

Calendar No. 435

118TH CONGRESS }
2d Session }

SENATE

{ REPORT
118-191

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, VETERANS AFFAIRS, AND
RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATION BILL, 2025

JULY 11 (legislative day JULY 10), 2024—Ordered to be printed

Ms. SINEMA, from the Committee on Appropriations,
submitted the following

REPORT

[To accompany S. 4677]

The Committee on Appropriations reports the bill (S. 4677) making appropriations for military construction, the Department of Veterans Affairs, and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2025, and for other purposes, reports favorably thereon and recommends that the bill do pass.

Amounts in new budget authority

Total of bill as reported to the Senate	\$404,527,860,000
Amount of 2024 appropriations	351,705,297,000
Amount of 2025 budget estimate	425,483,926,000
Bill as recommended to Senate compared to—	
2024 appropriations	+ 52,822,563,000
2025 budget estimate	- 20,956,066,000

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TITLE I
MILITARY CONSTRUCTION

HEARING

The Subcommittee on Military Construction, Veterans Affairs, and Related Agencies held one hearing related to the fiscal year 2025 military construction budget request. Witnesses included representatives of the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, Air Force, Space Force, and the Office of the Secretary of Defense.

SUMMARY OF COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATIONS

The fiscal year 2025 budget request for military construction and family housing totals \$17,545,079,000. The Committee recommends \$19,307,000,000, which is \$1,761,921,000 above the President's budget request.

REPROGRAMMING GUIDELINES

The following reprogramming guidelines apply for all military construction and family housing projects. A project or account (including the sub-elements of an account) which has been specifically reduced by the Congress in acting on the budget request is considered to be a congressional interest item and as such, prior approval is required. Accordingly, no reprogrammings to an item specifically reduced below the threshold by the Congress are permitted.

Recognizing the increased cost and complexity of military construction projects, the Committee supports increasing the reprogramming threshold to enable the Department to be more agile and reduce delays associated with cost overruns. The reprogramming criteria that apply to military construction projects, as well as new housing construction projects and improvements, is \$10,000,000 or 25 percent of the funded amount, whichever is less. To provide the Services the flexibility to proceed with construction contracts without disruption or delay, the costs associated with environmental hazard remediation such as asbestos removal, radon abatement, lead-based paint removal or abatement, and any other legislated environmental hazard remediation may be excluded, provided that such remediation requirements could not be reasonably anticipated at the time of the budget submission. This exclusion applies to projects authorized in this budget year, as well as projects authorized in prior years for which construction has not been completed.

Furthermore, in instances where prior approval of a reprogramming request for a project or account has been received from the Committee, the adjusted amount approved becomes the new base for any future increase or decrease via below-threshold

reprogrammings (provided that the project or account is not a congressional interest item as defined above).

In addition to these guidelines, the Services are directed to adhere to the guidance for military construction reprogrammings and notifications, including the pertinent statutory authorities contained in Department of Defense [DoD] Financial Management Regulation 7000.14–R and relevant updates and policy memoranda.

*Facility Sustainment, Restoration, and Modernization [FSRM].—*The Department of Defense is directed to continue describing on form 1390 the backlog of FSRM requirements at installations with future construction projects. For troop housing requests, form 1391 should describe any FSRM conducted in the past 2 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 accounts are described below:

- (1) components of the facility may be repaired by replacement. Such replacement can be up to current standards or codes;
- (2) interior arrangements and restorations may be included as repair;
- (3) additions and new facilities may be done concurrently with repair projects, as long as the final conjunctively funded project is a complete and usable facility; and
- (4) the appropriate Service Secretary shall notify the appropriate committees prior to carrying out any repair project with an estimated cost in excess of \$7,500,000.

Design Funding.—The Committee acknowledges that the Department has clarified what construction activities fall under advanced planning, which is funded through the Operation and Maintenance accounts, and which are tied to facility design, which is funded under “planning and design” in the Military Construction accounts. To more appropriately reflect DoD activities being appropriated for within this bill, the Committee will now refer to “design” funding instead of “planning and design”.

Strategic Construction in the Indo-Pacific Region.—The Committee continues to support efforts to execute emergent requirements and accelerate construction investments in the Indo-Pacific Command [INDOPACOM] region and has provided additional resources above the President’s budget request over the past 5 years for this purpose. As such, the Committee provides an additional \$53,000,000 for design and authorized major construction that support INDOPACOM objectives in the region.

Military Installation Resilience.—Since fiscal year 2020, the Committee has provided dedicated design and unspecified minor construction funding to support military installation resilience. The Committee encourages the services to continue to develop their Installation Climate Resilience Plans and to utilize these documents and identify associated infrastructure requirements that can be addressed through this funding. The Committee believes that such investments are critical to installation readiness and therefore pro-

vides \$30,000,000 in Section 128 to continue to develop and execute projects that will directly enhance military installation resilience.

Child Development Centers [CDCs].—The Committee continues to recognize the importance of access to childcare in improving both readiness and quality of life for servicemembers and their families. In order to help address the capacity shortfall and construct modern facilities, in addition to providing \$133,000,000 for the CDC projects included in the President’s request, the bill provides an additional \$31,600,000 in design and major construction funding for three additional projects.

Defense of Guam Infrastructure.—The Committee supports the overarching mission of the Enhanced Integrated Air & Missile Defense [EIAMD] system on Guam and recognizes the significant associated environmental, planning, and construction activities that must be undertaken to stand up the program. However, the Committee is concerned about the near-term executability of the full level of funding requested and provides a level which it believes is more realistic given the current progress of the program, allocating excess funding to the Missile Defense Agency [MDA] design account. The Committee strongly encourages MDA, the Departments of the Army and Navy, and other DoD stakeholders to move expeditiously to meet National Environmental Policy Act requirements. Furthermore, in addition to beddown of the missile system, the EIAMD program requires investments in support infrastructure for the personnel and equipment that will be operating it. The Committee notes with concern that such base operations construction is not scheduled to be requested until fiscal year 2026 at the earliest, which will delay personnel beddown or require the use of facilities that are not mission-capable or are improperly configured to support EIAMD.

Military Construction Funding Initiatives.—The bill includes \$549,421,000 in Section 124 to address important unfunded priorities and cost to completes included in DoD’s unfunded priority lists provided to Congress.

Congressionally Directed Spending.—The Committee includes Congressionally Directed Spending for design, unspecified minor construction, and major construction in accordance with Senate Rule XLIV. DoD is directed to carry out funding for projects as identified in tables under each relevant account header.

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION OVERVIEW

Appropriations, 2024	\$15,690,070,000
Budget estimate, 2025	15,561,215,000
Committee recommendation	16,615,215,000

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION ACCOUNTS—PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

The military construction appropriation provides for acquisition, construction, installation, and equipment of temporary or permanent public works, military installations, facilities, and real property for the Department of Defense. This appropriation also funds infrastructure projects and programs required to support bases and installations around the world.

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, ARMY

Appropriations, 2024	\$2,022,775,000
Budget estimate, 2025	2,311,157,000
Committee recommendation	2,380,477,000

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommends \$2,380,477,000 for Military Construction, Army for fiscal year 2025. This amount is \$357,702,000 above the fiscal year 2024 enacted level and \$69,320,000 above the budget request. Within the total for Military Construction, Army, \$186,820,000 is for the following projects in the following amounts:

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, ARMY

[In thousands of dollars]

State	Location	Project	Amount
Alabama	Fort Novosel	Crash/Rescue Station at Hatch Army Heliport: Minor Construction.	6,500
Alabama	Fort Novosel	Crash/Rescue Station at Tabernacle Stagefield: Minor Construction.	6,600
Alabama	Fort Novosel	Flat Iron Support Facility: Minor Construction	5,500
Alabama	Fort Novosel	Flight Control Tower—Hanchey Army Airfield: Design.	1,300
Alabama	Fort Novosel	Installation Service Node Facility: Design	2,600
Alaska	Fort Wainwright	Dining Facility: Design	7,700
Alaska	Fort Wainwright	Tactical Equipment Maintenance Facility: Design ...	10,800
Arizona	Yuma Proving Ground	Radar Operations & Maintenance Facility: Minor Construction.	6,000
Georgia	Fort Stewart	Enlisted Unaccompanied Personnel Barracks (PN96725): Design.	10,500
Georgia	Fort Stewart/Hunter Army Airfield.	SOF Military Working Dog Kennel Facility: Design ...	1,230
Hawaii	Pohakuloa Training Area	Airfield Operations Building	20,000
Illinois	Rock Island Arsenal	Forging Equipment Annex: Minor Construction	5,000
Illinois	Rock Island Arsenal	New Weapons Quality Assurance/Calibration Facility: Minor Construction.	4,250
Kansas	Fort Leavenworth	B95 Fire Station Truck Bay Addition: Minor Construction.	8,200
Kansas	Fort Leavenworth	Fire Station Headquarters: Design	1,800
Kansas	Fort Leavenworth	Functional Fitness Center: Design	1,700
Kentucky	Blue Grass Army Depot	Military Container Production Facility: Design	27,000
Kentucky	Fort Campbell	Foundry Training Facility: Minor Construction	8,100
Kentucky	Fort Campbell	Modernized Hangar: Design	11,000
Louisiana	Fort Johnson	Rotational Unit Billeting Area: Design	9,900
Mississippi	Army Engineer Research and Development Center.	Jet Engine Thermal Simulator: Design	700
New Mexico	White Sands Missile Range	North Range Mission Control Center: Design	3,330
New York	Fort Drum	Aircraft Maintenance Hangar Addition: Design	9,300
New York	Fort Drum	Field Artillery Vehicle Storage Sheds: Design	800
New York	Fort Drum	Fire Station 3 (WSAAF): Design	2,760
New York	Fort Drum	ORTC Transient Training Barracks: Design	7,790
Washington	Yakima Training Center	Wastewater Treatment Plant: Design	6,460

Further detail of the Committee's recommendation is provided in the State table at the end of this report.

Air Traffic Control Towers.—The Committee continues to recognize the importance of Army air traffic control towers, which are the nerve center for an air installation complex and are critical to operational success. However, some current Army towers are antiquated and unsafe. The Committee encourages the Army to allo-

cate sufficient funding for these critical facilities in future budget requests.

White Sands Missile Range Energy Infrastructure.—The Committee acknowledges that power outages at White Sands Missile Range [WSMR] lead to training delays and impact range mission readiness. The Committee encourages U.S. Army Headquarters to work with WSMR to find a mutually agreeable solution to the energy infrastructure needs on the installation. The Committee also directs the U.S. Army to provide a report on mutually agreed upon solution(s) to the energy infrastructure needs of WSMR no later than 120 days after the enactment of this act.

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, NAVY AND MARINE CORPS

Appropriations, 2024	\$5,531,369,000
Budget estimate, 2025	4,540,899,000
Committee recommendation	4,874,699,000

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommends \$4,874,699,000 for Military Construction, Navy and Marine Corps for fiscal year 2025. This amount is \$333,800,000 above the budget request. Within the total for Military Construction, Navy and Marine Corps, \$333,800,000 is for the following projects in the following amounts:

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, NAVY AND MARINE CORPS

[In thousands of dollars]

State	Location	Project	Amount
Arizona	Marine Corps Air Station Yuma.	UDP Transient Barracks: Design	3,800
Arizona	Marine Corps Air Station Yuma.	Water Treatment Plant	90,000
Connecticut	Naval Submarine Base New London.	Submarine Storage, Maintenance & Operations Facility: Design.	3,200
Hawaii	Joint Base Pearl Harbor-Hickam.	(Red Hill) Water Treatment Plant	90,000
Maine	Portsmouth Naval Shipyard	Parking Structure: Design	9,500
Maryland	Naval Surface Warfare Center Indian Head.	Contained Burn Facility	50,000
South Carolina	Marine Corps Air Station Beaufort.	Aircraft Maintenance Hangar: Cost to Complete	61,700
Virginia	Marine Corps Base Quantico	Child Development Center: Design	8,200
Virginia	Naval Air Station Oceana	Unaccompanied Housing: Design	16,000
Virginia	Norfolk Naval Shipyard	Child Development Center: Design	1,400

Further detail of the Committee's recommendation is provided in the State table at the end of this report.

Naval Shipyard Modernization.—The Navy's four public shipyards perform a vital role in national defense by executing maintenance on submarines and aircraft carriers in order to provide combat-ready ships to the fleet. The Committee supports the Department's Shipyard Infrastructure Optimization Plan [SIOP] and believes the restoration of deferred maintenance availabilities along with the public shipyard dry dock investments identified under the plan are critical. The Committee urges the Secretary of the Navy to prioritize the timely funding of public shipyard infrastructure, in particular, the dry dock and shore infrastructure necessary to sup-

port critical maintenance of surface and submarine fleets. Further, as SIOP continues to refine requirements and synchronize construction activities, the Committee encourages the Department of the Navy to make timely decisions to ensure future maintenance schedules are not interrupted. In particular, as the Navy considers the way forward on the Multi-Mission Dry Dock at Puget Sound Naval Shipyard, the Committee encourages the Department to consider opportunities to pull forward elements of the project which can be responsibly separated out into complete and usable facilities.

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, AIR FORCE

Appropriations, 2024	\$2,741,424,000
Budget estimate, 2025	3,187,126,000
Committee recommendation	3,549,626,000

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommends \$3,549,626,000 for Military Construction, Air Force for fiscal year 2025. This amount is \$808,202,000 above the fiscal year 2024 enacted level and \$362,500,000 above the budget request. Within the total for Military Construction, Air Force, \$366,000,000 is for the following projects in the following amounts:

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, AIR FORCE

[In thousands of dollars]

State	Location	Project	Amount
Alaska	Eielson Air Force Base	Joint Mobility Center Expansion: Design	5,800
Alaska	Eielson Air Force Base	Permanent Party Dormitory: Design	6,700
Alaska	Joint Base Elmendorf-Richardson.	Precision Guided Munitions Complex: Design	15,600
California	Beale Air Force Base	Multi-Domain Operations Complex	44,000
Colorado	Buckley Space Force Base	Power Independence	60,000
Hawaii	Joint Base Pearl Harbor-Hickam.	General Purpose Maintenance Hangar: Design	7,000
Hawaii	Joint Base Pearl Harbor-Hickam.	Mobility Processing Center/War Reserve Material Warehouse: Design.	11,000
Louisiana	Barksdale Air Force Base	Child Development Center	22,000
Mississippi	Keesler Air Force Base	Air Traffic Control Tower	25,000
Nebraska	Offutt Air Force Base	Consolidated Training Complex/Professional Development Center: Design.	6,000
Nebraska	Offutt Air Force Base	Survivable Airborne Operations Center Complex: Design.	70,000
Nevada	Nellis Air Force Base	Regional Communications Center: Design	3,500
New Mexico	Cannon Air Force Base	ADAL Security Forces Facility: Minor Construction	4,000
New Mexico	Cannon Air Force Base	Special Operations Forces DAGRE Facility: Minor Construction.	7,200
New Mexico	Holloman Air Force Base	Holloman High-Speed Test Track: Design	22,400
North Carolina	Seymour Johnson Air Force Base.	Combat Arms Training and Maintenance Complex	15,000
Ohio	Wright-Patterson Air Force Base.	Advanced Materials Research Laboratory—C2A: Design.	9,200
Ohio	Wright-Patterson Air Force Base.	Dormitory: Design	3,400
Ohio	Wright-Patterson Air Force Base.	U.S. Space Force Intelligence Center: Design	19,000
Oklahoma	Altus Air Force Base	Main Gate Entry Control Facility: Design	2,200
Washington	Fairchild Air Force Base	KC-135 ADAL Aircraft Parts Warehouse: Design	2,500
Washington	Fairchild Air Force Base	Taxilane Pull-Through Spots: Design	4,500

Further detail of the Committee's recommendation is provided in the State table at the end of this report.

Air Force Special Operations Command Power Projection Infrastructure.—In July 2023 the Air Force informed the Committee of its decision to establish the 492nd Special Operations Wing at Davis-Monthan Air Force Base as an Air Force Special Operations Command Power Projection Wing, which requires infrastructure investments as more than a half dozen squadrons will be relocated to and activated at the installation. The Committee expects this plan to be carried out as communicated and encourages the Air Force, in collaboration with Special Operations Command, to work expeditiously to identify and program military construction requirements in order to meet established beddown and operational timelines. Furthermore, the Committee directs the Air Force to immediately communicate any deviations from the final decision with regards to composition of the Wing or capability delays, and to brief the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress no later than 90 days after enactment of this act on any requirements identified after submission of the fiscal year 2025 budget request for operational or base support infrastructure.

Hypersonic Labs.—The Committee continues to recognize the importance of Air Force hypersonic test range facilities and that investment is needed in testing infrastructure to support critical hypersonic weapons development. The Committee encourages the Department to make investments in its testing infrastructure, including basic water and energy capacity, turbine propulsion cycles, and laboratory infrastructure, in order to advance existing capabilities and develop a wide range of new capabilities to compete with advanced adversaries.

Global Strike Command Entry Control Points.—The Committee encourages Air Force Global Strike Command to leverage minor military construction funding to enhance efficiency and decrease operational risk at the entry points to weapons storage areas.

Long Range Stand Off Infrastructure.—The Committee notes that Air Force efforts to construct weapons generation facilities [WGF] have incurred significant cost and schedule delays and is concerned that similar challenges could delay the entry into service of the Long Range Stand Off [LRSO] weapon. Therefore, in addition to the WGF quarterly status updates, the Committee directs the Secretary of the Air Force to provide a report within 120 days of enactment of this act that outlines a construction schedule that ensures at least two domestic bases have the facilities necessary to operate and maintain the LRSO when the Air Force takes delivery of the weapons system.

