -33,000
48	TECH TRANSITION PROGRAM Program increase - laser coating removal technology Program increase - competitively awarded technology transition initiatives Program increase - health and logistics management technology Transfer to lines 48A and 48B Program increase - alternative energy research Program increase - rapid sustainment initiative	1,186,075	1,211,075 10,000 10,000 5,000 -1,048,413	195,462 10,000 10,000 5,000 5,000 42,800	167,662 10,000 10,000 5,000 -1,048,413 5,000 5,000
48A	ADVANCED ENGINE DEVELOPMENT Transfer from line 48 Adaptive Engine Transition Program unjustified growth	0		651,355 790,355 -139,000	720,355 790,355 -70,000
48B	HYPERSONICS PROTOTYPING Transfer from line 48 Program increase - air-launched rapid response weapon Program increase - hypersonic conventional strike weapon	0		558,058 258,058 79,700 220,300	508,858 258,058 50,500 200,300
48C	DIRECTED ENERGY PROTOTYPING Program increase - directed energy prototyping	0		150,000 150,000	50,000 50,000
49	GROUND BASED STRATEGIC DETERRENT Program increase - unfunded requirement	345,041	414,441 69,400	345,041	414,441 69,400
50	NEXT GENERATION AIR DOMINANCE Program growth excess to need Classified adjustment	503,997	443,997 -60,000	392,997 -111,000	433,997 -70,000
51	3DELRR EMD unit funding excess to need	40,326	40,326	25,426 -14,900	25,426 -14,900
56	CYBER OPERATIONS TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT Excess growth	253,825	203,825 -50,000	253,825	248,825 -5,000

R-1		Budget Request	House	Senate	Conference
60	NAVSTAR GPS (USER EQUIPMENT) (SPACE) Increment 2 development funded in PL 115-41	286,629	286,629	256,629 -30,000	256,629 -30,000
62	WEATHER SYSTEM FOLLOW-ON Program decrease - improve funds management Ahead of need COWVR technology demonstration Program increase - commercial weather data pilot - funded in line 254	138,052	118,242 -8,110 -10,000 -7,700 6,000	138,052	138,052
63	SPACE SITUATION AWARENESS SYSTEMS Ahead of need Insufficient justification	39,338	29,338 -10,000	29,338 -10,000	34,338 -5,000
65	SPACE CONTROL TECHNOLOGY Insufficient justification Space defense force packaging previously funded	91,018	64,430 -26,588	76,018 -15,000	91,018
67	PROTECTED TACTICAL ENTERPRISE SERVICE Schedule slip	51,419	51,419	46,419 -5,000	46,419 -5,000
69	PROTECTED SATCOM SERVICES - AGGREGATED Insufficient justification	29,379	16,000 -13,379	29,379	29,379
70	SPACE RAPID CAPABILITIES OFFICE Phasing - Solar Power Project Air Demonstration Program increase - Project Blackjack	366,050	366,050	371,050 -105,000 110,000	286,050 -105,000 25,000
71	FUTURE ADVANCED WEAPON ANALYSIS Excess to need	39,602	28,602 -11,000	39,602	39,602
72	INTEGRATED AVIONICS PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT EGI-M delays	58,531	46,731 -11,800	58,531	46,731 -11,800
75	TACTICAL DATA NETWORKS ENTERPRISE Program increase - accelerate 21st century battle management command and control Air Force requested transfer from line 110	207,746	207,746	257,746 50,000	272,634 50,000 14,888
77	SMALL DIAMETER BOMB Program increase - precise navigation	73,158	73,158	78,158 5,000	78,158 5,000
81	AIRBORNE ELECTRONIC ATTACK Excess growth	7,153	6,153 -1,000	7,153	6,153 -1,000
83	ARMAMENT/ORDNANCE DEVELOPMENT JAGM-F excess to need	58,590	49,590 -9,000	58,590	49,590 -9,000
85	AGILE COMBAT SUPPORT Program increase - explosion resistant window technology	20,028	20,028	23,528 3,500	23,528 3,500
86	JOINT DIRECT ATTACK MUNITION Air Force requested transfer to line 38	15,787	15,787	0 -15,787	0 -15,787

R-1	Budget Request	House	Senate	Conference
88 COMBAT TRAINING RANGES Program increase - F-35 advanced threat simulator	35,895	35,895 8,000	43,895 8,000	43,895 8,000
91 LONG RANGE STANDOFF WEAPON Program increase - unfunded requirement	614,920	699,920 85,000	624,920 10,000	664,920 50,000
97 KC-46 Excess to need Forward financed	88,170	83,170 -5,000	80,170 -8,000	80,170 -8,000
98 ADVANCED PILOT TRAINING ECO excess to need Excess to need	265,465	245,465 -20,000	265,465	245,465 -20,000
99 COMBAT RESCUE HELICOPTER Development funding excess to need	457,652	457,652	384,652 -73,000	445,652 -12,000
106 B-2 DMS Forward financing	261,758	253,258 -8,500	261,758	253,258 -8,500
107 NUCLEAR WEAPONS MODERNIZATION Test support excess to need	91,907	91,907	84,907 -7,000	88,407 -3,500
109 STAND IN ATTACK WEAPON Excess to need Unclear acquisition strategy	43,175	20,575 -22,600	14,975 -28,200	14,975 -28,200
110 ADVANCED COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEMS Air Force requested transfer to line 75	14,888	14,888	14,888	0 -14,888
115 JSTARS RECAP Program increase - continue recap program Program increase - continue JSTARS recap GMTI radar development	0	623,000 623,000	30,000 30,000	0
115A ADVANCED BATTLE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM Program increase - continue GMTI radar development	0	0	0	30,000 30,000
117 PRESIDENTIAL AIRCRAFT RECAPITALIZATION EMD hot start unjustified EMD funding unjustified	673,032	673,032	616,372 -5,100 -51,560	657,932 -5,100 -10,000
120 GPS IIIC SMI insufficient justification Insufficient justification	451,889	433,889 -18,000	401,889 -50,000	426,889 -25,000
123 SPACE SITUATION AWARENESS SYSTEMS Excess to need	134,463	114,463 -20,000	134,463	134,463
124 SPACE FENCE Program decrease - improve funds management	20,215	15,215 -5,000	20,215	20,215
125 AEHF MILSATCOM (SPACE) Insufficient justification	151,506	146,506 -5,000	151,506	146,506 -5,000

R-1	Budget Request	House	Senate	Conference
127 WIDEBAND GLOBAL SATCOM (SPACE) Transfer Pathfinder 5 from SP,AF line 5	3,970	3,970	53,470 49,500	3,970
127A COMMERCIAL SATCOM Commercial Satellite Communications - transfer from SP,AF line 5	0	49,500	0	49,500
49,500				49,500
129 EVOLVED SBIRS Next-Generation OPIR - transfer to line 129A Program increase - accelerate sensor development for Next Generation OPIR	643,126	0 -643,126	743,126	0 -643,126
			100,000	
129A NEXT-GENERATION OPIR Transfer from line 129 SMI technology maturation duplicate request	0	633,126 643,126 -10,000	0	643,126 643,126
130 EELV (SPACE) Program increase	245,447	245,447	445,447 200,000	445,447 200,000
132 MAJOR T&E INVESTMENT Program increase Program increase - Eastern Gulf test and training range Program increase - instrumentation technology Program increase - UAV electronic warfare capabilities Program increase - avionics cyber range	91,844	91,844	266,844 150,000 10,000 10,000 5,000 5,000	216,844 95,000 10,000 10,000 5,000 5,000
136 TEST AND EVALUATION SUPPORT Infrastructure projects not executable Program increase - major range and test facility base infrastructure enhancements Program increase - avionics cyber range - funded in line 132	692,784	636,784 -106,000	697,784	692,784
		50,000		
			5,000	
137 ACQUISITION WORKFORCE - GLOBAL POWER Unjustified growth	233,924	233,924	226,075 -7,849	227,824 -6,100
ACQUISITION WORKFORCE - GLOBAL VIGILANCE AND 138 COMBAT SYSTEMS Unjustified growth	263,488	263,488	243,853 -19,635	256,617 -6,871
139 ACQUISITION WORKFORCE - GLOBAL REACH Unjustified growth	153,591	153,591	145,230 -8,361	149,586 -4,005
ACQUISITION WORKFORCE - CYBER, NETWORK, AND 140 BUSINESS SYSTEMS Unjustified growth	232,315	232,315	217,900 -14,415	226,257 -6,058
ACQUISITION WORKFROCE - GLOBAL BATTLE 141 MANAGEMENT Unjustified growth	169,868	169,868	157,472 -12,396	165,438 -4,430

R-1	Budget Request	House	Senate	Conference
ACQUISITION WORKFORCE - CAPABILITY				
142 INTEGRATION Unjustified growth	226,219	226,219	221,126 -5,093	220,320 -5,899
ACQUISITION WORKFORCE - ADVANCED PROGRAM				
143 TECHNOLOGY Unjustified growth	38,400	38,400	32,796 -5,604	37,399 -1,001
144 ACQUISITION WORKFORCE- NUCLEAR SYSTEMS Unjustified growth	125,761	125,761	123,175 -2,586	122,481 -3,280
147 MANAGEMENT HQ - R&D Unjustified growth	10,642	10,642	9,815 -827	10,364 -278
FACILITIES RESTORATION AND MODERNIZATION - T&E				
148 SUPPORT Program increase	162,216	162,216	262,216 100,000	187,216 25,000
150 REQUIREMENTS ANALYSIS AND MATURATION Program increase - nuclear modernization analytics	35,285	35,285	48,285 8,000	48,285 8,000
Program increase - nuclear deterrence research			5,000	5,000
155 GENERAL SKILL TRAINING Historical underexecution	1,448	448 -1,000	1,448	448 -1,000
167 AF-IPPS Management services excess to need	47,287	47,287	41,102 -6,185	41,102 -6,185
170 HC/MC-130 RECAP Block 8.1 program delays	32,574	16,174 -16,400	32,574	16,174 -16,400
171 NC3 INTEGRATION Unjustified growth in direct mission support	26,112	26,112	19,312 -6,800	19,312 -6,800
ASSESSMENTS AND EVALUATIONS CYBER				
172 VULNERABILITIES Unjustified growth in infrastructure assessments	99,100	99,100	75,950 -23,150	87,800 -11,300
173 B-52 SQUADRONS Crypto mod - Air Force requested transfer from AP,AF line 21 Tactical Data Link - Air Force requested transfer from AP,AF line 21 B-52 re-engine - delayed new start Program increase - B-52 infrared threat defense UON - funded in title IX Program increase - B-52 mission data recorder - funded in title IX	280,414	291,264 12,000 1,450 -2,600 24,000 10,000	329,173 14,759 1,450 -2,600	291,264 12,000 1,450 -2,600
175 B-1B SQUADRONS Fully integrated targeting pod excess to need MIDS-JTRS delayed new start	76,030	60,295 -13,300 -2,435	63,230 -12,800	60,295 -13,300 -2,435

R-1	Budget Request	House	Senate	Conference
177 MINUTEMAN SQUADRONS FRBP SLEP - program under reassessment Ground test upgrade program descoped	156,047	154,733 -814 -500	156,047	154,733 -814 -500
179 WORLDWIDE JOINT STRATEGIC COMMUNICATIONS Program increase - NC3 architecture	10,442	10,442	18,442 8,000	18,442 8,000
181 ICBM REENTRY VEHICLES Excess to need	18,412	14,167 -4,245	18,412	14,167 -4,245
183 UH-1N REPLACEMENT Program delay	288,022	258,022 -30,000	288,022	258,022 -30,000
184 RSOC MODERNIZATION Underexecution	9,252	6,252 -3,000	9,252	6,252 -3,000
186 MQ-9 Dismount radar development Release 3 and 4 excess growth Program excess	115,345	94,345 -10,000 -11,000	115,345	104,345 -11,000
189 F-16 SQUADRONS Communications suite upgrade early to need	191,564	191,564	185,864 -5,700	185,864 -5,700
190 F-15 SQUADRONS SLEP wings delayed new start IRST excess to need OFP excess to need Program increase - electronic warfare warning set	192,883	193,083 -4,700 -16,600 -28,500 50,000	176,483	203,183 -4,700 -35,000 50,000
192 F-22 SQUADRONS Navigation systems program delay	603,553	603,553	588,453 -15,100	588,453 -15,100
193 F-35 SQUADRONS C2D2 Phase 2 contract award delays C2D2 flight test contract award delays ECASE excess growth Developmental foundation excess growth Fixed JPO costs excess growth DCA excess growth	549,501	549,501	428,315 -33,492 -9,719 -14,399 -44,733 -6,168 -12,675	503,928 -14,399 -25,006 -6,168
195 AMRAAM SIP 4 early to need	61,393	61,393	51,293 -10,100	57,293 -4,100
199 COMPASS CALL Program increase - baseline acceleration	13,901	43,901 30,000	13,901	43,901 30,000
202 JASSM Air Force requested transfer to line 38	60,062	60,062	42,472 -17,590	42,472 -17,590
203 AOC Program delays	106,102	98,102 -8,000	106,102	106,102

R-1	Budget Request	House	Senate	Conference
204 CONTROL AND REPORTING CENTER Fund CRC mode 5 implementation	6,413	6,413	10,413 4,000	6,413
205 AWACS Electronic protection program delay/change in acquisition strategy Program increase - accelerate 21st century battle management command and control	120,664	103,384	130,664	113,384 -17,280 10,000 10,000
210 C2ISR TACTICAL DATA LINK Underexecution	1,738	538 -1,200	1,738	538 -1,200
213 JSTARS Air Force requested transfer to AP,AF line 59 for common data link	14,888	14,888	0	0 -14,888 -14,888
218 DISTRIBUTED TRAINING AND EXERCISES Underexecution	4,225	3,825 -400	4,225	3,825 -400
222 AF DEFENSIVE CYBERSPACE OPERATIONS Program increase - internet of things protective technologies Program increase - transportation cyber research	24,166	24,166	39,166	39,166 7,500 7,500 7,500
224 UNIFIED PLATFORM Lack of justification on foundational efforts	28,759	28,759	21,559 -7,200	26,559 -2,200
240 MEECN Underexecution Unjustified growth in GASNT Increment 2	99,088	85,388 -13,700	67,088	67,088 -32,000 -32,000
246 AIRBORNE SIGINT ENTERPRISE Program increase - SIGINT sensor development	106,873	109,873 3,000	109,873 3,000	109,873 3,000
254 WEATHER SERVICE Program increase - commercial weather data pilot	26,942	26,942	31,942 5,000	31,942 5,000
255 ATCALS Program increase - infill radars Program increase - air traffic management of UAS operations	6,271	8,271 2,000	11,271	13,271 2,000 5,000 5,000
256 AERIAL TARGETS EA pods underexecution	8,383	6,683 -1,700	8,383	6,683 -1,700
260 ARMS CONTROL IMPLEMENTATION OC-135 recap integration and risk reduction - transfer from AP,AF line 3	0	21,374	0	21,374 21,374 21,374
268 U-2 Program increase - sensor development	48,518	65,518 17,000	58,518 10,000	65,518 17,000
269 EUAV Program increase - ultra-long endurance aircraft	0	0	15,000 15,000	15,000 15,000

R-1	Budget Request	House	Senate	Conference
270 AIRBORNE RECONNAISSANCE SYSTEMS	175,334	92,309	175,334	195,334
Dismount detection radar		-103,025		
Program increase - wide area surveillance		10,000		10,000
Program increase - sensor open system architecture		10,000		10,000
295 CV-22	18,502	16,502	18,502	16,502
IIS delays		-2,000		-2,000
306 PERSONNEL ADMINISTRATION	6,358	4,258	6,358	4,258
Underexecution		-2,100		-2,100
FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT INFORMATION SYSTEMS				
308 DEVELOPMENT	99,734	99,734	93,834	93,834
Increment 2 excess to need			-5,900	-5,900
311 FAB-T	80,168	63,568	60,168	60,168
FAB-T - improve funds management		-2,000		
PNVC integrator - improve funds management		-14,600		
FET terminals early to need			-20,000	-20,000
312 SATELLITE CONTROL NETWORK (SPACE)	17,808	17,808	27,808	27,808
Program increase - commercial augmentation service			10,000	10,000
315 SPACE AND MISSILE TEST AND EVALUATION CENTER	59,935	162,935	59,935	79,935
Program increase		103,000		20,000
318 SPACELIFT RANGE SYSTEM	10,641	10,641	20,641	20,641
Space launch range services and capability			10,000	10,000
320 SPACE SUPERIORITY INTELLIGENCE	16,278	10,278	16,278	16,278
Insufficient justification		-6,000		
321 JSPOC MISSION SYSTEM	72,256	62,256	72,256	72,256
Prior year carryover		-10,000		
322 NATIONAL SPACE DEFENSE CENTER	42,209	55,309	42,209	55,309
Program increase		13,100		13,100
999 CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	16,534,124	16,764,983	16,463,324	16,859,524
Classified adjustment		230,859	-70,800	325,400

TEST AND EVALUATION SUPPORT

The conference agreement provides funding as requested within the Major Test and Evaluation Investment program element for the planning and design of three military construction projects under the Defense Laboratory Modernization Pilot Program authorized by the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016. These specific projects are authorized by the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019, but the conferees understand that funding for construction will be requested in fiscal

year 2020. This language replaces the language under the heading “Test and Evaluation Support” in House Report 115–769.

SPACE SOLAR POWER PROGRAM

The conferees understand that the Space Solar Power Program is a priority for the Air Force but have concerns that the submitted budget justification materials do not include sufficient requirements, scheduling, or cost detail to adequately judge the merits of rapid acquisition or the ability of the Space Rapid Capabilities Office to achieve it. Consequently, the conference agreement re-

duces funding for the program’s air demonstration by \$105,000,000 and designates the program as a new start and congressional special interest item. The conferees direct the Secretary of the Air Force to submit detailed funding plans for the Space Solar Power Program with the fiscal year 2020 budget request submission.

RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST AND EVALUATION, DEFENSE-WIDE

The agreement provides \$23,691,836,000 for Research, Development, Test and Evaluation, Defense-Wide, as follows:

RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST AND EVALUATION (RDT&E), DEFENSE-WIDE

For RDT&E, Defense-Wide, funds are to be available for fiscal year 2019, as follows:

		Budget	(In thousands of dollars) House	Senate	Conference
RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST & EVAL, DEFENSE-WIDE					
	BASIC RESEARCH				
1	DTRA UNIVERSITY STRATEGIC PARTNERSHIP BASIC RESEARCH..	37,023	37,023	37,023	37,023
2	DEFENSE RESEARCH SCIENCES.....	422,130	422,130	422,680	422,680
3	BASIC RESEARCH INITIATIVES.....	42,702	44,702	54,702	56,702
4	BASIC OPERATIONAL MEDICAL RESEARCH SCIENCE.....	47,825	47,825	45,275	46,575
5	NATIONAL DEFENSE EDUCATION PROGRAM.....	85,919	85,919	200,919	135,919
6	HISTORICALLY BLACK COLLEGES & UNIV (HBCU).....	30,412	40,412	32,412	40,412
7	CHEMICAL AND BIOLOGICAL DEFENSE PROGRAM.....	42,103	42,103	42,103	42,103
	TOTAL, BASIC RESEARCH.....	708,114	720,114	835,114	781,414
	APPLIED RESEARCH				
8	JOINT MUNITIONS TECHNOLOGY.....	19,170	19,170	21,670	19,170
9	BIOMEDICAL TECHNOLOGY.....	101,300	101,300	86,700	101,300
11	LINCOLN LABORATORY RESEARCH PROGRAM.....	51,596	51,596	51,596	51,596
12	APPLIED RESEARCH FOR ADVANCEMENT S&T PRIORITIES.....	60,688	60,688	60,688	60,688
13	INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY.....	395,317	395,317	379,817	404,967
14	BIOLOGICAL WARFARE DEFENSE.....	38,640	38,640	38,640	38,640
15	CHEMICAL AND BIOLOGICAL DEFENSE PROGRAM.....	192,674	192,674	192,674	192,674
16	CYBER SECURITY RESEARCH.....	14,969	14,969	14,969	14,969
17	TACTICAL TECHNOLOGY.....	335,466	335,466	321,966	319,466
18	MATERIALS AND BIOLOGICAL TECHNOLOGY.....	226,898	226,898	218,898	218,898
19	ELECTRONICS TECHNOLOGY.....	333,847	333,847	363,847	363,847
20	WEAPONS OF MASS DESTRUCTION DEFEAT TECHNOLOGIES.....	161,151	157,151	157,151	157,151
21	SOFTWARE ENGINEERING INSTITUTE.....	9,300	9,300	9,300	9,300
22	SPECIAL OPERATIONS TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT.....	35,921	35,921	35,921	35,921
	TOTAL, APPLIED RESEARCH.....	1,976,937	1,972,937	1,953,837	1,988,587

		Budget	(In thousands of dollars) House	Senate	Conference
	ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT				
23	JOINT MUNITIONS ADVANCED TECH INSENSITIVE MUNITIONS AD	25,598	25,598	25,598	25,598
24	COMBATING TERRORISM TECHNOLOGY SUPPORT.....	125,271	179,771	120,271	171,771
25	FOREIGN COMPARATIVE TESTING.....	24,532	26,532	22,332	24,332
27	COUNTERPROLIFERATION INITIATIVES--PROLIF PREV & DEFEAT	299,858	280,858	270,858	280,858
28	ADVANCED CONCEPTS AND PERFORMANCE ASSESSMENT.....	13,017	13,017	13,017	13,017
30	WEAPONS TECHNOLOGY.....	---	---	13,400	13,400
31	ADVANCED RESEARCH.....	20,365	20,365	42,565	42,565
32	JOINT DOD-DOE MUNITIONS TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT.....	18,644	18,644	18,644	18,644
34	ADVANCED AEROSPACE SYSTEMS.....	277,603	277,603	327,603	307,603
35	SPACE PROGRAMS AND TECHNOLOGY.....	254,671	254,671	249,671	254,671
36	ANALYTIC ASSESSMENTS.....	19,472	19,472	18,472	18,472
37	ADVANCED INNOVATIVE ANALYSIS AND CONCEPTS.....	37,263	37,263	37,263	37,263
38	ADVANCED INNOVATIVE ANALYSIS AND CONCEPTS - MHA.....	13,621	13,621	13,621	13,621
39	COMMON KILL VEHICLE TECHNOLOGY.....	189,753	59,363	56,753	56,753
40	DEFENSE INNOVATION UNIT EXPERIMENTAL (DIUX).....	29,364	29,364	29,364	29,364
41	TECHNOLOGY INNOVATION.....	83,143	33,143	83,143	33,143
42	CHEMICAL AND BIOLOGICAL DEFENSE PROGRAM - ADVANCED DEV	142,826	142,826	142,826	142,826
43	RETRACT LARCH.....	161,128	161,128	161,128	161,128
44	JOINT ELECTRONIC ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY.....	12,918	12,918	12,918	12,918
45	JOINT CAPABILITY TECHNOLOGY DEMONSTRATIONS.....	106,049	106,049	93,049	106,049
46	NETWORKED COMMUNICATIONS CAPABILITIES.....	12,696	12,696	12,696	12,696
47	DEFENSE-WIDE MANUFACTURING SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY PROG	114,637	144,637	159,887	174,887
48	MANUFACTURING TECHNOLOGY PROGRAM.....	49,667	49,667	67,167	64,667
49	EMERGING CAPABILITIES TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT.....	48,338	48,338	60,838	60,838
50	GENERIC LOGISTICS R&D TECHNOLOGY DEMONSTRATIONS.....	11,778	11,778	19,778	18,778
52	STRATEGIC ENVIRONMENTAL RESEARCH PROGRAM.....	76,514	76,514	86,514	76,514
53	MICROELECTRONIC TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT AND SUPPORT....	168,931	168,931	203,931	198,931

		Budget	(In thousands of dollars) House	Senate	Conference
54	JOINT WARFIGHTING PROGRAM.....	5,992	5,992	5,992	5,992
55	ADVANCED ELECTRONICS TECHNOLOGIES.....	111,099	111,099	118,599	111,099
56	COMMAND, CONTROL AND COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEMS.....	185,984	185,984	185,984	185,984
57	NETWORK-CENTRIC WARFARE TECHNOLOGY.....	438,569	438,569	434,069	434,069
58	SENSOR TECHNOLOGY.....	190,128	190,128	173,601	183,101
59	DISTRIBUTED LEARNING ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT..	13,564	13,564	11,564	13,564
59A	DEFENSE RAPID INNOVATION PROGRAM.....	---	250,000	---	250,000
60	SOFTWARE ENGINEERING INSTITUTE.....	15,050	15,050	15,050	15,050
61	QUICK REACTION SPECIAL PROJECTS.....	69,626	69,626	59,626	59,626
62	ENGINEERING SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY.....	19,415	19,415	19,415	19,415
63	HIGH ENERGY LASER ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY PROGRAM.....	69,533	74,533	69,533	74,533
64	TEST & EVALUATION SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY.....	96,389	96,389	132,389	117,389
65	OPERATIONAL ENERGY CAPABILITY IMPROVEMENT.....	40,582	40,582	40,582	45,582
66	CWMD SYSTEMS.....	26,644	26,644	26,644	26,644
67	SPECIAL OPERATIONS ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT....	79,380	79,380	79,380	79,380
	TOTAL, ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT.....	3,699,612	3,841,722	3,735,735	3,992,735
	DEMONSTRATION & VALIDATION				
68	NUCLEAR AND CONVENTIONAL PHYSICAL SECURITY EQUIPMENT..	28,140	28,140	28,140	28,140
69	WALKOFF.....	92,222	92,222	92,222	92,222
70	ACQUISITION ENTERPRISE DATA AND INFORMATION SERVICES..	2,506	2,506	2,506	2,506
71	ENVIRONMENTAL SECURITY TECHNICAL CERTIFICATION PROGRAM	40,016	40,016	42,016	42,016
72	BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE TERMINAL DEFENSE SEGMENT....	214,173	388,273	398,273	388,273
73	BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE MIDCOURSE DEFENSE SEGMENT...	926,359	844,359	803,359	803,359
74	CHEMICAL AND BIOLOGICAL DEFENSE PROGRAM.....	129,886	129,886	113,496	115,886
75	BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE SENSORS.....	220,876	385,375	359,176	385,375
76	BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE ENABLING PROGRAMS.....	540,926	624,426	638,426	624,426
77	SPECIAL PROGRAMS - MDA.....	422,348	422,348	422,348	422,348
78	AEGIS BMD.....	767,539	726,076	773,520	741,076
81	BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE COMMAND AND CONTROL, BATTLE MANAGEMENT.....	475,168	518,668	565,368	507,817

		Budget	(In thousands of dollars) House	Senate	Conference
82	BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE JOINT WARFIGHTER SUPPORT....	48,767	48,767	48,767	48,767
83	BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE INTERGRATION AND OPERATIONS CENTER (MDIOC).....	54,925	54,925	54,925	58,125
84	REGARDING TRENCH.....	16,916	16,916	16,916	16,916
85	SEA BASED X-BAND RADAR (SBX).....	149,715	136,715	136,715	136,715
86	ISRAELI COOPERATIVE PROGRAMS.....	300,000	300,000	300,000	300,000
87	BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE TEST.....	365,681	489,348	518,848	515,897
88	BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE TARGETS.....	517,852	491,352	561,352	561,352
89	HUMANITARIAN DEMINING.....	11,347	11,347	11,347	11,347
90	COALITION WARFARE.....	8,528	8,528	8,528	8,528
91	DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE CORROSION PROGRAM.....	3,477	3,477	8,477	8,477
92	TECHNOLOGY MATURATION INITIATIVES.....	148,822	153,822	316,822	316,822
93	MISSILE DEFEAT PROJECT.....	58,607	58,607	43,607	43,607
94	COUNTER IMPROVISED-THREAT DEMONSTRATION, PROTOTYPE DEVELOPMENT, AND TESTING.....	12,993	---	---	---
95	HYPersonic DEFENSE.....	120,444	120,444	130,944	130,944
96	ADVANCED INNOVATIVE TECHNOLOGIES.....	1,431,702	1,150,102	1,496,336	1,390,702
96A	JOINT ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE CENTER.....	---	---	83,000	13,000
97	TRUSTED AND ASSURED MICROELECTRONICS.....	233,142	233,142	595,642	524,142
98	RAPID PROTOTYPING PROGRAM.....	99,333	99,333	99,333	99,333
99	DOD UNMANNED AIRCRAFT SYSTEM (UAS) COMMON DEVELOPMENT.	3,781	3,781	7,781	7,781
100	PACIFIC DISCRIMINATING RADAR.....	95,765	38,544	73,147	15,926
100A	HOMELAND DEFENSE RADAR-HAWAII.....	---	62,221	---	62,221
101	WARGAMING AND SUPPORT FOR STRATEGIC ANALYSIS (SSA)....	3,768	3,768	3,768	3,768
103	JOINT C5 CAPABILITY DEVELOPMENT, INTEGRATION AND INTEROPERABILITY.....	22,435	22,435	22,435	22,435
104	LONG RANGE DISCRIMINATION RADAR.....	164,562	164,562	164,562	166,543
105	IMPROVED HOMELAND DEFENSE INTERCEPTORS.....	561,220	421,820	421,820	421,820
106	BMD TERMINAL DEFENSE SEGMENT TEST.....	61,017	61,017	61,017	61,017
107	AEGIS BMD TEST.....	95,756	95,756	95,756	95,756
108	BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE SENSOR TEST.....	81,001	81,001	81,001	81,001
109	LAND-BASED SM-3 (LBSM3).....	27,692	27,692	27,692	27,692

		Budget	(In thousands of dollars) House	Senate	Conference
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111	BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE MIDCOURSE DEFENSE SEGMENT TEST.....	81,934	72,634	72,634	72,634
112	MULTI-OBJECT KILL VEHICLE.....	8,256	6,870	3,256	6,500
113	ENTERPRISE INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY SYSTEMS.....	2,600	2,600	2,600	2,600
114	JOINT ELECTROMAGNETIC TECHNOLOGY (JET) PROGRAM.....	3,104	3,104	3,104	3,104
115	CYBER SECURITY INITIATIVE.....	985	985	985	985
116	SPACE TRACKING AND SURVEILLANCE SYSTEM.....	36,955	36,955	36,955	36,955
117	BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE SYSEM SPACE PROGRAMS.....	16,484	21,484	121,984	94,484
<hr/>		8,709,725	8,706,349	9,870,906	9,521,340
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118	ENGINEERING & MANUFACTURING DEVELOPMENT NUCLEAR AND CONVENTIONAL PHYSICAL SECURITY EQUIPMENT..	8,333	8,333	8,333	8,333
119	PROMPT GLOBAL STRIKE CAPABILITY DEVELOPMENT.....	263,414	273,414	615,914	466,914
120	CHEMICAL AND BIOLOGICAL DEFENSE PROGRAM.....	388,701	402,701	329,909	358,701
121	JOINT TACTICAL INFORMATION DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM (JTIDS)	19,503	24,503	29,503	34,503
122	WEAPONS OF MASS DESTRUCTION DEFEAT CAPABILITIES.....	6,163	6,163	6,163	6,163
123	INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT.....	11,988	11,988	11,988	11,988
124	HOMELAND PERSONNEL SECURITY INITIATIVE.....	296	296	296	296
125	DEFENSE EXPORTABILITY PROGRAM.....	1,489	1,489	1,489	1,489
126	OUSD(C) IT DEVELOPMENT INITIATIVES.....	9,590	9,590	9,590	9,590
127	DOD ENTERPRISE SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT AND DEMONSTRATION..	3,173	3,173	3,173	3,173
128	DCMO POLICY AND INTEGRATION.....	2,105	2,105	2,105	2,105
129	DEFENSE AGENCY INITIATIVES FINANCIAL SYSTEM.....	21,156	21,156	21,156	21,156
130	DEFENSE RETIRED AND ANNUITANT PAY SYSTEM (DRAS).....	10,731	10,731	10,731	10,731
132	DEFENSE-WIDE ELECTRONIC PROCUREMENT CAPABILITIES.....	6,374	6,374	6,374	6,374
133	TRUSTED & ASSURED MICROELECTRONICS.....	56,178	56,178	98,678	96,178
134	GLOBAL COMBAT SUPPORT SYSTEM.....	2,512	2,512	2,512	2,512
135	DOD ENTERPRISE ENERGY INFORMATION MANAGEMENT (EEIM)...	2,435	2,435	2,435	2,435
136	CWMD SYSTEMS: SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT AND DEMONSTRATION....	17,048	17,048	17,048	17,048
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		Budget	(In thousands of dollars) House	Senate	Conference

	RDT&E MANAGEMENT SUPPORT				
137	DEFENSE READINESS REPORTING SYSTEM (DRRS).....	6,661	6,661	6,661	6,661
138	JOINT SYSTEMS ARCHITECTURE DEVELOPMENT.....	4,088	4,088	4,088	4,088
139	CENTRAL TEST AND EVALUATION INVESTMENT DEVELOPMENT....	258,796	261,796	278,096	271,096
140	ASSESSMENTS AND EVALUATIONS.....	31,356	31,356	31,356	31,356
141	MISSION SUPPORT.....	65,646	65,646	65,646	65,646
142	JOINT MISSION ENVIRONMENT TEST CAPABILITY (JMETC)....	84,184	88,184	89,184	88,184
143	TECHNICAL STUDIES, SUPPORT AND ANALYSIS.....	22,576	22,576	22,576	22,576
144	JOINT INTEGRATED AIR AND MISSILE DEFENSE ORGANIZATION.	52,565	52,565	52,565	52,565
145	CLASSIFIED PROGRAM USD(P).....	---	103,000	100,000	103,000
146	SYSTEMS ENGINEERING.....	38,872	38,872	38,872	38,872
147	STUDIES AND ANALYSIS SUPPORT.....	3,534	3,534	3,534	3,534
148	NUCLEAR MATTERS - PHYSICAL SECURITY.....	5,050	5,050	5,050	5,050
149	SUPPORT TO NETWORKS AND INFORMATION INTEGRATION.....	11,450	11,450	11,450	11,450
150	GENERAL SUPPORT TO USD (INTELLIGENCE).....	1,693	1,693	5,693	5,693
151	CHEMICAL AND BIOLOGICAL DEFENSE PROGRAM.....	102,883	102,883	102,883	102,883
159	SMALL BUSINESS INNOVATION RESEARCH/TECHNOLOGY TRANSFER	2,545	2,545	2,545	2,545
160	DEFENSE TECHNOLOGY ANALYSIS.....	24,487	24,487	27,487	27,487
161	DEFENSE TECHNICAL INFORMATION CENTER (DTIC).....	56,853	56,853	56,853	56,853
162	R&D IN SUPPORT OF DOD ENLISTMENT, TESTING & EVALUATION	24,914	24,914	24,914	24,914
163	DEVELOPMENT TEST AND EVALUATION.....	20,179	20,179	25,179	20,179
164	MANAGEMENT HEADQUARTERS (RESEARCH & DEVELOPMENT).....	13,643	13,643	13,643	13,643
165	MANAGEMENT HEADQUARTERS DEFENSE TECHNICAL INFORMATION CENTER (DTIC).....	4,124	4,124	4,124	4,124
166	BUDGET AND PROGRAM ASSESSMENTS.....	5,768	5,768	5,768	5,768
167	ODNA TECHNOLOGY AND RESOURCE ANALYSIS.....	1,030	1,030	1,030	1,030
168	DEFENSE DIGITAL SERVICE (DDS) DEVELOPMENT SUPPORT....	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
169	ASSESSMENTS AND EVALUATIONS CYBER VULNERABILITIES....	3,400	3,400	3,400	3,400
170	ASSESSMENTS AND EVALUATIONS CYBER VULNERABILITIES....	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000
171	DEFENSE OPERATIONS SECURITY (OPSEC).....	3,008	3,008	10,008	10,008
172	JOINT STAFF ANALYTICAL SUPPORT.....	6,658	16,658	6,658	16,658
175	SUPPORT TO INFORMATION OPERATIONS (IO) CAPABILITIES...	652	652	652	652
176	DEFENSE MILITARY DECEPTION PROGRAM OFFICE.....	1,005	1,005	1,005	1,005
177	COMBINED ADVANCED APPLICATIONS.....	21,363	21,363	16,363	21,363

		Budget	(In thousands of dollars) House	Senate	Conference
180	INTELLIGENCE CAPABILITIES AND INNOVATION INVESTMENTS..	109,529	189,529	259,529	189,529
181	CWMD SYSTEMS: RDT&E MANAGEMENT SUPPORT.....	1,244	1,244	1,244	1,244
184	COCOM EXERCISE ENGAGEMENT AND TRAINING TRANSFORMATION.	42,940	42,940	42,940	42,940
185	MANAGEMENT HEADQUARTERS - MDA.....	28,626	28,626	28,626	28,626
187	JOINT SERVICE PROVIDER (JSP).....	5,104	5,104	5,104	5,104
9999	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS.....	45,604	45,604	45,604	47,104
	TOTAL, RDT&E MANAGEMENT SUPPORT.....	1,117,030	1,317,030	1,405,330	1,341,830
189	OPERATIONAL SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT ENTERPRISE SECURITY SYSTEM (ESS).....	9,750	9,750	9,750	9,750
190	REGIONAL INTERNATIONAL OUTREACH & PARTNERSHIP FOR PEAC	1,855	1,855	1,855	1,855
191	OVERSEAS HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE SHARED INFORMATION SY	304	304	304	304
192	INDUSTRIAL BASE ANALYSIS AND SUSTAINMENT SUPPORT.....	10,376	10,376	63,876	48,876
193	OPERATIONAL SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT.....	5,915	5,915	5,915	5,915
194	GLOBAL THEATER SECURITY COOPERATION MANAGEMENT.....	5,869	5,869	5,869	5,869
195	CHEMICAL AND BIOLOGICAL DEFENSE (OPERATIONAL SYSTEMS D	48,741	48,741	42,385	43,741
196	PLANNING AND DECISION AID SYSTEM.....	3,037	3,037	3,037	3,037
197	C4I INTEROPERABILITY.....	62,814	62,814	62,814	62,814
203	DEFENSE INFO INFRASTRUCTURE ENGINEERING & INTEGRATION.	16,561	16,561	16,561	16,561
204	LONG HAUL COMMUNICATIONS (DCS).....	14,769	14,769	14,769	14,769
205	MINIMUM ESSENTIAL EMERGENCY COMMUNICATIONS NETWORK....	17,579	17,579	17,579	17,579
207	KEY MANAGEMENT INFRASTRUCTURE (KMI).....	31,737	31,737	31,737	31,737
208	INFORMATION SYSTEMS SECURITY PROGRAM.....	7,940	17,940	7,940	17,940
209	INFORMATION SYSTEMS SECURITY PROGRAM.....	229,252	234,252	229,252	229,252
210	INFORMATION SYSTEMS SECURITY PROGRAM.....	19,611	19,611	19,611	19,611
211	GLOBAL COMMAND AND CONTROL SYSTEM.....	46,900	46,900	46,900	46,900
212	JOINT SPECTRUM CENTER (DEFENSE SPECTRUM ORGANIZATION).	7,570	7,570	7,570	7,570
213	JOINT INFORMATION ENVIRONMENT (JIE).....	7,947	7,947	7,947	7,947
215	FEDERAL INVESTIGATIVE SERVICES INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY.	39,400	39,400	39,400	55,400
224	POLICY R&D PROGRAMS.....	6,262	6,262	6,262	6,262
225	NET CENTRICITY.....	16,780	16,780	16,780	16,780
227	DISTRIBUTED COMMON GROUND/SURFACE SYSTEMS.....	6,286	6,286	6,286	6,286
230	DISTRIBUTED COMMON GROUND/SURFACE SYSTEMS.....	2,970	2,970	2,970	2,970

		Budget	(In thousands of dollars) House	Senate	Conference
233	INSIDER THREAT.....	5,954	5,954	5,954	5,954
234	HOMELAND DEFENSE TECHNOLOGY TRANSFER PROGRAM.....	2,198	2,198	1,198	1,198
240	INTELLIGENCE MISSION DATA (IMD).....	6,889	6,889	6,889	6,889
242	LOGISTICS SUPPORT ACTIVITIES.....	1,317	1,317	1,317	1,317
243	PACIFIC DISASTER CENTERS.....	1,770	1,770	1,770	1,770
244	DEFENSE PROPERTY ACCOUNTABILITY SYSTEM.....	1,805	1,805	1,805	1,805
246	MQ-9 UAV.....	18,403	18,403	18,403	18,403
248	SPECIAL OPERATIONS AVIATION SYSTEMS ADVANCED DEV.....	184,993	169,993	182,862	175,862
249	SPECIAL OPERATIONS INTELLIGENCE SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT...	10,625	10,625	10,625	10,625
250	SOF OPERATIONAL ENHANCEMENTS.....	102,307	85,307	102,307	99,307
251	WARRIOR SYSTEMS.....	46,942	55,942	55,642	63,542
252	SPECIAL PROGRAMS.....	2,479	2,479	2,479	2,479
253	UNMANNED ISR.....	27,270	27,270	33,270	33,270
254	SOF TACTICAL VEHICLES.....	1,121	1,121	1,121	1,121
255	SOF MARITIME SYSTEMS.....	42,471	42,471	42,471	42,471
256	SOF GLOBAL VIDEO SURVEILLANCE ACTIVITIES.....	4,780	4,780	4,780	4,780
257	SOF OPERATIONAL ENHANCEMENTS INTELLIGENCE.....	12,176	12,176	12,176	12,176
258	SOF TELEPORT PROGRAM.....	2,323	2,323	723	723
300	NATIONAL SECURITY INNOVATION ACTIVITIES.....	---	---	75,000	---
	TOTAL, OPERATIONAL SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT.....	1,096,048	1,088,048	1,228,161	1,163,417
999	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS.....	3,877,898	3,890,398	3,843,141	3,882,824
	DARPA UNDISTRIBUTED REDUCTION.....	---	-50,000	---	-40,000
	UNDISTRIBUTED REDUCTION.....	---	-27,364	---	---
	TOTAL, RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST & EVAL, DEF-WIDE.	22,016,553	22,319,423	24,049,621	23,691,836
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EXPLANATION OF PROJECT LEVEL ADJUSTMENTS
 [In thousands of dollars]

R-1		Budget Request	House	Senate	Conference
2	DEFENSE RESEARCH SCIENCES	422,130	422,130	422,680	422,680
	DARPA foundational and applied artificial intelligence			15,000	15,000
	Program delays			-14,450	-14,450
3	BASIC RESEARCH INITIATIVES	42,702	44,702	54,702	56,702
	Program increase - Minerva research initiative		2,000		2,000
	Program increase - DEPSCOR			12,000	12,000
4	BASIC OPERATIONAL MEDICAL RESEARCH SCIENCE	47,825	47,825	45,275	46,575
	Program delays			-12,550	-6,250
	Program increase - TBI treatment for blast injuries			10,000	5,000
5	NATIONAL DEFENSE EDUCATION PROGRAM	85,919	85,919	200,919	135,919
	Basic research program increase			100,000	35,000
	Manufacturing engineering education program			15,000	15,000
	HISTORICALLY BLACK COLLEGES & UNIVERSITIES				
6	(HBCU) AND MINORITY-SERVING INSTITUTIONS	30,412	40,412	32,412	40,412
	Program increase		10,000	2,000	10,000
8	JOINT MUNITIONS TECHNOLOGY	19,170	19,170	21,670	19,170
	Program increase - insensitive munitions			2,500	
9	BIOMEDICAL TECHNOLOGY	101,300	101,300	86,700	101,300
	Program delays			-14,600	
13	INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY	395,317	395,317	379,817	404,967
	Program increase - DARPA foundational and applied artificial intelligence			35,000	25,000
	Program delays			-50,500	-15,350
17	TACTICAL TECHNOLOGY	335,466	335,466	321,966	319,466
	Program delays			-16,000	-16,000
	Program increase			2,500	
18	MATERIALS AND BIOLOGICAL TECHNOLOGY	226,898	226,898	218,898	218,898
	Program delays			-8,000	-8,000
19	ELECTRONICS TECHNOLOGY	333,847	333,847	363,847	363,847
	Program increase - DARPA electronics resurgence initiative			30,000	30,000
20	WEAPONS OF MASS DESTRUCTION DEFEAT	161,151	157,151	157,151	157,151
	JIDO program decrease		-4,000	-4,000	-4,000

R-1		Budget Request	House	Senate	Conference
24	COMBATING TERRORISM TECHNOLOGY SUPPORT	125,271	179,771	120,271	171,771
	Program increase - Israeli tunneling		47,500		47,500
	Program increase - funded in line 150		3,000		
	Program increase		3,000		3,000
	EOD equipment upgrades and technology enhancements		1,000		1,000
	Unjustified growth			-30,000	-30,000
	Transfer funding from line 24 (OCO) Anti-Tunneling			25,000	25,000
25	FOREIGN COMPARATIVE TESTING	24,532	26,532	22,332	24,332
	Program increase		2,000		2,000
	Prior year carryover			-2,200	-2,200
	COUNTER WEAPONS OF MASS DESTRUCTION				
27	ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	299,858	280,858	270,858	280,858
	Program increase - target sensing technologies		10,000		10,000
	JIDO program decrease		-29,000	-29,000	-29,000
29	WEAPONS TECHNOLOGY	0	0	13,400	13,400
	Program increase - hypersonic defense			13,400	13,400
31	ADVANCED RESEARCH	20,365	20,365	42,565	42,565
	Program increase - hypersonic defense			22,200	22,200
34	ADVANCED AEROSPACE SYSTEMS	277,603	277,603	327,603	307,603
	Program increase - hypersonic weapons programs development and transition			50,000	30,000
35	SPACE PROGRAMS AND TECHNOLOGY	254,671	254,671	249,671	254,671
	Insufficient budget justification: RASR			-5,000	
36	ANALYTIC ASSESSMENTS	19,472	19,472	18,472	18,472
	Prior year carryover			-1,000	-1,000
39	COMMON KILL VEHICLE TECHNOLOGY	189,753	59,363	56,753	56,753
	Unjustified growth		-130,390	-55,000	-55,000
	Low power laser demonstrator prototypes post-PDR risk reduction through CDR only - transfer to line 92			-78,000	-78,000
41	TECHNOLOGY INNOVATION	83,143	33,143	83,143	33,143
	Program decrease		-50,000		-50,000
45	JOINT CAPABILITY TECHNOLOGY DEMONSTRATIONS	106,049	106,049	93,049	106,049
	Prior year carryover			-13,000	
	DEFENSE-WIDE MANUFACTURING SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY PROGRAM				
47		114,637	144,637	159,887	174,887
	Program increase - National security technology accelerator		30,000		15,000
	Program increase - manufacturing engineering programs			5,000	5,000
	Program increase - manufacturing innovation institutes			10,250	10,250
	Program increase - advanced manufacturing			30,000	30,000

R-1		Budget Request	House	Senate	Conference
48	MANUFACTURING TECHNOLOGY PROGRAM	49,667	49,667	67,167	64,667
	Program increase		2,500		
	Program increase - all solid-state battery development		10,000		10,000
	Program increase - digital innovative design for reliable casting performance		5,000		5,000
49	EMERGING CAPABILITIES TECHNOLOGY	48,338	48,338	60,838	60,838
	Prior year carryover		-5,000		-5,000
	Program increase - disruptive technology and operational concept for air and missile defense		7,500		7,500
	Program increase - high-altitude optical reconnaissance unit and sensors		10,000		10,000
50	GENERIC LOGISTICS R&D TECHNOLOGY	11,778	11,778	19,778	18,778
	Program increase - liquid hydrocarbon fuels		7,000		7,000
	Program increase		1,000		
52	STRATEGIC ENVIRONMENTAL RESEARCH PROGRAM	76,514	76,514	86,514	76,514
	Readiness increase		10,000		
53	MICROELECTRONIC TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	168,931	168,931	203,931	198,931
	Program increase - trusted foundry		30,000		30,000
	Program increase - tunable filter, support for microelectronics development		5,000		
55	ADVANCED ELECTRONICS TECHNOLOGIES	111,099	111,099	118,599	111,099
	Program increase - support for the electronics resurgence initiative		7,500		
57	NETWORK-CENTRIC WARFARE TECHNOLOGY	438,569	438,569	434,069	434,069
	Program delays		-4,500		-4,500
58	SENSOR TECHNOLOGY	190,128	190,128	173,601	183,101
	Program delays		-18,027		-7,027
	Program increase - sensors and processing systems technology		1,500		
59	DISTRIBUTED LEARNING ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	13,564	13,564	11,564	13,564
	Prior year carryover		-2,000		
59A	DEFENSE RAPID INNOVATION FUND	0	250,000	0	250,000
	Program increase		250,000		250,000
61	QUICK REACTION SPECIAL PROJECTS	69,626	69,626	59,626	59,626
	Prior year carryover		-10,000		-10,000
63	HIGH ENERGY LASER ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY PROGRAM	69,533	74,533	69,533	74,533
	Program increase		5,000		5,000

R-1		Budget Request	House	Senate	Conference
64	TEST & EVALUATION SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY	96,389	96,389	132,389	117,389
	Program increase - additive manufacturing for hypersonic affordability			5,000	5,000
	Program increase - advanced technology development			16,000	16,000
	Program increase - hypersonics and directed energy test			10,000	
	Program increase - workforce development			5,000	
65	OPERATIONAL ENERGY CAPABILITY IMPROVEMENT	40,582	40,582	40,582	45,582
	Prior year carryover			-5,000	
	Program increase			5,000	5,000
71	ENVIRONMENTAL SECURITY TECHNICAL	40,016	40,016	42,016	42,016
	Program increase - technology demonstration program			2,000	2,000
72	BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE TERMINAL DEFENSE	214,173	388,273	398,273	388,273
	THAAD software delays			-10,000	-10,000
	Program increase – USFK JEON unfunded requirement			184,100	184,100
73	BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE MIDCOURSE DEFENSE	926,359	844,359	803,359	803,359
	Additional boosters - requirement funded in fiscal year 2018			-52,000	-52,000
	Acceleration of Fort Greely silos – requirement funded in fiscal year 2018			-65,000	-65,000
	Program increase – improved discrimination capabilities			25,000	25,000
	Program increase – cybersecurity enhancements			10,000	10,000
	Missile field components - transfer to P,DW line 27				-41,000
	Missile field components - Missile Defense Agency identified excess to need				-19,400
74	CHEMICAL AND BIOLOGICAL DEFENSE PROGRAMS	129,886	129,886	113,496	115,886
	Program delays			-16,390	-14,000
75	BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE SENSORS	220,876	385,375	359,176	385,375
	Program operations unjustified request			-8,801	-8,801
	Homeland defense radar – Pacific study – transfer to line 100			-5,000	-5,000
	Program increase – USFK JEON unfunded requirement			24,000	24,000
	Program increase – improved discrimination capabilities			93,000	93,000
	Program increase – cybersecurity enhancements			5,000	5,000
	Program increase – systems engineering enhancements			16,300	16,300
	Program increase – AN/TPY-2 radar improvements			40,000	40,000
76	BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE ENABLING PROGRAMS	540,926	624,426	638,426	624,426
	MC30 efforts previously funded			-4,200	-4,200
	MD31 excess growth			-6,600	-6,600
	Program increase - improved discrimination capabilities			4,000	4,000
	Program increase - cybersecurity enhancements			40,000	40,000
	Program increase - systems engineering enhancements			34,100	34,100
	Program increase - cyber assessments			16,200	16,200
	Program increase - facilities, sustainment, restoration and modernization - transfer to line 83				3,200

R-1		Budget Request	House	Senate	Conference
78	AEGIS BMD	767,539	726,076	773,520	741,076
	Weapon system capability insertion early to need		-30,463		-30,463
	Aegis BMD SM-3 development unjustified growth		-15,000		
	Program increase – improved discrimination capabilities		4,000	4,000	4,000
	Program increase - facilities, sustainment, restoration and modernization - transfer to line 104			1,981	
81	BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE C2BMC	475,168	518,668	565,368	507,817
	Program increase – mobile sensor integration		33,500	93,500	33,500
	Program increase – cybersecurity enhancements		10,000	10,000	10,000
	Spiral 8.2-3 scope adjustment			-6,200	-3,751
	BMDS increment 8 early to need			-7,100	-7,100
83	MISSILE DEFENSE INTEGRATION & OPERATIONS	54,925	54,925	54,925	58,125
	Program increase - facilities, sustainment, restoration and modernization - transfer from line 78				3,200
85	SEA BASED X-BAND RADAR (SBX)	149,715	136,715	136,715	136,715
	Software upgrade – requirement funded in fiscal year 2018		-13,000	-13,000	-13,000
87	BMD TESTS	365,681	489,348	518,848	515,897
	Program increase - USFK JEON unfunded requirement		71,400	71,900	71,900
	Program increase - cybersecurity enhancements		20,000	20,000	20,000
	Program increase - HALO replacement		32,267	32,267	32,267
	Program increase - facilities, sustainment, restoration and modernization			29,000	26,049
88	BMD TARGETS	517,852	491,352	561,352	561,352
	Acceleration of boosters – requirement funded in fiscal year 2018		-36,000	-36,000	-36,000
	Program increase - USFK JEON unfunded requirement		4,500	4,500	4,500
	Program increase - cybersecurity enhancements		5,000	5,000	5,000
	Program increase - special programs target			70,000	70,000
91	DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE CORROSION PROGRAM	3,477	3,477	8,477	8,477
	Program increase			5,000	5,000
92	TECHNOLOGY MATURATION INITIATIVES	148,822	153,822	316,822	316,822
	Program increase – cybersecurity enhancements		5,000	5,000	5,000
	Low power laser demonstrator prototypes post-PDR risk reduction through CDR only - transfer from line 39			78,000	78,000
	Program increase - laser scaling for boost phase intercept			85,000	85,000
93	MISSILE DEFEAT PROJECT	58,607	58,607	43,607	43,607
	Classified adjustment			-15,000	-15,000
94	COUNTER IMPROVISED-THREAT DEMONSTRATION, PROTOTYPE DEVELOPMENT, AND TESTING	12,993	0	0	0
	JIDO program decrease		-12,993	-12,993	-12,993
95	HYPersonic DEFENSE	120,444	120,444	130,944	130,944
	Program increase - hypersonic defense			10,500	10,500

R-1		Budget Request	House	Senate	Conference
96	ADVANCED INNOVATIVE TECHNOLOGIES	1,431,702	1,150,102 -281,600	1,496,336 -24,366	1,390,702 -106,000
	Excess growth				
	Classified adjustment			-24,366	
	Program increase - machine learning and advanced manufacturing			25,000	25,000
	Program increase - rail gun with hypervelocity projectile			14,000	
	Program increase - quartermaster pathfinder			50,000	40,000
96A	JOINT ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE CENTER	0	0	83,000 83,000	13,000 13,000
	Program increase - artificial intelligence				
97	TRUSTED & ASSURED MICROELECTRONICS	233,142	233,142	595,642 347,000 10,000 5,500	524,142 281,000 10,000
	Program increase - next generation microelectronics				
	Program increase - joint federated assurance center				
	Program increase - new trust approach development				
99	DOD UNMANNED AIRCRAFT SYSTEM (UAS) COMMON DEVELOPMENT	3,781	3,781	7,781 4,000	7,781 4,000
	Program increase - unmanned traffic management				
100	PACIFIC DISCRIMINATING RADAR	95,765	38,544	73,147	15,926
	Homeland defense radar – Pacific study – transfer from line 75		5,000		5,000
	Homeland defense radar – Hawaii – transfer to line 100A		-62,221		-62,221
	MD51 early to need			-22,618	-22,618
100A	HOMELAND DEFENSE RADAR - HAWAII	0	62,221 62,221	0	62,221 62,221
	Homeland defense radar - Hawaii - transfer from line 100				
104	LONG RANGE DISCRIMINATION RADAR	164,562	164,562	164,562	166,543
	Program increase - facilities, sustainment, restoration and modernization - transfer from line 78				1,981
105	IMPROVED HOMELAND DEFENSE INTERCEPTORS	561,220	421,820	421,820	421,820
	Acceleration of boosters – requirement funded in fiscal year 2018		-139,400	-139,400	-139,400
111	BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE MIDCOURSE DEFENSE SEGMENT TEST	81,934	72,634	72,634	72,634
	Acceleration of boosters – requirement funded in fiscal year 2018		-9,300	-9,300	-9,300
112	MULTI-OBJECT KILL VEHICLE	8,256	6,870 -1,386	3,256 -5,000	6,500 -1,756
117	BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE SYSTEM SPACE	16,484	21,484 5,000	121,984 5,000	94,484 5,000
	Program increase – cybersecurity enhancements				
	Program increase - missile defense tracking system			100,500	73,000
119	PROMPT GLOBAL STRIKE CAPABILITY DEVELOPMENT	263,414	273,414	615,914	466,914
	Program increase - quiet hypersonics research		10,000		10,000
	Program increase - program acceleration			345,000	186,000
	Program increase			7,500	7,500

R-1		Budget Request	House	Senate	Conference
120	CHEMICAL AND BIOLOGICAL DEFENSE PROGRAM	388,701	402,701	329,909	358,701
	Program increase - filtration systems		2,000		2,000
	Program increase - antiviral prophylaxis studies		12,000		12,000
	Program delays			-58,792	-44,000
121	JOINT TACTICAL INFORMATION DISTRIBUTION	19,503	24,503	29,503	34,503
	Program increase - antenna technology		5,000		5,000
	Program increase - integrated kinetic and non-kinetic nodal analysis			10,000	10,000
133	TRUSTED & ASSURED MICROELECTRONICS	56,178	56,178	98,678	96,178
	Program increase - next generation microelectronics			40,000	40,000
	Program increase - new trust approach development			2,500	
139	CENTRAL TEST & EVAL INVESTMENT DEVELOPMENT	258,796	261,796	278,096	271,096
	Program increase		3,000		3,000
	Program increase - advanced hypersonic wind tunnel experimentation			10,000	
	Program increase - defense threat center of excellence			9,300	9,300
142	JOINT MISSION ENVIRONMENT TEST CAPABILITY	84,184	88,184	89,184	88,184
	Program increase - cyber range capacity and development		4,000	5,000	4,000
145	CLASSIFIED PROGRAM USD(P)		103,000	100,000	103,000
	Classified adjustment		103,000	100,000	103,000
150	GENERAL SUPPORT TO USD (INTELLIGENCE)	1,693	1,693	5,693	5,693
	Program increase - academic support			4,000	4,000
160	DEFENSE TECHNOLOGY ANALYSIS	24,487	24,487	27,487	27,487
	Program increase - defense lab transfer and transition manufacturing			3,000	3,000
163	DEVELOPMENT TEST AND EVALUATION	20,179	20,179	25,179	20,179
	Program increase - improve software testing capabilities			5,000	
171	DEFENSE OPERATIONS SECURITY (OPSEC)	3,008	3,008	10,008	10,008
	Program increase - defense operations security initiative			7,000	7,000
172	JOINT STAFF ANALYTICAL SUPPORT	6,658	16,658	6,658	16,658
	Program increase - enhanced wargaming capability		10,000		10,000
177	COMBINED ADVANCED APPLICATIONS	21,363	21,363	16,363	21,363
	Requirement previously funded			-5,000	
180	INTELLIGENCE CAPABILITIES AND INNOVATION	109,529	189,529	259,529	189,529
	Program increase - Project Maven		80,000	150,000	80,000
999	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	45,604	45,604	45,604	47,104
	Classified adjustment				1,500

R-1		Budget Request	House	Senate	Conference
192 INDUSTRIAL BASE ANALYSIS AND SUSTAINMENT	Program increase Program increase - expand manufacturing capability for cold rolled aluminum Program increase - national security technology accelerator - funded in line 47 Program increase - large scale classified electron beam welding Program increase - risk reduction for tungsten defense products	10,376	10,376	63,876 3,500 10,000 15,000 15,000 10,000	48,876 3,500 10,000 15,000 15,000 10,000
CHEMICAL AND BIOLOGICAL DEFENSE					
195 (OPERATIONAL SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT)	Program delays	48,741	48,741	42,385 -6,356	43,741 -5,000
208 INFORMATION SYSTEMS SECURITY PROGRAM	Program increase - cyber scholarships	7,940	17,940 10,000	7,940	17,940 10,000
209 INFORMATION SYSTEMS SECURITY PROGRAM	Program increase - Sharkseer - funded in PDW line 7	229,252	234,252 5,000	229,252	229,252
215 FEDERAL INVESTIGATIVE SERVICES INFORMATION	NBIS - DISA requested transfer from OM,DW SAG 4GT9	39,400	39,400	39,400	55,400 16,000
234 HOMELAND DEFENSE TECHNOLOGY TRANSFER	Prior year carryover	2,198	2,198	1,198 -1,000	1,198 -1,000
248 SPECIAL OPERATIONS AVIATION SYSTEMS	PSP high energy laser program decrease TFTA training systems development early to need Insufficient budget justification - EC-130J risk reduction Program increase - VTOL UAS research	184,993	169,993 -15,000	182,862 -3,879 -1,252 3,000	175,862 -7,000 -3,879 -1,252 3,000
250 SOF OPERATIONAL ENHANCEMENTS	Classified adjustment	102,307	85,307 -17,000	102,307	99,307 -3,000
251 WARRIOR SYSTEMS	Program increase - distributable audio media and next generation loudspeaker Ordnance items DTE excess growth RC-IED test and evaluation excess growth Program increase - rotary wing aviation helmet Program increase - small glide munition UAS integration	46,942	55,942 6,000 -4,000 -3,800 1,500 3,000	55,642 6,000 -4,000 -3,800 1,500 15,000	63,542 6,000 -4,000 -1,900 1,500 15,000
253 UNMANNED ISR	Program increase - UAS anti-icing	27,270	27,270	33,270 6,000	33,270 6,000
258 TELEPORT PROGRAM	Unjustified growth	2,323	2,323	723 -1,600	723 -1,600
300 NATIONAL SECURITY INNOVATION ACTIVITIES	Program increase - Capital investment-section 217 of Senate NDAA	0	0	75,000 75,000	0

R-1	Budget Request	House	Senate	Conference
999 CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS Classified adjustment	3,877,898	3,890,398 12,500	3,843,141 -34,757	3,882,824 4,926
DARPA Undistributed reduction	0	-50,000 -50,000	0	-40,000 -40,000
UNDISTRIBUTED REDUCTION	0	-27,364	0	0

OPERATIONAL TEST AND EVALUATION,
DEFENSE

The agreement provides \$381,009,000 for Operational Test and Evaluation, Defense, as follows:

EXPLANATION OF PROJECT LEVEL ADJUSTMENTS
[In thousands of dollars]

	Budget Request	House	Senate	Conference
OPERATIONAL TEST AND EVALUATION	85,685	85,685	85,685	85,685
LIVE FIRE TESTING	64,332	64,332	64,332	64,332
OPERATIONAL TEST ACTIVITIES AND ANALYSIS	70,992	70,992	230,992	230,992
Program increase for T&E infrastructure			150,000	150,000
Advanced satellite navigation receiver			10,000	10,000
TOTAL, OPERATIONAL TEST & EVALUATION, DEFENSE	221,009	221,009	381,009	381,009

TITLE V—REVOLVING AND
MANAGEMENT FUNDS

The agreement provides \$1,641,115,000 in Title V, Revolving and Management Funds.

DEFENSE WORKING CAPITAL FUNDS

The agreement provides \$1,641,115,000 for Defense Working Capital Funds, as follows:

EXPLANATION OF PROJECT LEVEL ADJUSTMENTS
[In thousands of dollars]

	Budget Request	House	Senate	Conference
WORKING CAPITAL FUND, ARMY	158,765	158,765	257,765	257,765
Program increase—arsenal initiative			99,000	99,000
WORKING CAPITAL FUND, AIR FORCE	69,054	69,054	69,054	69,054
WORKING CAPITAL FUND, DEFENSE-WIDE	48,096	48,096	48,096	48,096
DEFENSE WORKING CAPITAL FUND, DECA	1,266,200	1,266,200	1,266,200	1,266,200
TOTAL, DEFENSE WORKING CAPITAL FUNDS	1,542,115	1,542,115	1,641,115	1,641,115

TITLE VI—OTHER DEPARTMENT OF
DEFENSE PROGRAMS

The agreement provides \$36,212,133,000 in Title VI, Other Department of Defense Programs, as follows:

TITLE VI--OTHER DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE PROGRAMS

For Other Department of Defense Programs, funds are to be available for fiscal year 2019, as follows:

	Budget	House	Senate	(In thousands of dollars) Conference
TITLE VI				
OTHER DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE PROGRAMS				
DEFENSE HEALTH PROGRAM				
OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE.....	32,145,395	31,759,947	31,588,995	30,953,422
PROCUREMENT.....	873,160	844,834	873,160	873,160
RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST AND EVALUATION.....	710,637	1,466,237	1,673,837	2,180,937
TOTAL, DEFENSE HEALTH PROGRAM.....	33,729,192	34,071,018	34,135,992	34,007,519
CHEMICAL AGENTS AND MUNITIONS DESTRUCTION, DEFENSE				
OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE.....	105,997	105,997	105,997	105,997
PROCUREMENT.....	1,091	1,091	1,091	1,091
RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST AND EVALUATION.....	886,728	886,728	886,728	886,728
TOTAL, CHEMICAL AGENTS.....	993,816	993,816	993,816	993,816
DRUG INTERDICTION AND COUNTER-DRUG ACTIVITIES, DEFENSE	787,525	857,814	872,525	881,525
OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL.....	329,273	329,273	329,273	329,273
TOTAL, TITLE VI, OTHER DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE PROGRAMS.....	35,839,806	36,251,921	36,331,606	36,212,133
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DEFENSE HEALTH PROGRAM

The agreement provides \$34,007,519,000 for the Defense Health Program, as follows:

DEFENSE HEALTH PROGRAM

For Defense Health Program, funds are to be available for fiscal year 2019, as follows:

		(In thousands of dollars)			
		Budget	House	Senate	
				Conference	
DEFENSE HEALTH PROGRAM					
	OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE				
10	IN-HOUSE CARE.....	9,738,569	9,698,569	9,499,169	9,513,169
20	PRIVATE SECTOR CARE.....	15,103,735	14,934,735	14,875,735	14,841,735
30	CONSOLIDATED HEALTH SUPPORT.....	2,107,961	2,079,586	2,054,961	2,042,961
40	INFORMATION MANAGEMENT.....	2,039,878	2,039,878	2,029,878	2,014,878
50	MANAGEMENT ACTIVITIES.....	307,629	308,629	307,629	309,629
60	EDUCATION AND TRAINING.....	756,778	754,778	737,278	743,778
70	BASE OPERATIONS/COMMUNICATIONS.....	2,090,845	2,540,845	2,084,345	2,084,345
30	UNDISTRIBUTED ADJUSTMENT.....	---	-597,073	---	-597,073
	SUBTOTAL, OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE.....	32,145,395	31,759,947	31,588,995	30,953,422
	PROCUREMENT				
150	INITIAL OUTFITTING.....	33,056	33,056	33,056	33,056
160	REPLACEMENT AND MODERNIZATION.....	343,424	343,424	343,424	343,424
180	DOD HEALTH MANAGEMENT SYSTEM MODERNIZATION.....	496,680	496,680	496,680	496,680
30	UNDISTRIBUTED ADJUSTMENT.....	---	-28,326	---	---
	SUBTOTAL, PROCUREMENT.....	873,160	844,834	873,160	873,160
	RESEARCH DEVELOPMENT TEST AND EVALUATION				
80	RESEARCH.....	11,386	11,386	11,386	11,386
90	EXPLORATORY DEVELOPMENT.....	75,010	75,010	75,010	75,010
100	ADVANCED DEVELOPMENT.....	275,258	275,258	275,258	275,258
110	DEMONSTRATION/VALIDATION.....	117,529	117,529	117,529	117,529
120	ENGINEERING DEVELOPMENT.....	151,985	131,985	151,985	151,985
130	MANAGEMENT AND SUPPORT.....	63,755	63,755	63,755	63,755
140	CAPABILITIES ENHANCEMENT.....	15,714	15,714	15,714	15,714
150	UNDISTRIBUTED MEDICAL RESEARCH.....	---	775,600	963,200	1,470,300
	SUBTOTAL, RESEARCH DEVELOPMENT TEST AND EVALUATION	710,637	1,466,237	1,673,837	2,180,937
	TOTAL, DEFENSE HEALTH PROGRAM.....	33,729,192	34,071,018	34,135,992	34,007,519

EXPLANATION OF PROJECT LEVEL ADJUSTMENTS
 [In thousands of dollars]

	Budget Request	House	Senate	Conference
OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE				
IN-HOUSE CARE	9,738,569	9,698,569	9,499,169	9,513,169
Printing and reproduction excess growth		-4,100		-4,100
Medical care contracts excess growth			-90,000	-80,000
Other costs excess growth		-16,000		-16,000
Pharmaceuticals excess growth		-24,000	-140,000	-120,000
Travel excess growth			-5,300	-5,300
PRIVATE SECTOR CARE	15,103,735	14,934,735	14,875,735	14,841,735
Pharmaceuticals excess growth			-93,000	-93,000
Historical underexecution		-169,000	-135,000	-169,000
CONSOLIDATED HEALTH SUPPORT	2,107,961	2,079,586	2,054,961	2,042,961
Medical care contracts excess growth			-53,000	-40,000
Program increase - therapeutic service dog training program		10,000		10,000
Historical underexecution		-38,375		-35,000
INFORMATION MANAGEMENT	2,039,878	2,039,878	2,029,878	2,014,878
Med-COI infrastructure			70,000	
GENESIS deployment delay			-55,000	
TMIP-J funds excess to need			-20,000	-20,000
JOMIS funds excess to need			-5,000	-5,000
MANAGEMENT ACTIVITIES	307,629	308,629	307,629	309,629
Program increase - DOD/VA burn pit coordination		1,000		2,000
EDUCATION AND TRAINING	756,778	754,778	737,278	743,778
Supplies and materials unjustified growth		-2,000		-2,000
Historical underexecution			-22,000	-11,000
Program increase - specialized medical pilot program			2,500	
BASE OPERATIONS AND COMMUNICATIONS	2,090,845	2,540,845	2,084,345	2,084,345
Visual information systems underexecution			-3,000	-3,000
Defense Health headquarters protection excess growth			-3,500	-3,500
Program increase - Army FSRM		150,000		
Program increase - Navy FSRM		150,000		
Program increase - Air Force FSRM		150,000		
UNDISTRIBUTED ADJUSTMENT		-597,073	0	-597,073
Fiscal year 2018 decrease not properly accounted		-597,073		-597,073
TOTAL, OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE	32,145,395	31,759,947	31,588,995	30,953,422

EXPLANATION OF PROJECT LEVEL ADJUSTMENTS
[In thousands of dollars]

	Budget Request	House	Senate	Conference
PROCUREMENT				
UNDISTRIBUTED ADJUSTMENT		-28,326	0	0
Fiscal year 2018 decrease not properly accounted		-28,326		
TOTAL, PROCUREMENT	873,160	844,834	873,160	873,160
RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT				
Fiscal year 2018 decrease not properly accounted		-20,000		
Peer-reviewed alcohol and substance abuse disorders research	4,000			4,000
Peer-reviewed ALS research	10,000	10,000		10,000
Peer-reviewed alzheimer research	15,000			15,000
Peer-reviewed autism research	7,500			7,500
Peer-reviewed bone marrow failure disease research	3,000			3,000
Peer-reviewed breast cancer research	145,000	120,000		130,000
Peer-reviewed cancer research	80,000	80,000		90,000
Peer-reviewed Duchenne muscular dystrophy research	3,200			3,200
Peer-reviewed epilepsy research		7,500		7,500
Peer-reviewed gulf war illness research	22,000			22,000
Peer-reviewed hearing restoration research	10,000			10,000
Peer-reviewed kidney cancer research	20,000			20,000
Peer-reviewed lung cancer research	20,000			14,000
Peer-reviewed lupus research	5,000			5,000
Peer-reviewed medical research		330,000		350,000
Peer-reviewed melanoma research		10,000		10,000
Peer-reviewed multiple sclerosis research	6,000			6,000
Peer-reviewed orthopedic research	30,000			30,000
Peer-reviewed ovarian cancer research	20,000	10,000		20,000
Peer-reviewed prostate cancer research	100,000	64,000		100,000
Peer-reviewed spinal cord research	30,000			30,000
Peer-reviewed reconstructive transplant research	12,000			12,000
Peer-reviewed tickborne disease research	5,000			5,000
Peer-reviewed traumatic brain injury and psychological health research	125,000	60,000		125,000
Peer-reviewed tuberous sclerosis complex research	6,000			6,000
Peer-reviewed vision research	20,000			20,000
Global HIV/AIDS prevention	8,000			8,000
HIV/AIDS program increase	12,900			12,900
Joint warfighter medical research	45,000	50,000		50,000
Orthotics and prosthetics outcome research		10,000		10,000
Chronic pain management		10,000		10,000
Trauma clinical research program	10,000			10,000
Combat readiness medical research				15,000
Restore core funding reduction		201,700		299,200
Burn pit research	1,000			
TOTAL, RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT	710,637	1,466,237	1,673,837	2,180,937

REPROGRAMMING GUIDANCE FOR THE DEFENSE HEALTH PROGRAM

The conferees remain concerned about the transfer of funds from the In-House Care budget sub-activity group to pay for contractor-provided medical care and the reprogramming of funds from the Private Sector Care budget sub-activity group to Department priorities outside of the Defense Health Program. To limit such transactions and improve oversight within the Defense Health Program operation and maintenance account, the conferees direct that the In-House Care and Private Sector Care budget sub-activities remain designated as congressional special interest items. Any transfer of funds into or out of these sub-activities requires the Secretary of Defense to follow prior approval reprogramming procedures. This should not be interpreted as limiting the amount of funds that may be transferred to the In-House Care budget sub-activity from other budget sub-activities within the Defense Health Program.

