

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION APPROPRIATIONS BILL, 2004

JUNE 23, 2003.—Committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union and ordered to be printed

Mr. KNOLLENBERG, from the Committee on Appropriations,
submitted the following

R E P O R T

together with

ADDITIONAL VIEWS

[To accompany H.R. 2559]

The Committee on Appropriations submits the following report in explanation of the accompanying bill making appropriations for military construction, family housing, and base realignments and closures for the Department of Defense for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2004.

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PURPOSE OF THE BILL

The Military Construction Appropriations Bill provides funding for planning, design, construction, alteration, and improvement of facilities and family housing located on reserve and active duty military installations around the world. Additionally, the bill provides funds for the U.S. share of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) Security Investment Program (NSIP). Finally, the bill provides funds to execute projects required under the base realignment and closure (BRAC) authorities.

CONFORMANCE WITH AUTHORIZATION BILL

On May 22, 2003, the House passed the National Defense Authorization Act for 2004 (H.R. 1588) by a vote of 361 to 68. At this time, conference action on the legislation has not concluded; therefore, projects in this bill are approved subject to authorization.

SUMMARY OF COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommends \$9,196,000,000 in new budget authority for the Department of Defense (DOD), Military Construction Appropriations bill. This recommendation is \$41,096,000 below the President's request and \$1,502,800,000 below the fiscal year 2003 appropriation. The following table compares the amounts proposed in the bill to amounts appropriated in fiscal year 2003.

BUDGET AUTHORITY FOR 2003 AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2004
(Amounts in thousands)

SUMMARY OF APPROPRIATIONS ACCOUNTS					
	FY 2003 Enacted	FY 2004 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Military Construction, Army.....	1,636,334	1,536,010	1,350,045	-286,289	-185,965
Military Construction, Navy.....	1,351,888	1,132,858	1,171,755	-180,133	+38,897
Military Construction, Air Force.....	1,201,266	830,671	896,136	-305,130	+65,465
Military Construction, Defense-wide.....	866,669	814,116	780,933	-85,736	-33,183
Total, Active components.....	5,056,157	4,313,655	4,198,869	-857,288	-114,786
Military Construction, Army National Guard.....	241,377	168,298	208,033	-33,344	+39,735
Military Construction, Air National Guard.....	203,813	60,430	77,105	-126,708	+16,675
Military Construction, Army Reserve.....	100,554	68,478	84,569	-15,985	+16,091
Military Construction, Naval Reserve.....	74,921	28,032	38,992	-35,929	+10,960
Military Construction, Air Force Reserve.....	85,826	44,312	56,212	-29,614	+11,900
Total, Reserve components.....	706,491	369,550	464,911	-241,580	+95,361
Total, Military Construction.....	5,762,648	4,683,205	4,663,780	-1,098,868	-19,425
North Atlantic Treaty Organization Security Investment Program.....	167,200	169,300	169,300	+2,100	---
Family Housing, Army: Construction.....	275,436	356,891	356,891	+81,455	---
Operation and Maintenance.....	1,106,007	1,043,026	1,043,026	-62,981	---
Family Housing, Navy and Marine Corps: Construction.....	373,816	184,193	180,608	-193,208	-3,585
Operation and Maintenance.....	861,788	852,778	852,778	-9,010	---

BUDGET AUTHORITY FOR 2003 AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2004
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2003 Enacted	FY 2004 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Family Housing, Air Force:					
Construction.....	676,042	637,718	628,026	-48,016	-9,692
Operation and Maintenance.....	864,850	834,468	826,074	-38,776	-8,394
Family Housing, Defense-wide:					
Construction.....	5,480	350	350	-5,130	---
Operation and Maintenance.....	42,395	49,440	49,440	+7,045	---
Department of Defense Family Housing Improvement Fund.	2,000	300	300	-1,700	---
Total, Family Housing.....	4,207,814	3,959,164	3,937,493	-270,321	-21,671
Base Realignment and Closure Account.....	561,138	370,427	370,427	-190,711	---
General provision.....	---	55,000	55,000	+55,000	---
Grand Total.....	10,698,800	9,237,096	9,196,000	-1,502,800	-41,096

ITEMS OF SPECIAL INTEREST

The Administration's fiscal year 2004 budget request of \$9,237,096,000 represents a decrease of \$1,461,704,000, or 14 percent, from the fiscal year 2003 enacted level of \$10,698,800,000. The request includes \$4,852,505,000 for military construction, \$3,959,164,000 for family housing, \$370,427,000 for base realignment and closure, and \$55,000,000 for foreign currency fluctuations.

The Administration's original budget submission for this bill totaled \$9,036,781,000. The request increased as a result of three items: (1) the transfer of \$25,500,000 from the Defense Appropriations Bill to this appropriations measure by an amended budget submission for the purpose of constructing a Special Operations Forces facility; (2) the transfer of \$119,815,000 for Chemical Demilitarization construction activities from the Defense Appropriations measure to this bill; and (3) the estimate by the Congressional Budget Office (CBO) of the Administration's request for a general provision related to the "Foreign Currency Fluctuations, Construction, Defense" account, which results in a re-appropriation of \$55,000,000. Each action is explained in further detail at the appropriate places in this report.

AMENDED BUDGET SUBMISSION

In March 2003, the Secretary of Defense asked the Combatant Commanders to review whether fiscal year 2003 enacted and fiscal year 2004 requested military construction projects support changing military objectives overseas. More specifically, the Combatant Commanders were asked to assess the strategic environment of their areas of responsibility (AOR) and to establish a basing plan that enhanced their abilities to project power, to support operations, and to conduct engagement activities. Based on each Commander's recommendations, the President submitted a budget amendment to the Administration's fiscal year 2004 budget request.

The Committee agrees with the merits of reviewing the existing basing structure and relocating troops if appropriate. Currently, 110,000 American service men and women serve in Europe. The majority of them are stationed in Germany where the United States has historic ties. Furthermore, the most robust and secure power projection infrastructure is located in Germany. Nevertheless, most would agree that much of the existing basing structure supports a containment posture that is no longer applicable to today's military threats.

Similarly, 37,000 troops live and work in 41 small installations scattered along the Demilitarized Zone (DMZ) in Korea. Most facilities are at least 50 years old, are in dilapidated condition, and cannot support 21st century technologies. Like bases in Germany, the Korea installations support a containment strategy that has been overtaken by today's technologically advanced military capabilities.

The Committee understands that developing comprehensive basing strategies is far more complicated than simply reducing the footprint in order to bring the troops "back home." Decisions of this magnitude deserve deliberate, thoughtful, and strategic thinking. For these reasons, the Committee agreed in April 2002, to the De-

partment's request to delay by several months the submission of a comprehensive overseas basing strategy that was due April 1, 2002. At this time, that report is more than a year overdue.

DOD's amended budget submission purports to execute the initial stages of a re-basing strategy by reducing military construction requirements in Germany and Iceland, reallocating funding requirements in Korea, and increasing funding for installations in the United States. Unfortunately, the submission neither explains the re-basing strategy nor justifies all the changes, making it difficult to analyze its efficacy. For example, what should the Committee imply from the amended submission? Have new threats and missions been identified? What size force is required to meet those threats and missions? What facilities are needed to maintain and train the force? Has a cost-benefit analysis been completed in each AOR that compares the costs of maintaining existing installations with the costs of constructing similar facilities in new locations? Are existing installations effectively and successfully carrying out their mission requirements?

With reservations, the Committee recommends funding the majority of projects proposed in the amended budget submission, but retains the prerogative to eliminate these projects in conference should the questions asked above not be answered by the Department.

AMENDED BUDGET SUBMISSION TABLES AND ACCOMPANYING EXPLANATIONS

The budget amendment proposes to realign previously appropriated projects from various places in South Korea to Camp Humphreys. Though the scope and amount of the proposed projects do not change, as a technical matter the Committee believes new authority and new appropriations are required because the term "re-alignment" is not recognized in the Budget Act. Therefore, the Committee recommends rescinding \$107,833,000 from prior year appropriations and re-appropriating the funds to the proposed projects at Camp Humphreys.

Account	Realign from	Realign to	Project title	Request
Military Construction, Army.	Camp Bonifas	Camp Humphreys	Physical Fitness Center ..	4,350,000
Military Construction, Army.	Camp Castle	Camp Humphreys	Physical Fitness Center ..	6,800,000
Military Construction, Army.	Camp Hovey	Camp Humphreys	Barracks Complex	25,000,000
Military Construction, Army.	Yongsan	Camp Humphreys	Barracks Complex	40,000,000
Military Construction, Def-wide.	Seoul	Camp Humphreys	Middle School	31,683,000
Total .....	.....	.....	.....	107,833,000

Additionally, the amended budget submission requests \$448,120,000 for 26 new construction projects. The Committee, however, recommends appropriating \$515,935,000 for the new requirements, of which \$107,833,000 is for the five "realigned" projects at Camp Humphreys, Korea, discussed above. The new requirements are as follows:

Account/location	Project title	Request	Recommended
Military Construction, Army:			
Georgia: Fort Stewart	Command & Control Facility	\$25,050,000	\$25,050,000
Georgia: Fort Stewart	Barracks (Phase I)	\$17,000,000	17,000,000
Kansas: Fort Leavenworth	Lewis & Clark Instructional Facility	28,000,000	0
New York: Fort Drum	Mountain Ramp Expansion	11,000,000	11,000,000
Oklahoma: Fort Sill	Consolidated Maintenance Complex	13,000,000	13,000,000
Texas: Fort Hood	Urban Assault Course	2,800,000	2,800,000
Germany: Vilseck	Barracks Complex (Phase I)	12,100,000	12,100,000
Italy: Aviano AB	Joint Deployment Facility (Phase II)	13,000,000	13,000,000
Korea: Camp Humphreys	Barracks Complex	41,000,000	41,000,000
Korea: Camp Humphreys	Barracks Complex	35,000,000	35,000,000
Korea: Camp Humphreys	Barracks Complex	29,000,000	29,000,000
Korea: Camp Humphreys	Physical Fitness Training Center	0	4,350,000
Korea: Camp Humphreys	Physical Fitness Training Center	0	6,800,000
Korea: Camp Humphreys	Barracks Complex	0	25,000,000
Korea: Camp Humphreys	Barracks Complex	0	40,000,000
Subtotal .....	.....	226,950,000	275,100,000
Military Construction, Navy:			
Italy: Sigonella NAS	Base Operations Support Facility (Ph II)	14,679,000	14,679,000
Subtotal .....	.....	14,679,000	14,679,000
Military Construction, Air Force:			
California: Vandenberg AFB	Consolidated Fitness Center	16,500,000	16,500,000
Florida: Hurlburt Field	AFC2TIG System/Warrior School Complex	19,400,000	19,400,000
Washington: McChord AFB	Upgrade Mission Support Center	19,000,000	19,000,000
Germany: Ramstein AB	Civil Engineer Midfield Complex	6,250,000	0
United Kingdom, RAF Lakenheath ..	Mobility Cargo Processing Center	11,900,000	11,900,000
Worldwide Unspecified	Planning and Design	4,771,000	0
Subtotal .....	.....	77,821,000	66,800,000
Military Construction, Defense-wide:			
Florida: MacDill AFB	Special Operations Forces Facility	25,500,000	25,500,000
Korea: Camp Humphreys	Middle School	0	31,683,000
Worldwide Unspecified	Planning and Design	997,000	0
Subtotal .....	.....	26,497,000	57,183,000
Family Housing Construction, Army:			
Alaska: Fort Wainwright	Replace 40 units	20,000,000	20,000,000
Arizona: Fort Huachuca	Replace 60 units	14,000,000	14,000,000
Kansas: Fort Riley	Replace 32 units	8,300,000	8,300,000
Kansas: Fort Riley	Replace 30 units	8,400,000	8,400,000
Oklahoma: Fort Sill	Replace 50 units	10,000,000	10,000,000
Oklahoma: Fort Sill	Replace 70 units	15,373,000	15,373,000
Utah: Dugway Proving Ground	Improve 162 units	8,100,000	8,100,000
Virginia: Fort Lee	Replace 90 units	18,000,000	18,000,000
Subtotal .....	.....	102,173,000	102,173,000
Total .....	.....	448,120,000	515,935,000

To finance the new requirements identified in the amended budget, the Administration proposes deleting 16 projects in the amount of \$269,247,000 from the original fiscal year 2004 request because they no longer support the Defense Department's overseas basing strategy. The project deletions are as follows:

Account/location	Project title	Request
Military Construction, Army:		
Germany: Bamberg	Barracks—Warner 7083	\$8,000,000
Germany: Bamberg	Barracks—Warner 7004	9,900,000

Account/location	Project title	Request
Germany: Darmstadt	Barracks—Cambrai Fritsch 4029	7,700,000
Germany: Mannheim	Barracks—Sullivan 205	4,300,000
Germany: Schweinfurt	Modified Record Fire Range	7,500,000
Germany: Wuerzburg	Barracks—Leighton	18,500,000
Korea: Camp Casey	Barracks Complex—Engineer Drive	41,000,000
Korea: Camp Casey	Barracks Complex—Ace Boulevard	35,000,000
Korea: Camp Hovey	Barracks Complex	29,000,000
Subtotal		160,900,000
Military Construction, Air Force:		
Germany: Spangdahlem AB	Fitness Center	17,117,000
Germany: Spangdahlem AB	Southgate/Contractor Inspection Station	2,800,000
Subtotal		19,917,000
Family Housing Construction, Army:		
Germany: Ansbach	Improve 108 units	18,973,000
Germany: Mannheim	Improve 96 units	16,500,000
Germany: Wiesbaden	Improve 96 units	14,400,000
Subtotal		49,873,000
Family Housing Construction, Air Force:		
Germany: Spangdahlem AB	Improve 55 units	21,019,000
Turkey: Incirlik AB	Replace 100 units	17,538,000
Subtotal		38,557,000
Total		269,247,000

Finally, pursuant to the budget amendment the Committee recommends rescinding \$153,373,000 from funds made available for 17 construction projects in the fiscal year 2003 Military Construction Appropriations Act (Public Law 107-249). Additionally, the Committee rescinds \$107,833,000 from funds made available for five projects in Korea requested as “realignments” in the budget amendment. Total project rescissions are as follows:

Account/location	Project title	Request	Recommended
Military Construction, Army:			
Germany: Bamberg	Child Development Center	— \$7,000,000	— \$7,000,000
Germany: Bamberg	Barracks Complex—Warner	— 10,200,000	— 10,200,000
Germany: Coleman Barracks	Upgrade Access Control Points	— 1,350,000	— 1,350,000
Germany: Darmstadt	Modified Record Fire Range	— 3,500,000	— 3,500,000
Germany: Mannheim	Barracks Complex—Coleman	— 42,000,000	— 42,000,000
Germany: Schweinfurt	Central Vehicle Wash Facility	— 2,000,000	— 2,000,000
Korea: Camp Bonifas	Physical Fitness Training Center	0	— 4,350,000
Korea: Camp Castle	Physical Fitness Training Center	0	— 6,800,000
Korea: Camp Hovey	Barracks Complex	0	— 25,000,000
Korea: K-16 Airfield	Barracks Complex	0	— 40,000,000
Subtotal		— 66,050,000	— 142,200,000
Military Construction, Navy:			
Iceland: Keflavik NAS	Combined Dining Facility	— 14,679,000	— 14,679,000
Subtotal		— 14,679,000	— 14,679,000
Military Construction, Defense-wide:			
Germany: Spangdahlem AB	Elementary School Classroom Addition ...	— 997,000	— 997,000
Korea: Seoul	Middle School Replacement	0	— 31,683,000
Subtotal		— 997,000	— 32,680,000

Account/location	Project title	Request	Recommended
Family Housing Construction, Army:			
Germany: Darmstadt	Improve 48 units	— 4,200,000	— 4,200,000
Germany: Mannheim	Improve 72 units	— 10,400,000	— 10,400,000
Germany: Mannheim	Improve 60 units	— 10,000,000	— 10,000,000
Germany: Schweinfurt	Improve 234 units	— 7,600,000	— 7,600,000
Germany: Viseck	Improve 36 units	— 3,900,000	— 3,900,000
Germany: Wuerzburg	Improve 136 units	— 11,200,000	— 11,200,000
Korea: Yongsan	Improve 8 units	— 1,900,000	— 1,900,000
Korea: Yongsan	Replace 10 units	— 3,100,000	— 3,100,000
Subtotal .....	.....	— 52,300,000	— 52,300,000
Family Housing Construction, Air Force:			
Germany: Spangdahlem AB	Improve 192 units	— 19,347,000	— 19,347,000
Subtotal .....	.....	— 19,347,000	— 19,347,000
Total .....	.....	— 153,373,000	— 261,206,000

USE OF OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE FUNDS FOR CONSTRUCTION

To prepare for Operation Iraqi Freedom (OIF), the Department of Defense (DOD) spent at least \$750,000,000 of operation and maintenance (O&M) funds on construction projects, some of which were military construction projects. To justify these expenditures, DOD followed a Memorandum issued by the Under Secretary of Defense (Comptroller) on February 27, 2003. This memorandum purported to establish a practice of expending O&M funds for military construction projects by changing, in effect, the definition of military construction without amending the underlying law. Despite repeated Congressional inquiries about this procedure, DOD continued the practice without keeping Congress informed.