B-21 Infrastructure.—The Committee recognizes the importance of environmental protection shelters that help protect aircraft from extreme weather but is concerned about the suitability of open-sided shelters for B-21 bomber aircraft operating out of installations that are at-risk of severe weather events. The Committee supports developing and incorporating design elements to address severe weather resiliency, specifically to protect the safety of airmen, protect the lifespan of the B-21 aircraft and its low-observable coating, and promote high mission capable rates. The Committee encourages the Air Force to consider additional elements beyond

overhead protection that could be used in environmental protection shelters to protect aircraft and airmen in extreme weather events.

Spaceport Infrastructure.—The Committee recognizes the importance of investing in spaceport infrastructure in order to accommodate an increase in national security launches in the coming years and to ensure that such infrastructure is maintained, updated, and expanded, where necessary. Therefore, the Committee directs the Space Force to submit a report no later than 120 days after enactment of this act identifying spaceport infrastructure shortfalls, including an identification of military construction projects that are deemed essential to accommodating increased launch cadence, and potential avenues to address identified shortfalls.

Air Force Civil Engineer Center.—The Committee is aware that the Air Force is evaluating options to improve engineering supervision and oversight, and budgeting, related to overseas projects where it is the designated DoD Construction Agent. The Committee is supportive of this endeavor in these limited circumstances and encourages the Air Force to communicate any proposals to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress.

Child Development Centers.—The Air Force has numerous unfunded child development centers that are at 35 percent design but have not been prioritized for inclusion across the Future Years Defense Program [FYDP]. Recognizing that the FYDP is a working document which is updated annually, the Committee is concerned that the lack of inclusion of these and related projects in prior FYDPs has a negative impact on the ability of the Air Force to fund new childcare facilities. Therefore, the Committee encourages the Air Force to better incorporate child development center programming into its future FYDPs.

Sentinel Infrastructure Costs.—The Committee is concerned that, despite significant increases in the estimated costs to replace launch facility [LF] infrastructure to support the Sentinel program, the Air Force has not fully assessed the condition of each Minuteman III LF, and therefore directs the Secretary of the Air Force to provide a briefing on the service’s efforts to assess the condition of existing Minuteman III LF infrastructure, including the number of LFs it has assessed to date, plans to conduct additional LF assessments as part of the restructuring of the Sentinel program, and the estimated cost of completing assessments of all 450 LFs.

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, DEFENSE-WIDE

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

Appropriations, 2024	\$3,161,782,000
Budget estimate, 2025	3,733,163,000
Committee recommendation	3,601,163,000

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommends \$3,601,163,000 for projects considered within the Military Construction, Defense-Wide account for fiscal year 2025. This amount is \$439,381,000 above the fiscal year 2024 enacted level. Within the total for Military Construction, Defense-Wide, \$4,000,000 is for the following projects in the following amounts:

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, DEFENSE-WIDE
 [In thousands of dollars]

State	Location	Project	Amount
Mississippi	Key Field	Upgrade Fuel Hydrant System: Design	1,000
Oregon	Klamath Falls Airport— Kingsley Field.	Fuel Facility: Design	3,000

Further detail of the Committee’s recommendation is provided in the State table at the end of this report.

Linear Generators.—The Committee is aware of linear generator technology that could improve grid resilience and energy efficiency. The Committee encourages the Department to explore the potential applicability of this technology and directs the Secretary of Defense to submit a report no later than 120 days after enactment of this act detailing the potential use of linear generators on military installations, limitations to incorporating this technology into existing or new energy systems, and any other relevant information.

Innovative Construction Materials.—The Joint Explanatory Statement accompanying Public Law 117–328 included a reporting requirement directing the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Energy, Installations, and Environment to provide a report to the Committees on its efforts to incorporate sustainable products into the Unified Facilities Criteria and Unified Facilities Guide Specifications, integrate these materials into project designs, and resources needed to accomplish these efforts. The Committee eagerly awaits delivery of that report.

Joint Spectrum Center.—The Committee is encouraged by the plans proposed by the DoD to relocate the Joint Spectrum Center from its existing location in Annapolis, Maryland to a modern and secure facility on Fort Meade. The Committee urges the Department to provide a plan to allocate the necessary resources to complete the relocation as soon as possible.

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, ARMY NATIONAL GUARD

Appropriations, 2024	\$620,647,000
Budget estimate, 2025	362,129,000
Committee recommendation	456,459,000

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommends \$456,459,000 for Military Construction, Army National Guard for fiscal year 2025. This amount is \$94,330,000 above the budget request. Within the total for Military Construction, Army National Guard, \$101,330,000 is for the following projects in the following amounts:

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, ARMY NATIONAL GUARD
 [In thousands of dollars]

State	Location	Project	Amount
Connecticut	Groton	Aircraft Maintenance Hangar: Design	6,500
Delaware	Dagsboro	Dagsboro Readiness Center: Minor Construction	7,500
Illinois	Marseilles Training Center ..	Marseilles Training Center Range Renovation: Minor Construction.	4,300
Maine	Saco	Southern Maine Readiness Center: Design	800

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, ARMY NATIONAL GUARD—Continued
 [In thousands of dollars]

State	Location	Project	Amount
Maine	Woodville	Automated Qualification Training Range: Design	1,000
Maryland	Hagerstown	Field Maintenance Shop: Design	2,470
Michigan	Olympia Armory	Readiness Center Addition/Alteration: Design	4,400
Nebraska	Hastings	Collective Training Unaccompanied Housing: Minor Construction.	5,900
New Hampshire	Concord	Lakota Hangar Addition and Environmental Upgrades: Design.	1,200
New Hampshire	Pembroke	Readiness Center Addition/Alteration: Minor Construction.	6,500
Oregon	Naval Weapons Systems Training Facility Boardman.	Multi-Purpose Machine Gun Range: Design	1,690
Pennsylvania	Fort Indiantown Gap Training Site.	Ready Building: Design	3,250
Rhode Island	North Kingstown	National Guard Readiness Center: Cost to Complete.	16,000
Vermont	St. Albans	Readiness Center: Design	4,030
Washington	Tacoma	Controlled Humidity Warehouse: Minor Construction	6,000
West Virginia	Bluefield	National Guard Readiness Center: Design	4,000
West Virginia	Camp Dawson	Fire Station Support Building: Minor Construction ..	6,000
West Virginia	Camp Dawson-Kingwood	General Instruction Building: Design	1,200
West Virginia	Joint Forces Headquarters—Charleston.	National Guard/Reserve Center Building: Design ...	1,400
West Virginia	Joint Forces Headquarters—Charleston.	Physical Fitness Center (Multipurpose Building): Design.	2,500
Wisconsin	Black River Falls	National Guard Readiness Center: Design	2,600
Wisconsin	Wausau	National Guard Readiness Center: Design	7,150
Wisconsin	Wisconsin Rapids	National Guard Readiness Center: Design	4,940

Further detail of the Committee’s recommendation is provided in the State table at the end of this report.

Lodging Facilities.—The Committee continues to highlight lodging shortfalls near Army National Guard training centers that support training and readiness activities as well as support training for outside agencies. The Committee encourages the Army National Guard to allocate appropriate funding towards lodging requirements in future budget requests.

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, AIR NATIONAL GUARD

Appropriations, 2024	\$295,526,000
Budget estimate, 2025	190,792,000
Committee recommendation	307,792,000

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommends \$307,792,000 for Military Construction, Air National Guard for fiscal year 2025. This amount is \$12,266,000 above the fiscal year 2024 enacted level and \$117,000,000 above the budget request. Within the total for Military Construction, Air National Guard, \$113,000,000 is for the following projects in the following amounts:

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, AIR NATIONAL GUARD

[In thousands of dollars]

State	Location	Project	Amount
Arizona	Morris Air National Guard Base.	Base Entry Complex: Cost to Complete	7,000
Delaware	New Castle County Airport ..	Entry Control Facility: Minor Construction	8,000
Kentucky	Louisville International Airport-Standiford Fld.	C-130J ADAL Fuel Cell Hangar: Minor Construction	8,500
Maine	Bangor International Airport	Aircraft Maintenance Squadron/Aircraft Ground Equipment Facility: Design.	800
Maine	Bangor International Airport	Fuel Cell Hangar	50,000
Minnesota	Minneapolis St Paul International Airport.	C-130J Fuel Cell Maintenance Hangar: Design	4,300
Mississippi	Key Field	Fuel Cell/Corrosion Control Hangar: Design	5,000
Mississippi	Key Field	Maintenance Hangar: Design	5,000
Nevada	Reno-Tahoe International Airport.	Aircraft Parking Ramp Extension: Design	1,000
Nevada	Reno-Tahoe International Airport.	Aircraft Support Equipment and Engine Facility: Design.	2,000
Nevada	Reno-Tahoe International Airport.	Fuel Cell Hangar: Design	3,000
New Jersey	Atlantic City International Airport.	Fighter Operations Facility: Design	3,400
Oregon	Klamath Falls Airport—Kingsley Field.	Aircraft Shelter MCCA: Design	4,300
Pennsylvania	Pittsburgh International Airport.	Entry Control Facility: Minor Construction	5,000
Washington	Camp Murray	National Guard/Reserve Center (ANG Cost Share): Minor Construction.	5,700

Further detail of the Committee's recommendation is provided in the State table at the end of this report.

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, ARMY RESERVE

Appropriations, 2024	\$151,076,000
Budget estimate, 2025	255,032,000
Committee recommendation	375,682,000

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommends \$375,682,000 for Military Construction, Army Reserve for fiscal year 2025. This amount is \$224,606,000 above the fiscal year 2024 enacted level and \$120,650,000 above the budget request. Within the total for Military Construction, Army Reserve, \$120,650,000 is for the following projects in the following amounts:

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, ARMY RESERVE

[In thousands of dollars]

State	Location	Project	Amount
California	Bell	Army Reserve Center: Design	3,750
Georgia	Marine Corps Logistics Base Albany.	Army Reserve Center	40,000
Kentucky	Fort Knox	Aviation Support Facility	75,000
Pennsylvania	New Castle	Area Maintenance Support Activity and Land: Design.	1,750
Wisconsin	Manitowoc	Army Reserve Vehicle Maintenance Shop: Design ...	150

Further detail of the Committee’s recommendation is provided in the State table at the end of this report.

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, NAVY RESERVE

Appropriations, 2024	\$51,291,000
Budget estimate, 2025	29,829,000
Committee recommendation	29,829,000

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommends \$29,829,000 for Military Construction, Navy Reserve for fiscal year 2025. This amount is equal to the budget request. Further detail of the Committee’s recommendation is provided in the State table at the end of this report.

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, AIR FORCE RESERVE

Appropriations, 2024	\$331,572,000
Budget estimate, 2025	69,263,000
Committee recommendation	107,663,000

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommends \$107,663,000 for Military Construction, Air Force Reserve for fiscal year 2025. This amount is \$38,400,000 above the budget request. Within the total for Military Construction, Air Force Reserve, \$38,400,000 is for the following projects in the following amounts:

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, AIR FORCE RESERVE

[In thousands of dollars]

State	Location	Project	Amount
New York	Niagara Falls Air Reserve Station.	TWY A4 and Runway 28R Overrun: Design	5,400
South Carolina	Joint Base Charleston	Aeromedical Evacuation Facility	33,000

Further detail of the Committee’s recommendation is provided in the State table at the end of this report.

NORTH ATLANTIC TREATY ORGANIZATION

SECURITY INVESTMENT PROGRAM

Appropriations, 2024	\$293,434,000
Budget estimate, 2025	433,864,000
Committee recommendation	433,864,000

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

The North Atlantic Treaty Organization [NATO] appropriation provides for the U.S. cost share of the NATO Security Investment Program for the acquisition and construction of military facilities and installations (including international military headquarters) and for related expenses for the collective defense of the NATO Treaty area.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommends \$433,864,000 for the NATO Security Investment Program for fiscal year 2025. This amount is equal to the budget request.

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE ACCOUNT

Appropriations, 2024	\$489,174,000
Budget estimate, 2025	447,961,000
Committee recommendation	497,961,000

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

Section 2711 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2014 (Public Law 112–239) consolidated the Base Closure Account 1990 and the Base Closure Account 2005 into a single Department of Defense Base Closure Account. The Base Closure Account provides for cleanup and disposal of property consistent with the four closure rounds required by the base closure acts of 1988 and 1990, and with the 2005 closure round required by the Defense Base Closure and Realignment Act of 1990 (10 U.S.C. 2687 note).

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommends a total of \$497,961,000 for the Department of Defense Base Closure Account for fiscal year 2025. This amount is \$50,000,000 above the budget request.

Environmental Remediation.—The Committee continues to recognize that the Services have active costs associated with ordnance disposal and environmental clean-up, to include per- and polyfluoroalkyl substance contamination, at dozens of realigned or closed installations. Therefore, the Committee provides an additional \$50,000,000 to help remediate hazardous environmental sites at installations closed under previous Base Closure and Realignment rounds. The Committee directs the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Service Secretaries, to provide a spend plan for these additional funds to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress no later than 60 days after enactment of this act.

FAMILY HOUSING OVERVIEW

Appropriations, 2024	\$1,970,255,000
Budget estimate, 2025	1,983,367,000
Committee recommendation	1,983,367,000

FAMILY HOUSING ACCOUNTS—PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

The Family Housing appropriation provides funds for military family housing construction activities, operation and maintenance, the Family Housing Improvement Fund, and the Homeowners Assistance Program. Construction accounts provide funding for new construction, improvements and the Federal Government share of housing privatization. Operation and maintenance accounts fund costs associated with the maintenance and leasing of military family housing, including utilities, services, management, and furnishings.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommends \$1,983,367,000 for Family Housing Construction, Operation and Maintenance, and the Department’s family housing improvement fund for fiscal year 2025. This amount is equal to the budget request.

FAMILY HOUSING CONSTRUCTION, ARMY

Appropriations, 2024	\$304,895,000
Budget estimate, 2025	276,647,000
Committee recommendation	276,647,000

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommends \$276,647,000 for Family Housing Construction, Army for fiscal year 2025. This amount is equal to the budget request. Further detail of the Committee’s recommendation is provided in the State table at the end of this report.

FAMILY HOUSING OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, ARMY

Appropriations, 2024	\$395,485,000
Budget estimate, 2025	475,611,000
Committee recommendation	475,611,000

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommends \$475,611,000 for Family Housing Operation and Maintenance, Army for fiscal year 2025. This amount is equal to the budget request.

FAMILY HOUSING CONSTRUCTION, NAVY AND MARINE CORPS

Appropriations, 2024	\$277,142,000
Budget estimate, 2025	245,742,000
Committee recommendation	245,742,000

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommends \$245,742,000 for Family Housing Construction, Navy and Marine Corps for fiscal year 2025. This amount is equal to the budget request. Further detail of the Committee’s recommendation is provided in the State table at the end of this report.

FAMILY HOUSING OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, NAVY AND MARINE CORPS

Appropriations, 2024	\$373,854,000
Budget estimate, 2025	377,217,000
Committee recommendation	377,217,000

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommends \$377,217,000 for Family Housing Operation and Maintenance, Navy and Marine Corps for fiscal year 2025. This amount is equal to the budget request.

Naval Station Great Lakes.—The Committee is concerned about the limited military family housing available at Naval Station [NS] Great Lakes and the resulting reliance on civilian housing, as well as the impact of condemned housing on the safety and security of

the local community. The Committee directs the Secretary of the Navy to provide a report no later than 90 days after enactment of this act to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress on the Department's plans to address housing capacity and condition shortfalls at NS Great Lakes, to include identifying any associated funding costs for remediation and/or disposal of property, and an anticipated timeline. The report should also include an assessment of the feasibility and impact of a new housing construction project to accommodate accompanied service members.

FAMILY HOUSING CONSTRUCTION, AIR FORCE

Appropriations, 2024	\$237,097,000
Budget estimate, 2025	221,549,000
Committee recommendation	221,549,000

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommends \$221,549,000 for Family Housing Construction, Air Force for fiscal year 2025. This amount is equal to the budget request. Further detail of the Committee's recommendation is provided in the State table at the end of this report.

FAMILY HOUSING OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, AIR FORCE

Appropriations, 2024	\$324,386,000
Budget estimate, 2025	326,250,000
Committee recommendation	326,250,000

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommends \$326,250,000 for Family Housing Operation and Maintenance, Air Force for fiscal year 2025. This amount is equal to the budget request.

FAMILY HOUSING OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, DEFENSE-WIDE

Appropriations, 2024	\$50,785,000
Budget estimate, 2025	52,156,000
Committee recommendation	52,156,000

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommends \$52,156,000 for Family Housing Operation and Maintenance, Defense-Wide for fiscal year 2025. This amount is equal to the budget request.

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE FAMILY HOUSING IMPROVEMENT FUND

Appropriations, 2024	\$6,611,000
Budget estimate, 2025	8,195,000
Committee recommendation	8,195,000

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

The Family Housing Improvement Fund appropriation provides for the Department of Defense to undertake housing initiatives and to provide an alternative means of acquiring and improving military family housing and supporting facilities. This account provides seed money for housing privatization initiatives.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommends \$8,195,000 for the Family Housing Improvement Fund for fiscal year 2025. This amount is equal to the budget request.

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE MILITARY UNACCOMPANIED HOUSING
IMPROVEMENT FUND

Appropriations, 2024	\$496,000
Budget estimate, 2025	497,000
Committee recommendation	497,000

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

The Military Unaccompanied Housing Improvement Fund appropriation provides for the Department of Defense to undertake housing initiatives and to provide an alternative means of acquiring and improving military unaccompanied housing and supporting facilities. This account provides seed money for housing privatization initiatives.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommends \$497,000 for the Military Unaccompanied Housing Improvement Fund for fiscal year 2025. This amount is equal to the budget request.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

Sec. 101. The Committee includes a provision that restricts payments under a cost-plus-a-fixed-fee contract for work, except in cases of contracts for environmental restoration at base closure sites.

Sec. 102. The Committee includes a provision that permits the use of funds for the hire of passenger motor vehicles.