Additionally, the conferees direct the Assistant Secretary of Defense (Health Affairs) to provide quarterly reports to the congressional defense committees on budget execution data for all of the Defense Health Program budget activities and to adequately reflect changes to the budget activities requested by the Services in future budget submissions.

CARRYOVER

The conferees recommend one percent carryover authority for the operation and maintenance account of the Defense Health Program. The conferees direct the Assistant Secretary of Defense (Health Affairs) to submit a detailed spending plan for any fiscal year 2018 designated carryover funds to the congressional defense committees not less than 30 days prior to executing the carryover funds.

PEER-REVIEWED CANCER RESEARCH PROGRAM

The conference agreement provides \$90,000,000 for the peer-reviewed cancer research program to research cancers not addressed in the breast, prostate, ovarian, kidney, lung, and melanoma cancer research programs.

The funds provided in the peer-reviewed cancer research program are directed to be used to conduct research in the following areas: bladder cancer, blood cancers, brain cancer, colorectal cancer, immunotherapy, listeria vaccine for cancer, liver cancer, lymphoma, mesothelioma, neuroblastoma, pancreatic cancer, pediatric brain tumors, stomach cancer, rare cancers, and cancer in children, adolescents, and young adults.

The reports directed under this heading in House Report 115-769 and Senate Report 115-290 are still required.

PEER-REVIEWED MEDICAL RESEARCH PROGRAM

The conference agreement provides \$350,000,000 for a peer-reviewed medical re-

search program. The conferees direct the Secretary of Defense, in conjunction with the Service Surgeons General, to select medical research projects of clear scientific merit and direct relevance to military health. Research areas considered under this funding are restricted to the following areas: acute lung injury, antimicrobial resistance, arthritis, burn pit exposure, cardiomyopathy, cerebellar ataxia, chronic migraine and post-traumatic headache, congenital heart disease, constrictive bronchiolitis, diabetes, dystonia, eating disorders, emerging infectious diseases, epidermolysis bullosa, focal segmental glomerulosclerosis, frontotemporal degeneration, Guillain-Barre syndrome, hemorrhage control, hepatitis B, hereditary angioedema, hydrocephalus, immunomonitoring of intestinal transplants, inflammatory bowel diseases, interstitial cystitis, lung injury, metals toxicology, mitochondrial disease, musculoskeletal disorders, myotonic dystrophy, nanomaterials for bone regeneration, nutrition optimization, pancreatitis, pathogen-inactivated blood products, polycystic kidney disease, post-traumatic osteoarthritis, pressure ulcers, pulmonary fibrosis, resilience training, respiratory health, Rett syndrome, rheumatoid arthritis, scleroderma, sleep disorders, spinal muscular atrophy, tinnitus, tissue regeneration, tuberculosis, vascular malformations, and women's heart disease. The additional funding provided under the peer-reviewed medical research program shall be devoted only to the purposes listed above.

ELECTRONIC HEALTH RECORDS

The conferees direct the Program Executive Officer (PEO) for Defense Healthcare Management Systems (DHMS), in conjunction with the Director of the Interagency Program Office (IPO), to provide quarterly reports to the congressional defense committees on the cost and schedule of the electronic health record program, to include milestones, knowledge points, and acquisition timelines, as well as quarterly obligation reports. These reports should also include any changes to the deployment timeline, including benchmarks, for full operating capability; any refinements to the cost estimate for full operating capability and the total lifecycle cost of the project; and the progress toward developing, implementing, and fielding the interoperable electronic health record throughout the medical facilities of the Department of Defense and the Department of Veterans Affairs. The PEO DHMS is further directed to continue briefing the House and Senate Defense Appropriations Subcommittees on a quarterly basis, coinciding with the report submission.

The conferees also direct the Director of the IPO to continue to provide quarterly reports to the House and Senate Appropriations Committees, Subcommittees on De-

fense and Military Construction, Veterans Affairs, and Related Agencies on the progress of interoperability between the two Departments.

Additionally, the conferees direct the Comptroller General to perform a review of the implementation of MHS GENESIS at the four currently active sites and submit a report to the House and Senate Appropriations Committees not later than 180 days after the enactment of this Act. The report should include, but not be limited to, how MHS GENESIS is addressing the concerns raised by the Initial Operational Test and Evaluation report; the performance of MHS GENESIS in meeting the demands of each of the medical facilities; underlying issues with implementation; anticipated delays in implementation; and the impact on the execution of funds. The conferees also direct the Comptroller General to perform quarterly reviews of the electronic health record deployment.

COMBAT READINESS MEDICAL RESEARCH

The conference agreement provides \$15,000,000 for Combat Readiness Medical Research. The conferees direct the Assistant Secretary of Defense (Health Affairs) to competitively award this funding to support the activities described under the heading "Joint Warfighter Medical Research Program" of House Report 115-769.

TRAUMA TRAINING

The conferees direct the Secretary of Defense to submit a report to the congressional defense committees not later than 180 days after the enactment of this Act on improving trauma training for trauma teams of the Department of Defense, including through the use of the Joint Trauma Education and Training Directorate established under section 708 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017. The report should include recommendations on how to best coordinate trauma teams of the Department of Defense with trauma partners in the civilian sector, including evaluating how trauma surgeons and military physicians can best partner with civilian level I trauma centers that are verified by the American College of Surgeons, including those that are linked to a bum center that offer bum rotations and clinical experience, to provide adequate training and readiness of the next generation of medical providers to treat critically injured bum patients and other military trauma victims.

LEAD ASSESSMENTS AND TESTING FOR INFANTS

The conferees recognize the importance of screening and testing children for elevated blood lead levels to prevent childhood lead toxicity. Therefore, the conferees direct the Secretary of Defense to provide risk assessments and targeted blood testing for elevated blood lead levels to all TRICARE beneficiary children during their 12-month and 24-month wellness checks or annual physical examinations.

CHEMICAL AGENTS AND MUNITIONS DESTRUCTION, DEFENSE

The agreement provides \$993,816,000 for Chemical Agents and Munitions Destruction, Defense, as follows:

EXPLANATION OF PROJECT LEVEL ADJUSTMENTS

[In thousands of dollars]

	Budget Request	House	Senate	Conference
OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE	105,997	105,997	105,997	105,997
PROCUREMENT	1,091	1,091	1,091	1,091
RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST AND EVALUATION	886,728	886,728	886,728	886,728
TOTAL, CHEMICAL AGENTS AND MUNITIONS DESTRUCTION, DEFENSE	993,816	993,816	993,816	993,816

DRUG INTERDICTION AND COUNTER-DRUG ACTIVITIES, DEFENSE

The agreement provides \$881,525,000 for Drug Interdiction and Counter-Drug Activities, Defense, as follows:

EXPLANATION OF PROJECT LEVEL ADJUSTMENTS

(In thousands of dollars)

Line	Budget Request	House	Senate	Conference
010 COUNTER-NARCOTICS SUPPORT	547,171	530,285	507,171	517,171
Transfer to National Guard counter-drug program	—16,886			
Excess Train and Equip funding			—40,000	
Excess to need				—30,000
020 DRUG DEMAND REDUCTION PROGRAM	117,900	121,900	117,900	121,900
Program increase—young Marines drug demand reduction		4,000		4,000
030 NATIONAL GUARD COUNTER-DRUG PROGRAM	117,178	200,353	217,178	217,178
Transfer from counter-narcotics support		16,886		
Program increase—National Guard counter-drug plans		63,289	100,000	100,000
Program increase		3,000		
040 NATIONAL GUARD COUNTER-DRUG SCHOOLS	5,276	5,276	30,276	25,276
National Guard counter-drug schools			25,000	20,000
TOTAL, DRUG INTERDICTION AND COUNTER-DRUG ACTIVITIES, DEFENSE	787,525	857,814	872,525	881,525

OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL

The agreement provides \$329,273,000 for the Office of the Inspector General, as follows:

EXPLANATION OF PROJECT LEVEL ADJUSTMENTS

(In thousands of dollars)

Line	Budget Request	House	Senate	Conference
OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE	327,611	327,611	325,236	325,236
DCATSe and CRIMS—Department requested transfer to RDTE			—2,375	—2,375
RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST AND EVALUATION	1,602	1,602	3,977	3,977
DCATSe and CRIMS—Department requested transfer from O&M			2,375	2,375
PROCUREMENT	60	60	60	60
TOTAL, OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL	329,273	329,273	329,273	329,273

TITLE VII—RELATED AGENCIES

The agreement provides \$1,036,424,000 in Title VII, Related Agencies, as follows:

TITLE VII--RELATED AGENCIES

For Related Agencies, funds are to be available for fiscal year 2019, as follows:

	Budget	House	Senate	Conference
(In thousands of dollars)				
TITLE VII				
RELATED AGENCIES				
CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY RETIREMENT AND DISABILITY SYSTEM FUND.....	514,000	514,000	514,000	514,000
INTELLIGENCE COMMUNITY MANAGEMENT ACCOUNT (ICMA).....	539,124	512,424	529,624	522,424
TOTAL, TITLE VII, RELATED AGENCIES.....	1,053,124	1,026,424	1,043,624	1,036,424

CLASSIFIED ANNEX

Adjustments to classified programs are addressed in a separate, detailed, and comprehensive classified annex. The Intelligence Community, the Department of Defense, and other organizations are expected to fully comply with the recommendations and directions in the classified annex accompanying the Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 2019.

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY RETIREMENT AND DISABILITY SYSTEM FUND

The agreement provides \$514,000,000 for the Central Intelligence Agency Retirement and Disability Fund.

INTELLIGENCE COMMUNITY MANAGEMENT ACCOUNT

The agreement provides \$522,424,000, a decrease of \$16,700,000 below the budget request, for the Intelligence Community Management Account.

TITLE VIII—GENERAL PROVISIONS

The agreement incorporates general provisions which were not amended. Those general provisions that were addressed in the agreement are as follows:

(TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

The agreement retains a provision proposed by the Senate which provides general transfer authority not to exceed \$4,000,000,000. The House bill contained a similar provision.

The agreement retains a provision proposed by the House which identifies tables as Explanation of Project Level Adjustments. The Senate bill contained a similar provision.

The agreement modifies a provision proposed by the House which places restrictions on multiyear procurement contracts. The Senate bill contained a similar provision.

The agreement retains a provision proposed by the House regarding management of civilian personnel of the Department of Defense. The Senate bill contained a similar provision.

(TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

The agreement retains a provision proposed by the Senate which provides general transfer authority for the purpose of implementing the Pilot Mentor-Protégé Program. The House bill contained a similar provision.

The agreement retains a provision proposed by the House regarding limitations on the use of funds to purchase anchor and mooring chains. The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement retains a provision proposed by the Senate which restricts the use of funds used for the support of any non-appropriated funds activity that procures malt beverages and wine. The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement retains a provision proposed by the House regarding incentive payments authorized by the Indian Financing Act of 1974. The Senate bill contained a similar provision.

The agreement retains a provision proposed by the Senate which prohibits funding from being used to establish new Department of Defense Federally Funded Research and Development Centers with certain limitations. The House bill contained a similar provision.

The agreement retains a provision proposed by the House which prohibits the use of funds to disestablish, close, downgrade from host to extension center, or place a Senior Reserve Officers' Training Corps program on probation. The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement retains a provision proposed by the Senate which provides funds for the Asia Pacific Regional Initiative Program

for the purpose of enabling the Pacific Command to execute Theater Security Cooperation activities. The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement retains a provision proposed by the House regarding mitigation of environmental impacts on Indian lands resulting from Department of Defense activities. The Senate bill contained a similar provision.

(RESCSSIONS)

The agreement modifies a provision proposed by the House recommending rescissions and provides for the rescission of \$2,508,005,000. The Senate bill contained a similar provision. The rescissions agreed to are:

2011 Appropriations:	
Shipbuilding and Conversion, Navy:	
DDG-51 Destroyer	\$94,000,000
CVN Refueling Overhauls (AP)	4,000,000
2012 Appropriations:	
Shipbuilding and Conversion, Navy:	
DDG-51 Destroyer	66,000,000
LPD-17	13,000,000
Joint High Speed Vessel	8,000,000
2017 Appropriations:	
Aircraft Procurement, Army:	
Utility f/w aircraft	16,000,000
Aircraft Procurement, Navy:	
F/A-18 E/F production support and ILS	38,894,000
Other Procurement, Navy:	
Ship missile support equipment—Nulka decoy	32,344,000
Aircraft Procurement, Air Force:	
KC-46A tanker	135,640,000
F-22 increment 3.2b	2,000,000
C-130J	8,900,000
UH-1N replacement	3,037,000
VC-25A modifications	20,100,000
Space Procurement, Air Force:	
Spacelift Range System Space	5,000,000
Other Procurement, Air Force:	
Personal safety and rescue equipment	12,000,000
Classified program	25,000,000
Classified program	7,300,000
Defense Health Program, Procurement:	
JOMIS carryover	2,413,000
2018 Appropriations:	
Missile Procurement, Army:	
Guided MLRS rocket	80,000,000
Weapons and Tracked Combat Vehicles, Army:	
Bradley program	190,000,000
Common remotely operated weapons station M20 50 cal machine gun modifications	10,000,000
Other Procurement, Army:	
Joint light tactical vehicle	10,506,000
Signal modernization program	24,390,000
Indirect fire protection family of systems	15,000,000
Aircraft Procurement, Navy:	
E-20 Series	25,000,000
V-22 (Medium Lift)	11,761,000
Weapons Procurement, Navy:	
Tomahawk	14,600,000
Other Procurement, Navy:	
Ship missile support equipment—Nulka decoy	115,657,000
Ship missile support equipment—ESSM missile launcher upgrade	22,400,000
Aircraft Procurement, Air Force:	
MQ-9—GCS	14,200,000
B-IB—integrated battle station	72,000,000
F-16—communication suite upgrade	28,000,000
E-3—electronic protection	19,916,000
MQ-9 modifications—DAS-4 upgrades	22,139,000
Initial spares/repair parts—MQ-9 reaper DAS-4 spares	10,600,000
RQ-4 post production charges—MS-177A	14,600,000
Missile Procurement, Air Force:	
Missile replacement equipment—ballistic ...	28,000,000
Space Procurement, Air Force:	
FAB-T	5,200,000
WGS—Pathfinder 4	20,000,000
GPS III space segment	41,000,000
Evolved Expendable Launch Capability	20,400,000
Air Force Satellite Communications Systems	68,250,000
Spacelift Range System Space	5,000,000
Evolved Expendable Launch Vehicle (Space)	10,000,000
Procurement of Ammunition, Air Force:	
General purpose bombs	53,450,000
Other Procurement, Air Force:	
Classified program	17,100,000
Classified program	81,000,000
Classified program	17,500,000
Research, Development, Test and Evaluation, Army:	
Landmine warfare and barrier—adv dev	25,000,000

Cyberpace operations forces and force support	5,676,000
Infantry support weapons	18,689,000
Infantry support weapons	22,500,000
Army tactical command and control hardware and software	4,848,000
Indirect fire protection capability increment 2	5,000,000
Joint light tactical vehicle ED	5,677,000
Combat vehicle improvement programs—Bradley	40,000,000
Information systems security program—COMSEC equipment	68,730,000
Research, Development, Test and Evaluation, Air Force:	
HC/MC-130 Recap	20,300,000
Minuteman Squadrons	7,000,000
MQ-9	5,400,000
Protected Tactical Service	5,000,000
Protected SATCOM Services	12,000,000
Space Fence	8,000,000
JSPOC mission support	30,000,000
JSTARS Recap	380,000,000
B-2 Squadrons	13,000,000
Special tactics/combat control	4,500,000
Weather System Follow-on	5,388,000
Research, Development, Test and Evaluation, Defense-Wide:	
Classified program (USD (P))	25,000,000
Defense Health Program, Procurement:	
DHMS carryover	215,000,000

The agreement retains a provision proposed by the House restricting procurement of ball and roller bearings other than those produced by a domestic source and of domestic origin. The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement retains a provision proposed by the Senate which makes funds available to maintain competitive rates at the arsenals. The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement retains a provision proposed by the House which provides funding to the United Service Organizations and the Red Cross. The Senate bill contained a similar provision.

(TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

The agreement modifies a provision proposed by the House which provides funding to the Sexual Assault Special Victims' Counsel Program. The Senate bill contained a similar provision.

The agreement retains a provision proposed by the Senate which restricts certain funds used to procure end-items. The House bill contained a similar provision.

The agreement retains a provision proposed by the House which prohibits funding for real property and family housing maintenance. The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

(TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

The agreement retains a provision proposed by the Senate which directs that up to \$1,000,000 from Operation and Maintenance, Navy shall be available for transfer to the John C. Stennis Center for Public Service Development Trust Fund. The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement modifies a provision proposed by the House which provides a grant to the Fisher House Foundation, Inc. The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement retains a provision proposed by the Senate which prohibits funds from being used to modify Fleet Forces Command command and control relationships, with an exception. The House bill contained no similar provision.

(RESCISSON)

The agreement modifies a provision proposed by the House which reduces funding to the Foreign Currency Fluctuations, Defense account. The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement retains a provision proposed by the House for the rapid acquisition and deployment of supplies and associated

support services. The Senate bill contained a similar provision.

The agreement retains a provision proposed by the House which prohibits changes to the Army Contracting Command-New Jersey without prior notification. The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement modifies a provision proposed by the House which prohibits funds for transfers in contravention of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019. The Senate bill contained a similar provision.

The agreement retains a provision proposed by the Senate which limits funding to Rosoboronexport. The House bill contained a similar provision.

The agreement retains a provision proposed by the House which prohibits funds from being used for the purchase or manufacture of a United States flag unless such flags are treated as covered items under section 2533a(b) of title 10, U.S.C. The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement retains a provision proposed by the Senate which requires the Secretary to submit reports regarding the National Instant Criminal Background Check System. The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement modifies a provision proposed by the House which provides for ex gratia payments incidental to combat operations. The Senate bill contained a similar provision.

The agreement retains a provision proposed by the House that requires the Secretary of Defense to post grant awards on a public website in a searchable format. The Senate bill contained a similar provision.

The agreement retains a provision proposed by the House regarding funding for flight demonstration teams at locations outside the United States. The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement retains a provision proposed by the House that prohibits the use of funds to implement the Arms Trade Treaty until the treaty is ratified by the Senate. The Senate bill contained a similar provision.

The agreement retains a provision proposed by the Senate that prohibits the use of funds to transfer administrative responsibility to another Federal agency. The House bill contained a similar provision.

The agreement retains a provision proposed by the Senate which provides funding for the National Defense Reserve Fleet. The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement retains a provision proposed by the House that prohibits introducing armed forces into Iraq in contravention of the War Powers Act. The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement retains a provision proposed by the House which limits the use of funds for the T-AO Fleet Oiler program. The Senate bill contained a similar provision.

The agreement modifies a provision proposed by the House regarding fuel costs. The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement retains a provision proposed by the Senate which prohibits funds from the Defense Acquisition Workforce De-

velopment Fund to be transferred to the Rapid Prototyping Fund or credited to a military department specific fund. The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement retains a provision proposed by the House which prohibits the use of funds for gaming or entertainment that involves nude entertainers. The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement retains a provision proposed by the Senate which makes funding available for a project in a country designated by the Secretary. The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement retains a provision proposed by the House which prohibits the use of funds for Base Realignment and Closure. The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement modifies a provision proposed by the Senate which is new and prohibits funding to deliver F-35 aircraft to the Republic of Turkey, except in accordance with Section 1282 of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019. The House bill contained no similar provision.

(TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

The agreement modifies a provision proposed by the House which grants the Secretary of Defense the authority to use funds for Office of Personnel Management background investigations. The Senate bill contained a similar provision.

The agreement retains a provision proposed by the House which makes funds available through the Office of Economic Adjustment for transfer to the Secretary of Education, to make grants to construct, renovate, repair, or expand elementary and secondary public schools on military installations. The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement retains a provision proposed by the House regarding certain types of assisted reproductive services. The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement retains a provision proposed by the House which prohibits the use of funds to provide arms, training, or other assistance to the Azov Battalion. The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement retains a provision proposed by the House which prohibits the use of funds to purchase heavy water from Iran. The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement retains a provision proposed by the House which is new and reduces funding for Operation and Maintenance, Army to reflect excess cash balances. The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement retains a provision proposed by the House which is new and reduces funding for Operation and Maintenance, Navy to reflect excess cash balances. The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement retains a provision proposed by the House which is new and prohibits items for ceremonial honors pending a determination by the Secretary. The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement modifies a provision proposed by the House which is new and allows

funding for procurement or research, development, test and evaluation to modify up to six certain Joint Strike Fighter aircraft to a test configuration. The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement retains a provision proposed by the House which is new and allows death gratuity payments as authorized in subchapter II of chapter 75 of title 10, United States Code. The Senate bill contained a similar provision.

The agreement retains a provision proposed by the House which is new and prohibits the migration of data and applications to the proposed Joint Enterprise Data Infrastructure or the Defense Enterprise Office Solutions cloud computing services until the Secretary meets certain requirements. The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement retains a provision proposed by the Senate which is new and prohibits funding for contractual agreements to any corporation that has any unpaid Federal tax liability. The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement retains a provision proposed by the Senate which is new and prohibits funding for assistance to the Islamic Republic of Iran. The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement retains a provision proposed by the Senate which is new and makes available funding to reimburse the Government of the Republic of Palau. The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement retains a provision proposed by the House which is new and prohibits funding in contravention of Executive Order No. 13175 or section 1501.2(d)(2) of title 40, Code of Federal Regulations. The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement modifies a provision proposed by the Senate which is new and related to certain environmental remediation activities. The House bill contained no similar provision.

TITLE IX—OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS/GLOBAL WAR ON TERRORISM

The agreement provides \$67,914,000,000 in Title IX, Overseas Contingency Operations/Global War on Terrorism.

REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

The agreement includes a number of reporting requirements related to contingency operations and building capacity efforts. The conferees direct the Secretary of Defense to continue to report incremental costs for all named operations in the Central Command Area of Responsibility on a quarterly basis and to submit, also on a quarterly basis, commitment, obligation, and expenditure data for the Afghanistan Security Forces Fund, the Counter-Islamic State of Iraq and Syria Train and Equip Fund, and for all security cooperation programs funded under the Defense Security Cooperation Agency in the Operation and Maintenance, Defense-Wide account.

MILITARY PERSONNEL

The agreement provides \$4,660,661,000 for Military Personnel, as follows:

EXPLANATION OF PROJECT LEVEL ADJUSTMENTS
 [In thousands of dollars]

M-1	Budget Request	House	Senate	Conference
MILITARY PERSONNEL, ARMY				
BA-1: PAY AND ALLOWANCES OF OFFICERS				
BASIC PAY	534,241	534,241	534,241	534,241
RETired PAY ACCRUAL	131,957	131,957	131,957	131,957
BASIC ALLOWANCE FOR HOUSING	179,452	179,452	179,452	179,452
BASIC ALLOWANCE FOR SUBSISTENCE	19,851	19,851	19,851	19,851
INCENTIVE PAYS	4,138	4,138	4,138	4,138
SPECIAL PAYS	21,501	21,501	21,501	21,501
ALLOWANCES	16,036	16,036	16,036	16,036
SEPARATION PAY	6,972	6,972	6,972	6,972
SOCIAL SECURITY TAX	40,869	40,869	40,869	40,869
TOTAL, BA-1	955,017	955,017	955,017	955,017
BA-2: PAY AND ALLOWANCES OF ENLISTED PERSONNEL				
BASIC PAY	742,895	742,895	742,895	742,895
RETired PAY ACCRUAL	183,495	183,495	183,495	183,495
BASIC ALLOWANCE FOR HOUSING	361,724	361,724	361,724	361,724
INCENTIVE PAYS	2,315	2,315	2,315	2,315
SPECIAL PAYS	78,317	78,317	78,317	78,317
ALLOWANCES	62,898	62,898	62,898	62,898
SEPARATION PAY	13,750	13,750	13,750	13,750
SOCIAL SECURITY TAX	56,831	56,831	56,831	56,831
TOTAL, BA-2	1,502,225	1,502,225	1,502,225	1,502,225
BA-4: SUBSISTENCE OF ENLISTED PERSONNEL				
BASIC ALLOWANCE FOR SUBSISTENCE	88,718	88,718	88,718	88,718
SUBSISTENCE-IN-KIND	287,470	287,470	287,470	287,470
TOTAL, BA-4	376,188	376,188	376,188	376,188
BA-5: PERMANENT CHANGE OF STATION TRAVEL				
OPERATIONAL TRAVEL	34,924	34,924	34,924	34,924
ROTATIONAL TRAVEL	5,933	5,933	5,933	5,933
TOTAL, BA-5	40,857	40,857	40,857	40,857
BA-6: OTHER MILITARY PERSONNEL COSTS				
INTEREST ON UNIFORMED SERVICES SAVINGS	3,112	3,112	3,112	3,112
DEATH GRATUITIES	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000
UNEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS	39,923	39,923	39,923	39,923
SGLI EXTRA HAZARD PAYMENTS	9,832	9,832	9,832	9,832
TOTAL, BA-6	54,867	54,867	54,867	54,867
TOTAL, MILITARY PERSONNEL, ARMY	2,929,154	2,929,154	2,929,154	2,929,154

M-1	Budget Request	House	Senate	Conference
MILITARY PERSONNEL, NAVY				
BA-1: PAY AND ALLOWANCES OF OFFICERS				
BASIC PAY	74,977	74,977	74,977	74,977
RETired PAY ACCRUAL	18,520	18,520	18,520	18,520
BASIC ALLOWANCE FOR HOUSING	25,660	25,660	25,660	25,660
BASIC ALLOWANCE FOR SUBSISTENCE	2,623	2,623	2,623	2,623
INCENTIVE PAYS	540	540	540	540
SPECIAL PAYS	3,562	3,562	3,562	3,562
ALLOWANCES	8,096	8,096	8,096	8,096
SOCIAL SECURITY TAX	5,736	5,736	5,736	5,736
TOTAL, BA-1	139,714	139,714	139,714	139,714
BA-2: PAY AND ALLOWANCES OF ENLISTED PERSONNEL				
BASIC PAY	86,888	86,888	86,888	86,888
RETired PAY ACCRUAL	21,463	21,463	21,463	21,463
BASIC ALLOWANCE FOR HOUSING	47,583	47,583	47,583	47,583
INCENTIVE PAYS	215	215	215	215
SPECIAL PAYS	9,302	9,302	9,302	9,302
ALLOWANCES	17,872	17,872	17,872	17,872
SOCIAL SECURITY TAX	6,647	6,647	6,647	6,647
TOTAL, BA-2	189,970	189,970	189,970	189,970
BA-4: SUBSISTENCE OF ENLISTED PERSONNEL				
BASIC ALLOWANCE FOR SUBSISTENCE	9,878	9,878	9,878	9,878
SUBSISTENCE-IN-KIND	24,054	24,054	24,054	24,054
TOTAL, BA-4	33,932	33,932	33,932	33,932
BA-5: PERMANENT CHANGE OF STATION TRAVEL				
ACCESSION TRAVEL	5,912	5,912	5,912	5,912
OPERATIONAL TRAVEL	1,119	1,119	1,119	1,119
ROTATIONAL TRAVEL	355	355	355	355
SEPARATION TRAVEL	4,848	4,848	4,848	4,848
TOTAL, BA-5	12,234	12,234	12,234	12,234
BA-6: OTHER MILITARY PERSONNEL COSTS				
DEATH GRATUITIES	300	300	300	300
UNEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS	6,066	6,066	6,066	6,066
RESERVE INCOME REPLACEMENT PROGRAM	9	9	9	9
SGLI EXTRA HAZARD PAYMENTS	3,236	3,236	3,236	3,236
TOTAL, BA-6	9,611	9,611	9,611	9,611
TOTAL, MILITARY PERSONNEL, NAVY	385,461	385,461	385,461	385,461
MILITARY PERSONNEL, MARINE CORPS				
BA-1: PAY AND ALLOWANCES OF OFFICERS				
BASIC PAY	27,939	27,939	27,939	27,939
RETired PAY ACCRUAL	6,901	6,901	6,901	6,901
BASIC ALLOWANCE FOR HOUSING	9,815	9,815	9,815	9,815
BASIC ALLOWANCE FOR SUBSISTENCE	927	927	927	927
INCENTIVE PAYS	253	253	253	253
SPECIAL PAYS	1,498	1,498	1,498	1,498
ALLOWANCES	1,955	1,955	1,955	1,955

M-1	Budget Request	House	Senate	Conference
SEPARATION PAY	1,165	1,165	1,165	1,165
SOCIAL SECURITY TAX	2,137	2,137	2,137	2,137
TOTAL, BA-1	52,590	52,590	52,590	52,590
BA-2: PAY AND ALLOWANCES OF ENLISTED PERSONNEL				
BASIC PAY	21,663	21,663	21,663	21,663
RETired PAY ACCRUAL	5,351	5,351	5,351	5,351
BASIC ALLOWANCE FOR HOUSING	12,633	12,633	12,633	12,633
INCENTIVE PAYS	28	28	28	28
SPECIAL PAYS	6,442	6,442	6,442	6,442
ALLOWANCES	5,321	5,321	5,321	5,321
SEPARATION PAY	467	467	467	467
SOCIAL SECURITY TAX	1,657	1,657	1,657	1,657
TOTAL, BA-2	53,562	53,562	53,562	53,562
BA-4: SUBSISTENCE OF ENLISTED PERSONNEL				
BASIC ALLOWANCE FOR SUBSISTENCE	2,427	2,427	2,427	2,427
TOTAL, BA-4	2,427	2,427	2,427	2,427
BA-6: OTHER MILITARY PERSONNEL COSTS				
INTEREST ON UNIFORMED SERVICES SAVINGS	238	238	238	238
SGLI EXTRA HAZARD PAYMENTS	415	415	415	415
TOTAL, BA-6	653	653	653	653
TOTAL, MILITARY PERSONNEL, MARINE CORPS	109,232	109,232	109,232	109,232
MILITARY PERSONNEL, AIR FORCE				
BA-1: PAY AND ALLOWANCES OF OFFICERS				
BASIC PAY	109,903	109,903	109,903	109,903
RETired PAY ACCRUAL	27,146	27,146	27,146	27,146
BASIC ALLOWANCE FOR HOUSING	34,021	34,021	34,021	34,021
BASIC ALLOWANCE FOR SUBSISTENCE	3,741	3,741	3,741	3,741
SPECIAL PAYS	8,797	8,797	8,797	8,797
ALLOWANCES	5,917	5,917	5,917	5,917
SOCIAL SECURITY TAX	8,408	8,408	8,408	8,408
TOTAL, BA-1	197,933	197,933	197,933	197,933
BA-2: PAY AND ALLOWANCES OF ENLISTED PERSONNEL				
BASIC PAY	307,674	307,674	307,674	307,674
RETired PAY ACCRUAL	75,995	75,995	75,995	75,995
BASIC ALLOWANCE FOR HOUSING	129,809	129,809	129,809	129,809
SPECIAL PAYS	37,166	37,166	37,166	37,166
ALLOWANCES	24,955	24,955	24,955	24,955
SOCIAL SECURITY TAX	23,537	23,537	23,537	23,537
TOTAL, BA-2	599,136	599,136	599,136	599,136

M-1	Budget Request	House	Senate	Conference
BA-4: SUBSISTENCE OF ENLISTED PERSONNEL				
BASIC ALLOWANCE FOR SUBSISTENCE	32,575	32,575	32,575	32,575
SUBSISTENCE-IN-KIND	118,489	118,489	118,489	118,489
TOTAL, BA-4	151,064	151,064	151,064	151,064
BA-6: OTHER MILITARY PERSONNEL COSTS				
DEATH GRATUITIES	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
UNEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS	8,946	8,946	8,946	8,946
SGLI EXTRA HAZARD PAYMENTS	6,429	6,429	6,429	6,429
TOTAL, BA-6	16,375	16,375	16,375	16,375
TOTAL, MILITARY PERSONNEL, AIR FORCE	964,508	964,508	964,508	964,508
RESERVE PERSONNEL, ARMY				
BA-1: UNIT AND INDIVIDUAL TRAINING				
SPECIAL TRAINING	37,007	37,007	37,007	37,007
TOTAL, BA-1	37,007	37,007	37,007	37,007
TOTAL, RESERVE PERSONNEL, ARMY	37,007	37,007	37,007	37,007
RESERVE PERSONNEL, NAVY				
BA-1: UNIT AND INDIVIDUAL TRAINING				
SPECIAL TRAINING	11,100	11,100	11,100	11,100
TOTAL, BA-1	11,100	11,100	11,100	11,100
TOTAL, RESERVE PERSONNEL, NAVY	11,100	11,100	11,100	11,100
RESERVE PERSONNEL, MARINE CORPS				
BA-1: UNIT AND INDIVIDUAL TRAINING				
SPECIAL TRAINING	2,336	2,336	2,336	2,336
ADMINISTRATION AND SUPPORT	44	44	44	44
TOTAL, BA-1	2,380	2,380	2,380	2,380
TOTAL, RESERVE PERSONNEL, MARINE CORPS	2,380	2,380	2,380	2,380
RESERVE PERSONNEL, AIR FORCE				
BA-1: UNIT AND INDIVIDUAL TRAINING				
SPECIAL TRAINING	21,076	21,076	21,076	21,076
TOTAL, BA-1	21,076	21,076	21,076	21,076
TOTAL, RESERVE PERSONNEL, AIR FORCE	21,076	21,076	21,076	21,076

M-1	Budget Request	House	Senate	Conference
NATIONAL GUARD PERSONNEL, ARMY				
BA-1: UNIT AND INDIVIDUAL TRAINING				
PAY GROUP A TRAINING (15 DAYS and DRILLS 24/48)	47,114	47,114	47,114	47,114
SCHOOL TRAINING	2,939	2,939	2,939	2,939
SPECIAL TRAINING	135,655	135,655	135,655	135,655
ADMINISTRATION AND SUPPORT	9,575	9,575	9,575	9,575
TOTAL, BA-1	195,283	195,283	195,283	195,283
TOTAL, NATIONAL GUARD PERSONNEL, ARMY	195,283	195,283	195,283	195,283
NATIONAL GUARD PERSONNEL, AIR FORCE				
BA-1: UNIT AND INDIVIDUAL TRAINING				
SPECIAL TRAINING	5,460	5,460	5,460	5,460
TOTAL, BA-1	5,460	5,460	5,460	5,460
TOTAL, NATIONAL GUARD PERSONNEL, AIR FORCE	5,460	5,460	5,460	5,460
TOTAL, MILITARY PERSONNEL	4,660,661	4,660,661	4,660,661	4,660,661

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

The agreement provides \$49,478,483,000 for Operation and Maintenance, as follows:

EXPLANATION OF PROJECT LEVEL ADJUSTMENTS
 [In thousands of dollars]

O-1		Budget Request	House	Senate	Conference
OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, ARMY					
111	MANEUVER UNITS Transfer from title II	1,179,339	1,179,339	1,479,339 300,000	1,329,339 150,000
113	ECHELONS ABOVE BRIGADE	25,983	25,983	25,983	25,983
114	THEATER LEVEL ASSETS	2,189,916	2,189,916	2,189,916	2,189,916
115	LAND FORCES OPERATIONS SUPPORT	188,609	188,609	188,609	188,609
116	AVIATION ASSETS	120,787	120,787	120,787	120,787
121	FORCE READINESS OPERATIONS SUPPORT Unjustified growth Transfer from title II	3,867,286	3,867,286	4,230,286 -37,000 400,000	4,130,286 -37,000 300,000
122	LAND FORCES SYSTEMS READINESS Unjustified growth	550,068	550,068	475,068 -75,000	475,068 -75,000
123	LAND FORCES DEPOT MAINTENANCE Transfer from title II	195,873	195,873	495,873 300,000	345,873 150,000
131	BASE OPERATIONS SUPPORT	109,560	109,560	109,560	109,560
132	FACILITIES, SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION AND MODERNIZATION	60,807	60,807	60,807	60,807
135	ADDITIONAL ACTIVITIES Unjustified growth	5,992,222	5,992,222	5,927,222 -65,000	5,927,222 -65,000
136	COMMANDERS' EMERGENCY RESPONSE PROGRAM Unjustified growth	10,000	10,000	5,000 -5,000	10,000
137	RESET	1,036,454	1,036,454	1,036,454	1,036,454
141	U.S. AFRICA COMMAND	248,796	248,796	248,796	248,796
142	U.S. EUROPEAN COMMAND	98,127	98,127	98,127	98,127
143	U.S. SOUTHERN COMMAND	2,550	2,550	2,550	2,550
212	ARMY PREPOSITIONED STOCKS	158,753	158,753	158,753	158,753
421	SERVICEWIDE TRANSPORTATION	712,230	712,230	712,230	712,230
422	CENTRAL SUPPLY ACTIVITIES	44,168	44,168	44,168	44,168

O-1	Budget Request	House	Senate	Conference
423 LOGISTIC SUPPORT ACTIVITIES	5,300	5,300	5,300	5,300
424 AMMUNITION MANAGEMENT	38,597	38,597	38,597	38,597
434 OTHER PERSONNEL SUPPORT	109,019	109,019	109,019	109,019
437 REAL ESTATE MANAGEMENT	191,786	191,786	191,786	191,786
999 CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	1,074,270	1,074,270	1,074,270	1,074,270
FISCAL YEAR 2018 DECREASE NOT PROPERLY ACCOUNTED		-85,000		-85,000
TOTAL, OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, ARMY	18,210,500	18,125,500	19,028,500	18,548,500
OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, NAVY				
1A1A MISSION AND OTHER FLIGHT OPERATIONS	435,507	435,507	935,507	735,507
Transfer from title II			500,000	300,000
1A3A AVIATION TECHNICAL DATA & ENGINEERING	800	800	800	800
1A4A AIR OPERATIONS AND SAFETY SUPPORT	9,394	9,394	9,394	9,394
1A4N AIR SYSTEMS SUPPORT	193,384	193,384	193,384	193,384
1A5A AIRCRAFT DEPOT MAINTENANCE	173,053	173,053	173,053	173,053
1A6A AIRCRAFT DEPOT OPERATIONS SUPPORT	3,524	3,524	3,524	3,524
1A9A AVIATION LOGISTICS	60,219	60,219	60,219	60,219
1B1B MISSION AND OTHER SHIP OPERATIONS	942,960	942,960	1,422,960	1,222,960
Unjustified growth			-20,000	-20,000
Transfer from title II			500,000	300,000
1B2B SHIP OPERATIONS SUPPORT & TRAINING	20,236	20,236	20,236	20,236
1B4B SHIP DEPOT MAINTENANCE	1,022,647	1,022,647	1,022,647	1,022,647
1C1C COMBAT COMMUNICATIONS	59,553	59,553	59,553	59,553
1C4C WARFARE TACTICS	16,651	16,651	16,651	16,651
1C5C OPERATIONAL METEOROLOGY AND OCEANOGRAPHY	31,118	31,118	31,118	31,118
1C6C COMBAT SUPPORT FORCES	635,560	635,560	635,560	635,560
1C7C EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE	4,334	4,334	4,334	4,334
1CCM COMBATANT COMMANDER DIRECT MISSION SUPPORT	24,800	24,800	24,800	24,800
1CCY CYBERSPACE ACTIVITIES	355	355	355	355

O-1	Budget Request	House	Senate	Conference
1D4D WEAPONS MAINTENANCE	493,033	493,033	493,033	493,033
1D7D OTHER WEAPONS SYSTEMS SUPPORT	12,780	12,780	12,780	12,780
BSM1 FACILITIES SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION AND MODERNIZATION	67,321	67,321	67,321	67,321
BSS1 BASE OPERATING SUPPORT	211,394	211,394	211,394	211,394
2C1H EXPEDITIONARY HEALTH SERVICE SYSTEM	12,902	12,902	12,902	12,902
2C3H COAST GUARD SUPPORT Coast Guard funded in Homeland Security bill	165,000	165,000	0 -165,000	0 -165,000
3B1K SPECIALIZED SKILL TRAINING	51,138	51,138	51,138	51,138
4A1M ADMINISTRATION	4,145	4,145	4,145	4,145
4A4M MILITARY MANPOWER AND PERSONNEL	7,503	7,503	7,503	7,503
4B1N SERVICEWIDE TRANSPORTATION	69,297	69,297	69,297	69,297
4B3N ACQUISITION AND PROGRAM MANAGEMENT	10,912	10,912	10,912	10,912
4C1P INVESTIGATIONS	1,559	1,559	1,559	1,559
999 CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	16,076	16,076	16,076	16,076
TOTAL, OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, NAVY	4,757,155	4,757,155	5,572,155	5,172,155
OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, MARINE CORPS				
1A1A OPERATIONAL FORCES Transfer from title II	734,505	734,505	934,505 200,000	834,505 100,000
1A2A FIELD LOGISTICS	212,691	212,691	212,691	212,691
1A3A DEPOT MAINTENANCE	53,040	53,040	53,040	53,040
BSS1 BASE OPERATING SUPPORT Transfer from title II	23,047	23,047	176,947 153,900	94,142 71,095
3B4D TRAINING SUPPORT	30,459	30,459	30,459	30,459
4A3G SERVICEWIDE TRANSPORTATION	61,400	61,400	61,400	61,400
4A4G ADMINISTRATION	2,108	2,108	2,108	2,108
999 OTHER PROGRAMS	4,650	4,650	4,650	4,650
TOTAL, OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, MARINE CORPS	1,121,900	1,121,900	1,475,800	1,292,995

O-1	Budget Request	House	Senate	Conference
OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, AIR FORCE				
011A PRIMARY COMBAT FORCES	166,274	166,274	166,274	166,274
011C COMBAT ENHANCEMENT FORCES	1,492,580	1,492,580	1,492,580	1,492,580
011D AIR OPERATIONS TRAINING	110,237	110,237	110,237	110,237
011M DEPOT PURCHASE EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE Transfer from title II	209,996	209,996	709,996 500,000	509,996 300,000
011R FACILITIES SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION & MODERNIZATION	92,412	92,412	92,412	92,412
011W CONTRACTOR LOGISTICS SUPPORT AND SYSTEM	1,289,693	1,289,693	1,289,693	1,289,693
011Y FLYING HOUR PROGRAM Transfer from title II	2,355,264	2,355,264	2,855,264 500,000	2,655,264 300,000
011Z BASE SUPPORT Unjustified growth	1,141,718	1,141,718	1,111,718 -30,000	1,111,718 -30,000
012A GLOBAL C3I AND EARLY WARNING	13,537	13,537	13,537	13,537
012C OTHER COMBAT OPS SPT PROGRAMS	224,713	224,713	224,713	224,713
012D CYBERSPACE ACTIVITIES	17,353	17,353	17,353	17,353
012F TACTICAL INTEL AND OTHER SPECIAL ACTIVITIES	36,098	36,098	36,098	36,098
013A LAUNCH FACILITIES	385	385	385	385
013C SPACE CONTROL SYSTEMS	38,966	38,966	38,966	38,966
015C MISSION OPERATIONS - USNORTHCOM	725	725	725	725
015D MISSION OPERATIONS - USSTRATCOM	2,056	2,056	2,056	2,056
015E MISSION OPERATIONS - USCYBERCOM	35,189	35,189	35,189	35,189
015F MISSION OPERATIONS - USCENTCOM Air Force requested transfer of CENTCOM OSC-I costs from SAG 42G	162,691	162,691	208,191 45,500	208,191 45,500
015G MISSION OPERATIONS - USSOCOM	19,000	19,000	19,000	19,000
021A AIRLIFT OPERATIONS Unjustified growth	1,287,659	1,287,659	1,087,659 -200,000	1,287,659
021D MOBILIZATION PREPAREDNESS	107,064	107,064	107,064	107,064
031A OFFICER ACQUISITION	300	300	300	300

O-1	Budget Request	House	Senate	Conference
031B RECRUIT TRAINING	340	340	340	340
032A SPECIALIZED SKILL TRAINING	25,327	25,327	25,327	25,327
032B FLIGHT TRAINING	844	844	844	844
032C PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT EDUCATION	1,199	1,199	1,199	1,199
032D TRAINING SUPPORT	1,320	1,320	1,320	1,320
041A LOGISTICS OPERATIONS	154,485	154,485	154,485	154,485
041B TECHNICAL SUPPORT ACTIVITIES	13,608	13,608	13,608	13,608
042A ADMINISTRATION	4,814	4,814	4,814	4,814
042B SERVICEWIDE COMMUNICATIONS	131,123	131,123	131,123	131,123
042G OTHER SERVICEWIDE ACTIVITIES	97,471	97,471	51,971	51,971
Air Force requested transfer of CENTCOM OSC-I costs to SAG 15F			-45,500	-45,500
043A SECURITY PROGRAMS	51,108	51,108	51,108	51,108
044A INTERNATIONAL SUPPORT	240	240	240	240
FISCAL YEAR 2018 DECREASE NOT PROPERLY ACCOUNTED		-27,115		-27,115
TOTAL, OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, AIR FORCE	9,285,789	9,258,674	10,055,789	9,828,674
<hr/> OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, DEFENSE-WIDE				
1PL1 JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFF	28,671	28,671	28,671	28,671
1PL2 SPECIAL OPERATIONS COMMAND	3,733,161	3,621,097	3,718,508	3,678,444
MRAP reset maintenance		-17,064		-17,064
Other operations - Section 1202 authority		-10,000		-3,000
Classified adjustment		-85,000		-20,000
Travel			-9,653	-9,653
CMNS			-5,000	-5,000
4GT6 DEFENSE CONTRACT AUDIT AGENCY	1,781	1,781	1,781	1,781
4GT0 DEFENSE CONTRACT MANAGEMENT AGENCY	21,723	21,723	21,723	21,723
4GT9 DEFENSE INFORMATION SYSTEMS AGENCY	111,702	111,702	111,702	111,702
4GTA DEFENSE LEGAL SERVICES	127,023	127,023	127,023	127,023
ES18 DEFENSE MEDIA ACTIVITY	14,377	14,377	14,377	14,377
4GTJ DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE EDUCATION AGENCY	31,620	31,620	31,620	31,620

O-1	Budget Request	House	Senate	Conference
4GTD DEFENSE SECURITY COOPERATION AGENCY	2,208,442	1,965,000	2,008,442	1,828,442
Coalition Support Funds		900,000		
Lift and Sustain		150,000		
Lift and Sustain unjustified growth			-50,000	-30,000
MoDA in Afghanistan		15,000		
Building Partnership Capacity		993,442		
CENTCOM allotment		362,000		
The Levant allotment		309,000		
Arabian Peninsula allotment		22,000		
Central and South Asia allotment		31,000		
AFRICOM allotment		221,442		
North and West Africa and the Sahel allotment		57,442		
Lake Chad Basin allotment		81,000		
Horn of Africa and East Africa Maritime allotment		83,000		
EUCOM allotment		280,000		
Baltics and Eastern Europe allotment		280,000		
INDOPACOM allotment		130,000		
Southeast Asia		80,000		
Southeast Asia Maritime Security Initiative - transfer from title II		50,000		
Security cooperation program reduction		-93,442	-150,000	-150,000
Ukraine	200,000	0		0
Transfer to Section 9013		-200,000		-200,000
4GTF DEFENSE THREAT REDUCTION AGENCY	302,250	302,250	321,900	302,250
JIDO assist situational understanding			19,650	
4GTN OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE	16,579	16,579	16,579	16,579
4GTQ WASHINGTON HEADQUARTERS SERVICE	7,766	6,466	7,766	6,466
DIU program decrease		-1,000		-1,000
Defense Digital Service program decrease		-300		-300
9999 OTHER PROGRAMS	1,944,813	1,935,613	1,944,813	1,936,913
Classified adjustment		-9,200		-7,900
TOTAL, OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, DEFENSE-WIDE	8,549,908	8,183,902	8,354,905	8,105,991
<hr/> OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, ARMY RESERVE <hr/>				
113 ECHELONS ABOVE BRIGADE	20,700	20,700	20,700	20,700
121 FORCES READINESS OPERATIONS SUPPORT	700	700	700	700
131 BASE OPERATIONS SUPPORT	20,487	20,487	20,487	20,487
TOTAL, OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, ARMY RESERVE	41,887	41,887	41,887	41,887

O-1	Budget Request	House	Senate	Conference
OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, NAVY RESERVE				
1A3A INTERMEDIATE MAINTENANCE	500	500	500	500
1A5A AIRCRAFT DEPOT MAINTENANCE	11,400	11,400	11,400	11,400
1C6C COMBAT SUPPORT FORCES	13,737	13,737	13,737	13,737
TOTAL, OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, NAVY RESERVE	25,637	25,637	25,637	25,637
OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, MARINE CORPS RESERVE				
1A1A OPERATING FORCES	2,550	2,550	2,550	2,550
BSS1 BASE OPERATING SUPPORT	795	795	795	795
TOTAL, OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, MARINE CORPS RESERVE	3,345	3,345	3,345	3,345
OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, AIR FORCE RESERVE				
011M DEPOT MAINTENANCE	51,000	51,000	51,000	51,000
011Z BASE OPERATING SUPPORT	9,500	9,500	9,500	9,500
TOTAL, OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, AIR FORCE RESERVE	60,500	60,500	60,500	60,500
OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, ARMY NATIONAL GUARD				
111 MANEUVER UNITS	42,519	42,519	42,519	42,519
112 MODULAR SUPPORT BRIGADES	778	778	778	778
113 ECHELONS ABOVE BRIGADE	12,093	12,093	12,093	12,093
114 THEATER LEVEL ASSETS	708	708	708	708
116 AVIATION ASSETS	28,135	28,135	28,135	28,135
121 FORCE READINESS OPERATIONS SUPPORT	5,908	5,908	5,908	5,908
131 BASE OPERATIONS SUPPORT	18,877	18,877	18,877	18,877
133 MANAGEMENT AND OPERATIONAL HEADQUARTERS	956	956	956	956
432 SERVICEWIDE COMMUNICATIONS	755	755	755	755
TOTAL, OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, ARMY NATIONAL GUARD	110,729	110,729	110,729	110,729

O-1	Budget Request	House	Senate	Conference
OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, AIR NATIONAL GUARD				
011G MISSION SUPPORT OPERATIONS	3,560	3,560	3,560	3,560
011Z BASE SUPPORT	12,310	12,310	12,310	12,310
TOTAL, OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, AIR NATIONAL GUARD	15,870	15,870	15,870	15,870
AFGHANISTAN SECURITY FORCES FUND				
Afghan National Army	1,929,027	1,929,027	1,687,014	1,929,027
Sustainment	1,554,277	1,554,277	1,397,456	1,554,277
Insufficient budget justification			-156,821	
Infrastructure	137,732	137,732	82,540	137,732
Insufficient budget justification			-55,192	
Equipment and Transportation	71,922	71,922	61,922	71,922
Insufficient budget justification			-10,000	
Training and Operations	165,096	165,096	145,096	165,096
Insufficient budget justification			-20,000	
Afghan National Police	766,264	766,264	612,859	766,264
Sustainment	537,554	537,554	497,554	537,554
Insufficient budget justification			-40,000	
Infrastructure	42,984	42,984	25,000	42,984
Insufficient budget justification			-17,984	
Equipment and Transportation	14,554	14,554	14,554	14,554
Training and Operations	171,172	171,172	75,751	171,172
Insufficient budget justification			-95,421	
Afghan Air Force	1,802,130	1,802,130	1,709,913	1,802,130
Sustainment	932,279	932,279	892,452	932,279
Insufficient budget justification			-39,827	
Infrastructure	30,350	30,350	30,350	30,350
Equipment and Transportation	572,310	572,310	537,310	572,310
Insufficient budget justification			-35,000	
Training and Operations	267,191	267,191	249,801	267,191
Insufficient budget justification			-17,390	
Afghan Special Security Forces	702,029	702,029	657,029	702,029
Sustainment	353,734	353,734	353,734	353,734
Infrastructure	43,132	43,132	43,132	43,132
Equipment and Transportation	151,790	151,790	136,790	151,790
Insufficient budget justification			-15,000	
Training and Operations	153,373	153,373	123,373	153,373
Insufficient budget justification			-30,000	
Undistributed reduction				-279,450
TOTAL, AFGHANISTAN SECURITY FORCES FUND	5,199,450	5,199,450	4,666,815	4,920,000

O-1	Budget Request	House	Senate	Conference
COUNTER-ISIS TRAIN AND EQUIP FUND				
Counter-ISIS	1,400,000	1,400,000	994,000	1,352,200
Transfer from Iraq Train and Equip Fund	850,000	850,000		850,000
Building Partnership Capacity	420,000	420,000		
Maintenance and Sustainment of Equipment and Programs	98,000	98,000		
Site Repair, Renovation, Maintenance and Sustainment	42,000	42,000		
Operational Sustainment	290,000	290,000		
Miscellaneous items insufficient budget justification			-84,000	
Transfer from Syria Train and Equip Fund	300,000	300,000		252,200
Weapons, Ammunition, Vehicles and Other Equipment	162,500	162,500		
Basic Life Support	8,000	8,000		
Transportation and Staging	28,000	28,000		
Operational Sustainment	101,500	101,500		
Non-NATO standard weapons insufficient budget justification			-72,000	-47,800
Border Security CTEF Requirement	250,000	250,000		250,000
Reduce duplication			-250,000	
TOTAL, COUNTER-ISIS TRAIN AND EQUIP FUND	1,400,000	1,400,000	994,000	1,352,200
TOTAL, OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE	48,782,670	48,304,549	50,405,932	49,478,483

KURDISH PESHMERGA

The Peshmerga forces of the Kurdistan Region of Iraq have made, and continue to make, significant contributions to the United States-led campaign to degrade, dismantle, and ultimately defeat the Islamic State of Iraq and Syria (ISIS) in Iraq. A lasting defeat of ISIS is critical to maintaining a stable and tolerant Iraq in which all faiths, sects, and ethnicities are afforded equal protection and full integration into the government and society of Iraq.

In support of counter-ISIS operations and in conjunction with the central government of Iraq, the United States should provide the Ministry of Peshmerga forces of the Kurdistan Region of Iraq \$290,000,000 in operational sustainment, so that the Peshmerga forces can more effectively partner with the Iraqi Security Forces, the United States, and other international coalition members to consolidate gains, hold territory, and protect infrastructure from ISIS and its affiliates in an effort to deal a lasting defeat to ISIS and prevent its reemergence in Iraq.

AFGHANISTAN SECURITY FORCES FUND BUDGET
SUBMISSION REQUIREMENTS

The conferees appreciate the efforts of the Department of Defense to comply with prior year direction to provide detailed execution information concurrent with the budget request and Financial Activity Plan (FAP) submissions for the Afghanistan Security Forces Fund (ASFF) appropriation. However, the Department remains unable to provide an accurate accounting of current and prior year spending at the budget justification request line level, which challenges effective congressional budget analysis and oversight. The conferees are also concerned that the budget flexibility allowed with the ASFF appropriation has led to unclear funding requirements and a lack of budget discipline and risks wasteful spending.

Therefore, the conferees continue to direct that the Secretary of Defense shall provide budget justification materials that include the budget request amount, the prior year appropriated amount, and the actual obligation amount by line item for the prior two

years. In addition, concurrent with the submission of each FAP, the Secretary of Defense shall provide the congressional defense committees with line item detail of planned funding movements within each ASFF sub-activity group using line item titles from the appropriate year's budget justification submission. Any line item that did not appear in the budget justification submission shall be delineated as a new line item in the line item detail accompanying the FAP.

The conferees agree to forgo the more stringent reprogramming requirements outlined in Senate Report 115-290 in order to provide the Department more time to improve the ASFF budget submission. However, the House and Senate Appropriations Committees intend to revisit this issue during the fiscal year 2020 budget appropriation process if budget justification material continues to be deficient.

PROCUREMENT

The agreement provides \$12,627,028,000 for Procurement, as follows:

EXPLANATION OF PROJECT LEVEL ADJUSTMENTS
 [In thousands of dollars]

P-1		Budget Request	House	Senate	Conference
AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, ARMY					
3	MQ-1 UAV	60,000	60,000	60,000	60,000
11	UH-60 BLACKHAWK M MODEL	21,246	21,246	21,246	21,246
14	CH-47 HELICOPTER SLEP unit cost discrepancy	25,000	20,000 -5,000	25,000	20,000 -5,000
17	MQ-1 PAYLOAD CSP previously funded	11,400	600 -10,800	11,400	0 -11,400
19	GRAY EAGLE MOD	32,000	32,000	32,000	32,000
20	MULTI SENSOR ABN RECON	51,000	51,000	51,000	51,000
32	RQ-7 UAV MODS	50,868	50,868	50,868	50,868
33	UAS MODS	3,402	3,402	3,402	3,402
36	CMWS	84,387	84,387	84,387	84,387
37	CIRCM	24,060	24,060	24,060	24,060
TOTAL, AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, ARMY		363,363	347,563	363,363	346,963
MISSILE PROCUREMENT, ARMY					
2	MSE MISSILE	260,000	260,000	260,000	260,000
5	HELLFIRE SYS SUMMARY Munitions funded in PL 115-141 Reimbursable to direct conversions unaccounted Forward financing support costs	255,040	255,040 -50,000 -1,366 -10,000	193,674 -50,000 -1,366 -10,000	193,674 -50,000 -1,366 -10,000
8	JAVELIN	31,120	31,120	31,120	31,120
11	GUIDED MLRS ROCKET Unit cost adjustment Production capacity - previously funded	624,500 -21,000 -3,081	600,419 -21,000 -3,081	624,500	621,419 -3,081
13	HIMARS	171,138	171,138	171,138	171,138
14	LMAMS JUON requirement previously funded	112,973 -8,000	104,973 -8,000	112,973	104,973 -8,000
16	ATACMS MODS	225,580	225,580	225,580	225,580

P-1	Budget Request	House	Senate	Conference
21 MLRS MODS	122,000	122,000	122,000	122,000
TOTAL, MISSILE PROCUREMENT, ARMY	1,802,351	1,770,270	1,740,985	1,729,904
PROCUREMENT OF WEAPONS AND TRACKED COMBAT VEHICLES, ARMY				
1 BRADLEY PROGRAM	205,000	205,000	205,000	205,000
2 ARMORED MULTI PURPOSE VEHICLE (AMPV) Unit cost adjustment	230,359	225,284 -5,075	230,359	225,284 -5,075
6 BRADLEY PROGRAM MOD	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000
8 PALADIN INTEGRATED MANAGEMENT (PIM)	67,000	67,000	67,000	67,000
9 IMPROVED RECOVERY VEHICLE (M88A2 HERCULES)	42,354	42,354	42,354	42,354
14 M1 ABRAMS TANK MOD	34,000	34,000	34,000	34,000
15 ABRAMS TANK UPGRADE	455,000	455,000	455,000	455,000
18 M240 MEDIUM MACHINE GUN	126	126	126	126
22 MORTAR SYSTEMS	11,842	11,842	11,842	11,842
25 CARBINE	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800
27 CROWS	3,378	3,378	3,378	3,378
32 M2 50 CAL MACHINE GUN MODS	4,920	4,920	4,920	4,920
34 M240 MEDIUM MACHINE GUN MODS	7	7	7	7
39 ITEMS LESS THAN \$5M	1,397	1,397	1,397	1,397
TOTAL, PROCUREMENT OF WEAPONS AND TRACKED COMBAT VEHICLES, ARMY	1,107,183	1,102,108	1,107,183	1,102,108
PROCUREMENT OF AMMUNITION, ARMY				
1 CTG, 5.56MM, ALL TYPES	3,392	3,392	3,392	3,392
2 CTG, 7.62MM, ALL TYPES	40	40	40	40
3 CTG, HANDGUN, ALL TYPES	17	17	17	17
4 CTG, .50 CAL, ALL TYPES	189	189	189	189
5 CTG, 20MM, ALL TYPES	1,605	1,605	1,605	1,605
7 CTG, 30MM, ALL TYPES	25,000	25,000	25,000	25,000
9 60MM MORTAR, ALL TYPES	218	218	218	218

P-1		Budget Request	House	Senate	Conference
10	81MM MORTAR, ALL TYPES	484	484	484	484
14	ARTILLERY PROJECTILE, 155MM, ALL TYPES	79,400	79,400	79,400	79,400
15	PROJ 15MM EXTENDED RANGE M982	72,985	72,985	72,985	72,985
16	ARTILLERY PROPELLANTS, FUZES AND PRIMERS, ALL TYPES	63,900	63,900	63,900	63,900
18	SHOULDER LAUNCHED MUNITIONS, ALL TYPES Program delays	22,242	22,242	11,792 -10,450	11,792 -10,450
19	ROCKET, HYDRA 70, ALL TYPES	39,974	39,974	39,974	39,974
21	DEMOLITION MUNITIONS, ALL TYPES	5	5	5	5
22	GRENADES, ALL TYPES	8	8	8	8
27	ITEMS LESS THAN \$5M	66	66	66	66
TOTAL, PROCUREMENT OF AMMUNITION, ARMY		309,525	309,525	299,075	299,075
OTHER PROCUREMENT, ARMY					
2	SEMITAILERS, FLATBED	8,000	8,000	8,000	8,000
3	AMBULANCE, 4 LITTER, 5/4 TON, 4X4	20,770	20,770	20,770	20,770
10	FAMILY OF HEAVY TACTICAL VEHICLES (FMTV) Army requested transfer to line 12	115,400	115,400	39,400 -76,000	39,400 -76,000
12	HVV EXPANDED MOBILE TACTICAL TRUCK EXT SERV Army requested transfer from line 10	6,682	6,682	82,682 76,000	82,682 76,000
13	TACTICAL WHEELED VEHICLE PROTECTION KITS	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000
14	MODIFICATION OF IN SVC EQUIP Kit unit cost growth	186,377	172,130 -14,247	186,377	181,377 -5,000
28	TRANSPORTABLE TACTICAL COMMAND COMMUNICATIONS	7,100	7,100	7,100	7,100
37	JOINT TACTICAL RADIO SYSTEM Unjustified request	1,560	0 -1,560	1,560	0 -1,560
42	TRACTOR RIDE	13,190	13,190	13,190	13,190
45	TACTICAL COMMUNICATIONS AND PROTECTIVE SYSTEMS	9,549	9,549	9,549	9,549
47	COTS COMMUNICATIONS EQUIPMENT	22,000	22,000	22,000	22,000
50	CI AUTOMATION ARCHITECTURE	9,800	9,800	9,800	9,800

P-1	Budget Request	House	Senate	Conference
55 COMSEC Unjustified request	3	3	0 -3	0 -3
59 BASE SUPPORT COMMUNICATIONS	690	690	690	690
60 INFORMATION SYSTEMS	8,750	8,750	8,750	8,750
INSTALLATION INFO INFRASTRUCTURE MOD				
63 PROGRAM	60,337	60,337	60,337	60,337
68 DCGS-A	37,806	37,806	37,806	37,806
70 TROJAN	6,926	6,926	6,926	6,926
71 MOD OF IN SVC EQUIP (INTEL SPT)	2,011	2,011	2,011	2,011
75 BIOMETRIC TACTICAL COLLECTION DEVICES	5,370	5,370	5,370	5,370
80 CREW	42,651	42,651	42,651	42,651
81 FAMILY OF PERSISTENT SURVEILLANCE CAP	20,050	20,050	20,050	20,050
COUNTERINTELLIGENCE/SECURITY COUNTER				
82 MEASURES	12,974	12,974	12,974	12,974
85 NIGHT VISION DEVICES	463	463	463	463
LONG RANGE ADVANCED SCOUT SURVEILLANCE				
86 SYSTEM	2,861	2,861	2,861	2,861
87 SMALL TACTICAL OPTICAL RIFLE MOUNTED MLRF	60	60	60	60
88 RADIATION MONITORING SYSTEMS Unjustified request	11 -11	0 -11	0 -11	0 -11
90 INDIRECT FIRE PROTECTION FAMILY OF SYSTEMS	251,062	251,062	251,062	251,062
91 FAMILY OF WEAPON SIGHTS	525	525	525	525
94 JOINT BATTLE COMMAND - PLATFORM Unjustified program growth	26,146	26,146	18,300 -7,846	18,300 -7,846
96 MOD OF IN SVC EQUIP (LLDR)	4,050	4,050	4,050	4,050
97 COMPUTER BALLISTICS - LHMBC XM32	960	960	960	960
98 MORTAR FIRE CONTROL SYSTEMS	7,660	7,660	7,660	7,660
99 COUNTERFIRE RADARS Hardware unit cost growth	165,200 -1,176	164,024 -1,176	165,200 -1,176	164,024 -1,176
112 AUTOMATED DATA PROCESSING EQUIPMENT	28,475	28,475	28,475	28,475
121 PROTECTIVE SYSTEMS	27	27	27	27

P-1	Budget Request	House	Senate	Conference
122 FAMILY OF NON-LETHAL EQUIPMENT Acoustic hailing device systems unit cost discrepancy	20,200	19,494 -706	20,200	19,494 -706
123 BASE DEFENSE SYSTEMS	39,200	39,200	39,200	39,200
124 CBRN DEFENSE	2,317	2,317	2,317	2,317
129 GROUND STANDOFF MINE DETECTION SYSTEM Unjustified program growth	16,000	16,000	14,335 -1,665	14,335 -1,665
130 AREA MINE DETECTION SYSTEM Unjustified request	1	0 -1	0 -1	0 -1
132 ROBOTIC COMBAT SUPPORT SYSTEM	4,850	4,850	4,850	4,850
136 REMOTE DEMOLITION SYSTEMS Unjustified request	1	0 -1	0 -1	0 -1
139 HEATERS AND ECUS	270	270	270	270
141 PERSONNEL RECOVERY SUPPORT SYSTEM	4,300	4,300	4,300	4,300
142 GROUND SOLDIER SYSTEM	1,725	1,725	1,725	1,725
144 FORCE PROVIDER	55,800	55,800	55,800	55,800
145 FIELD FEEDING EQUIPMENT	1,035	1,035	1,035	1,035
CARGO AERIAL DELIVERY & PERSONNEL				
146 PARACHUTE SYSTEM	1,980	1,980	1,980	1,980
151 COMBAT SUPPORT MEDICAL	17,527	17,527	17,527	17,527
153 ITEMS LESS THAN \$5M (MAINT)	268	268	268	268
159 HMEE	25,700	25,700	25,700	25,700
165 GENERATORS AND ASSOCIATED EQUIPMENT	569	569	569	569
174 INTEGRATED FAMILY OF TEST EQUIPMENT	9,495	9,495	9,495	9,495
176 M25 STABILIZED BINOCULAR Unjustified request	33	33	0 -33	0 -33
177 RAPID EQUIPPING SOLDIER SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	18,000	18,000	18,000	18,000
178 PHYSICAL SECURITY SYSTEMS	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000
179 BASE LEVEL COMMON EQUIPMENT	2,080	2,080	2,080	2,080
180 MODIFICATION OF IN SVC EQUIPMENT (OPA-3)	19,200	19,200	19,200	19,200
TOTAL, OTHER PROCUREMENT, ARMY	1,382,047	1,364,345	1,372,487	1,364,045