In the Emergency Wartime Supplemental Appropriations Act (Public Law 108–11), the conferees included legislation prohibiting this practice through the end of the fiscal year. To prohibit DOD from resurrecting this practice when the Wartime Supplemental expires, the House Armed Services Committee (HASC) included a proposal in the National Defense Authorization Act (NDAA) for fiscal year 2004 that limits the scope of the Department's unbridled use of O&M funds. Additionally, the HASC proposed report language directing DOD to report to Congress quarterly on its use of operation and maintenance funds for construction until the NDAA for fiscal year 2004 is enacted.

The Committee endorses the action of the HASC, and looks forward to reviewing final legislation curtailing this action given its direct impact on the appropriations process.

UTILITY PRIVATIZATION

Recently, the Committee reviewed several proposed water and wastewater utility privatization projects recommended for approval. Experience demonstrates that projects that apply common commercial business practices associated with long term capital intense projects—amortization, depreciation based on IRS guidelines, and the use of reversion provisions—have the greatest potential for success and significantly reduce long-term costs to the government.

In executing water and wastewater utility privatization projects, the Department is encouraged strongly to exercise such flexibility

consistent with the principles of the Competition In Contracting Act and to allow competitors to offer their most competitive proposals for these very long-term non-traditional contracts. It is particularly important that requests for proposals be flexible to preclude limiting competition or inadvertently excluding the most advantageous offers.

Thus, the Committee encourages the use of the aforementioned common commercial business practices that improve the viability of the overall program by encouraging competition and offer proven potential to reduce long-term utility service costs. The Committee directs the Department to report to the Committee no later than 30 days after enactment of this bill regarding the water and wastewater utility privatization program and efforts to fully implement these program elements.

ENVIRONMENTALLY PREFERABLE PRODUCT GOALS

The Committee recognizes the importance of using Environmentally Preferable Product (EPP) goals in government contracts and acquisitions. The Committee emphasizes, however, that Office of Management and Budget-mandated life cycle assessment procedures should be taken into consideration to develop EPP goals that are both realistic and achievable. An appropriate EPP goal strives for the best value combination of the lowest cost and the least environmental impact.

Department of Defense contracts containing the goal of "No materials or building components that were manufactured with, or that contain, Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) or other chlorine-based compounds" serves as a primary example of an unrealistic and unachievable EPP goal.

SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION, AND MODERNIZATION

The Department is directed to continue describing on form 1390 the backlog of Sustainment, Restoration, and Modernization (SRM) requirements at installations with future construction projects. For troop housing requests, form 1391 should describe any SRM conducted in the past two years. Likewise, future requirements for unaccompanied housing at the corresponding installation should be included. Additionally, the forms should include English equivalent measurements for projects presented in metric measurement. Rules for funding repairs of facilities under the Operation and Maintenance account are described below:

- Components of the facility may be repaired by replacement. Such replacement can be up to current standards or codes.
- Interior arrangements and restorations may be included as repair.
- Additions, new facilities, and functional conversions must be performed as military construction projects. Such projects may be done concurrently with repair projects as long as the final conjunctively funded project is a complete and usable facility.
- The appropriate service secretary shall notify the appropriate committees 21 days prior to carrying out any repair project with an estimated cost in excess of \$7,500,000.

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, ARMY
(INCLUDING RESCISSIONS)

Fiscal year 2003:	
Appropriation	\$1,683,710,000
Rescission	- 49,376,000
Emergency appropriation (P.L. 108-11)	2,000,000
Total	1,636,334,000
Fiscal year 2004:	
Appropriation estimate	1,602,060,000
Rescission	- 66,050,000
Total	1,536,010,000
Committee recommendation in the bill:	
Appropriation	1,533,660,000
Rescissions	- 183,615,000
Total	1,350,045,000
Comparison with:	
Fiscal year 2003 appropriation	- 286,289,000
Fiscal year 2004 estimate	- 185,965,000

The Committee recommends appropriating \$1,350,045,000 for Military Construction, Army, for fiscal year 2004. This is a decrease of \$185,965,000 below the budget request and a decrease of \$286,289,000 below the fiscal year 2003 appropriation.

Alabama—Anniston Army Depot: General Instruction Building.—Of the amount provided for unspecified minor construction in this account, the Committee directs that not less than \$1,050,000 be made available to execute this project.

Alabama—Anniston Army Depot: Powertrain Maintenance Facility.—The Committee is aware this project is required at Anniston Army Depot. The facility is critical to maintaining the material stored at the installation. The Committee encourages the Army to move this project forward from the fiscal year 2007 Future Years Defense Program.

Alabama—Redstone Arsenal: Munitions Training Facility.—Of the amount provided for planning and design in this account, the Committee directs that not less than \$158,000 be made available for design of this facility.

California—Fort Irwin: Explosives Ordnance Disposal Operations Facility.—Of the amount provided for unspecified minor construction in this account, the Committee directs that not less than \$1,500,000 be made available to execute this project.

Colorado—Fort Carson: Barracks Complex—Hospital Area.—Of the amount provided for planning and design in this account, the Committee directs that not less than \$500,000 be made available for design of this facility.

Georgia—Fort Gordon: Training Aids Center.—The Committee is aware that the training aid support function at Fort Gordon is currently being carried out in substandard wooden structures, constructed during World War II. Clearly, a new training support center is needed to improve efficiency and safety at a facility that supports the training needs of the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, and Air Force in the continental United States and in operational theaters around the globe. The Committee, therefore, is encouraged that the Senate's version of the National Defense Authorization Act, 2004 (S. 1050) includes \$4,350,000 for this important project.

Maryland—Fort Detrick: Defense Satellite Communications System Facility.—Of the amount provided for planning and design in

this account, the Committee directs that not less than \$740,000 be made available for design of this facility.

Texas—Corpus Christi Army Depot: Aircraft Corrosion Control Facility.—Of the amount provided for planning and design in this account, the Committee directs that not less than \$720,000 be made available for design of this facility.

Virginia—Fort Belvoir: Transportation Infrastructure.—The Committee notes with some distress that the Fort Belvoir Master Plan, presently being updated, neglects to incorporate a full review of all existing, and presently planned, transportation infrastructure and transit, on and surrounding the installation. This oversight, given the current expansion plans, force protection alterations, and homeland defense obligations, needs to be corrected. The Committee directs the Secretary of the Army to issue a directive that the Master Plan identify transportation infrastructure improvements necessary to ensure optimum access and mobility are maintained.

In a related matter, the Committee is also aware of the serious transportation disruptions caused by the closure of two main roadways, Woodlawn Road and Beulah Street, through Fort Belvoir. While these closures may be necessary, the Committee believes the Army is obligated to develop and budget for a mitigation plan that addresses immediate, as well as near and long term solutions to the adverse impacts caused by these road closures. The original master plan lacked a plan for mass transit via transit or rail or bus. Access restrictions are a detriment to public carriers and must be mitigated to ensure the installation is provided with viable transit service.

Korea—Camp Humphreys: Barracks Projects.—The Administration's budget amendment proposes: (1) constructing three new barracks projects at Camp Humphreys at a cost of \$115,000,000; and (2) eliminating three similar projects at Camps Casey and Hovey. At this time, however, the headquarters of United States Forces Korea (USFK) does not control the land on which the new barracks are to be located. Consequently, the projects are not executable.

The Committee's practice of funding executable projects is well established. However, given the extraordinary circumstances associated with accelerating the consolidation of troops in South Korea, the Committee agrees to provide funds conditionally for these barracks projects. Specifically, the Secretary of Defense must certify that the ROK has acquired the necessary land and has conveyed it to USFK by September 30, 2004. If the deadline is not met, the funds expire.

Most likely, these projects will move forward prior to the end of the 2004 fiscal year. DOD and USFK have demonstrated that the Republic of Korea (ROK) is committed to acquiring the necessary land and conveying it to USFK prior to the end of the 2004 fiscal year. Likewise, an international agreement ratified by the Korean National Assembly—the Land Partnership Plan—supports the relocation of troops and the required acquisition of land. Furthermore, the 34th Security Consultative Meeting outlining the Future of the Alliance Policy Initiative included specific guidance requiring the acquisition of this land.

Most importantly, however, is the fact that accelerating the relocation of U.S. forces to Camp Humphreys makes sense from a mili-

tary and foreign policy perspective. Troops will be safer. Operation and maintenance funds will go further. Management will improve. Living and working conditions in facilities and housing will improve.

Korea—Camp Hovey and Camp Stanley: Barracks Complex.—The Military Construction Appropriations Act, 2002 (Public Law 107–64) provided \$61,000,000 for barracks complexes at Camp Hovey and Camp Stanley. Due to a competitive bidding climate and the use of standard designs, the Department of the Army realized significant savings during project execution. As a result, the Committee rescinds \$24,000,000 from funds previously appropriated for these projects.

Korea—Camp Page: Barracks Complex.—The Military Construction Appropriations Act, 2001 (Public Law 106–246) provided funding for this facility. The project is no longer needed due to the current repositioning efforts in Korea. As a result, the Committee rescinds \$17,415,000 from amounts made available under the “Military Construction, Army” account in Public Law 106–246.

Installation Management Agency.—The Committee commends the Army’s Installation Management Agency (IMA), which was activated this year. The goals of IMA are to transform installation management by: (1) providing operations and maintenance funds directly to the installations rather than to the major commands, and (2) applying standards to facilities that are common to all Army installations. In other words, the IMA is committed to providing equitable, effective, and efficient management at Army installations. The Committee believes the working relationship between the IMA and senior mission and operations commanders is vital to meeting these goals, to ensuring quality installations, and maintaining mission readiness.

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, NAVY

(INCLUDING RESCISSIONS)

Fiscal year 2003:	
Appropriation	\$1,305,128,000
Rescission	– 1,340,000
Emergency appropriation (P.L. 108–11)	48,100,000
Total	1,351,888,000
Fiscal year 2004:	
Appropriation estimate	1,147,537,000
Rescission	– 14,679,000
Total	1,132,858,000
Committee recommendation in the bill:	
Appropriation	1,211,077,000
Rescissions	– 39,322,000
Total	1,171,755,000
Comparison with:	
Fiscal year 2003 appropriation	– 180,133,000
Fiscal year 2004 estimate	+38,897,000

The Committee recommends appropriating \$1,171,755,000 for Military Construction, Navy, for fiscal year 2004. This is an increase of \$38,897,000 above the budget request and a decrease of \$180,133,000 below the fiscal year 2003 appropriation.

Florida—Whiting Field Naval Air Station: Aviation Maintenance Officer School Modifications.—Of the amount provided for unspecified minor construction in this account, the Committee directs that not less than \$1,290,000 be made available to execute this project.

North Carolina—Cherry Point Marine Corps Air Station: T-56 Jet Engine Test Cell.—The Military Construction Appropriations Act, 2003 (Public Law 107-249) provided funding to construct this facility. The project is no longer needed. As a result, the Committee rescinds \$5,942,000 from funds previously appropriated for this project.

Pennsylvania—Philadelphia Naval Surface Warfare Center: Full Scale Electric Drive Test Facility.—Of the amount provided for planning and design in this account, the Committee directs that not less than \$970,000 be made available for design of this facility.

Greece—Larissa: NATO Joint Command Headquarters.—The Department of the Navy, as executive agent, is responsible for providing U.S. military personnel with support facilities at the NATO Joint Command Headquarters in Larissa. Over the past two fiscal years, the Navy received funding to construct bachelor enlisted quarters at the site. The Navy, however, has not executed these projects as NATO is reorganizing its command structure. Because this funding is not required at this time, the Committee rescinds \$12,109,000 from amounts made available for “Military Construction, Navy” in Public Law 107-64, and rescinds \$6,592,000 from amounts made available for “Military Construction, Navy” in Public Law 107-249.

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, AIR FORCE

Fiscal year 2003:

Appropriation	\$1,080,247,000
Rescission	– 13,281,000
Rescission (P.L. 108-7)	– 18,600,000
Emergency appropriation (P.L. 108-11)	152,900,000
Total	1,201,266,000
Fiscal year 2004 estimate	830,671,000
Committee recommendation in the bill	896,136,000
Comparison with:	
Fiscal year 2003 appropriation	– 305,130,000
Fiscal year 2004 estimate	+65,465,000

The Committee recommends appropriating \$896,136,000 for Military Construction, Air Force, for fiscal year 2004. This is an increase of \$65,465,000 above the budget request and a decrease of \$305,130,000 below the fiscal year 2003 appropriation.

Arizona—Luke AFB: Land Acquisition—Southern Departure Corridor.—The Committee believes that the acquisition of land in the Live Ordnance Departure Area southwest of the runway at Luke AFB is necessary to prevent encroachment. This land acquisition would increase the margin of safety for live ordnance flight operations, while preserving critical access to the Barry M. Goldwater Range. The Committee, therefore, strongly encourages the Air Force to make this project an immediate fiscal priority.

California—Travis AFB: Air Mobility Operations Group Global Reach Deployment Center.—Of the amount provided for planning and design in this account, the Committee directs that not less than \$1,350,000 be made available for design of this facility.

Colorado—Buckley AFB: Leadership Development Center.—Of the amount provided for planning and design in this account, the Committee directs that not less than \$486,000 be made available for design of this facility.

Florida—Patrick AFB: Child Development Center.—Of the amount provided for planning and design in this account, the Committee directs that not less than \$603,000 be made available for design of this facility.

Florida—Patrick AFB: Security Forces Operations Facility.—Of the amount provided for planning and design in this account, the Committee directs that not less than \$792,000 be made available for design of this facility.

Illinois—Scott AFB: Tanker Airlift Control Center.—Of the amount provided for planning and design in this account, the Committee directs that not less than \$2,520,000 be made available for design of this facility.

New Mexico—Holloman AFB: Fire/Crash Rescue Stations.—Of the amount provided for planning and design in this account, the Committee directs that not less than \$1,350,000 be made available for design of these facilities.

Ohio—Wright Patterson AFB: Consolidated Fire/Crash Rescue Station.—Of the amount provided for planning and design in this account, the Committee directs that not less than \$990,000 be made available for design of this facility.

Texas—Brooks AFB: Tri-Service Research Facility.—Of the amount provided for planning and design in this account, the Committee directs that not less than \$580,000 be made available for design of this facility.

Texas—Dyess AFB: Fire/Crash Rescue Station.—Of the amount provided for planning and design in this account, the Committee directs that not less than \$990,000 be made available for design of this facility.

Utah—Hill AFB: Air Expeditionary Force Deployment Center.—Of the amount provided for planning and design in this account, the Committee directs that not less than \$531,000 be made available for design of this facility.

Washington—Fairchild AFB: Mission Support Complex.—Of the amount provided for planning and design in this account, the Committee directs that not less than \$1,200,000 be made available for design of this facility.

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, DEFENSE-WIDE

(INCLUDING RESCISSION AND TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

Fiscal year 2003:	
Appropriation	\$869,645,000
Rescission	– 2,976,000
Total	866,669,000
Fiscal year 2004:	
Appropriation estimate	815,113,000
Rescission	– 997,000
Total	814,116,000
Committee recommendation in the bill:	
Appropriation	813,613,000
Rescission	– 32,680,000
Total	780,933,000
Comparison with:	
Fiscal year 2003 appropriation	– 85,736,000
Fiscal year 2004 estimate	– 33,183,000

The Committee recommends appropriating \$780,933,000 for Military Construction, Defense-wide, for fiscal year 2004. This is a de-

crease of \$33,183,000 below the budget request and a decrease of \$85,736,000 below the fiscal year 2003 level.

Chemical Demilitarization.—The budget request proposed consolidating the military construction component of the Chemical Demilitarization program in the “Chemical Agents Munitions Defense” account funded in the Defense Appropriations Bill. As in prior years, the Committee recommends that these requirements be appropriated in this bill under the “Military Construction, Defense-wide” account. It is the Committee’s view that this does not impact the program and allows for proper congressional oversight. In the future, the Department is directed to request military construction requirements for the program under the “Military Construction, Defense-wide” account.

The following chart displays the fiscal year 2004 increments included in this bill:

State/installation	Project	Request	Recommended
Colorado: Pueblo Depot Activity	Ammunition Demilitarization Facility (Ph. V).	\$88,388,000	\$88,388,000
Indiana: Newport Army Ammun. Plant	Ammunition Demilitarization Facility (Ph. VI).	15,207,000	15,207,000
Kentucky: Bluegrass Army Depot	Ammunition Demilitarization Facility (Ph. IV).	16,220,000	16,220,000
Total		119,815,000	119,815,000

California—North Island Naval Air Station: Boat Launch Facility.—Of the amount provided to the Special Operations Command for planning and design in this account, the Committee directs that not less than \$470,000 be made available for design of this facility.

Colorado—Buckley AFB: DOD/VA Hospital.—Of the additional amount provided to the Tri-care Management Agency for planning and design in this account, the Committee directs that not less than \$4,000,000 be made available for design of this facility.

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, ARMY NATIONAL GUARD

Fiscal year 2003 appropriation	\$241,377,000
Fiscal year 2004 estimate	168,298,000
Committee recommendation in the bill	208,033,000
Comparison with:	
Fiscal year 2003 appropriation	– 33,344,000
Fiscal year 2004 estimate	+39,735,000

The Committee recommends appropriating \$208,033,000 for Military Construction, Army National Guard, for fiscal year 2004. This is an increase of \$39,735,000 above the budget request and a decrease of \$33,344,000 below the fiscal year 2003 appropriation.

Arizona—Papago Park Military Reservation: One Stop Personnel Center.—Of the amount provided for unspecified minor construction in this account, the Committee directs that not less than \$1,498,000 be made available to execute this project.