Sec. 103. The Committee includes a provision that permits the use of funds for defense access roads.

Sec. 104. The Committee includes a provision that prohibits construction of new bases inside the continental United States for which specific appropriations have not been made.

Sec. 105. The Committee includes a provision that limits the use of funds for purchase of land or land easements.

Sec. 106. The Committee includes a provision that prohibits the use of funds to acquire land, prepare a site, or install utilities for any family housing except housing for which funds have been made available.

Sec. 107. The Committee includes a provision that limits the use of minor construction funds to transfer or relocate activities among installations.

Sec. 108. The Committee includes a provision that prohibits the procurement of steel unless American producers, fabricators, and manufacturers have been allowed to compete.

Sec. 109. The Committee includes a provision that prohibits payments of real property taxes in foreign nations.

Sec. 110. The Committee includes a provision that prohibits construction of new bases overseas without prior notification.

Sec. 111. The Committee includes a provision that establishes a threshold for American preference of \$500,000 relating to architect and engineering services for overseas projects.

Sec. 112. The Committee includes a provision that establishes preference for American contractors for military construction in the United States territories and possessions in the Pacific, and on Kwajalein Atoll, or in countries bordering the Arabian Gulf.

Sec. 113. The Committee includes a provision that requires notification of military exercises involving construction in excess of \$100,000.

Sec. 114. The Committee includes a provision that permits funds appropriated in prior years to be available for construction authorized during the current session of Congress.

Sec. 115. The Committee includes a provision that permits the use of expired or lapsed funds to pay the cost of supervision for any project being completed with lapsed funds.

Sec. 116. The Committee includes a provision that 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.

Sec. 117. The Committee includes a provision that permits the transfer of funds from Family Housing Construction accounts to the DoD Family Housing Improvement Fund and from Military Construction accounts to the DoD Military Unaccompanied Housing Improvement Fund.

Sec. 118. The Committee includes a provision that provides transfer authority to the Homeowners Assistance Fund.

Sec. 119. The Committee includes a provision that requires all acts making appropriations for military construction be the sole funding source of all operation and maintenance for family housing, including flag and general officer quarters, and limits the repair on flag and general officer quarters to \$35,000 per unit per year without prior notification to the congressional defense committees.

Sec. 120. The Committee includes a provision that provides authority to expend funds from the "Ford Island Improvement" account.

Sec. 121. The Committee includes a provision that allows the transfer of expired funds to the Foreign Currency Fluctuation, Construction, Defense Account.

Sec. 122. The Committee includes a provision that allows the reprogramming of military construction and family housing construction funds among projects and activities within the account in which they are funded.

Sec. 123. The Committee includes a provision that prohibits the use of funds in this title for design and construction of projects at Arlington National Cemetery.

Sec. 124. The Committee includes a provision providing additional funds for unfunded military construction priorities.

Sec. 125. The Committee includes a provision directing all amounts appropriated to military construction accounts be immediately available and allotted for the full scope of authorized projects.

Sec. 126. The Committee includes a provision permitting the obligation of funds for fiscal year 2017, fiscal year 2018, fiscal year

2019, and fiscal year 2020 projects for which the project authorization has not lapsed or has been extended.

Sec. 127. The Committee includes a provision defining the congressional defense committees.

Sec. 128. The Committee includes a provision providing additional funding for Military Installation Resilience.

Sec. 129. The Committee includes a provision providing additional funding for design and authorized major construction projects at foreign military training sites.

Sec. 130. The Committee includes a provision prohibiting the use of funds in this act to close or realign Naval Station Guantanamo Bay, Cuba.

Sec. 131. The Committee includes a provision providing funding for unfunded authorized major construction projects.

TITLE II
DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS
HEARING

The Subcommittee on Military Construction, Veterans Affairs, and Related Agencies held one hearing related to the Department of Veterans Affairs' budget request for fiscal year 2025 and fiscal year 2026 advance appropriations. The subcommittee heard testimony from the Honorable Denis R. McDonough, Secretary of Veterans Affairs.

SUMMARY OF COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATIONS

The Committee recommendation includes \$339,591,940,000 for the Department of Veterans Affairs [VA] for fiscal year 2025, including \$210,412,794,000 in mandatory spending and \$129,179,146,000 in discretionary spending. The Committee also recommends \$222,227,506,000 in advance appropriations for mandatory benefits and \$131,439,000,000 in advance appropriations for veterans medical care for fiscal year 2026.

DEPARTMENT OVERVIEW

The Veterans Administration was established on July 21, 1930, as an independent agency by Executive Order 5398, in accordance with the act of July 3, 1930 (46 Stat. 1016). This act authorized the President to consolidate and coordinate Federal agencies specially created for or concerned with the administration of laws providing benefits to veterans, including the Veterans' Bureau, the Bureau of Pensions, and the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers. On March 15, 1989, the Veterans Administration was elevated to Cabinet level status as the Department of Veterans Affairs.

VA's mission is to serve America's veterans and their families as their principal advocate in ensuring they receive the care, support, and recognition they have earned in service to the Nation. As of September 30, 2023, there were an estimated 18.2 million living veterans residing in the United States, American Samoa, Guam, the Northern Mariana Islands, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands. There were an estimated 21.5 million dependents (spouses and dependent children) of living veterans, and there were about 600,000 survivors of deceased veterans receiving VA survivor benefits. Thus, approximately 40.3 million people, or 11.9 percent of the total estimated resident population of the United States, Puerto Rico, U.S. Island Areas and U.S. citizens living abroad were recipients or potential recipients of veterans benefits from the Federal Government. VA's operating units include the Veterans Benefits Administration, Veterans Health Administration, National Cemetery Administration, and staff support offices.

The Veterans Benefits Administration [VBA] provides an integrated program of nonmedical veterans benefits. VBA administers a broad range of benefits to veterans and other eligible beneficiaries through 4 district offices; 56 regional offices; 3 Pension Management Centers; 6 Fiduciary Hubs; 2 Regional Education Processing Offices; 8 Regional Loan Centers; 1 Insurance Center; and 1 National Contact Center. The benefits provided include compensation for service-connected disabilities; non-service-connected pensions for veterans who meet certain wartime service, income and net worth, age and/or disability requirements; vocational rehabilitation assistance; educational and training assistance; home buying assistance; estate protection services for veterans under legal disability; information and assistance through personalized contacts; and 11 life insurance programs.

The Veterans Health Administration [VHA] develops, maintains, and operates a national healthcare delivery system for eligible veterans; carries out a program of education and training of healthcare personnel; conducts medical research and development; and furnishes health services to members of the Armed Forces during periods of war or national emergency. A system consisting of 18 Veterans Integrated Service Networks [VISN]; 145 VA Hospitals; 12 Health Care Centers; 289 Multi-Specialty Community-Based Outpatient Clinics; 415 Primary Care Community-Based Outpatient Clinics; 415 Outpatient Services Sites; 135 Community Living Centers; 127 Mental Health Residential rehabilitation treatment programs; 300 readjustment counseling Vet Centers; and 83 Mobile Vet Centers is maintained to meet VA's medical mission.

The National Cemetery Administration [NCA] provides for the interment of the remains of eligible deceased servicemembers and discharged veterans in any national cemetery with available grave space; permanently maintains these graves; provides headstones and markers for the graves of eligible persons in national and private cemeteries; administers the grant program for aid to States in establishing, expanding, or improving State veterans cemeteries; and provides certificates to families of deceased veterans recognizing their contributions and service to the Nation. In 2025, cemetery activities will encompass 158 national cemeteries and 35 cemeterial installations and their maintenance as national shrines.

Staff support offices include the Office of Inspector General, Board of Veterans Appeals, and General Administration offices, which support the Secretary, Deputy Secretary, Under Secretary for Benefits, Under Secretary for Health, Under Secretary for Memorial Affairs, and General Counsel.

VETERANS BENEFITS ADMINISTRATION

Appropriations, 2024	\$176,750,703,000
Advance Appropriations, 2025	195,845,439,000
Budget estimate, 2025	18,928,355,000
Committee recommendation, 2025	18,928,355,000
Budget estimate, advance appropriations, 2026	222,227,506,000
Committee recommendation, advance appropriations, 2026	222,227,506,000

ADMINISTRATION OVERVIEW

The Veterans Benefits Administration is responsible for the payment of compensation and pension benefits to eligible service-connected disabled veterans, as well as education benefits and housing loan guarantees.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

In fiscal year 2024, the Committee provided \$195,845,439,000 in advance appropriations for VBA for fiscal year 2025. This included \$182,310,515,000 for Compensation and Pensions; \$13,399,805,000 for Readjustment Benefits; and \$135,199,422 for Veterans Insurance and Indemnities.

For fiscal year 2025, the Committee’s recommendation includes an additional \$9,820,699,000 for Compensations and Pensions; an additional \$2,657,656,000 for Readjustment Benefits; \$319,596,460 for the Veterans Housing Benefit Program Fund administrative expenses; \$64,431 for the Vocational Rehabilitation Loans Program account, with \$493,868 for administrative expenses; \$5,845,241 for the Native American Veteran Housing Loan Program account; and \$4,035,000,000 for the General Operating Expenses, Veterans Benefits Administration account.

The Committee recommendation also provides \$222,227,506,000 in advance appropriations for the Veterans Benefits Administration’s mandatory accounts for fiscal year 2026. This level may be adjusted based on the results of the administration’s mid-session review.

COMPENSATION AND PENSIONS

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

Appropriations, 2024	\$161,850,524,000
Advance Appropriations, 2025	182,310,515,000
Budget estimate, 2025	9,820,699,000
Committee recommendation, 2025	9,820,699,000
Budget estimate, advance appropriations, 2026	204,481,753,000
Committee recommendation, advance appropriations, 2026	204,481,753,000

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

Compensation is payable to living veterans who have suffered impairment of earning power from service-connected disabilities. The amount of compensation is based upon the impact of disabilities on a veteran’s earning capacity. Death compensation or dependency and indemnity compensation is payable to the surviving spouses and dependents of veterans whose deaths occur while on active duty or result from service-connected disabilities. A clothing allowance may also be provided for veterans with a service-connected disability who use a prosthetic or orthopedic device. In fiscal year 2025, the Department estimates it will obligate \$188,743,668,000 for compensation payments to 6,312,645 veterans, 558,394 survivors, and 1,057 children receiving special benefits.

Pensions are an income security benefit payable to certain wartime veterans who are precluded from gainful employment due to non-service-connected disabilities that render them permanently

and totally disabled. The Veterans Education and Benefits Expansion Act of 2001 (Public Law 107–103), restored the automatic presumption of permanent and total non-service-connected disability for purposes of awarding a pension to veterans age 65 and older, subject to the income limitations that apply to all pensioners. Death pensions are payable to certain surviving spouses and children of deceased wartime veterans. The rate payable for both disability and death pensions is determined on the basis of the annual income of the veteran or their survivors. In fiscal year 2025, the Department estimates that the pensions program will provide benefits to 129,417 veterans and 94,884 survivors totaling \$3,038,638,000.

The Compensation and Pensions program funds certain burial benefits on behalf of eligible deceased veterans. These benefits provide the purchase and transportation costs for headstones and markers, graveliners, and pre-placed crypts; and provide partial reimbursement for privately purchased outer burial receptacles. In fiscal year 2025, the Department estimates the Compensation and Pensions program will obligate \$348,908,000 providing burial benefits. This funding will provide 40,183 burial allowances, 48,005 burial plot allowances, 60,512 service-connected death awards, 401,648 burial flags, 327,779 headstones or markers, 49,715 graveliners or reimbursement for privately purchased outer burial receptacles, 232 caskets and urns for the interment of the remains of veterans without next of kin, and 1,673 cremation urns and commemorative plaques in lieu of furnishing a headstone or marker for an eligible deceased individual not already buried who served in the Armed Forces.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

In fiscal year 2024, the Committee provided an advance appropriation of \$182,310,515,000 for fiscal year 2025 for the Compensation and Pensions account.

The Committee recommendation includes an additional \$9,820,699,000 for fiscal year 2025 and an advance appropriation of \$204,481,753,000 for the Compensation and Pensions account for fiscal year 2026, as requested.

Oversight of Compensation and Pension [C&P] Exams.—The Committee is aware that the Department has increasingly relied on outside providers to conduct C&P exams. Additional oversight is necessary to ensure veterans are receiving quality exams and that they are easily accessible. The Department should apply consistent standards for timeliness and quality performance for both contract providers and VHA providers. Additionally, VA should maintain statistics regarding the rate and frequency with which contract providers and VA render negative opinions regarding C&P exams to monitor for trends. At a minimum, such statistics should contain provider name, facility, contractor or Federal employee status, and list of conditions (with corresponding rate of diagnosis) for which the provider performs C&P exams.

Further, the Department should utilize the terms of these contracts to institute more robust oversight mechanisms, including setting up a process by which veterans can lodge complaints with VBA that the agency then can resolve directly with the contractor.

Additionally, the Committee directs VA to report to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress on steps it will take to implement the recommendations in the VA Office of Inspector General's report "The Medical Disability Examination Office Needs to Better Monitor Mileage Requirements for Contract Exams" dated April 20, 2023.

Unaccredited Claims Agents.—The Committee is concerned with the proliferation of unaccredited entities, some of whom are aggressively marketing representational services to veterans using predatory tactics, often resulting in veterans paying exorbitant fees for representation for disability compensation claims. The Committee suggests that the Department consider instituting a system of reporting the conduct of unaccredited attorneys to the appropriate bar associations as another means of policing bad conduct. While the Department lacks the authority to do more than send cease and desist letters to entities engaged in these activities, VA is directed to report to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress on the steps VA plans to take on instituting a system of reporting the conduct of unaccredited attorneys, the steps it has undertaken to both inform veterans about unaccredited claims representatives and to educate veterans on the risks of sharing their VA account log in credentials and bank account information with such actors.

Claims and Appeals Backlogs.—The Committee is concerned about service delays, processing backlogs, and accuracy rates of decisions. The Department is directed to provide a report to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress within 180 days of enactment of this act to identify where in the current claims and appeals processes delays and inaccuracies in decisions are occurring, potential personnel shortfalls, and employee training that could be improved upon to increase accuracy and efficiency in claims decisions. The Department is further directed to include information about the average time for processing claims requested for "Higher-Level Review" and what efforts could be undertaken to decrease these timelines.

Military Sexual Trauma [MST].—Data from VA screenings show that about one in three women veterans experienced MST at some point during their service. In 2018, an OIG report found that when women veterans file claims for MST, nearly half of them are denied disability benefits. Since then, Congress enacted legislation to require specialized teams at VBA to process MST-related claims. Therefore, the Committee encourages the Secretary to determine whether it is possible to further streamline the claims process for veterans who reported sexual assault that occurred during military service to limit the number of engagements with claims processors that require such veterans to repeat their experience multiple times. Further, the Committee encourages the Secretary to examine, as available, the potential differences between rating outcomes for veterans who reported their sexual assault while in service and those who did not. The Secretary should report its findings to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress no later than 120 days after enactment.

READJUSTMENT BENEFITS

Appropriations, 2024	\$8,827,352,000
Advance Appropriations, 2025	13,399,805,000
Budget estimate, 2025	2,657,656,000
Committee recommendation, 2025	2,657,656,000
Budget estimate, advance appropriations, 2026	17,614,235,000
Committee recommendation, advance appropriations, 2026	17,614,235,000

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

The Readjustment Benefits appropriation finances the education and training of veterans and servicemembers under chapters 21, 30, 31, 33, 34, 35, 36, 39, 41, 51, 53, 55, and 61 of title 38, United States Code. These benefits include the All-Volunteer Force Educational Assistance Program (Montgomery GI bill) and the Post-9/11 Educational Assistance Program, including changes through the Forever GI bill. Basic benefits are funded through appropriations made to the readjustment benefits account and by transfers from the Department of Defense [DoD]. This account also finances vocational rehabilitation, specially adapted housing grants, specially adapted automobile grants for certain disabled veterans, and educational assistance allowances for eligible dependents of those veterans who died from service-connected causes or who have a total permanent service-connected disability, as well as dependents of servicemembers who were captured or missing in action.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

In fiscal year 2024, the Committee provided an advance appropriation of \$13,399,805,000 for the Readjustment Benefits account for fiscal year 2025.

The Committee recommendation includes an additional \$2,657,656,000 for fiscal year 2025 and an advance appropriation of \$17,614,235,000 for Readjustment Benefits for fiscal year 2026, as requested.

Excess Leave Program [ELP].—The Committee is aware that VA stopped providing the Military Housing Allowance benefit for a cohort of active duty service men and women attending university under the ELP. The Committee urges the Department to consider utilizing discretionary authority to begin providing this housing benefit to participants in this program.

Postsecondary Credential among Veterans.—The Committee directs the Comptroller General to report on the prevalence of high-quality postsecondary credentials among veterans. The report shall include the number of veterans who hold a high-quality postsecondary credential, the number of those veterans who obtained such a credential during their military service, the number of those veterans who obtained such a credential after their military service, an earning comparison between veterans with and without such credentials who are working in similar industries and occupations, the rate of business ownership among veterans with and without such credentials, the average cost and time needed for veterans to obtain such credentials, and recommendations for how to increase veterans' access to such credentials. The Comptroller General shall consider credentials that are: (i) included on a State list described in section 122(d) of the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act

(29 U.S.C. 3152(d)); (ii) in compliance with the quality assurance requirements for a credentialing program under 10 U.S.C. 2015(c) (i.e., the COOL directory); (iii) approved by the State approving agency according to the Department of Veterans Affairs WEAMS database; (iv) accredited by the Institute for Credentialing Excellence, the National Commission on Certifying Agencies, the American National Standards Institute, or other reputable accrediting bodies; and (v) meet other standards for quality determined by the Departments. The Comptroller General shall provide a report to the Committees on Appropriations of both houses of Congress no later than 1 year after the enactment of this act.