P-1		Budget Request	House	Senate	Conference
AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, NAVY					
9	V-22 Program increase - two operational loss replacement aircraft	0 152,000	152,000	0	152,000 152,000
27	STUASL0 UAV	35,065	35,065	35,065	35,065
32	SH-60 SERIES	4,858	4,858	4,858	4,858
34	EP-3 SERIES	5,380	5,380	5,380	5,380
44	SPECIAL PROJECT AIRCRAFT	2,165	2,165	2,165	2,165
49	COMMON ECM EQUIPMENT	9,820	9,820	9,820	9,820
51	COMMON DEFENSIVE WEAPON SYSTEM	3,206	3,206	3,206	3,206
61	QRC	2,410	2,410	2,410	2,410
63	RQ-21 SERIES	17,215	17,215	17,215	17,215
TOTAL, AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, NAVY		80,119	232,119	80,119	232,119
WEAPONS PROCUREMENT, NAVY					
4	AMRAAM	1,183	1,183	1,183	1,183
5	SIDEWINDER	381	381	381	381
12	HELLFIRE	1,530	1,530	1,530	1,530
15	AERIAL TARGETS	6,500	6,500	6,500	6,500
35	SMALL ARMS AND WEAPONS	1,540	1,540	1,540	1,540
38	GUN MOUNT MODS	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000
TOTAL, WEAPONS PROCUREMENT, NAVY		14,134	14,134	14,134	14,134
PROCUREMENT OF AMMO, NAVY & MARINE CORPS					
1	GENERAL PURPOSE BOMBS Previously funded requirements	62,530	62,530 -21,000	41,530 -14,000	48,530
2	JDAM	93,019	93,019	93,019	93,019
3	AIRBORNE ROCKETS, ALL TYPES	2,163	2,163	2,163	2,163
4	MACHINE GUN AMMUNITION	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000
6	CARTRIDGES AND CART ACTUATED DEVICES MK122 unit cost growth	5,334 -529	4,805 -529	5,334	4,805 -529
7	AIR EXPENDABLE COUNTERMEASURES	36,580	36,580	36,580	36,580

P-1	Budget Request	House	Senate	Conference
8 JATOS	747	747	747	747
11 OTHER SHIP GUN AMMUNITION	2,538	2,538	2,538	2,538
13 PYROTECHNIC AND DEMOLITION	1,807	1,807	1,807	1,807
15 AMMUNITION LESS THAN \$5 MILLION Prior year carryover	2,229	2,229	0 -2,229	0 -2,229
19 MORTARS	2,018	2,018	2,018	2,018
21 DIRECT SUPPORT MUNITIONS	632	632	632	632
22 INFANTRY WEAPONS AMMUNITION	779	779	779	779
26 COMBAT SUPPORT MUNITIONS	164	164	164	164
29 ARTILLERY MUNITIONS	31,001	31,001	31,001	31,001
TOTAL, PROCUREMENT OF AMMO, NAVY & MARINE CORPS	246,541	246,012	223,312	229,783
OTHER PROCUREMENT, NAVY				
21 UNDERWATER EOD PROGRAMS	9,200	9,200	9,200	9,200
28 STANDARD BOATS	19,060	19,060	19,060	19,060
43 FIXED SURVEILLANCE SYSTEM	56,950	56,950	56,950	56,950
77 SATELLITE COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEMS	3,200	3,200	3,200	3,200
82 CRYPTOLOGIC COMMUNICATIONS EQUIPMENT	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000
88 SONOBUOYS - ALL TYPES AN/SSQ-53 unit cost growth	21,156	19,243 -1,913	21,156	21,156
104 EXPLOSIVE ORDNANCE DISPOSAL EQUIPMENT JCREW CUAS unit cost growth	33,580	30,580 -3,000	27,580 -6,000	27,580 -6,000
108 PASSENGER CARRYING VEHICLES	170	170	170	170
109 GENERAL PURPOSE VEHICLES	400	400	400	400
111 FIRE FIGHTING EQUIPMENT	770	770	770	770
112 TACTICAL VEHICLES	7,298	7,298	7,298	7,298
118 FIRST DESTINATION TRANSPORTATION	500	500	500	500
123 MEDICAL SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	6,500	6,500	6,500	6,500
128 ENVIRONMENTAL SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	2,200	2,200	2,200	2,200

P-1	Budget Request	House	Senate	Conference
129 PHYSICAL SECURITY EQUIPMENT	19,389	19,389	19,389	19,389
999 CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	4,800	4,800	4,800	4,800
TOTAL, OTHER PROCUREMENT, NAVY	187,173	182,260	181,173	181,173
PROCUREMENT, MARINE CORPS				
22 FIRE SUPPORT SYSTEM	5,583	5,583	5,583	5,583
37 MOTOR TRANSPORT MODS	44,440	44,440	44,440	44,440
45 EOD SYSTEMS	8,000	8,000	8,000	8,000
TOTAL, PROCUREMENT, MARINE CORPS	58,023	58,023	58,023	58,023
AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE				
6 HC-130J Unit cost growth	100,000	100,000	89,000 -11,000	89,000 -11,000
17 MQ-9 Remove five aircraft for efficient production rate	339,740	265,700 -74,040	339,740	265,700 -74,040
18 RQ-20B PUMA	13,500	13,500	13,500	13,500
20 B-1B	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000
21 B-52 Program increase - urgent operational need Program increase - B-52 infrared threat defense UON Program increase - B-52 mission data recorder	0	21,400 21,400	0	21,400 16,400 5,000
22 LAIRCM	149,778	149,778	149,778	149,778
23 A-10	10,350	10,350	10,350	10,350
45 U-2 MODS	7,900	7,900	7,900	7,900
54 COMPASS CALL MODS	36,400	36,400	36,400	36,400
59 E-8	13,000	13,000	13,000	13,000
63 H-60	40,560	40,560	40,560	40,560
65 HC/MC-130 MODS	87,900	87,900	87,900	87,900
66 OTHER AIRCRAFT	53,731	53,731	53,731	53,731
68 MQ-9 UAS PAYLOADS	16,000	16,000	16,000	16,000
70 INITIAL SPARES/REPAIR PARTS	91,500	91,500	91,500	91,500
71 AIRCRAFT REPLACEMENT SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	32,529	32,529	32,529	32,529

P-1	Budget Request	House	Senate	Conference
72 OTHER PRODUCTION CHARGES	22,000	22,000	22,000	22,000
TOTAL, AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE	1,018,888	966,248	1,007,888	955,248
MISSILE PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE				
2 JASSM	61,600	61,600	61,600	61,600
5 AMRAAM	2,600	2,600	2,600	2,600
6 HELLFIRE	255,000	255,000	255,000	255,000
7 SMALL DIAMETER BOMB	140,724	140,724	140,724	140,724
11 AGM-65D MAVERICK	33,602	33,602	33,602	33,602
TOTAL, MISSILE PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE	493,526	493,526	493,526	493,526
PROCUREMENT OF AMMUNITION, AIR FORCE				
2 CARTRIDGES	29,587	29,587	29,587	29,587
4 GENERAL PURPOSE BOMBS	551,862	551,862	551,862	551,862
6 JOINT DIRECT ATTACK MUNITION Previously funded requirement	738,451	738,451	688,451 -50,000	688,451 -50,000
15 FLARES	12,116	12,116	12,116	12,116
16 FUZES	81,000	81,000	81,000	81,000
17 SMALL ARMS	8,500	8,500	8,500	8,500
TOTAL, PROCUREMENT OF AMMUNITION, AIR FORCE	1,421,516	1,421,516	1,371,516	1,371,516
OTHER PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE				
1 PASSENGER CARRYING VEHICLES	9,680	9,680	9,680	9,680
2 MEDIUM TACTICAL VEHICLES	9,680	9,680	9,680	9,680
4 CARGO AND UTILITY VEHICLES	19,680	19,680	19,680	19,680
5 JOINT LIGHT TACTICAL VEHICLE Transfer from line 6 JLTV unit cost adjustment	0	17,484 17,484	0	17,482 24,750 -7,268
6 SECURITY AND TACTICAL VEHICLES JLTV unit cost adjustment Transfer to line 5	24,880 -7,268 -17,484	128	24,880	130 -24,750
7 SPECIAL PURPOSE VEHICLES	34,680	34,680	34,680	34,680

P-1		Budget Request	House	Senate	Conference
8	FIRE FIGHTING/CRASH RESCUE VEHICLES	9,736	9,736	9,736	9,736
9	MATERIALS HANDLING VEHICLES	24,680	24,680	24,680	24,680
10	RUNWAY SNOW REMOVAL & CLEANING EQUIP	9,680	9,680	9,680	9,680
11	BASE MAINTENANCE SUPPORT VEHICLES	9,680	9,680	9,680	9,680
15	INTELLIGENCE COMM EQUIPMENT	6,156	6,156	6,156	6,156
16	AIR TRAFFIC CONTROL & LANDING SYSTEMS D-RAPCON cost growth	56,884	24,044 -32,840	35,984 -20,900	35,984 -20,900
29	AIR FORCE PHYSICAL SECURITY SYSTEM	46,236	46,236	46,236	46,236
37	TBMC2 SYSTEM ABGD - insufficient justification	2,500	0 -2,500	2,500 -2,500	0 -2,500
45	TACTICAL C-E EQUIPMENT	27,911	27,911	27,911	27,911
51	PERSONAL SAFETY AND RESCUE EQUIPMENT	13,600	13,600	13,600	13,600
53	BASE PROCURED EQUIPMENT	28,800	28,800	28,800	28,800
54	ENGINEERING AND EOD EQUIPMENT	53,500	53,500	53,500	53,500
55	MOBILITY EQUIPMENT	78,562	78,562	78,562	78,562
56	BASE MAINTENANCE AND SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	28,055	28,055	28,055	28,055
59	DCGS-AF	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000
999	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS Classified adjustment	3,229,364	3,211,364 -18,000	3,229,364 -18,000	3,211,364 -18,000
TOTAL, OTHER PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE		3,725,944	3,665,336	3,705,044	3,677,276
PROCUREMENT, DEFENSE-WIDE					
8	TELEPORT PROGRAM	3,800	3,800	3,800	3,800
17	DEFENSE INFORMATION SYSTEMS NETWORK	12,000	12,000	12,000	12,000
25	COUNTER IED & IMPROVISED THREAT	5,534	5,534	5,534	5,534
47	MANNED ISR	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000
48	MC-12	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000
49	MH-60 BLACKHAWK	27,600	27,600	27,600	27,600
51	UNMANNED ISR	17,000	17,000	17,000	17,000
52	NON-STANDARD AVIATION	13,000	13,000	13,000	13,000

P-1		Budget Request	House	Senate	Conference
53	U-28	51,722	51,722	51,722	51,722
54	MH-47 CHINOOK	36,500	36,500	36,500	36,500
61	ORDNANCE ITEMS <\$5M Unit cost adjustments	100,850	100,850	85,850 -15,000	100,850
62	INTELLIGENCE SYSTEMS	16,500	16,500	16,500	16,500
64	OTHER ITEMS <\$5M	7,700	7,700	7,700	7,700
67	TACTICAL VEHICLES	59,891	59,891	59,891	59,891
68	WARRIOR SYSTEMS <\$5M	21,135	21,135	21,135	21,135
69	COMBAT MISSION REQUIREMENTS	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000
71	OPERATIONAL ENHANCEMENTS INTELLIGENCE	10,805	10,805	10,805	10,805
73	OPERATIONAL ENHANCEMENTS	126,539	126,539	126,539	126,539
999	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	41,559	41,559	41,559	41,559
TOTAL, PROCUREMENT, DEFENSE-WIDE		572,135	572,135	557,135	572,135
TOTAL PROCUREMENT		12,782,468	12,745,120	12,574,963	12,627,028

RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST AND
EVALUATION

The agreement provides \$1,193,394,000 for Research, Development, Test and Evaluation, as follows:

EXPLANATION OF PROJECT LEVEL ADJUSTMENTS
[In thousands of dollars]

R-1		Budget Request	House	Senate	Conference
RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST & EVALUATION, ARMY					
56	AIR AND MISSILE DEFENSE SYSTEMS ENGINEERING	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	SMOKE, OBSCURANT, AND TARGET DEFEATING				
58	SYSTEM - ADVANCE DEVELOPMENT CBRN unjustified request	1,500	0 -1,500	1,500	0 -1,500
61	SOLDIER SUPPORT AND SURVIVABILITY	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000
76	M-SHORAD Transfer to title IV	23,000	0 -23,000	23,000	0 -23,000
88	TRACTOR CAGE	12,000	12,000	12,000	12,000
	AIR DEFENSE COMMAND, CONTROL AND				
100	INTELLIGENCE - ENGINEERING DEVELOPMENT	119,300	119,300	119,300	119,300
122	TRACTOR TIRE	66,760	66,760	66,760	66,760
128	COMMON INFRARED COUNTERMEASURES	2,670	2,670	2,670	2,670
136	AIRCRAFT SURVIVABILITY DEVELOPMENT	34,933	34,933	34,933	34,933
147	TROJAN - RH12	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200
184	WEAPONS AND MUNITIONS PRODUCT IMPROVEMENT	2,548	2,548	2,548	2,548
185	TRACTOR SMOKE	7,780	7,780	7,780	7,780
206	MISSILE/AIR DEFENSE PRODUCT IMPROVEMENT	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000
209	INTEGRATED BASE DEFENSE	8,000	8,000	8,000	8,000
216	SECURITY AND INTELLIGENCE ACTIVITIES	23,199	23,199	23,199	23,199
226	AIRBORNE RECONNAISSANCE SYSTEMS	14,000	14,000	14,000	14,000
231	BIOMETRICS ENABLED INTELLIGENCE	2,214	2,214	2,214	2,214
TOTAL, RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST & EVALUATION, ARMY		325,104	300,604	325,104	300,604
RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST & EVALUATION, NAVY					
41	RETRACT LARCH	18,000	18,000	18,000	18,000
61	JOINT SERVICE EXPLOSIVE ORDNANCE DEVELOPMENT	13,900	13,900	13,900	13,900
74	LAND ATTACK TECHNOLOGY	1,400	1,400	1,400	1,400

R-1	Budget Request	House	Senate	Conference
149 SHIP SELF DEFENSE (DETECT & CONTROL)	1,100	1,100	1,100	1,100
236 MARINE CORPS COMMUNICATION SYSTEMS	16,130	16,130	16,130	16,130
999 CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	117,282	117,282	117,282	117,282
TOTAL, RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST & EVALUATION, NAVY		167,812	167,812	167,812
RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST & EVALUATION, AIR FORCE				
65 SPACE CONTROL TECHNOLOGY	1,100	1,100	1,100	1,100
70 SPACE RAPID CAPABILITIES OFFICE Insufficient justification	12,395	0 -12,395	12,395	12,395
173 B-52 SQUADRONS Program increase - urgent operational need Program increase - B-52 infrared threat defense UON Program increase - B-52 mission data recorder	0	34,000 34,000	0	34,000 24,000 10,000
186 MQ-9	4,500	4,500	4,500	4,500
187 JOINT COUNTER RCIED ELECTRONIC WARFARE	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000
215 A-10 SQUADRONS	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
217 BACN	42,349	42,349	42,349	42,349
228 INTEL DATA APPLICATIONS	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200
254 WEATHER SERVICE	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000
268 U-2	22,100	22,100	22,100	22,100
272 DCGS	29,500	29,500	29,500	29,500
310 TENCAP	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000
999 CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS Classified adjustment	188,127	154,127 -34,000	161,827 -26,300	161,790 -26,337
TOTAL, RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST & EVALUATION, AIR FORCE		314,271	301,876	287,971
RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST & EVALUATION, DEFENSE-WIDE				
24 COMBATING TERRORISM TECHNOLOGY SUPPORT Transfer funding to title IV RD,DW line 24 for anti-tunneling	25,000	25,000	0 -25,000	0 -25,000
26 COUNTER IMPROVISED THREAT SIMULATION	13,648	13,648	13,648	13,648

R-1		Budget Request	House	Senate	Conference
	COUNTER IMPROVISED THREAT DEMONSTRATION,				
94	PROTOTYPE DEVELOPMENT, AND TESTING	242,668	152,668	162,007	170,168
	Unjustified growth		-90,000		
	JIDO program adjustment			-84,161	-76,000
	Program increase - hyperspectral IED detection			3,500	3,500
250	OPERATIONAL ENHANCEMENTS	3,632	3,632	3,632	3,632
251	WARRIOR SYSTEMS	11,040	11,040	11,040	11,040
253	UNMANNED ISR	11,700	11,700	11,700	11,700
254	SOF TACTICAL VEHICLES	725	725	725	725
999	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	192,131	192,131	192,131	192,131
	TOTAL, RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST & EVALUATION, DEFENSE-WIDE	500,544	410,544	394,883	403,044
	TOTAL RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST & EVALUATION	1,307,731	1,180,836	1,175,770	1,193,394

REVOLVING AND MANAGEMENT FUNDS
The agreement provides \$15,190,000 for Revolving and Management Funds, as follows:

EXPLANATION OF PROJECT LEVEL ADJUSTMENTS
[In thousands of dollars]

	Budget Re- quest	House	Senate	Conference
WORKING CAPITAL FUND, ARMY	6,600	6,600	6,600	6,600
WORKING CAPITAL FUND, DEFENSE-WIDE	8,590	8,590	8,590	8,590
TOTAL, DEFENSE WORKING CAPITAL FUNDS	15,190	15,190	15,190	15,190

OTHER DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE PROGRAMS

DEFENSE HEALTH PROGRAM

The agreement provides \$352,068,000 for the Defense Health Program, as follows:

EXPLANATION OF PROJECT LEVEL ADJUSTMENTS
[In thousands of dollars]

	Budget Re- quest	House	Senate	Conference
IN-HOUSE CARE	72,627	72,627	72,627	72,627
PRIVATE SECTOR CARE	277,066	277,066	277,066	277,066
CONSOLIDATED HEALTH SUPPORT	2,375	2,375	2,375	2,375
TOTAL, OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE	352,068	352,068	352,068	352,068

DRUG INTERDICTION AND COUNTER-DRUG ACTIVITIES, DEFENSE

The agreement provides \$153,100,000 for Drug Interdiction and Counter-drug Activities, Defense.

OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL

The agreement provides \$24,692,000 for the Office of the Inspector General.

GENERAL PROVISIONS—THIS TITLE

The agreement for title IX incorporates general provisions which were not amended. Those general provisions that were addressed in the agreement are as follows:

(TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

The agreement retains a provision proposed by the Senate which provides for special transfer authority within title IX. The House bill contained a similar provision.

The agreement retains a provision proposed by the House which provides funds for military commanders in Afghanistan to respond to urgent, limited humanitarian relief. The Senate bill contained a similar provision.

The agreement retains a provision proposed by the House which provides security assistance to the Government of Jordan. The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement retains a provision proposed by the House which prohibits the use of the Counter-Islamic State of Iraq and Syria Train and Equip Fund to procure or

transfer man-portable air defense systems. The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement retains a provision proposed by the House which provides assistance and sustainment to the military and national security forces of Ukraine. The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement retains a provision proposed by the House related to the replacement of funds for items provided to the Government of Ukraine. The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement retains a provision proposed by the House which prohibits the use of assistance and sustainment to the military and national security forces of Ukraine to procure or transfer man-portable air defense systems. The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement retains a provision proposed by the Senate which is new and allows equipment purchased for, and not yet transferred to, entities within Syria, to be transferred to other authorized foreign security forces. The House bill contained no similar provision.

(TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

The agreement modifies a provision proposed by the House which provides funds to the Department of Defense to improve intelligence, surveillance, and reconnaissance ca-

pabilities. The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement retains a provision proposed by the House which prohibits introducing armed forces into Syria in contravention of the War Powers Act. The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

(RESCISSESS)

The agreement modifies a provision proposed by the House recommending rescissions and provides for the rescission of \$1,340,616,000. The Senate bill contained a similar provision. The rescissions agreed to are:

2017 Appropriations:		
Procurement of Ammunition, Navy and Marine Corps:		
Ammunition less than \$5 million	\$2,216,000	
2018 Appropriations:		
Operation and Maintenance, Defense-Wide:		
Coalition Support Fund	800,000,000	
DSCA security cooperation	150,000,000	
Counter-ISIS Train and Equip Fund:		
Counter-ISIS Train and Equip Fund	300,000,000	
Aircraft Procurement, Air Force:		
HC/MC-130 modifications	88,400,000	

The agreement retains a provision proposed by the Senate which requires the President to designate all Overseas Contingency Operations/Global War on Terrorism funds as such. The House bill contained a similar provision.

DIVISION A--DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2019
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2018 Enacted	FY 2019 Request	House	Senate	Conference	Conference vs. Enacted
TITLE I						
MILITARY PERSONNEL						
Military Personnel, Army.....	41,628,855	43,670,542	43,093,752	43,060,042	42,690,042	+1,061,187
Military Personnel, Navy.....	28,772,118	30,426,211	30,254,211	30,305,481	30,164,481	+1,392,363
Military Personnel, Marine Corps.....	13,231,114	13,890,968	13,770,968	13,799,038	13,779,038	+547,924
Military Personnel, Air Force.....	28,790,440	30,526,011	30,357,311	30,173,691	30,074,691	+1,284,251
Reserve Personnel, Army.....	4,715,608	4,955,947	4,848,947	4,870,947	4,836,947	+121,339
Reserve Personnel, Navy.....	1,988,362	2,067,521	2,055,221	2,059,521	2,049,021	+60,659
Reserve Personnel, Marine Corps.....	764,903	788,090	777,390	787,090	782,390	+17,487
Reserve Personnel, Air Force.....	1,802,554	1,894,286	1,853,526	1,871,286	1,860,406	+57,852
National Guard Personnel, Army.....	8,264,626	8,744,345	8,589,785	8,650,195	8,600,945	+336,319
National Guard Personnel, Air Force.....	3,408,817	3,725,380	3,707,240	3,719,230	3,699,080	+290,263
Total, Title I, Military Personnel.....	133,367,397	140,689,301	139,308,351	139,296,521	138,537,041	+5,169,644
Total, Tricare Accrual payments (permanent, indefinite authority).....	8,145,000	7,533,090	7,533,090	7,533,090	7,533,090	-611,910
Total, Military Personnel.....	141,512,397	148,222,391	146,841,441	146,829,611	146,070,131	+4,557,734

DIVISION A--DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2019
 (Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2018 Enacted	FY 2019 Request	House	Senate	Conference	Conference vs. Enacted
<hr/>						
TITLE II						
OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE						
Operation and Maintenance, Army.....	38,816,957	42,009,317	41,329,182	40,634,715	40,145,482	+1,328,525
Operation and Maintenance, Navy.....	45,384,353	49,003,633	48,963,337	47,296,183	48,034,826	+2,650,473
Operation and Maintenance, Marine Corps.....	6,605,546	6,832,510	6,824,269	6,372,000	6,540,049	-65,497
Operation and Maintenance, Air Force.....	39,544,193	42,060,568	41,465,107	40,775,374	40,379,184	+834,991
Operation and Maintenance, Defense-Wide	34,059,257	36,352,625	35,566,602	35,662,783	35,613,354	+1,554,097
Operation and Maintenance, Army Reserve.....	2,877,104	2,916,909	2,877,402	2,854,909	2,781,402	-95,702
Operation and Maintenance, Navy Reserve.....	1,069,707	1,027,006	1,019,966	1,018,006	1,018,006	-51,701
Operation and Maintenance, Marine Corps Reserve.....	284,837	271,570	281,570	271,570	271,570	-13,267
Operation and Maintenance, Air Force Reserve.....	3,202,307	3,260,234	3,212,234	3,247,534	3,191,734	-10,573
Operation and Maintenance, Army National Guard.....	7,284,170	7,399,295	7,329,771	7,261,245	7,118,831	-165,339
Operation and Maintenance, Air National Guard.....	6,900,798	6,427,622	6,438,162	6,433,747	6,420,697	-480,101
United States Court of Appeals for the Armed Forces...	14,538	14,662	14,662	14,662	14,662	+124
Environmental Restoration, Army.....	235,809	203,449	235,809	228,449	235,809	---
Environmental Restoration, Navy.....	365,883	329,253	365,883	329,253	365,883	---
Environmental Restoration, Air Force.....	352,549	296,808	376,808	365,808	365,808	+13,259
Environmental Restoration, Defense-Wide.....	19,002	8,926	19,002	8,926	19,002	---
Environmental Restoration, Formerly Used Defense Sites	248,673	212,346	248,673	212,346	248,673	---
Overseas Humanitarian, Disaster, and Civic Aid.....	129,900	107,663	117,663	107,663	117,663	-12,237

DIVISION A--DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2019
 (Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2018 Enacted	FY 2019 Request	House	Senate	Conference	Conference vs. Enacted
Cooperative Threat Reduction Account.....	350,000	335,240	350,240	335,240	350,240	+240
Department of Defense Acquisition Workforce Development Fund.....	500,000	400,000	397,900	552,000	450,000	-50,000
Total, Title II, Operation and maintenance.....	188,245,583	199,469,636	197,434,242	193,982,413	193,682,875	+5,437,292
	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====

TITLE III**PROCUREMENT**

Aircraft Procurement, Army.....	5,535,794	3,782,558	4,103,942	4,890,658	4,299,566	-1,236,228
Missile Procurement, Army.....	3,196,910	3,355,777	3,074,502	3,160,597	3,145,256	-51,654
Procurement of Weapons and Tracked Combat Vehicles, Army.....	4,391,573	4,489,118	4,590,205	4,515,290	4,486,402	+94,829
Procurement of Ammunition, Army.....	2,548,740	2,234,761	2,255,323	2,283,369	2,276,330	-272,410
Other Procurement, Army.....	8,298,418	7,999,529	7,683,632	7,709,078	7,844,691	-453,727
Aircraft Procurement, Navy	19,957,380	19,041,799	20,107,195	20,083,169	20,092,199	+134,819
Weapons Procurement, Navy.....	3,510,590	3,702,393	3,555,587	3,780,572	3,711,576	+200,986
Procurement of Ammunition, Navy and Marine Corps.....	804,335	1,006,209	973,556	970,454	952,682	+148,347
Shipbuilding and Conversion, Navy.....	23,824,738	21,871,437	22,708,767	23,992,937	24,150,087	+325,349
Other Procurement, Navy	7,941,018	9,414,355	9,093,835	10,393,562	9,097,138	+1,156,120
Procurement, Marine Corps.....	1,942,737	2,860,410	2,647,569	2,800,997	2,719,870	+777,133
Aircraft Procurement, Air Force.....	18,504,556	16,206,937	17,183,921	15,772,473	17,112,337	-1,392,219

DIVISION A--DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2019
 (Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2018 Enacted	FY 2019 Request	House	Senate	Conference	Conference vs. Enacted
Missile Procurement, Air Force.....	2,207,747	2,669,454	2,591,982	2,614,954	2,585,004	+377,257
Space Procurement, Air Force.....	3,552,175	2,527,542	2,388,642	2,224,142	2,343,642	-1,208,533
Procurement of Ammunition, Air Force.....	1,651,977	1,587,304	1,468,992	1,564,880	1,485,856	-166,121
Other Procurement, Air Force.....	20,503,273	20,890,164	20,597,574	20,839,366	20,884,225	+380,952
Procurement, Defense-Wide.....	5,429,270	6,786,271	6,701,225	6,663,821	6,822,180	+1,392,910
National Guard and Reserve Equipment.....	---	---	1,300,000	900,000	1,300,000	+1,300,000
Defense Production Act Purchases	67,401	38,578	68,578	38,578	53,578	-13,823
Joint Urgent Operational Needs Fund.....	---	100,025	---	---	---	---
Total, Title III, Procurement.....	133,868,632	130,564,621	133,095,027	135,198,897	135,362,619	+1,493,987
TITLE IV						
RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST AND EVALUATION						
Research, Development, Test and Evaluation, Army.....	10,647,426	10,159,379	10,113,108	10,812,458	11,083,824	+436,398
Research, Development, Test and Evaluation, Navy	18,010,754	18,481,666	17,658,244	18,992,064	18,510,564	+499,810
Research, Development, Test and Evaluation, Air Force.....	37,428,078	40,178,343	40,929,500	40,896,667	41,229,475	+3,801,397
Research, Development, Test and Evaluation, Defense-Wide	22,010,975	22,016,553	22,319,423	24,049,621	23,691,836	+1,680,861
Operational Test and Evaluation, Defense.....	210,900	221,009	221,009	381,009	381,009	+170,109
Total, Title IV, Research, Development, Test and Evaluation.....	88,308,133	91,056,950	91,241,284	95,131,819	94,896,708	+6,588,575

DIVISION A--DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2019
 (Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2018 Enacted	FY 2019 Request	House	Senate	Conference	Conference vs. Enacted
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TITLE V						
REVOLVING AND MANAGEMENT FUNDS						
Defense Working Capital Funds.....	1,685,596	1,542,115	1,542,115	1,641,115	1,641,115	-44,481
Total, Title V, Revolving and Management Funds..	1,685,596	1,542,115	1,542,115	1,641,115	1,641,115	-44,481
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TITLE VI						
OTHER DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE PROGRAMS						
Defense Health Program						
Operation and maintenance.....	31,521,850	32,145,395	31,759,947	31,588,995	30,953,422	-568,428
Procurement.....	867,002	873,160	844,834	873,160	873,160	+6,158
Research, development, test and evaluation.....	2,039,315	710,637	1,466,237	1,673,837	2,180,937	+141,622
Total, Defense Health Program 1/	34,428,167	33,729,192	34,071,018	34,135,992	34,007,519	-420,648

DIVISION A --DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2019
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2018 Enacted	FY 2019 Request	House	Senate	Conference	Conference vs. Enacted
Chemical Agents and Munitions Destruction, Defense:						
Operation and maintenance.....	104,237	105,997	105,997	105,997	105,997	+1,760
Procurement.....	18,081	1,091	1,091	1,091	1,091	-16,990
Research, development, test and evaluation.....	839,414	886,728	886,728	886,728	886,728	+47,314
Total, Chemical Agents 2/.....	961,732	993,816	993,816	993,816	993,816	+32,084
Drug Interdiction and Counter-Drug Activities,						
Defense ^{1/}	934,814	787,525	857,814	872,525	881,525	-53,289
Office of the Inspector General 1/.....	321,887	329,273	329,273	329,273	329,273	+7,386
Total, Title VI, Other Department of Defense Programs	36,646,600	35,839,806	36,251,921	36,331,606	36,212,133	-434,467
TITLE VII						
RELATED AGENCIES						
Central Intelligence Agency Retirement and Disability System Fund						
System Fund.....	514,000	514,000	514,000	514,000	514,000	---
Intelligence Community Management Account (ICMA).....	537,600	539,124	512,424	529,624	522,424	-15,176
Total, Title VII, Related agencies	1,051,600	1,053,124	1,026,424	1,043,624	1,036,424	-15,176

DIVISION A--DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2019
 (Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2018 Enacted	FY 2019 Request	House	Senate	Conference	Conference vs. Enacted
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TITLE VIII						
GENERAL PROVISIONS						
Additional transfer authority (Sec.8005).....	(4,250,000)	(5,000,000)	(4,250,000)	(4,000,000)	(4,000,000)	(-250,000)
FFRDC (Sec.8024).....	-131,000	---	-179,000	-179,000	-179,000	-48,000
Rescissions (Sec.8041).....	-942,242	---	-492,954	-2,400,935	-2,508,005	-1,565,763
National grants (Sec.8048).....	44,000	---	44,000	20,000	44,000	---
Shipbuilding and conversion, Navy Judgment Fund.....	---	5,000	---	---	---	---
O&M, Defense-wide transfer authority (Sec.8052).....	(30,000)	(30,000)	(30,000)	(30,000)	(30,000)	---
John C. Stennis Center for Public Service Development Trust Fund (O&M, Navy transfer authority)(Sec.8059).....	(1,000)	---	---	(1,000)	(1,000)	---
Fisher House Foundation (Sec.8067).....	10,000	---	10,000	---	10,000	---
Revised economic assumptions (Sec.8076).....	-4,000	---	-5,000	---	-250,000	-246,000
Fisher House O&M Army Navy Air Force transfer authority (Sec.8091).....	(11,000)	(11,000)	(11,000)	(11,000)	(11,000)	---
Defense Health O&M transfer authority (Sec.8095).....	(115,519)	(113,000)	(113,000)	(113,000)	(113,000)	(-2,519)
Revised fuel costs (Sec.8118).....	-110,780	---	-5,000	---	750,000	+860,780
Operation and Maintenance, Defense-Wide (Department of the Interior Compact Review Agreement)	---	110,800	---	---	---	---
Public Schools on Military Installations (Sec.8128)...	235,000	---	270,000	---	270,000	+35,000
Working Capital Fund, Army excess cash balances (Sec.8132).....	---	---	-50,000	---	-50,000	-50,000

DIVISION A--DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2019
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2018 Enacted	FY 2019 Request	House	Senate	Conference	Conference vs. Enacted
Working Capital Fund, Navy excess cash balances (Sec. 8133).....	---	---	-50,000	---	-50,000	-50,000
Total, Title VIII, General Provisions.....	-899,022	115,800	-457,954	-2,559,935	-1,963,005	-1,063,983
TITLE IX	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====
OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS/GLOBAL WAR ON TERRORISM (GWOT)						
Military Personnel						
Military Personnel, Army (GWOT)	2,683,694	2,929,154	2,929,154	2,929,154	2,929,154	+245,460
Military Personnel, Navy (GWOT).....	377,857	385,461	385,461	385,461	385,461	+7,604
Military Personnel, Marine Corps (GWOT)	103,979	109,232	109,232	109,232	109,232	+5,253
Military Personnel, Air Force (GWOT)	914,119	964,508	964,508	964,508	964,508	+50,389
Reserve Personnel, Army (GWOT).....	24,942	37,007	37,007	37,007	37,007	+12,065
Reserve Personnel, Navy (GWOT).....	9,091	11,100	11,100	11,100	11,100	+2,009
Reserve Personnel, Marine Corps (GWOT).....	2,328	2,380	2,380	2,380	2,380	+52
Reserve Personnel, Air Force (GWOT).....	20,569	21,076	21,076	21,076	21,076	+507
National Guard Personnel, Army (GWOT).....	184,589	195,283	195,283	195,283	195,283	+10,694
National Guard Personnel, Air Force (GWOT).....	5,004	5,460	5,460	5,460	5,460	+456
Total, Military Personnel (DCO/GWOT).....	4,326,172	4,660,661	4,660,661	4,660,661	4,660,661	+334,489

DIVISION A --DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2019
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2018 Enacted	FY 2019 Request	House	Senate	Conference	Conference vs. Enacted
Operation and Maintenance						
Operation & Maintenance, Army (GWOT)	17,352,994	18,210,500	18,125,500	19,028,500	18,548,500	+1,195,506
Operation & Maintenance, Navy (GWOT)	6,449,404	4,757,155	4,757,155	5,572,155	5,172,155	-1,277,249
(Coast Guard) (by transfer) (GWOT).....	---	(165,000)	(165,000)	---	---	---
Operation & Maintenance, Marine Corps (GWOT)	1,401,536	1,121,900	1,121,900	1,475,800	1,292,995	-108,541
Operation & Maintenance, Air Force (GWOT).....	10,873,895	9,285,789	9,258,674	10,055,789	9,828,674	-1,045,221
Operation & Maintenance, Defense-Wide (GWOT)	7,575,195	8,549,908	8,183,902	8,354,905	8,105,991	+530,796
(Coalition support funds) (GWOT).....	---	---	(900,000)	---	(900,000)	(+900,000)
Operation & Maintenance, Army Reserve (GWOT).....	24,699	41,887	41,887	41,887	41,887	+17,188
Operation & Maintenance, Navy Reserve (GWOT).....	23,980	25,637	25,637	25,637	25,637	+1,657
Operation & Maintenance, Marine Corps Reserve (GWOT)	3,367	3,345	3,345	3,345	3,345	-22
Operation & Maintenance, Air Force Reserve (GWOT).....	53,523	60,500	60,500	60,500	60,500	+6,977
Operation & Maintenance, Army National Guard (GWOT)...	108,111	110,729	110,729	110,729	110,729	+2,618
Operation & Maintenance, Air National Guard (GWOT)....	15,400	15,870	15,870	15,870	15,870	+470
Subtotal, Operation and Maintenance.....	43,882,104	42,183,220	41,705,099	44,745,117	43,206,283	-675,821
Afghanistan Security Forces Fund (GWOT).....	4,666,815	5,199,450	5,199,450	4,666,815	4,920,000	+253,185
Counter-ISIS Train and Equip Fund (GWOT).....	1,769,000	1,400,000	1,400,000	994,000	1,352,200	-416,800
Total, Operation and Maintenance (OCO/GWOT)...	50,317,919	48,782,670	48,304,549	50,405,932	49,478,483	-839,436

DIVISION A--DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2019
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2018 Enacted	FY 2019 Request	House	Senate	Conference	Conference vs. Enacted
Procurement						
Aircraft Procurement, Army (GWOT).....	420,086	363,363	347,563	363,363	346,963	-73,123
Missile Procurement, Army (GWOT).....	709,283	1,802,351	1,770,270	1,740,985	1,729,904	+1,020,621
Procurement of Weapons and Tracked Combat Vehicles,						
Army (GWOT).....	1,191,139	1,107,183	1,102,108	1,107,183	1,102,108	-89,031
Procurement of Ammunition, Army (GWOT).....	191,836	309,525	309,525	299,075	299,075	+107,239
Other Procurement, Army (GWOT).....	405,575	1,382,047	1,364,345	1,372,487	1,364,045	+958,470
Aircraft Procurement, Navy (GWOT).....	157,300	80,119	232,119	80,119	232,119	+74,819
Weapons Procurement, Navy (GWOT).....	130,994	14,134	14,134	14,134	14,134	-116,860
Procurement of Ammunition, Navy and Marine Corps (GWOT)	233,406	246,541	246,012	223,312	229,783	-3,623
Other Procurement, Navy (GWOT)	239,359	187,173	182,260	181,173	181,173	-58,186
Procurement, Marine Corps (GWOT).....	64,307	58,023	58,023	58,023	58,023	-6,284
Aircraft Procurement, Air Force (GWOT).....	503,938	1,018,888	966,248	1,007,888	955,248	+451,310
Missile Procurement, Air Force (GWOT).....	481,700	493,526	493,526	493,526	493,526	+11,826
Space Procurement, Air Force (GWOT).....	2,256	---	---	---	---	-2,256
Procurement of Ammunition, Air Force (GWOT).....	551,509	1,421,516	1,421,516	1,371,516	1,371,516	+820,007
Other Procurement, Air Force (GWOT).....	3,324,590	3,725,944	3,665,336	3,705,044	3,677,276	+352,686
Procurement, Defense-Wide (GWOT).....	517,041	572,135	572,135	557,135	572,135	+55,094
National Guard and Reserve Equipment (GWOT)	1,300,000	---	---	---	---	-1,300,000
Total, Procurement (OCO/GWOT).....	10,424,319	12,782,468	12,745,120	12,574,963	12,627,028	+2,202,709

DIVISION A--DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2019
 (Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2018 Enacted	FY 2019 Request	House	Senate	Conference	Conference vs. Enacted
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Research, Development, Test and Evaluation						
Research, Development, Test & Evaluation, Army (GWOT).....	235,368	325,104	300,604	325,104	300,604	+65,236
Research, Development, Test & Evaluation, Navy (GWOT).....	167,565	167,812	167,812	167,812	167,812	+247
Research, Development, Test & Evaluation, Air Force (GWOT).....	129,608	314,271	301,876	287,971	321,934	+192,326
Research, Development, Test and Evaluation, Defense-Wide (GWOT).....	394,396	500,544	410,544	394,883	403,044	+8,648
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Total, Research, Development, Test and Evaluation (OCO/GWOT).....	926,937	1,307,731	1,180,836	1,175,770	1,193,394	+266,457
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Revolving and Management Funds						
Defense Working Capital Funds (GWOT).....	148,956	15,190	15,190	15,190	15,190	-133,766

DIVISION A--DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2019
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2018 Enacted	FY 2019 Request	House	Senate	Conference	Conference vs. Enacted
Other Department of Defense Programs						
Defense Health Program:						
Operation & Maintenance (GWOT).....	395,805	352,068	352,068	352,068	352,068	-43,737
Drug Interdiction and Counter-Drug Activities, Defense (GWOT).....	196,300	153,100	153,100	143,100	153,100	-43,200
Office of the Inspector General (GWOT).....	24,692	24,692	24,692	24,692	24,692	---
Total, Other Department of Defense Programs (OCO/GWOT)						
	616,797	529,860	529,860	519,860	529,860	-86,937
TITLE IX General Provisions						
Additional transfer authority (GWOT) (Sec.9002).....	(2,250,000)	(4,500,000)	(2,250,000)	(2,000,000)	(2,000,000)	(-250,000)
Ukraine Security Assistance Initiative (GWOT) (Sec.9013).....	200,000	---	250,000	---	250,000	+50,000
Intelligence, Surveillance, and Reconnaissance (GWOT) (Sec.9018).....	770,000	---	770,000	---	500,000	-270,000
Rescissions (GWOT) (Sec.9021).....	-2,565,100	---	-377,216	-1,438,400	-1,340,616	+1,224,484
Total, General Provisions						
	-1,595,100	---	642,784	-1,438,400	-590,616	+1,004,484
Grand Total, Title IX (OCO/GWOT)						
	65,166,000	68,078,580	68,079,000	67,913,976	67,914,000	+2,748,000

DIVISION A--DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2019
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2018 Enacted	FY 2019 Request	House	Senate	Conference	Conference vs. Enacted
OTHER APPROPRIATIONS						
DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE MISSILE DEFEAT AND DEFENSE ENHANCEMENTS APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2018						
Operation and Maintenance						
Operation and Maintenance, Navy (emergency)	673,500	---	---	---	---	-673,500
Operation and Maintenance, Air Force (emergency)	18,750	---	---	---	---	-18,750
Operation and Maintenance, Defense-Wide (emergency)...	23,735	---	---	---	---	-23,735
Total, Title II, Operation and maintenance (emergency).....	715,985	---	---	---	---	-715,985
Procurement						
Missile Procurement, Army (emergency)	884,000	---	---	---	---	-884,000
Missile Procurement, Air Force (emergency)	12,000	---	---	---	---	-12,000
Other Procurement, Air Force (emergency)	288,055	---	---	---	---	-288,055
Procurement, Defense-Wide (emergency)	1,239,140	---	---	---	---	-1,239,140
Total, Title III, Procurement (emergency).....	2,423,195	---	---	---	---	-2,423,195

DIVISION A--DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2019
 (Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2018 Enacted	FY 2019 Request	House	Senate	Conference	Conference vs. Enacted
Research, Development, Test and Evaluation						
Research, Development, Test and Evaluation, Army (emergency)	20,700	---	---	---	---	-20,700
Research, Development, Test and Evaluation, Navy (emergency)	60,000	---	---	---	---	-60,000
Research, Development, Test and Evaluation, Air Force (emergency)	255,744	---	---	---	---	-255,744
Research, Development, Test and Evaluation, Defense-Wide (emergency)	1,010,220	---	---	---	---	-1,010,220
Total, Title IV, Research, Development, Test and Evaluation (emergency)	1,346,664	---	---	---	---	-1,346,664
Total, FY 2018 Missile Defeat and Defense Enhancements (emergency) (PL 115-96)	4,485,844	---	---	---	---	-4,485,844

DIVISION A--DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2019
 (Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2018 Enacted	FY 2019 Request	House	Senate	Conference Conference	Conference vs. Enacted
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FURTHER ADDITIONAL SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS FOR DISASTER RELIEF REQUIREMENTS ACT, 2018						
DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE--MILITARY PROGRAMS						
OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE						
Operation and Maintenance, Army (emergency).....	20,110	---	---	---	---	-20,110
Operation and Maintenance, Navy (emergency).....	267,796	---	---	---	---	-267,796
Operation and Maintenance, Marine Corps (emergency)...	17,920	---	---	---	---	-17,920
Operation and Maintenance, Air Force (emergency)....	20,916	---	---	---	---	-20,916
Operation and Maintenance, Defense-Wide (emergency)...	2,650	---	---	---	---	-2,650
Operation and Maintenance, Army Reserve (emergency)...	12,500	---	---	---	---	-12,500
Operation and Maintenance, Navy Reserve (emergency)...	2,922	---	---	---	---	-2,922
Operation and Maintenance, Air Force Reserve (emergency).....	5,770	---	---	---	---	-5,770
Operation and Maintenance, Army National Guard (emergency).....	55,471	---	---	---	---	-55,471
Total, Operation and Maintenance (emergency)....	406,055	---	---	---	---	-406,055

DIVISION A--DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2019
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2018 Enacted	FY 2019 Request	House	Senate	Conference	Conference vs. Enacted
PROCUREMENT						
Other Procurement, Navy (emergency).....	18,000	---	---	---	---	-18,000
REVOLVING AND MANAGEMENT FUNDS						
Defense Working Capital Funds (emergency).....	9,486	---	---	---	---	-9,486
OTHER DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE PROGRAMS						
Defense Health Program: Operation & Maintenance (emergency).....	704	---	---	---	---	-704
Total, FY 2018 Department of Defense (emergency) (PL 115-123, DivB, Subdivision1, Title III)....	434,245	---	---	---	---	-434,245
Total, Other Appropriations.....	4,920,089	---	---	---	---	-4,920,089

DIVISION A--DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2019
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2018 Enacted	FY 2019 Request	House	Senate	Conference	Conference vs. Enacted
DHP, O&M to Joint DOD-VA Medical Facility Demonstration Fund (Sec.8090):						
Defense function.....	-115,519	-113,000	-113,000	-113,000	-113,000	+2,519
Non-defense function.....	115,519	113,000	113,000	113,000	113,000	-2,519
O&M, Defense-wide transfer to Department of the Interior:						
Defense function.....	---	-110,800	---	---	---	---
Non-defense function.....	---	110,800	---	---	---	---
Navy transfer to John C. Stennis Center for Public Service Development Trust Fund:						
Defense function.....	-1,000	---	---	-1,000	-1,000	---
Non-defense function.....	1,000	---	---	1,000	1,000	---
Tricare accrual (permanent, indefinite authority)3/.....	8,145,000	7,533,090	7,533,090	7,533,090	7,533,090	-611,910
DOD Acquisition Workforce Development Fund transfer proviso.....	-500,000	---	---	---	---	+500,000
Less emergency appropriations.....	-4,920,089	---	---	---	---	+4,920,089
Total, scorekeeping adjustments.....	2,770,911	7,577,090	7,577,090	7,577,090	7,577,090	+4,806,179

DIVISION A--DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2019
 (Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2018 Enacted	FY 2019 Request	House	Senate	Conference	Conference vs. Enacted
RECAPITULATION						
Title I - Military Personnel.....	133,367,397	140,689,301	139,308,351	139,296,521	138,537,041	+5,169,644
Title II - Operation and Maintenance.....	188,245,583	199,469,636	197,434,242	193,982,413	193,682,875	+5,437,292
Title III - Procurement.....	133,868,632	130,564,621	133,095,027	135,198,897	135,362,619	+1,493,987
Title IV - Research, Development, Test and Evaluation.	88,308,133	91,056,950	91,241,284	95,131,819	94,896,708	+6,588,575
Title V - Revolving and Management Funds.....	1,685,596	1,542,115	1,542,115	1,641,115	1,641,115	-44,481
Title VI - Other Department of Defense Programs.....	36,646,600	35,839,806	36,251,921	36,331,606	36,212,133	-434,467
Title VII - Related Agencies.....	1,051,600	1,053,124	1,026,424	1,043,624	1,036,424	-15,176
Title VIII - General Provisions (net).....	-899,022	115,800	-457,954	-2,559,935	-1,963,005	-1,063,983
Title IX - Global War on Terrorism (GWOT).....	65,166,000	68,078,580	68,079,000	67,913,976	67,914,000	+2,748,000
Total, Department of Defense.....	647,440,519	668,409,933	667,520,410	667,980,036	667,319,910	+19,879,391
Other appropriations	4,920,089	---	---	---	---	-4,920,089
Scorekeeping adjustments.....	2,770,911	7,577,090	7,577,090	7,577,090	7,577,090	+4,806,179
Total mandatory and discretionary.....	655,131,519	675,987,023	675,097,500	675,557,126	674,897,000	+19,765,481

1/ Included in Budget under Operation and Maintenance

2/ Included in Budget under Procurement

3/ Contributions to Department of Defense

Medicare-Eligible Retiree Health Care Fund
(Sec. 725, P.L. 108-375)

DIVISION B—DEPARTMENTS OF LABOR, HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES, AND EDUCATION, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2019

In implementing this conference agreement, the Departments and agencies should be guided by the language and instructions set forth in House Report 115–862 and Senate Report 115–289.

Where the joint explanatory statement accompanying this Act speaks to an issue that was addressed in the House or Senate reports, the statement should supersede the language in the House or Senate reports. In cases where the House Report and the Senate Report address a particular issue not specifically cited in the statement, the House Report and the Senate Report should be complied with and carry the same emphasis as the language included in the statement. In providing the operating plan required by section 516 of this Act, the Departments and agencies funded in this Act are directed to include all programs, projects, and activities, including those in House Report 115–862, Senate Report 115–289, and this joint explanatory statement accompanying this Act. All such programs, projects, and activities are subject to the provisions of this Act.

Each department and agency funded in this Act shall follow the directions set forth in this Act and the accompanying statement, and shall not reallocate resources or reorganize activities except as provided herein. Funds for individual programs and activities are displayed in the detailed table at the end of the joint explanatory statement accompanying this Act. Funding levels that are not displayed in the detailed table are identified within this statement. Any action to eliminate or consolidate programs, projects, and activities should be pursued through a proposal in the President's Budget so it can be considered by the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate.

Congressional Reports.—Each Department and agency is directed to provide the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate, within 30 days from the date of enactment of this Act and quarterly thereafter, a summary describing each requested report to the Committees on Appropriations along with its status.

TITLE I

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING ADMINISTRATION

TRAINING AND EMPLOYMENT SERVICES

Apprenticeship Grants.—The conferees include \$160,000,000 to support Apprenticeship Grants, an increase of \$15,000,000 above fiscal year 2018, to expand support for the apprenticeship program created in fiscal year 2016. The conferees direct the Department to submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate providing detail on entities awarded funding, selection criteria used, and the funding amount for each grant or contract awarded at the time such awards are made. No later than September 30, 2019, the Department shall provide the Committees on Appropriations a detailed spend plan of anticipated uses of funds made available, including estimated administrative costs.

Dislocated Workers National Reserve.—The conferees direct the Department to comply with the requirements included in Senate Report 115–289 for dislocated worker training in the Appalachian and Delta regions.

Technical Assistance.—The conferees direct the Department to include estimates of ongoing needs for technical assistance funding, including core technical assistance activities and activities related to Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act support, over the

ten year budget period in the fiscal year 2020 Congressional Justification.

Reintegration of Ex-offenders.—The conferees direct the Department to use funding to support efforts in high-crime, high-poverty areas and, in particular, communities that are seeking to address relevant impacts and root causes of civil unrest and high levels of community violence.

JOB CORPS

The conferees urge the Department to continue to ensure effective contract management and administration, including performance reporting and delivery of services.

The conferees direct the Secretary to submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate prior to July 1, 2019 that includes a copy of the interagency agreement between the Secretary of Labor and the Secretary of Agriculture relating to the Civilian Conservation Centers, a list of all active Civilian Conservation Centers and contractors administering such Centers, and a cumulative record of the funding provided to Civilian Conservation Centers during the 10 years preceding the date of the report. In addition, such report should include, for each Civilian Conservation Center, the funds allocated to the Civilian Conservation Center; the number of enrollment slots maintained, disaggregated by gender and by residential or nonresidential training type, the career technical training offerings available, the staffing levels and staffing patterns at the Civilian Conservation Center; and the number of Career Technical Skills Training slots available.

STATE UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE AND EMPLOYMENT SERVICE OPERATIONS

The conferees direct the Department to submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate, no later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, on the implementation of the plan to reduce improper payments published by the Department of Labor in the fiscal year 2017 Agency Financial Report. The report shall identify barriers to the reduction of improper payments that may require Congressional action to address.

The conferees include \$9,000,000 for the Unemployment Insurance Integrity Center of Excellence (UIICE). The conferees provide \$6,000,000 for the benefit of States to the entity operating the UIICE. The conferees direct the Department to focus on proven strategies and continue to test innovative approaches to reducing improper payments in the Unemployment Insurance system. The UIICE should continue its work to address improper payments in the Unemployment Insurance program and, with the support of the Department, to assist States to adopt best practices to identify and prevent improper payments before they occur.

Notwithstanding the directive in the House Report 115–862 to limit the use of Employment Service appropriations for administrative purposes to 20 percent, the conferees direct the Department to collect data on the use of Employment Service funding for administrative purposes at the State and local levels, as well as the amount used for local program services. The Department shall make the data publicly available together with program performance information on its website.

Office of Foreign Labor Certification.—The conferees include \$8,250,000 for the implementation of the Northern Mariana Islands U.S. Workforce Act of 2018 (P.L. 115–218).

PENSION BENEFIT GUARANTY CORPORATION

The conferees include new bill language modified from the budget request that pro-

vides contingent funding for credit monitoring services in the event of a security breach exceeding \$250,000.

OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH ADMINISTRATION (OSHA)

The conferees direct OSHA to publish Funding Opportunity Notices for fiscal year 2019 funds for the Susan Harwood Training Grant program no later than June 30, 2019.

DEPARTMENTAL MANAGEMENT

The conferees include \$13,750,000 for the Women's Bureau and modify language related to the availability of funding for activities authorized by the Women in Apprenticeship and Nontraditional Occupations Act. The conferees intend the \$13,750,000 provided be used by the Women's Bureau for important issues facing women in the labor force.

VETERANS EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING

The conferees include \$500,000 for the initiation of the HIRE Vets Medallion Program authorized by the Honoring Investments in Recruiting and Employing American Military Veterans Act of 2017.

The conferees include \$3,500,000 for a new pilot within the Transition Assistance Program to prepare transitioning service members for apprenticeship programs and to assist them with placement services.

GENERAL PROVISIONS

The conferees modify a provision related to the rescission of funds.

The conferees include a new provision related to the Working Capital Fund.

The conferees include a new provision related to H-1B fees.

TITLE II

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

HEALTH RESOURCES AND SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

PRIMARY HEALTH CARE

Health Centers.—Of the available funding for fiscal year 2019, bill language directs that not less than \$200,000,000 shall be for making supplemental awards to improve the quality of care under section 330(d) of the Public Health Service Act to expand and improve access to quality mental health and substance use disorder prevention and treatment services nationwide.

Native Hawaiian Health Care.—The conferees include not less than \$17,500,000 for the Native Hawaiian Health Care Program.

HEALTH WORKFORCE

Advanced Education Nursing.—The conferees include \$8,000,000 to continue grants for the clinical training of sexual assault nurse examiners as described in Senate Report 115–289.

Behavioral Health Workforce Education and Training.—Funding is included to support the mental health and substance abuse workforce and eligible entities under the Behavioral Health Workforce Education and Training program, including Master's level social workers, psychologists, counselors, marriage and family therapists, psychiatric mental health nurse practitioners, occupational therapists, psychology doctoral interns, and behavioral health paraprofessionals. HRSA should continue to encourage all eligible health professions to apply when applicable and ensure funding for eligible entities, including social work. HRSA should maintain the integrity of this program through an open competition for all eligible entities.

Graduate Medical Education.—The conferees include \$25,000,000 to support colleges of medicine at public universities located in the top quintile of States projected to have a primary care provider shortage. The conferees direct HRSA to give priority to applications

from universities located in States with the greatest number of Federally-recognized Tribes. The conferees direct HRSA to give priority to applications from public universities with a demonstrated public-private partnership.

Mental and Behavioral Health Education Training.—The conferees include \$18,000,000 within the amount provided to Mental and Behavioral Health Education Training for Graduate Psychology Education.

National Health Service Corps.—The conferees include \$105,000,000 for the National Health Service Corps to expand and improve access to quality health care and substance use disorder treatment in rural and other underserved areas nationwide. The conferees continue eligibility for loan repayment awards through the National Health Service Corps for substance use disorder counselors. Of the amount provided, the conferees include \$15,000,000 for the Rural Communities Opioid Response within the Office of Rural Health and \$15,000,000 for placement at health care facilities within the Indian Health Service.

Oral Health Training.—The conferees include not less than \$12,000,000 for General Dentistry Programs and not less than \$12,000,000 for Pediatric Dentistry Programs. The conferees direct HRSA to provide continuation funding for predoctoral and postdoctoral training grants initially awarded in fiscal year 2015, and for section 748 Dental Faculty Loan Program grants initially awarded in fiscal years 2016, 2017, and 2018. The conferees continue to support awards with a preference for pediatric dentistry faculty supervising dental students or residents and providing clinical services in dental clinics located in dental schools, hospitals, and community-based affiliated sites.

MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH

Autism and Other Developmental Disorders.—The conferees include \$50,599,000 for the Autism and Other Developmental Disorders program and provides not less than \$33,500,000 for the Leadership Education in Neurodevelopmental and Related Disabilities program.

Children's Health and Development.—The conferees include \$3,500,000 within Special Projects of Regional and National Significance (SPRANS) for another year of the HRSA funded study focused on improving child health through a Statewide system of early childhood developmental screenings and interventions.

Healthy Start.—The conferees include an increase of \$12,000,000 for Healthy Start as part of the new initiative to reduce maternal mortality. The conferees provide this funding to support nurse practitioners, certified nurse midwives, physician assistants, and other maternal-child advance practice health professionals at all program sites nationwide as described under this heading in Senate Report 115-289.

Heritable Disorders Program.—The conferees provide \$16,383,000 for the Heritable Disorders Program, of which \$2,000,000 is provided for newborn screening for Severe Combined Immune Deficiency and related disorders.

Infant-Toddler Court Teams.—The conferees include \$3,000,000 within the total provided for SPRANS for continuation of the cooperative agreement, which provides ongoing training and technical assistance, implementation support, and evaluation research to support research-based Infant-Toddler Court Teams.

Maternal Mortality.—The conferees include \$23,000,000 within SPRANS for State Maternal Health Innovation Grants to establish demonstrations to implement evidence-based interventions to address critical gaps in maternity care service delivery and reduce ma-

ternal mortality, as described under this heading in Senate Report 115-289. Within this amount, the conferees include up to \$1,000,000 for awarding grants for the purchase and implementation of telehealth services. Such amount may include pilots and demonstrations for the use of electronic health records or other necessary technology and equipment (including ultrasound machines or other technology and equipment that may be useful for the care of pregnant women) and may support efforts to coordinate obstetric care between pregnant women living in rural areas and their providers. In addition to this \$23,000,000, the conferees include \$3,000,000 within SPRANS to expand implementation of the Alliance for Innovation in Maternal Health Initiative's maternal safety bundles to all U.S. States, the District of Columbia, and U.S. territories, as well as tribal entities.

Set-asides within SPRANS.—The conferees include the following set-asides within SPRANS. Within the set-aside for Oral Health, \$250,000 is provided for activities described in House Report 115-862.

Budget Activity	FY 2019 Conference
Set-aside for Oral Health	\$5,250,000
Set-aside for Epilepsy	3,642,000
Set-aside for Sickle Cell Disease	3,000,000
Set-aside for Fetal Alcohol Syndrome	477,000

HEALTH CARE SYSTEMS

Office of Pharmacy Affairs.—The conferees urge the Office of Pharmacy Affairs (OPA) to complete the development of a secure website. Within 90 days from the date of enactment of this Act, the conferees direct OPA to issue a report to Congress on its progress implementing these security measures.

RURAL HEALTH

Delta States Rural Development Network Grant Program.—The conferees encourage HRSA to continue to consult with the Delta Regional Authority (DRA) on the awarding, implementing, administering, and monitoring of grants under the Delta States Network Grant Program in fiscal year 2019. In addition, of the funds provided, the conferees provide \$8,000,000 to support HRSA's collaboration with the DRA to continue DRA's program to help underserved rural communities identify and better address their healthcare needs and to help small rural hospitals improve their financial and operational performance. Within 90 days from the date of enactment of this Act, the conferees direct HRSA and DRA to provide a joint briefing to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate on the program's progress.

Rural Communities Opioids Response.—The conferees include \$120,000,000 to continue the Rural Communities Opioids Response program. The conferees provide funds to support treatment for and prevention of substance use disorder, focusing on rural communities with the highest risk for substance use disorders. Funds should support activities as described in Senate Report 115-289. In addition to funds provided under this heading, the conferees direct that up to \$15,000,000 of the amount provided to the National Health Service Corps be used as part of the Rural Communities Opioids Response program. Within the funding provided, the conferees include an increase of \$20,000,000 for the establishment of three Rural Centers of Excellence (Centers) on substance use disorders as directed by Senate Report 115-289. The Centers should provide scientific and technical assistance to county and State health departments and other entities as identified seeking guidance on how to address the substance use disorder challenges in their com-

munity. HRSA is directed to establish one such Center at an academic university, in a rural State where the U.S. Census Bureau defines over 60 percent of the population as rural. In addition, the university should be connected to an associated medical school that is already utilizing a collaborative approach to behavioral health care, with partnerships between the university and medical school, and the State has an effective, systems-wide approach to addiction treatment, such as the hub and spoke model. In addition, one Center shall be a public-private partnership between a nonprofit and an academic university to provide technical assistance and best practices on the development of recovery housing programs for substance use disorder intervention. This Center shall serve multiple States and be based on an intervention model with a demonstrated track record, including multi-year outcomes data conducted by an academic research institution. Furthermore, the Center shall focus on best practices for successful substance use disorder intervention for low income, high-risk individuals, including those who have been involved with the criminal justice system. Finally, one Center shall be at an academic university located in a State included in the Delta Regional Authority or Appalachian Regional Commission with an overdose death rate for synthetic opioids as determined by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention higher than a 150 percent change between 2015 and 2016.

Rural Health Outreach.—The conferees include not more than \$12,000,000 for Outreach Service Grants; not more than \$15,300,000 for Rural Network Development Grants; not less than \$20,000,000 for Delta States Network Grant Program; not less than \$2,400,000 for Network Planning Grants; and not less than \$6,400,000 for Small Healthcare Provider Quality Improvement Grants.

Telehealth.—The conferees include \$1,000,000 through the Telehealth Network grant program to fund awards that use evidence-based practices that promote school safety and individual health, mental health, and well-being. The grants should provide assessment and referrals for health, mental health, or substance use disorders services to students who may be struggling with behavioral or mental health issues. In addition, grants should provide training and support to teachers, school counselors, administrative staff, school resource officers, and other relevant staffs to identify, refer, and intervene to help students experiencing mental health needs or who are considering harming themselves or others.

PROGRAM MANAGEMENT

Oral Health Literacy.—The conferees include \$250,000 for the development of an oral health awareness and education campaign across relevant HRSA divisions, including the Health Centers Program, Oral Health Workforce, Maternal and Child Health, Ryan White HIV/AIDS Program, and Rural Health. The conferees direct HRSA to identify oral health literacy strategies that are evidence-based and focused on oral healthcare prevention and education, including prevention of oral disease such as early childhood and other caries, periodontal disease, and oral cancer. The conferees expect the Chief Dental Officer to play a key role in the design, monitoring, oversight, and implementation of this project.

CENTERS FOR DISEASE CONTROL AND PREVENTION

The conferees include \$7,947,741,000 in total program level funding for the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), which includes \$7,143,241,000 in discretionary budget authority and \$804,500,000 in transfers from the Prevention and Public Health (PPH) Fund.

IMMUNIZATION AND RESPIRATORY DISEASES

The conferees include a total of \$798,405,000 for Immunization and Respiratory Diseases, which includes \$477,855,000 in discretionary appropriations and \$320,550,000 in transfers from the PPH Fund. Within this total, the conferees include the following amounts:

Budget Activity	FY 2019 Conference
Section 317 Immunization Program	\$610,847,000
Influenza Planning and Response	187,558,000

HIV/AIDS, VIRAL HEPATITIS, SEXUALLY TRANSMITTED DISEASES AND TUBERCULOSIS PREVENTION

The conferees include \$1,132,278,000 for HIV/AIDS, Viral Hepatitis, Sexually Transmitted Diseases, and Tuberculosis Prevention. Within this total, the conferees include the following amounts:

Budget Activity	FY 2019 Conference
Domestic HIV/AIDS Prevention and Research	\$788,712,000
HIV Prevention by Health Departments	397,161,000
HIV Surveillance	119,861,000
Activities to Improve Program Effectiveness	103,208,000
National, Regional, Local, Community, and Other Organizations	135,401,000
School Health	33,081,000
Viral Hepatitis	39,000,000
Sexually Transmitted Infections	157,310,000
Tuberculosis	142,256,000
Infectious Diseases and the Opioid Epidemic	5,000,000

Infectious Diseases and the Opioid Epidemic.—The conferees include \$5,000,000 for a new initiative targeting infectious disease consequences of the opioid epidemic. The conferees direct CDC to focus efforts on improving surveillance, treatment, and education efforts around hepatitis B, hepatitis C, and HIV infections as it relates to the opioid epidemic. CDC is directed to prioritize funding for those areas most at risk for outbreaks of HIV and hepatitis due to injection drug use.

EMERGING AND ZOONOTIC INFECTIOUS DISEASES

The conferees include \$620,372,000 for Emerging and Zoonotic Infectious Diseases, which includes \$568,372,000 in discretionary appropriations and \$52,000,000 in transfers from the PPH Fund. Within this total, the conferees include the following amounts:

Budget Activity	FY 2019 Conference
Core Infectious Diseases	\$424,800,000
Antibiotic Resistance Initiative	168,000,000
Lab Safety and Quality	8,000,000
Vector-Borne Diseases	38,603,000
Lyme Disease	12,000,000
Prion Disease	6,000,000
Chronic Fatigue Syndrome	5,400,000
Emerging Infectious Diseases	156,957,000
All Other Infectious Diseases	29,840,000
Food Safety	60,000,000
National Healthcare Safety Network	21,000,000
Quarantine	31,572,000
Advanced Molecular Detection	30,000,000
Epidemiology and Lab Capacity program	40,000,000
Healthcare-Associated Infections	12,000,000
Harmful Algal Blooms	1,000,000

Harmful Algal Blooms.—The conferees provide \$1,000,000 to enhance harmful algal bloom exposure activities, including surveillance, mitigation, and event response efforts, with a priority given to geographic locations subject to a state of emergency designation related to toxic algae blooms within the past 12 months.

Lyme Disease.—The conferees provide \$12,000,000, an increase of \$1,300,000, for Lyme disease activities.

CHRONIC DISEASE PREVENTION AND HEALTH PROMOTION

The conferees include \$1,187,771,000 for Chronic Disease Prevention and Health Promotion, which includes \$932,821,000 in discretionary appropriations and \$254,950,000 in

transfers from the PPH Fund. Within this total, the conferees include the following amounts:

Budget Activity	FY 2019 Conference
Tobacco	\$210,000,000
Nutrition, Physical Activity, and Obesity	56,920,000
High Obesity Rate Counties	15,000,000
School Health	15,400,000
Health Promotion	19,000,000
Glaucoma	4,000,000
Visual Screening Education	1,000,000
Alzheimer's Disease	5,500,000
Inflammatory Bowel Disease	1,000,000
Interstitial Cystitis	1,000,000
Excessive Alcohol Use	4,000,000
Chronic Kidney Disease	2,500,000
Prevention Research Centers	25,461,000
Heart Disease and Stroke	140,062,000
Diabetes	148,129,000
National Diabetes Prevention Program	25,300,000
Cancer Prevention and Control	371,549,000
Breast and Cervical Cancer	218,000,000
WISEWOMAN	21,120,000
Breast Cancer Awareness for Young Women	4,960,000
Cancer Registries	51,440,000
Colorectal Cancer	43,294,000
Comprehensive Cancer	19,675,000
Johanna's Law	7,500,000
Ovarian Cancer	10,000,000
Prostate Cancer	13,205,000
Skin Cancer	3,000,000
Cancer Survivorship Resource Center	475,000
Oral Health	19,000,000
Safe Motherhood/Infant Health	58,000,000
Preterm Birth	2,000,000
Maternal Mortality Review Committees	12,000,000
Arthritis and Other Chronic Disease	27,000,000
Arthritis	11,000,000
Epilepsy	8,500,000
National Lupus Patient Registry	7,500,000
Racial and Ethnic Approaches to Community Health (REACH)	55,950,000
Good Health and Wellness in Indian Country	21,000,000
Million Hearts	4,000,000
National Early Child Care Collaboratives	4,000,000
Hospitals Promoting Breastfeeding	8,000,000

Barriers to Care for Childhood Cancer Survivors.—Not later than 18 months from the date of enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General shall submit a report as stated in section 236 of division B of H.R. 6157 as passed by the Senate on August 23, 2018.

Farm to School.—The conferees include \$2,000,000 within Nutrition, Physical Activity, and Obesity for research and education activities related to farm to school programs that result in promoting healthy eating habits for students.

High Obesity Counties.—The conferees provide \$15,000,000 to address obesity in counties as described in Senate Report 115-289.

Maternal Mortality Review Committees.—The conferees provide \$12,000,000 for Maternal Mortality Review Committees as described in Senate Report 115-289.

Racial and Ethnic Approaches to Community Health (REACH).—The conferees include \$55,950,000 for the REACH program. Within the total, \$34,950,000 is provided for the third year of a five-year cooperative agreement for community programs and \$21,000,000 is for Good Health and Wellness in Indian Country, as described in House Report 115-862.

Safe Motherhood and Infant Health.—The conferees include funding at the fiscal year 2018 level for the teen pregnancy prevention cooperative agreement.

BIRTH DEFECTS AND DEVELOPMENTAL DISABILITIES

The conferees include \$155,560,000 for Birth Defects and Developmental Disabilities. Within this total, the conferees include the following amounts:

Budget Activity	FY 2019 Conference
Child Health and Development	\$65,800,000
Birth Defects	19,000,000
Fetal Death	900,000
Fetal Alcohol Syndrome	11,000,000
Folic Acid	3,150,000
Infant Health	8,650,000
Autism	23,100,000
Health and Development for People with Disabilities	62,660,000
Disability & Health	30,000,000
Tourette Syndrome	2,000,000
Early Hearing Detection and Intervention	10,760,000

Budget Activity	FY 2019 Conference
Muscular Dystrophy	6,000,000
Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder	1,900,000
Fragile X	2,000,000
Spina Bifida	6,000,000
Congenital Heart Failure	4,000,000
Public Health Approach to Blood Disorders	4,400,000
Hemophilia CDC Activities	3,500,000
Hemophilia Treatment Centers	5,100,000
Thalassemia	2,100,000
Neonatal Abstinence Syndrome	2,000,000
Surveillance for Emerging Threats to Mothers and Babies	10,000,000

Physical Activity for People with Disabilities.—The conferees provide \$30,000,000, an increase of \$3,000,000, in Disability and Health, as described in Senate Report 115-289.