Georgia—Hunter Army Airfield: Army Aviation Support Facility.—The Committee is aware that the aviation maintenance facilities utilized by the Army National Guard at Hunter Army Airfield are inadequate and temporary. If a new facility is not provided, the overall readiness of the Georgia National Guard and the active duty units they support will be adversely impacted. The Com-

mittee, therefore, encourages the Army National Guard to include this project in the fiscal year 2005 budget request.

Indiana—Lawrence: Armed Forces Reserve Center.—Of the amount provided for planning and design in this account, the Committee directs that not less than \$1,772,000 be made available for design of this facility.

Indiana—Gary: Joint Armed Forces Reserve Center.—Of the amount provided for planning and design in this account, the Committee directs that not less than \$844,000 be made available for design of this facility.

Maine—Bangor International Airport: Army Aviation Support Facility (Phase II).—Of the amount provided for planning and design in this account, the Committee directs that not less than \$726,000 be made available for design of this facility.

Michigan—Calumet: Readiness Center.—The Committee realizes that the current readiness center in Calumet was constructed in 1918, and cannot be easily modified to meet current or future military needs. New facilities could provide functionally designed, energy efficient structures that will provide a 57-person center to serve the peacetime missions of the mechanized combat engineer company and the Michigan National Guard. The Committee, therefore, strongly encourages the Army National Guard to make this project a high priority.

Michigan—Pontiac: Readiness Center Addition/Alteration.—Of the amount provided for unspecified minor construction in this account, the Committee directs that not less than \$1,114,000 be made available to execute this project.

Missouri—Springfield: Aviation Classification and Repair Activity Depot.—Of the amount provided for planning and design in this account, the Committee directs that not less than \$7,849,000 be made available for design of this facility.

North Carolina—Raleigh: Readiness Center.—The existing readiness center is 38 years old and serves as the command center for the entire North Carolina Army National Guard. The Committee is concerned the current facility does not contain the required space to function efficiently and effectively as the command center. The Committee, therefore, encourages the Army National Guard to make a new readiness center a priority within the Future Years Defense Program.

Pennsylvania—Waynesburg: Readiness Center.—Of the amount provided for planning and design in this account, the Committee directs that not less than \$480,000 be made available for design of this facility.

South Carolina—Fort Jackson: Armed Forces Reserve Center.—Of the amount provided for planning and design in this account, the Committee directs that not less than \$767,000 be made available for design of this facility.

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, AIR NATIONAL GUARD

Fiscal year 2003 appropriation	\$203,813,000
Fiscal year 2004 estimate	60,430,000
Committee recommendation in the bill,	77,105,000
Comparison with:	
Fiscal year 2003 appropriation	– 126,708,000
Fiscal year 2004 estimate	+16,675,000

The Committee recommends appropriating \$77,105,000 for Military Construction, Air National Guard, for fiscal year 2004. This is an increase of \$16,675,000 above the budget request and a decrease of \$126,708,000 below the fiscal year 2003 appropriation.

Georgia—Savannah International Airport: Operations and Training Complex.—Of the amount provided for planning and design in this account, the Committee directs that not less than \$954,000 be made available for design of this facility.

Illinois—Greater Peoria Regional Airport: Composite Air Support Operations Center/Air Support Operations Squadron Training Facility.—Of the amount provided for planning and design in this account, the Committee directs that not less than \$754,000 be made available for design of this facility.

Kansas—McConnell AFB: Air Intelligence Exploitation Facility.—The Committee recognizes the importance of constructing an intelligence exploitation facility for the new 161st Intelligence Squadron at McConnell AFB and strongly encourages the Department to include funding for this facility in the fiscal year 2005 budget request. Without this facility, the 161st Intelligence Squadron will be unable to meet the Air Force's critical demand for intelligence, surveillance, and reconnaissance (ISR) support. This is a new mission for the Air Force, and this is the first unit within the Air National Guard. There are no existing facilities at McConnell AFB that can accommodate the unit and allow for full exploitation of its capabilities.

New Hampshire—Pease International Tradeport: Fire Station.—Of the amount provided for planning and design in this account, the Committee directs that not less than \$468,000 be made available for design of this facility.

New York—Stewart International Airport: Fire Station.—Of the amount provided for planning and design in this account, the Committee directs that not less than \$602,000 be made available for design of this facility.

Tennessee—Memphis International Airport: C-5 Upgrade Shops.—The Committee is aware that the 164th Airlift Wing of the Tennessee Air National Guard has an urgent requirement to alter an existing aircraft fuel systems maintenance hangar into various maintenance shops to support the C-5 mission conversion at the Memphis International Airport. The Committee recognizes that the two existing C-141 maintenance hangars are inadequately sized and cannot support C-5 maintenance activities. The C-141 aircraft at the installation are scheduled for retirement in fiscal year 2004, which is the same time four C-5 replacements are delivered. The Committee is encouraged that the House and Senate versions of the National Defense Authorization Act, 2004 (H.R. 1588 and S. 1050), include funds for this important project.

Tennessee—Nashville International Airport: Composite Support Maintenance Complex (Phase II).—The Committee is aware that a majority of the aircraft maintenance shops at Nashville International Airport are located in a converted hangar constructed in 1950 and two other antiquated facilities. An adequately sized and configured maintenance facility is clearly needed for the 118th Airlift Wing to carry out its assigned Operation Noble Eagle mission as well as its ongoing national security mission. The Committee, therefore, is encouraged that the Senate's version of the National

Defense Authorization Act, 2004 (S. 1050) includes funds for the second phase of this important project.

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, ARMY RESERVE

Fiscal year 2003 appropriation	\$100,554,000
Fiscal year 2004 estimate	68,478,000
Committee recommendation in the bill	84,569,000
Comparison with:	
Fiscal year 2003 appropriation	– 15,985,000
Fiscal year 2004 estimate	+16,091,000

The Committee recommends appropriating \$84,569,000 for Military Construction, Army Reserve, for fiscal year 2004. This is an increase of \$16,091,000 above the budget request and a decrease of \$15,985,000 below the fiscal year 2003 appropriation.

California—March Air Reserve Base: Reserve Center/Organizational Maintenance Shop/Area Maintenance Support Activity/Unheated Storage.—Of the amount provided for planning and design in this account, the Committee directs that not less than \$2,500,000 be made available for design of this facility.

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, NAVAL RESERVE

Fiscal year 2003 appropriation	\$74,921,000
Fiscal year 2004 estimate	28,032,000
Committee recommendation in the bill	38,992,000
Comparison with:	
Fiscal year 2003 appropriation	– 35,929,000
Fiscal year 2004 estimate	+10,960,000

The Committee recommends appropriating \$38,992,000 for Military Construction, Naval Reserve, for fiscal year 2004. This is an increase of \$10,960,000 above the budget request and a decrease of \$35,929,000 below the fiscal year 2003 appropriation.

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, AIR FORCE RESERVE

Fiscal year 2003:	
Appropriation	\$67,226,000
Miscellaneous appropriation (P.L. 108–7)	18,600,000
Total	85,826,000
Fiscal year 2004 estimate	44,312,000
Committee recommendation in the bill	56,212,000
Comparison with:	
Fiscal year 2003 appropriation	– 29,614,000
Fiscal year 2004 estimate	+11,900,000

The Committee recommends appropriating \$56,212,000 for Military Construction, Air Force Reserve, for fiscal year 2004. This is an increase of \$11,900,000 above the budget request and a decrease of \$29,614,000 below the fiscal year 2003 appropriation.

Florida—Homestead Air Reserve Station: Visitors Quarters (Phase I).—Of the amount provided for planning and design in this account, the Committee directs that not less than \$220,000 be made available for design of this facility.

NORTH ATLANTIC TREATY ORGANIZATION SECURITY INVESTMENT PROGRAM

Fiscal year 2003 appropriation	\$167,200,000
Fiscal year 2004 estimate	169,300,000
Committee recommendation in the bill	169,300,000
Comparison with:	
Fiscal year 2003 appropriation	+2,100,000
Fiscal year 2004 estimate	0

The NATO Security Investment Program (NSIP) consists of annual contributions by NATO member countries. The program finances the costs of construction needed to support the roles of the major NATO commands. The investments cover facilities such as airfields, fuel pipelines and storage, harbors, communications and information systems, radar and navigational aids, and military headquarters. The U.S. share of the NSIP for fiscal year 2004 is \$183,700,000, or roughly 24.7 percent of the total NSIP program amount of \$743,700,000.

Consistent with the budget request, the Committee recommends \$169,300,000 for the NSIP, which is an increase of \$2,100,000 above the fiscal year 2003 appropriation. To offset the total U.S. share of the program, \$2,800,000 is from recoupments of prior year work and \$11,600,000 is available from unobligated balances.

Occasionally, the U.S. has been forced to delay temporarily the authorization of projects due to shortfalls in U.S. obligation authority. The Committee directs DOD to notify the Committee 30 days prior to taking such action.

FAMILY HOUSING OVERVIEW

Historically, housing for military personnel and their families has been a low priority for DOD. Consequently, the inventory is old and in most cases is substandard. DOD estimates that 180,000 of the 300,000 military family housing units it owns and operates are substandard and that it would cost more than \$16 billion to improve or replace them.

To ameliorate the costs associated with providing decent housing, Congress authorized the Military Housing Privatization Initiative. The initiative's intent is to create more housing quickly, to attract private capital, and to make the private sector responsible for providing routine maintenance.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommends appropriating \$3,937,423,000 for the family housing construction and operation and maintenance accounts for fiscal year 2004, which is a decrease of \$21,321,000 below the budget request and \$270,671,000 below the fiscal year 2003 appropriation.

The operation and maintenance accounts provide funds to pay for maintenance and repair, furnishings, management, services, utilities, leasing, interest, mortgage insurance, and miscellaneous expenses.

MILITARY HOUSING PRIVATIZATION INITIATIVE

The Committee notes the number of developers and the similarity of development structures participating in the Military Hous-

ing Privatization Initiative (MHPI). For example, awarded projects tend to utilize a limited number of the MHPI authorizations thereby failing to fully leverage the flexibility provided by the program. The Committee is encouraged by projects initiated within the last year that promote greater competition, make better use of MHPI authorizations, include incentives for receiving the developers management, maintenance and services fees, provide a reasonable return on equity based on private sector benchmarks, and utilize innovative, commercial financial instruments to enhance project value. The Committee encourages the service components to continue the use of these innovations and to seek additional opportunities within the bounds of the program to ensure the best possible return on investment for the American taxpayers.

SUBSTANDARD HOUSING

Military families deserve to live in homes of which they are proud. The Committee agrees with this proposition and is concerned there is no uniform definition of what constitutes an "inadequate" house. It is not unusual for homes on individual military installations to vary in condition, creating "haves" and "have nots". Similarly, homes managed by the same service component vary by location. Even more troubling is the situation where housing conditions vary by service component, resulting in diverse housing conditions across the Department. This situation is unacceptable to the Committee. DOD ought to apply significant effort to transform and eliminate these disparate conditions. Therefore, the Committee directs DOD to establish a uniform procedure for identifying substandard housing by October 1, 2003. This process must be applicable to each service component, must be based on public and/or private sector real estate standards, and must be measurable.

FAMILY HOUSING MAINTENANCE SUB-ACCOUNT

Over the last five years, the Services have transferred at least \$144,616,000 from the Family Housing Maintenance sub-account to other Family Housing sub-accounts. The Committee is extremely concerned about the impact these transfers have on the Department's goal of eliminating "inadequate housing" by 2007. Likewise, the Committee is concerned that the methodology used to predict operational requirements is flawed, thereby forcing scarce maintenance funds to be diverted from their intended purpose.

The Committee directs the Deputy Under Secretary of Defense, Installations and Environment to submit a report by August 1, 2003, which includes: (1) all transfers within the housing sub-accounts (fiscal years 99-03), including those transfers under 10 percent, with an accounting of the sub-account from which and to which the funds were transferred; (2) the maintenance backlog (in total number of outstanding work orders) for housing units at all installations (fiscal years 99-03); (3) the percent increase or decrease of that backlog over the last five years; and (4) the methodology used in formulating budget requests for each of the housing sub-accounts.

FOREIGN CURRENCY SAVINGS

The Committee directs that savings from foreign currency re-estimates be used to maintain existing family housing units. The Comptroller is directed to report to the Committee on how these savings are allocated by December 1, 2004. Likewise, only 10 percent of funds made available to the construction and operation and maintenance sub-accounts may be transferred between the sub-accounts. Such transfers must be reported to the Committee within thirty days of such action.

LEASING REPORTING REQUIREMENT

As in prior years, the Department is directed to report quarterly on the details of all new or renewal domestic leases entered into during the previous quarter that exceed \$15,000 per unit per year, including certification that less expensive housing was not available for lease. For foreign leases, the Department is directed to: perform an economic analysis on all new leases or lease/contract agreements where more than 25 units are involved; report the details of new or renewal lease that exceeds \$20,000 per year (as adjusted for foreign currency fluctuation from October 1, 1987, but not adjusted for inflation) 21 days prior to entering into such an agreement; and base leasing decisions on the economic analysis.

REPROGRAMMING CRITERIA

The reprogramming criteria that apply to military construction projects (25 percent of the funded amount or \$2,000,000, whichever is less) apply to new housing construction projects and improvement projects over \$2,000,000 as well.

FAMILY HOUSING CONSTRUCTION, ARMY
(INCLUDING RESCISSION)

Fiscal year 2003:	
Appropriation	\$280,356,000
Rescission	– 4,920,000
Total	275,436,000
Fiscal year 2004:	
Appropriation estimate	409,191,000
Rescission	– 52,300,000
Total	356,891,000
Committee recommendation in the bill:	
Appropriation	409,191,000
Rescission	– 52,300,000
Total	356,891,000
Comparison with:	
Fiscal year 2003 appropriation	+81,455,000
Fiscal year 2004 estimate	0

The Committee recommends appropriating \$356,891,000 for Family Housing Construction, Army, for fiscal year 2004. This is equal to the budget request and an increase of \$81,455,000 above the fiscal year 2003 appropriation. The appropriation includes \$220,673,000 to construct new family housing units, \$156,030,000 to improve existing units, and \$32,488,000 for planning and design. In addition, the Committee recommendation rescinds \$52,300,000 from previously appropriated funds.

Kentucky—Fort Knox: Rose Terrace Housing Area.—The Committee is aware that the Rose Terrace neighborhood at Fort Knox suffers from significant infrastructure problems including water main breaks, failed subfloors, and sewer back-ups. These homes, which were built under the Wherry Housing Program in the early 1950's, constitute half of the enlisted four-bedroom inventory needed at Fort Knox. Improving them is a priority for the Committee. As a result, the Assistant Secretary of the Army (Installations and Environment) is directed to submit a report to the Committee no later than September 15, 2003, on plans to address the Rose Terrace housing problems in the immediate future as well as plans for the site in the upcoming Residential Communities Initiative (RCI) process.

FAMILY HOUSING OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, ARMY

Fiscal year 2003 appropriation	\$1,106,007,000
Fiscal year 2004 estimate	1,043,026,000
Committee recommendation in the bill	1,043,026,000
Comparison with:	
Fiscal year 2003 appropriation	– 62,981,000
Fiscal year 2004 estimate	0

The Committee recommends appropriating \$1,043,026,000 for Family Housing Operation and Maintenance, Army, for fiscal year 2004. This is equal to the budget request and is a decrease of \$62,981,000 below the fiscal year 2003 appropriation.

FAMILY HOUSING CONSTRUCTION, NAVY AND MARINE CORPS

(INCLUDING RESCISSION)

Fiscal year 2003:	
Appropriation	\$376,468,000
Rescission	– 2,652,000
Total	373,816,000
Fiscal year 2004 estimate	184,193,000
Committee recommendation in the bill:	
Appropriation	184,193,000
Rescission	– 3,585,000
Total	180,608,000
Comparison with:	
Fiscal year 2003 appropriation	– 193,208,000
Fiscal year 2004 estimate	– 3,585,000

The Committee recommends appropriating \$180,608,000 for Family Housing Construction, Navy and Marine Corps, for fiscal year 2004. This is a decrease of \$3,585,000 below the budget request and a decrease of \$193,208,000 below the fiscal year 2003 appropriation. The appropriation includes \$155,366,000 to construct new family housing units, \$20,446,000 to improve existing units, and \$8,381,000 for planning and design. In addition, the Committee recommendation rescinds \$3,585,000 from previously appropriated funds.

Georgia—Albany Marine Corps Logistics Base (MCLB): Boyette Village.—The Committee is concerned about the sale and/or disposal of Boyette Village, located at Albany MCLB and encourages the Department to keep the Committee advised with respect to any action to sell or dispose of this property.

Hawaii—Pearl Harbor: Housing Privatization Project.—The Military Construction Appropriations Act, 2003 (Public Law 107–249)

provided \$33,382,000 to privatize family housing at Pearl Harbor. The Navy currently estimates the government contribution required to complete this project to be \$25,000,000—a savings of \$8,382,000. Earlier this year, the Committee agreed to reprogram \$4,797,000 from this source, and recommends rescinding the remaining \$3,585,000.

FAMILY HOUSING OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, NAVY AND
MARINE CORPS

Fiscal year 2003 appropriation	\$861,788,000
Fiscal year 2004 estimate	852,778,000
Committee recommendation in the bill	852,778,000
Comparison with:	
Fiscal year 2003 appropriation	– 9,010,000
Fiscal year 2004 estimate	0

The Committee recommends appropriating \$852,778,000 for Family Housing Operation and Maintenance, Navy and Marine Corps, for fiscal year 2004. This is equal to the budget request and is a decrease of \$9,010,000 below the fiscal year 2003 appropriation.