Veteran Readiness and Employment [VR&E] Case Managers.—Veterans report experiencing difficulty in contacting a case manager for help related to VR&E programs. The Department must provide access to assistance needed in a timely manner. Therefore, the Department is directed to provide the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress a report on wait times for a veteran to reach a case manager, and what resources the Department needs to bring wait times within a timeframe the Secretary deems satisfactory. The report should be provided within 180 days of enactment of this act, and discuss the VR&E staff ratio, if the current requirement of 1 FTE to 125 veterans is sufficient, the geographical spread of VR&E counselors and its impact on serving veterans, and constraints on access to VR&E counselors in rural communities.

Educating Student Veterans on Debt.—The Committee encourages the Department to share additional detailed information with students and Institutions of Higher Learning [IHL] on student debt, including debt incurred against IHL for overpayments to the student for tuition and fees or Yellow Ribbon payments, for the purposes of working with such students and institutions to eliminate the debt.

GI Bill Requirements for Flight Training.—In 2015 VA issued guidance requiring all GI Bill-approved Institutions of Higher Learning [IHL] to establish a specific number of training hours required for completion of educational objectives for all students. The required number of training hours must be stated as a specific number and may not be presented as a range or a maximum or minimum. The Committee is concerned that this requirement may not allow for necessary flexibility in a competency-based curriculum and could force veterans to retake the course using their VA educational benefit. The Committee directs the Department to consider increasing flexibility so that flight schools affiliated with IHL are not mandated to fail students who complete coursework before or after the specific training hours requirement as well as establishing a standard based on an allotted dollar amount per student rather than an hour-based requirement. The Department shall submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress on the advisability, feasibility, and cost of taking such actions no later than 180 days after enactment of this act.

Biomanufacturing Training.—The Committee directs the Department to consider engaging with an institution of higher education for the provision of biomanufacturing training to provide targeted,

hands-on, industrial biomanufacturing training for veterans and transitioning service members.

Technology Education Programs.—The Committee is encouraged by the success of the VET TEC program and encourages the Department to take any steps available to provide veterans with similar technology education programs, particularly in areas of the country where such initiatives have not been previously available.

VETERANS INSURANCE AND INDEMNITIES

Appropriations, 2024	\$133,827,000
Advance Appropriations, 2025	135,119,422
Budget estimate, advance appropriations, 2026	131,518,000
Committee recommendation, advance appropriations, 2026	131,518,000

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

The Veterans Insurance and Indemnities appropriation consists of the former appropriations for military and naval insurance, applicable to World War I veterans; National Service Life Insurance, applicable to certain World War II veterans; servicemen’s indemnities, applicable to Korean conflict veterans; and veterans mortgage life insurance to individuals who have received a grant for specially adapted housing.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

In fiscal year 2024, the Committee provided an advance appropriation of \$135,119,422 for fiscal year 2025 for the Veterans Insurance and Indemnities account. In addition, the Committee recommendation includes an advance appropriation of \$131,518,000 for Veterans Insurance and Indemnities for fiscal year 2026, as requested.

VETERANS HOUSING BENEFIT PROGRAM FUND

	Program account ¹	Administrative expenses
Appropriations, 2024	SSAN	\$316,742,419
Budget estimate, 2025	SSAN	319,596,460
Committee recommendation, 2025	SSAN	319,596,460

¹ Such sums as may be necessary [SSAN]

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

The Veterans Housing Benefit Program Fund provides for all costs associated with VA’s direct and guaranteed housing loan programs, with the exception of the Native American Veteran Housing Loan Program.

VA loan guaranties are made to servicemembers, veterans, reservists, and unremarried surviving spouses for the purchase of homes, condominiums, and manufactured homes, and for refinancing loans. VA guarantees part of the total loan, permitting the purchaser to obtain a mortgage with a competitive interest rate, even without a downpayment, if the lender agrees. VA requires a downpayment be made for a manufactured home. With a VA guaranty, the lender is protected against loss up to the amount of the guaranty if the borrower fails to repay the loan.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommends such sums as may be necessary, currently estimated to be \$2,089,000,000, for funding subsidy payments, and \$319,596,460 for administrative expenses for fiscal year 2025. Bill language limits gross obligations for direct loans for specially adapted housing to \$500,000.

Veterans Assistance Partial Claim Payment [VAPCP] Program.—The Committee recognizes the hardship that the abrupt end of the VAPCP program had on thousands of veteran homeowners, and urges the Department to provide immediate assistance to veterans who were impacted by increased mortgage payments caused by modification of existing loans. The Committee directs the Department to provide a report to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress, no later than 90 days after enactment of this act, with information on efforts undertaken to assist veterans impacted by the abrupt end of the VAPCP program. The report shall include an overview of the implementation of the Veterans Affairs Service Purchasing Program and identify services available and needed to counsel veterans on avoiding or recovering from delinquency and foreclosure.

Revised Energy Standards.—Certain Federal agencies have recently adopted revised energy standards for newly constructed and rehabilitated homes insured or guaranteed by their respective Departments. Within 180 days of enactment, the Department is directed to provide the Committee with its own evaluation of how adoption of the revised energy standards would impact costs and veteran homebuyers, including the availability, affordability, and competitiveness of VA home loans.

VOCATIONAL REHABILITATION LOANS PROGRAM ACCOUNT

	Program account	Administrative expenses
Appropriations, 2024	\$78,337	\$460,698
Budget estimate, 2025	64,431	493,868
Committee recommendation, 2025	64,431	493,868

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

The Vocational Rehabilitation Loans Program account covers the cost of direct loans for vocational rehabilitation of eligible veterans and, in addition, includes administrative expenses necessary to carry out the direct loan program. Loans of up to \$1,530 (based on the indexed chapter 31 subsistence allowance rate) are currently available to service-connected disabled veterans enrolled in vocational rehabilitation programs, as provided under 38 U.S.C. chapter 31, when the veteran is temporarily in need of additional assistance. Repayment is made in monthly installments, without interest, through deductions from future payments of compensation, pension, subsistence allowance, educational assistance allowance, or retirement pay. Virtually all loans are repaid in full and most in less than 1 year.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommends \$64,431 for program costs and \$493,868 for administrative expenses for the Vocational Rehabilitation Loans Program account. The administrative expenses may be paid to the General Operating Expenses, Veterans Benefits Administration account. Bill language is included limiting program direct loans to \$1,563,660. It is estimated VA will make 1,000 loans in fiscal year 2025, with an average amount of \$1,303.

NATIVE AMERICAN VETERAN HOUSING LOAN PROGRAM ACCOUNT

Appropriations, 2024	\$2,718,546
Budget estimate, 2025	5,845,241
Committee recommendation	5,845,241

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

The Native American Veteran Housing Loan Program is authorized by 38 U.S.C. chapter 37, section 3761 to provide direct loans to Native American veterans living on trust lands. The loans are available to purchase, construct, or improve homes to be occupied as veteran residences or to refinance a loan previously made under this program in order to lower the interest rate.

Veterans pay a funding fee of 1.25 percent of the loan amount, although veterans with a service-connected disability are exempt from paying the fee. Before a direct loan can be made, the veteran's Tribal organization must sign a memorandum of understanding with VA regarding the terms and conditions of the loan. The Native American Veteran Housing Loan Program began as a pilot program in 1993 and was made permanent by the Veterans' Housing Opportunity and Benefits Improvement Act of 2006 (Public Law 109-233).

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommends \$5,845,241 for administrative expenses associated with this program, as requested.

Native American Veteran Housing Loan Program.—The Committee recognizes that there is a tremendous need for safe and affordable housing in American Indian, Alaska Native, and Native Hawaiian communities. Native American Community Development Financial Institutions [NCDFIs] have deep ties to the local communities they serve, and are uniquely equipped to reach potential homebuyers. The Secretary should consider allowing Tribally Designated Housing Authorities and NCDFIs to act as intermediary lenders in Tribal communities and for the program to collaborate with these entities to provide greater homebuyer education. The Secretary is directed to conduct meaningful and periodic outreach to Tribes, Alaska Native entities, and Native Hawaiian entities to increase geographic diversity of awards and increase awareness and enrollment among Native American veterans.

GENERAL OPERATING EXPENSES, VETERANS BENEFITS
ADMINISTRATION

Appropriations, 2024	\$3,899,000,000
Budget estimate, 2025	4,035,000,000
Committee recommendation	4,035,000,000

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

The General Operating Expenses [GOE], VBA account provides funding for VBA to administer entitlement programs such as service-connected disability compensation, education benefits, and vocational rehabilitation services.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommends \$4,035,000,000 for the GOE, VBA account, which is \$136,000,000 above the fiscal year 2024 enacted level and equal to the budget request. The Committee included bill language to make available through September 30, 2026, up to 10 percent of the GOE, VBA account.

In addition, VA estimates to use \$1,401,000,000 from the Toxic Exposures Fund to support GOE, VBA-related activities in fiscal year 2025.

Availability of GI Bill Benefits.—The Committee notes that VA policy determinations have restricted the ability of veterans to access their earned benefits, including GI Bill Benefits. In particular, the Committee is aware of the VA Policy Advisory, dated September 2, 2022 and entitled “State-Legalized Cannabis Training and GI Bill Benefits and Related Addendum,” which changed VA policy to no longer allow the use of GI Bill Benefits for courses of study determined to “have the objective to prepare someone to participate in the cultivation, sale, or distribution of marijuana.” The Advisory came despite the offering of such courses in States in which either the recreational or medicinal use of marijuana is legally permissible. The Committee directs VA to submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress no later than 90 days after enactment of this act regarding the number of veterans who this effected.

VA Apprenticeship and On-the-Job-Training [OJT].—The Committee notes that the fiscal year 2023 Joint Explanatory Statement accompanying the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2023 directed VA to “take additional actions to promote awareness and increased utilization of apprenticeships and OJT programs” available to veterans, including, in coordination with the Department of Labor, the establishment of a user-friendly website on which veterans could find information about apprenticeship programs approved under the GI Bill. Additionally, VA was encouraged to continue coordination with State Approving Agencies [SAA] on programs which may incentivize increased participation by employers. Within 180 days of enactment of this act, the Department is directed to provide an update to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress regarding its efforts to develop the website and actions it has taken with SAAs for the purpose of increasing awareness and utilization of apprenticeships and OJT.

Outreach to Upgrade-Eligible Veterans.—The Committee supports efforts to ensure that veterans can access the benefits to which they are entitled following their service to our Nation. In particular, the Committee recognizes the importance of ensuring that veterans who were given a less than honorable discharge from the military due to behaviors resulting from traumas such as PTSD, TBI, or MST are aware of the opportunity to upgrade their service discharge status via petitioning of a Discharge Review Board, which each military service operates. The Department is directed to provide a report to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress within 180 days regarding efforts already underway by the Department to conduct outreach towards veterans who may be eligible for a discharge upgrade to ensure they are aware of the review board petition process. Such report shall also include recommendations regarding opportunities for additional and more effective outreach to veterans, including, but not limited to, efforts that could be effectuated via the VA–DOD Joint Executive Committee to enhance coordination between VA and DOD to ensure both veterans and those soon to leave the service are aware of the Discharge Review Board process and the requirement of liberal consideration under Public Law 114–328, Section 535.

Further, within 1 year of enactment, VA shall submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress detailing the Department’s outreach efforts towards LGBTQ+ veterans, what VA has done to partner with State Veterans Administrations and VSOs and what resources VA makes available to State Veterans Administrations on LGBTQ+ outreach with regards to the upgraded discharge process.

Support to County, Tribal, and Equivalent Governmental Veterans Service Officers.—The Committee recognizes the crucial role of County, Tribal and equivalent governmental veterans service officers in ensuring veterans receive the benefits and care they deserve. Accordingly, the Committee looks forward to receiving the report on the progress made to develop a systemic method for facilitating collaboration between County, State, and Tribal veterans service officers, VHA facilities, and VBA offices in their respective geographic areas requested in S. Rept. 118–43.

VetSuccess on Campus Program.—The Committee recognizes the importance of the VetSuccess on Campus program and its role in ensuring success in post-secondary education for veterans, service members, and qualified dependents. The Committee directs the agency to seek opportunities for program expansion, including locations that serve multiple institutions and in States that currently do not benefit from the program.

VETERANS HEALTH ADMINISTRATION

Appropriations, 2024	\$121,011,303,000
Advance appropriations, 2025	112,582,000,000
Budget estimate, 2025 .....	.....
Committee recommendation, 2025	3,000,000
Budget estimate, advance appropriations, 2026	131,439,000,000
Committee recommendation, advance appropriations, 2026	131,439,000,000

ADMINISTRATION OVERVIEW

The Veterans Health Administration [VHA] is home to the United States' largest integrated healthcare system.

The Department of Veterans Affairs Medical Care Collections Fund [MCCF] was established by the Balanced Budget Act of 1997 (Public Law 105–33). In fiscal year 2004, the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2004 (Public Law 108–199) allowed the Department to deposit first-party and pharmaceutical co-payments, third-party insurance payments and enhanced-use collections, long-term care co-payments, Compensated Work Therapy Program collections, Compensation and Pension Living Expenses Program collections, and Parking Program fees into the MCCF.

The Parking Program provides funds for the construction, alteration, and acquisition (by purchase or lease) of parking garages at VA medical facilities authorized by 38 U.S.C. 8109. The Secretary is required under certain circumstances to establish and collect fees for the use of such garages and parking facilities. Receipts from the parking fees are to be deposited into the MCCF and are used for medical services activities.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

In fiscal year 2024, the Committee provided \$112,582,000,000 in advance appropriations for VA's medical care accounts for fiscal year 2025. This included \$71,000,000,000 for Medical Services, \$20,382,000,000 for Medical Community Care, \$11,800,000,000 for Medical Support and Compliance, and \$9,400,000,000 for Medical Facilities. VA did not request a "second bite" for medical care accounts in fiscal year 2025.

For fiscal year 2025, the Committee provides a total of \$112,585,000,000 for VA medical care. Additionally, the Committee recommendation includes \$878,000,000 for Medical and Prosthetic Research. Medical Care Collections are estimated to be \$4,632,000,000 in fiscal year 2025. The Committee recommendation also provides \$131,439,000,000 in advance appropriations for VA's medical care accounts for fiscal year 2026, consistent with the budget request.

The Fiscal Responsibility Act (Public Law 118–5) directly appropriated \$24,455,000,000 for the Toxic Exposures Fund, of which \$21,454,542,000 is estimated to be for medical care, for a total of \$134,039,542,000 in medical care funding in fiscal year 2025, \$3,000,000 over the budget request.

The Committee recognizes the invaluable role of the Department of Veterans Affairs, the Nation's largest integrated healthcare system, in serving the unique needs of veterans. The Committee recognizes that a strong and fully resourced VHA is necessary to effectively serve our Nation's veterans.

Childcare Infrastructure.—The Committee provides \$3,000,000 for costs associated with infrastructure supporting the Department's childcare initiative and requires a spend plan to be submitted to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress within 90 days of enactment of this act for these funds.

Child Care Assistance.—The Committee continues to support the Department's planned efforts to expand child care assistance to

veterans receiving healthcare at all VA medical facilities, and is disappointed by the lack of progress made thus far. The Department is reminded of the statutory deadline of January 5, 2026, as required by the Johnny Isakson and David P. Roe, M.D. Veterans Health Care and Benefits Improvement Act of 2020 (Public Law 116–315), and thus is directed to expeditiously publish regulations and to provide quarterly updates to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress on the implementation of this program, including what VA is doing to inform veterans of these services.

Vet Centers.—The Department is directed to submit to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress, within 90 days of enactment of this act, a report detailing its progress in meeting the statutory deadlines under the Vet Center Improvement Act (Public Law 117–263), and if additional funds are required to support full implementation.

Records Management.—The Committee directs VA to assess options for modernizing medical records storage at the VA Records Management Center, and urges the Department to make available options to send copies of records other than on compact discs.

MEDICAL SERVICES

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

Appropriations, 2024	\$70,969,795,000
Advance appropriations, 2025	71,000,000,000
Budget estimate, advance appropriations, 2026	75,039,000,000
Committee recommendation, advance appropriations, 2026	75,039,000,000

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

The Medical Services account provides for medical services for eligible enrolled veterans and other beneficiaries in VA healthcare facilities, including VA medical centers and VA outpatient clinics.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

In fiscal year 2024, the Committee provided an advance appropriation of \$71,000,000,000 for fiscal year 2025 for the Medical Services account. In addition, VA estimates to use \$11,683,896,000 from the Toxic Exposures Fund to support medical services in fiscal year 2025. VA also has the authority to retain co-payments and third-party collections.

The Committee recommendation also includes an advance appropriation of \$75,039,000,000 for Medical Services for fiscal year 2026, equal to the budget request.

PREVENTING VETERAN HOMELESSNESS

The Committee remains strongly supportive of VA’s homelessness prevention programs. As such the recommendation includes \$3,210,276,000 to support these programs, \$96,746,000 more than fiscal year 2024 levels, and equal to the budget request. This total includes \$659,049,000 for the Supportive Services for Veterans Families [SSVF] Program; \$661,535,000 for Housing and Urban Development-Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing [HUD–VASH] Program case management, \$319,788,000 for the Grant and Per

Diem [GPD] Program; and \$152,793,000 for the Veterans Justice Outreach [VJO] Program and Legal Services for Veterans grants.

The Committee recognizes the Department's efforts to reduce the number of veterans experiencing homelessness, and the goal of putting 41,000 veterans experiencing homelessness into long term housing in calendar year 2024.