Neonatal Abstinence Syndrome.—The conferees provide \$2,000,000 for activities related to neonatal abstinence syndrome as directed in section 246 of division B of H.R. 6157 as passed by the Senate on August 23, 2018.

Surveillance for Emerging Threats to Mothers and Babies.—The conferees include \$10,000,000 to support CDC's continued collaboration with State, tribal, territorial, and local health departments to monitor mothers and babies impacted by the Zika virus during pregnancy in the highest risk jurisdictions. This funding will allow CDC to pilot the Zika surveillance/registry system in additional jurisdictions to capture data on other emerging public health threats to mothers and babies, such as opioid use during pregnancy, natural disasters, and pandemic influenza.

PUBLIC HEALTH SCIENTIFIC SERVICES

The conferees include a total of \$496,397,000 for Public Health Scientific Services. Within this total, the conferees include the following amounts:

Budget Activity	FY 2019 Conference
Health Statistics	\$160,397,000
Surveillance, Epidemiology, and Informatics	285,000,000
Lab Training	5,000,000
Public Health Workforce	51,000,000

National Neurological Conditions Surveillance System.—The conferees provide \$5,000,000 for the establishment of the National Neurological Conditions Surveillance System as authorized in the 21st Century Cures Act (P.L. 114-255).

Primary Immunodeficiencies.—The conferees include an increase of \$1,000,000 for the Office of Public Health Genomics to support existing efforts to enhance education and awareness of primary immunodeficiencies.

ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH

The conferees include \$209,350,000 for Environmental Health programs, which includes \$192,350,000 in discretionary appropriations and \$17,000,000 in transfers from the PPH Fund. Within this total, the conferees include the following amounts:

Budget Activity	FY 2019 Conference
Environmental Health Laboratory	\$65,750,000
Newborn Screening Quality Assurance Program	16,000,000
Newborn Screening for SCID	1,250,000
Other Environmental Health	48,500,000
Environmental Health Activities	44,600,000
Safe Water	8,600,000
Amyotrophic Lateral Sclerosis Registry	10,000,000
Climate Change	10,000,000
All Other Environmental Health	16,000,000
Environmental and Health Outcome Tracking Network	34,000,000
Asthma	29,000,000
Trevor's Law	1,000,000
Childhood Lead Poisoning	35,000,000

Trevor's Law.—The conferees provide \$1,000,000 to develop guidelines for investigation of potential cancer clusters as outlined in section 399V-6(c) of the Public Health Service Act.

INJURY PREVENTION AND CONTROL

The conferees include \$648,559,000 for Injury Prevention and Control activities. Within

this total, the conferees include the following amounts:

Budget Activity	FY 2019 Conference
Intentional Injury	\$102,730,000
Domestic Violence and Sexual Violence	32,700,000
Child Maltreatment	7,250,000
Youth Violence Prevention	15,100,000
Domestic Violence Community Projects	5,500,000
Rape Prevention	49,430,000
National Violent Death Reporting System	23,500,000
Unintentional Injury	8,800,000
Traumatic Brain Injury	6,750,000
Elderly Falls	2,050,000
Injury Prevention Activities	28,950,000
Opioid Overdose Prevention and Surveillance	475,579,000
Injury Control Research Centers	9,000,000

Opioid Prescription Drug Overdose (PDO) Prevention Activity.—The conferees include \$475,579,000 for the CDC's PDO activities, the same as the fiscal year 2018 funding level. CDC shall continue to use the provided funds to advance the understanding of the opioid overdose epidemic and scale up prevention activities across all 50 states, Washington, D.C., territories, and Tribes, as well as extend eligibility to local health departments. In addition, CDC shall use \$10,000,000 of the funds provided to conduct a nationwide opioid awareness and education campaign. The conferees direct CDC to adhere to guidance included in House report 115–862 and Senate report 115–289 relating to the CDC's PDO activities.

NATIONAL INSTITUTE FOR OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH

The conferees include a total of \$336,300,000 for the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health in discretionary appropriations. Within this total, the conferees include the following amounts:

Budget Activity	FY 2019 Conference
National Occupational Research Agenda	\$116,000,000
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing	25,500,000
Education and Research Centers	29,000,000
Personal Protective Technology	20,000,000
Mining Research	59,500,000
National Mesothelioma Registry and Tissue Bank	1,200,000
Firefighter Cancer Registry	1,000,000
Other Occupational Safety and Health Research	109,600,000

Coal Workers' Health Surveillance.—CDC shall provide a report on the Coal Workers' Surveillance Program as outlined in section 238 of division B of H.R. 6157 as passed by the Senate on August 23, 2018.

Firefighter Cancer Registry.—The conferees provide \$1,000,000 to implement the Firefighter Cancer Registry Act of 2018 (P.L. 115–194).

Mesothelioma.—The conferees provide \$100,000 to initiate a feasibility study for a patient registry, which would include developing case finding methodology to determine incidence and prevalence, demographics, and risk factors. The conferees expect CDC to submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate after conclusion of the feasibility study.

Total Worker Health.—The conferees provide funding in the Other Occupational Safety and Health Research line to continue to support the Total Worker Health program at no less than the fiscal year 2018 level.

GLOBAL HEALTH

The conferees include \$488,621,000 for Global Health activities. Within this total, the conferees include the following amounts:

Budget Activity	FY 2019 Conference
Global AIDS Program	\$128,421,000
Global Immunization Program	226,000,000
Polio Eradication	176,000,000
Measles and Other Vaccine Preventable Diseases	50,000,000
Parasitic Diseases/Malaria	26,000,000
Global Public Health Protection	108,200,000

Budget Activity	FY 2019 Conference
Global Disease Detection and Emergency Response	98,400,000
Global Public Health Capacity	9,800,000

PUBLIC HEALTH PREPAREDNESS AND RESPONSE

The conferees include \$1,465,200,000 for public health preparedness and response activities. Within this total, the conferees include the following amounts:

Budget Activity	FY 2019 Conference
Public Health Emergency Preparedness Cooperative Agreement	\$675,000,000
Academic Centers for Public Health Preparedness	8,200,000
CDC Preparedness and Response	171,800,000
BioSense	23,000,000
All Other CDC Preparedness	149,000,000
Strategic National Stockpile	610,000,000

Strategic National Stockpile (SNS).—The conferees direct the Secretary to ensure that the administrative transition of the SNS from CDC to ASPR covers any programmatic or funding gaps that would hinder CDC's ability to continue their ongoing activities related to the SNS or any other ongoing activity. The conferees reiterate that the Secretary is directed to maintain a strong and central role for CDC in the medical countermeasures enterprise.

BUILDINGS AND FACILITIES

The conferees include \$30,000,000 for Buildings and Facilities.

CDC-WIDE ACTIVITIES

The conferees include \$323,570,000 for CDC-wide activities, which includes \$163,570,000 in discretionary appropriations and \$160,000,000 in transfers from the PPH Fund. Within this total, the conferees include the following amounts:

Budget Activity	FY 2019 Conference
Preventive Health and Health Services Block Grant	\$160,000,000
Infectious Disease Rapid Response Reserve Fund	50,000,000
Public Health Leadership and Support	113,570,000

NATIONAL INSTITUTES OF HEALTH

The conferees provide \$39,084,000,000 for the National Institutes of Health (NIH), including \$711,000,000 from the 21st Century Cures Act (P.L. 114–255), an increase of \$2,000,000,000, or 5.4 percent, above fiscal year 2018.

The conferees continue the commitment to funding research on Alzheimer's disease and increase funding by \$425,000,000 to a total of \$2,340,000,000 in fiscal year 2019; increase funding for the All of Us precision medicine initiative by \$86,000,000; increase funding for the Brain Research through Advancing Innovative Neurotechnologies (BRAIN) Initiative by \$29,000,000; and increase funding for the Cancer Moonshot by \$100,000,000. Other increases are described in the Institute and Center headings below. In addition, the conferees provide a funding increase above fiscal year 2018 to every Institute and Center to continue investments in research that will save lives, lead to new drug and device development, reduce health care costs, and improve the lives of all Americans.

The conferees appropriate funds authorized in the 21st Century Cures Act (P.L. 114–255). Per the authorization, \$400,000,000 is transferred to the National Cancer Institute (NCI) for cancer research; \$57,500,000 to the National Institute of Neurological Disorders and Stroke (NINDS) and \$57,500,000 to the National Institute on Mental Health (NIMH) for the BRAIN Initiative; and \$196,000,000 will be allocated from the NIH Innovation Fund for the Precision Medicine Initiative cohort (\$186,000,000) and regenerative medicine research (\$10,000,000).

The Common Fund is supported as a set-aside within the Office of the Director at \$606,566,000, plus an additional \$12,600,000 to support pediatric research as authorized by the Gabriella Miller Kids First Research Act (P.L. 113–94).

NATIONAL CANCER INSTITUTE (NCI)

Access to Clinical Trials.—The conferees direct NCI to conduct a study to investigate the impact of providing navigation and direct patient expense reimbursement associated with participation in cancer clinical trials on enrollment, retention, patient outcomes, and research outcomes, including among underrepresented and minority communities. NCI shall assess the impact on the overall cost of cancer clinical trials as a component of this study. NCI is encouraged to develop the study in consultation with NCI-designated Cancer Centers, the National Clinical Trials Network, the NCI Community Research Program, and non-profit foundations currently working in this area. The conferees direct NIH to provide a description of NCI's plans for this study to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate within 90 days from the date of enactment of this Act.

NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF NEUROLOGICAL DISORDERS AND STROKE (NINDS)

Opioids Research.—The conferees continue to provide \$500,000,000 in dedicated funding for research related to opioid addiction, development of opioid alternatives, pain management, and addiction treatment. Funding is provided equally to NINDS and the National Institute on Drug Abuse (NIDA) and is in addition to the \$774,000,000 NIH is expected to spend in base funding for opioid misuse and addiction treatment as well as pain research.

NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF ALLERGY AND INFECTIOUS DISEASES (NIAID)

Combating Antibiotic-Resistant Bacteria.—The conferees provide \$550,000,000 for antibiotic resistance research, an increase of \$37,000,000 above fiscal year 2018.

Universal Influenza Vaccine.—The conferees direct NIAID to allocate not less than \$140,000,000, an increase of \$40,000,000, in fiscal year 2019 to advance basic, translational, and clinical research necessary to develop a universal influenza vaccine. The conferees encourage NIAID to continue to prioritize investment in the basic and clinical scientific research necessary to develop a universal influenza vaccine.

NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF GENERAL MEDICAL SCIENCES (NIGMS)

Institutional Development Awards (IDeA).—The conferees provide \$361,573,000 for IDeA, an increase of \$10,998,000.

NATIONAL INSTITUTE ON DRUG ABUSE (NIDA)

Opioids Research.—The conferees continue to provide \$500,000,000 in dedicated funding for research related to opioid addiction, development of opioid alternatives, pain management, and addiction treatment. Funding is provided equally to NINDS and NIDA and is in addition to the \$774,000,000 NIH is expected to spend in base funding for opioid misuse and addiction treatment as well as pain research.

NATIONAL INSTITUTE ON MINORITY HEALTH AND HEALTH DISPARITIES (NIMHD)

Research Centers in Minority Institutions (RCMIs).—The conferees continue to support the core mission of RCMIs to enhance the research capacity of minority serving institutions to conduct world-class biomedical research that emphasizes minority health and health disparities and to develop new investigators in this area. The conferees expect RCMIs to receive not less than the fiscal year 2018 level with an increase commensurate with the general increase for NIMHD.

NATIONAL CENTER FOR ADVANCING
TRANSLATIONAL SCIENCES

Clinical and Translational Science Awards (CTSA).—The conferees provide \$559,736,000 for the CTSA program, an increase of \$17,025,000 above fiscal year 2018.

Cures Acceleration Network.—The conferees provide up to \$80,000,000 for the Cures Acceleration Network.

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR (OD)

Frontotemporal Degeneration (FTD).—The conferees encourage NIH to maintain and expand a multi-site infrastructure and network of clinical sites to extend the study of genetic and sporadic FTD cohorts. By supporting this research, researchers may increase our knowledge of the natural history of the disease and build an infrastructure for biomarker discovery and clinical trials in defined FTD cohorts. A key component of this will be to leverage recent advances in information technology to create an infrastructure for FTD research that will collect and record data and samples in a uniform manner, incorporate patient-reported data, and take advantage of new technologies that enable remote monitoring. Development of a data biosphere that supports broad sharing of robust datasets, generated with powerful -omic platforms, will enable the broader community of researchers, including younger investigators and scientists from a wide array of fields, to bring their expertise and intellectual curiosity to bear on the challenges currently confronting the Alzheimer's disease and related dementia disorders. In this way, the conferees hope to accelerate the understanding of basic disease mechanisms that may be common across forms of dementia and speed the translation of this information into much-needed therapeutics.

Gabriella Miller Kids First Research Act.—The conferees continue bill language for specific funds authorized by the Gabriella Miller Kids First Research Act (P.L. 113-94) within the Common Fund to support the fifth year of the 10-year Pediatric Research Initiative. The conferees request an update in the fiscal year 2020 Congressional Justification on this effort as described in the House and Senate Reports.

OIG Oversight.—The conferees direct the OD to transfer \$5,000,000 to the HHS Office of Inspector General (OIG) to support increased oversight of NIH's grant programs. These funds are in addition to the resources OIG currently dedicates to oversight of NIH. The conferees direct the Inspector General to submit a comprehensive audit plan for its oversight of NIH for fiscal years 2019 and 2020 to the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate, the Senate Committee on Health, Education, Labor and Pensions, and the House Committee on Energy and Commerce not later than 60 days from the date of enactment of this Act, and to brief the Committees on its implementation. In particular, the conferees direct the OIG to examine NIH's oversight of its grantees' compliance with NIH policies, including NIH efforts to ensure the integrity of its grant application evaluation and selection processes. The conferees also direct the OIG to examine the effectiveness of NIH's and grantee institutions' efforts to protect intellectual property derived from NIH-supported research.

Portfolio Analysis.—The conferees direct the NIH Director to conduct a comprehensive study and submit a report to Congress not later than one year from the date of enactment of this Act that: (1) includes a portfolio analysis of current funding levels for mental health and substance use disorder, and (2) identifies the process by which the NIH set funding priorities for mental health and substance use disorder programs, includ-

ing how NIH takes into account newly developed public health needs, disease burden, emerging scientific opportunities, and scientific progress.

Executive Employee Performance Bonuses.—The conferees direct the NIH Director to provide the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate with information not later than ten days from the date of enactment of this Act showing the bonus that each NIH executive employee was eligible to receive in fiscal years 2015, 2016, and 2017, and the portion of that bonus that each executive ultimately received in each of those three years. In addition, the conferees direct NIH to list all of the employees who report directly to the Director, and describe the formal and informal processes the Director uses to provide regular feedback to his direct reports and assess their performance. Finally, the conferees direct NIH to describe the process it relies upon to ensure executive performance plans are as much as possible based upon specific performance results and measurable outcomes.

Trisomy 21.—The conferees applaud the NIH for significantly increasing its investment in Down syndrome research and for the NIH Director's leadership in advancing the trans-NIH initiative the Committees included in the fiscal year 2018 appropriation. The conferees direct NIH to continue to make investments in Down syndrome research that prioritize funding for both research grants and early-stage investigators that will expand the current pipeline of Down syndrome research, as well as the implementation of the new trans-NIH initiative. In addition, the conferees encourage NIH to prioritize funding for research for emerging scientific opportunities to improve the health and neurodevelopment of individuals with Down syndrome and typical individuals at risk for immune system dysregulation, Alzheimer's disease, cancer, cardiovascular disease, and autism.

Valley Fever.—The conferees understand that based on the recommendation of the independent Data and Safety Monitoring Board (DSMB) for the Valley Fever Randomized Controlled Trial (RCT), NIAID has halted enrollment in the RCT due to lack of patient enrollment, primarily those with Valley Fever. In light of this, the DSMB recommended revising the study protocol. Accordingly, the conferees direct NIAID to revise expeditiously the study design to address the critical need for effective treatment of Valley Fever in order to restart enrolling patients before the end of 2018, including increasing the number of participating healthcare provider enrollment sites. Furthermore, the conferees direct NIAID to work with stakeholders to develop and implement a plan to maximize the number of health care provider patient enrollment sites and raise awareness of this study with the broader public with the goal of increasing patient enrollment. The conferees direct NIAID to provide updates on the Valley Fever RCT revisions on a quarterly basis to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate until patient enrollment is restarted, as well as a report on maximizing health care provider enrollment sites and public awareness plans to increase patient enrollment in the revised RCT within 90 days from the date of enactment of this Act.

SUBSTANCE ABUSE AND MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES ADMINISTRATION (SAMHSA)

The conferees strongly encourage SAMHSA to include as eligible applicants in new funding opportunity announcements, States, political subdivisions of States, Indian tribes or tribal organizations, health fa-

cilities, or programs operated by or in accordance with a contract or grant with the Indian Health Service, or other public or private nonprofit organizations. The conferees strongly encourage SAMHSA to exercise maximum flexibility when developing funding opportunity announcements to ensure that all eligible applicants may apply.

MENTAL HEALTH

Certified Community Behavioral Health Clinics.—The conferees include \$150,000,000 for the Certified Community Behavioral Health Clinics program. SAMHSA should award funds in accordance with the directives found under this heading in Senate Report 115-289.

National Child Traumatic Stress Initiative.—The conferees include an increase of \$10,000,000 for the National Child Traumatic Stress Initiative. This increase is for the following activities, which are subject to the first proviso under this heading in the accompanying bill language: (1) \$4,000,000 for mental health services for unaccompanied alien children, with a special focus on children who were separated from a parent or family unit and subsequently classified as unaccompanied alien children, (2) \$3,000,000 for mental health services for children in Puerto Rico, (3) \$1,000,000 to expand access to tribal populations, and (4) \$2,000,000 for activities authorized under section 582(d) and (e) of the Public Health Service Act. In order to award funds not later than December 1, 2018, the conferees direct SAMHSA to take administrative action that would provide supplemental awards to existing grantees in the National Child Traumatic Stress Network who have already received Federal funding through a competitive process.

Within the total provided for Mental Health Programs of Regional and National Significance (PRNS), the conferees include the following amounts:

Budget Activity	FY 2019 Conference
Capacity:	
Seculision and Restraint	\$1,147,000
Project Aware State Grants	71,001,000
Mental Health Awareness Training	20,963,000
Healthy Transitions	25,951,000
Infant and Early Childhood Mental Health	5,000,000
Children and Family Programs	7,229,000
Consumer and Family Network Grants	4,954,000
Mental Health System Transformation and Health Reform	3,779,000
Project LAUNCH	23,605,000
Primary and Behavioral Health Care Integration	49,877,000
National Strategy for Suicide Prevention	11,200,000
Zero Suicide	9,200,000
American Indian and Alaskan Native	2,200,000
Suicide Lifeline	12,000,000
Garrett Lee Smith—Youth Suicide Prevention—States	35,427,000
Garrett Lee Smith—Youth Suicide Prevention—Campus	6,488,000
American Indian and Alaskan Native Suicide Prevention Initiative	2,931,000
Homelessness Prevention Programs	30,696,000
Tribal Behavioral Grants	20,000,000
Minority AIDS	9,224,000
Criminal and Juvenile Justice Programs	4,269,000
Assisted Outpatient Treatment	15,000,000
Assertive Community Treatment for Individuals with Serious Mental Illness	5,000,000
Science and Service:	
Garrett Lee Smith—Suicide Prevention Resource Center	5,988,000
Practice Improvement and Training	7,828,000
Primary/Behavioral Health Integration T.A.	1,991,000
Consumer & Consumer Support T.A. Centers	1,918,000
Minority Fellowship Program	8,059,000
Disaster Response	1,953,000
Homelessness	2,296,000

Project AWARE.—Within the amount provided for Project AWARE, the conferees include not less than \$10,000,000 for discretionary grants as described in Senate Report 115-289.

Suicide Lifeline.—The conferees include \$12,000,000 for the National Suicide Prevention Lifeline, an increase of \$4,802,000. The conferees support efforts to expand and enhance access to the suicide lifeline nationwide.

SUBSTANCE ABUSE TREATMENT

State Opioid Response Grants.—The conferees include \$1,500,000,000 for grants to States to address the opioid crisis. Bill language provides \$50,000,000 for grants to Indian tribes or tribal organizations. In addition, bill language includes a 15 percent set-aside for States with the highest age-adjusted mortality rate related to opioid use disorders. The conferees direct SAMHSA to adhere to the directives under this heading in Senate Report 115-289.

Within the total provided for Substance Abuse Treatment Programs of Regional and National Significance, the conferees include the following amounts:

Budget Activity	FY 2019 Conference
Capacity:	
Opioid Treatment Programs/Regulatory Activities ..	\$8,724,000
Screening, Brief Intervention, Referral, and Treatment ..	30,000,000
<i>PHS Evaluation Funds</i>	2,000,000
Targeted Capacity Expansion—General	100,192,000
<i>Medication-Assisted Treatment for Prescription Drug and Opioid Addiction</i>	89,000,000
Grants to Prevent Prescription Drug/Opioid Overdose	12,000,000
First Responder Training	36,000,000
<i>Rural Set-aside</i>	18,000,000
Improving Access to Overdose Treatment	1,000,000
Pregnant and Postpartum Women	29,931,000
Building Communities of Recovery	6,000,000
Recovery Community Services Program	2,434,000
Children and Families	29,605,000
Treatment Systems for Homeless	36,386,000
Minority AIDS	65,570,000
Criminal Justice Activities	89,000,000
<i>Drug Courts</i>	70,000,000
Science and Service:	
Addiction Technology Transfer Centers	9,046,000
<i>Minority Fellowship Program</i>	4,789,000

Grants to Prevent Prescription Drug/Opioid Overdose and First Responder Training.—The conferees encourage SAMHSA to ensure grantees incorporate robust evidence based intervention training and facilitate linkage to treatment and recovery services.

Medication-Assisted Treatment for Prescription Drug and Opioid Addiction.—The conferees include \$89,000,000 for the Medication-Assisted Treatment for Prescription Drug and Opioid Addiction program. Within this amount, the conferees include \$10,000,000 for grants to Indian tribes, tribal organizations, or consortia.

Report on Medication-Assisted Treatment.—Not later than 180 days from the date of enactment of this Act, the Assistant Secretary shall submit a report on medication-assisted treatment as described in section 242 of division B of H.R. 6157 as passed by the Senate on August 23, 2018.

Volcanic Eruption.—The Assistant Secretary shall provide technical assistance to any State or county impacted by a volcanic eruption as stated in section 245 of division B of H.R. 6157 as passed by the Senate on August 23, 2018.

SUBSTANCE ABUSE PREVENTION

The conferees direct all funding appropriated explicitly for substance abuse prevention purposes both in the Center for Substance Abuse Prevention's PRNS lines as well as the funding from the 20 percent prevention set-aside in the Substance Abuse Prevention and Treatment Block Grant be used only for bona fide substance abuse prevention programs and not for any other purpose.

Within the total provided for Substance Abuse Prevention Programs of Regional and National Significance, the conferees include the following amounts:

Budget Activity	FY 2019 Conference
Capacity:	
Strategic Prevention Framework/Partnerships for Success	\$119,484,000
<i>Strategic Prevention Framework Rx</i>	10,000,000

Budget Activity	FY 2019 Conference
Mandatory Drug Testing	4,894,000
Minority AIDS	41,205,000
Sober Truth on Preventing Underage Drinking (STOP Act)	8,000,000
<i>National Adult-Oriented Media Public Service Campaign</i>	1,000,000
<i>Community-based Coalition Enhancement Grants</i>	6,000,000
<i>Intergovernmental Coordinating Committee on the Prevention of Underage Drinking</i>	1,000,000
Tribal Behavioral Health Grants	20,000,000
Science and Service:	
<i>Center for the Application of Prevention Technologies</i>	7,493,000
<i>Science and Service Program Coordination</i>	4,072,000
<i>Minority Fellowship Program</i>	321,000

Center for the Application of Prevention Technologies.—The conferees encourage the Assistant Secretary to expand eligibility for grants under SAMHSA's Prevention Programs of Regional and National Significance and the corresponding services provided by the Center for the Application of Prevention Technologies to private, non-profit, regional organizations, including faith-based organizations. In addition, the conferees direct SAMHSA to submit a report on this program, including the rationale behind the structural and organizational changes, by September 30, 2019.

HEALTH SURVEILLANCE AND PROGRAM SUPPORT
Within the total provided for health surveillance and program support, the conferees include the following amounts:

Budget Activity	FY 2019 Conference
Health Surveillance	\$47,258,000
<i>PHS Evaluation Funds</i>	30,428,000
Program Management	79,000,000
Performance and Quality Information Systems	10,000,000
Drug Abuse Warning Network	10,000,000
Public Awareness and Support	13,000,000
Behavioral Health Workforce Data	1,000,000
<i>PHS Evaluation Funds</i>	1,000,000

AGENCY FOR HEALTHCARE RESEARCH AND QUALITY

HEALTHCARE RESEARCH AND QUALITY
The conferees provide \$338,000,000 for the Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality. Within the total, the conferees include the following amounts:

Budget Activity	FY 2019 Conference
Prevention/Care Management	11,649,000
Health Information Technology (IT)	16,500,000
Patient Safety Research	72,276,000
Health Services Research, Data, and Dissemination	96,284,000
Medical Expenditure Panel Survey	69,991,000
Program Management	71,300,000

Within the patient safety portfolio, the conferees include \$2,000,000 to support grants to address diagnostic errors, which may include the establishment of Research Centers of Diagnostic Excellence to develop systems and new technology solutions to improve diagnostic safety and quality.

Population Health Research.—The conferees provide \$2,000,000 for the Director, in consultation with the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services, to establish a program to explore the effectiveness of data computing analytics to identify trends in chronic disease management and support the development of protocols for intervention and utilization of health care navigators to carry out those intervention strategies. The Director shall work in cooperation with qualified public institutions of higher education.

CENTERS FOR MEDICARE & MEDICAID SERVICES (CMS)

PROGRAM MANAGEMENT

Health Insurance Exchange Transparency.—The conferees continue to include bill language in section 220 that requires CMS to provide cost information for the following

categories: Federal Payroll and Other Administrative Costs; Exchange-related Information Technology (IT); Non-IT Program Costs, including Health Plan Benefit and Rate Review, Exchange Oversight, Payment and Financial Management, Eligibility and Enrollment; Consumer Information and Outreach, including the Call Center, Navigator Grants and Consumer Education and Outreach; Exchange Quality Review; Small Business Health Options Program and Employer Activities; and Other Exchange Activities. Cost information should be provided for each fiscal year since the enactment of the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act (P.L. 111-148). CMS is also required to include the estimated costs for fiscal year 2020.

Report on Certain Payments.—The conferees direct the Secretary to provide a report as stated in section 251 of division B of H.R. 6157 as passed by the Senate on August 23, 2018.

ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES (ACF)

LOW INCOME HOME ENERGY ASSISTANCE

The conferees include an increase of \$50,000,000 for the Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program. This program provides critical assistance with home energy costs to low-income households, with a focus on seniors and homes with young children. Such assistance can be particularly valuable for geographic regions that experience extreme temperatures in the winter and summer months.

REFUGEE AND ENTRANT ASSISTANCE

The conferees note that the front matter of this joint explanatory statement establishes that language included in the House and Senate Reports should guide the Department. In cases where either the House or Senate Report address a particular issue not addressed in this joint explanatory statement, the House or Senate Report language is deemed to carry the same emphasis as language included in this joint explanatory statement. Accordingly, the conferees expect the Department to adhere to all directives and reporting requirements in House Report 115-862 and Senate Report 115-289 related to the Unaccompanied Alien Children and refugee and entrant assistance programs. The conferees request an update on all reporting requirements in the fiscal year 2020 Congressional Justification.

In addition to the directives and reporting requirements contained in the House and Senate reports, the conferees expect the Department to adhere to the following directives and requirements outlined in H.R. 6470, as if they were included in this joint explanatory statement, sections 235 (relating to sibling placement), 236 (relating to monthly reporting), 539 (relating to a Sense of Congress), 541 (relating to preliterate children), and 542 (relating to mental health). For sections 541 and 542, the conferees request the reports described within 45 days from the date of enactment of this Act.

Legal Services.—In addition to expectations described in Senate Report 115-289, the conferees expect the Office of Refugee Resettlement to ensure service providers are qualified, independent, and free from conflicts of interest.

Refugee Support Services.—Given recent fluctuations in refugee arrivals, consolidation of programs administered by the Office of Refugee Resettlement, and announced policy changes to State Department programs related to national resettlement networks, the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate request a briefing not later than 45 days after the date of enactment of this Act. Such briefing shall address the Office of Refugee Resettlement's plans to ensure adequate

services for eligible populations, to include refugees, asylees, trafficking victims, Cuban or Haitian entrants, and Special Immigrant Visa holders.

Stop, Observe, Ask, Respond (SOAR) Program.—The conferees include not less than the fiscal year 2018 level to carry out the SOAR to Health and Wellness Program to train health care and social service providers on how to identify, treat, and respond appropriately to human trafficking.

Transitional and Medical Services.—The conferees provide a funding level consistent with the current estimate of eligible arrivals. The conferees affirm the expectations outlined in Senate Report 115–289, including ACF maintaining the number of months refugees are eligible for benefits.

Unaccompanied Alien Children and the Administration of Medication.—Except in the case of a medical emergency, the Office of Refugee Resettlement of the Administration for Children and Families shall assure that prior to being dispensed psychotropic medication, an unaccompanied alien child (as defined in section 462(g)(2) of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 279(g)(2))) in the care of such Office receives a physical and mental health evaluation, including by a qualified pediatric mental health professional, including a trauma assessment and an assessment for comorbidities.

Unaccompanied Alien Children and Questions Relating to Religion.—None of the funds made available by this Act may be used by the Office of Refugee Resettlement of the Administration for Children and Families, or any contractor of such Office, to ask any question or to gather any information relating to the religion, the practice of religion, or the frequency of religious observation of a child who was separated from a parent or legal guardian and subsequently classified as an unaccompanied alien child (as defined in section 462(g)(2) of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 279(g)(2))) or of that child's parent or legal guardian, during the process of reunifying such a child with that parent or legal guardian, except for the purpose of accommodating the religious preferences of the child or parent or legal guardian, or for the purpose of a claim of the child or parent or legal guardian under the immigration laws (as such term is defined in section 101 of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1101)) related to persecution on the basis of religion.

Victims of Trafficking.—The conferees include \$19,000,000 for services for foreign national victims and \$7,755,000 for services for U.S. citizens and legal permanent residents.

CILDREN AND FAMILIES SERVICES PROGRAMS

Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment Act Infant Plans of Safe Care.—The conferees include \$60,000,000 in continued funding within Child Abuse State Grants to help States develop and implement plans of safe care as required by section 106(b)(2)(B)(iii) of the Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment Act. The conferees direct ACF to provide technical assistance to States on best practices and evidence-based interventions in this area to help address the health, safety, and substance use disorder treatment needs of the child and family, and to evaluate State's activities on plans of safe care.

Child Abuse Reporting.—In order to improve compliance with the State assurance in regards to section 106(b)(2)(B)(i) of the Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment Act, the conferees strongly support efforts by HHS to develop evidence-informed best practices in State training and procedures to improve reporting of suspected or known incidents of child abuse or neglect to the appropriate law enforcement or child welfare agency (as applicable under State law) and, if applicable,

to the individual's supervisor or employer, including reporting by individuals employed by or volunteering in youth-serving organizations. The conferees request an update in the fiscal year 2020 Congressional Justification on this topic and a briefing on ACF's child abuse programs within 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act.

Child Abuse Discretionary Activities.—Within the funding for Child Abuse Discretionary Activities, the conferees include \$1,000,000 to continue support for an innovation grant to develop text- and online chat-based intervention and education services through a national child abuse hotline for child abuse victims and concerned adults. In addition to funds previously provided for this purpose, the conferees direct ACF to obligate the entire funding to support one additional year of the grant.

Community Economic Development.—The conferees direct ACF to issue a funding opportunity announcement prioritizing applications from rural areas with high rates of poverty, unemployment, and substance use disorders.

Early Head Start (EHS).—The conferees include a \$50,000,000 increase for Early Head Start expansion and Early Head Start-Child Care Partnership (EHS-CCP) grants. The conferees direct ACF to continue to prioritize equally EHS Expansion and EHS-CCP, as determined by the needs of local communities. The conferees request ACF includes information regarding EHS and EHS-CCP grants in the fiscal year 2020 Congressional Justification.

Native American Programs.—The conferees include \$12,000,000 for Native American language preservation activities, including \$3,000,000 for Generation Indigenous, and not less than \$4,000,000 for language immersion programs authorized by section 803C(b)(7)(A)–(C) of the Native American Programs Act.

Runaway and Homeless Youth.—The conferees include \$110,280,000 for the Runaway and Homeless Youth program. The conferees direct the Department to provide funding to the grantees whose awards end on March 31, 2019 to continue services through the end of fiscal year 2019. ACF may use any remaining funding for new awards after funds have been reserved for completing extensions to ensure grantees awarded grants in fiscal year 2014 are able to operate through the end of fiscal year 2019.

PROMOTING SAFE AND STABLE FAMILIES

Kinship Navigator Programs.—The conferees continue \$20,000,000 in temporary bridge funding for kinship navigator programs in fiscal year 2019 because the Department has not yet identified which evidence-based programs are eligible for funding or issued other guidance to States about how to claim the IV-E matching funds for this purpose. The conferees expect HHS to identify eligible approaches and issue guidance in time for States to use IV-E funds for kinship programs.

Regional Partnership Grants.—The conferees include \$20,000,000 for Regional Partnership Grants to improve the coordination of services for children and families affected by opioid and other substance use disorders. The conferees strongly encourage ACF to prioritize applicants who will focus on preparing programs to qualify as evidence-based foster care prevention services under the Family First Prevention Services Act (P.L. 115–123), to include family-focused residential treatment programs, which help families remain together safely while parents receive treatment.

ADMINISTRATION FOR COMMUNITY LIVING (ACL)

AGING AND DISABILITY SERVICES PROGRAMS

Aging Network Support Activities.—The conferees include \$17,461,000 for Aging Network Support Activities. Within this amount, the conferees provide \$5,000,000 for the Holocaust Survivor's Assistance program and \$5,000,000 for Care Corps grants as described under this heading in House Report 115–862.

Assistive Technology.—The conferees include \$2,000,000 for competitive grants as described under this heading in House Report 115–862.

Elder Rights Support Activities.—The conferees include \$15,874,000 for Elder Rights Support Activities. Within this amount, the conferees provide \$12,000,000 for the Elder Justice and Adult Protective Services program.

Developmental Disabilities Projects of National Significance.—The conferees include \$12,000,000 for Developmental Disabilities Projects of National Significance. Of this amount, the report provides not less than \$1,000,000 to fund transportation assistance activities for older adults and persons with disabilities. The transportation activities should focus on the most cost-effective and sustainable strategies that can be replicated in other communities.

Family Caregivers.—The conferees include \$300,000 to establish and carry out activities of the Family Caregiving Advisory Council as authorized under the RAISE Family Caregivers Act (P.L. 115–119). The conferees also include \$300,000 to establish the Advisory Council to Support Grandparents Raising Grandchildren as authorized under section 3 of the Supporting Grandparents Raising Grandchildren Act (P.L. 115–196).

Independent Living.—The conferees include \$116,183,000 for the Independent Living program, of which \$25,378,000 is for the Independent Living State Grants program and \$90,805,000 is for the Centers for Independent Living program.

National Institute on Disability, Independent Living, and Rehabilitation Research.—The conferees include an additional \$4,000,000 to fund competitive research grants as described under the heading Assistive Technology Research in Senate Report 115–289.

Paralysis Resource Center.—The conferees include \$8,700,000 for the National Paralysis Resource Center (PRC), an increase of \$1,000,000. The conferees direct ACF to continue support for the PRC at not less than the fiscal year 2018 level.

Senior Nutrition.—The conferees include \$906,753,000 for senior nutrition programs, an increase of \$10,000,000.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

GENERAL DEPARTMENTAL MANAGEMENT

Nonrecurring Expenses Fund.—The conferees direct the Secretary to prioritize obligations from the Nonrecurring Expenses Fund for the following projects: Indian Health Services facilities, Cybersecurity, Food and Drug Administration laboratory renovations, NIH chillers, and the CDC National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health facility. The conferees direct the Secretary to include as part of the NIOSH facility an additional \$19,000,000 above previously notified amounts.

Research on Poverty.—The conferees include sufficient funding for the Office of the Assistant Secretary for Planning and Evaluation (ASPE) to continue the existing Poverty Research Center cooperative agreement in fiscal year 2019. The conferees expect ASPE to fund the third year of this five-year cooperative agreement at the same level as fiscal year 2018.

Staffing Reports.—The conferees include a new general provision requiring the Department to submit a staffing report to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of

Representatives and the Senate (Committees) by the 15th day of each month. The Excel table shall include: the names, titles, grades, agencies, and divisions of all of the political appointees, special government employees, and detailees that were employed by or assigned to the Department during the previous month.

Technical Assistance.—The conferees reiterate the importance of the long standing relationship between the Committees and the Department's Office of the Assistant Secretary for Financial Resources (ASFR). The Committees have long relied on ASFR to facilitate the Committees' requests for legal and technical feedback that is not covered by a legitimate claim of privilege, as well as technical assistance to ensure the Committees' guidance is implemented as intended. The Committees expect that all technical assistance requests be dealt with in a manner that is consistent with past precedent, including timely answers that respond to any specific inquiries.

Traumatic Brain Injury.—Not later than one year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General shall submit a study on the relationship between intimate partner violence and traumatic brain injury as described in section 240 of division B of H.R. 6157 as passed by the Senate on August 23, 2018.

Violence Against Women.—The conferees include \$3,100,000 to combat violence against women through the State partnership initiative.

OFFICE OF THE NATIONAL COORDINATOR FOR HEALTH INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

The Secretary shall provide a status report on rulemaking as described in section 239 of division B of H.R. 6157 as passed by the Senate on August 23, 2018.

PUBLIC HEALTH AND SOCIAL SERVICES EMERGENCY FUND

The conferees include a program level of \$2,021,458,000 for the Public Health and Social Services Emergency Fund. This funding will support a comprehensive program to prepare for and respond to the health and medical consequences of all public health emergencies, including bioterrorism, and support the cybersecurity efforts of HHS.

GENERAL PROVISIONS

Prevention and Public Health Fund.—The conferees include the following allocation of amounts from the Prevention and Public Health Fund.

PREVENTION AND PUBLIC HEALTH FUND

Agency	Budget Activity	FY 2019 Conference
ACL	Alzheimer's Disease Program	\$14,700,000
ACL	Chronic Disease Self-Management	8,000,000
ACL	Falls Prevention	5,000,000
CDC	Breast Feeding Grants (Hospitals Promoting Breastfeeding)	8,000,000
CDC	Diabetes	52,275,000
CDC	Epidemiology and Laboratory Capacity Grants	40,000,000
CDC	Healthcare Associated Infections	12,000,000
CDC	Heart Disease & Stroke Prevention Program	57,075,000
CDC	Million Hearts Program	4,000,000
CDC	Office of Smoking and Health	129,600,000
CDC	Preventative Health and Health Services Block Grants	160,000,000
CDC	Section 317 Immunization Grants	320,550,000
CDC	Lead Poisoning Prevention	17,000,000
CDC	Early Care Collaboratives	4,000,000
SAMHSA	Garrett Lee Smith-Youth Suicide Prevention	12,000,000

The conferees include bill language rescinding unobligated balances.

The conferees include a new provision related to a report on staffing.

The conferees include a new provision allowing HHS to cover travel expenses when necessary for employees to obtain medical care when they are assigned to duty in a location with a public health emergency.

The conferees include a new provision establishing an Infectious Disease Rapid Response Reserve Fund within CDC.

The conferees include a new provision relating to donations for unaccompanied alien children.

The conferees include a new provision requesting a plan on the reunification of children separated from a parent or legal guardian.

The conferees include a new provision relating to Members of Congress and oversight of facilities responsible for the care of unaccompanied alien children.

TITLE III

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION INNOVATION AND IMPROVEMENT

Education Innovation and Research (EIR).—Within the total for EIR, the conferees include \$60,000,000 for STEM education activities, including computer science.

Charter Schools Program.—The conferees include \$135,000,000, an increase of \$15,000,000, for replicating and expanding high-quality charter school models; \$235,000,000, an increase of \$19,000,000, for grants to State entities to support high-quality charter schools; and \$55,000,000 for facilities financing assistance, of which not less than \$45,000,000 shall be for the Credit Enhancement program. In addition, the conferees include up to \$7,500,000 for developer grants to establish or expand charter schools in underserved, high-poverty, rural areas, as described in Senate Report 115-289.

SAFE SCHOOLS AND CITIZENSHIP EDUCATION

Within School Safety National Activities, not more than \$10,000,000 may be for a demonstration program to test and evaluate innovative partnerships between institutions of higher education and States or high-need local educational agencies to train school counselors, social workers, psychologists, or other mental health professionals qualified to provide school-based mental health services, with the goal of expanding the pipeline of these workers into low-income public elementary schools and secondary schools in order to address the shortages of mental health service professionals in such schools.

SPECIAL EDUCATION

Within the total for Technical Assistance and Dissemination, \$17,583,000 is for education activities authorized under P.L. 108-406, as amended.

SPECIAL INSTITUTIONS

The conferees include funding for regional partnerships under the headings American Printing House for the Blind, National Technical Institute for the Deaf, and Gallaudet University in the amounts and as described in Senate Report 115-289.

CAREER, TECHNICAL AND ADULT EDUCATION

The conferees agree that the Secretary should use the authority in the Carl D. Perkins Career and Technical Education Act to award innovation and modernization grants. These grants can support coding programs that can be particularly important in rural and underserved areas that do not have access to coding resources.

STUDENT FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE

The conferees include a \$100 increase in the discretionary maximum Pell grant award, increasing the total maximum award, including additional mandatory funding, to \$6,195 in award year 2019-2020.

HIGHER EDUCATION

GEAR UP.—The conferees direct the Department to announce Notices Inviting Applications for New Awards for State Grants and Partnership Grants in the Federal Register. In such notice for State grants, the conferees direct the Department to uphold

the long-standing guidance that States may only administer one active State GEAR UP grant at a time. The Secretary is directed to provide written guidance in the Federal Register notifying applicants that only States without an active State GEAR UP grant, or States that have an active State GEAR UP grant that is scheduled to end prior to October 1, 2019, will be eligible to receive a new State GEAR UP award funded in whole or in part by this appropriation.

Federal TRIO Programs.—The conferees reiterate concerns communicated in both the House and Senate reports related to the allocation of the fiscal year 2018 funding for TRIO programs. The Department's plan disregarded House direction to allocate funding in the same ratio as the prior fiscal year. In addition, there is also concern that the Department may be placing burdensome requirements for the existing awardees in order for them to receive any additional funding. The conferees direct the Department to include in its fiscal year 2020 Congressional Justification information about how these additional funds were awarded, including a detailed budget justification. Additionally, the conferees expect plans for funding allocations by activity within the TRIO programs to be included in the operating plan required under section 516 of this Act. Last, the conferees direct the Department to brief the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate on final funding allocations at least 30 days prior to the awarding of additional funding and/or the posting of a Notice Inviting Applications for New Awards.

Open Textbooks Pilot.—The conferees recommend that the Secretary award the funds provided in this Act through a new competition and make not less than 20 new grants with individual grants of between \$100,000 and \$1,000,000. The conferees recommend that the application deadline for the notice inviting grant applications for fiscal year 2019 be not less than 60 days from the date the notice is published. Further, any tools, technologies, or other resources that are created, developed, or improved wholly or in part with Pilot funds for use with an open textbook must be licensed under a worldwide, non-exclusive, royalty-free, perpetual, and irrevocable license to the public to exercise any of the rights under copyright conditioned only on the requirement that attribution be given as directed by the copyright owner.

HISTORICALLY BLACK COLLEGE AND UNIVERSITY CAPITAL FINANCING PROGRAM

The conferees include additional funding for the deferment of outstanding loans for private historically Black colleges and universities. Based on current estimates, the conferees expect this funding will allow the Department to fund all 13 eligible requests for loan deferment it received during fiscal year 2018.

INSTITUTE OF EDUCATION SCIENCES

The conferees direct the National Assessment Governing Board to brief the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate within 60 days from the date of enactment of this Act on the resources required to administer a long-term trend assessment by 2021.

DEPARTMENTAL MANAGEMENT

The conferees note that the front matter of this joint explanatory statement establishes that the Department should be guided by language included in the House and Senate Reports, and when the House or Senate Report address a particular issue not addressed in this explanatory statement, the House or Senate Report should carry the same emphasis as language included in this explanatory statement.

The conferees reiterate concern expressed in Senate Report 115-289 regarding the Department's responsiveness to technical assistance requests and continues to note that it expects the Department to comply in a timely manner with its requests for technical assistance and information, consistent with past practice including timely answers that respond to any specific inquiries.

Computer Science Education.—The conferees agree that computer science education programs, including coding academies, can provide important benefits to local industries and the economy and help meet in-demand workforce needs. Therefore, the Departments of Labor and Education should work together with industry to improve and expand computer science education programs and opportunities, including through apprenticeships.

Reorganization.—The conferees acknowledge the Department's efforts to brief congressional committees on its reorganization plans. However, concerns remain that the views of stakeholders are not being adequately addressed. In particular, the conferees recognize the value of the Office of English Language Acquisition and the Office of Career, Technical and Adult Education (OCTAE) and are concerned that the elimination or consolidation of either office will undermine the ability of the Department to fulfill not only its mission, but also congressional directives to implement relevant programs and purposes. Further, the conferees note that OCTAE is authorized expressly in statute and cannot be consolidated or reorganized except by specific authority granted by Congress.

STEM Education.—The conferees direct the Secretary to submit the report described in section 313 of division B of H.R. 6157 as passed by the Senate on August 23, 2018.

Study on School Facilities.—The conferees delete without prejudice section 315 of the Senate bill and direct the Comptroller General of the United States to conduct a study on the condition of the public school facilities (including charter schools) of the United States and their adequacy to support a 21st century education as described in section 315 of division B of H.R. 6157 as passed by the Senate on August 23, 2018.

GENERAL PROVISIONS

The conferees include a new provision allowing administrative funds to cover outstanding Perkins loans servicing costs.

The conferees include a new provision allowing for loan deferment for borrowers with certain medical conditions.

The conferees include a new provision rescinding unobligated discretionary balances previously appropriated for the Pell grant program.

The conferees modify a provision rescinding fiscal year 2019 mandatory funding to offset the mandatory costs of increasing the discretionary Pell award.

The conferees modify a provision clarifying current law regarding data sharing with organizations assisting students in applying for financial aid.

The conferees include a new provision extending and expanding Impact Aid hold harmless provisions to address a unique eligibility issue, based on a sudden change in longstanding precedent in eligibility determinations relating to local tax rate calculations.

TITLE IV RELATED AGENCIES CORPORATION FOR NATIONAL AND COMMUNITY SERVICE (CNCS)

Innovation, Demonstration, and Other Activities.—The conferees include \$7,600,000 for innovation, demonstration, and assistance activities. Within the total, the conferees recommend \$5,400,000 for the Volunteer Generation Fund. The conferees also include a total of \$2,200,000 for National Days of Service, to be allocated equally between the September 11 National Day of Service and Remembrance and the Martin Luther King, Jr. National Day of Service, two important national events.

Commission Investment Fund (CIF).—The conferees include not less than \$8,500,000 for CIF, which provides funds to State commissions for training and technical assistance activities to expand the capacity of current and potential AmeriCorps programs, particularly in underserved areas.

INSTITUTE OF MUSEUM AND LIBRARY SERVICES

Within the total for the Institute of Museum and Library Services, the conferees include funds for the following activities:

Budget Activity	FY 2019 Conference
Library Services Technology Act:	
Grants to States	\$160,803,000
Native American Library Services	5,063,000
National Leadership: Libraries	13,406,000
Laura Bush 21st Century Librarian	10,000,000
Museum Services Act:	
Museums for America	22,899,000
Native American/Hawaiian Museum Services	1,472,000
National Leadership: Museums	8,113,000
African American History and Culture Act:	
Museum Grants for African American History & Culture	2,231,000
Research, Analysis, and Data Collection	3,013,000
Program Administration	15,000,000
TOTAL	242,000,000

RAILROAD RETIREMENT BOARD

The conferees include \$10,000,000 within the Limitation on Administration account for the implementation of information technology systems modernization efforts for fiscal year 2019, in addition to the \$10,000,000 provided in fiscal year 2018. The Railroad Retirement Board is directed to continue to submit quarterly updates to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate on the project status, completed and remaining activities, timelines to completion, and the total cost of development until project completion.

SOCIAL SECURITY ADMINISTRATION (SSA) LIMITATION ON ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

Administrative Law Judges.—It is vital that Administrative Law Judges (ALJs) be independent, impartial, and selected based on their qualifications. The conferees expect

SSA to maintain a high standard for the appointment of ALJs, including the requirement that ALJs have demonstrated experience as a licensed attorney and pass an ALJ examination administered by the Office of Personnel Management.

Consultative Examinations.—The conferees support efforts by SSA to pursue, where practicable, and in conjunction with State Disability Determination Services, pilot demonstrations that would evaluate the feasibility of, potential administrative savings from, and potential for improvements in the quality of consultative examinations from the implementation of contracts for consultative examinations. In addition, the conferees request SSA include in its fiscal year 2020 Congressional Justification the following information: (1) annual number of consultative examinations, including the number for each State, (2) the percentage of applicants who require a consultative exam, and the share of those exams which are conducted by the treating medical provider, nationally and for each state, (3) the number of days for consultative examination completion nationally, including the number of days for each State, and (4) the total cost of consultative examinations nationally, including the cost of consultative examinations by State.

Disability Case Processing System (DCPS).—The conferees support efforts to modernize the case processing systems used by State Disability Determination Service agencies. Division H of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2018 underscored States' ability to select from all available options to modernize their case processing systems. The conferees remain concerned with the progress of the DCPS upgrade. Within 90 days from the date of enactment of this Act, SSA shall submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate and the authorizing committees of jurisdiction. Such report shall include: (1) an update on the actions taken by SSA to permit States the ability to select from available options, including commercial off the shelf (COTS) solutions, to modernize their case processing systems, so long as the selected option has similar or better functionality as DCPS without imposing costs that are higher than using DCPS, (2) actions taken by SSA to enable COTS field production deployment, and (3) a description of any challenges, cost constraints, or legal barriers to implementation from available options.

Work Incentives Planning and Assistance (WIPA) and Protection and Advocacy for Beneficiaries of Social Security (PABSS).—The conferees include \$23,000,000 for WIPA and \$7,000,000 for PABSS.

TITLE V GENERAL PROVISIONS

The conferees modify a provision related to Performance Partnership Pilots. The conferees include bill language rescinding various unobligated balances.

DIVISION B--DEPARTMENTS OF LABOR, HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES, AND EDUCATION, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2019
 (Amounts in thousands)

		FY 2018 Enacted	FY 2019 Request	House	Senate	Conference	Conference vs. Enacted
TITLE I--DEPARTMENT OF LABOR							
EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING ADMINISTRATION							
Training and Employment Services							
Grants to States:							
Adult Training, current year.....	D	133,556	103,556	133,556	133,556	133,556	-----
Advance from prior year.....	NA	(712,000)	(712,000)	(712,000)	(712,000)	(712,000)	-----
FY 2020.....	D	712,000	712,000	712,000	712,000	712,000	-----
Subtotal.....		845,556	815,556	845,556	845,556	845,556	-----
Youth Training.....	D	903,416	873,416	903,416	903,416	903,416	-----
Dislocated Worker Assistance, current year.....	D	180,860	160,860	180,860	180,860	180,860	-----
Advance from prior year.....	NA	(860,000)	(860,000)	(860,000)	(860,000)	(860,000)	-----
FY 2020.....	D	860,000	860,000	860,000	860,000	860,000	-----
Subtotal.....		1,040,860	1,020,860	1,040,860	1,040,860	1,040,860	-----
Subtotal, Grants to States.....		2,789,832	2,709,832	2,789,832	2,789,832	2,789,832	-----
Current Year.....		(1,217,832)	(1,137,832)	(1,217,832)	(1,217,832)	(1,217,832)	-----
FY 2020.....		(1,572,000)	(1,572,000)	(1,572,000)	(1,572,000)	(1,572,000)	-----

DIVISION B--DEPARTMENTS OF LABOR, HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES, AND EDUCATION, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2019
 (Amounts in thousands)

		FY 2018 Enacted	FY 2019 Request	House	Senate	Conference	Conference vs. Enacted
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National Programs:							
Dislocated Worker Assistance National Reserve:							
Current year.....	D	20,859	20,859	200,000	20,859	20,859	---
Advance from prior year.....	NA	(200,000)	(200,000)	(200,000)	(200,000)	(200,000)	---
FY 2020.....	D	200,000	125,000	---	200,000	200,000	---
Subtotal.....		220,859	145,859	200,000	220,859	220,859	---
Subtotal, Dislocated Worker Assistance.....		1,261,719	1,166,719	1,240,860	1,261,719	1,261,719	---
Native American programs.....	D	54,000	---	55,000	54,000	54,500	+500
Migrant and Seasonal Farmworker programs.....	D	87,896	---	87,896	87,896	88,896	+1,000
YouthBuild activities.....	D	89,534	84,534	92,534	89,534	89,534	---
Technical assistance.....	D	---	2,000	---	---	---	---
Reintegration of Ex-Offenders.....	D	93,079	78,324	93,079	93,079	93,079	---
Workforce Data Quality Initiative.....	D	6,000	---	6,000	6,000	6,000	---
Apprenticeship programs.....	D	145,000	200,000	150,000	160,000	160,000	+15,000
Total, National Programs.....		696,368	510,717	684,509	711,368	712,868	+16,500
Current Year.....		(496,368)	(385,717)	(684,509)	(511,368)	(512,868)	(+16,500)
FY 2020.....		(200,000)	(125,000)	---	(200,000)	(200,000)	---

DIVISION B--DEPARTMENTS OF LABOR, HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES, AND EDUCATION, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2019
 (Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2018 Enacted	FY 2019 Request	House	Senate	Conference	Conference vs. Enacted
Total, Training and Employment Services (TES)...	3,486,200	3,220,549	3,474,341	3,501,200	3,502,700	+16,500
Current Year.....	(1,714,200)	(1,523,549)	(1,902,341)	(1,729,200)	(1,730,700)	(+16,500)
FY 2020.....	(1,772,000)	(1,697,000)	(1,572,000)	(1,772,000)	(1,772,000)	---
Job Corps						
Operations..... D	1,603,325	1,189,812	1,603,325	1,603,325	1,603,325	---
Construction, Rehabilitation and Acquisition..... D	83,000	75,016	83,000	83,000	83,000	---
Administration..... D	32,330	32,110	32,330	32,330	32,330	---
Total, Job Corps.....	1,718,655	1,296,938	1,718,655	1,718,655	1,718,655	---
Current Year.....	(1,718,655)	(1,296,938)	(1,718,655)	(1,718,655)	(1,718,655)	---
Community Service Employment For Older Americans..... D	400,000	---	400,000	400,000	400,000	---
Federal Unemployment Benefits and Allowances (indefinite)..... M	790,000	790,000	790,000	790,000	790,000	---

DIVISION B--DEPARTMENTS OF LABOR, HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES, AND EDUCATION, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2019
 (Amounts in thousands)

		FY 2018 Enacted	FY 2019 Request	House	Senate	Conference	Conference vs. Enacted
<hr/>							
State Unemployment Insurance and Employment Service Operations							
Unemployment Compensation (UI):							
State Operations.....	TF	2,510,600	2,356,816	2,356,816	2,356,816	2,356,816	-153,784
Reemployment eligibility assessments--UI integrity	TF	120,000	130,000	117,000	117,000	117,000	-3,000
Permissible cap adjustment.....	TF	---	---	33,000	33,000	33,000	+33,000
UI Integrity Center of Excellence.....	TF	9,000	6,000	9,000	9,000	9,000	---
Subtotal, Unemployment Compensation.....		2,639,600	2,492,816	2,515,816	2,515,816	2,515,816	-123,784
Federal-State UI National Activities.....	TF	13,897	12,000	13,897	12,000	12,000	-1,897
Employment Service (ES):							
Grants to States:							
Federal Funds.....	D	21,413	21,413	21,413	21,413	21,413	---
Trust Funds.....	TF	645,000	650,000	564,375	645,000	641,639	-3,361
Subtotal, Grants to States.....		666,413	671,413	585,788	666,413	663,052	-3,361
ES National Activities.....	TF	19,818	19,683	19,818	19,818	19,818	---
Subtotal, Employment Service.....		686,231	691,096	605,606	686,231	682,870	-3,361
Federal Funds.....		(21,413)	(21,413)	(21,413)	(21,413)	(21,413)	---
Trust Funds.....		(664,818)	(669,683)	(584,193)	(664,818)	(661,457)	(-3,361)

DIVISION B--DEPARTMENTS OF LABOR, HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES, AND EDUCATION, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2019
 (Amounts in thousands)

		FY 2018 Enacted	FY 2019 Request	House	Senate	Conference	Conference vs. Enacted
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Foreign Labor Certifications and Related Activities:							
Federal Administration.....	TF	48,028	47,937	48,028	48,028	48,028	---
Grants to States.....	TF	14,282	14,255	14,282	14,282	14,282	---
Subtotal, Foreign Labor Certification.....		62,310	62,192	62,310	62,310	62,310	---
One-Stop Career Centers/Labor Market Information.....	D	62,653	67,194	62,653	62,653	62,653	---
Total, State UI and ES.....		3,464,691	3,325,298	3,260,282	3,339,010	3,335,649	-129,042
Federal Funds.....		(84,066)	(88,607)	(84,066)	(84,066)	(84,066)	---
Trust Funds.....		(3,380,625)	(3,236,691)	(3,176,216)	(3,254,944)	(3,251,583)	(-129,042)

DIVISION B--DEPARTMENTS OF LABOR, HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES, AND EDUCATION, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2019
 (Amounts in thousands)

		FY 2018 Enacted	FY 2019 Request	House	Senate	Conference	Conference vs. Enacted
Program Administration							
Training and Employment.....	D	62,040	59,744	62,040	62,040	62,040	---
Trust Funds.....	TF	8,639	8,580	8,639	8,639	8,639	---
Employment Security.....	D	3,440	2,184	3,440	3,440	3,440	---
Trust Funds.....	TF	39,264	38,997	39,264	39,264	39,264	---
Apprenticeship Services.....	D	36,160	35,914	36,160	36,160	36,160	---
Executive Direction.....	D	7,034	6,781	7,034	7,034	7,034	---
Trust Funds.....	TF	2,079	2,065	2,079	2,079	2,079	---
Total, Program Administration.....		158,656	154,265	158,656	158,656	158,656	---
Federal Funds.....		(108,674)	(104,623)	(108,674)	(108,674)	(108,674)	---
Trust Funds.....		(49,982)	(49,642)	(49,982)	(49,982)	(49,982)	---
Total, Employment and Training Administration.....		10,018,202	8,787,050	9,801,934	9,907,521	9,905,660	-112,542
Federal Funds.....		6,587,595	5,500,717	6,575,736	6,602,595	6,604,095	+16,500
Current Year.....		(4,815,595)	(3,803,717)	(5,003,736)	(4,830,595)	(4,832,095)	(+16,500)
FY 2020.....		(1,772,000)	(1,697,000)	(1,572,000)	(1,772,000)	(1,772,000)	---
Trust Funds.....		3,430,607	3,286,333	3,226,198	3,304,926	3,301,565	-129,042

DIVISION B--DEPARTMENTS OF LABOR, HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES, AND EDUCATION, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2019
 (Amounts in thousands)

		FY 2018 Enacted	FY 2019 Request	House	Senate	Conference	Conference vs. Enacted
<hr/>							
EMPLOYEE BENEFITS SECURITY ADMINISTRATION (EBSA)							
Salaries and Expenses							
Enforcement and Participant Assistance.....	D	147,400	154,813	147,000	152,900	147,400	---
Policy and Compliance Assistance.....	D	26,901	28,033	26,901	26,901	26,901	---
Executive Leadership, Program Oversight and Administration.....	D	6,699	6,654	6,699	6,699	6,699	---
Total, EBSA.....		181,000	189,500	180,600	186,500	181,000	---
PENSION BENEFIT GUARANTY CORPORATION (PBGC)							
Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation Fund							
Consolidated Administrative budget.....	NA	(424,417)	(445,363)	(445,363)	(445,363)	(445,363)	(+20,946)
WAGE AND HOUR DIVISION, Salaries and Expenses.....	D	227,500	230,068	225,500	229,000	229,000	+1,500
OFFICE OF LABOR-MANAGEMENT STANDARDS, Salaries and Expenses.....	D	40,187	46,634	42,187	40,187	41,187	+1,000

DIVISION B--DEPARTMENTS OF LABOR, HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES, AND EDUCATION, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2019
(Amounts in thousands)

		FY 2018 Enacted	FY 2019 Request	House	Senate	Conference	Conference vs. Enacted
OFFICE OF FEDERAL CONTRACT COMPLIANCE PROGRAMS, Salaries and Expenses.....	D	103,476	91,100	99,476	103,476	103,476	---
OFFICE OF WORKERS' COMPENSATION PROGRAMS	D						
Salaries and Expenses.....	D	115,424	113,109	115,424	115,424	115,424	---
Trust Funds.....	TF	2,177	2,173	2,177	2,177	2,177	---
Total, Salaries and Expenses.....		117,601	115,282	117,601	117,601	117,601	---
Federal Funds.....		(115,424)	(113,109)	(115,424)	(115,424)	(115,424)	---
Trust Funds.....		(2,177)	(2,173)	(2,177)	(2,177)	(2,177)	---
Special Benefits							
Federal Employees' Compensation Benefits.....	M	217,000	227,000	227,000	227,000	227,000	+10,000
Longshore and Harbor Workers' Benefits.....	M	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	---
Total, Special Benefits.....		220,000	230,000	230,000	230,000	230,000	+10,000

DIVISION B--DEPARTMENTS OF LABOR, HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES, AND EDUCATION, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2019
 (Amounts in thousands)

		FY 2018 Enacted	FY 2019 Request	House	Senate	Conference	Conference vs. Enacted
Special Benefits for Disabled Coal Miners							
Benefit Payments.....	M	65,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	-45,000
Administration.....	M	5,319	5,319	5,319	5,319	5,319	---
Subtotal, FY 2019 program level.....		70,319	25,319	25,319	25,319	25,319	-45,000
Less funds advanced in prior year.....	M	-16,000	-15,000	-15,000	-15,000	-15,000	+1,000
Total, Current Year.....		54,319	10,319	10,319	10,319	10,319	-44,000
New advances, 1st quarter, FY 2020.....	M	15,000	14,000	14,000	14,000	14,000	-1,000
Total, Special Benefits for Disabled Coal Miners		69,319	24,319	24,319	24,319	24,319	-45,000
Administrative Expenses, Energy Employees Occupational Illness Compensation Fund							
Administrative Expenses.....	M	59,846	59,098	59,098	59,098	59,098	-748

DIVISION B--DEPARTMENTS OF LABOR, HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES, AND EDUCATION, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2019
 (Amounts in thousands)

		FY 2018 Enacted	FY 2019 Request	House	Senate	Conference	Conference vs. Enacted
Black Lung Disability Trust Fund							
Benefit Payments and Interest on Advances..... M	345,635	257,256	257,256	257,256	257,256	257,256	-88,379
Workers' Compensation Programs, Salaries and Expenses. M	38,246	38,246	38,246	38,246	38,246	38,246	---
Departmental Management, Salaries and Expenses..... M	31,994	31,994	31,994	31,994	31,994	31,994	---
Departmental Management, Inspector General..... M	330	330	330	330	330	330	---
Subtotal, Black Lung Disability.....	416,205	327,826	327,826	327,826	327,826	327,826	-88,379
Treasury Department Administrative Costs..... M	356	356	356	356	356	356	---
Total, Black Lung Disability Trust Fund.....	416,561	328,182	328,182	328,182	328,182	328,182	-88,379
=====							
Total, Workers' Compensation Programs.....	883,327	756,881	759,200	759,200	759,200	759,200	-124,127
Federal Funds.....	881,150	754,708	757,023	757,023	757,023	757,023	-124,127
Current year.....	(866,150)	(740,708)	(743,023)	(743,023)	(743,023)	(743,023)	(-123,127)
FY 2020.....	(15,000)	(14,000)	(14,000)	(14,000)	(14,000)	(14,000)	(-1,000)
Trust Funds.....	2,177	2,173	2,177	2,177	2,177	2,177	---

DIVISION B--DEPARTMENTS OF LABOR, HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES, AND EDUCATION, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2019
 (Amounts in thousands)

		FY 2018 Enacted	FY 2019 Request	House	Senate	Conference	Conference vs. Enacted
<hr/>							
OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH ADMINISTRATION (OSHA)							
Salaries and Expenses							
Safety and Health Standards.....	D	18,000	17,878	18,000	18,000	18,000	---
Federal Enforcement.....	D	208,000	212,735	208,000	210,000	209,000	+1,000
Whistleblower enforcement.....	D	17,500	17,381	17,500	17,500	17,500	---
State Programs.....	D	100,850	100,165	100,850	102,850	102,350	+1,500
Technical Support.....	D	24,469	23,766	24,469	24,469	24,469	---
Compliance Assistance:							
Federal Assistance.....	D	70,981	75,619	73,981	70,981	73,481	+2,500
State Consultation Grants.....	D	59,500	59,096	59,500	59,500	59,500	---
Training Grants.....	D	10,537	---	---	10,537	10,537	---
Subtotal, Compliance Assistance.....	D	141,018	134,715	133,481	141,018	143,518	+2,500
Safety and Health Statistics.....	D	32,900	32,677	32,900	32,900	32,900	---
Executive Direction and Administration.....	D	10,050	9,716	10,050	10,050	10,050	---
Total, OSHA.....		552,787	549,033	545,250	556,787	557,787	+5,000

DIVISION B--DEPARTMENTS OF LABOR, HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES, AND EDUCATION, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2019
 (Amounts in thousands)

		FY 2018 Enacted	FY 2019 Request	House	Senate	Conference	Conference vs. Enacted
MINE SAFETY AND HEALTH ADMINISTRATION							
Salaries and Expenses							
Coal Enforcement.....	D	160,000	156,136	153,773	160,000	160,000	---
Metal/Non-Metal Enforcement.....	D	94,500	96,975	94,500	94,500	94,500	---
Standards Development.....	D	4,500	5,345	4,500	4,500	4,500	---
Assessments.....	D	6,627	7,394	6,627	6,627	6,627	---
Educational Policy and Development.....	D	39,320	38,297	39,320	39,320	39,320	---
Technical Support.....	D	35,041	33,848	35,041	35,041	35,041	---
Program Evaluation and Information Resources (PEIR)....	D	17,990	21,953	17,990	17,990	17,990	---
Program Administration.....	D	15,838	15,958	15,838	15,838	15,838	---
Total, Mine Safety and Health Administration....							
		373,816	375,906	367,589	373,816	373,816	---
Total, Worker Protection Agencies.....							
Federal Funds.....		1,596,367	1,597,523	1,578,203	1,607,367	1,603,867	+7,500
Trust Funds.....		(1,594,190)	(1,595,350)	(1,576,026)	(1,605,190)	(1,601,690)	(+7,500)
		(2,177)	(2,173)	(2,177)	(2,177)	(2,177)	---

DIVISION B--DEPARTMENTS OF LABOR, HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES, AND EDUCATION, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2019
 (Amounts in thousands)

		FY 2018 Enacted	FY 2019 Request	House	Senate	Conference	Conference vs. Enacted
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BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS							
Salaries and Expenses							
Employment and Unemployment Statistics.....	D	209,000	209,398	208,000	212,000	211,000	+2,000
Labor Market Information.....	TF	65,000	64,559	65,000	65,000	65,000	---
Prices and Cost of Living.....	D	209,000	207,235	210,000	209,000	210,000	+1,000
Compensation and Working Conditions.....	D	83,500	80,947	83,000	83,500	83,500	---
Productivity and Technology.....	D	10,500	10,622	10,800	10,500	10,500	---
Executive Direction and Staff Services.....	D	35,000	36,625	35,200	35,000	35,000	---
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Total, Bureau of Labor Statistics.....		612,000	609,386	612,000	615,000	615,000	+3,000
Federal Funds.....		547,000	544,827	547,000	550,000	550,000	+3,000
Trust Funds.....		65,000	64,559	65,000	65,000	65,000	---
OFFICE OF DISABILITY EMPLOYMENT POLICY							
Salaries and Expenses.....	D	38,203	27,000	38,203	38,203	38,203	---

DIVISION B--DEPARTMENTS OF LABOR, HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES, AND EDUCATION, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2019
(Amounts in thousands)

		FY 2018 Enacted	FY 2019 Request	House	Senate	Conference	Conference vs. Enacted
DEPARTMENTAL MANAGEMENT							
Salaries and Expenses							
Executive Direction.....	D	30,250	30,045	29,750	30,250	30,250	---
Departmental Program Evaluation.....	D	8,040	7,985	8,040	8,040	8,040	---
Legal Services.....	D	123,745	124,644	124,250	123,745	123,745	---
Trust Funds.....	TF	308	306	308	308	308	---
International Labor Affairs.....	D	86,125	18,500	18,500	86,125	86,125	---
Administration and Management.....	D	23,534	23,808	28,450	23,534	28,450	+4,916
Adjudication.....	D	35,000	35,462	35,000	35,000	35,000	---
Women's Bureau.....	D	13,530	3,525	13,750	13,530	13,750	+220
Civil Rights Activities.....	D	6,880	6,833	6,880	6,880	6,880	---
Chief Financial Officer.....	D	10,432	9,927	5,516	10,432	5,516	-4,916
Total, Departmental Management Salaries and expenses.....		337,844	261,035	270,444	337,844	338,064	+220
Federal Funds.....		(337,536)	(260,729)	(270,136)	(337,536)	(337,756)	(+220)
Trust Funds.....		(308)	(306)	(308)	(308)	(308)	---

DIVISION B--DEPARTMENTS OF LABOR, HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES, AND EDUCATION, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2019
 (Amounts in thousands)