FAMILY HOUSING CONSTRUCTION, AIR FORCE
(INCLUDING RESCISSIONS)

Fiscal year 2003:	
Appropriation	\$684,824,000
Rescission	– 8,782,000
Total	676,042,000
Fiscal year 2004:	
Appropriation estimate	657,065,000
Rescission	– 19,347,000
Total	637,718,000
Committee recommendation in the bill:	
Appropriation	657,065,000
Rescission	– 29,039,000
Total	628,026,000
Comparison with:	
Fiscal year 2003 appropriation	– 48,016,000
Fiscal year 2004 estimate	– 9,692,000

The Committee recommends appropriating \$628,026,000 for Family Housing Construction, Air Force, for fiscal year 2004. This recommendation is a decrease of \$9,692,000 below the budget request and is a decrease of \$48,016,000 below the fiscal year 2003 appropriation. The appropriation includes \$399,598,000 to construct new family housing units, \$223,979,000 to improve existing units, and \$33,488,000 for planning and design. In addition, the Committee recommendation rescinds \$29,039,000 from previously appropriated funds.

Florida—Patrick AFB: Housing Privatization Project.—The Military Construction Appropriations Act, 1999 (Public Law 105–237) provided \$9,692,000 for a privatization initiative at Patrick AFB. The transaction, however, required no cash contribution because the Air Force conveyed real property instead. Consequently, the Committee recommends rescinding \$9,692,000 previously appropriated for this project.

FAMILY HOUSING OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, AIR FORCE

Fiscal year 2003:	
Appropriation	\$863,050,000
Supplemental appropriation (P.L. 108–11)	1,800,000
Total	864,850,000
Fiscal year 2004 estimate	834,468,000
Committee recommendation in the bill	826,074,000
Comparison with:	
Fiscal year 2003 appropriation	– 38,776,000
Fiscal year 2004 estimate	– 8,394,000

The Committee recommends appropriating \$826,074,000 for Family Housing Operation and Maintenance, Air Force, for fiscal year 2004. This is a decrease of \$8,394,000 below the budget request and is a decrease of \$38,776,000 below the fiscal year 2003 appropriation.

Family Housing Leasing.—The Committee recommends appropriating \$111,514,000 for Family Housing Leasing, Air Force, which is \$8,394,000 below the request and \$7,824,000 above the fiscal year 2003 appropriation. The reduction reflects a five-year historical trend analysis that the average execution rate of this sub-account is 93 percent of the total amount appropriated.

FAMILY HOUSING CONSTRUCTION, DEFENSE-WIDE

Fiscal year 2003 appropriation	\$5,480,000
Fiscal year 2004 estimate	350,000
Committee recommendation in the bill	350,000
Comparison with:	
Fiscal year 2003 appropriation	– 5,130,000
Fiscal year 2004 estimate	0

The Committee recommends appropriating \$350,000 for Family Housing Construction, Defense-wide, for fiscal year 2004. This is equal to the budget request and is a decrease of \$5,130,000 below the fiscal year 2003 appropriation. The appropriation includes \$50,000 to improve existing units and \$300,000 for planning and design.

FAMILY HOUSING OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, DEFENSE-WIDE

Fiscal year 2003 appropriation	\$42,395,000
Fiscal year 2004 estimate	49,440,000
Committee recommendation in the bill	49,440,000
Comparison with:	
Fiscal year 2003 appropriation	+7,045,000
Fiscal year 2004 estimate	0

The Committee recommends appropriating \$49,440,000 for Family Housing Operation and Maintenance, Defense-wide, for fiscal year 2004. The recommendation is equal to the budget request and is an increase of \$7,045,000 above the fiscal year 2003 appropriation.

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE FAMILY HOUSING IMPROVEMENT FUND

Fiscal year 2003 appropriation	\$2,000,000
Fiscal year 2004 estimate	300,000
Committee recommendation in the bill	300,000
Comparison with:	
Fiscal year 2003 appropriation	– 1,700,000
Fiscal year 2004 estimate	0

The Family Housing Improvement Fund (FHIF) is authorized by section 2883, title 10, United States Code, and provides the Department of Defense with authority to finance joint ventures with the private sector to revitalize and to manage the Department's housing inventory. The statute authorizes the Department to use limited partnerships, make direct and guaranteed loans, and convey Department-owned property to stimulate the private sector to increase the availability of affordable, quality housing for military personnel.

The FHIF is used to build or renovate family housing by mixing or matching various legal authorities, and by utilizing private capital and expertise to the maximum extent possible. The Fund is administered as a single account without fiscal year limitations and contains appropriated and transferred funds from family housing construction accounts.

Consistent with the budget request, the Committee recommends \$300,000 for the Department of Defense Family Housing Improvement Fund for fiscal year 2004, which is \$1,700,000 below the fiscal year 2003 appropriation. The Department is directed to continue providing quarterly status reports on each privatization project.

HOMEOWNERS ASSISTANCE FUND, DEFENSE

The Homeowners Assistance Fund is a non-expiring revolving fund that provides assistance to homeowners. The fund was established to ameliorate adverse impacts on the economies of local communities caused by base realignments and closures (BRAC). Service members may access the fund if the value of their home decreases because of a BRAC. The account receives funds from several sources: appropriations, borrowing authority, reimbursable authority, prior fiscal year unobligated balances, revenue from sale of acquired properties, and recovery of prior year obligations.

The total estimated requirements for fiscal year 2004 are \$17,674,000. Consistent with the budget request, the Committee recommends no appropriation for the Homeowners Assistance Fund because it is financed by revenue from the sales of acquired properties and prior year unobligated balances.

BASE REALIGNMENT AND CLOSURE ACCOUNT

Fiscal year 2003 appropriation	\$561,138,000
Fiscal year 2004 estimate	370,427,000
Committee recommendation in the bill	370,427,000
Comparison with:	
Fiscal year 2003 appropriation	- 190,711,000
Fiscal year 2004 estimate	0

The Defense Authorization Amendments and Base Closure and Realignment Act of 1988 (Public Law 100-526) and the Defense Base Closure and Realignment Act of 1990 (Public Law 101-510) authorized four base realignment and closure (BRAC) rounds between 1988 and 1995 to reduce excess military bases and infrastructure. Ninety-seven major domestic installations were closed and several facilities were realigned. The four BRAC rounds netted savings of approximately \$15,500,000,000 through fiscal year 2001. The Department estimates the costs avoided from fiscal year 2002 and beyond are approximately \$6,000,000,000 per year.

Consistent with the budget request, the Committee recommends \$370,427,000 for the Base Realignment and Closure account for fiscal year 2004. This amount is a decrease of \$190,711,000 below the appropriation for fiscal year 2003. Total BRAC requirements for fiscal year 2004 are estimated to be \$459,727,000. In addition to the provided appropriation, the account is financed with \$21,300,000 from prior year unobligated balances and \$68,000,000 from land sale revenue.

To date, the Congress has appropriated a net total of \$22,335,705,000 for the BRAC program from fiscal years 1990 through 2003. Within this amount, the Department has allocated \$7,993,112,000 for activities associated with environmental restoration.

The Committee has provided the Department with the flexibility to allocate funds by service component, by functions, and by base. Recognizing the complexities of providing for environmental restoration of properties, the Committee has provided flexibility to allow the Office of the Secretary of Defense to monitor program execution to redistribute unobligated balances as appropriate to avoid delays and to effect timely execution of environmental clean-up responsibilities.

Kentucky—Louisville Naval Ordnance Station: Environmental Remediation.—If the Commonwealth of Kentucky's Secretary of Environmental Protection identifies legal requirements for additional environmental remediation at this site, and the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) approves it, the Committee directs the Department of the Navy to take action through the BRAC Cleanup Team (BCT) process to resolve any outstanding issues.

GENERAL PROVISIONS

The Administration proposed eliminating several general provisions enacted in P.L. 107-249: sections 111, 113, 119, 121, 122, 124, 125, and 128-131. The Committee recommends retaining every provision except for sections 121, 122, 125 and 128-131. The Committee recommends eliminating sections 121 and 122 as they are redundant with the Buy American Act.

The Administration proposed five new general provisions for inclusion in the bill, as follows:

Section 121 allows amounts made available for family housing in this bill to be transferred to military personnel accounts in the Defense Appropriations Bill. The Department seeks this authority to offset the additional housing allowance costs that result from the privatization of military housing. The Committee denies the request for transfer authority and encourages the Department to properly budget for housing allowances in the personnel accounts. This allows family housing dollars remaining in this bill to be used for the maintenance and repair of existing units.

Section 122 authorizes the transfer of funds to the United States Fish and Wildlife Service for the purpose of acquiring land at Nellis Air Force Base, Nevada. This authority was provided in section 105, Division M of Public Law 108-7. The Committee, therefore, does not include the provision in this bill.

Section 123 transfers amounts made available for a physical fitness center at Camp Bonifas, Korea (section 130, Public Law 107-249) to a similar project at Camp Humphreys, Korea. The Com-

mittee recommends following the conventional rescission and re-appropriation procedures and does not include the provision in the bill.

Section 124 transfers amounts made available for four military construction projects at Camp Castle, Camp Hovey, Yongsan, and Seoul, relating to a physical fitness center, two barracks, and a middle school, respectively, to similar projects at Camp Humphreys. The Committee recommends following the conventional rescission and re-appropriation procedures and does not include the provision in the bill.

Section 125 requires the Secretary of Defense to certify and report to Congress that the United States and the Republic of Korea have entered into an agreement on the availability of land before obligating or expending funds made available in this bill for construction projects at Camp Humphreys, Korea. The Committee includes the provision and adds language, which cancels the funds if the land is not available before the end of the fiscal year.

General Provisions included in the bill are as follows:

Section 101 of the General Provisions limits DOD from spending funds appropriated in this Act for payments under a cost-plus-a-fixed-fee contract for construction where cost estimates exceed \$25,000. An exception for Alaska is provided.

Section 102 of the General Provisions permits the hire of passenger motor vehicles.

Section 103 of the General Provisions permits funds to be expended on the construction of defense access roads under certain circumstances.

Section 104 of the General Provisions prohibits construction of new bases inside the continental United States without a specific appropriation.

Section 105 of the General Provisions limits the use of funds for the purchase of land or land easements that exceed 100% of value.

Section 106 of the General Provisions prohibits the use of funds to acquire land, prepare sites, or install utilities for family housing except housing for which funds have been appropriated.

Section 107 of the General Provisions limits the use of minor construction funds to be transferred or relocated from one installation to another.

Section 108 of the General Provisions prohibits the procurement of steel unless American producers, fabricators, and manufacturers have been allowed to compete.

Section 109 of the General Provisions limits appropriations from being used to pay real property taxes in foreign nations.

Section 110 of the General Provisions prohibits construction of new bases overseas without prior notification to the Committee on Appropriations.

Section 111 of the General Provisions establishes a preference for American architectural and engineering services where the services are in Japan, NATO member countries, and the Arabian Gulf.

Section 112 of the General Provisions establishes a preference for American contractors for military construction in the United States territories and possessions in the Pacific and on Kwajalein Atoll, or in the Arabian Gulf, except bids by Marshallese contractors for military construction on Kwajalein Atoll.

Section 113 of the General Provisions requires the Secretary of Defense to give prior notice to Congress of military exercises where construction costs exceed \$100,000.

Section 114 of the General Provisions limits obligations to no more than 20 percent during the last two months of the fiscal year.

Section 115 of the General Provisions permits DOD to make available funds appropriated in prior years for new projects authorized during the current session of Congress.

Section 116 of the General Provisions permits the use of expired or lapsed funds to pay the cost of supervision for any project being completed with lapsed funds.

Section 117 of the General Provisions permits obligation of funds from more than one fiscal year to execute a construction project, provided that the total obligation for such project is consistent with the total amount appropriated for the project.

Section 118 of the General Provisions allows the transfer of expired funds to the "Foreign Currency Fluctuations, Construction, Defense" account. This provision has been included in every Military Construction Appropriations Act since 1992. Once transferred these funds become available for obligation until expended. Scorekeeping rule 6 requires that extending expired balances be scored as new appropriations in the year that they become available.

In prior years, the Congressional Budget Office (CBO) accepted the Office of Management and Budget's (OMB) estimate that the amount re-appropriated would be zero (OMB continues to assume a zero in the fiscal year 2004 request). The actuals tell a different story. From 1998 to 2002 the amount recorded as a re-appropriation averaged \$61,400,000, including \$54,000,000 in 2002—the most recent year available. Based on this information CBO has estimated a cost for this provision consistent with the actual data. CBO estimates the provision will make \$55,000,000 available in fiscal year 2004. As a result, the President's request and bill total increase by this amount.

Section 119 of the General Provisions requires the Secretary of Defense to report annually on actions taken during the current fiscal year to encourage other member nations of the NATO, Japan, Korea, and United States allies in the Arabian Gulf to assume a greater share of defense costs.

Section 120 of the General Provisions authorizes the transfer of proceeds from "Base Realignment and Closure Account, Part I" to the continuing Base Realignment and Closure accounts.

Section 121 of the General Provisions permits the transfer of funds from Family Housing, Construction accounts to the DOD Family Housing Improvement Fund.

Section 122 of the General Provisions limits the obligation of funds for Partnership for Peace Programs.

Section 123 of the General Provisions provides transfer authority to the Homeowners Assistance Program.

Section 124 of the General Provisions requires that appropriations from this Act be the sole source of all operation and maintenance for flag and general officer quarter houses and limits the repair on these quarters to \$35,000 per year without notification. Language proposed by the Administration is not included due to a lack of justification. The Committee will consider including the lan-

guage if proper justification is provided prior to finalizing the conference agreement.

Section 125 limits funds from being transferred from this appropriations measure to any instrumentality of the United States Government without authority from an appropriation Act.

Section 126 requires the Secretary of Defense to certify and report to Congress that the United States and the Republic of Korea have entered into an agreement on the availability of land before obligating or expending funds made available in this bill for construction projects at Camp Humphreys, Korea. If the land is not available before the end of the fiscal year, the funds are canceled.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES REPORT REQUIREMENTS

The following items are included in accordance with various requirements of the rules of the House of Representatives.

CHANGES IN APPLICATION OF EXISTING LAW

Pursuant to clause 3(f)(1) of rule XIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, the following statements are submitted describing the effect of provisions in the accompanying bill that directly or indirectly change the application of existing law.

Language is included in various parts of the bill to continue ongoing activities that require annual authorization or additional legislation, which to date has not been enacted.

The bill includes a number of provisions which place limitations on the use of funds in the bill or change existing limitations and which might, under some circumstances, be construed as changing the application of existing law.

Language is included that enables various appropriations to remain available for more than one year for some programs for which the basic authority legislation does not presently authorize such extended availability.

Language is included under Military Construction, Defense-wide, which permits the Secretary of Defense to transfer funds to other accounts for military construction or family housing.

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 following information provides the definitions of the terms “program, project and activity” for appropriations contained in the Military Construction Appropriations Act. The term “program, project, and activity” shall include the most specific level of budget items, identified in the Military Construction Appropriations Act, 2003, the accompanying House and Senate reports, and the conference report of the joint explanatory statement of the managers of the committee of conference.

In carrying out any sequestrations, the Department of Defense (DOD) and related agencies shall carry forth the sequestration order in a manner that would not adversely affect or alter Congressional policies and priorities established for the DOD and the related agencies, and no program, project, and activity should be

eliminated or reduced to a level of funding that would adversely affect DOD's ability to effectively continue any program, project, and activity.

APPROPRIATIONS NOT AUTHORIZED BY LAW

Pursuant to clause 3(f)(1) of rule XIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, the following table lists the appropriations in the accompanying bill which are not authorized by law:

(Dollars in thousands)

Agency/program	Last year of authorization	Authorization level	Appropriations in last year of authorization	Appropriations in this bill
Military Construction, Army	2003	\$1,685,710	\$1,685,710	\$1,533,660
Military Construction, Navy	2003	1,353,228	1,353,228	1,211,077
Military Construction, Air Force	2003	1,233,147	1,233,147	896,136
Military Construction, Defense-wide	2003	869,645	869,645	813,613
Military Construction, Army National Guard	2003	241,377	241,377	208,033
Military Construction, Air National Guard	2003	203,813	203,813	77,105
Military Construction, Army Reserve	2003	100,554	100,554	84,569
Military Construction, Naval Reserve	2003	74,921	74,921	38,992
Military Construction, Air Force Reserve	2003	85,826	85,826	56,212
North Atlantic Treaty Organization Security Investment Program	2003	167,200	167,200	169,300
Family Housing Construction, Army	2003	280,356	280,356	409,191
Family Housing Operation and Maintenance, Army	2003	1,106,007	1,106,007	1,043,026
Family Housing Construction, Navy and Marine Corps	2003	376,468	376,468	184,193
Family Housing Operation and Maintenance, Navy and Marine Corps	2003	861,788	861,788	852,778
Family Housing Construction, Air Force	2003	684,824	684,824	657,065
Family Housing Operation and Maintenance, Air Force	2003	864,850	864,850	826,074
Family Housing Construction, Defense-wide	2003	5,480	5,480	350
Family Housing Operation and Maintenance, Defense-wide	2003	42,395	42,395	49,440
Department of Defense Family Improvement Fund	2003	2,000	2,000	300
Base Realignment and Closure	2003	561,138	561,138	370,427

TRANSFER OF FUNDS

Pursuant to clause 3(f)(2) of rule XIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, a statement is required describing the transfer of funds provided in the accompanying bill. Sections 118, 120, 123, 125, and 129 of the General Provisions, and language included under "Military Construction, Defense-wide" provide certain transfer authority.