HUD-VASH Vouchers and Case Managers.—The Committee recognizes HUD-VASH as an important tool to house homeless veterans. However, the overall eligibility and referral processes can vary due to local coordination and resource availability. The Committee therefore directs the Department, in coordination with the Department of Housing and Urban Development, to provide a report to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress no later than 180 days after enactment of this act detailing how the Departments are developing a coordinated entry system, including allocations of yearly vouchers, and how the Departments plan to reduce the number of unused vouchers. The Committee further directs VA to provide quarterly updates on the number of HUD-VASH case managers directly employed by the Department, the number of contracted positions, and the average caseload of each case manager by VISN.

Supportive Services for Veteran Families Program [SSVF].—The Committee urges VA to take steps to ensure that the SSVF program continues to meet the needs of veterans, including the impact of rising costs for household goods. The Department should consider increasing the cap on Tenant Incentives and to consistently cover costs associated with pet deposits, rent, utility deposits, and car repairs.

Connected Care Program.—The Connected Care Program provides valuable resources, such as smartphones and tablets that help to ensure that homeless veterans have access to telehealth and other online services. Based on a 2022 Inspector General report, however, the Committee is concerned that the program is not effectively utilizing its resources. Therefore, the Committee encourages the Secretary to provide a report to Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress no later than 120 days after enactment of this act identifying the steps taken by the Department to improve and expand the program to better serve homeless veterans.

TELEHEALTH SERVICES

The Committee recommendation includes \$6,398,020,000, \$1,232,684,000 over fiscal year 2024 levels, and equal to the budget request, to sustain and increase telehealth capacity, including in rural and highly rural areas. VA and DoD have long been leaders in the field of emerging technology and medicine. For VA, telehealth creates a bridge between rural and urban centers, allowing the Department to expand access to care in areas where services are limited. Telehealth also allows care to be provided more effectively and efficiently for veterans closer to home and through direct in-home access to providers. While VA continues to lead the healthcare industry in the expansion of in-home telehealth and remote patient monitoring services, these services are often limited by the lack of broadband service in remote and rural areas.

Innovative Telehealth Services.—The Committee understands that telehealth has been a successful tool in helping veterans access healthcare through VA. The Committee encourages the Department to continue increasing the reach of VA providers to veterans in rural areas through the use of telehealth, especially for primary care and preventative care services. Within 90 days of enactment of this act, the Department shall provide a spend plan to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress for the funding provided in support of telehealth initiatives, including an overview of innovative efforts to reach veterans in rural areas with telehealth.

Ketogenic Nutrition Programs.—The Committee understands the Department is using telehealth services as a means to provide individualized ketogenic nutrition programs and medical support to reduce the incidence of diabetes in VA patients. The Committee encourages the Department to consider expanding such efforts to address the healthcare needs of Veterans living with Type 2 diabetes.

MENTAL HEALTH/PREVENTING VETERANS SUICIDE

The Committee provides \$16,380,187,000 for mental health programs, equal to the budget request, including \$3,250,267,000 for suicide prevention outreach and treatment programs, of which \$582,554,000 is for suicide prevention outreach.

Improving Depression Treatment with Precision Medicine.—The Committee recognizes that depression is one of the most common conditions associated with military service and combat exposure. The Department is directed to provide a report to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress on ongoing or upcoming partnerships providing pharmacogenomic tests to inform treatments for clinical depression.

Lethal Means Safety and Suicide Prevention.—The Committee is deeply concerned by recent increases in suicide rates and the prevalence of firearm-related suicides across the veteran community—particularly striking among women veterans. To combat these trends, the Committee supports VA's efforts related to lethal means safety and safe storage programming. The Committee directs the Department to expand these efforts as part of the National Strategy for Preventing Veteran Suicide, to enable greater distribution of firearms safe storage devices. Further, the Committee directs VA to ensure that access to firearms storage resources for veterans is included in training for employees of the Veterans Crisis Line. The Secretary is directed to submit an annual report to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress, disclosing the number of veterans making requests for safe storage devices, the number of safe storage devices distributed, the funding needs for the continued operation of the program, and an assessment of the cost of educating all veterans who receive care at VA facilities about the availability of safe storage devices as a means of suicide prevention and harm reduction.

Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder [PTSD] Best Practices.—The Committee recognizes that VA has significant knowledge and understanding as it relates to development of screening, educational materials, and treatment of PTSD. The Committee encourages the

Secretary to share best practices around PTSD screenings, education, and treatment with other Federal agencies as appropriate.

Predictive Modeling and Analytics for Veterans Suicide Prevention.—Suicide is a complex issue that requires a comprehensive and innovative solution. VA has already started to tackle this by creating Recovery Engagement and Coordination for Health—Veterans Enhanced Treatment [REACH VET], an identification and intervention program that uses predictive analytics to identify at-risk veterans. The Committee is aware of additional predictive data analytics and machine learning tools that may help at-risk veterans before a crisis arises. The Committee encourages VA to use predictive data analytics and machine learning more broadly across the system to identify veterans with suicidal ideations and better deliver treatment.

Psychedelic-Assisted Therapy.—The Committee understands that VA and other relevant Federal agencies are undertaking research to evaluate the efficacy of psychedelic-assisted therapies in treating PTSD, major depressive disorder, and other conditions. The Committee directs the Secretary to submit a report no later than 180 days after enactment of this act to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress, on current research and activities related to these therapies.

Further, the Department is directed to initiate a longitudinal study of veterans participating in such therapies and track outcomes over a period of 5 years. The study should include: the number of individuals receiving psychedelic-assisted therapies treatment in the last year, the average number of months such individuals served on active duty if available, the distribution of disability ratings of such individuals, the gender distribution of individuals receiving treatment, the number of individuals receiving psychedelic-assisted therapies treatment who suspended participation in such treatment, the average number of treatment sessions and dosages each individual received, the percentage of individuals who experienced a clinically significant reduction in symptoms, and the number of such individuals who experienced a recurrence of their diagnosis after previously receiving this treatment. The Department is directed to report annually on the progress of the study and provide a report to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress on outcomes, at the conclusion of the study.

Veterans Crisis Line [VCL].—The Committee notes that engagement with VCL has increased, and is concerned that some veterans seeking crisis intervention services may not have received the care or connection to local providers that they needed. It is critical that the VCL has the oversight and training necessary to support a substantial rise in call volume. Therefore, the Committee directs the Secretary to report within 90 days of enactment of this act to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress on the implementation of the VA Office of the Inspector General recommendations included in the September 13, 2023, VA OIG report, 22–00507–211.

Natural Language Speech.—The Committee encourages the Secretary to implement “Natural Language Speech” selection capability for contact center solutions across VA Health Contact Cen-

ters including the Veteran's Crisis Line and the Community Care Enterprise Contact Center, as practicable.

Farming and Recovery Mental Health Services.—The Committee recognizes that the Department's Farming and Recovery Mental Health Services program has been effective in training veterans in agricultural vocations while also addressing behavioral and mental health needs. However, only six of the original 10 sites of the pilot program are still active today. The Committee therefore encourages the Department to reevaluate the program and to consider expansion.

Veteran Provider De-escalation Training.—The Committee recognizes that training with virtual reality or augmented reality technologies can improve provider awareness on how to de-escalate potentially volatile situations associated with caring for veterans with post-traumatic stress disorder, traumatic brain injury and other trauma. The Committee encourages VA to consider using these novel technologies to provide de-escalation training to appropriate VA providers.

OPIOID SAFETY INITIATIVES AND SUBSTANCE USE DISORDER CARE

To continue to build upon opioid reduction efforts and safety initiatives, the Committee recommendation includes \$713,049,000 for Opioid Prevention and Treatment programs at VA, equal to the budget request. This includes \$458,562,000 for treatment programs and \$254,487,000 to continue implementation of the Jason Simcakoski Memorial and Promise Act, as part of the Comprehensive Addiction and Recovery Act of 2016 (Public Law 114–198).

Non-Addictive Opioid Alternatives.—The Committee remains concerned about the continued use of opioids in the veteran population. The Committee directs the Department to provide a report to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress no later than 60 days after enactment of this act on veterans' access to non-opioid pain relief medications. The report should include steps the Department will take to ensure that coverage, cost-sharing, and access are not an impediment to veterans receiving these medications, what actions need to be taken to ensure enrolled veterans have access to prescriptions for nonaddictive opioid alternatives for both acute and chronic pain, and how the Department will support continued and expanded education to providers on non-addictive opioid alternatives.

Training and Medication Access.—The Committee is concerned that veterans experiencing substance use disorder are not able to access treatments, such as buprenorphine. The Committee directs VA to expand training and education for providers on the use of FDA-approved medication assisted treatments for substance use disorder, and to coordinate with provider organizations to ensure that veterans are able to access the medications for substance use disorder in inpatient and emergency settings.

Pain Management Decision Support Tool.—The Committee recognizes the balance between supporting access to care for veterans with pain and the veteran's risk of developing dependency for prescription pain medication. The Committee supports efforts to establish more precise and effective prescribing guidelines to ensure veterans receive appropriate care, and encourages VA to consider de-

ploying a clinical decision support tool to evaluate and interpret the acute and chronic pain management needs for eligible veterans. The Department is directed to provide a report within 180 days on the feasibility, advisability and cost estimates for implementing such a tool.

Osteopathic Manipulative Treatment.—The Committee notes the report language in the fiscal year 2023 Joint Explanatory Statement requiring the Department to track the use of osteopathic manipulative treatment to treat back and other pain. The Committee continues to encourage VA to expand the use of alternative treatments for pain management, such as acupuncture, in its delivery of healthcare services.

Pharmacy Benefits Management Services.—The Committee is aware of new pain management drugs that are less addictive than opioids. VA is encouraged to provide veterans with as many options for pain management besides opioid analgesics therapeutics, including new FDA approved drugs that are proven to be safe and effective.

Opiate-Free Pain Therapy.—The Secretary is encouraged to consider implementing a research project evaluating the efficacy of thermal, shortwave diathermy on patients with chronic pain that improves blood flow and provides non-opioid pain relief. The Department is directed to provide a report to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress on the feasibility, advisability, and cost estimates of operating such a program.

LONG-TERM CARE

The Committee provides \$17,036,560,000 for institutional and non-institutional care, \$4,095,776,000 over fiscal year 2024 and equal to the budget request. The Committee is aware of the aging veteran population and supports long-term care that focuses on facilitating veteran independence, enhancing quality of life, and supporting the family members of veterans. As such, the Committee supports the Department's efforts to broaden veterans' options regarding non-institutional long-term care support and services, and to accommodate veterans' preferences in how and where they receive care and other services.

Nursing Home, Long-Term, and Hospice Care.—The Committee understands the growing need for long-term services and supports for veterans and urges the Department to plan accordingly. The Committee applauds the steps taken by VA and Congress to address this gap. The Department is urged to consider new efforts within the Home Maker and Home Health Aid program to address the current workforce shortage. The Committee looks forward to receiving the report directed on an alternate payment structure for providers outlined in S. Rept. 118–43.

Veterans Access to Long-Term Care.—The Committee understands the importance of recruiting and retaining vital partners who provide long term care services to veterans. Therefore, the Department should consider working with the Department of Labor to seek exemptions for Veterans Affairs Health Benefits Providers from its authority, to the extent allowable in law.

Community Living Center Beds.—Within 90 days of enactment, the Department is directed to report to the Committees on Appro-

priations of both Houses of Congress on the feasibility, advisability and costs of increasing the number of operating Community Living Center beds in order to adequately meet the needs of veterans discharged from inpatient care who no longer require acute inpatient care but would benefit from short-term post-discharge stays at a nursing facility.

RURAL HEALTHCARE

Veterans residing in rural and remote areas face unique barriers to receiving high-quality mental health, primary healthcare, and specialty care services. While enhanced community care programs offer veterans increased flexibility to obtain care close to home, there are often gaps in services in rural and remote communities, even among private providers. The Office of Rural Health [ORH] and its Rural Health Initiative has played a critical role in assisting VA in its efforts to increase access to care. Therefore the Committee recommendation includes \$342,455,000 for ORH and the Rural Health Initiative, which is \$5,000,000 above the budget request.

Veterans Transportation Service [VTS].—The Committee understands that transportation to appointments can be a significant barrier to accessing healthcare for veterans, especially in rural areas. The Department is encouraged to require all VA Medical Centers to continue to pursue options to expand partnerships with State and local transportation services, eligible non-profits, and veterans service organizations under the VTS. The Department is directed to submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress no later than 270 days after the enactment of this act detailing the VTS services offered by each VISN, whether existing VTS services are adequate to meet the needs of the veterans served, and opportunities for expanding partnerships with State and local transportation providers, the requirements set by the Department for volunteer drivers to attain and maintain their volunteer driver status, how long on average it takes for a volunteer to be approved after they submit initial paperwork, an assessment of the time it takes for the Department to complete its requirements for new drivers and vehicles such as gas cards and identification production, the number of vehicles out of service for at least 90 days due to repairs needed, the number of hours total driven by volunteers to get veterans to and from medical appointments, and the estimated cost to the Department if those hours needed to be covered by a Department employee.

Highly Rural Transportation Grants Program.—The Committee recognizes the need to address the care of veterans living in rural communities across the United States in order to prevent long term disparities in health outcomes. The Committee urges the Department to work with Congress to expand and improve transportation access to and from facilities that serve rural veterans by expanding the definition of “Highly Rural” and increasing funds supporting the Highly Rural Transportation Grants Program accordingly.

Transportation Service Technologies.—New technologies are being developed and becoming increasingly available in both rural and urban locations throughout the United States which could improve the overall efficiency and coverage of the Veterans Transpor-

tation Program. The Committee directs VA to submit a report no later than 180 days after the enactment of this act with an analysis of available data on the impact on homeless veterans from ending the expanded use of the ridesharing program at VA that took place during the COVID-19 pandemic, an estimate of the cost to reinstate the expanded use of the ridesharing program and an identification of any barriers associated with doing so, and an analysis of VA's existing statutory authority for provisions that would enable the agency to restart this program absent legislation from Congress.

Special Modes of Transportation.—The Committee directs VA to submit to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress an annual report beginning 180 days after date of enactment of this act and annually thereafter for 3 years listing the number of special mode transports conducted within each VISN delineated by those from or to a VA facility, the type of transportation provided, and whether the Department considered the transport emergent.

Protecting Veterans' Access to Ground and Air Ambulance Services.—The Committee has concerns that the final rule that reduces reimbursement rates for ground and air ambulance services by linking them to Medicare rates may negatively impact the ability of veterans to access emergency medical services, particularly in rural and underserved areas. Therefore, the bill includes language delaying implementation of the final rule through the end of the fiscal year. The Department should consider further delay of the rule if there will be a negative impact on veterans' healthcare access.

Outreach to Highly Rural Veterans.—The Department is directed to conduct outreach to highly rural veterans who lack direct road access to inform them of their eligibility for benefits. Further, the Committee urges the VA Innovation Ecosystem to consider how to expand VA healthcare system's infrastructural reach to enrolled veterans residing in geographically underserved areas, including rural and highly rural veterans.

CAREGIVERS

The Committee recommendation includes \$2,913,000,000 for VA's Caregivers Program, which is \$490,590,000 over fiscal year 2024 levels and is equal to the budget request.

The Caregivers Program was enhanced as part of the John S. McCain III, Daniel K. Akaka, and Samuel R. Johnson VA Maintaining Internal Systems and Strengthening Integrated Outside Networks [MISSION] Act of 2018 (Public Law 115-182).

Program of Comprehensive Assistance for Family Caregivers [PCAFC].—The Committee commends the Department's improved implementation and expansion of eligibility under the Family Caregiver Program. It is possible that further expansion of the program is warranted, however, as the eligibility testing criteria may not reflect veterans true self-sufficiency. Thus, the Committee requests that VA consider expanding eligibility to services through the PCAFC by modifying such performance testing standards. Additionally, within 30 days of any changes to the program, the Committee directs VA to provide an estimate of increases or decreases

to the number of veterans and caregivers in the program based on those changes.

WOMEN VETERANS HEALTHCARE

The women veteran population is the fastest growing demographic within VA and is anticipated to grow from 800,000 enrolled in 2020 to over 1.2 million by 2030. As a result of the PACT Act, 27 percent of all new enrollees are expected to be women. VA must enhance its services and access to gender-specific care, including primary care providers, gynecologists, maternity care, mammography services, and mental health providers, including care related to experiences of military sexual trauma. Enhancing capacity to support pregnant and postpartum women veterans must also be a priority, which should include expansion of maternity care and lactation support for women veterans.

Toward this end, the Committee recommendation includes \$1,323,444,000 for fiscal year 2025, equal to the budget request, to support gender-specific healthcare services, as well as the program office and initiatives. VA is encouraged to use this funding to continue to expand this care so that all women veterans, including those in rural areas, have the access to care they deserve.

Menopause and Mid-life Women's Health.—The Committee directs the Department to submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress no later than 120 days after enactment of this act on the care available to women veterans for early detection, diagnosis, and treatment of perimenopause and menopausal symptoms. The report should include any efforts to advance care coordination and expand access to quality primary care and specialty care services with referrals or at VA facilities.

Mobile Mammography.—Within 180 days of enactment, the Committee directs VA to perform an analysis of the feasibility and advisability of establishing a mobile mammography program in conjunction with the Indian Health Service and the Department of Defense and report to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress on its findings.

Women Veterans Mental Health Care.—The number of women veterans accessing VA mental healthcare has nearly doubled over the past decade, and women are now the fastest growing cohort within the veteran community. Based on the upward trend of women in all service branches, the ability for women to serve in combat roles, and the increased complexity of mental health conditions of returning troops, the cost associated with their care will grow accordingly. Therefore, the Committee encourages the Department to continue its support of the National Center for Post-traumatic Stress Disorder Women's Health Sciences Division and the Women's Health Innovation and Staffing Enhancement Initiative, ensuring adequate resources are forecasted and budgeted for women veterans' mental healthcare.

CLINICAL WORKFORCE

The Committee appreciates the Department's efforts to address long-standing challenges in recruiting and retaining physicians, physician assistants, nurses, mental health providers, other healthcare professionals, and related support staff. The Committee

reminds the Department of the annual requirement for a report on workforce issues outlined in the Joint Explanatory Statement accompanying Public Law 116–260.