		FY 2018 Enacted	FY 2019 Request	House	Senate	Conference	Conference vs. Enacted
Veterans Employment and Training							
State Administration, Grants.....	TF	180,000	173,812	180,000	180,000	180,000	---
Transition Assistance Program.....	TF	19,500	16,950	23,000	24,500	23,379	+3,879
Federal Administration.....	TF	42,127	42,748	43,248	42,127	43,248	+1,121
National Veterans' Employment and Training Services Institute.....	TF	3,414	3,391	3,414	3,414	3,414	---
Homeless Veterans Programs.....	D	50,000	44,694	50,000	50,000	50,000	---
Total, Veterans Employment and Training.....		295,041	281,595	299,662	300,041	300,041	+5,000
Federal Funds.....		50,000	44,694	50,000	50,000	50,000	---
Trust Funds.....		245,041	236,901	249,662	250,041	250,041	+5,000
IT Modernization							
Departmental support systems.....	D	4,889	---	4,889	4,889	4,889	---
Infrastructure technology modernization.....	D	15,880	---	24,280	15,880	18,380	+2,500
Total, IT Modernization.....		20,769	---	29,169	20,769	23,269	+2,500

DIVISION B--DEPARTMENTS OF LABOR, HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES, AND EDUCATION, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2019
 (Amounts in thousands)

		FY 2018 Enacted	FY 2019 Request	House	Senate	Conference	Conference vs. Enacted
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Office of Inspector General							
Program Activities.....	D	83,487	82,061	83,487	83,487	83,487	---
Trust Funds.....	TF	5,660	5,660	5,660	5,660	5,660	---
Total, Office of Inspector General.....		89,147	87,721	89,147	89,147	89,147	---
Total, Departmental Management.....		742,801	630,351	688,422	747,801	750,521	+7,720
Federal Funds.....		491,792	387,484	432,792	491,792	494,512	+2,720
Current Year.....		(491,792)	(387,484)	(432,792)	(491,792)	(494,512)	(+2,720)
Trust Funds.....		251,009	242,867	255,630	256,009	256,009	+5,000
Total, Workforce Investment Act Programs.....		5,204,855	4,517,487	5,192,996	5,219,855	5,221,355	+16,500
Current Year.....		(3,432,855)	(2,820,487)	(3,620,996)	(3,447,855)	(3,449,355)	(+16,500)
FY 2020.....		(1,772,000)	(1,697,000)	(1,572,000)	(1,772,000)	(1,772,000)	---
Total, Title I, Department of Labor.....		13,773,299	12,292,909	13,360,361	13,557,491	13,554,850	-218,449
Federal Funds.....		10,024,506	8,696,977	9,811,356	9,929,379	9,930,099	-94,407
Current Year.....		(8,237,506)	(6,985,977)	(8,225,356)	(8,143,379)	(8,144,099)	(-93,407)
FY 2020.....		(1,787,000)	(1,711,000)	(1,586,000)	(1,786,000)	(1,786,000)	(-1,000)
Trust Funds.....		3,748,793	3,595,932	3,549,005	3,628,112	3,624,751	-124,042

DIVISION B--DEPARTMENTS OF LABOR, HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES, AND EDUCATION, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2019
(Amounts in thousands)

		FY 2018 Enacted	FY 2019 Request	House	Senate	Conference	Conference vs. Enacted
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TITLE II --DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES							
HEALTH RESOURCES AND SERVICES ADMINISTRATION (HRSA)							
Primary Health Care							
Community Health Centers.....	D	1,510,629	4,990,629	1,410,629	1,510,629	1,505,522	-5,107
Mandatory budget authority (Public Law 115-123)(NA). M		(3,800,000)	---	(4,000,000)	(4,000,000)	(4,000,000)	(+200,000)
Health Center Tort Claims.....	D	114,893	99,893	114,893	114,893	120,000	+5,107
Total, Community Health Centers.....		(5,425,522)	(5,090,522)	(5,525,522)	(5,625,522)	(5,625,522)	(+200,000)
Free Clinics Medical Malpractice.....	D	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	---
Total, Primary Health Care (excluding mandatory funds).....		1,626,522	5,091,522	1,526,522	1,626,522	1,626,522	---
Health Workforce							
National Health Service Corps.....	D	105,000	310,000	105,000	105,000	105,000	---
Training for Diversity:							
Centers of Excellence.....	D	23,711	---	23,711	23,711	23,711	---
Health Careers Opportunity Program.....	D	14,189	---	---	14,189	14,189	---
Faculty Loan Repayment.....	D	1,190	---	1,190	1,190	1,190	---
Scholarships for Disadvantaged Students.....	D	48,970	---	48,970	48,970	48,970	---
Total, Training for Diversity.....		88,060	---	73,871	88,060	88,060	---
Primary Care Training and Enhancement.....	D	48,924	---	48,924	48,924	48,924	---

DIVISION B--DEPARTMENTS OF LABOR, HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES, AND EDUCATION, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2019
 (Amounts in thousands)

		FY 2018 Enacted	FY 2019 Request	House	Senate	Conference	Conference vs. Enacted
Oral Health Training.....	D	40,673	---	38,673	40,673	40,673	---
Dental Faculty Loan Repayment.....	D	---	---	2,000	---	---	---
Interdisciplinary Community-Based Linkages:							
Area Health Education Centers.....	D	38,250	---	38,250	40,250	39,250	+1,000
Geriatric Programs.....	D	40,737	---	40,737	40,737	40,737	---
Mental and Behavioral Health.....	D	36,916	---	---	36,916	36,916	---
Graduate Psychology Education.....	D	---	---	24,916	---	---	---
Behavioral Health Workforce Education and Training	D	75,000	---	82,500	75,000	75,000	---
Total, Interdisciplinary Community Linkages...		190,903	---	186,403	192,903	191,903	+1,000
Workforce Assessment.....	D	5,663	4,663	5,663	5,663	5,663	---
Public Health and Preventive Medicine programs.....	D	17,000	---	17,000	17,000	17,000	---
Nursing Programs:							
Advanced Education Nursing.....	D	74,581	---	66,581	74,581	74,581	---
Nurse Education, Practice, and Retention.....	D	41,913	---	41,913	41,913	41,913	---
Nursing Workforce Diversity.....	D	17,343	---	17,343	17,343	17,343	---
Nursing Corps Scholarship and Loan Repayment Program.....	D	87,135	83,135	87,135	87,135	87,135	---
Nursing Faculty Loan Program.....	D	28,500	---	28,500	28,500	28,500	---
Subtotal, Nursing programs.....		249,472	83,135	241,472	249,472	249,472	---
Total, Nursing programs.....		249,472	83,135	241,472	249,472	249,472	---

DIVISION B--DEPARTMENTS OF LABOR, HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES, AND EDUCATION, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2019
(Amounts in thousands)

		FY 2018 Enacted	FY 2019 Request	House	Senate	Conference	Conference vs. Enacted
Children's Hospitals Graduate Medical Education.....	D	315,000	---	325,000	325,000	325,000	+10,000
Graduate Medical Education	D	---	---	200,000	---	25,000	+25,000
Teaching Health Center, Graduate Medical Education....	D	---	60,000	---	---	---	---
National Practitioner Data Bank.....	D	18,814	18,814	18,814	18,814	18,814	---
User Fees.....	D	-18,814	-18,814	-18,814	-18,814	-18,814	---
Total, Health Workforce.....		1,060,695	457,798	1,244,006	1,072,695	1,096,695	+36,000
Maternal and Child Health							
Maternal and Child Health Block Grant.....	D	651,700	627,700	655,000	677,700	677,700	+26,000
Sickle Cell Disease Treatment Program.....	D	4,455	---	4,455	4,455	4,455	---
Autism and Other Developmental Disabilities.....	D	49,099	---	52,099	49,099	50,599	+1,500
Heritable Disorders in Newborns and Children.....	D	15,883	---	16,883	15,883	16,383	+500
Family-to-Family Health Information Centers.....	D	---	5,000	---	---	---	---
Maternal, Infant and Early Childhood Home Visiting Program.....	D	---	400,000	---	---	---	---
Healthy Start.....	D	110,500	103,500	110,500	122,500	122,500	+12,000
Universal Newborn Hearing Screening.....	D	17,818	---	17,818	17,818	17,818	---
Emergency Medical Services for Children.....	D	22,334	---	22,334	22,334	22,334	---
Screening and Treatment for Maternal Depression.....	D	5,000	---	5,000	5,000	5,000	---
Pediatric Mental Health Care Access.....	D	10,000	---	9,000	10,000	10,000	---
Total, Maternal and Child Health.....		886,789	1,136,200	893,089	924,789	926,789	+40,000

DIVISION B--DEPARTMENTS OF LABOR, HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES, AND EDUCATION, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2019
(Amounts in thousands)

		FY 2018 Enacted	FY 2019 Request	House	Senate	Conference	Conference vs. Enacted
Ryan White HIV/AIDS Program							
Emergency Assistance (Part A).....	D	655,876	655,876	655,876	655,876	655,876	---
Comprehensive Care Programs (Part B).....	D	1,315,005	1,315,005	1,315,005	1,315,005	1,315,005	---
AIDS Drug Assistance Program (ADAP) (NA).....	NA	(900,313)	(900,313)	(900,313)	(900,313)	(900,313)	---
Early Intervention Program (Part C).....	D	201,079	201,079	201,079	201,079	201,079	---
Children, Youth, Women, and Families (Part D).....	D	75,088	75,088	75,088	75,088	75,088	---
AIDS Dental Services (Part F).....	D	13,122	13,122	13,122	13,122	13,122	---
Education and Training Centers (Part F).....	D	33,611	---	33,611	33,611	33,611	---
Special Projects of National Significance.....	D	25,000	---	25,000	25,000	25,000	---
Total, Ryan White HIV/AIDS program.....		2,318,781	2,260,170	2,318,781	2,318,781	2,318,781	---
Health Care Systems							
Organ Transplantation.....	D	25,549	23,549	25,549	25,549	25,549	---
National Cord Blood Inventory.....	D	15,266	12,266	17,266	15,266	16,266	+1,000
C.W. Bill Young Cell Transplantation	D	24,109	22,109	25,109	24,109	24,609	+500
340B Drug Pricing program/Office of Pharmacy Affairs..	D	10,238	26,238	15,238	10,238	10,238	---
User Fees.....	D	---	-16,000	---	---	---	---
Poison Control Centers.....	D	20,846	18,846	22,846	22,846	22,846	+2,000
Hansen's Disease Program.....	D	13,706	11,653	13,706	13,706	13,706	---
Hansen's Disease Program - Buildings and Facilities..	D	122	---	122	122	122	---
Payment to Hawaii, Treatment of Hansen's.....	D	1,857	1,857	1,857	1,857	1,857	---
Total, Health Care Systems.....		111,693	100,518	121,693	113,693	115,193	+3,500

DIVISION B--DEPARTMENTS OF LABOR, HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES, AND EDUCATION, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2019
 (Amounts in thousands)

		FY 2018 Enacted	FY 2019 Request	House	Senate	Conference	Conference vs. Enacted
Rural Health							
Rural Outreach Grants.....	D	71,500	50,811	71,500	77,500	77,500	+6,000
Rural Health Research/Policy Development.....	D	9,351	5,000	9,351	9,351	9,351	---
Rural Hospital Flexibility Grants.....	D	49,609	---	33,667	49,609	53,609	+4,000
Small Hospital Improvement Grants.....	D	---	---	25,942	---	---	---
State Offices of Rural Health.....	D	10,000	---	11,000	10,000	10,000	---
Black Lung Clinics.....	D	10,000	7,266	12,000	10,000	11,000	+1,000
Radiation Exposure Screening and Education Program....	D	1,834	1,834	1,834	1,834	1,834	---
Telehealth.....	D	23,500	10,000	23,500	25,500	24,500	+1,000
Rural Communities Opioid Response.....	D	100,000	---	82,500	120,000	120,000	+20,000
Rural Residency Program.....	D	15,000	---	10,000	15,000	10,000	-5,000
Total, Rural Health.....		290,794	74,911	281,294	318,794	317,794	+27,000
Family Planning.....	D	286,479	286,479	---	286,479	286,479	---
Program Management.....	D	155,000	151,993	155,000	155,000	155,250	+250
Total, Health resources and services (HRS).....		6,736,753	9,559,591	6,540,385	6,816,753	6,843,503	+106,750

DIVISION B--DEPARTMENTS OF LABOR, HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES, AND EDUCATION, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2019
(Amounts in thousands)

		FY 2018 Enacted	FY 2019 Request	House	Senate	Conference	Conference vs. Enacted
Vaccine Injury Compensation Program Trust Fund							
Post-FY 1988 Claims.....	M	268,000	308,000	308,000	308,000	308,000	+40,000
HRSA Administrative expenses.....	TF	9,200	9,200	9,200	9,200	9,200	---
Total, Vaccine Injury Compensation Trust Fund...		277,200	317,200	317,200	317,200	317,200	+40,000
Total, Health Resources and Services Administration.....							
		7,013,953	9,876,791	6,857,585	7,133,953	7,160,703	+146,750
CENTERS FOR DISEASE CONTROL AND PREVENTION							
Immunization and Respiratory Diseases.....	D	474,055	700,828	484,055	474,055	477,855	+3,800
Prevention and Public Health Fund 1/.....	NA	(324,350)	---	(324,350)	(324,350)	(320,550)	(-3,800)
Subtotal.....		(798,405)	(700,828)	(808,405)	(798,405)	(798,405)	---
HIV/AIDS, Viral Hepatitis, Sexually Transmitted Diseases, and Tuberculosis Prevention.....	D	1,127,278	1,117,278	1,147,278	1,132,278	1,132,278	+5,000
Emerging and Zoonotic Infectious Diseases.....	D	562,572	508,328	562,572	566,872	568,372	+5,800
Prevention and Public Health Fund 1/.....	NA	(52,000)	---	(52,000)	(52,000)	(52,000)	---
Subtotal.....		614,572	508,328	614,572	618,872	620,372	+5,800

DIVISION B--DEPARTMENTS OF LABOR, HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES, AND EDUCATION, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2019
(Amounts in thousands)

		FY 2018 Enacted	FY 2019 Request	House	Senate	Conference	Conference vs. Enacted
Chronic Disease Prevention and Health Promotion.....	D	915,346	939,250	910,746	908,521	932,821	+17,475
Prevention and Public Health Fund 1/.....	NA	(247,550)	---	(294,650)	(254,950)	(254,950)	(+7,400)
Subtotal.....		1,162,896	939,250	1,205,396	1,163,471	1,187,771	+24,875
Birth Defects, Developmental Disabilities, Disabilities and Health.....	D	140,560	110,000	150,560	155,560	155,560	+15,000
Subtotal.....	NA	140,560	110,000	150,560	155,560	155,560	+15,000
Public Health Scientific Services.....	D	490,397	332,180	495,397	497,397	496,397	+6,000
Evaluation Tap Funding.....	NA	---	(135,820)	---	---	---	---
Subtotal.....		(490,397)	(468,000)	(495,397)	(497,397)	(496,397)	(+6,000)
Environmental Health.....	D	188,750	157,000	184,350	189,750	192,350	+3,600
Prevention and Public Health Fund 1/.....	NA	(17,000)	---	(17,000)	(17,000)	(17,000)	---
Subtotal.....		205,750	157,000	201,350	206,750	209,350	+3,600
Injury Prevention and Control.....	D	648,559	266,309	690,559	648,559	648,559	---
National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health. D		335,200	---	339,200	335,300	336,300	+1,100
Energy Employees Occupational Illness Compensation Program.....	M	55,358	---	55,358	55,358	55,358	---

DIVISION B--DEPARTMENTS OF LABOR, HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES, AND EDUCATION, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2019
(Amounts in thousands)

		FY 2018 Enacted	FY 2019 Request	House	Senate	Conference	Conference vs. Enacted
Global Health.....	D	488,621	408,762	488,621	488,621	488,621	---
Public Health Preparedness and Response.....	D	1,450,000	800,000	860,000	1,470,000	1,465,200	+15,200
Buildings and Facilities.....	D	270,000	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000	-240,000
Transfers from Nonrecurring Expenses Fund.....	NA	(240,000)	---	---	---	---	(-240,000)
Subtotal.....		510,000	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000	-480,000
CDC-Wide Activities and Program Support							
Prevention and Public Health Fund 1/.....	NA	(160,000)	---	(160,000)	(160,000)	(160,000)	---
Office of the Director.....	D	113,570	155,000	113,570	113,570	113,570	---
Infectious Diseases Rapid Response Reserve Fund... D		---	---	325,000	---	50,000	+50,000
Subtotal.....		(273,570)	(155,000)	(598,570)	(273,570)	(323,570)	(+50,000)
Total, Centers for Disease Control.....		7,260,266	5,524,935	6,837,266	7,065,841	7,143,241	-117,025
Discretionary.....		7,204,908	5,524,935	6,781,908	7,010,483	7,087,883	-117,025
Evaluation Tap Funding (NA).....	NA	---	(135,820)	---	---	---	---
Prevention and Public Health Fund 1/.....	NA	(800,900)	---	(848,000)	(808,300)	(804,500)	(+3,600)
Transfers from Nonrecurring Expenses Fund.....	NA	(240,000)	---	---	---	---	(-240,000)
Total, Centers for Disease Control Program Level		(8,301,166)	(5,660,755)	(7,685,266)	(7,874,141)	(7,947,741)	(-353,425)

DIVISION B--DEPARTMENTS OF LABOR, HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES, AND EDUCATION, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2019
(Amounts in thousands)

		FY 2018 Enacted	FY 2019 Request	House	Senate	Conference	Conference vs. Enacted
NATIONAL INSTITUTES OF HEALTH							
National Cancer Institute (NCI).....	D	5,664,800	5,226,312	5,736,037	5,747,125	5,743,892	+79,092
NIH Innovation Account, CURES Act2/.....	D	---	400,000	400,000	400,000	400,000	+400,000
Subtotal, NCI		5,664,800	5,626,312	6,136,037	6,147,125	6,143,892	+479,092
National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute (NHLBI).....	D	3,383,201	3,112,032	3,423,604	3,490,171	3,488,335	+105,134
National Institute of Dental and Craniofacial Research (NIDCR).....	D	447,735	413,196	453,082	462,024	461,781	+14,046
National Institute of Diabetes and Digestive and Kidney Diseases (NIDDK).....	D	1,970,797	1,965,434	1,994,333	2,030,892	2,029,823	+59,026
Juvenile Diabetes (mandatory).....	NA	(150,000)	(150,000)	(150,000)	(150,000)	(150,000)	---
Subtotal, NIDDK program level.....		2,120,797	2,115,434	2,144,333	2,180,892	2,179,823	+59,026
National Institute of Neurological Disorders and Stroke (NINDS).....	D	2,145,149	1,781,056	2,171,280	2,218,080	2,216,913	+71,764
NIH Innovation Account, CURES Act2/.....	D	---	57,500	57,500	57,500	57,500	+57,500
Subtotal, NINDS.....		2,145,149	1,838,556	2,228,780	2,275,580	2,274,413	+129,264
National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases (NIAID).....	D	5,260,210	4,761,948	5,368,029	5,506,190	5,523,324	+263,114

DIVISION B--DEPARTMENTS OF LABOR, HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES, AND EDUCATION, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2019
(Amounts in thousands)

		FY 2018 Enacted	FY 2019 Request	House	Senate	Conference	Conference vs. Enacted
National Institute of General Medical Sciences (NIGMS) D	NA	1,862,529 (922,871)	1,831,669 (741,000)	1,895,796 (922,871)	1,855,971 (1,018,321)	1,725,959 (1,146,821)	-136,570 (+223,950)
Evaluation Tap Funding.....							
Subtotal, NIGMS program level.....		2,785,400	2,572,669	2,818,667	2,874,292	2,872,780	+87,380
Eunice Kennedy Shriver National Institute of Child Health and Human Development (NICHD).....	D	1,452,006	1,339,592	1,469,346	1,507,251	1,506,458	+54,452
National Eye Institute (NEI).....	D	772,317	711,015	781,540	796,955	796,536	+24,219
National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences (NIEHS).....	D	751,143	693,199	760,113	775,115	774,707	+23,564
National Institute on Aging (NIA).....	D	2,574,091	1,988,200	3,005,831	3,084,809	3,083,410	+509,319
National Institute of Arthritis and Musculoskeletal and Skin Diseases (NIAMS).....	D	586,661	545,494	593,663	605,383	605,065	+18,404
National Institute on Deafness and Other Communication Disorders (NIDCD).....	D	459,974	423,992	465,467	474,653	474,404	+14,430
National Institute of Nursing Research (NINR).....	D	158,033	145,842	159,920	163,076	162,992	+4,959
National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism (NIAAA).....	D	509,573	469,109	515,658	525,867	525,591	+16,018
National Institute on Drug Abuse (NIDA).....	D	1,383,603	1,137,403	1,400,126	1,420,591	1,419,844	+36,241
National Institute of Mental Health (NIMH).....	D	1,711,775	1,554,692	1,732,731	1,813,750	1,812,796	+101,021
NIH Innovation Account, CURES Act2/.....	D	---	57,500	57,500	57,500	57,500	+57,500
Subtotal, NIMH.....		1,711,775	1,612,192	1,790,231	1,871,250	1,870,296	+158,521
National Human Genome Research Institute (NHGRI).....	D	556,881	512,979	563,531	575,882	575,579	+18,698
National Institute of Biomedical Imaging and Bioengineering (NIBIB).....	D	377,871	346,550	382,384	389,672	389,464	+11,593

DIVISION B--DEPARTMENTS OF LABOR, HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES, AND EDUCATION, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2019
(Amounts in thousands)

		FY 2018 Enacted	FY 2019 Request	House	Senate	Conference	Conference vs. Enacted
National Center for Complementary and Integrative Health (NCCIH).....	D	142,184	130,717	143,882	146,550	146,473	+4,289
National Institute on Minority Health and Health Disparities (NIMHD).....	D	303,200	280,545	306,821	314,845	314,679	+11,479
John E. Fogarty International Center (FIC).....	D	75,733	70,084	76,637	78,150	78,109	+2,376
National Library of Medicine (NLM).....	D	428,553	395,493	433,671	442,230	441,997	+13,444
National Center for Advancing Translational Sciences (NCATS).....	D	742,354	685,087	751,219	806,787	806,373	+64,019
National Institute for Research on Safety and Quality (NIRSQ)3/.....	D	---	255,960	---	---	---	---
National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH).....	D	---	200,000	---	---	---	---
National Institute on Disability, Independent Living, and Rehabilitation Research (NIDILRR).....	D	---	95,127	---	---	---	---
Energy Employees Occupational Illness Compensation Program.....	M	---	55,358	---	---	---	---
Office of the Director.....	D	1,803,293	1,795,706	1,902,828	1,910,060	1,909,075	+105,782
Common Fund (non-add).....	NA	(588,116)	(586,181)	(595,139)	(606,885)	(606,566)	(+18,450)
Gabriella Miller Kids First Research Act (Common Fund add).....	D	12,600	12,600	12,600	12,600	12,600	---
NIH Innovation Account, CURES Act2/.....	D	496,000	196,000	196,000	196,000	196,000	-300,000
Buildings and Facilities.....	D	128,863	200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000	+71,137
Total, National Institutes of Health (NIH)..... (Evaluation Tap Funding).....		36,161,129 (922,871)	33,847,391 (741,000)	37,411,129 (922,871)	38,065,679 (1,018,321)	37,937,179 (1,146,821)	+1,776,050 (+223,950)
Total, NIH Program Level.....		(37,084,000)	(34,588,391)	(38,334,000)	(39,084,000)	(39,084,000)	(+2,000,000)

DIVISION B--DEPARTMENTS OF LABOR, HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES, AND EDUCATION, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2019
(Amounts in thousands)

		FY 2018 Enacted	FY 2019 Request	House	Senate	Conference	Conference vs. Enacted
<hr/>							
SUBSTANCE ABUSE AND MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES ADMINISTRATION (SAMHSA)							
Mental Health							
Programs of Regional and National Significance..... D	NA	426,659 (12,000)	282,544 ---	412,271 ---	433,461 (12,000)	383,774 (12,000)	-42,885 ---
Prevention and Public Health Fund 1/..... NA							
Subtotal.....		438,659	282,544	412,271	445,461	395,774	-42,885
Community Mental Health Services Block Grant (MHBG).... D	NA	701,532 (21,039)	541,532 (21,039)	701,532 (21,039)	726,532 (21,039)	701,532 (21,039)	---
Evaluation Tap Funding..... NA							
Subtotal.....		(722,571)	(562,571)	(722,571)	(747,571)	(722,571)	---
Certified Community Behavioral Health Clinics..... D		100,000	---	---	150,000	150,000	+50,000
National Child Traumatic Stress Initiative..... D		---	---	63,887	---	63,887	+63,887
Children's Mental Health Services..... D		125,000	119,026	125,000	125,000	125,000	---
Projects for Assistance in Transition from Homelessness (PATH)..... D		64,635	64,635	64,635	64,635	64,635	---
Protection and Advocacy for Individuals with Mental Illness (PAIMI)..... D		36,146	36,146	36,146	36,146	36,146	---
Unspecified reduction..... D		---	---	-10,000	---	---	---
Subtotal, Mental Health.....		1,453,972	1,043,883	1,393,471	1,535,774	1,524,974	+71,002
(Evaluation Tap Funding).....		(21,039)	(21,039)	(21,039)	(21,039)	(21,039)	---
(Prevention and Public Health Fund 1/)... NA		(12,000)	---	---	(12,000)	(12,000)	---
Subtotal, Mental Health program level.....		(1,487,011)	(1,064,922)	(1,414,510)	(1,568,813)	(1,558,013)	(+71,002)

DIVISION B--DEPARTMENTS OF LABOR, HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES, AND EDUCATION, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2019
 (Amounts in thousands)

		FY 2018 Enacted	FY 2019 Request	House	Senate	Conference	Conference vs. Enacted
Substance Abuse Treatment							
Programs of Regional and National Significance..... D	NA	403,427 (2,000)	255,318 ---	493,427 (2,000)	449,125 (2,000)	458,677 (2,000)	+55,250 ---
Evaluation Tap Funding.....							
Subtotal.....		(405,427)	(255,318)	(495,427)	(451,125)	(460,677)	(+55,250)
Substance Abuse Prevention and Treatment Block Grant.. D	NA	1,778,879 (79,200)	1,778,879 (79,200)	2,278,879 (79,200)	1,778,879 (79,200)	1,778,879 (79,200)	---
Evaluation Tap Funding.....							
Subtotal. block grant.....		(1,858,079)	(1,858,079)	(2,358,079)	(1,858,079)	(1,858,079)	---
State Opioid Response grants..... D		1,000,000	---	1,000,000	1,500,000	1,500,000	+500,000
Subtotal, Substance Abuse Treatment.....		3,182,306 (81,200)	2,034,197 (79,200)	3,772,306 (81,200)	3,728,004 (81,200)	3,737,556 (81,200)	+555,250 ---
(Evaluation Tap Funding).....							
Subtotal, Program level.....		(3,263,506)	(2,113,397)	(3,853,506)	(3,809,204)	(3,818,756)	(+555,250)

DIVISION B--DEPARTMENTS OF LABOR, HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES, AND EDUCATION, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2019
 (Amounts in thousands)

		FY 2018 Enacted	FY 2019 Request	House	Senate	Conference	Conference vs. Enacted
Substance Abuse Prevention							
Programs of Regional and National Significance.....	D	248,219	220,885	19,954	200,219	205,469	-42,750
Evaluation Tap Funding (NA).....	NA	---	---	(228,765)	---	---	---
Subtotal.....		248,219	220,885	248,719	200,219	205,469	-42,750
Health Surveillance and Program Support.....	D	128,830	126,922	133,830	128,830	128,830	---
Evaluation Tap Funding (NA).....	NA	(31,428)	(20,426)	(31,428)	(31,428)	(31,428)	---
Subtotal.....		160,258	147,348	165,258	160,258	160,258	---
Unspecified reduction.....	D	---	---	---	-5,000	---	---
Total, SAMHSA.....		5,013,327	3,425,887	5,319,561	5,587,827	5,596,829	+583,502
(Evaluation Tap Funding).....		(133,667)	(120,665)	(362,432)	(133,667)	(133,667)	---
(Prevention and Public Health Fund 1/).....		(12,000)	---	---	(12,000)	(12,000)	---
Total, SAMHSA Program Level.....		(5,158,994)	(3,546,552)	(5,681,993)	(5,733,494)	(5,742,496)	(+583,502)

DIVISION B--DEPARTMENTS OF LABOR, HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES, AND EDUCATION, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2019
 (Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2018 Enacted	FY 2019 Request	House	Senate	Conference	Conference vs. Enacted
<hr/>						
AGENCY FOR HEALTHCARE RESEARCH AND QUALITY (AHRQ)3/						
Healthcare Research and Quality						
Research on Health Costs, Quality, and Outcomes:						
Federal Funds..... D	197,156	---	192,709	192,709	196,709	-447
Medical Expenditures Panel Surveys:						
Federal Funds..... D	66,000	---	69,991	69,991	69,991	+3,991
Program Support:						
Federal Funds..... D	70,844	---	71,300	71,300	71,300	+456
Total, AHRQ (Federal funds)3/.....	334,000	---	334,000	334,000	338,000	+4,000
=====	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====
Total, Public Health Service (PHS) appropriation	55,782,675	52,675,004	56,759,541	58,187,300	58,175,952	+2,393,277
Total, Public Health Service Program Level.....	(57,892,113)	(53,672,489)	(58,892,844)	(60,159,588)	(60,272,940)	(+2,380,827)

DIVISION B--DEPARTMENTS OF LABOR, HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES, AND EDUCATION, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2019
(Amounts in thousands)

		FY 2018 Enacted	FY 2019 Request	House	Senate	Conference	Conference vs. Enacted
CENTERS FOR MEDICARE AND MEDICAID SERVICES							
Grants to States for Medicaid							
Medicaid Current Law Benefits.....	M	384,608,394	384,882,625	384,882,625	384,882,625	384,882,625	+274,231
State and Local Administration.....	M	20,811,084	21,474,885	21,474,885	21,474,885	21,474,885	+663,801
Vaccines for Children.....	M	4,598,358	4,726,461	4,726,461	4,726,461	4,726,461	+128,103
Subtotal, Medicaid Program Level.....		410,017,836	411,083,971	411,083,971	411,083,971	411,083,971	+1,066,135
Less funds advanced in prior year.....	M	-125,219,452	-134,847,759	-134,847,759	-134,847,759	-134,847,759	-9,628,307
Total, Grants to States for Medicaid.....		284,798,384	276,236,212	276,236,212	276,236,212	276,236,212	-8,562,172
New advance, 1st quarter, FY 2020.....	M	134,847,759	137,931,797	137,931,797	137,931,797	137,931,797	+3,084,038
Payments to Health Care Trust Funds							
Supplemental Medical Insurance.....	M	245,396,000	284,288,300	284,288,300	284,288,300	284,288,300	+38,892,300
Federal Uninsured Payment.....	M	132,000	127,000	127,000	127,000	127,000	-5,000
Program Management.....	M	1,104,000	898,000	898,000	898,000	898,000	-206,000
General Revenue for Part D Benefit.....	M	76,133,000	92,070,000	92,070,000	92,070,000	92,070,000	+15,937,000
General Revenue for Part D Administration.....	M	422,000	642,000	642,000	642,000	642,000	+220,000
HCFAC Reimbursement.....	M	307,000	315,000	315,000	315,000	315,000	+8,000
State Low-Income Determination for Part D.....	M	3,300	3,500	3,500	3,500	3,500	+200
Total, Payments to Trust Funds, Program Level...		323,497,300	378,343,800	378,343,800	378,343,800	378,343,800	+54,846,500

DIVISION B--DEPARTMENTS OF LABOR, HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES, AND EDUCATION, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2019
 (Amounts in thousands)

		FY 2018 Enacted	FY 2019 Request	House	Senate	Conference	Conference vs. Enacted
Program Management							
Research, Demonstration, Evaluation.....	TF	20,054	18,054	---	20,054	20,054	---
Program Operations.....	TF	2,519,823	2,402,089	2,402,089	2,519,823	2,519,823	---
State Survey and Certification.....	TF	397,334	421,135	397,334	397,334	397,334	---
Federal Administration.....	TF	732,533	702,601	702,601	732,533	732,533	---
Total, Program management.....		3,669,744	3,543,879	3,502,024	3,669,744	3,669,744	---
Health Care Fraud and Abuse Control Account							
Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services.....	TF	500,368	604,389	599,389	600,464	599,389	+99,021
HHS Office of Inspector General.....	TF	84,398	87,230	87,230	86,664	87,230	+2,832
Medicaid/CHIP.....	TF	84,398	---	---	---	---	-84,398
Department of Justice.....	TF	75,836	78,381	78,381	77,872	78,381	+2,545
Total, Health Care Fraud and Abuse Control.....		745,000	770,000	765,000	765,000	765,000	+20,000
Total, Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services							
Federal funds.....		747,558,187	796,825,688	796,778,833	796,946,553	796,946,553	+49,388,366
Current year.....		743,143,443	792,511,809	792,511,809	792,511,809	792,511,809	+49,368,366
New advance, FY 2020.....		(608,295,684)	(654,580,012)	(654,580,012)	(654,580,012)	(654,580,012)	(+46,284,328)
Trust Funds.....		(134,847,759)	(137,931,797)	(137,931,797)	(137,931,797)	(137,931,797)	(+3,084,038)
		4,414,744	4,313,879	4,267,024	4,434,744	4,434,744	+20,000

DIVISION B--DEPARTMENTS OF LABOR, HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES, AND EDUCATION, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2019
 (Amounts in thousands)

		FY 2018 Enacted	FY 2019 Request	House	Senate	Conference	Conference vs. Enacted
ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES (ACF)							
Payments to States for Child Support Enforcement and Family Support Programs							
Payments to Territories..... M		33,000	33,000	33,000	33,000	33,000	---
Repatriation..... M		1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	---
Subtotal.....		34,000	34,000	34,000	34,000	34,000	---
Child Support Enforcement:							
State and Local Administration..... M		3,763,200	3,689,574	3,689,574	3,689,574	3,689,574	-73,626
Federal Incentive Payments..... M		588,200	588,673	588,673	588,673	588,673	+473
Access and Visitation..... M		10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	---
Subtotal, Child Support Enforcement.....		4,361,400	4,288,247	4,288,247	4,288,247	4,288,247	-73,153
Total, Family Support Payments Program Level....		4,395,400	4,322,247	4,322,247	4,322,247	4,322,247	-73,153
Less funds advanced in previous years..... M		-1,400,000	-1,400,000	-1,400,000	-1,400,000	-1,400,000	---
Total, Family Support Payments, current year....		2,995,400	2,922,247	2,922,247	2,922,247	2,922,247	-73,153
New advance, 1st quarter, FY 2020..... M		1,400,000	1,400,000	1,400,000	1,400,000	1,400,000	---

DIVISION B--DEPARTMENTS OF LABOR, HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES, AND EDUCATION, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2019
 (Amounts in thousands)

		FY 2018 Enacted	FY 2019 Request	House	Senate	Conference	Conference vs. Enacted
<hr/>							
Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program (LIHEAP)							
<hr/>							
Formula Grants.....	D	3,640,304	---	3,640,304	3,690,304	3,690,304	+50,000
<hr/>							
Refugee and Entrant Assistance							
<hr/>							
Transitional and Medical Services.....	D	320,000	354,000	320,000	354,000	354,000	+34,000
Refugee Support Services.....	D	207,201	160,821	207,201	207,201	207,201	---
Victims of Trafficking.....	D	23,755	18,755	23,755	26,755	26,755	+3,000
Unaccompanied Alien Children (UAC).....	D	1,303,245	1,048,000	1,303,245	1,303,245	1,303,245	---
Unaccompanied Alien Children Contingency Fund.....	D	---	200,000	---	---	---	---
Victims of Torture.....	D	10,735	10,735	10,735	14,000	14,000	+3,265
Total, Refugee and Entrant Assistance.....		1,864,936	1,792,311	1,864,936	1,905,201	1,905,201	+40,265

DIVISION B--DEPARTMENTS OF LABOR, HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES, AND EDUCATION, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2019
(Amounts in thousands)

		FY 2018 Enacted	FY 2019 Request	House	Senate	Conference	Conference vs. Enacted
Payments to States for the Child Care and Development							
Block Grant.....	D	5,226,000	3,006,000	5,226,000	5,226,000	5,276,000	+50,000
Social Services Block Grant (Title XX).....	M	1,700,000	1,700,000	1,700,000	1,700,000	1,700,000	---
Discretionary Funds.....							
Children and Families Services Programs							
Programs for Children, Youth and Families:							
Head Start.....	D	9,863,095	9,275,000	9,913,095	10,113,095	10,063,095	+200,000
Preschool Development Grants.....	D	250,000	---	250,000	250,000	250,000	---
Runaway and Homeless Youth Program.....	D	110,280	101,980	104,280	110,280	110,280	---
Service Connection for Youth on the Streets.....	D	17,141	17,141	17,141	17,141	17,141	---
Child Abuse State Grants.....	D	85,310	25,310	85,310	85,310	85,310	---
Child Abuse Discretionary Activities.....	D	33,000	33,000	33,000	33,000	33,000	---
Community Based Child Abuse Prevention.....	D	39,764	39,764	39,764	39,764	39,764	---
Child Welfare Services.....	D	268,735	268,735	278,735	268,735	268,735	---
Child Welfare Training, Research, or Demonstration projects.....	D	17,984	17,984	17,984	17,984	17,984	---
Adoption Opportunities.....	D	39,100	39,100	39,100	39,100	39,100	---
Adoption Incentive Grants.....	D	75,000	37,943	80,000	75,000	75,000	---

DIVISION B--DEPARTMENTS OF LABOR, HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES, AND EDUCATION, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2019
 (Amounts in thousands)

		FY 2018 Enacted	FY 2019 Request	House	Senate	Conference	Conference vs. Enacted
Social Services and Income Maintenance Research.....	D	6,512	6,512	6,512	6,512	6,512	---
Native American Programs.....	D	54,050	52,050	55,050	54,050	54,550	+500
Community Services:							
Community Services Block Grant Act programs:							
Grants to States for Community Services.....	D	715,000	---	750,000	725,000	725,000	+10,000
Economic Development.....	D	19,883	---	19,883	19,883	19,883	---
Rural Community Facilities.....	D	8,000	---	10,000	8,000	9,000	+1,000
Subtotal, Community Services.....		742,883	---	779,883	752,883	753,883	+11,000
Domestic Violence Hotline.....	D	9,250	8,250	9,250	10,250	10,250	+1,000
Family Violence Prevention and Services.....	D	160,000	151,000	160,000	165,000	164,500	+4,500
Chafee Education and Training Vouchers.....	D	43,257	43,257	43,257	43,257	43,257	---
Disaster Human Services Case Management.....	D	1,864	1,864	1,864	1,864	1,864	---
Program Direction.....	D	205,000	205,000	208,000	205,000	205,000	---
Total, Children and Families Services Programs..		12,022,225	10,323,890	12,122,225	12,288,225	12,239,225	+217,000

DIVISION B--DEPARTMENTS OF LABOR, HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES, AND EDUCATION, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2019
 (Amounts in thousands)

		FY 2018 Enacted	FY 2019 Request	House	Senate	Conference	Conference vs. Enacted
Promoting Safe and Stable Families.....	M	345,000	325,000	345,000	345,000	345,000	---
Discretionary Funds.....	D	99,765	209,765	59,765	99,765	99,765	---
Total, Promoting Safe and Stable Families.....		444,765	534,765	404,765	444,765	444,765	---
Payments for Foster Care and Permanency							
Foster Care.....	M	5,537,000	5,329,000	5,329,000	5,329,000	5,329,000	-208,000
Adoption Assistance.....	M	2,867,000	3,063,000	3,063,000	3,063,000	3,063,000	+196,000
Guardianship.....	M	181,000	203,000	203,000	203,000	203,000	+22,000
Independent Living.....	M	140,000	140,000	140,000	140,000	140,000	---
Total, Payments to States.....		8,725,000	8,735,000	8,735,000	8,735,000	8,735,000	+10,000
Less Advances from Prior Year.....	M	-2,500,000	-2,700,000	-2,700,000	-2,700,000	-2,700,000	-200,000
Total, payments, current year.....		6,225,000	6,035,000	6,035,000	6,035,000	6,035,000	-190,000
New Advance, 1st quarter, FY 2020.....	M	2,700,000	2,800,000	2,800,000	2,800,000	2,800,000	+100,000
===== Total, ACF.....		38,218,630	30,599,213	38,115,477	38,411,742	38,412,742	+194,112
Current year.....		(34,118,630)	(26,399,213)	(33,915,477)	(34,211,742)	(34,212,742)	(+94,112)
FY 2020.....		(4,100,000)	(4,200,000)	(4,200,000)	(4,200,000)	(4,200,000)	(+100,000)
Total, ACF Program Level.....		38,218,630	30,599,213	38,115,477	38,411,742	38,412,742	+194,112

DIVISION B--DEPARTMENTS OF LABOR, HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES, AND EDUCATION, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2019
 (Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2018 Enacted	FY 2019 Request	House	Senate	Conference	Conference vs. Enacted
<hr/>						
ADMINISTRATION FOR COMMUNITY LIVING						
Aging and Disability Services Programs						
Grants to States:						
Home and Community-based Supportive Services..... D	385,074	350,224	385,074	385,074	385,074	---
Preventive Health..... D	24,848	24,848	24,848	24,848	24,848	---
Protection of Vulnerable Older Americans—Title VII D	21,658	20,628	21,658	21,658	21,658	---
Subtotal.....	431,580	395,700	431,580	431,580	431,580	---
Family Caregivers..... D	180,586	150,586	180,586	180,886	181,186	+600
Native American Caregivers Support..... D	9,556	7,556	10,556	9,556	10,056	+500
Subtotal, Caregivers.....	190,142	158,142	191,142	190,442	191,242	+1,100
Nutrition:						
Congregate Meals..... D	490,342	450,342	490,342	490,342	495,342	+5,000
Home Delivered Meals..... D	246,342	227,342	246,342	246,342	251,342	+5,000
Nutrition Services Incentive Program..... D	160,069	160,069	160,069	160,069	160,069	---
Subtotal.....	896,753	837,753	896,753	896,753	906,753	+10,000
Subtotal, Grants to States.....	1,518,475	1,391,595	1,519,475	1,518,775	1,529,575	+11,100

DIVISION B--DEPARTMENTS OF LABOR, HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES, AND EDUCATION, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2019
 (Amounts in thousands)

		FY 2018 Enacted	FY 2019 Request	House	Senate	Conference	Conference vs. Enacted
Grants for Native Americans.....	D	33,208	31,208	35,208	33,208	34,208	+1,000
Aging Network Support Activities.....	D	12,461	8,998	17,461	12,461	17,461	+5,000
Alzheimer's Disease Program.....	D	8,800	19,490	23,500	8,800	8,800	---
Prevention and Public Health Fund 1/.....	NA	(14,700)	---	---	(14,700)	(14,700)	---
Lifespan Respite Care.....	D	4,110	3,360	4,110	4,110	4,110	---
Chronic Disease Self-Management Program.....	D	---	---	8,000	---	---	---
Prevention and Public Health Fund 1/.....	NA	(8,000)	---	---	(8,000)	(8,000)	---
Elder Falls Prevention.....	D	---	---	5,000	---	---	---
Prevention and Public Health Fund 1/.....	NA	(5,000)	---	---	(5,000)	(5,000)	---
Elder Rights Support Activities.....	D	15,874	11,874	15,874	15,874	15,874	---
Aging and Disability Resources.....	D	8,119	6,119	8,119	8,119	8,119	---
State Health Insurance Program.....	TF	49,115	---	49,115	49,115	49,115	---
Paralysis Resource Center.....	D	7,700	---	7,700	8,700	8,700	+
Limb Loss Resource Center.....	D	3,500	---	3,500	3,500	3,500	---
Traumatic Brain Injury.....	D	11,321	9,321	11,321	11,321	11,321	---

DIVISION B--DEPARTMENTS OF LABOR, HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES, AND EDUCATION, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2019
 (Amounts in thousands)

		FY 2018 Enacted	FY 2019 Request	House	Senate	Conference	Conference vs. Enacted
Developmental Disabilities Programs:							
State Councils.....	D	76,000	56,000	76,000	76,000	76,000	---
Protection and Advocacy.....	D	40,734	38,734	40,734	40,734	40,734	---
Voting Access for Individuals with Disabilities....	D	6,963	4,963	6,963	6,963	6,963	---
Developmental Disabilities Projects of National Significance.....	D	12,000	1,050	12,000	12,000	12,000	---
University Centers for Excellence in Developmental Disabilities.....	D	40,619	32,546	40,619	40,619	40,619	---
Subtotal, Developmental Disabilities Programs...		176,316	133,293	176,316	176,316	176,316	---
Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act							
Independent Living.....	D	113,183	95,997	120,000	113,183	116,183	+3,000
National Institute on Disability, Independent Living, and Rehabilitation Research.....	D	104,970	---	104,970	108,970	108,970	+4,000
Assistive Technology.....	D	36,000	31,939	36,000	36,000	36,000	---
Subtotal, Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act....		254,153	127,936	260,970	258,153	261,153	+7,000

DIVISION B--DEPARTMENTS OF LABOR, HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES, AND EDUCATION, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2019
 (Amounts in thousands)

		FY 2018 Enacted	FY 2019 Request	House	Senate	Conference	Conference vs. Enacted
Aging and Disability Services Programs							
Area Agencies on Aging.....	TF	---	7,500	---	---	---	---
National Center for Benefits Outreach and Enrollment.....	TF	---	12,000	---	---	---	---
State Health Insurance Assistance.....	TF	---	13,000	---	---	---	---
Aging and Disability Resource Centers.....	TF	---	5,000	---	---	---	---
Subtotal, Aging and Disability Services Programs		---	37,500	---	---	---	---
Program Administration.....	D	41,063	37,987	41,063	41,063	41,063	-----
Total, Administration for Community Living (ACL) Federal funds.....		2,144,215 (2,095,100)	1,818,681 (1,781,181)	2,186,732 (2,137,617)	2,149,515 (2,100,400)	2,169,315 (2,120,200)	+25,100 (+25,100)
Trust Funds.....		(49,115)	(37,500)	(49,115)	(49,115)	(49,115)	-----
(Prevention and Public Health Fund 1/).		(27,700)	---	---	(27,700)	(27,700)	-----
Total, ACL program level.....		2,171,915	1,818,681	2,186,732	2,177,215	2,197,015	+25,100

DIVISION B--DEPARTMENTS OF LABOR, HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES, AND EDUCATION, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2019
(Amounts in thousands)

		FY 2018 Enacted	FY 2019 Request	House	Senate	Conference	Conference vs. Enacted
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OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY							
General Departmental Management							
General Departmental Management, Federal Funds..... D	200,919	206,135	206,135	199,919	200,919		--
Teen Pregnancy Prevention Community Grants..... D	101,000	---	---	101,000	101,000		--
Evaluation Tap Funding..... NA	(6,800)	---	---	(6,800)	(6,800)		--
Subtotal, Grants.....	(107,800)	---	---	(107,800)	(107,800)		--
Sexual Risk Avoidance..... D	25,000	---	30,000	35,000	35,000	+10,000	
Office of Minority Health..... D	56,670	53,956	56,670	56,670	56,670		--
Office on Women's Health..... D	32,140	28,454	32,140	32,140	32,140		--
Minority HIV/AIDS prevention and treatment..... D	53,900	---	53,900	53,900	53,900		--
Embryo Adoption Awareness Campaign..... D	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000		--
Planning and Evaluation, Evaluation Tap Funding..... NA	(58,028)	(53,445)	(53,445)	(58,028)	(58,028)		--
Total, General Departmental Management.....	470,629	289,545	379,845	479,629	480,629	+10,000	
Federal Funds.....	(470,629)	(289,545)	(379,845)	(479,629)	(480,629)	(+10,000)	
(Evaluation Tap Funding).....	(64,828)	(53,445)	(53,445)	(64,828)	(64,828)	--	
Total, General Departmental Management Program..	535,457	342,990	433,290	544,457	545,457	+10,000	

DIVISION B--DEPARTMENTS OF LABOR, HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES, AND EDUCATION, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2019
 (Amounts in thousands)

		FY 2018 Enacted	FY 2019 Request	House	Senate	Conference	Conference vs. Enacted
Account for the State Response to the Opioid Abuse Crisis, CURES Act2/.....	D	500,000	---	---	---	---	-500,000
Office of Medicare Hearings and Appeals.....	TF	182,381	112,381	172,381	182,381	182,381	---
Office of Medicare Hearings and Appeals and Departmental Appeals Board Recovery Audit Contractor (RAC) appeals related expenses.....	CH	---	10,000	---	---	---	---
Office of the National Coordinator for Health Information Technology.....	D	60,367	38,381	42,705	60,367	60,367	---
Combating Opioids Abuse and Misuse and Addressing Mental Illness.....	D	---	10,000,000	---	---	---	---
Office of Inspector General							
Inspector General Federal Funds.....	D	80,000	80,000	80,000	80,000	80,000	---
HCFAC funding (NA).....	NA	(334,097)	(334,097)	(334,097)	(334,097)	(334,097)	---
Total, Inspector General Program Level.....		(414,097)	(414,097)	(414,097)	(414,097)	(414,097)	---
Office for Civil Rights							
Federal Funds.....	D	38,798	30,904	38,798	38,798	38,798	---

DIVISION B--DEPARTMENTS OF LABOR, HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES, AND EDUCATION, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2019
 (Amounts in thousands)

		FY 2018 Enacted	FY 2019 Request	House	Senate	Conference	Conference vs. Enacted
<hr/>							
Retirement Pay and Medical Benefits for Commissioned Officers							
Retirement Payments.....M		456,266	469,246	469,246	469,246	469,246	+12,980
Survivors Benefits.....M		31,583	31,756	31,756	31,756	31,756	+173
Dependents' Medical Care.....M		130,840	128,207	128,207	128,207	128,207	-2,633
Total, Benefits for Commissioned Officers.....		618,689	629,209	629,209	629,209	629,209	+10,520
Public Health and Social Services Emergency Fund (PHSSEF)							
Assistant Secretary for Preparedness and Response							
Operations.....D		30,938	30,879	30,938	30,938	30,938	---
Preparedness and Emergency Operations.....D		24,654	26,596	24,654	24,654	24,654	---
National Disaster Medical System.....D		57,404	49,809	62,404	57,404	57,404	---
Hospital Preparedness Cooperative Agreement Grants:	D						
Formula Grants.....D		264,555	254,555	279,555	264,555	264,555	---
Biomedical Advanced Research and Development Authority (BARDA).....D		536,700	511,700	586,700	561,700	561,700	+25,000
Policy and Planning.....D		14,877	14,849	14,877	14,877	14,877	---
Project BioShield.....D		710,000	510,000	780,000	735,000	735,000	+25,000
Strategic National Stockpile.....D		---	575,000	710,000	---	---	---
Subtotal, Preparedness and Response.....D		1,639,128	1,973,388	2,489,128	1,689,128	1,689,128	+50,000

DIVISION B--DEPARTMENTS OF LABOR, HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES, AND EDUCATION, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2019
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2018 Enacted	FY 2019 Request	House	Senate	Conference	Conference vs. Enacted
Assistant Secretary for Administration						
Assistant Secretary for Administration, Cybersecurity. D	50,860	68,093	60,000	58,860	58,860	+8,000
Office of Security and Strategic Information..... D	7,470	8,496	8,000	7,470	7,470	---
Public Health and Science						
Medical Reserve Corps..... D	6,000	3,900	6,000	6,000	6,000	---
Pandemic Influenza Preparedness..... D	250,000	250,000	250,000	285,000	260,000	+10,000
Subtotal, Non-pandemic flu/BioShield/Parklawn/Other construction..... D	993,458	1,543,877	1,783,128	1,026,458	1,026,458	+33,000
Total, PHSSEF.....	1,953,458	2,303,877	2,813,128	2,046,458	2,021,458	+68,000
Total, Office of the Secretary.....						
Federal Funds.....	3,904,322	13,494,297	4,156,066	3,516,842	3,492,842	-411,480
Trust Funds.....	3,721,941	13,381,916	3,983,685	3,334,461	3,310,461	-411,480
(Evaluation Tap Funding).....	182,381	112,381	172,381	182,381	182,381	---
Total, Office of the Secretary Program Level....	(64,828)	(53,445)	(53,445)	(64,828)	(64,828)	---
	3,969,150	13,547,742	4,209,511	3,581,670	3,557,670	-411,480

DIVISION B--DEPARTMENTS OF LABOR, HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES, AND EDUCATION, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2019
 (Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2018 Enacted	FY 2019 Request	House	Senate	Conference	Conference vs. Enacted
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Total, Title II, Health and Human Services.....	847,608,029	895,412,883	897,996,649	899,211,952	899,197,404	+51,589,375
Federal Funds.....	842,952,589	890,939,923	893,498,929	894,536,512	894,521,964	+51,569,375
Current year.....	(704,004,830)	(748,808,126)	(751,367,132)	(752,404,715)	(752,390,167)	(+48,385,337)
FY 2020.....	(138,947,759)	(142,131,797)	(142,131,797)	(142,131,797)	(142,131,797)	(+3,184,038)
Trust Funds.....	4,655,440	4,472,960	4,497,720	4,675,440	4,675,440	+20,000
Total, CURES Act ^{2/}	(996,000)	(711,000)	(711,000)	(711,000)	(711,000)	(-285,000)
Total, Prevention and Public Health Fund 1/.....	(840,600)	---	(848,000)	(848,000)	(844,200)	(+3,600)
Total, Transfers from Nonrecurring Expenses Fund	(240,000)	---	---	---	---	(-240,000)

Title II Footnotes:

1/ Sec. 4002 of Public Law 111-148

2/ 21St Century CURES Act (Public Law 114-255)

3/ FY2019 budget request proposes consolidating the Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality within the National Institutes of Health as the National Institute for Research on Safety and Quality

DIVISION B--DEPARTMENTS OF LABOR, HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES, AND EDUCATION, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2019
 (Amounts in thousands)

		FY 2018 Enacted	FY 2019 Request	House	Senate	Conference	Conference vs. Enacted
TITLE III - DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION							
EDUCATION FOR THE DISADVANTAGED							
Grants to Local Educational Agencies (LEAs)							
Basic Grants:							
Advance from prior year.....	NA	(1,840,776)	(1,540,776)	(1,840,776)	(1,540,776)	(1,540,776)	(-300,000)
Forward funded.....	D	4,913,625	3,777,904	4,913,625	5,038,625	5,013,625	+100,000
Current funded.....	D	5,000	---	5,000	5,000	5,000	---
Subtotal, Basic grants current year approp..		4,918,625	3,777,904	4,918,625	5,043,625	5,018,625	+100,000
Subtotal, Basic grants total funds available		(6,759,401)	(5,318,680)	(6,759,401)	(6,584,401)	(6,559,401)	(-200,000)
Basic Grants FY 2020 Advance.....	D	1,540,776	2,681,497	1,540,776	1,415,776	1,440,776	-100,000
Subtotal, Basic grants, program level.....		6,459,401	6,459,401	6,459,401	6,459,401	6,459,401	---
Concentration Grants:							
Advance from prior year.....	NA	(1,362,301)	(1,362,301)	(1,362,301)	(1,362,301)	(1,362,301)	---
FY 2020 Advance.....	D	1,362,301	1,362,301	1,362,301	1,362,301	1,362,301	---
Subtotal.....		1,362,301	1,362,301	1,362,301	1,362,301	1,362,301	---

DIVISION B--DEPARTMENTS OF LABOR, HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES, AND EDUCATION, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2019
 (Amounts in thousands)

		FY 2018 Enacted	FY 2019 Request	House	Senate	Conference	Conference vs. Enacted
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Targeted Grants:							
Advance from prior year.....	NA	(3,819,050)	(3,969,050)	(3,819,050)	(3,969,050)	(3,969,050)	(+150,000)
FY 2020 Advance.....	D	3,969,050	3,819,050	3,969,050	4,031,550	4,019,050	+50,000
Subtotal.....		3,969,050	3,819,050	3,969,050	4,031,550	4,019,050	+50,000
Education Finance Incentive Grants:							
Advance from prior year.....	NA	(3,819,050)	(3,969,050)	(3,819,050)	(3,969,050)	(3,969,050)	(+150,000)
FY 2020 Advance.....	D	3,969,050	3,819,050	3,969,050	4,031,550	4,019,050	+50,000
Subtotal.....		3,969,050	3,819,050	3,969,050	4,031,550	4,019,050	+50,000
Subtotal, Grants to LEAs, program level.....		15,759,802	15,459,802	15,759,802	15,884,802	15,859,802	+100,000
Innovative Approaches to Literacy.....	D	27,000	---	27,000	27,000	27,000	---
Comprehensive literacy development grants.....	D	190,000	---	190,000	190,000	190,000	---
State Agency Programs:							
Migrant.....	D	374,751	374,751	374,751	374,751	374,751	---
Neglected and Delinquent/High Risk Youth.....	D	47,614	47,614	47,614	47,614	47,614	---
Subtotal, State Agency programs.....		422,365	422,365	422,365	422,365	422,365	---

DIVISION B--DEPARTMENTS OF LABOR, HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES, AND EDUCATION, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2019
(Amounts in thousands)

		FY 2018 Enacted	FY 2019 Request	House	Senate	Conference	Conference vs. Enacted
Special Programs for Migrant Students.....	D	44,623	44,623	44,623	44,623	44,623	---
Total, Education for the disadvantaged.....		16,443,790	15,926,790	16,443,790	16,568,790	16,543,790	+100,000
Current Year.....		(5,602,613)	(4,244,892)	(5,602,613)	(5,727,613)	(5,702,613)	(+100,000)
FY 2020.....		(10,841,177)	(11,681,898)	(10,841,177)	(10,841,177)	(10,841,177)	---
Subtotal, Forward Funded.....		(5,525,990)	(4,200,269)	(5,525,990)	(5,650,990)	(5,625,990)	(+100,000)
IMPACT AID							
Basic Support Payments.....	D	1,270,242	1,189,233	1,320,242	1,294,242	1,301,242	+31,000
Payments for Children with Disabilities.....	D	48,316	48,316	48,316	48,316	48,316	---
Facilities Maintenance (Sec. 8008).....	D	4,835	4,835	4,835	4,835	4,835	---
Construction (Sec. 8007).....	D	17,406	17,406	17,406	17,406	17,406	---
Payments for Federal Property (Sec. 8002).....	D	73,313	---	75,313	74,313	74,313	+1,000
Total, Impact aid.....		1,414,112	1,259,790	1,466,112	1,439,112	1,446,112	+32,000

DIVISION B--DEPARTMENTS OF LABOR, HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES, AND EDUCATION, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2019
(Amounts in thousands)

		FY 2018 Enacted	FY 2019 Request	House	Senate	Conference	Conference vs. Enacted
SCHOOL IMPROVEMENT PROGRAMS							
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants.....	D	374,389	---	374,389	374,389	374,389	---
Advance from prior year.....	NA	(1,681,441)	(1,681,441)	(1,681,441)	(1,681,441)	(1,681,441)	---
FY 2020.....	D	1,681,441	---	1,681,441	1,681,441	1,681,441	---
Subtotal, Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants, program level.....		2,055,830	---	2,055,830	2,055,830	2,055,830	---
Supplemental Education Grants.....	D	16,699	16,699	16,699	16,699	16,699	---
21st Century Community Learning Centers.....	D	1,211,673	---	1,211,673	1,211,673	1,221,673	+10,000
State Assessments.....	D	378,000	369,100	378,000	378,000	378,000	---
Education for Homeless Children and Youth.....	D	85,000	77,000	85,000	93,500	93,500	+8,500
Training and Advisory Services (Civil Rights).....	D	6,575	6,575	6,575	6,575	6,575	---
Education for Native Hawaiians.....	D	36,397	---	36,397	36,397	36,397	---
Alaska Native Education Equity.....	D	35,453	---	35,453	35,453	35,453	---
Rural Education.....	D	180,840	175,840	180,840	180,840	180,840	---
Comprehensive Centers.....	D	52,000	---	52,000	52,000	52,000	---
Student Support and Academic Enrichment grants.....	D	1,100,000	---	1,200,000	1,225,000	1,170,000	+70,000
Total, School Improvement Programs.....		5,158,467	645,214	5,258,467	5,291,967	5,246,967	+88,500
Current Year.....		(3,477,026)	(645,214)	(3,577,026)	(3,610,526)	(3,565,526)	(+88,500)
FY 2020.....		(1,681,441)	---	(1,681,441)	(1,681,441)	(1,681,441)	---
Subtotal, Forward Funded.....		(3,329,902)	(621,940)	(3,429,902)	(3,463,402)	(3,418,402)	(+88,500)

DIVISION B--DEPARTMENTS OF LABOR, HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES, AND EDUCATION, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2019
(Amounts in thousands)

		FY 2018 Enacted	FY 2019 Request	House	Senate	Conference	Conference vs. Enacted
INDIAN EDUCATION							
Grants to Local Educational Agencies.....	D	105,381	100,381	105,381	105,381	105,381	---
Federal Programs:							
Special Programs for Indian Children.....	D	67,993	57,993	67,993	67,993	67,993	---
National Activities.....	D	6,865	6,565	6,865	6,865	6,865	---
Subtotal, Federal Programs.....		74,858	64,558	74,858	74,858	74,858	---
Total, Indian Education.....		180,239	164,939	180,239	180,239	180,239	---
INNOVATION AND IMPROVEMENT							
Opportunity Grants.....	D	---	1,000,000	---	---	---	---
Education Innovation and Research.....	D	120,000	180,000	145,000	135,000	130,000	+10,000
American History and Civics Academies.....	D	1,815	---	---	1,815	1,815	---
American History and Civics National Activities.....	D	1,700	---	4,700	1,700	3,000	+1,300
Charter Schools Grants.....	D	400,000	500,000	450,000	445,000	440,000	+40,000
Magnet Schools Assistance.....	D	105,000	97,647	105,000	105,000	107,000	+2,000
Teacher and School Leader Incentive Grants.....	D	200,000	---	200,000	200,000	200,000	---
Ready-to-Learn Television.....	D	27,741	---	27,741	27,741	27,741	---
Supporting Effective Educator Development (SEED).....	D	75,000	---	75,000	75,000	75,000	---
Arts in Education.....	D	29,000	---	29,000	29,000	29,000	---

DIVISION B--DEPARTMENTS OF LABOR, HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES, AND EDUCATION, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2019
 (Amounts in thousands)

		FY 2018 Enacted	FY 2019 Request	House	Senate	Conference	Conference vs. Enacted
Javits Gifted and Talented Students.....	D	12,000	---	12,000	12,000	12,000	---
Statewide Family Engagement Centers.....	D	10,000	---	10,000	10,000	10,000	---
Total, Innovation and Improvement.....		982,256	1,777,647	1,058,441	1,042,256	1,035,556	+53,300
Current Year.....		(982,256)	(1,777,647)	(1,058,441)	(1,042,256)	(1,035,556)	(+53,300)
SAFE SCHOOLS AND CITIZENSHIP EDUCATION							
Promise Neighborhoods.....	D	78,254	---	78,254	78,254	78,254	---
School Safety National Activities.....	D	90,000	43,000	90,000	95,000	95,000	+5,000
Full-Service Community Schools.....	D	17,500	---	17,500	17,500	17,500	---
Total, Safe Schools and Citizenship Education...		185,754	43,000	185,754	190,754	190,754	+5,000
ENGLISH LANGUAGE ACQUISITION							
Current funded.....	D	47,931	47,931	47,931	47,931	47,931	---
Forward funded.....	D	689,469	689,469	689,469	689,469	689,469	---
Total, English Language Acquisition.....		737,400	737,400	737,400	737,400	737,400	---

DIVISION B--DEPARTMENTS OF LABOR, HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES, AND EDUCATION, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2019
(Amounts in thousands)

		FY 2018 Enacted	FY 2019 Request	House	Senate	Conference	Conference vs. Enacted
SPECIAL EDUCATION							
State Grants:							
Grants to States Part B current year.....	D	2,994,465	1,878,745	2,844,465	3,119,465	3,081,009	+86,544
Part B advance from prior year.....	NA	(9,283,383)	(9,283,383)	(9,283,383)	(9,283,383)	(9,283,383)	---
Grants to States Part B (FY 2020).....	D	9,283,383	10,124,103	9,483,383	9,283,383	9,283,383	---
Subtotal, program level.....		12,277,848	12,002,848	12,327,848	12,402,848	12,364,392	+86,544
Preschool Grants.....	D	381,120	368,238	395,000	381,120	391,120	+10,000
Grants for Infants and Families.....	D	470,000	458,556	470,000	470,000	470,000	---
Subtotal, program level.....		13,128,968	12,829,642	13,192,848	13,253,968	13,225,512	+96,544
IDEA National Activities (current funded):							
State Personnel Development.....	D	38,630	38,630	41,000	38,630	38,630	---
Technical Assistance and Dissemination (including Special Olympics Education).....	D	59,428	44,345	44,345	61,928	61,928	+2,500
Personnel Preparation.....	D	83,700	83,700	89,000	83,700	87,200	+3,500
Parent Information Centers.....	D	27,411	27,411	27,411	27,411	27,411	---

DIVISION B--DEPARTMENTS OF LABOR, HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES, AND EDUCATION, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2019
(Amounts in thousands)

		FY 2018 Enacted	FY 2019 Request	House	Senate	Conference	Conference vs. Enacted
Educational Technology, Media, and Materials.....	D	28,047	28,047	28,047	28,047	28,047	---
Subtotal, IDEA National Activities.....		237,216	222,133	229,803	239,716	243,216	+6,000
Adjustment to match official bill language.....	D	---	1	---	---	---	---
Total, Special education.....		13,366,184	13,051,776	13,422,651	13,493,684	13,468,728	+102,544
Current Year.....		(4,082,801)	(2,927,673)	(3,939,268)	(4,210,301)	(4,185,345)	(+102,544)
FY 2020.....		(9,283,383)	(10,124,103)	(9,483,383)	(9,283,383)	(9,283,383)	---
Subtotal, Forward Funded.....		(3,845,585)	(2,705,539)	(3,709,465)	(3,970,585)	(3,942,129)	(+96,544)
REHABILITATION SERVICES							
Vocational Rehabilitation State Grants.....	M	3,452,931	3,521,990	3,521,990	3,521,990	3,521,990	+69,059
Client Assistance State grants.....	D	13,000	13,000	13,000	13,000	13,000	---
Training.....	D	29,388	29,388	29,388	29,388	29,388	---
Demonstration and Training programs.....	D	5,796	9,296	5,796	5,796	5,796	---
Protection and Advocacy of Individual Rights (PAIR)....	D	17,650	17,650	17,650	17,650	17,650	---
Supported Employment State grants.....	D	22,548	---	22,548	22,548	22,548	---
Independent Living:							
Services for Older Blind Individuals.....	D	33,317	33,317	33,317	33,317	33,317	---
Helen Keller National Center for Deaf/Blind Youth and Adults.....	D	12,500	10,336	14,000	12,500	13,500	+1,000
Total, Rehabilitation services.....		3,587,130	3,634,977	3,657,689	3,656,189	3,657,189	+70,059

DIVISION B--DEPARTMENTS OF LABOR, HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES, AND EDUCATION, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2019
 (Amounts in thousands)

		FY 2018 Enacted	FY 2019 Request	House	Senate	Conference	Conference vs. Enacted
SPECIAL INSTITUTIONS FOR PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES							
American Printing House for the Blind.....	D	27,431	25,431	28,431	30,431	30,431	+3,000
National Technical Institute for the Deaf (NTID):							
Operations.....	D	73,000	70,016	75,000	76,500	77,500	+4,500
Gallaudet University:							
Operations.....	D	128,000	121,275	134,361	133,000	134,361	+6,361
Total, Special Institutions for Persons with Disabilities.....		228,431	216,722	237,792	239,931	242,292	+13,861
CAREER, TECHNICAL, AND ADULT EDUCATION							
Career Education:							
Basic State Grants/Secondary & Technical Education							
State Grants, current funded.....	D	401,598	326,598	503,598	401,598	471,598	+70,000
Advance from prior year.....	NA	(791,000)	(791,000)	(791,000)	(791,000)	(791,000)	---
FY 2020.....	D	791,000	791,000	791,000	791,000	791,000	---
Subtotal, Basic State Grants, program level.		1,192,598	1,117,598	1,294,598	1,192,598	1,262,598	+70,000
National Programs.....	D	7,421	20,000	20,000	7,421	7,421	---
Subtotal, Career Education.....		1,200,019	1,137,598	1,314,598	1,200,019	1,270,019	+70,000

DIVISION B--DEPARTMENTS OF LABOR, HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES, AND EDUCATION, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2019
(Amounts in thousands)

		FY 2018 Enacted	FY 2019 Request	House	Senate	Conference	Conference vs. Enacted
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Adult Education:							
State Grants/Adult Basic and Literacy Education: D							
State Grants, current funded..... D		616,955	485,849	616,955	641,955	641,955	+25,000
National Leadership Activities..... D		13,712	13,712	13,712	13,712	13,712	---
Subtotal, Adult education.....		630,667	499,561	630,667	655,667	655,667	+25,000
===== Total, Career, Technical, and Adult Education... Current Year.....		1,830,686 (1,039,686)	1,637,159 (846,159)	1,945,265 (1,154,265)	1,855,686 (1,064,686)	1,925,686 (1,134,686)	+95,000 (+95,000)
FY 2020.....		(791,000)	(791,000)	(791,000)	(791,000)	(791,000)	---
Subtotal, Forward Funded.....		(1,039,686)	(846,159)	(1,154,265)	(1,064,686)	(1,134,686)	(+95,000)
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STUDENT FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE							
Pell Grants -- maximum grant (NA)..... NA		(5,035)	(4,860)	(5,035)	(5,135)	(5,135)	(+100)
Pell Grants..... D		22,475,352	22,475,352	22,475,352	22,475,352	22,475,352	---
Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants... D		840,000	---	840,000	840,000	840,000	---
Federal Work Study..... D		1,130,000	500,000	1,130,000	1,130,000	1,130,000	---
===== Total, Student Financial Assistance (SFA).....		24,445,352	22,975,352	24,445,352	24,445,352	24,445,352	---
FEDERAL DIRECT STUDENT LOAN PROGRAM ACCOUNT..... CH		350,000	---	---	350,000	350,000	---

DIVISION B--DEPARTMENTS OF LABOR, HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES, AND EDUCATION, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2019
 (Amounts in thousands)