RESCISSION OF FUNDS

In compliance with clause 3(f)(2) of rule XIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, the Committee recommends rescissions of:

Military Construction, Army—\$183,615,000
 Military Construction, Navy—\$39,322,000
 Military Construction, Defense-wide—\$32,680,000
 Family Housing Construction, Army—\$52,300,000
 Family Housing Construction, Navy—\$3,585,000

Family Housing Construction, Air Force—\$29,039,000

CONSTITUTIONAL AUTHORITY

Clause 3(d)(1) of rule XIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives states that:

Each report of a committee on a bill or joint resolution of a public character shall include a statement citing the specific powers granted to the Congress in the Constitution to enact the law proposed by the bill or joint resolution.

The Committee on Appropriations bases its authority to report this legislation from Clause 7 of Section 9 of Article I of the Constitution of the United States of America which states:

No money shall be drawn from the Treasury but in consequence of Appropriations made by law * * *

Appropriations contained in this bill are made pursuant to this specific power granted by the Constitution.

COMPARISONS WITH BUDGET RESOLUTION

Clause 3(c)(2) of rule XIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives requires an explanation of compliance with section 308(a)(1)(A) of the Congressional Budget and Impoundment Control Act of 1974 (Public Law 93–344), as amended, which requires that the report accompanying a bill providing new budget authority contain a statement detailing how that authority compares with the reports submitted under section 302 of the Act for the most recently agreed to concurrent resolution on the budget for the fiscal year from the Committee's section of 302(a) allocation.

[In millions of dollars]

	302(b) allocation		This bill	
	Budget authority	Outlays	Budget authority	Outlays
Discretionary	9,196	10,282	9,196	10,282
Mandatory	0	0	0	0

FIVE-YEAR PROJECTION OF OUTLAYS

In compliance with section 308(a)(1)(B) of the Congressional Budget and Impoundment Control Act of 1974 (Public Law 93–344), as amended, the following table contains five-year projections associated with the budget authority provided in the accompanying bill:

[In thousands of dollars]

Budget authority, fiscal year 2004	\$9,196,000
Outlays:	
2004	2,602,000
2005	3,302,000
2006	1,856,000
2007	772,000
2008 and beyond	663,000

The bill will not affect the levels of revenues, tax expenditures, direct loan obligations, or primary loan guarantee commitments under existing law.

FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE TO STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS

In accordance with section 308(a)(1)(C) of the Congressional Budget and Impoundment Control Act of 1974 (Public Law 93-344), as amended, the financial assistance to State and local governments is as follows:

	[In millions of dollars]	
New budget authority		0
Fiscal year 2001 outlays resulting therefrom		0

STATEMENT OF GENERAL PERFORMANCE GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

Pursuant to clause 3(c)(4) of rule XIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, the following is a statement of general performance goals and objectives for which this measure authorizes funding:

The Committee on Appropriations considers program performance, including a program's success in developing and attaining outcome-related goals and objectives, in developing funding recommendations.

FULL COMMITTEE VOTES

Pursuant to the provisions of clause 3(b) of rule XIII of the House of Representatives, the results of each roll call vote on an amendment or on the motion to report, together with the names of those voting for and those voting against, are printed below:

ROLLCALL NO. 1

Date: June 17, 2003.

Measure: Military Construction Appropriations Bill, FY 2004.

Motion by: Mr. Obey.

Description of motion: To increase funding for various military construction and family housing accounts; increases are offset by a reduction to tax cuts for certain income groups.

Results: Rejected 24 yeas to 34 nays.

Members Voting Yea

Mr. Berry
Mr. Bishop
Mr. Boyd
Mr. Cramer
Ms. DeLauro
Mr. Dicks
Mr. Edwards
Mr. Farr
Mr. Fattah
Mr. Hinchey
Mr. Hoyer
Mr. Jackson
Ms. Kaptur
Mr. Kennedy
Mrs. Lowey
Mr. Moran
Mr. Obey
Mr. Olver
Mr. Pastor

Members Voting Nay

Mr. Aderholt
Mr. Bonilla
Mr. Crenshaw
Mr. Culberson
Mr. Cunningham
Mr. Doolittle
Mrs. Emerson
Mr. Frelinghuysen
Mr. Goode
Ms. Granger
Mr. Hobson
Mr. Istook
Mr. Kingston
Mr. Kirk
Mr. Knollenberg
Mr. Kolbe
Mr. Latham
Mr. Lewis
Mrs. Northrup

Mr. Price	Mr. Peterson
Mr. Rothman	Mr. Regula
Ms. Roybal-Allard	Mr. Rogers
Mr. Sabo	Mr. Sherwood
Mr. Serrano	Mr. Simpson
	Mr. Sweeney
	Mr. Taylor
	Mr. Tiahrt
	Mr. Vitter
	Mr. Walsh
	Mr. Wamp
	Mr. Weldon
	Mr. Wicker
	Mr. Wolf
	Mr. Young

STATE LIST

The following is a complete listing, by State and country, of the Committee's recommendations for military construction and family housing projects:

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION
(AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS)

	BUDGET REQUEST	HOUSE

ALABAMA		
ARMY		
REDSTONE ARSENAL		
VIBRATION DYNAMIC TEST FACILITY.....	5,500	5,500
AIR FORCE		
MAXWELL AFB		
INTEGRATED OPERATIONAL SUPPORT FACILITY.....	---	12,600
SQUADRON OFFICER COLLEGE DORMITORY (PHASE III)....	13,400	13,400
ARMY NATIONAL GUARD		
FORT MC CLELLAN		
FIRE STATION.....	1,873	1,873
FORT PAYNE		
READINESS CENTER ADDITION/ALTERATION.....	3,648	---
HAYLEYVILLE		
JOINT ARMED FORCES RESERVE CENTER.....	---	13,849
MOBILE		
ARMED FORCES RESERVE CENTER (PHASE II).....	2,943	2,943
SPRINGVILLE		
READINESS CENTER ADDITION/ALTERATION.....	3,365	---
VINCENT		
READINESS CENTER ADDITION/ALTERATION.....	3,353	3,353
TOTAL, ALABAMA.....	34,082	53,518

ALASKA		
ARMY		
FORT RICHARDSON		
BARRACKS COMPLEX - D STREET (PHASE III).....	33,000	33,000
FORT WAINWRIGHT		
ALERT HOLDING AREA FACILITY.....	32,000	32,000
AMMUNITION SUPPLY POINT UPGRADE.....	10,600	10,600
BARRACKS COMPLEX - LUZON AVENUE.....	21,500	21,500
MILITARY OPERATIONS ON URBAN TERRAIN FACILITY....	11,200	11,200
MULTI-PURPOSE TRAINING RANGE COMPLEX.....	47,000	47,000
PALLET PROCESSING FACILITY.....	16,500	16,500
AIR FORCE		
EIELSON AFB		
DORMITORY.....	13,914	13,914
REPAIR/EXPAND ENROUTE RAMP.....	19,060	19,060
ELMENDORF AFB		
MAINTENANCE FACILITY.....	2,000	2,000
DEFENSE-WIDE		
EIELSON AFB		
REPLACE HYDRANT FUEL SYSTEM.....	17,000	17,000
FORT WAINWRIGHT		
HOSPITAL REPLACEMENT (PHASE V).....	71,600	71,600
TOTAL, ALASKA.....	295,374	295,374

ARIZONA		
NAVY		
YUMA MARINE CORPS AIR STATION		
AIRCRAFT MAINTENANCE HANGAR.....	14,250	14,250
STATION ORDNANCE AREA (PHASE II).....	7,980	7,980
AIR FORCE		
DAVIS-MONTHAN AFB		
C-130 APRON/SHOULDERS.....	1,954	1,954
HH-60 SQUADRON OPERATIONS/AIRCRAFT MAINT UNIT....	6,004	6,004
MISSION READY SUPPLY PARTS WAREHOUSE.....	1,906	1,906
AIR NATIONAL GUARD		
TUCSON INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT		
COMPOSITE SUPPORT COMPLEX.....	---	5,900
TOTAL, ARIZONA.....	32,094	37,994

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION
(AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS)

	BUDGET REQUEST	HOUSE

ARKANSAS		
AIR FORCE		
LITTLE ROCK AFB		
C-130 OPERATIONS TRAINING FACILITY.....	2,478	2,478
C-130J ADD/ALTER HANGAR 280.....	1,144	1,144
TOTAL, ARKANSAS.....	3,622	3,622

CALIFORNIA		
NAVY		
CAMP PENDLETON MARINE CORPS BASE		
BACHELOR ENLISTED QUARTERS - SAN MATEO.....	22,930	22,930
TERTIARY SEWAGE TREATMENT PLANT (PHASE II).....	24,960	24,960
CHINA LAKE NAVAL AIR WARFARE CENTER		
AIRFIELD PAVEMENTS UPGRADE.....	12,890	---
PROPELLANTS AND EXPLOSIVES LABORATORY (PHASE III).....	---	12,230
LEMOORE NAVAL AIR STATION		
INTEGRATED MAINTENANCE HANGAR.....	24,610	24,610
OPERATIONAL TRAINER FACILITY.....	9,900	9,900
MIRAMAR MARINE CORPS AIR STATION		
AIRCRAFT FIRE AND RESCUE STATION.....	4,740	4,740
GROUND COMBAT TRAINING RANGE.....	---	2,900
MONTEREY NAVAL POSTGRADUATE SCHOOL		
BACHELOR OFFICER QUARTERS.....	35,550	35,550
EDUCATIONAL FACILITY REPLACEMENT (PHASE II).....	---	7,010
NORTH ISLAND NAVAL AIR STATION		
SQUADRON OPERATIONS FACILITY.....	35,590	35,590
TAXIWAY/AIR TRAFFIC CONTROL TOWER.....	13,650	13,650
SAN NICOLAS ISLAND NAVAL AIR WEAPONS STATION		
TRANSIENT QUARTERS.....	6,150	6,150
SAN CLEMENTE NAVAL AIR FACILITY		
OPERATIONAL ACCESS - SHORE BOMBARDMENT AREA.....	18,940	18,940
SAN DIEGO		
BACHELOR ENLISTED QUARTERS - HOMEPOROT ASHORE.....	42,710	42,710
TWENTYNINE PALMS		
BACHELOR ENLISTED QUARTERS.....	26,100	26,100
ENLISTED DINING FACILITY.....	---	13,700
EXPLOSIVE ORDNANCE OPERATIONS CENTER.....	2,290	2,290
AIR FORCE		
BEALE AFB		
GLOBAL HAWK DORMITORY.....	13,342	13,342
GLOBAL HAWK UPGRADE DOCK.....	8,958	8,958
EDWARDS AFB		
BASE OPERATIONS FACILITY.....	---	7,300
JOINT STRIKE FIGHTER COMPLEX (PHASE I).....	19,060	19,060
VANDENBERG AFB		
CONSOLIDATED FITNESS CENTER.....	16,500	16,500
DEFENSE-WIDE		
CORONADO NAVAL AMPHIBIOUS BASE		
SMALL ARMS RANGE.....	---	2,800
ARMY NATIONAL GUARD		
BAKERSFIELD		
READINESS CENTER.....	5,495	5,495
NAVAL RESERVE		
NORTH ISLAND NAVAL AIR STATION		
C-40 AIRCRAFT MAINTENANCE HANGAR.....	15,973	15,973
TOTAL, CALIFORNIA.....	360,338	393,388

COLORADO		
AIR FORCE		
BUCKLEY AFB		
UPGRADE BASE INFRASTRUCTURE (PHASE III).....	6,957	6,957
DEFENSE-WIDE		
PUEBLO DEPOT ACTIVITY		
AMMUNITION DEMILITARIZATION FACILITY (PHASE IV)...	88,388	88,388

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION
(AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS)

	BUDGET REQUEST	HOUSE
U.S. AIR FORCE ACADEMY		
HOSPITAL ADDITION/ALTERATION.....	21,500	21,500
AIR NATIONAL GUARD		
BUCKLEY AFB		
CIVIL ENGINEER COMPLEX.....	6,900	6,900
AIR FORCE RESERVE		
PETERSON AFB		
CONSOLIDATED AERIAL PORT/AIRLIFT CNTRL FLIGHT FAC.	---	7,700
TOTAL, COLORADO.....	123,745	131,445
CONNECTICUT		
NAVY		
NEW LONDON NAVAL SUBMARINE BASE		
TOMAHAWK MISSILE MAGAZINE.....	---	3,120
DEFENSE-WIDE		
NEW LONDON NAVAL SUBMARINE BASE		
DENTAL CLINIC REPLACEMENT.....	6,400	6,400
ARMY NATIONAL GUARD		
NEWTOWN MILITARY RESERVATION		
WORKING ANIMAL BUILDING.....	2,167	2,167
STONE RANCH MILITARY RESERVATION		
FIRE STATION.....	2,422	2,422
TOTAL, CONNECTICUT.....	10,989	14,109
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA		
NAVY		
MARINE BARRACKS, 8TH AND I		
MOTOR TRANSPORT FACILITY ADDITION.....	1,550	1,550
AIR FORCE		
BOLLING AFB		
AIR FORCE CENTRAL ADJUDICATION FACILITY.....	9,300	---
DEFENSE-WIDE		
WASHINGTON NAVY YARD		
MEDICAL/DENTAL CLINIC CONVERSION/RENOVATION.....	15,714	15,714
WALTER REED ARMY MEDICAL CENTER		
HOSPITAL ENERGY PLANT ADDITION.....	9,000	9,000
TOTAL, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.....	35,564	26,264
FLORIDA		
NAVY		
BLOUNT ISLAND		
LAND ACQUISITION.....	115,711	115,711
JACKSONVILLE NAVAL AIR STATION		
AIRCRAFT PARKING APRON (PHASE I).....	---	6,000
AIRFIELD PERIMETER SECURITY.....	3,190	3,190
PANAMA CITY COASTAL SYSTEMS STATION		
LITTORAL WARFARE RESEARCH COMPLEX.....	9,550	9,550
WHITING FIELD NAVAL AIR STATION		
CLEAR ZONE LAND ACQUISITION.....	4,830	4,830
AIR FORCE		
HURLBURT FIELD		
AFC2TIG SYSTEM/WARRIOR SCHOOL COMPLEX.....	19,400	19,400
SPECIAL TACTICS ADVANCED SKILLS TRAINING FACILITY.	7,800	7,800
TYNDALL AFB		
1ST AIR FORCE AIR OPERATION CENTER (PHASE I).....	---	9,500
F-22 PARKING APRON/RUNWAY EXTENSION.....	6,195	6,195
DEFENSE-WIDE		
EGLIN AFB		
REPLACE JET FUEL STORAGE COMPLEX.....	4,800	4,800
HURLBURT FIELD		
REPLACE FUEL PIER.....	3,500	3,500
AC-130 SQUADRON OPERATIONS/AIRCRAFT MAINT UNIT....	6,000	6,000

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION
(AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS)

	BUDGET REQUEST	HOUSE
MACDILL AFB		
ADD/ALTER BUILDING 501A.....	25,500	25,500
ARMY NATIONAL GUARD		
CAMP BLANDING		
COMBINED SUPPORT MAINTENANCE SHOP (PHASE II).....	---	16,470
TOTAL, FLORIDA.....	206,476	238,446
GEORGIA		
ARMY		
PORT BENNING		
FIRE STATION, TWO COMPANY.....	---	2,850
MULTI-PURPOSE TRAINING RANGE COMPLEX.....	30,000	30,000
PORT STEWART		
BARRACKS (PHASE I).....	17,000	17,000
BARRACKS COMPLEX - PERIMETER ROAD.....	49,000	49,000
COMMAND AND CONTROL FACILITY.....	25,050	25,050
PHYSICAL FITNESS TRAINING CENTER.....	15,500	15,500
NAVY		
KINGS BAY NAVAL SUBMARINE BASE		
RIFLE RANGE.....	8,170	8,170
WATERFRONT SECURITY FORCE FACILITY ADDITION.....	3,340	3,340
AIR FORCE		
ROBINS AFB		
CONSOLIDATED AIRCRAFT MAINTENANCE FACILITY.....	---	7,900
CORROSION CONTROL PAINT FACILITY.....	25,731	25,731
J-STARS FLIGHT SIMULATOR FACILITY.....	2,954	2,954
DEFENSE-WIDE		
PORT BENNING		
PHYSICAL EVALUATION CENTER.....	2,100	2,100
ARMY RESERVE		
PORT GILLEM		
ORG MAINT SHOP/DIRECT SUPPORT/PARTS WHSE/STORAGE..	7,620	7,620
AIR FORCE RESERVE		
DOBBINS AFB		
CONSTRUCT NORTH SIDE OVERPASS.....	---	4,200
TOTAL, GEORGIA.....	186,465	201,415
HAWAII		
ARMY		
HELEMANO MILITARY RESERVATION		
LAND BASEMENT.....	1,400	1,400
SCHOFIELD BARRACKS		
BARRACKS COMPLEX - CAPRON ROAD (PHASE II).....	49,000	49,000
BARRACKS COMPLEX - QUAD E.....	49,000	49,000
INFORMATION SYSTEMS FACILITY.....	18,000	18,000
LAND ACQUISITION.....	19,400	19,400
MISSION SUPPORT TRAINING FACILITY.....	33,000	33,000
QUALIFICATION TRAINING RANGE (1).....	---	8,700
NAVY		
LUALUALEI NAVAL MAGAZINES		
ORDNANCE HOLDING AREAS.....	6,320	6,320
PEARL HARBOR		
PERIMETER SECURITY LIGHTING.....	7,010	7,010
WATERFRONT IMPROVEMENTS.....	32,180	32,180
AIR FORCE		
HICKAM AFB		
C-17 CONSOLIDATED MAINTENANCE COMPLEX.....	7,529	7,529
C-17 CORROSION CONTROL/ MAINTENANCE FACILITY.....	30,400	30,400
C-17 FLIGHT SIMULATOR FACILITY.....	5,623	5,623
C-17 KUNTZ GATE AND ROAD.....	3,050	3,050
C-17 SQUADRON OPERATIONS FACILITY.....	10,674	10,674
C-17 SUPPORT UTILITIES (PHASE I).....	4,098	4,098
EXPAND STRATEGIC AIRLIFT RAMP.....	10,102	10,102