VHA Staffing.—The Committee is concerned about existing employee vacancies within VHA and the potential impact on veterans of the elimination of 10,000 full-time staff from the agency. Beginning 90 days after enactment of this act, the Department is directed to provide quarterly updates to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress on staffing goals and current staffing levels by VISN, including the number of positions filled or removed in each of these categories: physicians, dentists, registered nurses, licensed practical nurses, nurse assistants, non-physician providers, medical support assistants, and HUD–VASH case managers, and the number of contracted positions in each of these categories nationwide.

Improving Staffing and Accountability in VHA.—The Committee notes the recent GAO and VA Office of Inspector General reports highlighting mismanagement in the background investigation process when hiring VA employees, with one in eight employees hired by VHA either not receiving a background check or not receiving one in a timely manner. Therefore, the Committee directs VHA to submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress no later than 180 days after enactment of this act on efforts undertaken to improve the hiring and onboarding process, including background checks, the number of onboarded VHA employees who have not yet completed the background check process, and their efforts to complete the recommendations in the GAO and OIG reports on this topic.

OTHER ITEMS OF INTEREST

VA Intimate Partner Violence Assistance Program [IPVAP].—The Committee was pleased that the Department included budget details for the IPVAP in the fiscal year 2025 budget submission. The Department is provided \$31,373,000 to resource this program in fiscal year 2025. Moreover, the Committee expects that the Department will expand the program as it learns more about the needs of veterans who have suffered intimate partner violence, and directs the Department to report to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress on its plans to expand the IPVAP within 180 days of enactment.

Accessibility of Rape Kits.—The Committee urges the Department to update all relevant policies and directives to require that VHA emergency departments and urgent care clinics maintain a consistent supply of rape kits, to annually audit the validity of those kits, and to preserve any evidence collected as part of a patient’s initial evaluation and stabilization following a sexual assault. The Department is directed to report to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress within 180 days regarding any barriers or limitations of the Department in doing so.

Access to Sexual Assault Forensic/Nurse Examiners [SAFEs/SANEs].—The Committee is concerned about the inconsistent availability of treatment by SAFEs/SANEs across VHA emergency departments and urgent care clinics. This lack of reliability can pose an impediment to patients in need of timely medical care and

evidence collection following a sexual assault. The Committee directs VHA, not later than 180 days after the enactment of this act, to maintain information on publicly available websites as to where in VA patients may obtain SAFE/SANE services. Such website shall include the facility name, address, and contact information for all VHA facilities where SAFE/SANE services are provided. Within 90 days of enactment, the Committee also directs VA to report to Congress on steps it will take to ensure VA facilities have plans to provide sexual assault forensic examinations to veterans who come to VA facilities after a sexual assault, including those facilities lacking SAFE/SANE resources.

Colorectal cancer.—The Committee urges VA to review its policy related to colorectal cancer screening and take action to align it with guideline recommendations from the United States Preventive Services Task Force, National Comprehensive Care Network, and the American Cancer Society. Such action will ensure that veterans have the same degree of access to the most appropriate screening tests as active-duty service members and the general population. Furthermore, the Secretary is directed to provide a report no later than 6 months after enactment of this act to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress to receive an update on the alignment of the colorectal screening options available to Veterans.

Lung Health.—The Department is encouraged to review and update its approach to lung cancer screening to optimize veterans access, including updating the Department's lung cancer screening guidelines. As part of this process, the Committee suggests the Department seek information and recommendations regarding the latest lung cancer research, data, and clinical best practices. The Department shall provide a report to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress within 120 days of enactment of this act regarding the steps it is taking to optimize lung cancer screening for veterans. The Department is further encouraged to consider incorporating non-invasive technologies to screen veterans for respiratory diseases and assess lung function, to limit the need for invasive procedures.

POPCaP Program.—The Committee supports the work of the Precision Oncology Program for Cancer of the Prostate [POPCaP] program in providing veterans with access to clinical trials and individually customized treatments based on the cancer's genetic profile and encourages expansion to multiple POPCaP sites at VAMCs across the country.

Veteran Family Resource Program.—The Department is directed to provide a report to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress, no later than 90 days after enactment of this act, on the status on the Veteran Family Resource Program rollout, including a summary of engagements to date, locations and next steps on rolling the program out to additional VISNs in 2025, and authorities and funding needed to ensure a successful rollout. As part of the Family Resource Program, the Department is encouraged to include information about resources that reduce rates of child abuse and neglect among families with veterans.

Food Insecurity Training.—The Department is directed to provide to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Con-

gress a plan to train veteran-facing staff and direct care providers how to understand the signs of food insecurity so they are able to direct veterans experiencing food insecurity to services available across the Federal Government.

Adaptive sports.—The Committee provides \$30,542,000 for National Veterans Sports Programs, including \$16,000,000 for adaptive sports programs. The Committee recognizes the significant improvements that adaptive sports and recreational therapy have on veterans' mental and physical health, and that veterans have expressed their desire for these activities to be included in the services VA offers. The Committee also recognizes that adaptive sports and recreational therapy can provide a low-cost alternative to other healthcare services that produce similar health outcomes.

Obstructive Sleep Apnea.—The Department should consider the advisability and feasibility of establishing a treatment program for veterans suffering from obstructive sleep apnea using an innovative oral appliance that expands the airway.

Center for Native Hawaiian, Pacific Islander and United States-Affiliated Pacific Islander [NHPIUSAPI] Veterans Health.—The Committee continues to support VA's Center for NHPIUSAPIs to advance efforts to address the unique healthcare needs of this community. The Center is provided funding consistent with the budget request. The Committee also encourages VA to partner with universities in the Pacific region focusing on issues unique to this community.

Compacts of Free Association Related to Care for Veterans in the Freely Associated States.—To ensure progress in implementation of provisions in Public Law 118-42, 209(a), the Department is directed to provide a report to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress, not later than 90 days after enactment of this act, detailing steps taken by the Department thus far, any barriers to implementation, and a cost estimate for the program.

Produce Prescription Program.—The Committee recognizes that VHA has the potential to play an important role in alleviating diet-related disease through Produce Prescriptions. The Committee provides funding consistent with the budget request for VA facilities to implement local VA Produce Prescription programs and pursue strategies for patient education and outreach.

Food Service Guidelines.—The Committee supports the goal set forth in the National Strategy on Hunger, Nutrition, and Health to implement the Food Service Guidelines for Federal Facilities and encourages VA to use these guidelines across its food service facilities as soon as possible. The Department should provide, within 1 year of enactment of this act, a report to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress that includes a baseline and final assessment of how VHA's food purchasing and food service practices align with the Food Service Guidelines, an evaluation of the implementation strategy including associated costs and customer feedback, and recommendations for changes to procurement or other laws that would facilitate ongoing implementation of the Food Service Guidelines.

Whole Genome Sequencing Technologies.—The Committee directs the Secretary to provide a report 1 year after the enactment of this act to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Con-

gress on the feasibility and advisability of utilizing whole genome sequencing technologies to conduct proactive sequencing for healthcare-associated infections to allow for faster interventions and better patient outcomes.

Reducing Airborne Contaminants.—The Committee recognizes that airborne bacteria and viruses are a source of risk to the health and well-being of veterans and staff at VA facilities. The Committee directs the Department to study the efficacy of UV technology platforms to address airborne contaminants in highly occupied and frequented spaces at VA facilities. The Committee directs VA to provide a report to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress on the feasibility and advisability of utilizing such technologies no later than 1 year after enactment of this act.

Wound Treatment.—The Committee is encouraged by recent innovations in wound treatment technologies that could significantly reduce recovery times and lower treatment costs. The Committee encourages the Department to consider using these new technologies for wound treatment and directs the Department to provide a report to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress, no later than 180 days after enactment of this act, on the feasibility and advisability of utilizing such technologies.

Diabetes Center of Excellence.—The Committee encourages VA to consider establishing a Diabetes Center of Excellence to focus on improving treatment and outcomes for Veterans with diabetes. The Center would conduct and support research, including health services research, and other activities to develop and disseminate best practices with respect to treatment (including modalities to induce remission or reversal) and prevention within VHA.

Diabetic Foot Ulcers.—The Committee commends VA's work to eliminate diabetes-related foot amputations and supports the Department's continued investment in programs used to treat veterans with diabetic foot ulcers. Further, the Committee encourages the Department to develop the Remote Temperature Monitoring Program, and to the extent practicable, expand its use of clinically validated remote monitoring technology. The Department is directed to provide to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress a report identifying its plans to support expanding the Remote Temperature Monitoring Program, and any barriers to doing so, including staffing levels no later than 120 days after the enactment of this act.

Service Dogs.—The Department is directed to produce a report for the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress on the feasibility, advisability and cost of operating a program to provide grants to nonprofit organizations for the purpose of assisting qualified organizations in carrying out programs to provide service dogs to eligible veterans. The Department should provide the report to the Committees no later than 1 year after enactment of this act.

Neurology Centers of Excellence.—The Committee recognizes the increasing number of veterans affected by neurologic conditions, including but not limited to: epilepsy, headache, multiple sclerosis, and Parkinson's disease. The Neurology Centers of Excellence provide essential innovative clinical care, education, and research efforts focused on these conditions. The Committee encourages fur-

ther investment in, and collaboration between the Centers across disciplines and directs the Department to allocate \$70,000,000 for the Neurology Centers of Excellence, including \$25,000,000 for the Epilepsy Centers, \$24,000,000 for the Headache Centers, \$6,500,000 for the MS Centers, and \$14,000,000 for the PADRECCs. The Committee also directs the Department of Veterans Affairs to report back the use and allocation of funds for each Center within 120 days of enactment.

Dental Services.—The Committee encourages the Department to offer veterans robust support to address their oral health needs using a whole-person approach, especially for veterans with additional medical needs including diabetes and heart disease. The Department is reminded of the report required in S. Rept. 118–43 requiring an assessment on the state of veterans’ oral healthcare programs and these programs’ ability to adequately serve the current and future oral health needs of veterans. The Committee looks forward to reviewing this report.

Over-the-Counter [OTC] Hearing Aids.—The Committee encourages the Department to improve access to OTC hearing aids for veterans receiving audiology treatment at VA facilities, as clinically appropriate.

Medical Marijuana.—The Committee recognizes that the Department of Justice’s Drug Enforcement Agency has concurred with the Department of Health and Human Services’ 2023 recommendation to reschedule cannabis in the Controlled Substances Act from its current placement in Schedule I to the less restrictive Schedule III. Should cannabis be rescheduled to a lower Schedule, VA should consider issuing guidance allowing VHA doctors and other personnel to discuss, recommend, and facilitate access to medical marijuana in States with state-legal medical marijuana programs to the extent allowable under Federal law.

Dialysis Services.—As the Department reaches the end of the current Nationwide Dialysis Services contract period, VA should ensure that care is not disrupted or diminished for the veterans currently receiving treatment for dialysis services. The Committee remains interested in value-based dialysis payment models and directs VA to submit the feasibility report, due December 2022, no later than 3 months after the date of the enactment of this act to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress.

Focused Ultrasound Treatment.—The Committee remains interested in research in non-invasive neuromodulation and brain therapeutics technology and application development utilizing focused ultrasound. The Committee looks forward to receiving the report directed in S. Rept. 118–43 on the feasibility and advisability of utilizing non-invasive Focused Ultrasound Technologies.

Peer Visitors.—The Committee commends the Department’s work with veterans living with limb loss, particularly its support of programs that engage amputees to become certified peer visitors for other veterans. The Committee encourages the Department to consider expanding its certified peer visitor program to meet the needs of all veterans.

Limb Loss.—The Department is directed to submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress no later than 90 days after enactment of this act on the feasibility, ad-

visability, and cost of expanding amputee services and educational opportunities for individuals who have received osseointegration surgery and are using osseointegration prosthetic technology.

Veteran Access.—The Department is directed to provide to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress monthly updates, by facility, on the average number of days it takes for veterans to receive appointments at VA and in the community, from file entry date to first scheduled and file entry date to appointment, beginning 30 days after enactment of this act.

Hyperbaric Oxygen Therapy [HBOT].—The Committee urges the Department to consider continuing to research the efficacy of HBOT as a treatment for post-traumatic stress disorder and traumatic brain injury, and should permit case-by-case referrals for veterans to receive HBOT in the community.

MRI-Based Solutions.—The Committee encourages VA to consider partnerships to utilize MRI based solutions to identify, stratify and manage the metabolic disease burden in the VA population.

Essential Medical Devices.—The Committee urges VA to purchase essential medical devices, like needles and syringes, from U.S. manufacturers or allied trading partners, to the extent possible. The Committee directs VA to submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress no later than 90 days after enactment of this act on any utilization of Chinese made devices among the 96 medical countermeasures published by FDA in 2020. The report should also include specific recommendations on how VA can reduce its dependency on Chinese medical devices and increase the domestic supply chain, while safeguarding against shortages.

Per- and Polyfluoroalkyl Substance Exposure.—The Committee is encouraged by the Department's review of the National Academies of Sciences, Engineering and Medicine recommendations related to the utility of blood testing, and its collaboration with Federal and academic partners, to better understand the health implications of per- and polyfluoroalkyl [PFAS] exposure related to military service. The Committee directs VA to provide a report within 180 days of enactment of this act to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress on the outcomes of VA's Health Outcomes Military Exposures [HOME] intra-agency Technical Working Group [TWG] on improved clinical care decisions in terms of screening, care, and compensation policies for veterans impacted by PFAS exposure during their military service, including costs associated with the Secretary's decision. The report should include TWG's final course of action and feedback provided by key veteran stakeholders on VA's planned way forward.

Securing Veterans Health Data.—The Committee is concerned that adversaries can gain unfettered access to sensitive health data of veterans without their knowledge or consent. Therefore, the Committee directs the Secretary to provide a report, no later than 90 days after enactment of this act, to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress regarding biotechnology equipment or services that the Department has purchased, or biotechnology agreements or contracts the Department has agreed to, over the last five fiscal years, and efforts made to safeguard health data as part of those contracts.

MEDICAL COMMUNITY CARE

Appropriations, 2024	\$30,342,023,000
Advance appropriations, 2025	20,328,000,000
Budget estimate, advance appropriations, 2026	34,000,000,000
Committee recommendation, advance appropriations, 2026	34,000,000,000

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

The Medical Community Care account provides for medical services for eligible enrolled veterans and other beneficiaries that is purchased from and provided by non-Department of Veterans Affairs facilities and providers, including contract hospitals, State homes, and outpatient services.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

In fiscal year 2024, the Committee provided an advance appropriation of \$20,328,000,000 for fiscal year 2025 for the Medical Community Care account. In addition, VA estimates to use \$9,770,646,000 from the Toxic Exposures Fund to support medical community care in fiscal year 2025, for a total of \$30,098,646,000.

The Committee recommendation also includes an advance appropriation of \$34,000,000,000 for Medical Community Care for fiscal year 2026.

Standard Episode of Care.—Within 90 days of enactment, the Committee directs VA to perform an analysis of how the Department could better leverage its Third Party Administrators [TPA] to inform VA when an enrolled veteran has been stabilized and may require inpatient admission or a high-dollar procedure that could be accommodated via the direct care system. Further, the analysis should consider whether such follow on care could be separated from the emergency care Standard Episode of Care.

Third Party Administrators [TPA] Accountability.—The Department should ensure CCN providers are held to the same access standards as those required for the Department by also requiring CCN providers to report real-time appointment wait times as a condition of their participation in the CCN. The Department should establish care quality, training, and screening standards in line with those required of VA clinical staff that ensure veterans receive private care at facilities as good as or better than VA facilities. Additionally, the Department should require TPAs to submit metrics for appointment wait times per category of healthcare to the Secretary at an interval determined by the Secretary.

Community Care Authorizations.—The Committee is concerned about reports of veterans having authorizations for community care revoked. As such, the Department shall provide a report to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress outlining in aggregate the number of instances where existing community care authorizations were rescinded and provide examples of the rationale by which such a decision would be made. The report shall be provided within 270 days of enactment of this act.

MEDICAL SUPPORT AND COMPLIANCE

Appropriations, 2024	\$10,750,000,000
Advance appropriations, 2025	11,800,000,000
Budget estimate, advance appropriations, 2026	12,700,000,000
Committee recommendation, advance appropriations, 2026	12,700,000,000

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

The Medical Support and Compliance account provides funds for management, security, and administrative expenses within the VA healthcare system, in addition to providing costs associated with the operation of VA medical centers and clinics, VISN offices, and the VHA Central Office in Washington, DC. This appropriation also covers Chief of Staff and Facility Director operations, quality of care oversight, legal services, billing and coding activities, procurement, financial management, security, and human resource management.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

In fiscal year 2024, the Committee provided an advance appropriation of \$11,800,000,000 for fiscal year 2025 for the Medical Support and Compliance account.

The Committee recommendation includes an advance appropriation of \$12,700,000,000 for Medical Support and Compliance for fiscal year 2026, consistent with the budget request.

Drug Quality Scoring.—The Committee encourages the Department to partner with the Uniformed Services University of the Health Sciences’ Center for Health Services Research to evaluate the quality of drug products for essential medicines and develop a scoring tool for potential use in procurement.

MEDICAL FACILITIES

Appropriations, 2024	\$8,949,485,000
Advance appropriations, 2025	9,400,000,000
Budget estimate, 2025 .....	.....
Committee recommendation, 2025	3,000,000
Budget estimate, advance appropriations, 2026	9,700,000,000
Committee recommendation, advance appropriations, 2026	9,700,000,000

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

The Medical Facilities account provides funds for the operation and maintenance of the VA healthcare system’s vast capital infrastructure. This appropriation provides for costs associated with utilities, engineering, capital planning, leases, laundry, groundskeeping, housekeeping, facility repair, and property disposition and acquisition.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

In fiscal year 2024, the Committee provided an advance appropriation of \$9,400,000,000 for fiscal year 2025 for the Medical Facilities account. The recommendation for fiscal year 2025 includes an additional \$3,000,000 to support expansion of child care centers at VA medical facilities, which coupled with the advance appropriation provided for fiscal year 2025 provides the Department with total budget authority of \$9,403,000,000.