		FY 2018 Enacted	FY 2019 Request	House	Senate	Conference	Conference vs. Enacted
STUDENT AID ADMINISTRATION							
Salaries and Expenses.....	D	698,943	762,000	698,943	698,943	698,943	---
Servicing Activities.....	D	980,000	1,010,000	980,000	980,000	980,000	---
Total, Student Aid Administration.....		1,678,943	1,772,000	1,678,943	1,678,943	1,678,943	---
HIGHER EDUCATION							
Aid for Institutional Development:							
Strengthening Institutions.....	D	98,886	---	98,886	101,067	99,875	+989
Hispanic Serving Institutions.....	D	123,183	---	123,183	125,898	124,415	+1,232
Promoting Post-Baccalaureate Opportunities for Hispanic Americans.....	D	11,052	---	11,052	11,296	11,163	+111
Strengthening Historically Black Colleges (HBCUs).....	D	279,624	244,694	279,624	285,788	282,420	+2,796
Strengthening Historically Black Graduate Institutions.....	D	72,314	63,281	72,314	73,908	73,037	+723
Strengthening Predominantly Black Institutions.....	D	11,361	---	11,361	11,611	11,475	+114
Asian American Pacific Islander.....	D	3,826	---	3,826	3,910	3,864	+38
Strengthening Alaska Native and Native Hawaiian-Serving Institutions.....	D	15,772	---	15,772	16,120	15,930	+158
Strengthening Native American-Serving Nontribal Institutions.....	D	3,826	---	3,826	3,910	3,864	+38
Strengthening Tribal Colleges.....	D	31,539	27,599	31,539	32,234	31,854	+315
Strengthening HBCU Masters programs.....	D	8,571	7,500	8,571	8,760	8,657	+86
Subtotal, Aid for Institutional development.....		659,954	343,074	659,954	674,502	666,554	+6,600

DIVISION B--DEPARTMENTS OF LABOR, HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES, AND EDUCATION, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2019
 (Amounts in thousands)

		FY 2018 Enacted	FY 2019 Request	House	Senate	Conference	Conference vs. Enacted
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International Education and Foreign Language:							
Domestic Programs.....	D	65,103	---	65,103	65,103	65,103	---
Overseas Programs.....	D	7,061	---	7,061	7,061	7,061	---
Subtotal, International Education & Foreign Lang		72,164	---	72,164	72,164	72,164	---
Postsecondary Program for Students with Intellectual Disabilities	D	11,800	11,800	11,800	11,800	11,800	---
Minority Science and Engineering Improvement.....	D	11,025	9,648	11,025	11,268	11,135	+110
Tribally Controlled Postsec Voc/Tech Institutions.....	D	9,469	8,286	9,469	9,678	9,564	+95
Federal TRIO Programs.....	D	1,010,000	950,000	1,060,000	1,010,000	1,060,000	+50,000
GEAR UP.....	D	350,000	---	360,000	350,000	360,000	+10,000
Graduate Assistance in Areas of National Need.....	D	23,047	---	23,047	23,047	23,047	---
Teacher Quality Partnerships.....	D	43,092	---	43,092	43,092	43,092	---
Child Care Access Means Parents in School.....	D	50,000	15,134	50,000	50,000	50,000	---
Fund for the Improvement of Postsecondary Ed. (FIPSE). D	D	6,000	---	---	5,000	5,000	-1,000
Consolidated MSI Grant.....	D	---	147,906	---	---	---	---
Total, Higher Education.....		2,246,551	1,485,848	2,300,551	2,260,551	2,312,356	+65,805

DIVISION B--DEPARTMENTS OF LABOR, HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES, AND EDUCATION, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2019
 (Amounts in thousands)

		FY 2018 Enacted	FY 2019 Request	House	Senate	Conference	Conference vs. Enacted
HOWARD UNIVERSITY							
Academic Program.....	D	201,788	191,091	201,788	205,788	205,788	+4,000
Endowment Program.....	D	3,405	3,405	3,405	3,405	3,405	---
Howard University Hospital.....	D	27,325	27,325	27,325	27,325	27,325	---
Total, Howard University.....		232,518	221,821	232,518	236,518	236,518	+4,000
COLLEGE HOUSING AND ACADEMIC FACILITIES LOANS PROGRAM.	D	435	448	448	435	435	---
HISTORICALLY BLACK COLLEGE AND UNIVERSITY (HBCU) CAPITAL FINANCING PROGRAM ACCOUNT							
HBCU Federal Administration.....	D	334	339	339	334	334	---
HBCU Loan Subsidies.....	D	30,150	20,150	30,150	30,150	40,150	+10,000
Total, HBCU Capital Financing Program.....		30,484	20,489	30,489	30,484	40,484	+10,000

DIVISION B--DEPARTMENTS OF LABOR, HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES, AND EDUCATION, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2019
 (Amounts in thousands)

		FY 2018 Enacted	FY 2019 Request	House	Senate	Conference	Conference vs. Enacted
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INSTITUTE OF EDUCATION SCIENCES (IES)							
Research, Development and Dissemination.....	D	192,695	187,500	192,695	192,695	192,695	---
Statistics.....	D	109,500	112,500	109,500	109,500	109,500	---
Regional Educational Laboratories.....	D	55,423	---	55,423	55,423	55,423	---
Research in Special Education.....	D	56,000	54,000	56,000	56,000	56,000	---
Special Education Studies and Evaluations.....	D	10,818	10,818	10,818	10,818	10,818	---
Statewide Data Systems.....	D	32,281	---	32,281	32,281	32,281	---
Assessment:							
National Assessment.....	D	149,000	149,000	149,000	151,000	151,000	+2,000
National Assessment Governing Board.....	D	7,745	7,745	7,745	7,745	7,745	---
Subtotal, Assessment.....		156,745	156,745	156,745	158,745	158,745	+2,000
Total, IES.....		613,462	521,563	613,462	615,462	615,462	+2,000

DIVISION B--DEPARTMENTS OF LABOR, HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES, AND EDUCATION, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2019
 (Amounts in thousands)

		FY 2018 Enacted	FY 2019 Request	House	Senate	Conference	Conference vs. Enacted
DEPARTMENTAL MANAGEMENT							
Program Administration:							
Salaries and Expenses.....	D	430,000	432,506	432,506	430,000	430,000	---
Building Modernization.....	D	---	26,751	---	---	---	---
Total, Program administration.....		430,000	459,257	432,506	430,000	430,000	---
Office for Civil Rights.....	D	117,000	107,438	117,000	125,000	125,000	+8,000
Office of Inspector General.....	D	61,143	63,418	61,143	61,143	61,143	---
Total, Departmental management.....		608,143	630,113	610,649	616,143	616,143	+8,000
Total, Title III, Department of Education.....		74,320,337	66,723,048	74,506,012	74,929,896	74,970,406	+650,069
Current Year.....		(51,723,336)	(44,126,047)	(51,709,011)	(52,332,895)	(52,373,405)	(+650,069)
FY 2020.....		(22,597,001)	(22,597,001)	(22,797,001)	(22,597,001)	(22,597,001)	---

DIVISION B--DEPARTMENTS OF LABOR, HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES, AND EDUCATION, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2019
 (Amounts in thousands)

		FY 2018 Enacted	FY 2019 Request	House	Senate	Conference	Conference vs. Enacted
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TITLE IV--RELATED AGENCIES							
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COMMITTEE FOR PURCHASE FROM PEOPLE WHO ARE BLIND OR SEVERELY DISABLED.....	D	8,250	8,650	8,250	8,250	8,250	---
CORPORATION FOR NATIONAL AND COMMUNITY SERVICE							
Operating Expenses							
Domestic Volunteer Service Programs:							
Volunteers in Service to America (VISTA).....	D	92,364	4,910	92,364	92,364	92,364	---
National Senior Volunteer Corps:							
Foster Grandparents Program.....	D	107,702	117	107,702	107,702	110,899	+3,197
Senior Companion Program.....	D	45,512	117	45,512	45,512	46,863	+1,351
Retired Senior Volunteer Program.....	D	48,903	117	48,903	48,903	50,355	+1,452
Subtotal, Senior Volunteers.....		202,117	351	202,117	202,117	208,117	+6,000
Subtotal, Domestic Volunteer Service.....		294,481	5,261	294,481	294,481	300,481	+6,000

DIVISION B--DEPARTMENTS OF LABOR, HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES, AND EDUCATION, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2019
(Amounts in thousands)

		FY 2018 Enacted	FY 2019 Request	House	Senate	Conference	Conference vs. Enacted
National and Community Service Programs:							
AmeriCorps State and National Grants..... D		412,010	2,341	412,010	415,010	425,010	+13,000
Innovation, Assistance, and Other Activities..... D		7,600	---	7,600	7,600	7,600	---
Evaluation..... D		4,000	---	4,000	4,000	4,000	---
National Civilian Community Corps (NCCC)(subtitle E)..... D		32,000	24,087	32,000	32,000	32,000	---
State Commission Support Grants..... D		17,538	---	17,538	17,538	17,538	---
Subtotal, National and Community Service.....		473,148	26,428	473,148	476,148	486,148	+13,000
Total, Operating expenses.....		767,629	31,689	767,629	770,629	786,629	+19,000
National Service Trust..... D							
Salaries and Expenses..... D		206,842	---	206,842	198,163	206,842	---
Office of Inspector General..... D		83,737	87,389	83,737	83,737	83,737	---
5,750		3,568		5,750	5,750	5,750	---
Total, Corp. for National and Community Service.		1,063,958	122,646	1,063,958	1,058,279	1,082,958	+19,000

DIVISION B--DEPARTMENTS OF LABOR, HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES, AND EDUCATION, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2019
 (Amounts in thousands)

		FY 2018 Enacted	FY 2019 Request	House	Senate	Conference	Conference vs. Enacted
<hr/>							
CORPORATION FOR PUBLIC BROADCASTING:							
FY 2021 (current) with FY 2019 comparable.....	D	445,000	---	445,000	445,000	445,000	---
FY 2020 advance with FY 2018 comparable (NA).....	NA	(445,000)	(445,000)	(445,000)	(445,000)	(445,000)	---
Rescission of FY 2020 funds (NA).....	NA	---	(-430,000)	---	---	---	---
Subtotal, FY 2020 program level.....		445,000	15,000	445,000	445,000	445,000	---
FY 2019 advance with FY 2017 comparable (NA).....	NA	(445,000)	(445,000)	(445,000)	(445,000)	(445,000)	---
Rescission of FY 2019 funds (NA).....	NA	---	(-429,550)	---	---	---	---
Subtotal, FY 2019 program level.....		445,000	15,450	445,000	445,000	445,000	---
Public television interconnection system (current) D		20,000	---	20,000	20,000	20,000	---

DIVISION B--DEPARTMENTS OF LABOR, HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES, AND EDUCATION, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2019
(Amounts in thousands)

		FY 2018 Enacted	FY 2019 Request	House	Senate	Conference	Conference vs. Enacted
FEDERAL MEDIATION AND CONCILIATION SERVICE.....	D	46,650	47,200	46,800	46,650	46,650	---
FEDERAL MINE SAFETY AND HEALTH REVIEW COMMISSION.....	D	17,184	17,053	17,124	17,184	17,184	---
INSTITUTE OF MUSEUM AND LIBRARY SERVICES.....	D	240,000	23,000	240,000	242,000	242,000	+2,000
MEDICAID AND CHIP PAYMENT AND ACCESS COMMISSION.....	D	8,480	8,700	8,480	8,480	8,480	---
MEDICARE PAYMENT ADVISORY COMMISSION.....	TF	12,545	12,471	13,045	12,545	12,545	---
NATIONAL COUNCIL ON DISABILITY.....	D	3,250	3,211	3,250	3,250	3,250	---
NATIONAL LABOR RELATIONS BOARD.....	D	274,224	249,000	261,325	274,224	274,224	---
NATIONAL MEDIATION BOARD.....	D	13,800	13,205	13,510	13,800	13,800	---
OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH REVIEW COMMISSION.....	D	13,225	12,615	12,975	13,225	13,225	---
RAILROAD RETIREMENT BOARD							
Dual Benefits Payments Account.....	D	22,000	19,000	19,000	19,000	19,000	-3,000
Less Income Tax Receipts on Dual Benefits.....	D	-1,000	-1,000	-1,000	-1,000	-1,000	---
Subtotal, Dual Benefits.....		21,000	18,000	18,000	18,000	18,000	-3,000
Federal Payments to the Railroad Retirement Accounts..	M	150	150	150	150	150	---
Limitation on Administration.....	TF	123,500	115,225	126,000	123,500	123,500	---
Limitation on the Office of Inspector General.....	TF	11,000	8,437	8,500	11,000	11,000	---

DIVISION B--DEPARTMENTS OF LABOR, HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES, AND EDUCATION, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2019
 (Amounts in thousands)

		FY 2018 Enacted	FY 2019 Request	House	Senate	Conference	Conference vs. Enacted
<hr/>							
SOCIAL SECURITY ADMINISTRATION							
<hr/>							
Payments to Social Security Trust Funds..... M		11,400	11,000	11,000	11,000	11,000	-400
<hr/>							
Supplemental Security Income Program							
<hr/>							
Federal Benefit Payments..... M		48,236,000	55,716,000	55,716,000	55,716,000	55,716,000	+7,480,000
Beneficiary Services..... M		159,000	126,000	126,000	126,000	126,000	-33,000
Research and Demonstration..... M		101,000	101,000	101,000	101,000	101,000	--
Administration..... D		4,991,277	4,765,000	4,808,000	4,947,721	4,923,203	-68,074
<hr/>							
Subtotal, SSI program level.....		53,487,277	60,708,000	60,751,000	60,890,721	60,866,203	+7,378,926
<hr/>							
Less funds advanced in prior year..... M		-15,000,000	-19,500,000	-19,500,000	-19,500,000	-19,500,000	-4,500,000
<hr/>							
Subtotal, regular SSI current year.....		38,487,277	41,208,000	41,251,000	41,390,721	41,366,203	+2,878,926
New advance, 1st quarter, FY 2020..... M		19,500,000	19,700,000	19,700,000	19,700,000	19,700,000	+200,000
<hr/>							
Total, SSI program.....		57,987,277	60,908,000	60,951,000	61,090,721	61,066,203	+3,078,926

DIVISION B--DEPARTMENTS OF LABOR, HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES, AND EDUCATION, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2019
 (Amounts in thousands)

		FY 2018 Enacted	FY 2019 Request	House	Senate	Conference	Conference vs. Enacted
Limitation on Administrative Expenses							
OASI/DI Trust Funds.....	TF	5,101,321	4,895,700	4,936,645	5,154,585	5,119,748	+18,427
HI/SMI Trust Funds.....	TF	2,313,197	2,220,000	2,300,000	2,337,339	2,321,594	+8,397
Social Security Advisory Board.....	TF	2,300	2,300	2,400	2,300	2,400	+100
SSI.....	TF	3,602,127	3,457,000	3,500,000	3,639,721	3,615,203	+13,076
Subtotal, regular LAE.....		11,018,945	10,575,000	10,739,045	11,133,945	11,058,945	+40,000
User Fees:							
SSI User Fee activities.....	D	118,000	134,000	134,000	134,000	134,000	+16,000
CBO adjustment.....	D	-3,000	-5,000	-5,000	-5,000	-5,000	-2,000
SSPA User Fee Activities.....	D	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	---
CBO adjustment.....	D	-1,000	-1,000	-1,000	-1,000	-1,000	---
Subtotal, User fees.....		115,000	129,000	129,000	129,000	129,000	+14,000
Subtotal, Limitation on administrative expenses.		11,133,945	10,704,000	10,868,045	11,262,945	11,187,945	+54,000
Program Integrity:							
OASDI Trust Funds.....	TF	345,850	375,000	375,000	375,000	375,000	+29,150
SSI.....	TF	1,389,150	1,308,000	1,308,000	1,308,000	1,308,000	-81,150
Subtotal, Program integrity funding.....		1,735,000	1,683,000	1,683,000	1,683,000	1,683,000	-52,000
Total, Limitation on Administrative Expenses....		12,868,945	12,387,000	12,551,045	12,945,945	12,870,945	+2,000

DIVISION B--DEPARTMENTS OF LABOR, HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES, AND EDUCATION, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2019
(Amounts in thousands)

		FY 2018 Enacted	FY 2019 Request	House	Senate	Conference	Conference vs. Enacted
Office of Inspector General							
Federal Funds.....	D	30,000	30,000	31,000	30,000	30,000	---
Trust Funds.....	TF	75,500	75,500	77,500	75,500	75,500	---
Total, Office of Inspector General.....		105,500	105,500	108,500	105,500	105,500	---
Adjustment: Trust fund transfers from general revenues	TF	-4,991,277	-4,765,000	-4,808,000	-4,947,721	-4,923,203	+68,074
Total, Social Security Administration.....							
Federal funds.....		65,981,845	68,646,500	68,813,545	69,205,445	69,130,445	+3,148,600
Current year.....		58,143,677	61,078,000	61,122,000	61,260,721	61,236,203	+3,092,526
New advances, 1st quarter, FY 2020.....		(38,643,677)	(41,378,000)	(41,422,000)	(41,560,721)	(41,536,203)	(+2,892,526)
Trust funds.....		(19,500,000)	(19,700,000)	(19,700,000)	(19,700,000)	(19,700,000)	(+200,000)
		7,838,168	7,568,500	7,691,545	7,944,724	7,894,242	+56,074
Total, Title IV, Related Agencies.....							
Federal Funds.....		68,304,061	69,306,063	71,119,912	71,520,982	71,470,661	+3,166,600
Current Year.....		60,318,848	61,601,430	63,280,822	63,429,213	63,429,374	+3,110,526
FY 2020 Advance.....		(40,373,848)	(41,901,430)	(43,135,822)	(43,284,213)	(43,284,374)	(+2,910,526)
FY 2021 Advance.....		(19,500,000)	(19,700,000)	(19,700,000)	(19,700,000)	(19,700,000)	(+200,000)
Trust Funds.....		(445,000)	---	(445,000)	(445,000)	(445,000)	---
		7,985,213	7,704,633	7,839,090	8,091,769	8,041,287	+56,074

DIVISION B--DEPARTMENTS OF LABOR, HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES, AND EDUCATION, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2019
 (Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2018 Enacted	FY 2019 Request	House	Senate	Conference	Conference vs. Enacted
<hr/>						
OTHER APPROPRIATIONS						
FURTHER ADDITIONAL SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS FOR DISASTER RELIEF REQUIREMENTS ACT, 2018						
TITLE VIII						
DEPARTMENT OF LABOR						
Employment and Training Administration						
Training and Employment Services (emergency).....	100,000	---	---	---	---	-100,000
Job Corps (emergency).....	30,900	---	---	---	---	-30,900
General Provisions -- Department of Labor						
Deferment of interest payments for U.S. Virgin Islands (Sec. 20801) (emergency).....	-1,000	---	---	---	---	+1,000

DIVISION B--DEPARTMENTS OF LABOR, HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES, AND EDUCATION, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2019
 (Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2018 Enacted	FY 2019 Request	House	Senate	Conference	Conference vs. Enacted
<hr/>						
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES						
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention						
CDC-Wide Activities and Program Support (emergency)...	200,000	---	---	---	---	-200,000
National Institutes of Health						
Office of the Director (emergency).....	50,000	---	---	---	---	-50,000
Administration for Children and Families						
Children and Families Services Programs (emergency)...	650,000	---	---	---	---	-650,000
Office of the Secretary						
Public Health and Social Services Emergency Fund (emergency).....	162,000	---	---	---	---	-162,000

DIVISION B--DEPARTMENTS OF LABOR, HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES, AND EDUCATION, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2019
 (Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2018 Enacted	FY 2019 Request	House	Senate	Conference	Conference vs. Enacted
DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION						
Hurricane Education Recovery						
Hurricane Education Recovery (emergency).....	2,700,000	---	---	---	---	-2,700,000
Hurricane Education Recovery waiver authority for HEA of 1965 (Federal Direct Student Loan Program account) (emergency).....	5,000	---	---	---	---	-5,000
General Provisions -- Department of Education						
HBCU Hurricane Supplemental Loan Program (loan forgiveness) (Sec.20804) (emergency).....	90,000	---	---	---	---	-90,000
Total, title VIII.....	3,986,900	---	---	---	---	-3,986,900
Total, Supplemental Appropriations for Disaster Relief Requirements (Public Law 115-123 (DivB, Subdivision1)).....						
Total, Other Appropriations.....	3,986,900	---	---	---	---	-3,986,900

DIVISION B--DEPARTMENTS OF LABOR, HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES, AND EDUCATION, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2019
 (Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2018 Enacted	FY 2019 Request	House	Senate	Conference	Conference vs. Enacted
RECAP						
Mandatory, total in bill.....	817,467,097	869,794,362	869,814,362	869,814,362	869,814,362	+52,347,265
Less advances for subsequent years.....	-158,462,759	-161,845,797	-161,845,797	-161,845,797	-161,845,797	-3,383,038
Plus advances provided in prior years.....	144,135,452	158,462,759	158,462,759	158,462,759	158,462,759	+14,327,307
Total, mandatory, current year.....	803,139,790	866,411,324	866,431,324	866,431,324	866,431,324	+63,291,534
Discretionary, total in bill.....	190,525,529	173,940,541	187,168,572	189,405,959	189,378,959	-1,146,570
Less advances for subsequent years.....	-24,814,001	-24,814,001	-24,814,001	-24,814,001	-24,814,001	---
Plus advances provided in prior years.....	24,814,001	24,814,001	24,814,001	24,814,001	24,814,001	---
Subtotal, discretionary, current year.....	190,525,529	174,460,541	187,168,572	189,405,959	189,378,959	-1,146,570
Discretionary Scorekeeping adjustments:						
Average Weekly Insured Unemployment (AWIU)						
Contingent..... TF	10,000	25,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	---
Medicare Eligible Accruals						
(permanent, indefinite)1/ D	32,484	30,041	30,041	30,041	30,041	-2,443
Surplus property (Department of Labor)..... CH	2,000	5,000	---	2,000	2,000	---
Dislocated Worker training and employment activities (rescission)..... D	---	-75,000	---	---	---	---

DIVISION B--DEPARTMENTS OF LABOR, HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES, AND EDUCATION, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2019
(Amounts in thousands)

		FY 2018 Enacted	FY 2019 Request	House	Senate	Conference	Conference vs. Enacted
Dislocated Workers assistance National Reserve (rescission).....	D	-12,500	---	-200,000	-34,000	-53,000	-40,500
Working Capital Fund (not to exceed \$40M) (reappropriation) (CBO estimate).....	D	---	37,000	---	---	---	---
Foreign Labor Certification Processing (DOL).....	TF	---	---	---	---	8,250	+8,250
H-1B (rescission).....	CH	---	---	---	---	-8,250	-8,250
Nonrecurring expenses fund (rescission).....	D	---	---	-400,000	-350,000	-400,000	-400,000
Childrens Health Insurance Program performance bonus (rescission).....	CH	-88,613	---	---	---	---	+88,613
Childrens Health Insurance Program one-time payment (rescission).....	CH	-54	-54	---	---	---	+54
Childrens Health Insurance Program Annual Allotment to States (rescission).....	CH	-3,572,000	-3,118,000	-3,345,000	-3,345,000	-2,061,000	+1,511,000
Child Enrollment contingency fund (rescission)....	CH	-3,110,946	-667,000	-3,378,613	-3,398,000	-5,654,000	-2,543,054
Limitation on eligible health care entity.....	CH	---	---	-48,000	---	---	---
Student loan medical deferment.....	CH	---	---	5,000	---	5,000	+5,000
Federal Emergency Response Fund (HHS) (by transfer) (CBO estimate).....	D	---	25,000	---	---	---	---
PHSSEF (HHS) (transfer out) (emergency) (CBO estimate).....	D	---	(-10,000)	---	---	---	---
Centers for Disease Control (HHS) (transfer out)(emergency) (CBO estimate).....	D	---	(-15,000)	---	---	---	---
Pell unobligated balances (rescission).....	D	---	---	---	-600,000	-600,000	-600,000

DIVISION B--DEPARTMENTS OF LABOR, HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES, AND EDUCATION, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2019
 (Amounts in thousands)

		FY 2018 Enacted	FY 2019 Request	House	Senate	Conference	Conference vs. Enacted
Pell: Increase maximum award.....	CH	48,000	---	---	39,000	39,000	-9,000
Pell mandatory funds (rescission).....	CH	-48,000	---	---	-39,000	-39,000	+9,000
SSI User Fee Collection.....	D	-118,000	-134,000	-134,000	-134,000	-134,000	-16,000
CBO adjustment.....	D	3,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	+2,000
SSA SSPA User Fee Collection.....	D	-1,000	-1,000	-1,000	-1,000	-1,000	---
CBO adjustment.....	D	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	---
Traditional Medicare program.....	D	305,000	---	---	305,000	305,000	---
CNCS National Service Trust unobligated balances (rescission).....	D	---	-150,000	---	---	-150,000	-150,000
Corporation for Public Broadcasting FY2019 advance (rescission).....	D	---	-429,550	---	---	---	---
Cohort Default Rate Modification (Education).....	CH	3,000	---	---	---	---	-3,000
21ST Century Cures Act adjustment (PL 114-255)....	D	-996,000	-711,000	-711,000	-711,000	-711,000	+285,000
Total, discretionary.....		178,996,000	169,302,978	179,002,000	181,186,000	179,973,000	+977,000
Grand Total, current year.....		982,135,790	1,035,714,302	1,045,433,324	1,047,617,324	1,046,404,324	+64,268,534

RODNEY P.
FRELINGHUYSEN,
KAY GRANGER,
TOM COLE,
KEN CALVERT,
STEVE WOMACK,
ROBERT B. ADERHOLT,
HAROLD ROGERS,
MARTHA ROBY,
NITA M. LOWEY,
PETER J. VISCOSKY,
ROSA DELAURIO,
LUCILLE ROYBAL-ALLARD,
BETTY MCCOLLUM,

Managers on the Part of the House.

RICHARD C. SHELBY,
ROY BLUNT,
LINDSEY GRAHAM,
JERRY MORAN,
PATRICK J. LEAHY,
PATTY MURRAY,
RICHARD J. DURBIN
(Except Senate re-
ceding on Senate
section 252),

Manager on the Part of the Senate.

PUBLICATION OF BUDGETARY MATERIAL

REVISIONS TO THE STATEMENT OF COMMITTEE ALLOCATIONS, AGGREGATES, AND OTHER BUDGETARY LEVELS FOR FISCAL YEAR 2019

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
COMMITTEE ON THE BUDGET,

Washington, DC.

Mr. Speaker, I hereby submit for printing in the Congressional Record revisions to the aggregates and allocations set forth in the Statement of Committee Allocations, Aggregates, and Other Budgetary Levels for Fiscal Year 2019 published in the Congressional Record on May 10, 2018 pursuant to section 30104 of the Bipartisan Budget Act of 2018 (Public Law 115-123). The revision is for new budget authority and outlays for provisions designated for Overseas Contingency Operations/Global War on Terrorism pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 (BBEDCA), contained in the conference report to accompany H.R. 5895, the Energy and Water, Legislative Branch, and Military Construction and Veterans Affairs Appropriations Act, 2019.

The Statement of Committee Allocations, Aggregates, and Other Budgetary Levels for Fiscal Year 2019 set the base discretionary 302(a) allocation to the Committee on Appropriations at \$1.244 trillion, which is the sum of the fiscal year 2019 discretionary spending limits under section 251(c) of BBEDCA. Section 251(b) of BBEDCA allows for adjustments to the discretionary spending limits for certain purposes including Overseas Contingency Operations/Global War on Terrorism, disaster relief, and program integrity initiatives.

The conference report to accompany H.R. 5895, the Energy and Water, Legislative Branch, and Military Construction and Veterans Affairs Appropriations Act, 2019, contains \$921 million in budget authority for Overseas Contingency Operations/Global War on Terrorism. Accordingly, I am submitting an adjustment for an additional \$921 million in budget authority to accommodate Overseas Contingency Operations/Global War on Terrorism funding contained in the conference report to accompany H.R. 5895. After making this adjustment, the conference report to accompany H.R. 5895 is within the fiscal year 2019 discretionary spending limits under section 251(c) of BBEDCA, in addition to the aggregates and the 302(a) allocation to the Committee on Appropriations estab-

lished by the Statement of Committee Allocations, Aggregates, and Other Budgetary Levels for Fiscal Year 2019 filed on May 10, 2018.

Budget enforcement provisions of H. Con. Res. 71 (115th Congress) have been deemed to be in force by section 30104(f) of the Bipartisan Budget Act of 2018. This revision represents an adjustment for purposes of enforcing sections 302 and 311 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974. For the purposes of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, these revised aggregates and allocations are to be considered as aggregates and allocations included in the budget resolution, pursuant to the Statement published in the Congressional Record on May 10, 2018, as adjusted.

Sincerely,

STEVE WOMACK,
Chairman.

TABLE 1.—REVISION TO ON-BUDGET AGGREGATES

[On-budget amounts, in millions of dollars]

	Fiscal Year	
	2019	2019–2028
Current Aggregates:		
Budget Authority	3,747,016	1
Outlays	3,551,514	1
Revenues	2,590,496	33,273,213
Adjustment for H.R. 5895		
Budget Authority	921	1
Outlays	0	0
Revenues	0	0
Revised Aggregates:		
Budget Authority	3,747,937	1
Outlays	3,551,514	1
Revenues	2,590,496	33,273,213

¹ Not applicable because annual appropriations acts for fiscal years 2020–2028 will not be considered until future sessions of Congress.

TABLE 2.—ALLOCATION OF SPENDING AUTHORITY TO HOUSE COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS

[In millions of dollars]

	2019
Base Discretionary Action:	
BA	1,244,000
OT	1,296,937
Global War on Terrorism:	
BA	921
OT	0
Current Law Mandatory:	
BA	955,283
OT	949,351

SENATE ENROLLED BILL SIGNED

The Speaker announced his signature to an enrolled bill of the Senate of the following title:

S. 994. An act to amend title 18, United States Code, to provide for the protection of community centers with religious affiliation, and for other purposes.

BILL PRESENTED TO THE PRESIDENT

Karen L. Haas, Clerk of the House, reported that on September 12, 2018, she presented to the President of the United States; for his approval, the following bill:

H.R. 6124. To amend title II of the Social Security Act to authorize voluntary agreements for coverage of Indian tribal council members, and for other purposes.

ADJOURNMENT

Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN. Mr. Speaker, I move that the House do now adjourn.

The motion was agreed to; accordingly (at 5 o'clock and 48 minutes p.m.), under its previous order, the

House adjourned until Monday, September 17, 2018, at 1 p.m.

EXECUTIVE COMMUNICATIONS, ETC.

Under clause 2 of rule XIV, executive communications were taken from the Speaker's table and referred as follows:

6218. A letter from the Director, Office of Management and Budget, Executive Office of The President, transmitting the September 2018 Monthly Cumulative Report on Rescissions, pursuant to 2 U.S.C. 685(e); Public Law 93-344, Sec. 1014(e); (88 Stat. 335) (H. Doc. No. 115-153); to the Committee on Appropriations and ordered to be printed.

6219. A letter from the Deputy Secretary, Department of Agriculture, transmitting a report of violations of the Antideficiency Act, pursuant to 31 U.S.C. 1351; Public Law 97-258; (96 Stat. 926); to the Committee on Appropriations.

6220. A letter from the Director, Office of Legislative Affairs, Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, transmitting the Corporation's final rule — Expanded Examination Cycle for Certain Small Insured Depository Institutions and U.S. Branches and Agencies of Foreign Banks (RIN: 3064-AE76) received September 7, 2018, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Financial Services.

6221. A letter from the Assistant Secretary, Legislative Affairs, Department of State, transmitting the Department's final rule — Continued Temporary Modification of Category XI of the United States Munitions List (RIN: 1400-AE70) received September 7, 2018, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

6222. A letter from the Assistant Attorney General, Office of Legislative Affairs, Department of Justice, transmitting the 2017 Annual Report on the Activities and Operations of the Public Integrity Section Criminal Division, pursuant to 28 U.S.C. 529(a); Public Law 95-521, Sec. 603(a); (92 Stat. 187); to the Committee on the Judiciary.

6223. A letter from the Director, Administrative Office of the United States Courts, transmitting the revised 2017 annual report on bankruptcy statistics, pursuant to 28 U.S.C. 159(b)(3); Public Law 109-8, Sec. 601(a); (119 Stat. 119); to the Committee on the Judiciary.

6224. A letter from the Attorney-Advisor, U.S. Coast Guard, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's temporary final rule — Safety Zone; Sandusky Bicentennial Fireworks, Sandusky Bay, Sandusky, OH [Docket No.: USCG-2018-0777] (RIN: 1625-AA00) received September 10, 2018, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

6225. A letter from the Attorney-Advisor, U.S. Coast Guard, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's temporary final rule — Safety Zone; Great Lakes Offshore Grand Prix, Lake Erie, Dunkirk, NY [Docket No.: USCG-2018-0683] (RIN: 1625-AA00) received September 10, 2018, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

6226. A letter from the Attorney-Advisor, U.S. Coast Guard, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's temporary final rule — Safety Zone; Lower Mississippi River, New Orleans, LA [Docket No.: USCG-2018-0348] (RIN: 1625-AA00) received September 10, 2018, pursuant to 5

U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

6227. A letter from the Attorney-Advisor, U.S. Coast Guard, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's temporary final rule — Security Zone; Ohio River, Olmsted, IL [Docket No.: USCG-2018-0700] (RIN: 1625-AA87) received September 10, 2018, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

6228. A letter from the Attorney-Advisor, U.S. Coast Guard, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's temporary final rule — Safety Zone; Lower Mississippi River, Mile Markers 230.4 to 215, Baton Rouge, LA [Docket No.: USCG-2018-0744] (RIN: 1625-AA00) received September 10, 2018, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

6229. A letter from the Attorney-Advisor, U.S. Coast Guard, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's temporary final rule — Safety Zone; Lake Michigan, Chicago, IL [Docket No.: USCG-2018-0707] (RIN: 1625-AA00) received September 10, 2018, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

6230. A letter from the Attorney-Advisor, U.S. Coast Guard, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's temporary final rule — Safety Zone; Upper Mississippi River, Mile Markers 751.2 to 751.8, Alma, WI [Docket No.: USCG-2018-0742] (RIN: 1625-AA00) received September 10, 2018, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

6231. A letter from the Attorney-Advisor, U.S. Coast Guard, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's temporary final rule — Safety Zone; Delaware River Fireworks Display, Delaware River, Philadelphia, PA [Docket No.: USCG-2018-0810] (RIN: 1625-AA00) received September 10, 2018, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES ON PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 2 of rule XIII, reports of committees were delivered to the Clerk for printing and reference to the proper calendar, as follows:

Mr. SMITH of Texas: Committee on Science, Space, and Technology. H.R. 6227. A bill to provide for a coordinated Federal program to accelerate quantum research and development for the economic and national security of the United States; with an amendment (Rept. 115-950). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Mr. WALDEN: Committee on Energy and Commerce. H.R. 5175. A bill to require the Secretary of Energy to carry out a program relating to physical security and cybersecurity for pipelines and liquefied natural gas facilities; with an amendment (Rept. 115-951, Pt. 1). Ordered to be printed.

Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN: Committee of Conference. Conference report on H.R. 6157. A bill making appropriations for the Department of Defense for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2019, and for other purposes (Rept. 115-952). Ordered to be printed.

REPORTED BILL SEQUENTIALLY REFERRED

Under clause 2 of rule XII, bills and reports were delivered to the Clerk for printing, and bills referred as follows:

Mr. WALDEN: Committee on Energy and Commerce. H.R. 5175. A bill to require the Secretary of Energy to carry out a program relating to physical security and cybersecurity for pipelines and liquefied natural gas facilities, with an amendment; Rept. 115-951, Part 1 referred to the Committee on Transportation for a period ending not later than September 28, 2018, for consideration of such provisions of the bill and amendment as fall within the jurisdiction of that committee pursuant to clause 1(r) of rule X.

PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 2 of rule XII, public bills and resolutions of the following titles were introduced and severally referred, as follows:

By Mr. BUCSHON (for himself and Mr. SHIMKUS):

H.R. 6793. A bill to transfer a bridge over the Wabash River to the States of Illinois and Indiana, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

By Mr. COFFMAN (for himself and Mr. KRISHNAMOORTHI):

H.R. 6794. A bill to amend the Immigration and Nationality Act to authorize additional visas for well-educated aliens to live and work in the United States, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary, and in addition to the Committee on Education and the Workforce, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Ms. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON of Texas (for herself and Mr. LUCAS):

H.R. 6795. A bill to award a gold medal on behalf of the United States Congress to the women who worked as computers, mathematicians, and engineers for the National Advisory Committee on Aeronautics and the National Aeronautics and Space Administration from the 1930s to the 1970s in recognition for their service to the Nation in the fields of aeronautics and astronautics; to the Committee on Financial Services, and in addition to the Committee on House Administration, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Ms. STEFANIK (for herself, Mr. FASO, Mr. FITZPATRICK, Mr. STIVERS, Mrs. BROOKS of Indiana, Mr. BACON, Mr. RODNEY DAVIS of Illinois, and Mr. COFFMAN):

H.R. 6796. A bill to reauthorize Department of Justice programs that combat violence against women, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary, and in addition to the Committees on Energy and Commerce, Natural Resources, and Financial Services, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. POE of Texas:

H.R. 6797. A bill to reauthorize Department of Justice programs that combat violence against women, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary, and in addition to the Committees on Energy and Commerce, Natural Resources, and Financial

Services, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. BYRNE (for himself and Mrs. HANDEL):

H.R. 6798. A bill to require the Director of the Institute of Education Sciences to make available to elementary and secondary school officials research for improving school safety, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Education and the Workforce.

By Mr. TIPTON:

H.R. 6799. A bill to authorize disaster recovery assistance for areas affected by wildfires on Federal Lands, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Financial Services, and in addition to the Committees on Natural Resources, and Small Business, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. POCAN (for himself, Ms. PINGREE, Ms. KAPTUR, Mr. KHANNA, Ms. DELAURO, and Mr. ELLISON):

H.R. 6800. A bill to impose a moratorium on large agribusiness, food and beverage manufacturing, and grocery retail mergers, and to establish a commission to review large agriculture, food and beverage manufacturing, and grocery retail mergers, concentration, and market power; to the Committee on Agriculture, and in addition to the Committee on the Judiciary, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. VARGAS (for himself, Mr. THOMAS J. ROONEY of Florida, and Mr. PETERS):

H.R. 6801. A bill to establish a Rare Disease Therapeutics Corporation to encourage the development of high-risk, high-return therapies for rare diseases, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. MCNERNEY:

H.R. 6802. A bill to provide support to develop career and technical education programs of study and facilities in the areas of renewable energy; to the Committee on Education and the Workforce.

By Mr. MARINO:

H.R. 6803. A bill to direct the Secretary of Education to make grants to institutions of higher education for active assailant consulting and training programs; to the Committee on Education and the Workforce.

By Mr. BABIN (for himself and Ms. SEWELL of Alabama):

H.R. 6804. A bill to improve processes for alternative wastewater systems, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, and in addition to the Committees on Energy and Commerce, and Agriculture, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Ms. BASS (for herself, Mrs. LOVE, Ms. CLARK of Massachusetts, Mrs. McMORRIS RODGERS, Ms. FRANKEL of Florida, Ms. MCSALLY, Mrs. LAWRENCE, Ms. STEFANIK, Ms. ROYBAL-ALLARD, Ms. GRANGER, Ms. LOFGREN, Mrs. COMSTOCK, Ms. JACKSON LEE, Mrs. BROOKS of Indiana, Ms. JUDY CHU of California, Ms. JENKINS of Kansas, Ms. JAYAPAL, Mrs. NOEM, Mrs. NAPOLITANO, Mrs. BLACK, Mrs. WAGNER, Ms. KAPTUR, Ms. HERRERA BEUTLER, Ms. MATSUI, Ms. ROSLEHTINEN, Ms. BROWNLEY of California, Mrs. HANDEL, Ms. SEWELL of Alabama, Ms. CHENEY, Ms. FUDGE,

Mrs. ROBY, Ms. MCCOLLUM, Mrs. WALORSKI, Mrs. DINGELL, Ms. SPEIER, Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN, Ms. NORTON, Ms. LEE, Ms. MOORE, Ms. CLARKE of New York, Ms. PINGREE, Ms. MICHELLE LUJAN GRISHAM of New Mexico, Ms. WILSON of Florida, Ms. TITUS, Ms. BARRAGÁN, Ms. HANABUSA, Ms. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON of Texas, Mrs. DAVIS of California, Ms. VELÁZQUEZ, Ms. BONAMICI, Mrs. BUSTOS, Ms. ESTY of Connecticut, Ms. TSONGAS, Ms. MENG, Ms. SINEMA, Ms. BLUNT ROCHESTER, Ms. DELAUR, Ms. ADAMS, and Ms. SCHAKOWSKY):

H.R. 6805. A bill to prohibit the use of restraints and restrictive housing on inmates during the period of pregnancy, labor and postpartum recovery, to collect data on incarcerated pregnant women in the United States and the results of such pregnancies, to address the health needs of incarcerated women related to pregnancy and childbirth, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Ms. BORDALLO (for herself and Mr. SABLAN):

H.R. 6806. A bill to amend the Violent Crime Control and Law Enforcement Act of 1994 to increase the minimum amount made available to territories under the Sexual Assault Services Program, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. CARTWRIGHT (for himself, Mr. LOWENTHAL, Mr. HUFFMAN, Mr. RYAN of Ohio, and Ms. TSONGAS):

H.R. 6807. A bill to amend the Mineral Leasing Act to make certain improvements in the laws relating to coal royalties, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Natural Resources, and in addition to the Committees on Energy and Commerce, Financial Services, and Transportation and Infrastructure, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. DESAULNIER (for himself and Mr. POE of Texas):

H.R. 6808. A bill to provide payment for patient navigator services under title XIX of the Social Security Act, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Miss GONZÁLEZ-COLÓN of Puerto Rico (for herself, Mr. SERRANO, Mr. BACON, Mr. SOTO, and Mrs. MURPHY of Florida):

H.R. 6809. A bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to provide for temporary stabilization of Medicare Advantage payments following Hurricane Maria; to the Committee on Ways and Means, and in addition to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. GOSAR (for himself, Mr. NORRMAN, and Ms. SPEIER):

H.R. 6810. A bill to affirm the power of the President to revoke the Presidential Medal of Freedom awarded to Bill Cosby and to provide for criminal penalties for anyone who wears or publicly displays a Presidential Medal of Freedom that has been revoked; to the Committee on the Judiciary, and in addition to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. GROTHMAN:

H.R. 6811. A bill to amend the Age Discrimination in Employment Act of 1967 to extend protection to additional employees; to the Committee on Education and the Workforce.

By Mr. GROTHMAN:

H.R. 6812. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to allow unreimbursed employee expenses to be taken into account as miscellaneous itemized deductions; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. SAM JOHNSON of Texas (for himself and Mr. LARSON of Connecticut):

H.R. 6813. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to allow qualified distributions from health savings account for certain home care expenses; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Ms. KAPTUR (for herself and Mr. WELCH):

H.R. 6814. A bill to require the Secretary of Energy to establish and carry out a program to provide financial assistance to units of local government impacted by the reduction in tax revenue from nuclear power plants; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. LAMB (for himself and Ms. STEFANIK):

H.R. 6815. A bill to authorize the use of veterans educational assistance for examinations and assessments to receive credit toward degrees awarded by institutions of higher learning, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

By Mrs. LOVE (for herself, Mr. BIGGS, Mr. CURTIS, Mr. BISHOP of Utah, and Mr. STEWART):

H.R. 6816. A bill to amend title 17, United States Code, to exempt certain performances from copyright and trademark infringement, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York:

H.R. 6817. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to reinstate the deduction for interest on home equity indebtedness; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. McEACHIN:

H.R. 6818. A bill to amend the Safe Drinking Water Act to increase assistance for States, water systems, and disadvantaged communities; to encourage good financial and environmental management of water systems; and to strengthen the Environmental Protection Agency's ability to enforce the requirements of the Act, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. MCKINLEY (for himself and Mr. WELCH):

H.R. 6819. A bill to establish a worker adjustment assistance program to provide assistance and job retraining for workers who have lost their jobs due to unplanned closures of coal and coal dependent industries, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Education and the Workforce, and in addition to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. NORCROSS (for himself and Mr. MCKINLEY):

H.R. 6820. A bill to direct the Secretary of Labor to support the development of pre-apprenticeship programs in the building and construction trades that serve underrepresented populations, including individuals from low income and rural census tracts; to the Committee on Education and the Workforce.

By Mr. FRANCIS ROONEY of Florida (for himself, Mr. DUNN, Mr. RATCLIFFE, Mr. WEBSTER of Florida, Mr. GROTHMAN, and Mr. GAETZ):

H.R. 6821. A bill to address foreign threats to higher education in the United States; to the Committee on Education and the Workforce, and in addition to the Committee on

the Judiciary, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. SCHNEIDER:

H.R. 6822. A bill to require the Federal Communications Commission to prescribe regulations on caller identification information authentication technology, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. SCOTT of Virginia:

H.R. 6823. A bill to amend title XIX of the Social Security Act to require States to suspend, rather than terminate, an individual's eligibility for medical assistance under the State Medicaid plan while such individual is an inmate of a public institution; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. SENSENBRENNER (for himself, Ms. ESHOO, Mr. DUNCAN of South Carolina, and Ms. LOFGREN):

H.R. 6824. A bill to prohibit States from retroactively imposing a sales tax collection duty on a remote seller, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Ms. TSONGAS (for herself and Ms. KUSTER of New Hampshire):

H.R. 6825. A bill to amend the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act to designate segments of the Nashua, Squannacook, and Nissitissit Rivers as components of the Wild and Scenic Rivers System, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Natural Resources.

By Ms. VELÁZQUEZ:

H.R. 6826. A bill to amend the Small Business Act to provide for disaster loans to repair, rehabilitate, or replace property damaged or destroyed by hurricane Harvey, Irma, or Maria, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Small Business.

By Ms. VELÁZQUEZ (for herself, Mr. CICILLINE, Ms. CLARKE of New York, Ms. DELAUR, Mr. ESPAILLAT, Mr. GALLEG, Mr. GRIJALVA, Mr. GUTIÉRREZ, Ms. JAYPAL, Mr. JOHN-SON of Georgia, Mr. KHANNA, Mr. McGOVERN, Ms. SCHAKOWSKY, Mr. SERRANO, Mr. Sires, Mr. SOTO, Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi, Ms. MAXINE WATERS of California, and Mr. WELCH):

H.R. 6827. A bill to provide the option of discharging certain unsecured financial obligations of self-governing territories of the United States; to the Committee on Natural Resources, and in addition to the Committees on the Judiciary, and the Budget, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mrs. WAGNER (for herself, Mr. CASTRO of Texas, Mrs. MIMI WALTERS of California, Ms. SINEMA, and Ms. TENNEY):

H.R. 6828. A bill to require a strategy for engagement with Southeast Asia and the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN); to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

By Ms. CASTOR of Florida (for herself, Mr. HOYER, Mr. PALLONE, Mr. NEAL, and Mr. SCOTT of Virginia):

H.J. Res. 140. A joint resolution providing for congressional disapproval under chapter 8 of title 5, United States Code, of the final rule of the Department of the Treasury, the Department of Labor, and the Department of Health and Human Services relating to "Short-Term, Limited-Duration Insurance"; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committees on Education and the Workforce, and Ways and Means, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. ROE of Tennessee (for himself, Mr. RUIZ, Mr. HARRIS, and Mr. BERNA):

H. Con. Res. 136. Concurrent resolution expressing the sense of Congress on the need to improve and expand training for future physicians on properly treating pain and prescribing opioids, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. LAHOOD (for himself, Mr. KRISHNAMOORTHI, Ms. KELLY of Illinois, Mr. LIPINSKI, Mr. GUTIÉRREZ, Mr. QUIGLEY, Mr. ROSKAM, Mr. DANNY K. DAVIS of Illinois, Mr. RUSH, Ms. SCHAKOWSKY, Mr. SCHNEIDER, Mr. FOSTER, Mr. BOST, Mr. RODNEY DAVIS of Illinois, Mr. HULTGREN, Mr. SHIMKUS, Mr. KINZINGER, and Mrs. BUSTOS):

H. Res. 1063. A resolution designating room H-226 of the United States Capitol as the “Lincoln Room”; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

By Mr. POE of Texas:

H. Res. 1064. A resolution honoring the work done by the 12th Woman; to the Committee on Education and the Workforce.

By Mr. YARMUTH (for himself, Mr. ROE of Tennessee, and Mr. MCNERNEY):

H. Res. 1065. A resolution expressing support for designation of the week of September 23 through 29, 2018, as National Adult Education and Family Literacy Week; to the Committee on Education and the Workforce.

By Mr. YOUNG of Iowa (for himself, Mr. RODNEY DAVIS of Illinois, Mr. MCKINLEY, Mr. DIAZ-BALART, Mr. BLUM, Mr. JOYCE of Ohio, Mrs. MIMI WALTERS of California, Ms. STEFANIK, Mr. BACON, Mr. VALADAO, Mr. KNIGHT, Mr. BOST, Ms. HERRERA BEUTLER, Mrs. BROOKS of Indiana, Mr. KING of New York, Mr. RENACCI, Mr. LOBIONDO, Mr. NEWHOUSE, Mr. HURD, Mr. HUIZENGA, Miss GONZÁLEZ-COLÓN of Puerto Rico, Mr. UPTON, Mr. COFFMAN, Mr. CURBELO of Florida, Mr. YODER, Mr. KATKO, Mr. DONOVAN, and Ms. MCSALLY):

H. Res. 1066. A resolution expressing the sense of the House of Representatives that protections for individuals with pre-existing conditions should be retained in law regardless of further amendments to, or the repeal of, the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. KATKO (for himself, Mrs. NAPOLITANO, and Mr. BEYER):

H. Res. 1067. A resolution recognizing suicide as a public health problem and expressing support for designation of September as “National Suicide Prevention Month”; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. CARDENAS (for himself, Mr. AGUILAR, Ms. BARRAGÁN, Ms. BASS, Ms. BONAMICI, Ms. BORDALLO, Mr. BRENDAN F. BOYLE of Pennsylvania, Mr. BRADY of Pennsylvania, Mrs. BUSTOS, Mr. CAPUANO, Mr. CARBAJAL, Ms. CASTOR of Florida, Mr. CASTRO of Texas, Ms. JUDY CHU of California, Ms. CLARK of Massachusetts, Mr. CLAY, Mr. CORREA, Mr. COSTA, Mr. CROWLEY, Mr. CUELLAR, Mr. DANNY K. DAVIS of Illinois, Mrs. DAVIS of California, Ms. DEGETTE, Ms. DELBENE, Mrs. DEMINGS, Mr. DEUTCH, Mrs. DINGELL, Mr. MICHAEL F. DOYLE of Pennsylvania, Mr. ENGEL, Ms. ESHOO, Mr. ESPAILLAT, Ms. ESTY of Connecticut, Mr. EVANS, Ms. FRANKEL of Florida, Mr. GOMEZ, Mr. GONZALEZ of Texas, Mr. GENE GREEN of Texas, Mr. GRIJALVA, Mr. GUTIÉRREZ, Ms. HANABUSA, Mr. HASTINGS, Mr. HIGGINS of Louisiana, Mr. HUFFMAN, Mr. JEFFRIES, Mr. KEATING, Mr. KIHUEN,

Mr. KILDEE, Mr. KILMER, Mr. LANGEVIN, Mr. LARSEN of Washington, Ms. LEE, Ms. LOFGREN, Mr. LOWENTHAL, Mrs. LOWEY, Mr. BEN RAY LUJÁN of New Mexico, Ms. MICHELLE LUJAN GRISHAM of New Mexico, Mr. LYNCH, Mr. SEAN PATRICK MALONEY of New York, Ms. MATSUI, Ms. MCCOLLUM, Mr. MCEACHIN, Mr. MCGOVERN, Mr. MCNERNEY, Mr. MEEKS, Ms. MENG, Ms. MOORE, Mr. MOULTON, Mrs. MURPHY of Florida, Mrs. NAPOLITANO, Mr. NOLAN, Mr. NORCROSS, Ms. NORTON, Mr. O’HALLERAN, Mr. PALLONE, Mr. PANETTA, Mr. PASCRELL, Mr. PAYNE, Mr. PETERS, Ms. PLASKETT, Mr. POCAN, Mr. QUIGLEY, Mr. RASKIN, Miss RICE of New York, Ms. ROSEN, Ms. ROYBAL-ALLARD, Mr. RUIZ, Mr. SABLÁN, Ms. SÁNCHEZ, Mr. DAVID SCOTT of Georgia, Mr. SERRANO, Ms. SEWELL of Alabama, Ms. SCHAKOWSKY, Mr. SIRES, Mr. SMITH of Washington, Mr. SOTO, Ms. SPEIER, Mr. SUOZZI, Mr. SWALWELL of California, Mr. TAKANO, Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi, Mr. THOMPSON of California, Ms. TITUS, Mrs. TORRES, Mr. VARGAS, Mr. VEASEY, Mr. VELA, Ms. VELÁZQUEZ, Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ, Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN, Ms. WILSON of Florida, Mr. YARMUTH, Mr. BROWN of Maryland, Mr. TED LIEU of California, Mr. VISCOLSKY, Mr. GALLEGUO, Mr. CARSON of Indiana, and Mr. RICHMOND):

H. Res. 1068. A resolution recognizing Hispanic Heritage Month and celebrating the heritage and culture of Latinos in the United States and the immense contributions of Latinos to the United States; to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform.

By Ms. GABBARD (for herself and Mr. JONES):

H. Res. 1069. A resolution requiring the President to seek congressional authorization prior to any engagement of the United States Armed Forces against any adversary; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

PRIVATE BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 3 of rule XII,

Mr. KILDEE introduced a bill (H.R. 6829) for the relief of Francis Anwana; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

CONSTITUTIONAL AUTHORITY STATEMENT

Pursuant to clause 7 of rule XII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, the following statements are submitted regarding the specific powers granted to Congress in the Constitution to enact the accompanying bill or joint resolution.

By Mr. BUCSHON:

H.R. 6793.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Art. I Sec. 8 Clause 3

By Mr. COFFMAN:

H.R. 6794.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8 of the U.S. Constitution

By Ms. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON of Texas:

H.R. 6795.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, section 8 of the Constitution of the United States.

By Ms. STEFANIK:

H.R. 6796.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8 of the United States Constitution.

By Mr. POE of Texas:

H.R. 6797.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Clause 18 of section 8 of article I of the Constitution which states that Congress has the power “to make all laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into Execution the foregoing Powers, and all other Powers vested by this Constitution in the Government of the United States, or in any Department or Officer thereof.

By Mr. BYRNE:

H.R. 6798.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, section 8 of the Constitution of the United States

By Mr. TIPTON:

H.R. 6799.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article IV, Section 3, Clause 2 of the Constitution:

“The Congress shall have power to dispose of and make all needful rules and regulations respecting the territory or other property belonging to the United States”

By Mr. POCAN:

H.R. 6800.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, Clause 3

The Congress shall have Power . . . To regulate Commerce with foreign Nations, and among the several States, and with the Indian Tribes.

By Mr. VARGAS:

H.R. 6801.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

(1) To lay and collect taxes, duties, imposts and excises, to pay the debts and provide for the common defense and general welfare of the United States; but all duties, imposts and excises shall be uniform throughout the United States, as enumerated in Article 1, Section 8, Clause 1 of the U.S. Constitution;

(2) To borrow money on the credit of the United States, as enumerated in Article 1, Section 8, Clause 2 of the U.S. Constitution;

(3) To regulate commerce with foreign nations, and among the several states, and with the Indian tribes, as enumerated in Article 1, Section 8, Clause 3 of the U.S. Constitution;

(4) To promote the progress of science and useful arts, by securing for limited times to authors and inventors the exclusive right to their respective writings and discoveries as enumerated in Article 1, Section 8, Clause 8 of the U.S. Constitution;

(5) To make all laws necessary and proper for executing powers vested by the Constitution in the Government of the United States, as enumerated in Article 1, Section 8, Clause 18 of the United States Constitution.

By Mr. MCNERNEY:

H.R. 6802.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, section 8 of the United States Constitution.

By Mr. MARINO:

H.R. 6803.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8 of the Constitution of the United States.

By Mr. BABIN:

H.R. 6804.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I Section 8 of the United States Constitution

By Ms. BASS:

H.R. 6805.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 1 of the United States Constitution, providing—"All legislative Powers herein granted shall be vested in a Congress of the United States, which shall consist of a Senate and House of Representatives."

By Ms. BORDALLO:

H.R. 6806.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8 of the Constitution of the United States and

Article IV, Section 3, Clause 2 of the Constitution of the United States

By Mr. CARTWRIGHT:

H.R. 6807.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, Clause 3 (relating to the power of Congress to regulate Commerce with foreign Nations, and among the several States, and with the Indian Tribes.)

By Mr. DESAULNIER:

H.R. 6808.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8,

By Miss GONZÁLEZ-COLÓN of Puerto Rico:

H.R. 6809.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 1 of the U.S. Constitution

"All legislative Powers herein granted shall be vested in a Congress of the United States, which shall consist of a Senate and House of Representatives."

Article I, Section 8, Clause 18 of the U.S. Constitution

Congress shall have the power . . . "To make all Laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into Execution the foregoing Powers, and all other Powers vested by this Constitution in the Government of the United States, or in any Department or Officer thereof."

By Mr. GOSAR:

H.R. 6810.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

To make all Laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into Execution the foregoing Powers, and all other Powers vested by this Constitution in the Government of the United States, or in any Department or Officer thereof.

By Mr. GROTHMAN:

H.R. 6811.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8 of the Constitution of the United States.

By Mr. GROTHMAN:

H.R. 6812.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8, Clause 1

By Mr. SAM JOHNSON of Texas:

H.R. 6813.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, Clause 1: The Congress shall have Power to lay and collect Taxes, Duties, Imposts and Excises, to pay the Debts and provide for the common Defence and general Welfare of the United States; but all Duties, Imposts and Excises shall be uniform throughout the United States.

16th Amendment: The Congress shall have power to lay and collect taxes on in-

comes, from whatever source derived, without apportionment among the several States, and without regard to any census or enumeration.

By Ms. KAPTUR:

H.R. 6814.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, Clause 1

By Mr. LAMB:

H.R. 6815.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Section 8—Powers of Congress. To make all Laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into Execution the foregoing Powers, and all other Powers vested by this Constitution in the Government of the United States, or in any Department or Officer thereof.

By Mrs. LOVE:

H.R. 6816.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8 of the Constitution.

By Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York:

H.R. 6817.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, Clause 1: The Congress shall have Power to lay and collect Taxes, Duties, Imposts and excises, to pay the Debts and provide for the common Defence and general Welfare of the United States; but all Duties, Imposts and Excises shall be uniform throughout the United States.

By Mr. MCEACHIN:

H.R. 6818.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8

By Mr. MCKINLEY:

H.R. 6819.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

According to Article I, Section 8, Clause 3 of the Constitution: The Congress shall have power to enact this legislation to regulate commerce with foreign nations, and among the several states, and with the Indian tribes.

By Mr. NORCROSS:

H.R. 6820.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8

By Mr. FRANCIS ROONEY of Florida:

H.R. 6821.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8, clause 3 of the constitution of the United States

By Mr. SCHNEIDER:

H.R. 6822.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, Clause 3

By Mr. SCOTT of Virginia:

H.R. 6823.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, Clause 1

By Mr. SENSENBRENNER:

H.R. 6824.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, clause 3 of the constitution of the United States

By Ms. TSONGAS:

H.R. 6825.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, clause 3

By Ms. VELAZQUEZ:

H.R. 6826.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, Clause 1

"The Congress shall have Power to . . . provide for the . . . general Welfare of the United States; . . ."

By Ms. VELAZQUEZ:

H.R. 6827.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, Clause 3

The Congress shall have Power * * * To regulate Commerce with foreign Nations, and among the several States, and with the Indian Tribes.

By Mrs. WAGNER:

H.R. 6828.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, Clause 3 and 18 of the Constitution

Mr. KILDEE:

H.R. 6829.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8

By Ms. CASTOR of Florida:

H.J. Res. 140.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I Section 8 of the U.S. Constitution

ADDITIONAL SPONSORS

Under clause 7 of rule XII, sponsors were added to public bills and resolutions, as follows:

H.R. 84: Mr. LATTA.

H.R. 93: Mr. Sires.

H.R. 502: Mr. TIPTON and Mr. YODER.

H.R. 544: Mr. BYRNE and Mr. SENSENBERNNER.

H.R. 592: Mr. MAST and Mr. LOUDERMILK.

H.R. 669: Mr. KENNEDY.

H.R. 712: Ms. JACKSON LEE.

H.R. 754: Mr. MCKINLEY, Mr. BISHOP of Michigan, Mr. WALKER, Mr. KEATING, Mr. AMODEI, Mr. CRAWFORD, Mr. CULBERSON, Mr. COLE, and Mr. GOWDY.

H.R. 850: Mr. CLOUD.

H.R. 907: Mr. KATKO.

H.R. 930: Mr. CASTRO of Texas and Mr. BUDD.

H.R. 1045: Mr. CLOUD.

H.R. 1121: Mr. YODER, Mrs. HANDEL, Mr. SCHWEIKERT, Mr. CARTER of Georgia, Mr. GROTHMAN, Mr. MACARTHUR, Mr. GIBBS, Mr. PAULSEN, Mr. GIANFORTE, and Mr. AMODEI.

H.R. 1212: Mr. KATKO.

H.R. 1278: Mr. DESAULNIER.

H.R. 1318: Mr. MACARTHUR.

H.R. 1447: Mr. RUSH, Mr. RUIZ, Mr. DESAULNIER, Mrs. DAVIS of California, Mr. ENGEL, Mr. SERRANO, Mr. ESPAILLAT, and Mr. RUPPERSBERGER.

H.R. 1515: Mr. HIMES, Ms. CLARKE of New York, Ms. ESTY of Connecticut, Mr. RUIZ, Mr. KEATING, Mr. LOBIONDO, Ms. ROSEN, Mr. YARMUTH, Mr. CARTWRIGHT, Mr. SCHNEIDER, Mr. ESPAILLAT, and Ms. ROS-LEHTINEN.

H.R. 1542: Ms. MICHELLE LUJAN GRISHAM of New Mexico.

H.R. 1550: Mr. RUPPERSBERGER.

H.R. 1615: Mr. TED LIEU of California.

H.R. 1661: Mr. LOEBSACK and Mr. KRISHNAMOORTHI.

H.R. 1683: Mr. BYRNE, Mr. COSTA, and Ms. ESTY of Connecticut.

H.R. 1783: Mr. SENSENBERNNER.

H.R. 1874: Mr. COHEN.

H.R. 1881: Mr. FRANCIS ROONEY of Florida.

H.R. 1957: Ms. BARRAGÁN, Mr. LYNCH, Mr. McGOVERN, Mr. CÁRDENAS, Ms. CLARKE of New York, Mrs. TORRES, Mr. VARGAS, Ms. MICHELLE LUJAN GRISHAM of New Mexico, Mr. COSTA, Mr. SERRANO, Mr. KEATING, Mr. NORCROSS, Mr. CARTWRIGHT, Ms. ROSEN, Mr. HUFFMAN, Mr. HIGGINS of New York, and Mr. KIND.

- H.R. 2119: Mr. YARMUTH, Mr. KHANNA, Mr. DELANEY, Mrs. MURPHY of Florida, Mr. RUIZ, Mr. VARGAS, Mrs. TORRES, Mr. NORCROSS, Mr. RASKIN, and Mr. KIND.
 H.R. 2150: Mr. RENACCI.
 H.R. 2315: Mr. HULTGREN, Mr. RUTHERFORD, and Mr. LOBIONDO.
 H.R. 2358: Mr. KEATING and Ms. ESTY of Connecticut.
 H.R. 2472: Mr. MEEKS and Mrs. MURPHY of Florida.
 H.R. 2495: Mr. POSEY.
 H.R. 2498: Mr. SOTO, Mr. COHEN, Mr. RYAN of Ohio, Mr. DEUTCH, Mrs. DEMINGS, Ms. KAP-TUR, Mr. COOPER, Mr. KIHUEN, Mr. HIGGINS of New York, Mr. KILMER, Mr. RUSH, Mr. DESAULNIER, Ms. ROSEN, Mr. CARTWRIGHT, Mr. YARMUTH, Mr. KEATING, Mr. LOBIONDO, Ms. ESTY of Connecticut, Mr. RUIZ, and Mr. ESPAILLAT.
 H.R. 2587: Mr. SIMPSON, Mr. RASKIN, Mr. COLE, and Ms. JACKSON LEE.
 H.R. 2651: Mr. LIPINSKI.
 H.R. 2899: Mr. CICILLINE.
 H.R. 2911: Mr. WITTMAN.
 H.R. 2925: Mr. MOULTON and Mr. POCAN.
 H.R. 2957: Mr. POLIQUIN.
 H.R. 3113: Mr. GUTIERREZ and Mr. GENE GREEN of Texas.
 H.R. 3222: Ms. MICHELLE LUJAN GRISHAM of New Mexico, Mr. RUIZ, Mr. SWALWELL of California, Mr. SCHNEIDER, Mrs. MURPHY of Florida, Mr. COSTA, Mr. YARMUTH, Mr. CARTWRIGHT, Mr. DELANEY, Mr. RUPPERSBERGER, Mr. LARSEN of Washington, and Mr. LAN-GEVIN.
 H.R. 3325: Mr. WALDEN.
 H.R. 3520: Mr. DELANEY, Mrs. DAVIS of California, Mr. RUIZ, Ms. ESTY of Connecticut, Mr. DESAULNIER, Mr. KEATING, Mr. YARMUTH, Mr. CARTWRIGHT, and Ms. ROSEN.
 H.R. 3730: Mr. MACARTHUR.
 H.R. 3790: Mr. JOHNSON of Ohio and Mr. NORMAN.
 H.R. 3891: Mr. WALDEN.
 H.R. 3918: Mrs. COMSTOCK.
 H.R. 3976: Mr. GUTHRIE.
 H.R. 4022: Mr. AGUILAR.
 H.R. 4057: Mr. LAMB.
 H.R. 4099: Mr. LATTA, Mr. FLORES, and Mr. NORCROSS.
 H.R. 4107: Mr. KEATING, Mr. GRIJALVA, Ms. DELAUR, Mr. RUTHERFORD, Mr. KENNEDY, Mr. LAWSON of Florida, Mrs. RADEWAGEN, and Ms. MENG.
 H.R. 4202: Mr. PETERS.
 H.R. 4253: Ms. WILSON of Florida.
 H.R. 4340: Mr. CLOUD.
 H.R. 4447: Mrs. HANDEL.
 H.R. 4556: Ms. KELLY of Illinois.
 H.R. 4647: Mr. KUSTOFF of Tennessee, Mr. FLEISCHMANN, Mr. CARSON of Indiana, Ms. PINGREE, Mr. LATTA, and Mr. MACARTHUR.
 H.R. 4732: Mr. BISHOP of Michigan, Mr. HUIZENGA, Mr. ROE of Tennessee, Mr. CUL-BERSON, and Mr. CALVERT.
- H.R. 4846: Mr. BOST.
 H.R. 4922: Mr. GIANFORTE.
 H.R. 4985: Miss GONZÁLEZ-COLÓN of Puerto Rico.
 H.R. 5113: Mr. DESAULNIER.
 H.R. 5129: Ms. KUSTER of New Hampshire and Mr. McCaul.
 H.R. 5138: Mr. EMMER.
 H.R. 5141: Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN.
 H.R. 5153: Ms. STEFANIK and Mr. DUNCAN of South Carolina.
 H.R. 5199: Mr. LAHOOD and Mr. POE of Texas.
 H.R. 5222: Mr. GUTIÉRREZ.
 H.R. 5226: Mrs. NAPOLITANO.
 H.R. 5282: Mr. RUPPERSBERGER and Mr. DEUTCH.
 H.R. 5306: Mr. WALDEN and Mr. MARSHALL.
 H.R. 5314: Mr. KIND.
 H.R. 5374: Mr. LOBIONDO, Mr. KEATING, and Mr. RUPPERSBERGER.
 H.R. 5541: Mr. JOHNSON of Ohio.
 H.R. 5610: Mr. BACON.
 H.R. 5634: Mr. PANETTA and Mr. CRIST.
 H.R. 5639: Ms. PINGREE.
 H.R. 5658: Mr. BARLETTA.
 H.R. 5671: Mr. LAMBORN and Mr. KEATING.
 H.R. 5780: Mrs. DEMINGS.
 H.R. 5879: Mr. KNIGHT, Mr. HURD, Ms. SÁNCHEZ, and Mr. MACARTHUR.
 H.R. 5899: Mr. MACARTHUR.
 H.R. 6033: Mr. LYNCH, Ms. MICHELLE LUJAN GRISHAM of New Mexico, Mr. VARGAS, Mr. LANGEVIN, Mr. RUIZ, Mr. SCHNEIDER, Mrs. MURPHY of Florida, Mr. GOMEZ, Mrs. DAVIS of California, Mr. NOLAN, Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York, Ms. ROSEN, Ms. PINGREE, Mr. HUFFMAN, Mr. CROWLEY, and Mr. KIND.
 H.R. 6048: Mr. HASTINGS, Mr. RUSH, and Ms. ROYBAL-ALLARD.
 H.R. 6081: Mr. BYRNE.
 H.R. 6085: Ms. HERRERA BEUTLER and Ms. MATSUI.
 H.R. 6093: Ms. BONAMICI.
 H.R. 6114: Mr. GALLEGOS and Mrs. NAPOLITANO.
 H.R. 6137: Ms. KUSTER of New Hampshire.
 H.R. 6158: Mr. WILLIAMS and Mr. LOUDERMILK.
 H.R. 6256: Mr. PETERS.
 H.R. 6261: Mrs. LESKO.
 H.R. 6267: Mr. LOBIONDO.
 H.R. 6269: Mr. GRAVES of Louisiana.
 H.R. 6270: Mr. LOBIONDO.
 H.R. 6273: Mr. LANCE.
 H.R. 6356: Mr. LATTA.
 H.R. 6406: Ms. STEFANIK.
 H.R. 6416: Mr. NORCROSS.
 H.R. 6417: Mr. WALBERG and Mr. GIANFORTE.
 H.R. 6418: Mr. COFFMAN.
 H.R. 6420: Mr. COFFMAN.
 H.R. 6486: Mr. HILL.
 H.R. 6510: Ms. JAYAPAL, Mr. WALDEN, Mr. KRISHNAMOORTHI, Mr. QUIGLEY, Mr. HECK,
- Mrs. LESKO, Mr. RODNEY DAVIS of Illinois, and Mr. LAWSON of Florida.
 H.R. 6517: Mr. CROWLEY and Miss RICE of New York.
 H.R. 6571: Mrs. NAPOLITANO.
 H.R. 6578: Mr. GENE GREEN of Texas and Mr. CAPUANO.
 H.R. 6606: Mr. MICHAEL F. DOYLE of Pennsylvania.
 H.R. 6609: Miss RICE of New York.
 H.R. 6625: Mr. HASTINGS.
 H.R. 6631: Ms. SCHAKOWSKY.
 H.R. 6635: Mr. MCKINLEY, Mr. WELCH, and Mr. JOHNSON of Ohio.
 H.R. 6636: Mr. COFFMAN and Mr. GARRETT.
 H.R. 6649: Mr. LOWENTHAL.
 H.R. 6657: Mr. GOHMERT and Mr. DUNCAN of South Carolina.
 H.R. 6664: Mr. CHABOT, Mr. WEBER of Texas, Mr. DUNCAN of Tennessee, Mr. DUNN, Mr. GENE GREEN of Texas, Mr. KING of New York, Mr. LIPINSKI, Mr. MOOLENAAR, Mr. NORMAN, Mr. BARR, and Mr. SMITH of New Jersey.
 H.R. 6681: Ms. SÁNCHEZ, Mr. BUTTERFIELD, Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia, and Mr. MOOLENAAR.
 H.R. 6683: Mr. DIAZ-BALART.
 H.R. 6685: Mr. RASKIN.
 H.R. 6689: Mr. GOTTHEIMER.
 H.R. 6700: Mr. POSEY.
 H.R. 6713: Ms. ROS-LEHTINEN and Mr. BACON.
 H.R. 6723: Mr. GOSAR.
 H.R. 6724: Mrs. BLACK.
 H.R. 6733: Mrs. BLACKBURN, Mr. CRAMER, Mr. SCHRADER, Mr. WALDEN, and Ms. HER-RERA BEUTLER.
 H.R. 6734: Mr. COOK, Mrs. RADEWAGEN, and Mr. McGOVERN.
 H.R. 6737: Mr. DAVID SCOTT of Georgia.
 H.R. 6755: Mr. SMITH of Texas.
 H.R. 6766: Mr. SUOZZI.
 H.R. 6771: Mr. PALAZZO.
 H.R. 6774: Mr. CURBELO of Florida, Mr. RYAN of Ohio, Mr. COLE, Mr. MESSER, Mr. BILIRAKIS, Mr. JONES, Mr. VELA, Mr. TROTT, Mr. BUCK, and Mr. MOOLENAAR.
 H.J. Res. 31: Ms. JACKSON LEE.
 H. Con. Res. 60: Mr. EVANS.
 H. Con. Res. 72: Ms. TITUS and Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ.
 H. Res. 993: Ms. ESHOO, Mr. KENNEDY, Ms. ESTY of Connecticut, and Mr. SCHRADER.
 H. Res. 1022: Mr. MACARTHUR and Ms. STEFANIK.
 H. Res. 1034: Mr. LUETKEMEYER, Mr. DANNY K. DAVIS of Illinois, Mr. FRANCIS ROONEY of Florida, Mr. ROKITA, Mr. NORCROSS, Mr. CORREA, Ms. STEFANIK, Mr. PAYNE, Mr. RUIZ, Mr. HIGGINS of New York, Mr. BACON, Mr. GARRETT, and Mr. JOHNSON of Ohio.
 H. Res. 1056: Mr. LOWENTHAL, Mr. TAKANO, and Mr. KIND.
 H. Res. 1057: Mr. MEEKS, Mr. McGOVERN, and Mrs. WAGNER.