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION
(AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS)

	BUDGET REQUEST	HOUSE
DEFENSE-WIDE		
HICKAM AFB		
REPLACE HYDRANT FUEL SYSTEM.....	14,100	14,100
TOTAL, HAWAII.....	300,886	309,586
IDAHO		
AIR FORCE		
MOUNTAIN HOME AFB		
FITNESS CENTER ADDITION.....	5,337	5,337
ILLINOIS		
NAVY		
GREAT LAKES NAVAL TRAINING CENTER		
BATTLE STATION TRAINING FACILITY (PHASE I).....	13,200	13,200
RECRUIT BARRACKS.....	31,600	31,600
RECRUIT BARRACKS.....	34,130	34,130
AIR FORCE		
SCOTT AFB		
SHILOH GATE.....	1,900	1,900
ARMY NATIONAL GUARD		
GALESBURG		
READINESS CENTER.....	---	3,750
TOTAL, ILLINOIS.....	80,830	84,580
INDIANA		
NAVY		
CRANE NAVAL SURFACE WARFARE CENTER		
JOINT ORDNANCE ENGINEERING AND LOGISTICS FACILITY.	---	11,400
DEFENSE-WIDE		
NEWPORT ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT		
AMMUNITION DEMILITARIZATION FACILITY (PHASE IV)...	15,207	15,207
ARMY NATIONAL GUARD		
CAMP ATTERBURY		
READINESS CENTER ADDITION.....	2,849	2,849
ELKHART		
READINESS CENTER ADDITION.....	1,770	1,770
GARY		
READINESS CENTER ADDITION.....	1,417	1,417
SOUTH BEND		
READINESS CENTER ADDITION.....	1,496	1,496
TOTAL, INDIANA.....	22,739	34,139
IOWA		
AIR NATIONAL GUARD		
SIoux GATEWAY AIRPORT		
KC-135 FIRE CRASH/RESCUE STATION.....	6,091	6,091
KANSAS		
ARMY		
FORT LEAVENWORTH		
LEWIS AND CLARK INSTRUCTIONAL FACILITY (PHASE I)..	28,000	---
FORT RILEY		
BARRACKS COMPLEX - GRAVES STREET.....	40,000	40,000
ARMY NATIONAL GUARD		
KANSAS CITY		
READINESS CENTER ADDITION/ALTERATION.....	2,982	2,982
ARMY RESERVE		
FORT LEAVENWORTH		
RESERVE CENTER/OMS/UNHEATED STORAGE.....	---	7,962
TOTAL, KANSAS.....	70,982	50,944

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION
(AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS)

	BUDGET REQUEST	HOUSE

KENTUCKY		
ARMY		
FORT CAMPBELL		
BARRACKS COMPLEX - RANGE ROAD (PHASE II).....	49,000	49,000
FORT KNOX		
MODIFIED RECORD FIRE RANGE.....	3,500	3,500
DEFENSE-WIDE		
BLUEGRASS ARMY DEPOT		
AMMUNITION DEMILITARIZATION FACILITY (PHASE IV)...	16,220	16,220
FORT CAMPBELL		
FLIGHT SIMULATOR FACILITY.....	7,800	7,800
ARMY NATIONAL GUARD		
GREENVILLE		
FIRE STATION.....	2,238	2,238
MAYSVILLE		
READINESS CENTER.....	4,997	4,997
RICHMOND		
READINESS CENTER ADDITION.....	756	756
TOTAL, KENTUCKY.....	84,511	84,511

LOUISIANA		
ARMY		
FORT POLK		
AIRCRAFT MAINTENANCE HANGAR.....	34,000	34,000
ALERT HOLDING AREA FACILITY.....	8,400	8,400
ARMS STORAGE FACILITY.....	1,350	1,350
MISSION TRAINING SUPPORT FACILITY.....	27,000	27,000
SHOOT HOUSE.....	1,250	1,250
ARMY NATIONAL GUARD		
PINEVILLE		
CONSOLIDATED MAINTENANCE FACILITY (PHASE I).....	18,579	18,579
NAVAL RESERVE		
NEW ORLEANS NAVAL AIR STATION		
JOINT RESERVE CENTER (PHASE IV).....	---	4,780
TOTAL, LOUISIANA.....	90,579	95,359

MARYLAND		
ARMY		
FORT MEADE		
DINING FACILITY.....	9,600	9,600
NAVY		
INDIAN HEAD NAVAL SURFACE WARFARE CENTER		
WATER SYSTEM IMPROVEMENTS.....	14,850	14,850
PATUXENT RIVER NAVAL AIR WARFARE CENTER		
JOINT STRIKE FIGHTER TEST AND SUPPORT FACILITIES..	24,370	24,370
DEFENSE-WIDE		
FORT MEADE		
CRITICAL UTILITY CONTROL (PHASE II-B).....	1,842	1,842
ARMY RESERVE		
FORT MEADE		
RESERVE CENTER/OMS/WAREHOUSE (PHASE I).....	19,710	19,710
AIR FORCE RESERVE		
ANDREWS AFB		
ALTER AIRCRAFT MAINTENANCE SHOPS.....	2,900	2,900
HYDRANT FUEL SYSTEM.....	7,375	7,375
UPGRADE AIRFIELD PAVEMENTS.....	835	835
TOTAL, MARYLAND.....	81,482	81,482

MASSACHUSETTS		
ARMY		
NATICK SOLDIER SYSTEMS CENTER		
THERMAL TEST FACILITY.....	---	5,500

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION
(AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS)

	BUDGET REQUEST	HOUSE

MICHIGAN		
ARMY NATIONAL GUARD		
JACKSON		
READINESS CENTER.....	5,591	5,591
SHIAWASSEE COUNTY		
READINESS CENTER.....	---	3,508
AIR NATIONAL GUARD		
SELFRIDGE ANG		
JOINT MEDICAL TRAINING FACILITY.....	---	9,600
TOTAL, MICHIGAN.....	5,591	18,699

MISSISSIPPI		
NAVY		
MERIDIAN NAVAL AIR STATION		
FIRE AND RESCUE STATION.....	4,570	4,570
AIR FORCE		
COLUMBUS AFB		
T-6 PARTS WAREHOUSE.....	---	2,200
KEESLER AFB		
CHILD DEVELOPMENT CENTER.....	---	2,900
ARMY NATIONAL GUARD		
CAMP SHELBY		
REGIONAL MILITARY EDUCATIONAL CENTER (PHASE I)....	7,733	7,733
AIR NATIONAL GUARD		
CAMP SHELBY		
C-17 ASSAULT RUNWAY.....	7,409	7,409
AIR FORCE RESERVE		
KEESLER AFB		
FUEL CELL MAINTENANCE HANGAR.....	6,650	6,650
TOTAL, MISSISSIPPI.....	26,362	31,462

MISSOURI		
AIR FORCE		
WHITEMAN AFB		
EDUCATION CENTER.....	---	11,600
ARMY NATIONAL GUARD		
KANSAS CITY		
READINESS CENTER.....	4,947	4,947
TOTAL, MISSOURI.....	4,947	16,547

MONTANA		
ARMY NATIONAL GUARD		
BILLINGS		
ORGANIZATIONAL MAINTENANCE SHOP ADDITION.....	1,209	1,209
KALISPELL		
ORGANIZATIONAL MAINTENANCE SHOP ADDITION.....	706	706
TOTAL, MONTANA.....	1,915	1,915

NEBRASKA		
DEFENSE-WIDE		
OFFUTT AFB		
REPLACE HYDRANT FUEL SYSTEM.....	13,400	13,400
ARMY NATIONAL GUARD		
COLUMBUS		
READINESS CENTER ADDITION/ALTERATION.....	618	618

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION
(AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS)

	BUDGET REQUEST	HOUSE
NORFOLK		
FIRE STATION.....	1,068	1,068
OMAHA		
READINESS CENTER.....	5,804	5,804
YORK		
READINESS CENTER ALTERATION.....	758	758
TOTAL, NEBRASKA.....	21,648	21,648
NEVADA		
DEFENSE-WIDE		
NELLIS AFB		
HYDRANT FUEL SYSTEM.....	12,800	12,800
NEW JERSEY		
ARMY		
LAKEHURST NAVAL AIR WARFARE CENTER		
SPECIAL PURPOSE BERTHING PIER REPLACEMENT.....	---	2,250
PICATINNY ARSENAL		
EXPLOSIVES R&D LOADING FACILITY	---	8,000
NAVY		
EARLE NAVAL WEAPONS STATION		
GENERAL PURPOSE BERTHING PIER REPLACEMENT.....	26,740	26,740
LAKEHURST NAVAL AIR WARFARE CENTER		
ELECTROMAGNETIC AIRCRAFT LAUNCHING SYSTEM FACILITY	20,681	20,681
AIR FORCE		
MCGUIRE AFB		
C-17 MAINTENANCE TRAINING DEVICE FACILITY.....	6,862	6,862
C-17 ROADS & UTILITIES.....	4,765	4,765
ARMY RESERVE		
FORT DIX		
ADD/ALTER TIMMERMAN CONFERENCE CENTER.....	---	3,700
URBAN ASSAULT COURSE.....	---	2,700
TOTAL, NEW JERSEY.....	59,048	75,698
NEW MEXICO		
AIR FORCE		
TULAROSA RADAR TEST SITE		
UPGRADE RADAR TEST FACILITY.....	3,600	3,600
KIRTLAND AFB		
ARSENIC TREATMENT SYSTEMS.....	6,957	6,957
ELECTRICAL POWER MAIN SWITCHING STATION.....	---	4,150
ARMY NATIONAL GUARD		
ALBUQUERQUE		
READINESS CENTER ADDITION/ALTERATION.....	2,533	2,533
TOTAL, NEW MEXICO.....	13,090	17,240
NEW YORK		
ARMY		
FORT DRUM		
BARRACKS - 10200 AREA.....	22,500	22,500
BARRACKS COMPLEX - WHEELER SACK AAF (PHASE I)....	49,000	49,000
MOUNTAIN RAMP EXPANSION.....	11,000	11,000
TACTICAL UNMANNED AERIAL VEHICLE FACILITY.....	---	5,200
ARMY NATIONAL GUARD		
ROCHESTER		
READINESS CENTER ADDITION/ALTERATION.....	4,332	4,332
UTICA		
ORGANIZATIONAL MAINTENANCE SHOP.....	3,261	3,261
AIR NATIONAL GUARD		
HANCOCK FIELD		
MUNITIONS STORAGE COMPLEX.....	---	6,500
TOTAL, NEW YORK.....	90,093	101,793

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION
(AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS)

	BUDGET REQUEST	HOUSE

NORTH CAROLINA		
ARMY		
FORT BRAGG		
BARRACKS COMPLEX - BASTOGNE DRIVE (PHASE I).....	47,000	47,000
BARRACKS COMPLEX - BUTNER ROAD (PHASE IV).....	38,000	38,000
BARRACKS-D AREA (PHASE IV).....	17,000	17,000
SOLDIER SUPPORT CENTER (PHASE II).....	---	11,400
NAVY		
CAMP LEJEUNE MARINE CORPS BASE		
CONSOLIDATED ARMORIES.....	10,270	10,270
HEADQUARTERS AND ACADEMIC INSTRUCTION FACILITY....	6,300	6,300
OPERATIONS AND TRAINING FACILITIES.....	12,880	12,880
NEW RIVER MARINE CORPS AIR STATION		
WATER TREATMENT FACILITY.....	6,240	6,240
AIR FORCE		
POPE AFB		
C-130J 2-BAY HANGER.....	15,629	15,629
C-130J UPGRADE HANGER 6.....	2,716	2,716
C-130J/30 RAMP UPGRADE.....	1,239	1,239
C-130J/30 TECH TRAINING FACILITY.....	4,431	4,431
SEYMOUR JOHNSON AFB		
BOUNDARY FENCE.....	1,500	1,500
DORMITORIES.....	9,530	9,530
DEFENSE-WIDE		
CAMP LEJEUNE		
NEW MAINSIDE PRIMARY SCHOOL.....	15,259	15,259
FORT BRAGG		
BATTALION AND COMPANY HEADQUARTERS.....	4,200	4,200
COMPANY OPERATIONS FACILITY ADDITION.....	1,500	1,500
JOINT OPERATIONS COMPLEX.....	19,700	19,700
MAZE AND FACADE.....	2,400	2,400
TRAINING COMPLEX.....	8,500	8,500
ARMY NATIONAL GUARD		
ASHEVILLE		
READINESS CENTER.....	6,251	6,251
LENOIR		
READINESS CENTER.....	5,184	5,184
MORRISVILLE		
FIRE STATION.....	1,306	1,306
SALISBURY		
FIRE STATION.....	926	926
TOTAL, NORTH CAROLINA.....	237,961	249,361
NORTH DAKOTA		
AIR FORCE		
MINOT AFB		
ADD/ALTER MISSILE MAINTENANCE VEHICLE FACILITY....	3,050	3,050
ARMY NATIONAL GUARD		
BISMARCK		
ARMY AVIATION SUPPORT FACILITY COMPLEX.....	---	7,228
READINESS CENTER ADDITION.....	1,873	1,873
TOTAL, NORTH DAKOTA.....	4,923	12,151
OHIO		
AIR FORCE		
WRIGHT-PATTERSON AFB		
DORMITORY.....	10,500	10,500
AIR NATIONAL GUARD		
SPRINGFIELD-BECKLEY MUNICIPAL AIRPORT		
REPLACE CONTROL TOWER.....	---	8,000

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION
(AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS)

	BUDGET REQUEST	HOUSE
ARMY RESERVE		
CLEVELAND		
RESERVE CENTER/OMS/AMSA/STORAGE.....	21,595	21,595
TOTAL, OHIO.....	32,095	40,095
OKLAHOMA		
ARMY		
FORT SILL		
CONSOLIDATED MAINTENANCE COMPLEX (PHASE II).....	13,000	13,000
MODIFIED RECORD FIRE RANGE.....	3,500	3,500
URBAN ASSAULT COURSE.....	---	2,000
AIR FORCE		
ALTUS AFB		
C-17 MODIFY SIMULATOR BAYS.....	1,144	1,144
TINKER AFB		
BUILDING 3001 REVITALIZATION (PHASE I).....	19,060	19,060
TOTAL, OKLAHOMA.....	36,704	38,704
OREGON		
AIR FORCE RESERVE		
PORTLAND IAP		
ALTER FLIGHTLINE FACILITIES.....	2,900	2,900
FIRE/CRASH RESCUE STATION.....	4,300	4,300
HYDRANT REFUELING SYSTEM (PHASE II).....	3,050	3,050
TOTAL, OREGON.....	10,250	10,250
PENNSYLVANIA		
DEFENSE-WIDE		
HARRISBURG IAP		
C130J EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE FACILITY.....	3,000	3,000
NEW CUMBERLAND DEFENSE DISTRIBUTION DEPOT		
REPLACE GENERAL PURPOSE WAREHOUSES.....	27,000	27,000
ARMY NATIONAL GUARD		
FORT INDIANTOWN GAP		
MULTI-PURPOSE TRAINING RANGE.....	---	15,338
TOTAL, PENNSYLVANIA.....	30,000	45,338
RHODE ISLAND		
NAVY		
NEWPORT NAVAL STATION		
BACHELOR ENLISTED QUARTERS REPLACEMENT.....	16,140	16,140
UNDERWATER WEAPON SYSTEMS LABORATORY.....	10,890	10,890
AIR NATIONAL GUARD		
QUONSET STATE AIRPORT		
REPLACE COMPOSITE AIRCRAFT MAINTENANCE COMPLEX....	18,500	---
TOTAL, RHODE ISLAND.....	45,530	27,030
SOUTH CAROLINA		
NAVY		
CHARLESTON NAVAL WEAPONS STATION		
AT/FP SOUTH ANNEX GATE 4.....	---	2,350
AIR FORCE		
CHARLESTON AFB		
DORMITORY.....	8,863	8,863
SHAW AFB		
DEPLOYMENT PROCESSING CENTER.....	---	8,500
TOTAL, SOUTH CAROLINA.....	8,863	19,713

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION
(AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS)