The Committee recommendation also includes an advance appropriation of \$9,700,000,000 for Medical Facilities for fiscal year 2026.

Prohibition on Smoking.—The Committee supports the Department's efforts to make VA facilities smoke-free and encourages full implementation and enforcement of VHA Directives 1085 and 1085.1, which prohibit the use of cigarettes, cigars, pipes, and any other combustion or heating of tobacco, and the use of any electronic nicotine delivery system, including electronic or e-cigarettes, vape pens, and e-cigars by any person on the premises of any VA facility.

Water Management Policies.—Given the concern related to levels of water use in hospitals and hospital laboratories, especially when dealing with water scarcity in States with constrained resources, VA is urged to consider water efficiency and zero water systems when feasible.

Veteran Access to DoD Bases.—The Committee notes that Congress greatly expanded base access to a range of veterans and their caregivers, including Medal of Honor and Purple Heart recipients. However, this expansion of base access is limited and not all veterans, survivors and caregivers may access DoD facilities. Within 180 days, the Committee directs the Department to provide estimates of the total number of veterans, survivors and caregivers and to report on the issues and challenges presented by expanding the Department's issuance of the Veteran Health Identification Card that the Department of Defense accepts for base access.

VA Non-Recurring Maintenance.—The Committee is concerned that repeated maintenance issues related to air conditioning outages and poor facility conditions can lead to interruption in veterans' care. The Department should make every effort to pursue timely, and permanent solutions to facility maintenance issues to avoid disruption to care. Further, the Committee directs VA to assess its facilities where there have been repeated instances of poor facility or maintenance conditions with relation to air conditioning or failures over the past 5 years and analyze the timelines in which such maintenance issues were fixed, and whether any additional issues arose following the maintenance fixes. Additionally, VA shall examine the data processes utilized to determine if the systems were adequately fixed and assess whether such processes could be improved. VA should focus this assessment on facilities that have had a high proportion of new veteran patients in recent years, to assess the impact of changing veteran demographics on VA infrastructure.

Infrastructure Prioritization.—The Committee is aware that several categories of healthcare are seeing high demand, and due to VA's limitation of physical space capacity to deliver these services, that care is being sent into the community. Within 270 days of enactment of this act, the Department is directed to report to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress on the feasibility, advisability and costs of prioritizing construction projects to meet the need for high-demand, high-cost medical services where the Department lacks physical space capacity. The report should include how prioritizing these types of medical services into current processes can improve veterans access to VA direct

care and should include projects broken down by project type, estimated cost, and whether the project is currently funded or unfunded.

MEDICAL AND PROSTHETIC RESEARCH

Appropriations, 2024	\$943,000,000
Budget estimate, 2025	868,000,000
Committee recommendation	878,000,000

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

The Medical and Prosthetic Research account provides funds for medical, rehabilitative, and health services research. Medical research supports basic and clinical studies that advance knowledge leading to improvements in the prevention, diagnosis, and treatment of diseases and disabilities. Rehabilitation research focuses on rehabilitation engineering problems in the fields of prosthetics, orthotics, adaptive equipment for vehicles, sensory aids, and related areas. Health services research focuses on improving the effectiveness and economy of the delivery of health services.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommends \$878,000,000 for the Medical and Prosthetic Research account. This is \$10,000,000 above the budget request. In addition, VA estimates to use \$59,000,000 from the Toxic Exposures Fund to support medical research in fiscal year 2025, for a total of \$937,000,000.

The Committee remains highly supportive of this program, and recognizes its importance both in improving healthcare services to veterans and recruiting and retaining high quality medical professionals in the Veterans Health Administration.

Advanced Platform Technology [APT] Center.—The Committee applauds VHA for progress being made to provide our Nation’s veterans with new assistive and restorative technologies that address sensory, motor, or cognitive deficits, as well as limb loss. The APT Center has effectively utilized a partnership model to leverage local and national research expertise to drive progress in diverse areas including artificial lung development, wound healing, and neurally-connected sensory prosthesis. The bill provides continued support for these efforts.

Optimizing Prosthetics for Veterans.—The Committee encourages the Department to conduct and support research activities that test and develop novel methods, including artificial intelligence models, imaging, and motion capture technologies, for designing, fitting, and adjusting prosthetic technologies to improve prosthetics for veterans.

Reducing Opioid Use Through Medical Marijuana.—The Committee encourages VA to conduct a study on the relationship between treatment programs involving medical marijuana that are approved by States, the access of veterans to such programs, and a reduction in opioid use and abuse among veterans, as data is available to do so. Findings should be provided to the Committee on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress within 1 year of enactment of this act.

Per- and Polyfluoroalkyl [PFAS] Exposure.—The Committee continues to direct VA to collaborate with the Department of Defense PFAS Task Force, academia, and other health institutions and agencies to monitor research activities, results, and publications on the health effects from PFAS. The Secretary, in coordination with the Secretary of Defense, shall submit to Congress a report on this collaboration not later than 180 days following the enactment of this act.

Women Veterans Health Research.—The Committee encourages VA to advance and expand the inclusion of women veterans in clinical research conducted by the Department by utilizing the provisions outlined in Public Law 100–322 related to discovery and data collaboration between VA and its partnering entities.

Aviator Cancers Examination Study.—The Committee encourages the Secretary to coordinate with the National Academies of Sciences, Engineering, and Medicine to conduct a study on the prevalence and mortality of cancer among individuals who served as active-duty aircrew of fixed-wing aircraft in the U.S. Armed Forces. The study should leverage findings in existing literature, to include the Air Force and Department of Defense studies. The Secretary should report on any findings of this study within 3 months of its completion to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress.

MEDICAL CARE COST RECOVERY COLLECTIONS

MEDICAL CARE COLLECTION FUND

Appropriations, 2024	\$3,991,000,000
Budget estimate, 2025	4,632,000,000
Committee recommendation	4,632,000,000

MEDICAL CARE COLLECTION FUND—REVENUES APPLIED

Appropriations, 2024	–\$3,991,000,000
Budget estimate, 2025	–4,632,000,000
Committee recommendation	–4,632,000,000

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

The Medical Care Collection Fund [MCCF] was established by the Balanced Budget Act of 1997 (Public Law 105–33). In fiscal year 2004, Public Law 108–199 allowed the Department of Veterans Affairs to deposit first-party and pharmacy co-payments; third-party insurance payments and enhanced-use collections; long-term care co-payments; Compensated Work Therapy Program collections; and Parking Program fees into the MCCF. The Secretary of Veterans Affairs has the authority to transfer funds from the MCCF to the Medical Services and Medical Community Care accounts.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommendation includes the authority to retain co-payments and third-party collections, estimated to total \$4,632,000,000 in fiscal year 2025.

NATIONAL CEMETERY ADMINISTRATION

Appropriations, 2024	\$480,000,000
Budget estimate, 2025	495,000,000
Committee recommendation	495,000,000

ADMINISTRATION OVERVIEW

The National Cemetery Administration [NCA] was established in accordance with the National Cemeteries Act of 1973 (Public Law 93–43). It has a four-fold mission: to provide for the interment in any national cemetery of the remains of eligible deceased servicemembers and discharged veterans, together with their spouses and certain dependents, and permanently maintain their graves; to provide headstones for, and to mark graves of, eligible persons in national, State, and private cemeteries; to administer the grant program for aid to States in establishing, expanding, or improving State veterans cemeteries; and to administer the Presidential Memorial Certificate Program.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommends \$495,000,000 for the National Cemetery Administration. This is an increase of \$15,000,000 above the fiscal year 2024 enacted level and equal to the budget request.

The Committee has included bill language to make available through September 30, 2026, up to 10 percent of the National Cemetery Administration appropriation.

National Cemetery Administration Access.—The Committee directs VA to work in collaboration with DoD to allow veterans and their families to gain access at cemeteries that are located on DoD installations. Access should be granted in a way that maintains security, while allowing appropriate access for grieving families, including those without military identification.

Rural Initiative Cemetery Infrastructure.—The Committee supports the National Cemetery Administration’s efforts to construct additional infrastructure at its Rural Initiative national cemeteries. The Committee encourages the Department to work with State and local entities, including non-profit organizations, interested in constructing and donating VA-approved facilities to meet the location-specific needs of veterans, visitors, and volunteers. The Department is directed to report to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress about the barriers that exist to implementing the “Hershel ‘Woody’ Williams State Committal Shelter Pilot Program Act”.

DEPARTMENTAL ADMINISTRATION

Appropriations, 2024	\$10,677,361,000
Budget estimate, 2025	10,796,133,000
Committee recommendation	10,860,146,000

ADMINISTRATION OVERVIEW

Departmental Administration provides for the administration of veterans benefits through VBA, the executive direction of the Department, several top level supporting offices, and the Board of Veterans Appeals.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommends \$10,860,146,000 for Departmental Administration. The amount is composed of \$457,000,000 for General Administration; \$267,000,000 for the Board of Veterans Appeals; \$6,276,693,000 for Information Technology Systems; \$894,000,000 for the Veterans Electronic Health Record; \$301,000,000 for the Office of Inspector General; \$2,069,000,000 for Construction, Major Projects; \$380,453,000 for Construction, Minor Projects; \$150,000,000 for Grants for Construction of State Extended Care Facilities; and \$65,000,000 for Grants for the Construction of State Veterans Cemeteries.

In addition, funds are available from the Recurring Expenses Transformational Fund [Transformational Fund]. Established in the Consolidated Appropriations Act of 2016 (Public Law 114–113), the Transformational Fund consists of unobligated balances of expired discretionary appropriations, following the fifth fiscal year after the last fiscal year funds were originally available. These funds shall be available until expended for facilities infrastructure improvements, including nonrecurring maintenance, at existing VA hospitals and clinics, and for information technology systems improvements and sustainment. For fiscal year 2025, VA proposed to allocate \$307,000,000 of the anticipated Transformational Fund balance for minor construction projects.

GENERAL ADMINISTRATION

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

Appropriations, 2024	\$475,000,000
Budget estimate, 2025	457,000,000
Committee recommendation	457,000,000

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

The General Administration account provides funding for the Office of the Secretary, six assistant secretaries, and three independent staff offices.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommends \$457,000,000 for General Administration, equal to the budget request. The Committee has included bill language to make available through September 30, 2026, up to 10 percent of the General Administration appropriation.

The Committee provides funding for General Administration in the amounts specified below:

[In thousands of dollars]

Office ¹	Fiscal year 2025 budget request	Committee recommendation
Office of the Secretary	18,159	18,159
Office of General Counsel	142,310	142,310
Office of Management	81,232	81,232
Office of Human Resources & Administration/Operations, Security & Preparedness ..	121,727	121,727
Office of Enterprise Integration	37,818	37,818
Office of Public & Intergovernmental Affairs	16,298	16,298

[In thousands of dollars]

Office ¹	Fiscal year 2025 budget request	Committee recommendation
Office of Congressional & Legislative Affairs	9,895	9,895
Office of Accountability & Whistleblower Protection	29,561	29,561
Total	457,000	457,000

¹The Office of Acquisition, Logistics & Construction and the Veterans Experience Office are funded solely with reimbursable authority.

The Secretary may alter these allocations if the Committees have been notified and written approval is provided.

Unobligated Balances of Expired Discretionary Funds.—The Committee directs the Secretary to submit to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress quarterly reports detailing all unobligated balances of expired discretionary funds by fiscal year.

Access to High-Quality Affordable Childcare for Federal Employees.—The Committee applauds the Department for increasing the childcare subsidy for employees through the VA Childcare Subsidy Program [CCSP], but is concerned that the subsidy the Department is providing employees may not have kept pace with the rising costs of childcare. Within 180 days of enactment, the Committee directs the Department to provide a report to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress on the number of employees using the subsidy in each tier of the CCSP, the percentage of childcare costs the CCSP covers for those employees that opt to use the program, a breakdown of the percentage of the funds spent on CCSP for center-based care, home care, and or before/after care respectively, how many eligible employees forgo the subsidy and how the maximum monthly subsidy compares to the average cost of childcare in high cost and rural markets.

Advertising Contracts.—The Committee understands that, as the largest advertiser in the United States, the Federal Government should work to ensure fair access to its advertising contracts for small disadvantaged businesses and businesses owned by minorities and women. The Secretary is directed to provide a report to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress within 180 days of enactment of this act with the following information: expenditures for fiscal year 2024 and expected expenditures for fiscal year 2025 for all contracts for advertising services; and contracts for the advertising services of socially and economically disadvantaged small businesses concerns (as defined in section 8(a)(4) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 637 (a)(4))); and women-and minority-owned businesses.

Consolidated Mail Operations.—The Secretary may be able to improve services to veterans and their families, increase efficiency, and reduce operational costs by investing in modern information technology systems and centralizing the Department's mail management operations, with the exception of mailing prescription drugs, to allow VA to manage its correspondence on an enterprise level. The Secretary should consider centralizing mail operations to operate on a shared enterprise service basis so as to drive production efficiency and mail volumes capable of taking advantage of automation discounts offered by USPS. The Secretary is directed to

provide a report to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress, no later than 180 days after enactment of this act, detailing the potential savings, benefits, and improvements in service to veterans of such an effort.

VA Fellowship Program.—The Department is directed to provide a report to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress on the advisability, feasibility, and cost of establishing a permanent, structured, and centralized VA Fellowship Program that includes the selection and training of promising candidates, to include thorough grounding in all of the Department’s major functions; addresses candidate expenses for moving to the Washington, DC area and back to their home station or a follow-on assignment; and integrates the fellowship with other professional development programs for emerging leaders, as appropriate.

Voting-Related Activities.—The Committee notes that the Department has not yet provided the briefing required under this heading in the explanatory statement accompanying Public Law 118–42. As such, the Committee directs the Secretary to provide to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress a briefing, within 30 days after enactment of this act, regarding any strategic plans developed by the Department since January 20, 2021 outlining ways for the Department to promote voter registration and voter participation.

BOARD OF VETERANS APPEALS

Appropriations, 2024	\$287,000,000
Budget estimate, 2025	267,000,000
Committee recommendation	267,000,000

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

As set forth in section 7101(a) of title 38 United States Code, the Board of Veterans Appeals [BVA] is responsible for making final decisions on claims for veterans benefits presented to the Board for appellate review. The vast majority of the Board’s workload derives from benefit claims initiated by the Veterans Benefits Administration’s Regional Offices. The appellate process has multiple steps, most of which occur at the local Regional Office level. If a veteran is not satisfied with the Regional Office determination, he or she may appeal to the Board for a final agency decision. The Board adjudicates appeals covering all areas of veterans benefits, including service connection, increased disability ratings, total disability ratings, pensions, insurance benefits, educational benefits, home loan guaranties, vocational rehabilitation, waivers of indebtedness, fee basis medical care, and dependency and indemnity compensation.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommends \$267,000,000 for the Board of Veterans Appeals, equal to the budget request. The Committee has included bill language to make available through September 30, 2026, up to 10 percent of BVA’s appropriation. In addition, VA estimates to use \$19,000,000 from the Toxic Exposures Fund to support BVA activities related to toxic exposures in fiscal year 2025.

Appeals Backlog.—The Committee is concerned with the large backlog of cases at the Board of Veterans Appeals. The Department

is directed to provide a report to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress no later than 90 days after enactment of this act about its plans to eliminate the backlog.

Staffing.—The Committee supports the Board of Veterans Appeals’ goal to process 118,000 appeals in fiscal year 2025. To accomplish this goal, the Committee encourages the Board to use all resources available to hire additional staff and judges to keep pace with the expected increased workload of appeals from toxic-exposed veterans.

INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY SYSTEMS

Appropriations, 2024	\$6,401,000,000
Budget estimate, 2025	6,231,680,270
Committee recommendation	6,276,693,000

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

The Information Technology [IT] Systems appropriation, along with reimbursements, funds the costs of all IT staff salaries and expenses, the operations and maintenance of all existing information technology systems, and the development of new projects and programs designed to improve the delivery of service to veterans. This appropriation also funds the costs associated with the Office of Information and Technology which oversees the functions highlighted above.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommends \$6,276,693,000 for the Information Technology Systems account. This amount is \$45,013,000 above the budget request. The Committee recommendation includes \$1,695,247,816 for staff salaries and expenses, \$4,575,983,911 for operation and maintenance of existing programs, including \$118,900,000 for activations, and \$5,461,273 for program development. In addition, VA estimates to use \$1,364,000,000 from the Toxic Exposures Fund to support the information technology systems activities related to toxic exposures in fiscal year 2025.

The Committee has appropriated the Information Technology Systems account as three subaccounts. This funding structure enhances the Committee’s ability to ensure funds are executed in a manner consistent with the Department’s budget submission. The Committee has provided sufficient flexibility within the subaccounts by way of authorized carryover amounts and reprogramming authority to give the Office of Information Technology as much flexibility as possible to accomplish its mission and goals, while ensuring proper accountability and oversight.

Artificial Intelligence [AI] Initiative.—The Department is encouraged to utilize AI to improve the Veteran experience in ways that align with the Executive Order 14110, Safe, Secure, and Trustworthy Development and Use of Artificial Intelligence. The Committee further believes the Department would benefit from the establishment of an AI Governing Council. Additionally, the Department should consider leveraging commercially-available technology to improve efficiency, hiring, and onboarding processes. The Department is directed to provide a report to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress no later than 180 days

after enactment of this act, on the areas in which the Department identifies a positive use case for AI in ways that support the VA workforce. The report should include ways to reduce the administrative burden of clinicians and administrative staff, and to improve interfaces which reduce the difficulty of scheduling appointments, receiving reimbursement of covered veteran expenses, the billing of services, and other efforts that serve veterans.