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PROCEEDINGS AND DEBATES OF THE *115th* CONGRESS, SECOND SESSION

Vol. 164

WASHINGTON, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 13, 2018

No. 153

Senate

The Senate met at 9:45 a.m. and was called to order by the President pro tempore (Mr. HATCH).

ADJOURNMENT UNTIL MONDAY,
SEPTEMBER 17, 2018, AT 2 P.M.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. Under the previous order, the Senate stands

adjourned until 2 p.m. on Monday, September 17, 2018.

Thereupon, the Senate, at 9:45 and 12 seconds a.m., adjourned until Monday, September 17, 2018, at 2 p.m.

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- This “bullet” symbol identifies statements or insertions which are not spoken by a Member of the Senate on the floor.
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S6157

EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

RECOGNIZING THE 40TH ANNIVERSARY OF CANTON WOODS SENIOR CENTER

HON. JOHN KATKO

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 13, 2018

Mr. KATKO. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in recognition of the 40th anniversary of Canton Woods Senior Center. Located in Baldwinsville, New York, Canton Woods has been diligently serving the Central New York senior community for many years.

Canton Woods Senior Center was founded in 1978 when a group called The Senior Club purchased the old Baldwinsville medical center, which was built ten years prior. Additionally, the Onondaga County Department of Aging and Youth aided The Senior Club with the purchase. Canton Woods began serving three municipalities once it was established: Baldwinsville, Lysander and Van Buren. The facility has undergone two major renovations to expand the dining, kitchen and recreation areas since the original purchase.

Today, Canton Woods is operated by full-and part-time staff, as well as several devoted volunteers. Many services are available through the center including defensive driving education, an extensive library and various senior exercise classes. Canton Woods is unique in that any resident of Baldwinsville, Lysander or Van Buren who is at least 60 years of age may utilize its services free of charge. Furthermore, any senior residing in Onondaga County may visit Canton Woods for meals and participate in overnight trips.

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues in the House to join me in celebrating Canton Woods' 40 years of contributions to senior citizens. We must also applaud the efforts of caregivers, career and volunteer, around the nation. Seniors are an important part of the Central New York community and it is my hope facilities like Canton Woods continue to thrive throughout the country.

UPON THE RETIREMENT OF
MICHAEL THERIAULT

HON. JACKIE SPEIER

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 13, 2018

Ms. SPEIER. Mr. Speaker, I rise along with Democratic Leader NANCY PELOSI, to commend the extraordinary service of Michael Theriault, the retiring Secretary-Treasurer of the San Francisco Building and Construction Trades Council, after 13 years of service to the council and many years of service to the San Francisco Bay Area.

Mike graduated from St. John's College in Santa Fe, New Mexico. He became an Apprentice in Ironworkers Local 377 in 1985 and in that position was named Apprentice of the

Year. He was so successful as an apprentice and journeyman that in 2001 Local 331 selected him to be the Business Representative, and then elected him to the position in 2003. He would later remark that his skill at negotiating agreements came in large part from his understanding of the day-to-day realities of working at a job site. As he noted, "Understanding of the work, the flow of work, is more important to union leaders in the trades than in most other unions . . . you come to union leadership after actually having run work."

In addition to serving as a delegate to the San Francisco Building and Construction Trades Council, Mike represented his local as a delegate to councils in San Mateo, Marin, Sonoma-Lake-Mendocino and Humboldt-Del Norte counties. For any of you who know the geography of California, you would instantly realize that Mike has been a busy man. It's 350 miles and a 6½ hour drive between San Francisco and Crescent City in the most northern county of California. It takes the fortitude of an ironworker to make that trip on a regular basis, representing the interests of members whose livelihoods depend upon Mike's skills and dedication to their wellbeing.

These counties are also the core counties comprising the Golden Gate Transportation District, the entity that built and manages the Golden Gate Bridge. Mike was appointed a director of the bridge district in 2011. The bridge itself is a testament to the skill of his members from generations ago through to our times.

In addition to serving on these other entities, Mike served on the Executive Board of the San Francisco Labor Council, the Executive Board of the California State Building and Construction Trades Council, on the Executive Committee of the San Francisco Housing Action Coalition, and as a member of the SPUR Board of Directors.

In the depths of the Great Recession, Mike fought hard for work via the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act so that the 40% unemployment rate in his hall would be dramatically reduced. He noted to us and to our staff that people were losing their homes and their hopes. Over \$400 million in federal funding was delivered to help construct the new Transbay Terminal. That Act, championed by then-Speaker NANCY PELOSI and supported by the entire Bay Area delegation, literally created the foundation of the project. Other policies created by the City of San Francisco also contributed mightily to a resurrection of the local economy. Today, construction cranes are as numerous on the skyline of the City and County of San Francisco as are cable cars on its streets.

In an interview published just before his retirement, he noted that he was able to negotiate a string of project labor agreements that will give jobs to families for a generation to come. He cited projects on Treasure Island, Hunters Point/Candlestick Point, the city's wastewater system, and the new Transbay Terminal, among many projects transforming the city's streets and skies. He also noted his goal that housing be created for all income

groups, but particularly for middle and working-class residents who are his and our neighbors and friends. Another key tool to keep middle class families in San Francisco is to offer middle class jobs. Mike Theriault was instrumental in getting shop classes reestablished in the high school system. From these shop classes will come future Mike Theriaults, apprentices of the year.

As he retires, he says that he's going to work in his garden and will write bad poetry. We seriously doubt that he will write bad poetry and we hope that his garden flourishes. He deserves time to contemplate the skyline and the hopes that he built across 33 years of union membership, and definitely more time to spend with his wife, Diana, and their two boys, Josquin and Eugene.

It's been said that hope springs eternal, but in truth it takes great leadership to keep hope alive across a generation. Mike has earned the gratitude of his membership and his community for keeping hope alive throughout these years. Like the Golden Gate Bridge created by prior ironworkers, Michael Theriault is truly one for the ages.

RECOGNIZING MR. LORENZO CANDELARIA

HON. MICHELLE LUJAN GRISHAM

OF NEW MEXICO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 13, 2018

Ms. MICHELLE LUJAN GRISHAM of New Mexico. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize Mr. Lorenzo Candelaria, whose family's farm has played an integral role in our community's food system and culture for over 300 years. Mr. Candelaria is the owner of Cornelio Candelaria Organics, located in the South Valley.

Mr. Candelaria's family has lived in New Mexico for 500 years and farmed in the Atrisco Valley for seven generations over the course of 300 years. Originally, the Candelaria family farm produced crops such as corn, beans, squash, and New Mexico's world famous chiles. Mr. Candelaria has expanded to make other produce like cucumbers, melons, asparagus, and blackberries.

Mr. Candelaria has also certified his land as USDA Organic, a significant investment that illustrates his desire to pass the farm down to future generations. He uses an acequia system to irrigate his land, an especially sustainable process that restores the underground water tables. Rather than focusing on only one crop, Mr. Candelaria is committed to responsible farming practices like crop rotation, which is healthier for soil fertility.

Mr. Candelaria is also dedicated to teaching farming skills and life lessons to young people in our community. Every summer, he invites interns to work on the farm in order to learn about his responsible agricultural practices as well as how to operate the equipment. He also regularly invites student groups from local

● This “bullet” symbol identifies statements or insertions which are not spoken by a Member of the Senate on the floor.

Matter set in this typeface indicates words inserted or appended, rather than spoken, by a Member of the House on the floor.

schools to learn about agriculture and nutrition issues.

Mr. Speaker, I want to thank Mr. Lorenzo Candelaria for all the valuable contributions him and his family have made to our community. His organic produce has been a wonderful option for local shoppers and restaurants looking for healthy options, and his warmth and generosity have helped shape the lives of so many young people in the Albuquerque area.

HONORING THE VALLEJO BRANCH
OF THE NAACP

HON. MIKE THOMPSON

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 13, 2018

Mr. THOMPSON of California. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the Vallejo Branch of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP) on its 100th anniversary.

The Vallejo Branch of the NAACP received its Charter on July 8, 1918. It was the second Branch established in California, after the Sacramento Branch. Since its founding, the Vallejo Branch has worked tirelessly with community and religious leaders to fulfill the promise of equality to all Americans. Early in its existence, the Vallejo Branch collaborated with prominent African-American professionals, members of the clergy and business leaders on anti-lynching legislation, desegregation and political rights. The Vallejo Branch later expanded its focus to include advocacy for better jobs and pay for people of color on Mare Island and desegregation of the federal housing projects in Vallejo.

Most recently, the Vallejo Branch of the NAACP has worked to address the high rate of sexually transmitted diseases and infections (STDs and STIs) among African Americans aged fourteen to twenty-five in Solano County, and Vallejo specifically. The Vallejo Branch has also been focused on educating, testing, and treating STDs and STIs and secured \$250,000 to work towards this goal. The Branch's Legal Redress team has been active in the litigation of numerous discrimination issues involving housing, school, and employment injustices in Vallejo. Its Education Committee is actively involved in Vallejo's school system to guarantee that all students have equal access to quality education. In addition, the Vallejo Branch encourages its members to exercise their hard won right to vote.

Mr. Speaker, the Vallejo Branch of the NAACP has been an important institution in our community for 100 years. The Vallejo Branch has worked continuously to improve the lives of African Americans in our community. It is therefore fitting and proper that we honor it here today.

RECOGNIZING THE DAUGHTERS OF
THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION

HON. JOHN KATKO

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 13, 2018

Mr. KATKO. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the week of September 17th

through the 23rd as Constitution Week and acknowledge the Daughters of the American Revolution for their dedication to upholding the importance of the Constitution. This year marks the 231st anniversary of the framing of the Constitution of the United States of America and the 62nd observance of Constitution Week.

Constitution Week began after the Daughters of the American Revolution petitioned President Eisenhower in 1955. They petitioned the President to annually set aside the week of September 17th through the 23rd as a week of observance of the Constitution. After being signed into law on August 2nd, 1956, Constitution Week has served as a time of emphasis on citizen's responsibilities to protect the Constitution, inform the public on the importance of the Constitution, and encourage the study of the history that led to the framing of the Constitution in 1787.

In Central New York, the members of the Owasco Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution have championed the ideals of the Constitution since their founding on April 28, 1897 in Auburn, New York. Since then, they have been exemplary in their commitment to education, community service, equality, and patriotism throughout the region.

The Constitution is the foundation of our country and grants us all the freedoms that we enjoy today. As we celebrate this year's Constitution Week, I want to honor the Daughters of the American Revolution for playing such a pivotal role in creating this tradition and recognizing the importance the Constitution as a defining part of our country's history.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. JAMES B. RENACCI

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 13, 2018

Mr. RENACCI. Mr. Speaker, had I been present, I would have voted yea on Roll Call No. 394; yea on Roll Call No. 395; and yea on Roll Call No. 396.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. MICHAEL R. TURNER

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 13, 2018

Mr. TURNER. Mr. Speaker, I was unable to vote on September 12, 2018 due to inclement weather that caused air travel delays. Had I been present, I would have voted YEA on Roll Call No. 394; YEA on Roll Call No. 395; and YEA on Roll Call No. 396.

J. FRANK DOBIE HIGH SCHOOL
CELEBRATES 50 YEARS

HON. PETE OLSON

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 13, 2018

Mr. OLSON. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize a great school, J. Frank Dobie High School in Houston, Texas on 50 years of

molding the young minds of the South Belt-Ellington area.

Named for Texas folklorist and former University of Texas professor J. Frank Dobie, Dobie High school opened with 980 students in 1968 to address the growing population boom in the South Belt area. The original high school, located on Beamer Road, was a significant achievement in its construction alone, being the first district high school designed to be completely air conditioned. With the exception of the gyms, the building had no windows, making it an ideal shelter for tornados. The school moved to a new building in the fall of 2003, served as a critical emergency shelter during Hurricane Harvey and helped save many lives. Throughout the years, Dobie High School has been a leader in many areas, producing national championship Academic Decathlon teams, countless district victories in sports, music and agriculture. Dobie High School demonstrates an unparalleled commitment to enhancing the education of students in the South Belt-Ellington area.

On behalf of the Twenty-Second Congressional District of Texas, congratulations again to J. Frank Dobie High School on 50 years of academic excellence.

HONORING THE LIFE OF
CLARENCE JORDAN

HON. JOHN KATKO

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 13, 2018

Mr. KATKO. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to remember the life of Clarence Jordan, who passed away on September 8, 2018 at the age of 88. Clarence dedicated his life to aiding the underprivileged throughout the Central New York community. Over the last five decades, Clarence raised more than \$100 million to support those who needed it the most in the region.

Clarence Jordan was born in Fall River, Massachusetts and grew up during the Great Depression. His childhood was not an easy one. His father was an alcoholic who abused him and, by the time he was 11 years old, both his parents passed away due to tuberculosis. Clarence spent his adolescent years without a stable home, living in California and Massachusetts. He became close to Jesus Christ during this time and the church community became his new family.

Clarence studied at Barrington College and intended to work as a missionary in China, but those plans were cancelled after communists established their control in the country. He instead served as Associate Director at Goodwill Industries in Bridgeport, Connecticut and was the Associate Pastor of Calvary Evangelical Church. In 1959, Clarence moved to Syracuse to serve as Director of Men's Social Services at the Rescue Mission. This move marked the beginning of Clarence's philanthropy in Central New York.

After serving in his new position for just a year, Clarence was promoted to Executive Director at the Rescue Mission. The Rescue Mission rapidly became one of the most extensive social service groups in Central New York with Clarence at the head of the organization. During his tenure from 1960 to 2000, Clarence grew the Rescue Mission to 333 employees and a budget of \$10 million, as well

as established multiple programs addressing poverty, hunger and addiction. Additionally, Rescue Mission received the Eleanor Roosevelt Community Services Award in 1985, New York State's high award for a voluntary agency. Clarence left Rescue Mission in 2000 and continued to fundraise for several community projects, including the creation of the Clarence L. Jordan Vision Center in 2012.

Mr. Speaker, I ask that my colleagues in the House join me to honor the remarkable life of Clarence Jordan. He was truly a model citizen for the Central New York community and dedicated his life to the well-being of others. His many contributions impacted hundreds of lives and will not be forgotten.

CELEBRATING MATHER FIELD'S 100TH ANNIVERSARY

HON. AMI BERA

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 13, 2018

Mr. BERA. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize Mather Field as they celebrate their centennial anniversary in Sacramento County.

During World War I the Army activated Mills Air Field, east of Sacramento. It was renamed Mather Field in honor of 2nd Lieutenant Carl Spencer Mather, killed in 1918 during a training flight collision in Texas, at the request of his classmates. Following World War I, Mather was temporarily shut down as a military base but reopened in 1925 and hosted the first annual "Aerial Circus", featuring 90 airplanes demonstrating aerobatic stunts and displays. Two years later, Charles Lindbergh and the famous The Spirit of St. Louis visited Mather Field following his first solo transatlantic flight.

In 1930, Mather was reactivated as a training center for the U.S. Armed Forces and later played an important role preparing the Army for the fight in the Pacific Theater. With an Allied victory in sight, Mather Field's training activities ended in 1944 and it became a major stopover point for troops and aircraft headed to and from the Pacific. Following U.S. victory in the Pacific, Mather returned to its status as a training base and ownership was transferred to the U.S. Air Force as part of the Air Training Command.

The Department of Defense moved all of its navigator training to Mather AFB in 1964 and navigator training became Mather's specialty for several decades. In 1976, the Interservice Undergraduate Navigator Training was established at Mather to serve Navy, Marine and Coast Guard students and trained the first female navigators.

While Mather AFB was decommissioned in 1993, Mather Field continues to support the Sacramento region. The Former base now hosts Sacramento's Veterans Affairs Medical Center, Mather Business Park and Mather Airport, which is an important regional cargo hub.

I am incredibly proud to represent Mather and the surrounding community. As Mather Field celebrates its 100th birthday at the 2018 California Capital Airshow, I ask my colleagues to join me in honoring this historic landmark for all it has provided our region and our country over the last century.

CELEBRATING HONOWAI ELEMENTARY SCHOOL'S RECOGNITION AS A GREEN RIBBON SCHOOL

HON. COLLEEN HANABUSA

OF HAWAII

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 13, 2018

Ms. HANABUSA. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to celebrate Honowai Elementary School in Waipahu, Hawaii, and all its achievements in being designated a Green Ribbon School by the Department of Education.

As many of my colleagues know, Green Ribbon Schools are awarded for mitigating their environmental impacts, improving health and wellness within their communities, and pursuing effective environmental and sustainability education. The purpose of the award is to inspire schools, districts, and post-secondary institutions to pursue sustainable practices and education for the twenty-first century. State education officials nominate their top schools to be considered for this award. It is important to note that close to half of all Green Ribbon Schools honorees educate majority disadvantaged student populations.

Honowai Elementary has pursued the standards and values of the Green Ribbon Schools award through an interactive, community-oriented process. Not only has Honowai installed solar photovoltaic modules that reduce the school's carbon footprint, but the data collected on this array is used in classrooms to teach students about renewable energy. Students are taught and encouraged to spread green practices that conserve energy and reduce their carbon footprints. Through professional development and new curricula for faculty, the physical improvements to the school, which include aquaponics and hydroponics systems, extend learning beyond the classroom and to the campus and broader community.

At the same time, Honowai Elementary situates traditional and Native Hawaiian practices and concepts of sustainability within our contemporary economy and society. The lo'i patch on campus provides a sustainable source of taro for food while teaching students the unique practices and values of Hawaii's indigenous heritage. Students understand diverse cultures and histories through a curriculum focused on oral history, which in turn helps them forge stronger personal values and identities and connect with their communities.

These accomplishments cannot be understated for a community consisting of single family and low-income housing and in which sixty-six percent of students qualify for free or reduced price lunch. Through its efforts, not only has Honowai Elementary given much to the local community and all its members, but the school has also represented Hawaii well on the national stage. I am proud of what the students, parents, faculty, and staff have come together to accomplish, and I look forward to their continued success as a school and community.

Mr. Speaker, I ask my distinguished colleagues to join me in congratulating Honowai Elementary School, its students, faculty, and staff for their achievements, as well as all Green Ribbon Schools for what they contribute to our communities.

IN RECOGNITION OF MS. ASCHLEY SCHILLER, PROFESSIONAL STAFF, HOUSE COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS

HON. JOHN ABNEY CULBERSON

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 13, 2018

Mr. CULBERSON. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Aschley Schiller, a member of the professional staff of the House Appropriations Subcommittee on the Departments of Commerce, Justice, Science, and Related Agencies, who plans to pursue other opportunities after eight outstanding years of Federal government service.

Aschley started her Federal career in 2010 as a Presidential Management Fellow after receiving a bachelor's degree in history from Texas A&M University in 2008 and a Master's degree in public policy from the University of Michigan's Gerald Ford School of Public Policy in 2010. The Presidential Management Fellows program is a highly selective, prestigious two-year training and development program for recent graduates with advanced degrees.

As a Presidential Management Fellow, she worked for the Small Business Administration to improve its acquisition processes and for the Office of Management and Budget analyzing proposed business loan subsidy rates and agency activities for inclusion in the yearly President's budget request.

After completing her fellowship, Aschley worked as a strategic advisor to the Chief Financial Officer of the Small Business Administration. There, she evaluated government-wide budget and procurement policy changes and reviewed agency budgets, programs and performance.

Aschley came to the House Appropriations Committee in 2013 where she worked as an analyst for the Surveys and Investigations office conducting oversight of military construction and veterans affairs programs. She conducted reviews of several multi-billion dollar programs to identify weaknesses and recommending changes in program funding levels, policies and reporting requirements. In addition, Aschley helped improve the operations of the Surveys and Investigations office by reducing the time required to issue reports and improving communications with subcommittee staff.

I met Aschley in 2015 when she became a professional staff member of the Commerce, Justice, Science House Appropriations Subcommittee. Since that time she has done an outstanding job supporting the Subcommittee, the Federal government and the American people. Aschley is expert in the operations of the Departments of Commerce and Justice. She has provided me with analysis of their activities and budget requests, prepared me for hearings with agency heads and Cabinet secretaries, advised me on how to respond to funding and reorganizations proposals, and provided constant oversight of agency activities. Aschley has written several Appropriations bills, advised me how to respond to amendments during Full Committee meetings and House Floor consideration, and she has negotiated several Appropriations bills with the Senate and the Minority party.

Aschley should be proud that her intelligent and hard work for the House Appropriations

Committee has improved our nation's ability to forecast the weather, study the ocean, support the nation's fishing industry, protect intellectual property rights, respond to natural disasters, and improve the course of justice.

Aschley will be missed by the Committee. We wish her well, thank her for her years of service, and know that she will excel at whatever future endeavors she pursues.

RECOGNIZING MS. MELINDA DYE FOR RECEIVING A PERSONAL ACHIEVEMENT AWARD FROM THE HEALTHSOUTH REHABILITATION HOSPITAL OF ALTOONA

HON. BILL SHUSTER

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 13, 2018

Mr. SHUSTER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize Mindy Dye, one of the winners of the 25th annual Personal Achievement Award from the HealthSouth Rehabilitation Hospital of Altoona. This award is given to encourage and recognize those who have made an outstanding effort to deal with or overcome a disability. This year, Mindy has earned that distinction.

Mindy suffered a major stroke in December 2017 that affected her speech and body. She could not walk, talk and lost all muscle control on her right side. Every day was a struggle in therapy as she tried to regain her strength, balance, ability to walk and her ability to speak. Another setback occurred a few months later during her cranium replacement surgery when she ended up with an infection that required an emergency procedure and several months of antibiotics. Ultimately, Mindy resumed her therapy, was always willing to do her best, maintained a positive attitude, and was motivated to get better.

Today, Mindy has made an amazing recovery through her hard work and determination. Her extremity strength, balance and functional mobility have returned, and she continues to make progress in therapy. She is now able to enjoy gardening, hiking and spending time with her family.

I am humbled to recognize the truly impressive recovery Mindy has made. Her strength and positivity in the face of such adversity is remarkable. As such, it is my pleasure to wish Mindy the best as she continues to reclaim her health and life.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. LUIS V. GUTIÉRREZ

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 13, 2018

Mr. GUTIÉRREZ. Mr. Speaker, I was unavoidably absent in the House Chamber on Wednesday, September 12, 2018. Had I been present, I would have voted "Yea" on roll call votes 394, 395, and 396.

IN RECOGNITION OF THE 20TH ANNIVERSARY OF IAFF LOCAL 3886

HON. ROBERT J. WITTMAN

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 13, 2018

Mr. WITTMAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in recognition of the 20th Anniversary of International Association of Fire Fighters Local 3886 of Spotsylvania, a brave group of men and women who every day put their service to the community above self. Additionally, I would like to recognize that this year is the 100th anniversary of the IAFF: celebrating a century of progress through unity.

IAFF Local 3886 is made up of over 125 full-time members who help to keep and protect the citizens of Spotsylvania County, Virginia. To accomplish this incredible task, Local 3886 operates 24/7 out of six fire stations throughout the county and 13/5 at an additional four. With advanced life support and specialty equipment, the men and women of this proud organization provide a service for which mere thanks is never enough. As professional firefighters, they are true to the name; professionalism, dependability, and distinction underlies the entirety of their work.

The IAFF as a whole provides firefighters for many different operations, including to help protect the men and women of our armed forces. The services of the IAFF extend to firefighting crews for military bases throughout the country and around the world.

Mr. Speaker, I ask you to join me in recognizing the accomplishments of the IAFF and IAFF Local 3886. Words alone cannot express our gratitude. May God bless the operations of the IAFF and Local 3886, and I look forward to seeing their excellence for many years into the future.

REVIEWING CURRENT DEVELOPMENTS IN ETHIOPIA

HON. CHRISTOPHER H. SMITH

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 13, 2018

Mr. SMITH of New Jersey. Mr. Speaker, yesterday we held a hearing at the Subcommittee on Africa, Global Health, Global Human Rights, and International Organizations, which I chair.

Our first order of business was to note that today many Ethiopians are celebrating the start of the New Year under the Ethiopian calendar. To our Ethiopian friends who observe the new year, I wish to say "Enkutatash"—Happy New Year.

Many of the hearings that this subcommittee holds are hearings of condemnation—for abuses of human rights, for failures of governance, and for holding accountable those who betray the public trust.

Yesterday's hearing, however, struck a different tone—one not of condemnation, but of commendation for the great strides Ethiopia has made since Prime Minister Abiy Ahmed assumed authority in April of this year.

Consider where we were just over a year ago. A State of Emergency existed, and thousands of political prisoners languished in jail. A cold war standoff existed between Ethiopia and its neighbor Eritrea.

As this subcommittee pointed out in a hearing we held in March of 2017, "increasingly repressive policies have diminished political space and threaten to radicalize not only the political opposition but also civil society by frustrating their ability to exercise their rights under law."

In response to this, I introduced, along with original cosponsors KAREN BASS and MIKE COFFMAN, H. Res. 128, a resolution "Supporting Respect for Human Rights and Encouraging Inclusive Governance in Ethiopia." The resolution set forth milestones which needed to be met, and passed thanks to the leadership of many—including Chairman ED ROYCE who guided the Resolution through Foreign Affairs Committee markup and Leader KEVIN McCARTHY, who scheduled a vote on H. Res. 128 that passed the House unopposed and sent a clear message of Congressional resolve on the need for civil and political reform in Ethiopia.

But success of this measure was due in largest part to the efforts of the Ethiopian diaspora community in the United States, which came together to demand that egregious human rights abuses immediately cease, and that fundamental human rights must be promoted and protected for all in Ethiopia.

Indeed, one of the greatest collateral benefits brought about by passage of H. Res. 128 is the political effectiveness of the Ethiopian American community, which provided a textbook civics lesson for all of us to admire. It is thanks to their tireless efforts of contacting your congressional representatives, of making your case in a persistent and respectful manner that helped spur Congress to action.

Since assuming office, Prime Minister Abiy has begun to implement some of the very reforms that H. Res. 128 called for. He has released thousands of political prisoners, and lifted the state of emergency, for example.

But he has also reached out to the diaspora community, catalyzed an end to a schism that had plagued the Ethiopian Orthodox Church, and initiated an historic peace deal between Ethiopia and Eritrea this past July. Indeed, it is hoped that his domestic reforms will also inspire Eritrea, which remains a repressive regime, to undertake similar internal reforms.

Just a few weeks ago, Ranking Member KAREN BASS and I visited the Ethiopian capital of Addis Ababa, where we met with Prime Minister Abiy and a broad array of individuals and groups, including His Holiness, Abune Mathias I. One impression I had—was of a profound feeling of change and optimism.

For what he has accomplished in less than half a year, Prime Minister deserves praise and encouragement. Yet we still must keep in mind that expectations have been raised, and the reforms he has begun must continue.

For example, the notorious Charities and Society Proclamation and the Anti-Terrorism Proclamation, both passed in 2009, remain on the books and thus retain the potential to stifle legitimate civil society organizations and political speech.

Many former prisoners and torture victims still demand justice. Ranking Member BASS and I met with a group of torture victims in Addis Ababa, and what they described as having been done to them was horrific. One refrain we heard, including from the Ethiopian Orthodox Church, is that there is a need for Truth and Reconciliation in order for the country to move forward.

There also needs to be an opportunity for people who have been displaced to return home. Catholic Bishop Abaraham Desta of Meld recently brought to my attention that over two and a half million people are internally displaced and require the government's immediate attention, especially by providing education for displaced children, as the school year has already started.

The economy needs to grow to provide jobs for the many youth, including those who participated in protests and civic disobedience. Reforms in the economic sector, including liberalization and deregulation as well as an opening of economy to ethnic groups that have not been fully enfranchised, needs to continue.

It has also been said that the reforms begun by Prime Minister Abiy represent a "once-in-a-generation opportunity for Ethiopia." It is thus absolutely crucial that this opportunity not be squandered.

With this in mind, the United States must remain a partner Ethiopia can call upon. We collaborate on counter-terrorism measures, we support and are grateful for Ethiopia's contribution to peace keeping missions—indeed, with 12,000 troops deployed, Ethiopia is the largest contributor to UN peacekeeping missions worldwide—and we must continue to encourage Ethiopia to participate in our IMET military professionalization programs.

I do believe, having met the man and had an opportunity to engage in substantive discourse with him, that Prime Minister Abiy is the right man at the right time, and is therefore deserving of our support.

RECOGNIZING MR. GARY GREEN FOR RECEIVING A PERSONAL ACHIEVEMENT AWARD FROM THE HEALTHSOUTH REHABILITATION HOSPITAL OF ALTOONA

HON. BILL SHUSTER

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 13, 2018

Mr. SHUSTER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize Mr. Gary Green of Huntingdon, PA, one of the winners of the 25th annual Personal Achievement Award from the HealthSouth Rehabilitation Hospital of Altoona. This award is given to encourage and recognize those who have made an outstanding effort to deal with or overcome a disability. This year, Mr. Green has earned that distinction.

Mr. Green suffered a stroke in October of 2017 that affected his speech and body. Among his many challenges were numbness and weakness on the left side of his body, difficulty in performing daily tasks, and impaired memory. Mr. Green, aided by a positive attitude and the strong support of his wife, followed the therapy plan established at HealthSouth with tremendous success. Today—nearly a year later—he is able to walk, complete his daily living skills, speak clearly and swallow safely.

It is my honor to congratulate Mr. Green on his remarkable progress and promising improvements, as I believe that it is through role models like him that we all can learn to overcome our hardships. Furthermore, I am happy to recognize him for his perseverance, and I wish him the best as he continues to overcome this adversity.

RECOGNIZING RETIREMENT OF CHIEF DANNY BOWMAN

HON. DOUG COLLINS

OF GEORGIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 13, 2018

Mr. COLLINS of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize a servant leader in my district who has made a tremendous difference in the lives of thousands in Forsyth County, Georgia. For more than half a century, Chief Danny D. Bowman has served as a Georgia firefighter displaying the values of selflessness, honor, and patriotism.

Chief Bowman is an Atlanta native and veteran of the United States Air Force. He began his career as a firefighter in Atlanta in 1968. After serving with the Atlanta Fire Department, he joined the Fulton County Fire Department in 1977.

Bowman came to Forsyth County as a division chief in 2001 and began serving as the county's director of emergency management in 2002. He took the reins as Fire Chief in 2003. Forsyth County Commission Chairman Todd Levent credits Chief Bowman with "making the local department what it is today."

Chief Bowman will officially retire this October, and I commend him for a career of sacrificial service to Forsyth County and the great state of Georgia.

CELEBRATING DONI MILLER'S 25 YEARS OF PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE

HON. MARCY KAPTUR

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 13, 2018

Ms. KAPTUR. Mr. Speaker, I rise to recognize the life profession of Doni Miller of Toledo, Ohio. Doni has given herself to the practice of public health administration and is being recognized in a silver anniversary celebration tomorrow evening.

After serving as an administrator in a public hospital, Doni took over the helm of Toledo's then-struggling Federally Qualified Health Center in 1993. Under her able leadership and steady guidance, Doni was able to turn around the ailing system within a few years and turn it into a premiere organization which is a model for others. Now, 25 years later, the Neighborhood Health Association is a conglomerate of fourteen clinics in neighborhoods throughout Lucas County, Ohio serving well the health care needs of thousands of people. Its clinics are a medical home for some of the most vulnerable among us and the services provided are life changing and life altering.

It is impossible to separate the growth and success of the Neighborhood Health Association from Doni Miller. Her skill at selecting the right person for the job, providing opportunity and accomplishment, has been an important part of the organization's incredible achievements. Doni Miller has sacrificed and persevered to bring the agency to the outstanding organization it is today. She has initiated creative and unique approaches to continue to develop the Neighborhood Health Association, and nurtures talent along with her.

Because of her intimate knowledge of health care delivery, Doni's counsel is sought after by

many, including myself. Her knowledge and advice is respected and well-earned. She is equally known for her ardent support of the rights of women and people who are underprivileged. In addition to her role as CEO of the Neighborhood Health Association, Doni Miller also served as President of the Toledo Lucas County Port Authority, is a founding member of the Black Women's Democratic Caucus, and has served on several other Boards and Commissions. She has been a political analyst for local television including Conklin and Company and Toledo Up-front. For several years she has hosted Bridges, a local public affairs television program focusing on important social and economic issues facing our community and nation. Just a few of the recognitions awarded to her include the Chamber of Commerce ATHENA Award, the YWCA Milestones Award, the state Democratic Women's Caucus Award, the African American Legacy Award and the 2016 NAACP Freedom Fund Award.

Her most important role is that of mother to a young woman successful in her own right. Doni Miller is a true community leader. Her abilities, compassion and leadership have lifted up community. She notes she is most inspired by Nelson Mandela's quote, "The elimination of poverty is not charity, it is justice." Doni Miller truly lives this creed and I am so proud to join our citizens in paying tribute to her.

COMMEMORATING THE 100TH ANNIVERSARY OF WILLIAM WOOD ELEMENTARY SCHOOL

HON. MICHAEL CLOUD

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 13, 2018

Mr. CLOUD. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to commemorate the 100th anniversary of William Wood Elementary School, an educational mainstay in the Victoria community.

The school's namesake, Mr. William Wood, was born in 1861 and died of pneumonia in 1900 at the age of 39. He married Nellie Borland on June 17, 1890. They owned and operated a ranch east of Telferner, Texas where they were prominent residents of the community. Their 5 children were Nellie, Frank P., Margaret, Corine, and Jessie. Upon his passing, his wife donated ten acres of land for the site of William A. Wood Memorial High School. It's assumed that being a former teacher herself had something to do with her choice of commemoration.

Construction began in 1918 and took two years to complete. On September 13, 1918, The Victoria Daily Advocate wrote: "The schoolhouse is beginning to go undercover as Mr. Gray is putting up the framework of the roof". The building consisted of four classrooms with two rooms on either side of a large hallway. Construction of the school was not finished until 1920.

William A. Wood Memorial High School was added to the Shiller-Hood School District, which consisted of several small neighborhood schools. By the late 1940s, however, William A. Wood High School became the Shiller-Hood District's only school. In 1956, the Shiller-Hood School District ceased to exist, and the Victoria Independent School District

adopted William A. Wood High School. Eventually, the Victoria Independent School District transformed the high school into an elementary school to address a growing need for elementary education in the community.

On April 14, 1944, 21-year-old 2nd Lieutenant Thomas J. Flynn, an instructor at nearby Foster Field (now the Victoria Regional Airport), heroically gave his life to save the children of William Wood. Flynn was flying his plane over the school on a combat training mission when he encountered engine trouble. Knowing that abandoning the aircraft could cause it to hit the school, Lt. Flynn remained in the plane so that he could guide it away from the school. Because of Lt. Flynn's actions, countless lives were saved that day, and the school embraced a new mascot, the "Aviators", in Lt. Flynn's honor.

Mr. Speaker, it is an honor to recognize the 100th anniversary of such a historic institution that has shaped Texas young minds for a century. I want to extend my sincerest gratitude to all the educators that helped make William Wood such an impactful institution.

RECOGNIZING DR. MICHAEL KLINE FOR RECEIVING A PERSONAL ACHIEVEMENT AWARD FROM THE HEALTHSOUTH REHABILITATION HOSPITAL OF ALTOONA

HON. BILL SHUSTER

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 13, 2018

Mr. SHUSTER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize Dr. Michael Kline, one of the winners of the 25th annual Personal Achievement Award from the HealthSouth Rehabilitation Hospital of Altoona. This award is given to encourage and recognize those who have made an outstanding effort to deal with or overcome a disability. This year, Dr. Kline has earned that distinction.

Dr. Kline has been serving the community as a primary-care physician for more than two decades. In this capacity, Dr. Kline is known for his attentive care for his patients. However, he was admitted to HealthSouth Rehab Hospital for Physical Therapy in April of this year with a long list of problems that prevented him from being able to walk unassisted. These included pelvic fractures, multiple rib fractures, leg weakness and decreased balance.

Dr. Kline maintained a positive attitude and work ethic, and displayed the determination for recovery he has always encouraged with his patients. Through these efforts, he has regained his ability to walk without any devices, is driving once again and recently returned to work.

It is my pleasure to congratulate Dr. Kline on his successful progress. His accomplishments are a testament to us all that with hard work and persistence, we can overcome any hardship. I honor him for his perseverance, and I wish him the best as he continues to overcome this setback.

TRIBUTE TO CARMEN AND JIM LUNDBERG

HON. DAVID YOUNG

OF IOWA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 13, 2018

Mr. YOUNG of Iowa. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize and honor Carmen and Jim Lundberg of Essex, Iowa on the very special occasion of their 70th wedding anniversary. They were married on August 15, 1948.

Carmen and Jim's lifelong commitment to each other and their family truly embodies Iowa values. As they reflect on their 70th anniversary, I hope it is filled with happy memories. May their commitment grow even stronger, as they continue to love, cherish, and honor one another for many years to come.

Mr. Speaker, I commend this great couple on their 70th year together and I wish them many more. I ask that my colleagues in the United States House of Representatives join me in congratulating them on this momentous occasion.

SHERIFF MIKE SCOTT

HON. FRANCIS ROONEY

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 13, 2018

Mr. FRANCIS ROONEY of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in honor of Lee County Sheriff Mike Scott, Sheriff Scott announced his retirement later this month. I want to thank him for his 30 years of service to our district. He has served as the 12th Sheriff in the 131-year history of Lee County. We are thankful for his leadership, service, and commitment to the safety of our district and citizens. I wish him and his family the best in his retirement.

The Lee County Sheriffs Office is a dedicated team of law enforcement officers who have been successful in decreasing the crime rate, promoting positive community development, and keeping us safe. I have confidence their next leader will continue the success that Sheriff Scott has presided over.

CELEBRATING THE 100TH BIRTHDAY OF JULIA DIXON

HON. DOUG COLLINS

OF GEORGIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 13, 2018

Mr. COLLINS of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the 100th birthday of an extraordinary woman and fellow Northeast Georgian, Mrs. Julia Dixon.

Mrs. Dixon has been a resident of Elbert County since August 24, 1918. After marrying Mr. Henry Dixon on December 21, 1935, she committed herself to her family by raising her five children: Ms. Jimmie D. Bell, Ms. Cyndie D. Blanford, Mr. George Dixon, Mr. Oscar Dixon, and Mr. Neal Dixon.

In addition to raising a family, Mrs. Dixon invested her local community through her work for the Elberton Recreational Department during baseball and football seasons. She regularly attended basketball games at Elbert

County Comprehensive High School until just last year.

This August 24, Mrs. Dixon celebrated her centennial birthday during a party at the local Masonic Lodge. Surrounded by family and friends, Mrs. Dixon oversaw the cutting of a very special birthday cake.

I celebrate a century lived in Northeast Georgia and wish Mrs. Dixon a joyful year ahead.

RECOGNIZING MR. JERRE E. SELL FOR RECEIVING A PATIENT ADVOCATE AWARD FROM THE HEALTHSOUTH REHABILITATION HOSPITAL OF ALTOONA

HON. BILL SHUSTER

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 13, 2018

Mr. SHUSTER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize Jerre Sell of Imler, PA, a winner of the Patient Advocate Award from the HealthSouth Rehabilitation Hospital of Altoona.

Jerre's son, Troy, endured a catastrophic event in 2016 when he suffered both Anoxic and Traumatic Brain Injuries. Throughout this immensely challenging time, Jerre has always supported his son and has been heavily involved with his care—all while continuing to work at his present job that he's held for more than 40 years. He has been with Troy during his inpatient stays, transported him to every Outpatient therapy visit, and has pushed for the many medication changes and ongoing therapies for his son.

Jerre, himself, recently underwent back surgery, but is back to work and continuing to be Troy's caregiver. He has displayed a strong character and stayed positive despite the many challenges he has overcome.

While his son's efforts to recover are worth celebrating in their own right, there can be no doubt that Jerre has provided exemplary care. Given his admirable actions in support of his son and family through a time of tremendous hardship, Jerre is unquestionably deserving of this recognition. As such, it is my honor to help celebrate his having received this award.

INTRODUCTION OF THE TROUBLED NUCLEAR POWER PLANTS COMMUNITIES ASSISTANCE

HON. MARCY KAPTUR

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 13, 2018

Ms. KAPTUR. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to introduce the Troubled Nuclear Power Plants Communities Assistance Act. This bill seeks to mitigate the human casualties that result from the upheaval of the energy industry, where we see many nuclear power plants struggling to remain afloat as other sources of energy have become cheaper and cheaper.

The impact on local economies due to the potential loss of jobs and the tax base when nuclear power plants close can be severe. In my district, if the Davis-Besse Nuclear Power Plant closes, it will mean the loss of 700 highly paid skilled 900 megawatt nuclear industry workers. And for every 100 nuclear power

plant jobs, 66 related jobs are created in the local community.

These plants are among the largest tax-payers in their communities, typically contributing tens of millions of dollars in local taxes. For years, the Davis-Besse plant in my District, generated \$20 million a year in tax revenue for Ottawa County, of which \$12.1 million went to the school district.

This bill proposes to offer these communities adjustment support to soften the blow of the significant revenue losses that will harm local communities by infusing federal payments on a gliding path over eight years to eligible local governments—should the worst happen. The funding will provide 80 percent of the lost revenues during the first year and will decrease by 10 percent per year for the remaining years of eligibility.

Let me be clear. We are not giving up on Davis-Besse, nor should we easily give up on other nuclear power plants around the country. Nuclear power provides the large majority of clean energy in this country. And from a national security perspective, we must consider the impact of the anticipated closure on our Nation's nuclear supply chain—that absolutely includes highly trained people and technologies.

Ohioans don't give up. It is in our history. During the Battle of Lake Erie, Commander Oliver Hazard Perry, who is memorialized at Perry's Monument just a few miles from Davis-Besse, unfurled a flag that read "Don't Give Up the Ship." Well we are not giving up and we plan to keep fighting for the community and those impacted by the future of Davis-Besse.

But should the worst happen, I urge my colleagues to support this bill, and to consider the toll this will have on communities. Schools, roads, law enforcement and other fundamental civil services that people need will be gutted. This is not an isolated problem facing the people of Northern Ohio, but dozens of other communities are facing the prospect of closures of plants across this nation.

We owe them our best effort to provide a pathway for recovery should the worst happen.

INTRODUCTION OF HIDDEN FIGURES CONGRESSIONAL GOLD MEDAL ACT

HON. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 13, 2018

Ms. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON of Texas. Mr. Speaker, today I am joined by my good friend from Oklahoma, Representative FRANK LUCAS, in introducing the Hidden Figures Congressional Gold Medal Act. The contributions of women mathematicians and engineers to the warfighting effort during World War II and the nation's space program have for too long gone unrecognized. While hundreds of women helped bring about one of the nation's crowning technological achievements, landing the first man on the moon, their names are largely lost to history.

From the 1930s to the 1970s, women at NASA and its precursor organization, NACA, submitted their work anonymously, were paid less than their male peers, and had few op-

portunities for career advancement. In addition, women of color working in the West Area Computing Unit were initially subjected to the indignity of segregated bathrooms, dining facilities, and water fountains.

The popular book by Margot Lee Shetterly, entitled *Hidden Figures*, and the subsequent film adaptation, have finally helped bring their incredible and inspiring stories to light. Despite the numerous challenges they faced, women like Katherine Johnson, Mary Jackson, Dorothy Vaughan, and Christine Darden persevered. Their accomplishments will, I hope, inspire young girls to consider careers in STEM fields. The positive attention being paid to their individual stories and the stories of the hundreds of women working alongside them is well deserved and long overdue.

This bill will bestow Congress's highest civilian honor in appreciation of the achievements of Katherine Johnson, Mary Jackson, Dorothy Vaughan, Christine Darden, and all the women mathematicians and engineers at NACA and NASA who devoted their talents in service to the nation during this important time in our history.

I want to thank Senator COONS for his leadership in championing the effort to honor these women in the Senate with his legislation, S. 3321. Our bill builds on Senator COONS' bill by extending the honor to the hundreds of lesser-known women who worked alongside the four women made famous by the *Hidden Figures* book and movie.

While I am grateful that this book and movie have shone a light on these women and their experiences, I think it's important to acknowledge that the term *Hidden Figures* is a bit misleading. These women and their talents were never hidden from us. As is far too often the case when women—and especially women of color—are involved, we as a society chose to overlook them.

I urge my colleagues to join us in rectifying this oversight and help us give these women the recognition they deserve.

RECOGNIZING THE CAPTAIN AND CREW OF THE "CARNIVAL ELATION"

HON. FREDERICA S. WILSON

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 13, 2018

Ms. WILSON of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay special tribute to the captain and crew of the *Carnival Elation* for their incredible bravery during the rescue of a fishing boat stranded in the Gulf of Mexico during Hurricane Irma last year. Their mettle will be honored this week by the Association for Rescue at Sea.

While undergoing routine maintenance and the replacement of its bridge navigation system in Freeport, Bahamas, the *Carnival Elation* began monitoring a storm developing off the coast of Western Africa. When the storm quickly grew to a Category 5 hurricane and it became clear that its path would likely lead directly over the Bahamas, the decision was made to move the ship and seek shelter in the Gulf of Mexico.

While sailing away from Hurricane Irma's path, the *Elation* received a relayed distress message from the U.S. Coast Guard alerting

them that a fishing boat, the Captain Eddie, was taking on water approximately 60 nautical miles to their east and that two crewmembers were in dire need of assistance. *Elation* Captain Gaetano Gigliotti and his crew immediately set out to assist in the rescue, while the Coast Guard planned to provide a helicopter in support of the effort. The *Elation* navigated through treacherous conditions, facing 15–20-foot waves and sustaining winds of 40 knots, gusting at times to well over 60 knots. Despite these conditions, and without normal comprehensive bridge systems and communications equipment due to their early evacuation, the *Elation* stayed the course, only to be informed shortly before arriving at the struggling fishing boat that the USCG could no longer provide helicopter assistance due to the dangerous wind conditions.

Nearing the fishing boat, Captain Gigliotti decided it was too dangerous to allow an *Elation* rescue ship to pick up the fishermen and instead chose to move the *Elation* closer to the life raft to facilitate a rescue through a single open door in the hull. The Captain skillfully maneuvered the 70,000+ ton, 260+ meter *Elation* at slow speed in the heavy winds and seas, successfully positioning the ship alongside the life raft. Ignoring the potential risk to their own lives, several *Elation* deck team members were able to successfully bring the sole survivor on board using a harness and hoisting line. Unfortunately, the *Elation* crew quickly learned from the survivor that his fellow crewmembers had refused to abandon ship and were lost when the fishing vessel rapidly sank. The *Elation* medical team took excellent care of the survivor, facilitated contact with his family and coordinated with the U.S. embassy to ensure his timely return to the United States after the ship returned to the Bahamas.

We thank Captain Gigliotti and the entire *Elation* crew for their bravery in coming to the rescue of this fishing boat and its crew. Their courage in the face of extreme conditions, even placing their own lives at risk to save the lives of others, stands as an example of true heroism. I am pleased their efforts have been recognized by the Association for the Rescue at Sea and that they have been awarded the 2019 Cruise Ship Humanitarian Assistance Award. They also were honored by the International Maritime Organization with its 2018 Award for Exceptional Bravery at Sea.

As a founder and chair of the Florida Ports Caucus and proud representative of PortMiami, which is known as the "Cruise Capital of the World," it is my honor to recognize the captain and crew of the *Carnival Elation*.

RECOGNIZING MR. MATTHEW SUMMERS FOR RECEIVING A PERSONAL ACHIEVEMENT AWARD FROM THE HEALTHSOUTH REHABILITATION HOSPITAL OF ALTOONA

HON. BILL SHUSTER

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 13, 2018

Mr. SHUSTER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize Mr. Matt Summers of Claysburg, PA, one of the winners of the 25th annual Personal Achievement Award from the

HealthSouth Rehabilitation Hospital of Altoona. This award is given to encourage and recognize those who have made an outstanding effort to deal with or overcome a disability. This year, Mr. Summers has earned that distinction.

Matt was involved in a motorcycle accident in September 2017 that left him with multiple fractures, a spinal cord injury and a Traumatic Brain Injury. Since the fateful day of that crash, he has made tremendous gains in his recovery. During his time in rehab, Matt was dependent on a wheelchair due to little muscle activity in his legs as well as nerve damage in his right arm from a vertebrae fracture. However, he worked hard in therapy to overcome many of his challenges, and regained his ability to walk and complete his daily activities independently. Matt returned to work in the construction industry in June, and continues to push himself to new limits.

I am honored to celebrate Matt's impressive efforts, as I believe that his dedicated and positive attitude is something many of us can learn from as we attempt to overcome the hardships in our lives. Furthermore, I am happy to recognize Matt for his perseverance, and I wish him the best as he continues on the road to full recovery.

CELEBRATING GOODLETTSVILLE CHURCH AND MORE THAN 175 YEARS OF SERVICE

HON. JIM COOPER

OF TENNESSEE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 13, 2018

Mr. COOPER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Goodlettsville Church as it celebrates more than 175 years of service to the community in Tennessee.

Goodlettsville Church's deep community roots began in the 1800s on the banks of Mansker Creek. From 42 members in the early days to more than 200 today, Goodlettsville Church has touched countless lives with its rich community of faith.

Through the strong pastoral leadership, Service Ministry Team, Cumberland Presbyterian Women and the family worship each week, Goodlettsville Church shares the love of Christ at home and in mission trips abroad.

With its mission to show others the "Love of Christ Inside and Out," Goodlettsville Church will continue to be a beacon of hope in the community for many more years to come.

HONORING SANTA ROSA JUNIOR COLLEGE'S 100TH ANNIVERSARY

HON. MIKE THOMPSON

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 13, 2018

Mr. THOMPSON of California. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Santa Rosa Junior College on the 100th anniversary of its founding.

Santa Rosa Junior College (SRJC) is a vital pillar of our community and a leader of junior colleges in higher education. Santa Rosa Junior College was founded by community leaders. The original student body was comprised of nineteen individuals and they shared re-

sources with the local high school. During the Great Depression, SRJC secured land to build its permanent campus. Santa Rosa Junior College has expanded over the years to include a campus in Petaluma, the Southwest Santa Rosa Center, the Public Safety Training Center, and Shone Farm.

SRJC has educated 1.7 million students in its 100 year history and enrolls approximately 28,000 students of all ages each semester. Santa Rosa Junior College, in conjunction with the SRJC Foundation, is committed to making education accessible for all and working to ensure that all their students succeed. In addition to outstanding academics, the school has over 40 clubs, including conference-winning athletic teams, nationally ranked speech and debate teams, and outstanding theater, dance, and music programs.

Santa Rosa Junior College is the third largest employer in Sonoma County. Approximately 3,000 faculty and staff work at SRJC and devote their careers to helping students and our community. Additionally, the local economic impact of the college is \$1.6 billion annually, which has brought 26,000 jobs to the surrounding area. The SRJC Foundation raises funds for students and education programs at the college. The foundation is ranked number one among California community college foundations for endowment size and scholarship distribution, an honor it has worked hard to earn.

Mr. Speaker, Santa Rosa Junior College provides excellent opportunities for the members of our community. It is therefore fitting and proper that we honor it here today.

HONORING MRS. NANCY SCHÖN

HON. JOSEPH P. KENNEDY III

OF MASSACHUSETTS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 13, 2018

Mr. KENNEDY. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Nancy Schön, a lifelong resident of the Fourth District of Massachusetts and a renowned sculptor, on the occasion of her 90th birthday on September 24, 2018.

Born in 1928, Nancy's interest in art began at a young age. Nancy graduated from the School of the Museum of Fine Arts with Honors in Sculpture in 1952, and her early work was inspired by her family, which has grown to include four children, many grandchildren, and a great grandchild.

Later in her career, Nancy began creating Public Art with a focus on teaching lessons. Her most famous piece, "Make Way for Ducklings," can be found in the Boston Public Garden and has a theme of promises kept and family values. This focus on lessons continues in her other pieces, such as the "Tortoise and Hare" sculpture at the finish line of the Boston Marathon and the "Winnie-the-Pooh and Friends" sculptures at the Newton Free Library.

Art has led Nancy many places, including the former Soviet Union, where she joined First Lady Barbara Bush to present her copy of "Make Way for Ducklings" to Raisa Gorbachev as part of the Strategic Arms Reduction Treaty (START). Nancy is active with non-profit organizations, and helped get the Lynch Family Skate Park built in Cambridge. Nancy is also an author, her memoir, "Make Way for Nancy" was published in 2017.

Across Massachusetts, we are proud to call Nancy Schön our neighbor and are grateful for her continued creativity. Mr. Speaker, I wish Nancy Schön a very happy 90th birthday. I am deeply humbled to represent her in Congress, and I hope her 90th year is the best one yet.

TALLULAH RIVER ROAD

HON. DOUG COLLINS

OF GEORGIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 13, 2018

Mr. COLLINS of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to thank residents of Tate City for advocating for people who live in and visit Northeast Georgia. These Georgians alerted me to the unsafe conditions of Tallulah River Road, which runs through Towns and Rabun Counties. This road is the sole route to Tate City and provides access to campgrounds, fishing streams, and destinations in the Chattahoochee National Forest and Appalachian Trail.

I wrote to the U.S. Forest Service requesting road repair and maintenance, and would like to thank them for making timely improvements to Tallulah River Road.

Following that letter, the talented Forest Service team, including a bulldozer driver named Brad, went to work clearing out ditches, removing roadside vegetation, managing potholes, and leveling and adding significant amounts of gravel to the road. Residents of Tate City have since reported that Tallulah River Road is easier to navigate and the surrounding area has benefited from the improvements.

None of this would have been possible without the advocacy of concerned citizens. I would like to thank the many residents of Tate City who reached out to help me represent the interests of Towns and Rabun County, including Larry Hamble, the Harrisons, the Lovorns, the Masseys, the Gilsons, the Penlands, the Shrivvers, the Van Camps, Robin Fisher, Brantley DeLoatche, the Liscias, Steven Sickmond, Anne Taylor, the Jareks, Nikolai Len, the Eriksons, William Giordano, Steve Harvey, and the Foremans.

THE FORT MYERS MIRACLE—FLORIDA STATE LEAGUE CHAMPIONSHIP WIN

HON. FRANCIS ROONEY

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 13, 2018

Mr. FRANCIS ROONEY of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in honor of the Fort Myers Miracle baseball team and their third Florida State League Championship. The Miracle recovered from an early setback to defeat the Daytona Tortugas by a margin of 8–5, securing their 3–1 win in a best-of-5 game series. This win serves to confirm the excellence of the Fort Myers Miracle program compared to its Florida peers. This 2018 victory marks the team's 2nd championship win in the last 5 years.

I congratulate the Fort Myers Miracle and Manager Ramon Borrego for this thrilling victory. We look forward to the continued growth and success of this great baseball program.

HONORING JANET BAGLIERI

HON. GRACE MENG

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 13, 2018

Ms. MENG. Mr. Speaker, I rise today during National Ovarian Cancer Awareness Month to honor my constituent and ovarian cancer survivor, Janet Baglieri.

For as long as Janet can remember, she's had a sour stomach. That's why in 2010, when she experienced prolonged periods of abdominal bloating and cramping, she initially didn't think much of it and simply chalked it up to her long history of stomach sensitivity.

Eventually, after months of discomfort, she went to the doctor who referred her to a gastroenterologist for a colonoscopy. It was during this routine colonoscopy that doctors discovered Janet's ovarian cancer, and in August of that year she was diagnosed with stage 3c ovarian cancer. After undergoing surgery, doctors removed two large masses from her ovaries and performed a full hysterectomy.

During Janet's battle with ovarian cancer, she received genetic counseling and testing and discovered that she carries a BRCA2 genetic mutation. In contrast to other cancers, there is a much stronger hereditary component in ovarian cancer. Inherited genetic mutations cause roughly 20–25 percent of ovarian cancer cases compared to 5–10 percent of cancer cases overall, and BRCA1 and BRCA2 are the commonly inherited genetic mutations that cause ovarian cancer.

While genetic information is ideally applied in the context of cancer risk management and prevention, it increasingly plays a role post-diagnosis in guiding treatment options. Such is the case with Janet, who recently began taking PARP inhibitors after being diagnosed with a recurrence. PARP inhibitors are an emergent class of targeted therapies that work by blocking the growth of cancer cells and are typically taken long-term. For BRCA positive women with ovarian cancer like Janet, PARPs have proven to be a lifeline.

Today, Janet is an 8-year survivor. She has experienced the ups of remission and the downs of recurrence, all the while showcasing bravery and strength throughout her journey and never missing a beat in taking care of her family.

Sharing stories like Janet's is an important way to spread awareness not only this month, but every month. Awareness is particularly impactful when it comes to ovarian cancer because there is no effective screening tool. It is notoriously hard to diagnose and progresses quickly and aggressively, often with vague or altogether absent symptoms. As a result, most ovarian cancer cases are diagnosed in the late stages, when treatment options are limited and chances for survival are diminished. Less than 50 percent of women diagnosed with ovarian cancer live five years beyond their diagnosis.

Janet is beating the odds and serves as an inspiration to all of us. In honor of Janet and every other woman who has faced an ovarian cancer diagnosis, I support designating September as National Ovarian Cancer Awareness Month.

HONORING HANA STITH

HON. JIM BANKS

OF INDIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 13, 2018

Mr. BANKS of Indiana. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the life and legacy of Hana Stith. Hana was a fixture in the greater Fort Wayne area and played an integral role in unifying our community.

A truly dedicated citizen of Fort Wayne, Hana devoted her life to the service of others and to the preservation of history. As one of the first African American teachers hired by Fort Wayne Community Schools, Hana was a trailblazer. She took it upon herself to ensure a brighter future for those who would follow her. She refused to leave any child behind and took the time to give attention to students struggling with reading and math.

In addition to preparing children for the future, she worked to help ensure that her community did not forget the past. As a co-founder of the African/African American Historical Society of Allen County, she worked tirelessly to preserve the heritage of all citizens in the greater Fort Wayne community.

Her pioneering efforts with the Fair Housing Group, the Panel of American Women, and the Fort Wayne Board of Safety, reminds us all that one individual truly can make a difference in the lives of those around them. Throughout her entire life, she remained steadfast in her faith as a member of the Turner Chapel A.M.E. Church, director of the Commission on Christian Education, and a longtime Sunday School instructor.

Hana Stith spent her life aiding, educating, and inspiring others. Her impact on Fort Wayne will continue to be felt for generations to come.

RECOGNIZING HARVEY T. LEWIS
ON THE OCCASION OF HIS 100TH
BIRTHDAY

HON. G.K. BUTTERFIELD

OF NORTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 13, 2018

Mr. BUTTERFIELD. Mr. Speaker, I rise to recognize and honor a great American, Mr. Harvey T. Lewis, on the occasion of his 100th birthday. Mr. Lewis has led a life of service to his country, to his community, and to others.

Harvey T. Lewis was born on September 15, 1918 in Richmond, Virginia to Alberta Graves Lewis and John Edward Lewis. He is one of sixteen children raised by his parents. Mr. Lewis also had a twin sister, the late Evelyn Alberta Lewis. Mr. Lewis attended Armstrong High School in Richmond, Virginia. After his father's passing, Mr. Lewis left school to work and help support the family.

A true man of service, Mr. Lewis served his country in the United States Army Air Corps during World War II as a sergeant. He went on to hold various positions in the federal government. After 28 years of government service, Mr. Lewis retired as Special Assistant to the Secretary for the U.S. Department of Commerce where he was a trusted aide.

Mr. Lewis is known for his work ethic and entrepreneurial successes. He worked as a

Pullman porter and was a member of the Brotherhood of the Sleeping Car Porters. He has owned and operated several businesses throughout his lifetime, including a neighborhood delicatessen in Prince George's County, Maryland and a cleaning service in Richmond, Virginia. Mr. Lewis was a cab driver in Washington, D.C. for many years and later became a licensed limousine driver. This led to the establishment of his limousine business, Limelighter Limousine Service. For 35 years, Mr. Lewis and his team provided limousine services to clients ranging from company executives to business owners to performing artists.

In addition to his work, Mr. Lewis is a long-time civic leader. In the 1960s, he was a civil rights advocate and used his familiarity as a professional driver in Washington, D.C. to provide scores of free rides to those attending the 1963 March on Washington. Rosa Parks requested Mr. Lewis as her driver to the United States Capitol for her Congressional Gold Medal Ceremony. Mr. Lewis truly believed in the value of being involved in our democracy. He was an active volunteer on numerous local, state, and presidential campaigns spanning from John F. Kennedy to Barack Obama. In 2008, at 89 years old, Mr. Lewis was one of the oldest active campaigners for Barack Obama. Upon meeting President Obama in 2012, just days after his 94th birthday, he was still an active campaigner.

The most important thing to Mr. Lewis has always been his family. He is married to his wife of ten years, the former Linda Ivey. He has one daughter Dr. Freda C. Lewis-Hall son-in-law Dr. Emerson R. Hall, Jr. three grandchildren Erin, Justin, and Austin and two great-grandchildren Michael, II and Emerson.

Mr. Lewis has been recognized for his outstanding service throughout his lifetime however, those who know him simply refer to him as "a good man." To some, Mr. Lewis is a dedicated member of his community, to others, a hardworking businessman. To his friends and family, Harvey T. Lewis is a man of faith and a devoted family man.

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in honoring and celebrating Mr. Harvey T. Lewis on his 100th birthday. May God continue to bless him and his family.

25TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE JOHNNY APPLESEED ARTS AND CULTURAL FESTIVAL

HON. JAMES P. McGOVERN

OF MASSACHUSETTS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 13, 2018

Mr. McGOVERN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to celebrate the 25th anniversary of the Johnny Appleseed Arts and Cultural Festival in Leominster, Massachusetts on Saturday, September 22, 2018.

Mr. Speaker, most of us know the story of Johnny Appleseed. I grew up hearing about his travels across the country—an American folk hero, who was said to wander barefoot while wearing a tin pot hat and carrying a sack of apples with him to help promote the growth of apple trees everywhere he went.

What many people do not know is that Johnny Appleseed's story is based on the life of a real man—John Chapman.

On September 26, 1774, John Chapman was born in Leominster, Massachusetts. Taught by his father from a young age, Chapman became an orchardist and nurseryman.

Since frontier law allowed anyone to lay claim to land through the development of a permanent homestead, Chapman traveled over 100,000 square miles. All the while, he planted apple seeds as he walked.

At the time of his death on March 11, 1845, John Chapman owned over 1,200 acres of land from Massachusetts all the way to Illinois.

Every year since 1993, thousands of people have gathered in Leominster to celebrate the life and work of John Chapman.

Through live music, and of course, apple crisp, the festival aims to inspire and educate the public about Johnny Appleseed's important ties to Central Massachusetts. And just as importantly, it offers a chance for our community to come together and celebrate our shared heritage.

Mr. Speaker, on behalf of all the communities in Central Massachusetts, I'd like to offer a sincere "thank you" to the hardworking volunteers and organizers—who make this event such a success every year. I'd especially like to thank Leominster City Councilor Rick Marchand, who has organized the event for the last 20 years.

Johnny Appleseed is a treasured national figure that we in Central Massachusetts are proud to share. I commend the Johnny Appleseed Festival on its 25th anniversary and am proud of all they do to make this such a beloved annual event.

HONORING WARDEN NICOLE KOZICKI

HON. MIKE THOMPSON

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 13, 2018

Mr. THOMPSON of California. Mr. Speaker, I rise today with the Honorable MARK DESAULNIER, JERRY MCNERNEY, and ERIC SWALWELL to honor Nicole Kozicki upon her retirement as a Wildlife Officer with the California Department of Fish and Wildlife in the San Francisco Bay Area.

Warden Kozicki was born and raised in Oakland, California and graduated from Skyline High School in 1986. Post-graduation Warden Kozicki attended the California Fish and Game Academy. She was the youngest cadet to graduate and one of only thirteen women in the Class of 1989. Shortly after graduation, Warden Kozicki was recruited by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife.

Warden Kozicki has been steadfast in her work to protect California's wildlife over the past 29 years. She led an investigation of the illegal development practices, which threatened two endangered species. Warden Kozicki lent her expertise by testifying during the trial and the developers were fined \$1 million for destroying endangered species habitat, among other violations. Her tireless efforts have resulted in the preservation of hundreds of acres of land and millions of dollars in fines. Warden Kozicki also collaborated with the Fish and Wildlife Committee to secure over \$1 million from the Annual Contra Costa County Fish and Wildlife Propagation Grant to for community projects that benefit fish and wildlife in our community.

Warden Kozicki has been recognized for her incredible work on multiple occasions. In 2017, she received both the California Department of Fish and Wildlife Officer of the Year Award and the Pogue-Elms Wildlife Law Enforcement Officer of the Year, the latter being the highest honor given by the Western Association of Fish and Wildlife Agencies. Warden Kozicki was named the Officer of the Year by Safari Club International in 2016.

Mr. Speaker, Nicole Kozicki has dedicated her career to preserving and protecting California's precious fish and wildlife. Therefore, it is fitting and proper that we honor her here today.

HONORING DR. MICHAEL A. BASTON

HON. NITA M. LOWEY

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 13, 2018

Mrs. LOWEY. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Dr. Michael A. Baston on his inauguration as Seventh President of Rockland Community College (RCC) in Suffern, N.Y. on September 13, 2018.

Dr. Baston began his career as a public interest lawyer, representing educational and social justice organizations and this work led him to pursue a career in academia. He joined RCC from LaGuardia Community College in Queens, part of the City University of New York, where he held several key leadership positions, including Vice President for Student Affairs and Associate Provost. Known for his work in integrating student success initiatives to advance college completion through guided pathways, Dr. Baston also helped grow LaGuardia's grant funding with a special focus on diverse and underserved student populations.

During his distinguished career, Dr. Baston's work has been featured in the Chronicle of Higher Education, Atlantic, Diverse Education, Community College Times, Education Advisory Board, MSNBC, and Handbook for Student Affairs in Community Colleges. Dr. Baston was selected as a member of the inaugural class of Aspen Institute Presidential Fellows for Community College Excellence where he explored systemic issues impacting the educational access pipeline and student success.

He holds a BA from Iona College, a JD from Brooklyn Law School, and an EdD from St. John Fisher College. Named by Diverse Issues in Higher Education magazine among the most Notable Education Leaders of 2017, Dr. Baston is an extraordinary man whose dedication and determination have inspired all who know him.

Mr. Speaker, Dr. Baston's numerous accomplishments have left a lasting impact on the communities he has served and he has pledged to broaden the scope, reach and influence of RCC in the years ahead. I urge my colleagues to join me in recognizing the extraordinary leadership and vision of Dr. Michael Baston and to welcome him to Rockland Community College.

SUPPORTING THE REAL ID ACT MODIFICATION FOR FREELY ASSOCIATED STATES

HON. AUMUA AMATA COLEMAN RADEWAGEN

OF AMERICAN SAMOA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 13, 2018

Mrs. RADEWAGEN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to express my strong support for the REAL ID Act Modification for Freely Associated States Act (H.R. 3998).