	BUDGET REQUEST	HOUSE

TENNESSEE		
ARMY RESERVE		
NASHVILLE		
RESERVE CENTER/OMS/UNHEATED STORAGE.....	8,955	8,955
TEXAS		
ARMY		
FORT BLISS		
TACTICAL EQUIPMENT SHOP.....	---	5,400
FORT HOOD		
BARRACKS COMPLEX - 67TH ST & BATTALION AVE.....	47,000	47,000
URBAN ASSAULT COURSE.....	2,800	2,800
AIR FORCE		
GOODFELLOW AFB		
FIRE TRAINING CLASSROOM FACILITY.....	1,863	1,863
STUDENT DORMITORY.....	18,107	18,107
LACKLAND AFB		
STUDENT DORMITORY.....	20,966	20,966
STUDENT DORMITORY.....	35,260	35,260
LAUGHLIN AFB		
STUDENT OFFICER QUARTERS (PHASE I).....	---	7,200
SHEPPARD AFB		
AIRFIELD OPERATIONS COMPLEX.....	---	9,000
STUDENT DORMITORY.....	28,590	28,590
DEFENSE-WIDE		
FORT HOOD		
CONSOLIDATED TROOP AND FAMILY CARE MEDICAL CLINIC.	---	9,400
KINGSVILLE NAVAL AIR STATION		
ABOVEGROUND STORAGE TANK FUEL FARM.....	---	9,200
LAUGHLIN AFB		
REPLACE TRUCK FUEL LOADING FACILITY.....	4,688	4,688
AIR NATIONAL GUARD		
KELLY FIELD ANNEX		
UPGRADE GENERAL PURPOSE SHOPS.....	---	4,000
NAVAL RESERVE		
FORT WORTH NAVAL AIR STATION/JOINT RESERVE BASE		
COMBINED PASSENGER TERMINAL.....	---	3,520
JOINT RESERVE POLICE STATION.....	---	2,660
TOTAL, TEXAS.....	159,274	209,654
UTAH		
AIR FORCE		
HILL AFB		
MUNITIONS MAINTENANCE FACILITY.....	1,000	1,000
REPLACE MUNITIONS STORAGE IGLOOS.....	13,000	13,000
SMALL DIAMETER BOMB STORAGE IGLOOS.....	1,811	1,811
TOTAL, UTAH.....	15,811	15,811
VERMONT		
ARMY NATIONAL GUARD		
SOUTH BURLINGTON		
ARMY AVIATION SUPPORT FACILITY.....	23,827	---
VIRGINIA		
ARMY		
FORT BELVOIR		
NGIC LAND ACQUISITION.....	---	7,000
FORT LEE		
FIRE AND EMERGENCY SERVICES CENTER (PHASE II).....	---	3,850
FORT MYER		
VEHICLE MAINTENANCE FACILITY.....	9,000	9,000

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION
(AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS)

	BUDGET REQUEST	HOUSE

NAVY		
ARLINGTON		
PHYSICAL FITNESS CENTER ADDITION.....	1,970	1,970
DAHLGREN NAVAL SURFACE WARFARE CENTER		
OPERATIONS CENTER ADDITION.....	20,520	20,520
LITTLE CREEK NAVAL AMPHIBIOUS BASE		
GATE 1 IMPROVEMENTS.....	3,810	3,810
NORFOLK		
AIRCRAFT MAINTENANCE HANGAR.....	36,460	36,460
BACHELOR ENLISTED QUARTERS - HOMEPORT ASHORE		
(PHASE II).....	46,730	46,730
CRANE/WEIGHT HANDLING EQUIPMENT SHOP.....	17,770	17,770
PIER 11 REPLACEMENT (PHASE I).....	27,610	27,610
OCEANA NAVAL AIR STATION		
CHILD DEVELOPMENT CENTER.....	---	10,000
QUANTICO MARINE CORPS BASE		
WEAPONS TRAINING BATTALION LOAD AND TEST FACILITY.	3,700	3,700
AIR FORCE		
LANGLEY AFB		
F-22 CLEAR WATER RINSE PAD.....	2,383	2,383
F-22 SQUADRON OPERATIONS/AMU/HANGAR.....	20,013	20,013
F-22 VERTICAL WING TANK STORAGE.....	2,573	2,573
DEFENSE-WIDE		
ARLINGTON		
PENTAGON ATHLETIC CENTER RESTORATION PROJECT.....	38,086	---
DAM NECK FLEET COMBAT TRAINING CENTER		
MISSION SUPPORT FACILITY.....	5,600	5,600
SMALL ARMS RANGE.....	9,681	9,681
FORT BELVOIR		
DEFENSE THREAT REDUCTION CENTER (PHASE II).....	25,700	25,700
LANGLEY AFB		
REPLACE HYDRANT FUEL SYSTEM.....	13,000	13,000
NAVAL RESERVE		
QUANTICO		
RESERVE CENTER.....	9,497	9,497
TOTAL, VIRGINIA.....	294,103	276,867

WASHINGTON		
ARMY		
PORT LEWIS		
BARRACKS COMPLEX - 17TH & B STREET (PHASE III)....	48,000	48,000
DEPLOYMENT STAGING FACILITY.....	2,650	2,650
SHOOT HOUSE.....	1,250	1,250
NAVY		
BANGOR NAVAL SUBMARINE BASE		
SERVICE PIER UPGRADE AND BUILDING ADDITION.....	33,820	33,820
WATERFRONT SECURITY FORCE FACILITY.....	6,530	6,530
INDIAN ISLAND NAVAL MAGAZINES		
ORDNANCE TRANSFER FACILITY.....	2,240	2,240
PUGET SOUND NAVAL SHIPYARD		
SHIP REPAIR PIER 3 IMPROVEMENTS.....	---	6,020
AIR FORCE		
MCCHORD AFB		
UPGRADE MISSION SUPPORT CENTER (PHASE II).....	19,000	19,000
DEFENSE-WIDE		
MCCHORD AFB		
BULK FUEL STORAGE TANKS.....	8,100	8,100
TOTAL, WASHINGTON.....	121,590	127,610

BAHRAIN		
NAVY		
BAHRAIN NAVAL SUPPORT ACTIVITY		
OPERATIONS CONTROL CENTER.....	18,030	18,030

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION
(AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS)

	BUDGET REQUEST	HOUSE

GERMANY		
ARMY		
GRAFENWOEHR		
BRIGADE COMPLEX - BARRACKS & MAINT/SUPPORT.....	30,000	30,000
BRIGADE COMPLEX - TROOP SUPPORT FACILITIES.....	46,000	46,000
HEIDELBERG		
BARRACKS - HEIDELBERG HOSPITAL.....	17,000	17,000
HOHENFELS		
PHYSICAL FITNESS TRAINING CENTER.....	13,200	13,200
VILSECK		
BARRACKS COMPLEX (PHASE I).....	12,100	12,100
AIR FORCE		
RAMSTEIN AB		
CIVIL ENGINEERING MIDFIELD COMPLEX.....	6,250	---
CONSOLIDATE 1ST COMBAT COMMUNICATIONS SQUADRON (PHASE II).....	19,713	19,713
FITNESS CENTER ANNEX.....	15,903	15,903
SPANGDAHLEM AB		
FIRE STATION ANNEX & TRAINING FACILITY.....	3,865	3,865
PASSENGER TERMINAL.....	1,546	1,546
DEFENSE-WIDE		
GRAFENWOEHR		
DISPENSARY/DENTAL CLINIC ADDITION/ALTERATION.....	12,585	12,585
ELEMENTARY AND MIDDLE SCHOOL.....	36,247	36,247
HEIDELBERG		
ELEMENTARY SCHOOL.....	3,086	3,086
STUTTGART		
FORWARD STATION COMPLEX.....	11,400	11,400
VILSECK		
ELEMENTARY SCHOOL RENOVATION/ADDITION.....	1,773	1,773
TOTAL, GERMANY.....	230,668	224,418

GUAM		
NAVY		
GUAM		
VICTOR WHARF FENDER SYSTEM.....	---	1,700
DEFENSE-WIDE		
ANDERSEN AFB		
MEDICAL/DENTAL CLINIC REPLACEMENT.....	24,900	24,900
TOTAL, GUAM.....	24,900	26,600

ITALY		
ARMY		
AVIANO AB		
JOINT DEPLOYMENT FACILITY (PHASE I).....	15,500	15,500
JOINT DEPLOYMENT FACILITY (PHASE II).....	13,000	13,000
LIVORNO		
VEHICLE MAINTENANCE FACILITY.....	22,000	22,000
NAVY		
LA MADALENA NAVAL SUPPORT FACILITY		
CONSOLIDATE SANTO STEFANO FACILITIES.....	39,020	39,020
SIGONELLA NAVAL AIR STATION		
BASE OPERATIONS SUPPORT FACILITIES (PHASE I).....	34,070	34,070
BASE OPERATIONS SUPPORT FACILITIES (PHASE II).....	14,679	14,679
AIR FORCE		
AVIANO AB		
AIRFIELD OBSTRUCTION - SOUTH RAMP.....	7,730	7,730
MUNITIONS ADMINISTRATION FACILITY.....	5,301	5,301
ZULU ARM/DEARM PAD.....	994	994
DEFENSE-WIDE		
SIGONELLA NAVAL AIR STATION		
ELEMENTARY AND HIGH SCHOOL ADDITIONS/RENOVATIONS..	13,969	13,969

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION
(AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS)

	BUDGET REQUEST	HOUSE
VICENZA		
ELEMENTARY AND HIGH SCHOOL ADDITIONS/RENOVATIONS..	16,374	16,374
TOTAL, ITALY.....	182,637	182,637
KOREA		
ARMY		
CAMP HUMPHREYS		
BARRACKS COMPLEX.....	35,000	35,000
BARRACKS COMPLEX.....	41,000	41,000
BARRACKS COMPLEX.....	29,000	29,000
BARRACKS COMPLEX.....	---	25,000
BARRACKS COMPLEX.....	---	40,000
PYYSICAL FITNESS TRAINING CENTER.....	---	4,350
PYYSICAL FITNESS TRAINING CENTER.....	---	6,800
AIR FORCE		
KUNSAN AB		
UPGRADE HARDENED AIRCRAFT SHELTERS.....	7,059	7,059
OSAN AB		
DORMITORY.....	16,638	16,638
DEFENSE-WIDE		
CAMP HUMPHREYS		
MIDDLE SCHOOL.....	---	31,683
TOTAL, KOREA.....	128,697	236,530
KWAJALEIN		
ARMY		
KWAJALEIN ATOLL		
VEHICLE PAINT & PREP FACILITY.....	9,400	9,400
PORTUGAL		
AIR FORCE		
LAJES FIELD		
ADD/ALTER FITNESS CENTER.....	4,086	4,086
TURKEY		
AIR FORCE		
INCIRLIK AB		
CONSOLIDATED COMMUNICATIONS FACILITY.....	3,262	---
UNITED KINGDOM		
NAVY		
SAINT MAWGAN		
BACHELOR ENLISTED QUARTERS.....	7,070	7,070
AIR FORCE		
RAF MILDENHALL		
CHILD DEVELOPMENT CENTER ANNEX.....	3,646	3,646
POST OFFICE.....	3,592	3,592
VEHICLE MAINTENANCE COMPLEX.....	3,320	3,320
RAF LAKENHEATH		
ADD/ALT CRASH FIRE STATION.....	2,667	2,667
COMMUNICATIONS FACILITY.....	8,436	8,436
DORMITORY.....	13,606	13,606
FAMILY SUPPORT CENTER.....	5,878	5,878
MOBILITY CARGO PROCESSING CENTER.....	11,900	11,900
TOTAL, UNITED KINGDOM.....	60,115	60,115
WAKE ISLAND		
AIR FORCE		
WAKE ISLAND		
REPAIR AIRFIELD PAVEMENT (PHASE III).....	14,000	14,000
UPGRADE ISLAND-WIDE INFRASTRUCTURE (PHASE I).....	10,000	10,000
TOTAL, WAKE ISLAND.....	24,000	24,000

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION
(AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS)

	BUDGET REQUEST	HOUSE

NATO		
NATO SECURITY INVESTMENT PROGRAM.....	169,300	169,300
WORLDWIDE CLASSIFIED		
ARMY		
CLASSIFIED LOCATION		
CLASSIFIED PROJECT.....	178,700	---
AIR FORCE		
CLASSIFIED LOCATION		
CLASSIFIED PROJECT.....	3,250	3,250
PREDATOR B-SQUADRON OPS/AMU & HANGAR.....	25,731	25,731
TOTAL, WORLDWIDE CLASSIFIED.....	207,681	28,981
WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED		
ARMY		
UNSPECIFIED WORLDWIDE LOCATIONS		
HOST NATION SUPPORT.....	22,000	22,000
PLANNING AND DESIGN.....	100,710	100,710
UNSPECIFIED MINOR CONSTRUCTION.....	20,000	20,000
RESCISSION (P.L. 107-249).....	-66,050	-142,200
RESCISSION (P.L. 107-64).....	---	-24,000
RESCISSION (P.L. 106-246).....	---	-17,415
NAVY		
UNSPECIFIED WORLDWIDE LOCATIONS		
PLANNING AND DESIGN.....	65,612	65,612
UNSPECIFIED MINOR CONSTRUCTION.....	12,334	12,334
OUTLYING LANDING FIELD FACILITIES (PHASE I).....	27,610	27,610
RESCISSION (P.L. 107-249).....	-14,679	-27,213
RESCISSION (P.L. 107-64).....	---	-12,109
AIR FORCE		
UNSPECIFIED WORLDWIDE LOCATIONS		
PLANNING AND DESIGN.....	79,116	80,543
UNSPECIFIED MINOR CONSTRUCTION.....	12,000	12,000
DEFENSE-WIDE		
UNSPECIFIED WORLDWIDE LOCATIONS		
CONTINGENCY CONSTRUCTION.....	8,960	8,960
ENERGY CONSERVATION IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM.....	69,500	50,000
RESCISSION (P.L. 107-249).....	-997	-32,680
PLANNING AND DESIGN		
SPECIAL OPERATIONS COMMAND.....	14,768	14,768
DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE DEPENDENT EDUCATION.....	6,500	6,500
TRICARE MANAGEMENT ACTIVITY.....	18,616	22,616
UNDISTRIBUTED.....	20,997	20,000
SUBTOTAL, PLANNING AND DESIGN.....	60,881	63,884
UNSPECIFIED MINOR CONSTRUCTION		
SPECIAL OPERATIONS COMMAND.....	2,723	2,723
MISSILE DEFENSE AGENCY.....	2,600	2,600
DEFENSE FINANCE AND ACCOUNTING SERVICE.....	1,500	1,500
UNDISTRIBUTED.....	3,000	3,000
JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFF.....	6,330	6,330
SUBTOTAL, UNSPECIFIED MINOR CONSTRUCTION.....	16,153	16,153
ARMY NATIONAL GUARD		
UNSPECIFIED WORLDWIDE LOCATIONS		
PLANNING AND DESIGN.....	26,570	37,002
UNSPECIFIED MINOR CONSTRUCTION.....	1,451	1,451
AIR NATIONAL GUARD		
UNSPECIFIED WORLDWIDE LOCATIONS		
PLANNING AND DESIGN.....	16,030	17,205
UNSPECIFIED MINOR CONSTRUCTION.....	5,500	5,500

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION
(AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS)

	BUDGET REQUEST	HOUSE
ARMY RESERVE		
UNSPECIFIED WORLDWIDE LOCATIONS		
PLANNING AND DESIGN.....	7,712	9,441
UNSPECIFIED MINOR CONSTRUCTION.....	2,886	2,886
NAVAL RESERVE		
UNSPECIFIED WORLDWIDE LOCATIONS		
PLANNING AND DESIGN.....	2,562	2,562
AIR FORCE RESERVE		
UNSPECIFIED WORLDWIDE LOCATIONS		
PLANNING AND DESIGN.....	11,142	11,142
UNSPECIFIED MINOR CONSTRUCTION.....	5,160	5,160
TOTAL, WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED.....	492,163	316,538
FAMILY HOUSING, ARMY		
ALASKA		
FORT WAINWRIGHT (100 UNITS).....	44,000	44,000
FORT WAINWRIGHT (40 UNITS).....	20,000	20,000
ARIZONA		
FORT HUACHUCA (160 UNITS).....	27,000	27,000
FORT HUACHUCA (60 UNITS).....	14,000	14,000
KANSAS		
FORT RILEY (32 UNITS).....	8,300	8,300
FORT RILEY (30 UNITS).....	8,400	8,400
KENTUCKY		
FORT KNOX (178 UNITS).....	41,000	41,000
NEW MEXICO		
WHITE SANDS MISSILE RANGE (58 UNITS).....	14,600	14,600
OKLAHOMA		
FORT SILL (50 UNITS).....	10,000	10,000
FORT SILL (70 UNITS).....	15,373	15,373
VIRGINIA		
FORT LEE (90 UNITS).....	18,000	18,000
CONSTRUCTION IMPROVEMENTS.....	156,030	156,030
PLANNING AND DESIGN.....	32,488	32,488
RESCISSION (P.L. 107-249).....	-52,300	-52,300
SUBTOTAL, CONSTRUCTION.....	356,891	356,891
OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE		
UTILITIES ACCOUNT.....	167,332	167,332
SERVICES ACCOUNT.....	46,735	46,735
MANAGEMENT ACCOUNT.....	86,326	86,326
MISCELLANEOUS ACCOUNT.....	1,311	1,311
FURNISHINGS ACCOUNT.....	44,658	44,658
LEASING.....	234,471	234,471
MAINTENANCE OF REAL PROPERTY.....	432,605	432,605
MORTGAGE INSURANCE PREMIUM.....	1	1
HOUSING PRIVATIZATION SUPPORT COSTS.....	29,587	29,587
SUBTOTAL, OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE.....	1,043,026	1,043,026
TOTAL, FAMILY HOUSING, ARMY.....	1,399,917	1,399,917
FAMILY HOUSING, NAVY AND MARINE CORPS		
CALIFORNIA		
LEMOORE (187 UNITS).....	41,585	41,585
FLORIDA		
PENSACOLA (25 UNITS).....	3,197	3,197

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION
(AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS)

	BUDGET REQUEST	HOUSE
NORTH CAROLINA		
CHERRY POINT (339 UNITS).....	42,803	42,803
CAMP LEJEUNE (161 UNITS).....	21,537	21,537
CAMP LEJEUNE (358 UNITS).....	46,244	46,244
CONSTRUCTION IMPROVEMENTS.....	20,446	20,446
PLANNING AND DESIGN.....	8,381	8,381
RESCISSION (P.L. 107-249).....	---	-3,585
SUBTOTAL, CONSTRUCTION.....	184,193	180,608
OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE		
UTILITIES ACCOUNT.....	164,556	164,556
FURNISHINGS ACCOUNT.....	25,462	25,462
MANAGEMENT ACCOUNT.....	78,325	78,325
MISCELLANEOUS ACCOUNT.....	807	807
SERVICES ACCOUNT.....	62,730	62,730
LEASING.....	132,433	132,433
MAINTENANCE OF REAL PROPERTY.....	377,792	377,792
MORTGAGE INSURANCE PREMIUM.....	64	64
HOUSING PRIVATIZATION SUPPORT COSTS.....	10,609	10,609
SUBTOTAL, OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE.....	852,778	852,778
TOTAL, FAMILY HOUSING, NAVY AND MARINE CORPS....	1,036,971	1,033,386
FAMILY HOUSING, AIR FORCE		
ARIZONA		
DAVIS-MONTHAN AFB (93 UNITS).....	19,357	19,357
CALIFORNIA		
TRAVIS AFB (56 UNITS).....	12,723	12,723
DELAWARE		
DOVER AFB (112 UNITS).....	19,601	19,601
FLORIDA		
EGLIN AFB (279 UNITS).....	32,166	32,166
IDAHO		
MOUNTAIN HOME AFB (186 UNITS).....	37,126	37,126
MARYLAND		
ANDREWS AFB (50 UNITS).....	20,233	20,233
MISSOURI		
WHITEMAN AFB (100 UNITS).....	18,221	18,221
MONTANA		
MALMSTROM AFB (94 UNITS).....	19,368	19,368
NORTH CAROLINA		
SEYMOUR JOHNSON AFB (138 UNITS).....	18,336	18,336
NORTH DAKOTA		
GRAND FORKS AFB (144 UNITS).....	29,550	29,550
MINOT AFB (200 UNITS).....	41,117	41,117
SOUTH DAKOTA		
ELLSWORTH AFB (75 UNITS).....	16,240	16,240
TEXAS		
DYESS AFB (116 UNITS).....	19,973	19,973
RANDOLPH AFB (96 UNITS).....	13,754	13,754
KOREA		
OSAN AB (111 UNITS).....	44,765	44,765
PORTUGAL		
LAJES FIELD (42 UNITS).....	13,428	13,428
UNITED KINGDOM		
RAF LAKENHEATH (89 UNITS).....	23,640	23,640
CONSTRUCTION IMPROVEMENTS.....	223,979	223,979
PLANNING AND DESIGN.....	33,488	33,488

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION
(AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS)

	BUDGET REQUEST	HOUSE
RESCISSION (P.L. 107-249).....	-19,347	-19,347
RESCISSION (P.L. 105-237).....	---	-9,692
SUBTOTAL, CONSTRUCTION.....	637,718	628,026
OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE		
UTILITIES ACCOUNT.....	132,651	132,651
MANAGEMENT ACCOUNT.....	70,083	70,083
SERVICES ACCOUNT.....	26,070	26,070
FURNISHINGS ACCOUNT.....	43,006	43,006
MISCELLANEOUS ACCOUNT.....	2,527	2,527
LEASING.....	119,908	111,514
MAINTENANCE OF REAL PROPERTY.....	395,650	395,650
MORTGAGE INSURANCE PREMIUM.....	37	37
PRIVATIZATION SUPPORT COSTS.....	44,536	44,536
SUBTOTAL, OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE.....	834,468	826,074
TOTAL, FAMILY HOUSING, AIR FORCE.....	1,472,186	1,454,100
FAMILY HOUSING, DEFENSE-WIDE		
CONSTRUCTION IMPROVEMENTS (NSA).....	50	50
PLANNING AND DESIGN (DLA).....	300	300
SUBTOTAL, CONSTRUCTION.....	350	350
OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE		
UTILITIES ACCOUNT (NSA).....	413	413
FURNISHINGS ACCOUNT (NSA).....	112	112
MANAGEMENT ACCOUNT (NSA).....	13	13
MISCELLANEOUS ACCOUNT (NSA).....	51	51
SERVICES ACCOUNT (NSA).....	405	405
LEASING (NSA).....	11,987	11,987
MAINTENANCE OF REAL PROPERTY (NSA).....	2,528	2,528
FURNISHINGS ACCOUNT (DIA).....	3,844	3,844
LEASING (DIA).....	27,225	27,225
UTILITIES ACCOUNT (DLA).....	412	412
FURNISHINGS ACCOUNT (DLA).....	32	32
SERVICES ACCOUNT (DLA).....	72	72
MANAGEMENT ACCOUNT (DLA).....	289	289
MAINTENANCE OF REAL PROPERTY (DLA).....	2,057	2,057
SUBTOTAL, OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE.....	49,440	49,440
TOTAL, FAMILY HOUSING, DEFENSE-WIDE.....	49,790	49,790
DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE FAMILY HOUSING IMPROVEMENT FUND		
DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE FAMILY HOUSING IMPROVEMENT FUND.	300	300
BASE REALIGNMENT AND CLOSURE ACCOUNT		
BASE REALIGNMENT AND CLOSURE ACCOUNT.....	370,427	370,427

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION
(AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS)

	BUDGET REQUEST	HOUSE

GENERAL PROVISIONS		
GENERAL PROVISION (SEC. 118)	55,000	55,000
	=====	=====
GRAND TOTAL	9,237,096	9,196,000
	=====	=====

BUDGET AUTHORITY FOR 2003 AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2004
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2003 Enacted	FY 2004 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Military construction, Army.....	1,472,022	1,602,060	1,533,660	+61,638	-68,400
Defense emergency response fund (DERF).....	211,688	---	---	-211,688	---
Subtotal.....	1,683,710	1,602,060	1,533,660	-150,050	-68,400
Rescission.....	-49,376	-66,050	-183,615	-134,239	-117,565
Supplemental appropriations (P.L. 108-11).....	2,000	---	---	-2,000	---
Total.....	1,636,334	1,536,010	1,350,045	-286,289	-185,965
Military construction, Navy.....	1,095,698	1,147,537	1,211,077	+115,379	+63,540
Defense emergency response fund (DERF).....	209,430	---	---	-209,430	---
Subtotal.....	1,305,128	1,147,537	1,211,077	-94,051	+63,540
Rescission.....	-1,340	-14,679	-39,322	-37,982	-24,643
Supplemental appropriations (P.L. 108-11).....	48,100	---	---	-48,100	---
Total.....	1,351,888	1,132,858	1,171,755	-180,133	+38,897
Military construction, Air Force.....	891,650	830,671	896,136	+4,486	+65,465
Defense emergency response fund (DERF).....	188,597	---	---	-188,597	---
Subtotal.....	1,080,247	830,671	896,136	-184,111	+65,465
Rescission.....	-13,281	---	---	+13,281	---
Rescission (P.L. 108-7).....	-18,600	---	---	+18,600	---
Supplemental appropriations (P.L. 108-11).....	152,900	---	---	-152,900	---
Total.....	1,201,266	830,671	896,136	-305,130	+65,465

BUDGET AUTHORITY FOR 2003 AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL, FOR 2004
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2003 Enacted	FY 2004 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Military construction, Defense-wide.....	836,345	815,113	813,613	-22,732	-1,500
Defense emergency response fund (DERF).....	33,300	---	---	-33,300	---
Subtotal.....	869,645	815,113	813,613	-56,032	-1,500
Rescissions.....	-2,976	-997	-32,680	-29,704	-31,683
Total.....	866,669	814,116	780,933	-85,736	-33,183
Total, Active components.....	5,056,157	4,313,655	4,198,869	-857,288	-114,786
Military construction, Army National Guard.....	241,377	168,298	208,033	-33,344	+39,735
Military construction, Air National Guard.....	194,880	60,430	77,105	-117,775	+16,675
Defense emergency response fund (DERF).....	8,933	---	---	-8,933	---
Total.....	203,813	60,430	77,105	-126,708	+16,675
Military construction, Army Reserve.....	100,554	68,478	84,569	-15,985	+16,091
Military construction, Naval Reserve.....	67,804	28,032	38,992	-28,812	+10,960
Defense emergency response fund (DERF).....	7,117	---	---	-7,117	---
Total.....	74,921	28,032	38,992	-35,929	+10,960

BUDGET AUTHORITY FOR 2003 AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2004
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2003 Enacted	FY 2004 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Military construction, Air Force Reserve.....	63,650	44,312	56,212	-7,438	+11,900
Defense emergency response fund (DERF).....	3,576	---	---	-3,576	---
Subtotal.....	67,226	44,312	56,212	-11,014	+11,900
Miscellaneous appropriations (P.L. 108-7).....	18,600	---	---	-18,600	---
Total.....	85,826	44,312	56,212	-29,614	+11,900
Total, Reserve components.....	706,491	369,550	464,911	-241,580	+95,361
Total, Military construction.....	5,762,648	4,683,205	4,663,780	-1,098,868	-19,425
Appropriations.....	(5,185,580)	(4,764,931)	(4,919,397)	(-266,183)	(+154,466)
Defense emergency response fund.....	(662,641)	---	---	(-662,641)	---
Rescissions.....	(-85,573)	(-81,726)	(-255,617)	(-170,044)	(-173,891)
North Atlantic Treaty Organization Security Investment Program.....	167,200	169,300	169,300	+2,100	---
Family housing construction, Army.....	280,356	409,191	409,191	+128,835	---
Rescission.....	-4,920	-52,300	-52,300	-47,380	---
Total.....	275,436	356,891	356,891	+81,455	---
Family housing operation and maintenance, Army.....	1,106,007	1,043,026	1,043,026	-62,981	---
Family housing construction, Navy and Marine Corps....	376,468	184,193	184,193	-192,275	---
Rescission.....	-2,652	---	-3,585	933	-3,585
Total.....	373,816	184,193	180,608	-193,208	-3,585

BUDGET AUTHORITY FOR 2003 AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2004
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2003 Enacted	FY 2004 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Family housing operation and maintenance, Navy and Marine Corps.....	861,788	852,778	852,778	-9,010	---
Family housing construction, Air Force.....	684,824	657,065	657,065	-27,759	---
Rescission.....	-8,782	-19,347	-29,039	-20,257	-9,692
Total.....	676,042	637,718	626,026	-48,016	-9,692
Family housing operation and maintenance, Air Force... Defense emergency response fund (DERF).....	833,419 29,631	834,468	826,074	-7,345 -29,631	-8,394
Subtotal.....	863,050	834,468	826,074	-36,976	-8,394
Supplemental appropriations (P.L. 108-11).....	1,800	---	---	-1,800	---
Total.....	864,850	834,468	826,074	-38,776	-8,394
Family housing construction, Defense-wide.....	5,480	350	350	-5,130	---
Family housing operation and maintenance, Defense-wide Department of Defense Family Housing Improvement Fund.....	42,395 2,000	49,440 300	49,440 300	+7,045 -1,700	---
Total, Family housing.....	4,207,814	3,959,164	3,937,493	-270,321	-21,671

BUDGET AUTHORITY FOR 2003 AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2004
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2003 Enacted	FY 2004 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Base realignment and closure account.....	561,138	370,427	370,427	-190,711	---
General provision (sec. 118).....	---	55,000	55,000	+55,000	---
Grand total:					
New budget (obligational) authority.....	10,698,800	9,237,096	9,196,000	-1,502,800	-41,096
Appropriations.....	(10,108,455)	(9,390,469)	(9,536,541)	(-571,914)	(+146,072)
Defense emergency response fund.....	(692,272)	---	---	(-692,272)	---
Rescissions.....	(-101,927)	(-153,373)	(-340,541)	(-238,614)	(-187,168)

ROLLCALL NO. 1

Date: June 17, 2003.

Measure: Military Construction Appropriations Bill, FY 2004.

Motion by: Mr. Obey.

Description of motion: To increase funding for various military construction and family housing accounts; increases are offset by a reduction to tax cuts for certain income groups.

Results: Rejected 24 yeas to 34 nays.

Members Voting Yea

Mr. Berry
Mr. Bishop
Mr. Boyd
Mr. Cramer
Ms. DeLauro
Mr. Dicks
Mr. Edwards
Mr. Farr
Mr. Fattah
Mr. Hinchey
Mr. Hoyer
Mr. Jackson
Ms. Kaptur
Mr. Kennedy
Mrs. Lowey
Mr. Moran
Mr. Obey
Mr. Oliver
Mr. Pastor
Mr. Price
Mr. Rothman
Ms. Roybal-Allard
Mr. Sabo
Mr. Serrano

Members Voting Nay

Mr. Aderholt
Mr. Bonilla
Mr. Crenshaw
Mr. Culberson
Mr. Cunningham
Mr. Doolittle
Mrs. Emerson
Mr. Frelinghuysen
Mr. Goode
Ms. Granger
Mr. Hobson
Mr. Istook
Mr. Kingston
Mr. Kirk
Mr. Knollenberg
Mr. Kolbe
Mr. Latham
Mr. Lewis
Mrs. Northrup
Mr. Peterson
Mr. Regula
Mr. Rogers
Mr. Sherwood
Mr. Simpson
Mr. Sweeney
Mr. Taylor
Mr. Tiahrt
Mr. Vitter
Mr. Walsh
Mr. Wamp
Mr. Weldon
Mr. Wicker
Mr. Wolf
Mr. Young

ADDITIONAL VIEWS OF DAVID R. OBEY AND CHET EDWARDS

Over 1.4 million people serve our country on active duty in the U.S. Army, Navy, Marine Corps and Air Force. The Military Construction appropriations bill provides funding for the house and workplaces for these service members and their families.

Congress has long recognized that a substantial number of our military live and work in substandard conditions. Over the years this committee has worked in many ways to address this problem, consistently increasing funding in this bill well beyond the requests of the last several administrations. Regardless, our troops are facing an uphill battle: the Pentagon itself rates the readiness of most military facilities as marginal or worse, and over 225,000 service members and their families don't have decent housing.

As the tables in this report show, a total of \$10,698 billion was appropriated for Military Construction for FY 2003, but for FY 2004 the administration requested only \$9.196 billion. The committee, driven by a low allocation that followed from the unrealistic budget resolution, was forced to mark this bill \$41 million below the Presidents request, resulting in funding more than \$1.5 billion below last year's enacted level.

On March 21, 2003 the House voted to thank and support the men and women serving our country in support of Operation Iraqi Freedom. We gave our "unequivocal support and appreciation" to the members of the United States Armed Forces and their families.

Words are one thing, deeds another. Appropriating \$1.5 billion less than last year is no way to show support for service members.

This bill is not up to the job. Ill-advised tax cuts forced by unrealistic spending targets that cause reductions in many areas. The quality of life of our armed forces is clearly among them.

Military construction is not the only casualty of the majority's tax cuts:

- It will force cuts in veteran's benefits.
- There will be \$200 million in cuts to impact aid to the very same school districts that educate the children of military families.
- As many as 230,000 military families have been cut out of the low-income child tax credit provision currently on the books.

It's easy to pass resolutions of support and appreciation. A realistic budget resolution, on the other hand, seems to be beyond the reach of this Congress, and the inadequate military construction funding—and its impact on military families—is one of the results.

The committee considered an amendment by Mr. Obey that would have worked toward correcting this problem by adding \$958 million, a little more than 10%, to the bottom line. The amendment was an opportunity for the committee to keep its promise to the troops by restoring the President's full request, and helping about 8,000 service members and their families get decent housing:

- Reinstating the \$160 million in cuts from the President's budget for like hangars, maintenance shops, office space, and physical fitness facilities.

- Adding \$480 million for family housing. That should help at least 2500 military families, a positive step toward replacing the 134,000 inadequate units that service members and their families are forced to live in today.

- Providing another \$318 million for new barracks. That will help get 5,300 single service members into decent housing. The Pentagon says the total need is over 83,000 units.

The Obey amendment proposed offsetting the increases by making a one-time, one-year modification to the Jobs and Growth Tax Relief Reconciliation Act of 2003. This act provides huge tax cuts for the very wealthy. People with an Adjusted Gross Income of more than \$1 million are scheduled to enjoy a \$88,326 tax cut in 2004.

These are not just millionaires—these are people with annual incomes of more than \$1 million. There are about 200,000 people in this category. They are one-tenth of one percent of all taxpayers, but their huge tax cut costs the rest of us \$17.7 billion in just 2004 alone.

To provide more funding for military construction, the amendment would trim just 5% of the tax cut for these fortunate individuals for only one year. The average tax cut for persons with more than \$1 million in income would go from \$88,326 to \$83,546.

The amendment was defeated in full committee on a party line vote that is listed in this report. We regret that many of our Republican friends felt compelled to reject the amendment. It provided an opportunity to improve military housing and workplaces and keep our promise of “unequivocal support” to our service members and their families.

DAVE OBEY.
CHET EDWARDS.