When Congress passed the REAL ID Act in 2005, no reference was made to the Freely Associated States (FAS) of the Republic of the Marshall Islands (RMI), the Federated States of Micronesia, and the Republic of Palau—trusted U.S. allies and friends. Instead, in a true technical glitch, the law defined "State" to include the "Trust Territories of the Pacific Islands," a legal entity that has once included the FAS but has not existed since 1994. This anachronistic reference to the Trust Territories of the Pacific clearly demonstrates congressional intent to include FAS citizens in the law.

As a consequence of the law's wording, FAS citizens today are denied anything more than a temporary ID or driver's license valid only for one year. This makes it extraordinarily difficult for them to maintain employment and otherwise contribute meaningfully to society.

This problem must be resolved and our House Dean, Congressman DON YOUNG of Alaska and my good friend Congresswoman TULSI GABBARD of Hawaii have devised the right Bi-Partisan solution in crafting H.R. 3998.

The Republic of the Marshall Islands, Palau and the Federated States of Micronesia are some of the U.S.'s closest allies and great friends and neighbors in the Pacific to American Samoa. They vote with us consistently and reliably at the United Nations. They send their sons and daughters to fight with us, side by side, in the United States Armed Forces.

The RMI in particular, which was once my home, is also home to The Ronald Reagan Ballistic Missile Test Site on Kwajalein Atoll, which I recently visited on a CODEL, and all three nations play a key critical role in U.S. national defense and strategy in a threatening part of the world, close to North Korea and China.

Congress needs to make this technical correction and enable those from the Freely Associated States to fully contribute to the American communities in which they live. I urge my colleagues to please vote yes on final passage of H.R. 3998.

HONORING THE COUNTRY MUSIC ASSOCIATION ON ITS 60TH ANNIVERSARY

HON. JIM COOPER

OF TENNESSEE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 13, 2018

Mr. COOPER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the Country Music Association for its 60 years of providing unity, purpose, and leadership within the country music industry.

The Country Music Association was the first trade association formed to promote a genre of music. Since its founding in 1958, it has

grown from its original 160 members and today represents more than 7,400 industry professionals. The Country Music Association preserves the industry's rich heritage and time-honored traditions. This organization's tireless advocacy has brought the appreciation for and the excellence of country music to new heights.

Country Music is the story of America, and the Country Music Association shares this story around the world. The Country Music Association celebrates life by connecting those near and far and making global connections through the gift of music. Country music creates a place for everyone by evoking celebration and pain, joy and sorrow, love and loss.

The country music industry is as charitable as it is talented. The Country Music Association Foundation, the organization's charitable group, has invested more than \$21 million in improving and sustaining music education programs across the nation. Thanks to these efforts, students from everywhere are gaining skills and knowledge to help them succeed in all facets of their lives.

The power of country music is boundless, and the Country Music Association ensures that its genius is reaching every corner of this world and will continue to do so for generations to come.

I am honored to represent the home of the Country Music Association in Nashville, Tennessee, and am proud to recognize its 60th anniversary.

RECOGNIZING BENJAMIN BRUNSVOLD, ANDREW DROBECK, AND BLAKE MEYERS

HON. GREG GIANFORTE

OF MONTANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 13, 2018

Mr. GIANFORTE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today, during National Blood Cancer Awareness Month, to honor firefighters Benjamin Brunsvoold, Andrew Drobeck, and Blake Meyers who helped the Missoula Fire Department team finish first in the Scott Firefighter Stairclimb.

The 2018 Scott Firefighter Stairclimb brought together 2,000 firefighters from over 330 fire departments to compete. The stairclimb, which raised a record \$2.61 million in 2018, benefits the Leukemia and Lymphoma Society (LLS) and its efforts in the fight against different types of blood cancer.

The Scott Firefighter Stairclimb is the world's largest on-air stair climb competition. Held at the Columbia Center in Seattle, the competition features firefighters in full gear climbing 69 flights of stairs, or 788 feet.

I congratulate Brunsvoold, Drobeck, and Meyers who were the three top finishers for the Missoula Fire Department, helping it claim top team honors for the seventh consecutive year. Brunsvoold finished third in the individual competition; Drobeck, a six-time individual winner, placed fourth; and Meyers finished 26th.

I also commend the 77 Montana firefighters from 26 departments who took part in the 2018 challenge. With the support of their com-

munities, they raised more than \$97,500. Since 2009, Montana firefighters have raised more than \$800,000 for LLS.

While I congratulate Montana's outstanding firefighters for their performance, the Scott Firefighter Stairclimb is about raising awareness about blood cancer and raising needed resources for research and patient services.

Josh Charles, a Bozeman firefighter and a Montana Ambassador for the Scott Firefighter Stairclimb, says, "It's rewarding to know that fire departments across Montana have embraced the Scott Stairclimb, honoring the cause and the people affected by cancer who fight every day for normalcy. There's nothing better than when a patient or survivor says, 'Thanks for helping me fight leukemia.'"

Mr. Speaker, for their excellence in training and performance, service in protecting our communities, and dedication that exceeds the call of duty, I recognize Benjamin Brunsvoold, Andrew Drobeck, and Blake Meyers for their spirit of Montana.

HONORING THE LIFE OF RETIRED THIRD JUDICIAL DISTRICT CIRCUIT COURT JUDGE HENRY LACKKEY

HON. TRENT KELLY

OF MISSISSIPPI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 13, 2018

Mr. KELLY of Mississippi. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in memory of retired Third Judicial District Circuit Court Judge Henry Lackkey. Judge Lackkey passed away on August 17, 2018, at Baptist Memorial Hospital in Calhoun City, Mississippi. Judge Lackkey distinguished himself in every facet of his life, devoting himself to family, the community, and to all those who placed their faith in him.

According to an obituary published in the Northeast Mississippi Daily Journal, Judge Lackey was raised in Calhoun City. In 1952, he graduated from Calhoun City High School. Judge Lackey earned a Bachelor of Science degree in business administration at Mississippi College in 1956. Upon graduation, he operated the family business following his father's death. He also answered the call to serve in the U.S. Army when his National Guard unit was activated from 1961 until 1962.

In 1966, Judge Lackey embarked on a career that would become his path in life—public service. Following graduation from the University of Mississippi School of law, Judge Lackey was elected to serve as the Calhoun County Prosecuting Attorney. After serving a four-year term, Judge Lackey was appointed to serve as Mississippi's first public defender. In addition to operating a private law practice, Judge Lackey also served as the board attorney for the Calhoun County Supervisors. In 1993, former Mississippi Governor Kirk Fordice appointed Judge Lackey to the Third Circuit Court District, serving Lafayette, Marshall, Tippah, Benton, Chickasaw, Union, and Calhoun Counties. Judge Lackey remained in office for four consecutive terms. Following his final term as a circuit court judge, he served as a senior status judge for seven years.

Judge Lackey earned the trust of his colleagues during his long and distinguished career, serving in numerous leadership roles. According to the Associated Press, Judge Lackey was a former president of the Calhoun County Bar Association and the Third Circuit Bar Association. He was a fellow of the Mississippi Bar Foundation. In 2008, he was selected to receive the Supreme Court's Chief Justice Award. In 2009, Judge Lackey was named Mississippi College's Alumnus of the Year. He previously served as a member of the Mississippi College Board of Trustees.

Mississippi Supreme Court Justice Bill Waller, Jr. praised Judge Lackey for his unwillingness to be swayed by a bribe in an article published by The Oxford Eagle. "He was one of the most outstanding jurists in the history of the state," Justice Waller said. "His courageous acts in the bribery investigation were done without regard to his health and safety, for the preservation of the integrity of the judiciary. He is one of my heroes."

I will forever admire Judge Lackey's honesty and integrity, qualities that made him the outstanding public servant that he was. He was a man who made a true and lasting impact on the field of law and more importantly, on the lives of so many of his fellow citizens.

Judge Lackey is survived by his devoted wife of 60 years, Helen Rose James Lackey; and one son, Kevin Lackey.

SPECIAL ENVOY TO MONITOR AND COMBAT ANTI-SEMITISM ACT OF 2018

SPEECH OF

HON. STENY H. HOYER

OF MARYLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, September 12, 2018

Mr. HOYER. Mr. Speaker, I want to add my voice to those of my colleagues who have expressed strong support for this bill, H.R. 1911. It is imperative that the United States leads in the effort to stamp out anti-Semitism both at home and around the world. That's why we need an ambassadorial-level special envoy to monitor and combat anti-Semitism.

In recent years, we've witnessed a disturbing rise in attacks against Jews and Jewish communities all around the world. Americans were deeply shaken last year by the virulent anti-Semitism on display in our own country during the white-supremacist rally in Charlottesville, Virginia. I continue to be alarmed by attacks on Israel and its policies that employ rhetoric historically associated with anti-Semitism and that repeat old patterns of singling out the Jewish State in ways that mimic ancient biases. There must be no place for such rhetoric or activities in our country or anywhere that calls itself a free and democratic society.

I commend Ranking Member ENGEL of the House Foreign Affairs Committee, along with Reps. LOWEY, SCHNEIDER, DEUTCH, and VEASEY, for their hard work with the bill's Republican cosponsors to ensure bipartisan passage of this legislation. I hope it will send a strong message throughout the world that the United States will never waver in its effort to end the scourge of anti-Semitism and defend our ally Israel.

IN RECOGNITION OF LIEUTENANT COMMANDER RYAN CHAMBERLAIN

HON. ROBERT J. WITTMAN

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 13, 2018

Mr. WITTMAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize and congratulate Lieutenant Commander Ryan Chamberlain on his separation from the United States Navy after 12 years of faithful service to our country. An esteemed and respected member of the U.S. Navy, Lieutenant Commander Chamberlain most recently served as a Liaison in the Navy's U.S. House of Representatives Liaison Office. In this capacity, he oversaw and led many Congressional and staff delegations to naval installations throughout the United States and around the world. These trips helped members and their staffs achieve a greater understanding of the issues facing our Navy and its Sailors.

LCDR Chamberlain attended Southern Illinois University where he earned a bachelor's degree in Aviation Management and was commissioned as an Ensign in the U.S. Navy in 2006. He would later go on to earn his "wings of gold" and qualify as a Naval Aviator in 2008. LCDR Chamberlain deployed on both the USS *Nimitz* and USS *John C. Stennis* in support of operations Enduring and Iraqi Freedom. He has accumulated more than 1,400 flight hours and 300 carrier arrested landings in the F/A-18E Super Hornet. Prior to joining us here on the Hill, LCDR Chamberlain served as a Blue Angel from 2012 to 2016. An estimated 11 million spectators view the Navy's Flight Demonstration squadron during air shows each year. Additionally, the Blue Angels visit more than 50,000 people per show season at schools and hospitals across the country.

LCDR Chamberlain's awards and decorations include the Meritorious Service Medal, Air Medal—Strike Flight (two awards), Navy and Marine Corps Achievement Medal (two awards), and other personal, campaign, and service ribbons.

As LCDR Chamberlain embarks on a new chapter in life, it is my hope that he may recall, with a deep sense of pride and accomplishment, the outstanding contributions he has made to the United States Navy. I would like to send him my best wishes for continued success in his future endeavors.

RECOGNIZING LEGENDARY CIVIL WAR HISTORIAN EDWIN "ED" BEARSS

HON. ROBERT A. BRADY

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 13, 2018

Mr. BRADY of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, I rise to recognize legendary Civil War historian Edwin "Ed" Bearss. Mr. Bearss will be honored next month by the General Meade Society of Philadelphia for his contributions to Civil War history.

Ed's interest in the Civil War began at an early age. As a young man in Billings, Mon-

tana, Ed grew up listening to the stories of Civil War veterans in his home town. Following in their footsteps, he enlisted in the Marine Corps in 1942. He would participate in the Guadalcanal and Russell Islands campaigns before suffering a near-fatal wound in the Battle of Cape Gloucester. After a two year long recovery process, Ed left Montana to pursue higher education. He received his bachelor's from Georgetown University before earning a master's degree in history from Indiana University.

After several years working for the United States Hydrographic Office, a visit to the Shiloh Battlefield inspired Ed to make a career change. Beginning in 1955 as a park historian at the Vicksburg National Military Park, he quickly gained a reputation as an engaging and theatrical battlefield guide. His research led to the 1956 discovery of the USS Cairo, a Union ironclad gunboat sunk during the Yazoo Pass Expedition. Ed would later be elevated to Chief Historian of the National Park Service, a position he would hold from 1981 to 1995. Following his retirement, Ed received the title of Chief Historian Emeritus.

The General Meade Society of Philadelphia is only the latest organization to recognize Ed for his work. His honors include the Harry S. Truman Award for Meritorious Service in the field of Civil War History, the Department of the Interior's Distinguished Service Award, and the American Battlefield Trust's Lifetime Achievement Award. Most impressively, despite turning 95 in June, Ed continues to lead battlefield tours to this day.

Mr. Speaker, I ask that all of my colleagues join me in honoring Ed Bearss on receiving this important honor.

REMEMBERING THE DESEGREGATION OF STRATFORD HIGH SCHOOL IN NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE

HON. JIM COOPER

OF TENNESSEE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 13, 2018

Mr. COOPER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to remember Stratford High School and the Nashville community on the 55th anniversary of the school's desegregation. On that remarkable day, four twelve-year-old girls courageously walked into Stratford High School prepared to change history and open the doors of opportunity for all.

The lessons of Nashville's involvement in the Civil Rights Movement are still teaching us how to build a more perfect union. In a 1960 speech in Nashville, Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. said, "I came to Nashville not to bring inspiration, but to gain inspiration from the great movement that has taken place in this community." Equal access to quality education, like that provided at Stratford, is vital to growing leaders who will inspire generations to come.

In 1963, just a few days after Dr. King was murdered, Bernadine Price Rabathaly, Beverly Page Ward, Brenda Harris Haywood, and Pamela Franklin walked into school and were greeted with hate. With the help, encourage-

ment, and protection of the school's Assistant Principal, Ronald Webb, the students overcame obstacles that no students should face and helped change our nation forever.

As we reflect on the past, let us remember and thank these heroic individuals for their relentless efforts in making our community a stronger place, and realize we still have a lot of work to do.

RECOGNIZING MRS. JUNE LUCILLE DOWELL ROUSEY

HON. JAMES COMER

OF KENTUCKY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 13, 2018

Mr. COMER. Mr. Speaker, I rise to recognize Mrs. June Lucille Dowell Rousey who is celebrating her 90th birthday today. A resident of Casey County in the First District of Kentucky, she grew up in a household where everyone was welcome around the table and where compassion and love of family were treasured values. Mrs. Rousey spent her childhood working in the family store where she learned the value of hard work and serving others.

In March of 1947 she married Mr. Robert Rousey, a member of the U.S. Navy who would later become President of the Casey County Bank. Together they had three children—Barbara, Connie, and Barry—who brought them many joyous occasions and a lively extended family. She spent her time teaching Sunday School, serving as a 4-H leader, and a devoted homemaker and mother who viewed her home as a gathering place for all those who needed a loving presence. Mrs. Rousey also began to manage her parents' store—then Dowell's Furniture—which still operates in downtown Liberty under the supervision of her youngest son, Barry. Throughout her marriage to Robert she was a devoted and loving wife who steadfastly cared for her husband throughout his bouts of illnesses before his passing. Mrs. Rousey always enjoyed vacationing and being outdoors with her family, leading her and Robert to build a cabin at the old Rousey homeplace in Butchertown. Together they forged trails, collected and planted wildflowers, and created a family retreat which they shared with school groups, their church, and their fellow community members. This location continues to be a haven for gatherings and events where their loving legacy lives on.

Mrs. Rousey stays active as a member of the Casey County Explorers Hiking Group and continues to travel internationally and domestically with tour groups. At the age of 80, she even rode in a hot air balloon. She is an active member of the First Christian Church, maintains her garden, continues to investigate health issues and keeps up with current events. She enjoys attending family events and stays busy with the many weddings, graduations, plays, and birthdays of her grandchildren and great-grandchildren.

Mrs. Rousey is a treasured member of the local community and I join with her family and friends to celebrate this milestone birthday. I hope the upcoming year is filled with family, friends, and many blessings for her.

HONORING CATHEDRAL HIGH SCHOOL'S CENTENNIAL ANNIVERSARY

HON. SUSAN W. BROOKS

OF INDIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 13, 2018

Mrs. BROOKS of Indiana. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to Cathedral High School in celebration of its 100th anniversary. The people of Indiana's 5th Congressional District are forever grateful for Cathedral High School's commitment to preparing all students to be successful, competent, concerned, responsible, and ethical members of society. It is a pleasure to congratulate Cathedral High School in Indianapolis, Indiana in celebration of this special occasion.

Cathedral has been an integral part of the Indianapolis community since its founding by the Indianapolis Catholic Diocese on September 13, 1918. Founded as an all boys Catholic high school, Cathedral has seen tremendous growth, from 90 students in 1918 to nearly 1,200 today. Originally on the second floor of Cathedral Grade School at 13th and Pennsylvania, the school moved in 1927 to 14th and Meridian, where it stayed for 50 years. Today the school operates under the direction of the Cathedral Trustees, Inc. as an independent private institution located at 56th Street and Emerson Way. In 1988, girls were integrated into the student body for the first time.

Today, Cathedral is a premier Catholic high school in the Holy Cross tradition. The school draws students from Marion County and nine other central Indiana counties. Before attending Cathedral, students attended approximately 130 different schools. According to its mission, Cathedral "transforms a diverse group of students spiritually, intellectually, socially, emotionally, and physically to have the competence to see and the courage to act." This mission is carried out both in and out of the classroom by students, parents, teachers, administrators, and coaches through various academic programs and over 120 co-curricular activities. The Fighting Irish have a long history of excellence earning over 60 state championships across all their sports teams. With a 13:1 student-teacher ratio, Cathedral has a highly personalized, faith-based approach to learning. This approach has resulted in 100 percent of graduating seniors being accepted into colleges and universities across the country. Cathedral's commitment to its students and their success was recognized by the U.S. Department of Education in 1988, 2004 and again in 2016, when Cathedral earned the distinction as a "Blue Ribbon School of Excellence."

The school's personalized approach to education has made Cathedral home to a robust alumni network, with previous graduates numbering among some of the most accomplished business, community, government, and religious leaders in the state and country. These graduates strive to distinguish themselves as scholars, servant leaders and role models who are culturally competent, engaged in the global society, sound in mind and body and spiritually active.

It is important to our nation's future to encourage and raise a new generation of Americans who have the skills, knowledge, and

compassion to succeed both in and out of the classroom. Students like those at Cathedral give me hope that we will accomplish this vital mission. Their outstanding work is an inspiration to students, educators and parents across the nation. Congratulations on 100 years of excellence in the academic and religious education of Indiana high school students.

CELEBRATING CONGRESSMAN JACK EDWARDS ON HIS 90TH BIRTHDAY

HON. BRADLEY BYRNE

OF ALABAMA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 13, 2018

Mr. BYRNE. Mr. Speaker, I rise to celebrate my friend and predecessor, Congressman Jack Edwards. Congressman Edwards proudly and ably served Alabama's First Congressional District in the United States House of Representatives from 1965 to 1985.

Congressman Edwards has served our country and Southwest Alabama in numerous ways over the course of his life, starting in our nation's military. After graduating from high school, Congressman Edwards enlisted in the Marine Corps and served during the Korean War.

After graduating college and law school and a short time teaching at the University of Alabama, he moved his family to the Mobile area in 1954 and opened his own law firm. Congressman Edwards quickly became an active member of the Mobile community. He served as general counsel for the Gulf, Mobile, and Ohio Railroad and was active on the Mobile City Planning Commission.

He was elected to Congress in 1964 as a Republican. In Congress, he established himself as a very effective legislator, forming invaluable relationships with many of his colleagues thanks to his kind and friendly personality. Many of those relationships continue to this day.

One of his most notable accomplishments in Congress was his steadfast support for our nation's military. He used his position on the Appropriations Committee to advocate for the rebuilding and strengthening of the U.S. military. He also made transportation a top priority, and he played a key role in advancing the Tennessee-Tombigbee Waterway project and other projects that benefited Southwest Alabama and our state as a whole.

As a sign of his success and popularity as our Congressman, Jack Edwards was re-elected nine times, and he never faced any serious opposition. He established a proud tradition of having strong constituent services in his Congressional office, and helped countless residents navigate the federal bureaucracy.

After leaving Congress, Congressman Edwards returned to Mobile and held various roles in the local community, including his work as Chairman of the Mobile Area Chamber of Commerce and on the Mayor's Waterfront Advisory Committee. He deserves much of the credit for helping rebuild and revitalize Mobile, and it was his efforts that paved the way for the economic success we are experiencing today.

He also served on the Board of Trustees for the University of Alabama System from 1988 to 1999. He eventually held the position of

President Pro Tempore of the board before his retirement.

Jack Edwards has long-served as a mentor to me, and I value our friendship. He was the one who first sparked my interest in public service and encouraged me to get involved in improving public education in Mobile County. As Congressman, I still am fortunate to benefit from his advice and guidance. My wife, Rebecca, and I consider him and his wife, Jolane, as dear friends.

On behalf of Alabama's First Congressional District and the United States House of Representatives, I want to wish Congressman Edwards a very happy birthday. I look forward to celebrating many more in the years ahead.

UNITED STATES-ISRAEL SECURITY ASSISTANCE AUTHORIZATION ACT OF 2018

SPEECH OF

HON. ALCEE L. HASTINGS

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, September 12, 2018

Mr. HASTINGS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in strong support of S. 2497, the Ileana Ros-Lehtinen United States-Israel Security Assistance Authorization Act of 2018, introduced by two of my fellow Floridians, the Chair and Co-Chair of the House Foreign Affairs Committee's Subcommittee on the Middle East and North Africa, Reps. ILEANA ROS-LEHTINEN (R-FL) and TED DEUTCH (D-FL).

This legislation takes a number of steps to reaffirm American commitment to Israel, one of our nation's closest allies and partners in security. Two years ago, the House of Representatives passed H. Res. 729, affirming Israel's status as a major strategic partner of the United States, reaffirming our policy of ensuring Israel Qualitative Military Edge (QME), and calling for the expeditious finalization of a new Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) between our governments. A new MOU was signed soon after, providing Israel with \$3.3 billion in Foreign Military Financing (FMF) grant assistance every year for the next decade. While I personally hoped that this figure would reach \$4 billion annually, the new MOU nevertheless reflected our commitment to Israel's security and our numerous cooperative programs in missile defense, cyber-defense, and aerospace.

The legislation we are debating today codifies this MOU into law, ensuring that it is the policy of the United States to provide assistance to the Government of Israel in order to support funding for cooperative programs to develop, produce, and procure missile and other defense capabilities to help Israel meet its security needs, and to help develop and enhance the defense capabilities of the United States. This legislation expands Israel's access to precision guided munitions for self-defense in the event of a sustained armed confrontation with armed groups such as Hezbollah or the terrorist organization Hamas. S. 2497 extends stockpile authority for war reserves in Israel, extends American loan guarantees, modifies the procedures for rapid acquisition and deployment of defense supplies, and takes important steps to improve upon Israel's QME, including new assessments of Israel's ability to effectively defend itself

against military threats from regional non-state actors, risks posed by the unauthorized transfer or proliferation of equipment for use against Israel, and risks posed by unmanned vehicles and systems through air, land or water, and cyber and other asymmetric entities.

This bill goes even further, enhancing cooperation between our countries by establishing new partnerships for cybersecurity research and development and commercialization of cybersecurity technology and ensuring the Administrator of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) continues to work with the Israel Space Agency to identify and cooperatively pursue peaceful space exploration and science initiatives in areas of mutual interest. Finally, this bill grants the Administrator of the United States Agency for International Development (USAID) authority to enter into a MOU with Israel in order to advance common goals on energy, agriculture and food security, democracy, human rights and governance, economic growth and trade, education, environment, global health and water sanitation, with a focus on strengthening mutual ties and cooperation with nations throughout the world.

For more than half a century, the United States and Israel have shared the common bond of democracy. This bond remains as strong today as it was when President Harry Truman first recognized the creation of a Jewish State in 1948, and we must continue to strengthen it whenever possible, including engaging the region and commit to finding a fair solution that enables both Israel and her neighbors to live in security and prosperity. I urge support for this legislation.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. GEORGE HOLDING

OF NORTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 13, 2018

Mr. HOLDING. Mr. Speaker, on Wednesday, September 12, I remained in North Carolina to assist with hurricane preparedness efforts. Had I been present, I would have voted YEA on Roll Call No. 394; YEA on Roll Call No. 395; and YEA on Roll Call No. 396.

RECOGNIZING THE TRANSIENT REACTOR TEST FACILITY RESTART

HON. MICHAEL K. SIMPSON

OF IDAHO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 13, 2018

Mr. SIMPSON. Mr. Speaker, I along with my colleagues Senator MIKE CRAPO and JAMES RISCH, I rise today to call attention to an important event taking place today at the U.S. Department of Energy's, DOE, 890-square mile site in Idaho. Today, Idaho National Laboratory, INL, personnel ran the first experiments in the Transient Reactor Test, TREAT, facility in nearly a quarter century.

Idaho National Laboratory is our nation's lead nuclear energy research, development and demonstration laboratory, the place where 52 original nuclear reactors were constructed and demonstrated. One of those reactors was

the TREAT facility, which operated from 1959 to 1994, and remained fully fueled while on standby status. Transient testing focuses upon testing nuclear fuel under accident conditions. TREAT is one of the most capable and flexible transient test reactors in the world.

Following the accident at the Fukushima-Daiichi Power Plant in Japan seven years ago, Congress directed the DOE to develop reactor fuels that could better withstand accident conditions. During TREAT's 35 operating years, the reactor performed 6,604 reactor startups and 2,884 transient irradiations. Given this history, it made more sense to restart the facility than build a new reactor. That decision paid off when, on Aug. 31, 2017, the Resumption of Transient Testing Program was completed more than one year ahead of schedule and approximately \$17 million under budget.

This highly successful restart at the TREAT facility was recognized in August, when a joint DOE-INL team won the Secretary of Energy Award. This award recognizes DOE employees or contractors who accomplish significant achievements. It is the highest non-monetary internal recognition that can be achieved at the DOE. U.S. Secretary of Energy Rick Perry highlighted the TREAT restart team's effort and efficiency, and recognized the importance of the facility to nuclear energy scientists and engineers as they work to develop advanced nuclear fuels and reactor technologies.

Congratulations, INL and DOE, on the TREAT restart and for bringing back online an important national asset in the effort to develop the advanced nuclear reactors so vital to our economy, environment and national security.

HONORING THE LIFE OF RETIRED UNITED STATES MARINE CORPS GUNNERY SERGEANT (GYSGT) WILLIAM VERNON "BUSTER" PORTER, JR.

HON. TRENT KELLY

OF MISSISSIPPI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 13, 2018

Mr. KELLY of Mississippi. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in memory of retired United States Marine Corps Gunnery Sergeant (GySgt) William Vernon "Buster" Porter, Jr., who passed away on September 3, 2018. Mr. Porter was devoted to the service of our nation and equally devoted to his family and friends.

Mr. Porter was born in Corinth, Mississippi, on November 13, 1949, to William and Jessie Porter. He graduated from Eason High School in 1968 and joined the United States Marine Corps with four of his closest friends. Nebra Porter, Mr. Porter's devoted wife of 36 years, recently said that her husband served in the Vietnam War from December 1968 until January 1970. Injuries he sustained while helping his fellow Marines earned him the Purple Heart. In addition to his combat duty, he served in a number of roles during his military service, including drill instructor, recruiter, and a AV-8B Harrier technician.

In 1982, Mr. Porter was serving as a U.S. Marine Corps recruiter in Toledo, Ohio, when he met his future wife. Mrs. Porter said that she entered the recruiting station to enlist in the U.S. Navy. "I planned to serve in the U.S. Navy," Mrs. Porter said. "I accidentally ran

into William in the hallway and we began talking. Being the consummate recruiter, he wanted me to join the U.S. Marine Corps. We eventually decided to get married instead!" Mrs. Porter said her husband became her soulmate. "He was my best friend and we thought alike. William was a good person and everyone he met was positively impacted by him. He never met a stranger. The neighborhood kids would ask if he could come out to play and he would gladly and enthusiastically share his knowledge and skills. Whatever he decided to do, he did and did well. William was also civically active in every community he lived. He was also an active and lifelong member of the American Legion," said Mrs. Porter.

According to Mr. Porter's obituary published in the Northeast Mississippi Daily Journal, he was described by friends and family as a jack of all trades and master of all. He was an entrepreneur who pursued photography, real estate, and automobile sales. Mr. Porter also served as a Yuma County Deputy Sheriff in Arizona. It was during that time that Mrs. Porter served as a defense attorney while her husband was a jailor. "Eventually, people figured out we were married," Mr. Porter said. "Inmates would say my husband puts them in jail and I get them out."

In 2000, Mr. and Mrs. Porter moved to Mississippi. They lived in Corinth, West Point, and Tupelo. During those years, they enjoyed spending time with their children and grandchildren in a loving and fun atmosphere. Mr. Porter was known to be mischievous and enjoyed playing tricks on friends and family. Dewayne Porter, Mr. Porter's nephew, said everyone loved his sense of humor. Dewayne most admired Mr. Porter for his military service. "I joined the military because of him," Dewayne said. "He offered me advice and encouraged me to enlist. It was the best thing that I ever did."

Frederick Porter, Mr. and Mrs. Porter's youngest child, said his father was always there for him. "He was a great man," Frederick said. "He was always there for me. He was a great father. He was also a wonderful grandfather to all of his grandchildren. He made everyone feel special. Even those who met him for the first time walked away with a great impression of this kind and thoughtful man."

Family and friends gathered for Mr. Porter's memorial service at the Grayson-Porter's Mortuary on Thursday, September 6, 2018. During the service, Frederick read aloud a poem he wrote titled, "Chose To."

He didn't have to raise me, but he chose to.
He didn't have to give me life, but he chose
to show me how to live.

He could've treated me like a stepson, but
chose to treat me like his own son.
He didn't have to teach me anything, but he
chose to be my greatest teacher.

He didn't have to love me, but he chose to
show me how to love.

He didn't have to be my father, but he chose
to be the greatest father in the world.
I'll never forget this decision he decided to
make, for he made me into the man I
am today.

Because of that, I chose to love you with all
my heart and soul.

I chose to live my life in the path he has
guided me.

Thank you, God, for choosing this man to be
my father.

I love you, Dad.

Mr. Porter is survived by his wife, Nebra Porter; three children, Shawnda "Chrissy" Wyland, Damon Evans, and Frederick Porter; one sister, Doris Curry; one brother, Jerry Porter; and 12 grandchildren.

Mr. Porter will be remembered for his distinguished service to America and for always setting a good example for others to follow. He was a true patriot and embodied what it means to be a proud American.

PARITY FOR U.S. TERRITORIES UNDER THE VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN ACT

HON. MADELEINE Z. BORDALLO

OF GUAM

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 13, 2018

Ms. BORDALLO. Mr. Speaker, the Violence Against Women Act, signed by President Clinton 24 years ago today, is a landmark federal law that provides critical support to women and children who face domestic violence and assault nationwide.

However, Congress must do more to protect victims and survivors of sexual assault and domestic violence, especially in the territories.

The Sexual Assault Services Formula Grant Program, authorized under VAWA, provides funding to support rape crisis centers and assist individuals who have been sexually assaulted.

While each State, Puerto Rico, and the District of Columbia receive 1.5 percent of total funding under current law, American Samoa, Guam, the Northern Mariana Islands, and the U.S. Virgin Islands receive just 0.25 percent each.

This disparity is unacceptable, especially considering Guam has one of the highest rates of rape per capita in the United States.

That is why today, I am introducing legislation to double the minimum amount of Sexual Assault Services Formula Grant Program funding made available to the territories under VAWA.

My bill builds upon the work of my colleague, Congressman SABLAR (D-MP), who introduced similar legislation (H.R. 840) during the 113th Congress.

This additional funding will provide critical federal resources for community programs that provide direct intervention services in cases of rape, sexual assault, domestic violence, and abuse.

As Congress looks to reauthorize the Violence Against Women Act, I urge my colleagues to include my bill to provide greater parity for American Samoa, Guam, the Northern Mariana Islands, and the U.S. Virgin Islands.

We must strengthen current laws to ensure that all women across the United States feel safe and secure, including women and children of the territories.

I stand ready to support that effort in any way that I can.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. ANNA G. ESHOO

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 13, 2018

Ms. ESHOO. Mr. Speaker, I was unable to be present during roll call vote numbers 394,

395, and 396 on September 12, 2018, due to recent surgery. I would like to reflect how I would have voted:

On roll call vote number 394, I would have voted "yes."

On roll call vote number 395, I would have voted "yes."

On roll call vote number 396, I would have voted "yes."

SPECIAL ENVOY TO MONITOR AND COMBAT ANTI-SEMITISM ACT OF 2018

SPEECH OF

HON. ALCEE L. HASTINGS

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, September 12, 2018

Mr. HASTINGS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of H.R. 1911, the Special Envoy to Monitor and Combat Anti-Semitism Act of 2018. This important legislation would elevate the position of Special Envoy to Monitor and Combat Anti-Semitism to the rank of Ambassador, reporting directly to the Secretary of State; as the primary advisor and coordinator for U.S. government efforts to monitor and combat Anti-Semitism and Anti-Semitic incitement in foreign countries. Many notable groups support this initiative, including the American Jewish Committee, the Anti-Defamation League, and The Jewish Federations of North America, and I am proud to stand with them to ensure that the United States continues to play a leading role in combatting Anti-Semitism across the globe.

Those of us who have served on the U.S. Helsinki Commission have taken efforts to combat anti-Semitism at the international level. As Ranking Democratic Member of the United States Helsinki Commission, I have long worked with representatives of governments throughout Europe to highlight the resurgence of Anti-Semitism and elevate efforts to push back against this despicable resurgence through education, outreach, and improved security. Mr. SMITH, Mr. HOYER, Senator CARDIN and I have all chaired the Helsinki Commission, and together, we have worked with several other Members of both the House and Senate, as well as with parliamentarians particularly from Germany and Canada, to have the Parliamentary Assembly of the 57-country OSCE condemn the escalation of anti-Semitic violence in Europe.

We first did this at the Assembly's 2002 annual session in Berlin, Germany, and have kept it on the agenda there ever since, suggesting measures to counter anti-Semitic statements and acts of violence alike. I pushed it strongly while serving as President of the OSCE Parliamentary Assembly from 2004 to 2006, and then as chairman of the Commission from 2007 to 2008. We succeeded in getting OSCE institutions, officials and diplomatic representatives to incorporate efforts to combat anti-Semitism and other forms of intolerance into their ongoing work. I know Mr. Smith continues to raise the issue in the Assembly as the current co-chair of the Helsinki Commission, and Senator CARDIN serves as the Assembly's Special Representative on Anti-Semitism, Racism and Intolerance.

Ensuring that our country continues to lead in the fight against Anti-Semitism is a priority

that we should all embrace. I fully support this measure and urge my colleagues to do the same.

HONORING MR. GEORGE WAYNE DANIEL, SR.

HON. BENNIE G. THOMPSON

OF MISSISSIPPI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 13, 2018

Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the life of a dear friend, Mr. George Wayne Daniel, Sr.

Mr. Daniel was born in Chicago, Illinois on November 10, 1948, but was raised in Bolton, Mississippi by his grandparents, Melvin and Fannie Moore. He attended Tougaloo College earning a bachelor's degree in political science and a master's degree in guidance and counseling from Jackson State University.

He served as an academic counselor for over twenty years at Jackson State before taking on the roles of Police Chief of the Bolton Police Department and City Manager.

I had the pleasure of knowing Mr. Daniel for many years. We were childhood friends, high school and college classmates, and neighbors.

From Hinds AHS, Tougaloo College, and Jackson State University, we have been with each other every step of the way. He was truly a dear friend who left an everlasting impression on my life. Mr. Daniel passed on September 10, 2018, at the University of Mississippi Medical Center.

He is survived by his son, George Wayne Daniel, Jr., his grandson, George Austin Daniel, and his sister, Diane Daniel.

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in recognizing the life and memory of my dear friend, Mr. George Wayne Daniel, Sr.

RECOGNIZING THE LIFE OF SHERIFF BUDDY EAST

HON. TRENT KELLY

OF MISSISSIPPI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 13, 2018

Mr. KELLY of Mississippi. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the life of one of Mississippi's most devoted citizen and public servants, Sheriff Buddy East. Sheriff East, a native of Lafayette County Mississippi, passed away on Saturday, September 8, 2018.

Sheriff East was the longest serving county sheriff in Mississippi history. He faithfully served as Lafayette County Sheriff for 46 years. Under his leadership he saw the growth and development of his department and his community, striving to make it the best it could be every day. Buddy's humble heart and willingness to help anyone in need touched the lives of all he encountered.

Former Oktibbeha County Sheriff Dolph Bryan said, "Buddy East was such a nice easy-going man. If you needed something picked up or if you needed some help you called Buddy, and Buddy would be glad to do it for you."

Sheriff East's leadership and love for his community was recognized in 1991 by being named Oxford Citizen of the Year. For some sheriffs, their leadership stops where their

county line ends but, this was not true for Sheriff East. Buddy served two terms as the president of the Mississippi Sheriff's Association from 1989 to 1990 and 1999 to 2000 helping lead the direction of every county in our great state.

Throughout Sheriff East's long career, he was recognized for many awards, titles, and medals. Among these awards, Buddy was most honored by receiving the Silver Star for Bravery from the American Law Enforcement Association. Most recently, in 2015, Buddy was honored by the Lafayette County Law Enforcement and Officers Association with the Medal of Valor and unselfishness in the Face of Danger.

Buddy's love for his community was surpassed by only one thing, his love for his family. Even during his busiest times, Buddy was ever present in the life of his grandchildren attending all their school and sports events. Buddy was especially proud of his time as a little league baseball coach.

Before passing away, Sheriff East expressed his gratitude to the community of Lafayette County for allowing him to serve the people he loved. Sheriff Buddy East's presence will be missed by all.

Sheriff East is survived by his wife, Mary Hall East of Oxford; five children, Melissa Westbrook and her husband, Billy, Joey East and his wife, Kimberly, Shannon Lomax and her husband, Max, Steve Lewis and his wife, Melanie, all of Oxford and Scott Lewis and his wife, Brandi of Dallas, TX; a sister, Nona Tutor of Oxford and thirteen grandchildren.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. LLOYD SMUCKER

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 13, 2018

Mr. SMUCKER. Mr. Speaker, I was unavoidably absent in the House Chamber for roll call votes 394, 395 on September 12, 2018.

Had I been present, I would have voted yea on Roll Call No. 394; yea on Roll Call No. 395; and yea on Roll Call No. 396.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. WILL HURD

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 13, 2018

Mr. HURD. Mr. Speaker, I was unable to vote last night due to illness.

Had I been present, I would have voted yea on Roll Call No. 394; yea on Roll Call No. 395; and yea on Roll Call No. 396.

HONOR FLIGHT OF SOUTHERN OREGON

HON. GREG WALDEN

OF OREGON

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 13, 2018

Mr. WALDEN. Mr. Speaker, I rise to recognize the eight World War II veterans and sev-

enteen Korean War veterans from Oregon who are visiting their memorials on the National Mall on Saturday, September 15th, 2018, through Honor Flight of Southern Oregon. Every time I have the chance to meet one of these heroes, I am reminded of the poignant words of General Dwight D. Eisenhower. In a message to Allied troops just before D-Day, he said, "The eyes of the world are upon you. The hopes and prayers of liberty-loving people everywhere march with you."

He was right then, of course, Mr. Speaker. But over seventy years later, liberty-loving people everywhere continue to owe these heroes for their extraordinary service and their incredible stories of sacrifice and bravery on behalf of our country. That's why it is my privilege to include their names in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD today.

The veterans on this Honor Flight from Oregon are as follows: Robert Ashmead, Navy; Al Axtell, Army Air Force; Joseph Bieber, Marine Corps; Dean Bosche, Air Force; Kenneth Brookhart, Navy; Joseph Browell, Navy; Al Carter, Army; Jack Cox, Navy and Army National Guard; Dale Dexter, Air Force and Marine Corps; Ron Duke, Army; William Evans Jr., Marine Corps; John Garbini, Army Air Force; Neil Haga, Army; Dale Heath, Navy; Charles Hewitt, Navy; Leonard Leach, Navy; Edwin McCurry, Army Air Force; Edward Parkes, Navy; Ruth Parks, Navy; Jack Rentz, Navy; William Staunton, Navy; Gerhard Tank, Navy; Dale Templeman, Navy; Fred Warren, Marine Corps; and Whitney Woodburn Jr., Navy.

These twenty-five heroes join over 200,000 veterans who have been honored through the Honor Flight Network of volunteers nationwide since 2005.

I would also like to recognize the twelve guardians traveling on this trip who have also served our country: Michael Boehme, Navy; Melissa Candy, Army National Guard; Mark Collier, Navy and Coast Guard; Robert Fleischman, Navy; David Haines, Navy and Air Force; Terry Haines, Navy; Charles Hanger, Army; Evan Hanson, Air Force; Ron Kohl, Army Air Force; Pete Pringle, Navy; Charles Sharpes, Army; and Tanya Wilson, Navy.

Mr. Speaker, at the height of the Civil War in 1863, President Abraham Lincoln wrote, "Honor to the Soldier, and Sailor everywhere, who bravely bears his country's cause." Each of us in this chamber and in this nation should be humbled by the courage of these brave veterans who put themselves in harm's way for our country and way of life. As a nation, we can never fully repay the debt of gratitude owed to them for their honor, commitment, and sacrifice in defense of the freedoms we have today.

My colleagues, please join me in thanking these veterans and the volunteers of Honor Flight of Southern Oregon for their exemplary dedication and service to this great country.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. SCOTT TAYLOR

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 13, 2018

Mr. TAYLOR. Mr. Speaker, due to the anticipated impact of Hurricane Florence I will miss the votes.

Had I been present, I would have voted YEA on Roll Call No. 394; YEA on Roll Call No. 395; and YEA on Roll Call No. 396.

RECOGNIZING THE LIFE OF DOCTOR JOHN ALEXANDER

HON. TRENT KELLY

OF MISSISSIPPI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 13, 2018

Mr. KELLY of Mississippi. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the life of Doctor John Gilbert Alexander. Doctor Alexander, a native of Union, Mississippi, passed away on Tuesday, August 21, 2018 at the age of 90.

John Gilbert Alexander graduated from Union High School in 1946. He continued his education at Millsaps College where received his Bachelor of Science Degree. In 1954, he went to Tulane University where he received his Doctor of Medicine. This was the start of Dr. Alexander's great life of service.

Shortly after graduating from Tulane, Dr. Alexander joined the United States Air Force where he was stationed at Shaw Air Force Base in South Carolina as a Captain. After completing his three years of service from 1955–1958, Dr. Alexander returned to Union where he began his long partnership with Laird Hospital/Family Medical Group. Of his 60 years of practicing medicine, one date that stands out in particular is March 1st, 1966, at Laird Hospital in Union where Dr. Alexander was helping my mother, Barbara Kelly, deliver me.

Dr. Alexander not only served his patients but also served as a member of the Mississippi Academy of Family Practice, Mississippi Medical Association, and Southern Medical Association. He was also selected as "Physician of the Year" in 1997 by the Mississippi Chapter of the American Family Practice Association.

In 2006, Dr. Alexander helped establish the J.G. Alexander Nursing Home. The nursing home, located in Union, has 60 beds and accepts Medicare and Medicaid patients. In 2008, Dr. Alexander retired from his clinic duties but, remained active on the Laird Hospital staff as Senior Medical Advisor.

His career as a doctor is not the only factor that defined him. Dr. Alexander loved his community and was extremely active in it. He was a member of First Presbyterian Church of Union where he served as an Elder and a Clerk. He also served as a member of the Union Lion's Club, Union Chamber of Commerce, and the Union School Board. In 2005, the Union Chamber of Commerce named Dr. Alexander as "Citizen of the Year." The Union Chamber of commerce went on to present him with the "Lifetime Achievement Recipient Award" in 2014.

Dr. Alexander's life was one of service, gratitude, love for his family, and community. He will be dearly missed by all he encountered.

Dr. Alexander is survived by his four children Karen, David, Ross and Mike, his seven grandchildren and four great grandchildren.

TRIBUTE TO CALVIN WRIGHT

HON. JAMES E. CLYBURN

OF SOUTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 13, 2018

Mr. CLYBURN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to a constituent and long-time friend, Calvin Wright, who has dedicated his life to our nation through activism, civic endeavors and military service. Mr. Wright is being honored on September 20th for his more than 50 years of public service to Orangeburg County, South Carolina, and the nation.

As a high school student, Mr. Wright was among the hundreds of protestors in the “Orangeburg Movement” who were arrested and jailed for civil disobedience. Mr. Wright continued his activism as Vice President of the State NAACP Youth Conference. His experiences with seasoned leaders of the Movement undergirded his activism and reinforced his commitment to social justice.

Mr. Wright was drafted into the U.S. Army in 1965, just after his graduation from Wilkinson High School. He earned the rank of Sergeant in less than 10 months and was deployed to Vietnam in 1968. Mr. Wright resolutely discharged his duties and was awarded a Certificate of Military Combat by the 18th Military Police Brigade, 93rd Military Police Company for outstanding service in Vietnam.

Once back in Orangeburg, Mr. Wright challenged the lack of opportunity facing his fellow African Americans, veterans, the poor, and disenfranchised. He became a foot soldier in President Lyndon Johnson’s “War on Poverty.” Mr. Wright served on the Board of Directors for the Orangeburg Area Committee for Economic Progress (Orangeburg-Calhoun-Allendale-Bamberg [OCAB] Community Action Agency, Inc.)—the local Community Action Program. Mr. Wright resigned his seat in 1977 to become Deputy Director of the Agency. He became the agency’s Executive Director in 1983.

Along with the block grant programs that are the core of OCAB, the agency has a long-running HIV Prevention Peer Education Project, a Non-Traditional Occupational Training for Women, and an employment opportunity program for mothers receiving public assistance. Mr. Wright created the OCAB Community Development Association which constructed the Ujima Village Apartments for low income elderly and disabled residents. He also directed the construction of new Head Start Centers in Allendale, Bamberg, and Orangeburg.

Mr. Wright’s years of service have touched many lives. All his experiences as an advocate and soldier have enabled him to effectively serve his community. He has been a leader for civil rights, community service and humanitarianism and has received numerous honors and awards for these efforts.

Mr. Speaker, I ask you and my colleagues to join me in recognizing this barrier-breaking public servant, and to wish him Godspeed and continued success.

IN RECOGNITION OF MAYOR BOB ANDREWS

HON. SUZANNE BONAMICI

OF OREGON

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 13, 2018

Ms. BONAMICI. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in recognition of Mayor Bob Andrews, who has served the City of Newberg, Oregon with distinction and dedication for the past 12 years.

The first time I met Mayor Andrews was shortly before I was elected to Congress. He told me he wanted to build and sustain a positive working relationship; and we did just that. For the past six and a half years, I have thoroughly enjoyed working with Mayor Andrews—a steady, forward-thinking, principled pragmatist with an unsurpassed commitment to Newberg and its residents.

When Phase I of the Newberg-Dundee Bypass opened earlier this year, it culminated a decades-long progression of vision and advocacy to make Newberg and Dundee more livable communities for residents who were constantly stuck in gridlock and congestion. The project was painstaking at times with numerous setbacks, but Mayor Andrews and his dogged determination never wavered. For a decade, with steadfast devotion, Bob attended nearly every meeting and hearing—including those in Salem and the occasional trip to Washington, D.C.—to advocate for resources and support. Although a handful of people pushed this project over the finish line, Mayor Andrews is first among equals.

That same level of persistence and commitment also characterized Mayor Andrews’ support for Special Olympics Oregon, which held its Summer State Games in Newberg for six years. He worked to make sure that the city rolled out the red carpet, and he was a champion for the athletes and their families. In addition, Mayor Andrews served on a number of nonprofit boards and helped orchestrate a faith-based emergency preparedness plan to help the city prepare for a Cascadia earthquake. For his achievements, the Oregon Mayors Association awarded him with the 2018 Mayors Leadership Award—the highest honor among his peers.

Newberg is a better place because of the selfless service of Mayor Andrews. His commitment to the people of Newberg is unparalleled, and his goals as a public official always transcended himself—qualities all leaders should aspire to. In a time of deep cynicism and political division, Bob embodies the true meaning of ‘Civil servant.’

I am honored to have worked alongside Mayor Bob Andrews and consider him both a fantastic mayor and a friend. I wish him the very best in his second retirement, and hope he enjoys some well-deserved time with his wife, children, and grandchildren.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. ALCEE L. HASTINGS

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 13, 2018

Mr. HASTINGS. Mr. Speaker, I mistakenly voted yes, when I meant to vote no on roll No. 387, H.R. 6691—Community Safety and Security Act of 2018.

HONORING COOPER LEE SHAW

HON. SAM GRAVES

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 13, 2018

Mr. GRAVES of Missouri. Mr. Speaker, I proudly pause to recognize Cooper Shaw. Cooper is a very special young man who has exemplified the finest qualities of citizenship and leadership by taking an active part in the Boy Scouts of America, Troop 1264, and earning the most prestigious award of Eagle Scout.

Cooper has been very active with his troop, participating in many scout activities. Over the many years Cooper has been involved with scouting, he has not only earned numerous merit badges, but also the respect of his family, peers, and community. Most notably, Cooper has become a member of the tribe Mic-O-Say. Cooper has also contributed to his community through his Eagle Scout project. Cooper planned and led a team of Scouts and Scouters stenciling over 100 storm drains for the City of Lee’s Summit to reduce flooding and pollution in their local lakes and streams.

Mr. Speaker, I proudly ask you to join me in commending Cooper Shaw for his accomplishments with the Boy Scouts of America and for his efforts put forth in achieving the highest distinction of Eagle Scout.

RECOGNIZING STEVE MCCLURE

HON. GREG WALDEN

OF OREGON

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 13, 2018

Mr. WALDEN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize my good friend Steve McClure for his many years of service to Union County. Steve dedicated 28 years of his life to faithfully serving Union County, and he spent two years serving our great nation in the Vietnam War. I’d like to pay tribute to Steve’s dedication to Union County and his leadership for eastern Oregon.

Steve was born in Elgin, Oregon, and graduated from Elgin High School in 1964. In 1968, Steve was drafted into the Army and served his country in Vietnam, where he received a Bronze Star and a Purple Heart. Following his time in Vietnam, Steve was in the service as both an active reserve and an inactive reserve until 1974. Throughout his life, Steve has always shown a willingness to sacrifice for the betterment of other people.

Steve moved to Florida, where he started his family. His daughter Jennifer was born in 1973, and has now decided to follow in her father’s footsteps of public service by serving as the Mayor of Weston, Oregon. His son Michael was born in 1976 and is now a computer programmer. The family lived in Florida until 1978 when they moved back to Oregon, and Steve worked on the family farm.

In 1990, Steve was appointed to the Union County Board of Commissioners, and was first elected to the role in November of that same year. He has gone on to serve six four-year terms for a total of 28 years. During that time, Steve’s commitment and loyalty to Union County and his friends across eastern Oregon has earned him the deep respect of his colleagues. Many people, including myself, have

relied upon Steve's thorough knowledge of forestry and natural resource issues. In fact, Senator Bill Hansell remembers deferring to Steve on forestry issues when Hansell was a Umatilla County Commissioner, saying "if Steve was for it, that's all we needed to know."

Steve has a knack for public policy and is famous for his ability to get things to move forward. Both skills have been assets towards helping him effectively serve Union County and the region for many years. Understanding the challenges that we face in rural Oregon and how hard it can be for us to compete with metropolitan parts of our state, Steve took ac-

tion. He rallied his colleagues, and maybe even twisted a few arms, to form the Eastern Oregon Counties Association to pool the resources of rural counties on common issues like improving the management of our public lands.

Steve has shown tenacity, strength, and true leadership. Steve has always said that "democracy means you always get your say, it doesn't mean you always get your way." Steve has always lived by those words, and has been willing to listen to anyone. Steve has always displayed dignity, integrity, and responsiveness. Union County and Eastern Oregon were lucky to have him as a public servant.

Steve now has eight grandchildren, and three great-grandkids. As he retires from public service, he plans to continue serving in the capacity of a father, grandfather, and great grandfather. I am confident that Steve will impart his wisdom and knowledge onto future generations of his family so they may carry it forward.

I ask my colleagues to join me today in recognizing and thanking Steve for his many years of leadership in Union County. I wish him and his family all the best in his retirement.

Daily Digest

Senate

Chamber Action

The Senate met at 9:45:00 a.m. in pro forma session, and adjourned at 9:45:12 a.m. until 2 p.m., on Monday, September 17, 2018.

Committee Meetings

See Daily Digest for Monday, September 17, 2018.

House of Representatives

Chamber Action

Public Bills and Resolutions Introduced: 36 public bills, H.R. 6793–6828; 1 private bill, H.R. 6829; and 9 resolutions, H.J. Res. 140, H. Con. Res. 136, and H. Res. 1063–1069 were introduced.

Pages H8724–26

Additional Cosponsors:

Pages H8727–28

Reports Filed: Reports were filed today as follows:

H.R. 6227, to provide for a coordinated Federal program to accelerate quantum research and development for the economic and national security of the United States, with an amendment (H. Rept. 115–950);

H.R. 5175, to require the Secretary of Energy to carry out a program relating to physical security and cybersecurity for pipelines and liquefied natural gas facilities, with an amendment (H. Rept. 115–951, Part 1); and

Conference report on H.R. 6157, making appropriations for the Department of Defense for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2019, and for other purposes (H. Rept. 115–952).

Page H8724

Speaker: Read a letter from the Speaker wherein he appointed Representative Foxx to act as Speaker pro tempore for today.

Page H8173

Recess: The House recessed at 10:46 a.m. and reconvened at 12 noon.

Page H8178

Guest Chaplain: The prayer was offered by the Guest Chaplain, Pastor Rosalinda Rivera, New Life Outreach Church, Richmond, VA.

Page H8178

Journal: The House agreed to the Speaker's approval of the Journal by voice vote.

Page H8178

Suspension—Proceedings Resumed: The House agreed to suspend the rules and pass the following measure. Consideration began Wednesday, September 12th.

Special Envoy to Monitor and Combat Anti-Semitism Act: H.R. 1911, amended, to amend the State Department Basic Authorities Act of 1956 to monitor and combat anti-Semitism globally, by a $\frac{2}{3}$ yea-and-nay vote of 393 yeas to 2 nays, Roll No. 398.

Page H8184

Suspensions: The House agreed to suspend the rules and pass the following measures:

Designating the United States courthouse located at 300 South Fourth Street in Minneapolis, Minnesota, as the "Diana E. Murphy United States Courthouse": S. 3021, amended, to designate the United States courthouse located at 300 South Fourth Street in Minneapolis, Minnesota, as the "Diana E. Murphy United States Courthouse";

Pages H8185–H8228

Agreed to amend the title so as to read: "To provide for improvements to the rivers and harbors of the United States, to provide for the conservation and development of water and related resources, to provide for water pollution control activities, and for other purposes.".

Page H8228

National Quantum Initiative Act: H.R. 6227, amended, to provide for a coordinated Federal program to accelerate quantum research and development for the economic and national security of the United States;

Pages H8229–34

Department of Energy Research and Innovation Act: Concur in the Senate amendment to H.R. 589, to establish Department of Energy policy for science and energy research and development programs, and reform National Laboratory management and technology transfer programs; and

Pages H8234–35

Nuclear Energy Innovation Capabilities Act: S. 97, to enable civilian research and development of advanced nuclear energy technologies by private and public institutions, to expand theoretical and practical knowledge of nuclear physics, chemistry, and materials science.

Pages H8235–39

Energy and Water, Legislative Branch, and Military Construction and Veterans Affairs Appropriations Act, 2019: The House agreed to the conference report to accompany the bill (H.R. 5895) making appropriations for energy and water development and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2019, by a yea-and-nay vote of 377 yeas to 20 nays, Roll No. 399.

Pages H8239–45

H. Res. 1059, the rule providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 3798) and the conference report to accompany the bill (H.R. 5895) was agreed to by a yea-and-nay vote of 222 yeas to 171 nays, Roll No. 397, after the previous question was ordered without objection.

Pages H8183–84

Directing the Clerk of the House of Representatives to make a correction in the enrollment of H.R. 5895: The House agreed to take from the Speaker's table and agree to S. Con. Res. 46, directing the Clerk of the House of Representatives to make a correction in the enrollment of H.R. 5895.

Page H8245

Anti-Terrorism Clarification Act of 2018: The House agreed to take from the Speaker's table and pass S. 2946, to amend title 18, United States Code, to clarify the meaning of the terms "act of war" and "blocked asset".

Page H8245

Amending section 203 of the Federal Power Act: The House agreed to take from the Speaker's table and concur in the Senate amendment to H.R. 1109, to amend section 203 of the Federal Power Act.

Pages H8245–46

Designating the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 1025 Nevin Avenue in Richmond, California, as the "Harold D. McCraw, Sr., Post Office Building": The House agreed to discharge from committee and pass H.R. 606, to designate the facility of the United States

Postal Service located at 1025 Nevin Avenue in Richmond, California, as the "Harold D. McCraw, Sr., Post Office Building".

Page H8246

Designating the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 816 East Salisbury Parkway in Salisbury, Maryland, as the "Sgt. Maj. Wardell B. Turner Post Office Building": The House agreed to discharge from committee and pass H.R. 4913, to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 816 East Salisbury Parkway in Salisbury, Maryland, as the "Sgt. Maj. Wardell B. Turner Post Office Building".

Pages H8246–47

Designating the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 108 West D Street in Alpha, Illinois, as the "Captain Joshua E. Steele Post Office": The House agreed to discharge from committee and pass H.R. 5737, to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 108 West D Street in Alpha, Illinois, as the "Captain Joshua E. Steele Post Office".

Page H8247

Designating the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 530 Claremont Avenue in Ashland, Ohio, as the "Bill Harris Post Office": The House agreed to discharge from committee and pass H.R. 5868, to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 530 Claremont Avenue in Ashland, Ohio, as the "Bill Harris Post Office".

Page H8247

Designating the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 1355 North Meridian Road in Harristown, Illinois, as the "Logan S. Palmer Post Office": The House agreed to discharge from committee and pass H.R. 5935, to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 1355 North Meridian Road in Harristown, Illinois, as the "Logan S. Palmer Post Office".

Pages H8247–48

Designating the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 325 South Michigan Avenue in Howell, Michigan, as the "Sergeant Donald Burgett Post Office Building": The House agreed to discharge from committee and pass H.R. 6020, to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 325 South Michigan Avenue in Howell, Michigan, as the "Sergeant Donald Burgett Post Office Building".

Page H8248

Designating the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 362 North Ross Street in Beaverton, Michigan, as the "Colonel Alfred Asch Post Office": The House agreed to discharge from committee and pass H.R. 6116, to designate

the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 362 North Ross Street in Beaverton, Michigan, as the “Colonel Alfred Asch Post Office”.

Page H8248

Designating the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 1320 Autumn Avenue in Memphis, Tennessee, as the “Judge Russell B. Sugarmon Post Office Building”: The House agreed to discharge from committee and pass H.R. 5349, to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 1320 Autumn Avenue in Memphis, Tennessee, as the “Judge Russell B. Sugarmon Post Office Building”, as amended by Representative Russell.

Pages H8248–49

Agreed to amend the title so as to read: “To designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 1325 Autumn Avenue in Memphis, Tennessee, as the ‘Judge Russell B. Sugarmon Post Office Building’.”.

Page H8248

Designating the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 2650 North Doctor Martin Luther King Drive in Milwaukee, Wisconsin, as the “Vel R. Phillips Post Office Building”: The House agreed to discharge from committee and pass H.R. 5784, to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 2650 North Doctor Martin Luther King Drive in Milwaukee, Wisconsin, as the “Vel R. Phillips Post Office Building”, as amended by Representative Russell.

Page H8249

Agreed to amend the title so as to read: “To designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 2650 North Doctor Martin Luther King Jr. Drive in Milwaukee, Wisconsin, shall be known and designated as the ‘Vel R. Phillips Post Office Building’.”.

Page H8249

Meeting Hour: Agreed by unanimous consent that when the House adjourns today, it adjourn to meet at 1 p.m. on Monday, September 17th.

Page H8723

Quorum Calls—Votes: Three yea-and-nay votes developed during the proceedings of today and appear on pages H8183–84, H8184, and H8244–45. There were no quorum calls.

Adjournment: The House met at 10 a.m. and adjourned at 5:48 p.m.

Committee Meetings

ARMY FUTURES COMMAND: WILL IT HELP?

Committee on Armed Services: Subcommittee on Readiness held a hearing entitled “Army Futures Command: Will it help?”. Testimony was heard from Ryan D. McCarthy, Under Secretary of the Army,

U.S. Army; and General John M. Murray, Commanding General, U.S. Army Futures Command, U.S. Army.

MISCELLANEOUS MEASURES

Committee on Energy and Commerce: Full Committee held a markup on H.R. 6511, the “Strategic Petroleum Reserve Reform Act”; H.R. 3325, the “ACE Kids Act”; H.R. 3891, to amend title XIX of the Social Security Act to clarify the authority of State Medicaid fraud and abuse control units to investigate and prosecute cases of Medicaid patient abuse and neglect in any setting, and for other purposes; H.R. 5306, the “EMPOWER Care Act”; H.R. 6733, to amend title XXVII of the Public Health Service Act and title XVIII of the Social Security Act to prohibit group health plans, health insurance issuers, prescription drug plan sponsors, and Medicare Advantage organizations from limiting certain information on drug prices; and H.R. 6753, to amend title XI of the Social Security Act to direct the Secretary of Health and Human Services to establish a public-private partnership for purposes of identifying health care waste, fraud, and abuse. H.R. 5306, H.R. 6753, H.R. 6511, and H.R. 3325 were ordered reported, as amended. H.R. 3891 and H.R. 6733 were ordered reported, without amendment.

AIR QUALITY IMPACTS OF WILDFIRES: MITIGATION AND MANAGEMENT STRATEGIES

Committee on Energy and Commerce: Subcommittee on Environment held a hearing entitled “Air Quality Impacts of Wildfires: Mitigation and Management Strategies”. Testimony was heard from Mary Anderson, Mobile and Area Source Program Manager, Air Quality Division, Department of Environmental Quality, Idaho; Herman E. Baertschiger, Jr., Senator, State Senate, Oregon; and public witnesses.

EXAMINING BARRIERS TO EXPANDING INNOVATIVE, VALUE-BASED CARE IN MEDICARE

Committee on Energy and Commerce: Subcommittee on Health held a hearing entitled “Examining Barriers to Expanding Innovative, Value-Based Care in Medicare”. Testimony was heard from public witnesses.

MISCELLANEOUS MEASURES

Committee on Financial Services: Full Committee held a markup on H.R. 2128, the “Due Process Restoration Act of 2017”; H.R. 4753, the “Federal Reserve Supervision Testimony Clarification Act”; H.R. 4758, the “FOMC Policy Responsibility Act”; H.R. 5534, the “Give Useful Information to Define Effective Compliance Act”; H.R. 6021, the “Small Business Audit Correction Act of 2018”; H.R. 6158, the

“Brokered Deposit Affiliate-Subsidiary Moderation Act of 2018”; H.R. 6729, the “Empowering Financial Institutions to Fight Human Trafficking Act of 2018”; H.R. 6737, the “Protect Affordable Mortgages for Veterans Act of 2018”; H.R. 6741, the “Federal Reserve Reform Act of 2018”; H.R. 6743, the “Consumer Information Notification Requirement Act”; H.R. 6745, the “Access to Capital Creates Economic Strength and Supports Rural America Act”; and H.R. 6751, the “Banking Transparency for Sanctioned Persons Act of 2018”. H.R. 6751, H.R. 4753, H.R. 6745, H.R. 5534, H.R. 6743, H.R. 6741, and H.R. 6021 were ordered reported, as amended. H.R. 6737, H.R. 6729, H.R. 2128, H.R. 6158, and H.R. 4758 were ordered reported, without amendment.

OVERSIGHT OF U.S. SANCTIONS POLICY

Committee on Foreign Affairs: Full Committee held a hearing entitled “Oversight of U.S. Sanctions Policy”. Testimony was heard from Manisha Singh, Assistant Secretary, Bureau of Economic and Business Affairs, Department of State; and Marshall Billingslea, Assistant Secretary, Office of Terrorist Financing and Financial Crimes, Department of the Treasury.

MISCELLANEOUS MEASURE

Committee on Foreign Affairs: Full Committee held a markup on H. Res. 1017, requesting the President, and directing the Secretary of State, to transmit to the House of Representatives copies of all documents, records, communications, transcripts, summaries, notes, memoranda, and read-aheads in their possession referring to certain communications between President Donald Trump and President Vladimir Putin. H. Res. 1017 was ordered reported, without amendment.

MISCELLANEOUS MEASURES

Committee on Homeland Security: Full Committee held a markup on H.R. 6620, the “Protecting Critical Infrastructure Against Drones and Emerging Threats Act”; H.R. 6735, to direct the Secretary of Homeland Security to establish a vulnerability disclosure policy for Department of Homeland Security internet websites, and for other purposes; H.R. 6740, the “Border Tunnel Task Force Act”; H.R. 6742, the “Secure Border Communications Act”; and S. 1281, the “Hack the Department of Homeland Security Act of 2017”. H.R. 6620 and H.R. 6742 were ordered reported, without amendment. H.R. 6735, H.R. 6740, and S.1281 were ordered reported, as amended.

MISCELLANEOUS MEASURES

Committee on the Judiciary: Full Committee held a markup on H.R. 5634, the “Medical Cannabis Research Act of 2018”; H.R. 6755, the “Judiciary ROOM Act”; H.R. 6754, the “CIRCUIT Act”; H.R. 6730, the “Injunctive Authority Clarification Act of 2018”; and H.R. 6758, the “Study of Underrepresented Classes Chasing Engineering and Science Success Act of 2018”. H.R. 5634, H.R. 6755, H.R. 6754, H.R. 6730, and H.R. 6758 were ordered reported, as amended.

MISCELLANEOUS MEASURE

Committee on Natural Resources: Full Committee held a markup on H.R. 6510, the “Restore Our Parks and Public Lands Act”. H.R. 6510 was ordered reported, as amended.

MISCELLANEOUS MEASURES

Committee on Natural Resources: Full Committee held a markup on H.R. 502, to permanently reauthorize the Land and Water Conservation Fund; and H.R. 6771, to amend the Gulf of Mexico Energy Security Act of 2006, and for other purposes. H.R. 6771 and H.R. 502 were ordered reported, as amended.

LEGISLATIVE MEASURE

Committee on Natural Resources: Subcommittee on Indian, Insular and Alaska Native Affairs held a hearing on H.R. 4985, the “Ysleta del Sur Pueblo and Alabama-Coushatta Tribes of Texas Equal and Fair Opportunity Settlement Act”. Testimony was heard from Darryl LaCounte, Acting Deputy Bureau Director, Office of Trust Services, Bureau of Indian Affairs, Department of the Interior; and public witnesses.

MEMBERS’ DAY HEARING ON PROPOSED RULES CHANGES FOR THE 116TH CONGRESS

Committee on Rules: Full Committee held a hearing entitled “Members’ Day Hearing on Proposed Rules Changes for the 116th Congress”. Testimony was heard from Representatives Buck, Griffith, Biggs, Kilmer, Langevin, Bordallo, Bera, Sarbanes, Rice of New York, Bonamici, and Suozzi.

EXAMINING THE UNDERLYING SCIENCE AND IMPACTS OF GLIDER TRUCK REGULATIONS

Committee on Science, Space, and Technology: Subcommittee on Oversight; and Subcommittee on Environment held a joint hearing entitled “Examining the Underlying Science and Impacts of Glider Truck Regulations”. Testimony was heard from Linda Tsang, Legislative Attorney, Congressional Research Service, Library of Congress; and public witnesses.

NOW HIRING: HOW THE OPIOID EPIDEMIC AFFECTS SMALL BUSINESSES

Committee on Small Business: Full Committee held a hearing entitled “Now Hiring: How the Opioid Epidemic Affects Small Businesses”. Testimony was heard from public witnesses.

THE STATE OF POSITIVE TRAIN CONTROL IMPLEMENTATION IN THE UNITED STATES

Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure: Subcommittee on Railroads, Pipelines, and Hazardous Materials held a hearing entitled “The State of Positive Train Control Implementation in the United States”. Testimony was heard from Ronald L. Batory, Administrator, Federal Railroad Administration, Department of Transportation; Robert Sumwalt, Chairman, National Transportation Safety Board; Susan A. Fleming, Director, Physical Infrastructure Team, Government Accountability Office; and public witnesses.

LEGISLATIVE MEASURES

Committee on Veterans’ Affairs: Subcommittee on Health held a hearing on H.R. 5413, the “Improving Veterans Access to Congressional Services Act of 2018”; and H.R. 6418, the “VA Website Accessibility Act of 2018”. Testimony was heard from Representatives Mast and Esty of Connecticut; and public witnesses.

THE ROLE OF THE INTERAGENCY PROGRAM OFFICE IN VA ELECTRONIC HEALTH RECORD MODERNIZATION

Committee on Veterans’ Affairs: Subcommittee on Technology Modernization held a hearing entitled “The

Role of the Interagency Program Office in VA Electronic Health Record Modernization”. Testimony was heard from Lauren Thompson, Director, Interagency Program Office, Department of Defense; John Windom, Acting Chief Health Information Officer and Program Executive Officer, Office of Electronic Health Record Modernization, Department of Veterans Affairs; and Carol Harris, Director of IT Acquisition Management Issues, Government Accountability Office.

MISCELLANEOUS MEASURES

Committee on Ways and Means: Full Committee held a markup on H.R. 6760, the “Protecting Family and Small Business Tax Cuts Act of 2018”; H.R. 6757, the “Family Savings Act of 2018”; and H.R. 6756 the “American Innovation Act of 2018”. H.R. 6760, H.R. 6757, and H.R. 6756 were ordered reported, as amended.

Joint Meetings

See Daily Digest for Monday, September 17, 2018.

**COMMITTEE MEETINGS FOR MONDAY,
SEPTEMBER 17, 2018**

(Committee meetings are open unless otherwise indicated)

Senate

No meetings/hearings scheduled.

House

No hearings are scheduled.

Next Meeting of the SENATE
2 p.m., Monday, September 17

Next Meeting of the HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
1 p.m., Monday, September 17

Senate Chamber

Program for Monday: Senate will begin consideration of H.R. 6, Support for Patients and Communities Act, and S. 2554, Patient Right to Know Drug Prices Act, and vote on or in relation to amendments to, and passage of the bills, at 5:30 p.m.

House Chamber

Program for Monday: House will meet in Pro Forma session at 1 p.m.

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