Accessibility.—The Committee believes the Department would benefit from the establishment of an Advisory Committee on Equal Access to ensure the Department’s compliance with disability laws. The Committee also recognizes a continued need for the Department to improve the accessibility of its technology for people with disabilities. The General Services Administration’s [GSA] fiscal year 2023 Government-wide Section 508 Assessment, and a recent Office of Inspector General Report, both highlight the need for the Department to improve accessibility. GSA’s assessment of the Department did not include data on the accessibility of VA’s internal intranet, public electronic documents, or videos. The Committee encourages the Department to provide GSA with testing outcomes for all of its information and communication technology for the next annual GSA assessment of Section 508.

VETERANS ELECTRONIC HEALTH RECORD

Appropriations, 2024	\$1,334,142,000
Budget estimate, 2025	894,000,000
Committee recommendation	894,000,000

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

The Veterans Electronic Health Record [EHR] account funds all activities related to the acquisition, implementation, preparation, development, interface, management, rollout, and maintenance of a new EHR. The EHR solution and implementation will include program management; an enterprise-wide EHR system; change management; training; testing; deployment services; sustainment; and other solutions encompassing the entire range of EHR requirements.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommends \$894,000,000 for the Veterans EHR, equal to the budget request. The Committee remains supportive of replacing VA’s current EHR with the same system being acquired by DoD, and supports the Department’s current effort to “reset” the initiative and hold future rollouts until performance in the sites currently using the new EHR has improved, but urges the Department to restart deployments as soon as is safe.

Given the schedules and costs associated with any acquisition of this size and magnitude, it is important for the Department to provide regular implementation updates. Therefore, the bill continues the strict quarterly reporting requirements of obligations, expenditures, and any upcoming deployment schedule by facility. The Department is directed to continue quarterly briefings to review timelines, performance milestones, costs, implementation, and change management progress. In addition, the Committee includes a statutory proviso that makes 25 percent of funding contingent

upon the Secretary (1) providing notification of each instance when the contractor supporting acquisition has failed to meet its obligations for system availability; (2) a plan to standardize the system for deployment across the enterprise; and (3) providing periodic updates, beginning 30 days after enactment of this act, on the progress of upgrades to the pharmacy and billing applications.

The Committee continues to direct GAO to perform quarterly performance reviews of the VA EHR deployment to keep the Committees on Appropriations and Veteran’s Affairs of both Houses of Congress apprised of VA’s progress.

Medical Image Exchange.—The Committee understands that there are VA facilities that have deployed a modern software platform that supports bi-directional exchange of medical images, diagnostic reports, and other clinical data between VA facilities, community providers, and Federal partners. VA is encouraged to expand this software’s connections to Indian and Tribal health clinics and work with DoD to expedite connections with military treatment facilities. Further, VA should consider making this software platform available in the new Electronic Health Record system, the VA Enterprise Cloud and the anticipated national Enterprise Imaging initiative to build on the care quality, efficiency and productivity gains.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

Appropriations, 2024	\$296,000,000
Budget estimate, 2025	296,000,000
Committee recommendation	301,000,000

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

The Office of Inspector General [OIG] was established by the Inspector General Act of 1978 and is responsible for the audit, investigation, and inspection of all Department of Veterans Affairs programs and operations.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommends \$301,000,000 for OIG, \$5,000,000 above the budget request. The Committee has included bill language to make available through September 30, 2026, up to 10 percent of the OIG appropriation. Given the importance of the OIG work related to implementation of PACT Act (Public Law 117–168), the Committee includes \$5,000,000 in funding for this work.

OIG continues to sustain an extremely high performance level, and the Committee continues to support OIG’s essential oversight of VA’s programs and operations, and maintains a provision to support timely access to any records, documents, or other materials available to the Department. Similarly, the Committee strongly encourages OIG to undertake and complete investigations in a timely manner, including sharing information with the Department, the Department of Justice, or other entities as appropriate.

CONSTRUCTION, MAJOR PROJECTS

Appropriations, 2024	\$961,219,000
Budget estimate, 2025	2,069,000,000
Committee recommendation	2,069,000,000

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

The Construction, Major Projects account provides funds for constructing, altering, extending, and improving any of the facilities (including parking projects) under the jurisdiction or for the use of VA, including planning, architectural and engineering services, needs assessment, and site acquisition where the estimated cost of a project is more than the amount set forth in 38 U.S.C. 8104(a)(3)(A). Proceeds realized from enhanced use lease activities may be deposited into the Construction, Major Projects and Construction, Minor Projects accounts.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$2,069,000,000 for the construction of major projects. This is equal to the budget request.

The following table reflects the President's budget request for major construction projects and the corresponding Committee recommendations.

MAJOR CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS

[In thousands of dollars]

Location and description	Fiscal year 2025 budget request	Committee recommendation
Veterans Health Administration (VHA):		
West Los Angeles, CA: Build New Critical Care Center, Central Utility Plant, Demolition and Renovations to Building 500	1,344,810	1,344,810
Dallas, TX: Clinical Expansion for Mental Health, Expansion of Parking Facilities and Land Acquisition	13,300	13,300
Advance Planning and Design Fund—Various Stations	278,409	278,409
Asbestos—Various Stations	1,000	1,000
Construction & Facilities Management Staff—Various Stations	213,000	213,000
Hazardous Waste—Various Stations	1,000	1,000
Claims Analysis—Various Stations	500	500
Non-Departmental Federal Entity Project Management Support—Various Stations	134,481	134,481
Total, VHA	1,986,500	1,986,500
National Cemetery Administration (NCA):		
Denver, CO: Fort Logan National Cemetery—Gravesite Expansion	45,000	45,000
Advance Planning and Design Fund—Various Stations	30,000	30,000
Total, NCA	75,000	75,000
General Administration/Staff Offices		
Department Advance Planning and Design Fund for Major Construction	7,500	7,500
Total Construction, Major Projects	2,069,000	2,069,000

Vulnerable Infrastructure.—The Committee continues to encourage the Department to evaluate its infrastructure and construction needs taking into account the stress that recent historic weather trends have placed on aging or inadequate buildings and infrastructure. The Committee looks forward to receiving a report as requested in S. Rept. 118–43 on extreme weather preparation.

CONSTRUCTION, MINOR PROJECTS

Appropriations, 2024	\$692,000,000
Budget estimate, 2025	380,453,000
Committee recommendation	380,453,000

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

The Construction, Minor Projects account provides for constructing, altering, extending, and improving any of the facilities (including parking) under the jurisdiction or for the use of VA, including planning, assessment of needs, architectural and engineering services, and site acquisition, where the estimated cost of a project is equal to or less than \$30,000,000. The Veterans Millennium Health Care and Benefits Act (Public Law 106–117) gave VA authority to make capital contributions from minor construction in enhanced-use leases. Proceeds realized from enhanced-use lease activities may be deposited into the Construction, Major Projects and Construction, Minor Projects accounts.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommends \$380,453,000 for minor construction. This is equal to the budget request.

The recommendation includes \$64,453,000 for the Veterans Health Administration, \$174,075,000 for the National Cemetery Administration, \$46,080,000 for the Veterans Benefits Administration, and \$95,845,000 for staff offices and the Office of Information and Technology. In addition, the Committee supports the Department's allocation of \$307,000,000 from the Transformational Fund to support the construction of minor projects bringing the Department's total resources for Minor Construction to \$687,453,000. The Department is directed to provide an expenditure plan to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress no later than 30 days after enactment of this act for the amount appropriated for minor construction.

Permanent Residential Rehabilitation Treatment Unit.—The Committee recognizes the importance of long-term residential rehabilitation treatment unit beds for veterans suffering from substance use disorders, particularly in rural areas. The Department is encouraged to include such projects in future budgets.

GRANTS FOR CONSTRUCTION OF STATE EXTENDED CARE FACILITIES

Appropriations, 2024	\$171,000,000
Budget estimate, 2025	141,000,000
Committee recommendation	150,000,000

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

This account is used to provide grants to assist States in acquiring or constructing State home facilities for furnishing domiciliary or nursing home care to veterans, and to expand, remodel, or alter existing buildings for furnishing domiciliary, nursing home, or hospital care to veterans in State homes. The grant may not exceed 65 percent of the total cost of the project. Public Law 102–585 granted permanent authority for this program, and Public Law 106–117 provided greater specificity in directing VA to prescribe

regulations for the number of beds for which grant assistance may be furnished. This program has been a successful partnership between States and VA in meeting the long-term care needs of elderly veterans for decades.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommends \$150,000,000 for Grants for Construction of State Extended Care Facilities. This is \$9,000,000 above the budget request.

Grant Eligibility.—The Secretary is urged to consider additional factors when reviewing and prioritizing grant applications, including whether a State has only one State Extended Care facility, the geographic diversity among grant recipients, whether a facility has an industry-standard Facility Condition Index maximum rating of poor, and whether veterans would have access to other providers who can appropriately meet their needs.

GRANTS FOR CONSTRUCTION OF VETERANS CEMETERIES

Appropriations, 2024	\$60,000,000
Budget estimate, 2025	60,000,000
Committee recommendation	65,000,000

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

Public Law 105–368 amended title 38 U.S.C. 2408 and established authority to provide aid to States for establishment, expansion, and improvement of State veterans cemeteries, which are operated and permanently maintained by the States. This statutory change increased the maximum Federal share from 50 percent to 100 percent in order to fund construction costs and initial equipment expenses when the cemetery is established. States remain responsible for providing the land and for paying all costs related to operation and maintenance of the cemeteries, including the costs for subsequent equipment purchases.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommends \$65,000,000 for Grants for Construction of State Veterans Cemeteries. This is \$5,000,000 above the budget request.

Veterans Cemetery Grants Program [VCGP].—The Committee supports NCA’s efforts to support States as they expand burial opportunities, especially for lower density veteran populations. In order to ensure that these infrastructure projects are meeting the needs of veterans, volunteers, and visitors, the Committee encourages VA to give appropriate consideration to States without a VCGP grant before expanding existing cemeteries.

COST OF WAR TOXIC EXPOSURES FUND

Appropriations, 2024 ¹	\$20,268,000,000
Appropriations, 2025 ¹	24,455,000,000

¹Funds for fiscal year 2024 and 2025 were appropriated in the Fiscal Responsibility Act of 2023 (Public Law 118–5).

PROGRAM OVERVIEW

The Cost of War Toxic Exposures Fund [Toxic Exposures Fund] was established in order to fully fund the new costs related to providing veterans and their families the benefits and care associated with eligibility expansion included in the Honoring Our PACT Act of 2022 (Public Law 117–168) [PACT Act].

The Department may allocate funds from the Cost of War Toxic Exposures Fund for investment in the delivery of veterans healthcare associated with exposure to environmental hazards in service, expenses incident to the delivery of veterans healthcare and benefits associated with exposure to environmental hazards in service, and medical and other research related to exposures to environmental hazards in service.

The Committee supports the appropriations provided in the Fiscal Responsibility Act of 2023 (Public Law 118–5), and includes a provision requiring quarterly reporting on the status of the Toxic Exposures Fund. Further, the Committee continues to expect a consolidated section in budget requests outlining the proposed spending from the Toxic Exposures Fund, consistent with requirements in Public Law 117–168.

Kosovo Veterans Toxic Exposures.—As the Department undergoes rulemaking for Public Law 117–168, the Department should consider adding Kosovo to the list of covered countries for the purposes of determining presumptive eligibility, specifically service in the NATO Kosovo Force [KFOR] since June 1999, as “covered service.”

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS AND RESCISSIONS OF FUNDS)

Sec. 201. The Committee includes a provision which outlines transfer authority and responsibilities for the Veterans Benefits Administration.

Sec. 202. The Committee includes a provision which outlines transfer authority and responsibilities for the Veterans Health Administration.

Sec. 203. The Committee includes a provision which outlines the use of funds appropriated for salaries and expenses.

Sec. 204. The Committee includes a provision mandating that only construction funds may be used for land procurement or the construction of any new hospital or home.

Sec. 205. The Committee includes a provision allowing for reimbursements to the Medical Services account.

Sec. 206. The Committee includes a provision allowing for payments of prior year obligations.

Sec. 207. The Committee includes a provision which allows for the use of funds for prior year obligations.

Sec. 208. The Committee includes a provision which allows for payments from the National Service Life Insurance Fund.

Sec. 209. The Committee includes a provision which outlines the use of funds from enhanced-use lease proceeds.

Sec. 210. The Committee includes a provision which provides funds for the Office of Resolution Management, Diversity and Inclusion, the Office of Employment Discrimination Complaint Adju-

dication, and the Alternate Dispute Resolution function within the Office of Human Resources and Administration.

Sec. 211. The Committee includes a provision which requires disclosure of third-party reimbursement information.

Sec. 212. The Committee includes a provision which allows for the transfer of revenue derived from enhanced-use leases into the construction accounts.

Sec. 213. The Committee includes a provision which outlines authorized uses for Medical Services account funds.

Sec. 214. The Committee includes a provision which allows funds in the Medical Care Collection Fund to be transferred into the Medical Services and Medical Community Care accounts.

Sec. 215. The Committee includes a provision which allows eligible veterans in the State of Alaska to obtain medical care services.

Sec. 216. The Committee includes a provision which allows for the transfer of funds into the construction accounts.

Sec. 217. The Committee includes a provision requiring the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to submit quarterly financial reports.

Sec. 218. The Committee includes a provision outlining transfer authority for the Information Technology Systems account.

Sec. 219. The Committee includes a provision allowing for the transfer of funds from certain accounts to the Joint Department of Defense/Department of Veterans Affairs Medical Facility Demonstration Fund, as authorized by Public Law 111-84.

Sec. 220. The Committee includes a provision allowing for the transfer of funds from certain advance appropriation accounts to the Joint Department of Defense/Department of Veterans Affairs Medical Facility Demonstration Fund, as authorized by Public Law 111-84.

Sec. 221. The Committee includes a provision allowing for the transfer of certain funds deposited in the Medical Care Collections Fund to the Joint Department of Defense/Department of Veterans Affairs Medical Facility Demonstration Fund, as authorized by Public Law 111-84.

Sec. 222. The Committee includes a provision directing a minimum of \$15,000,000 be transferred from Medical Services, Medical Support and Compliance, and Medical Facilities to the Department of Defense/Department of Veterans Affairs Health Care Sharing Incentive Fund, as authorized by section 8111 of title 38, United States Code.

Sec. 223. The Committee includes a provision prohibiting funds available to the Department in this or any other act from being used to replace the current system by which VISNs select and contract for diabetes monitoring supplies and equipment.

Sec. 224. The Committee includes a provision requiring notification of all bid savings for major construction projects.

Sec. 225. The Committee includes a provision restricting scope increases for major construction projects above that specified in the original project justification.

Sec. 226. The Committee includes a provision requiring the Department to submit reports relating to the Veterans Benefits Administration on claims processing at Regional Offices.

Sec. 227. The Committee includes a provision requiring VA to notify the Committee 15 days prior to any organizational changes within VA of 25 or more FTE.

Sec. 228. The Committee includes a provision requiring the Secretary to report to the Committees each quarter about any single national outreach and awareness marketing campaign exceeding \$1,000,000.

Sec. 229. The Committee includes a provision permitting the transfer to the Medical Services account of fiscal year discretionary 2025 appropriated funds.

Sec. 230. The Committee includes a provision permitting the transfer of funds between GOE, VBA and BVA.

Sec. 231. The Committee includes a provision prohibiting the reprogramming of funds in excess of \$7,000,000 among major construction projects or programs.

Sec. 232. The Committee includes a provision mandating certain professional standards for the veterans crisis hotline.

Sec. 233. The Committee includes a provision requiring VA to use the mammography screening guidelines announced by the Secretary on May 10, 2017.

Sec. 234. The Committee includes a provision allowing the use of Medical Services funding for assisted reproductive technology treatment and adoption reimbursement for veterans and their spouses if the veteran has a service-connected disability that results in being unable to procreate without such fertility treatment.

Sec. 235. The Committee includes a provision prohibiting any funds to be used to contract out any functions performed by more than 10 employees without a fair competition process.

Sec. 236. The Committee includes a provision pertaining to Native Hawaiian small businesses.

Sec. 237. The Committee includes a provision directing the discontinuation of the usage of Social Security numbers within VA.

Sec. 238. The Committee includes a provision pertaining to the certification of marriage and family therapists.

Sec. 239. The Committee includes a provision prohibiting the transfer of funds from the Filipino Veterans Equity Compensation Fund to any other VA account.

Sec. 240. The Committee includes a provision regarding a child care program.

Sec. 241. The Committee includes a provision prohibiting funds to be used to restrict an individual's ability to speak with a Member of Congress or his or her staff.

Sec. 242. The Committee includes a provision requiring certain data to be included in the budget justifications for the Construction, Major account.

Sec. 243. The Committee includes a provision prohibiting the use of funds to deny the Inspector General timely access to information, unless a provision of law expressly refers to the Inspector General and expressly limits such access.

Sec. 244. The Committee includes a provision prohibiting funding from being used in a manner that would increase wait times for veterans at medical facilities.

Sec. 245. The Committee includes a provision prohibiting the use of funds in fiscal year 2025 to convert any program which received

specific purpose funds in fiscal year 2024 to a general purpose-funded program without the approval of the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress at least 30 days prior to any such action.

Sec. 246. The Committee includes a reference to a provision in the 2017 appropriations act identifying information which may be used to verify the status of coastwise merchant seamen who served during World War II for the purposes of eligibility for medals, ribbons, or other military decorations.

Sec. 247. The Committee includes a provision addressing animal research at the Department of Veterans Affairs.

Sec. 248. The Committee includes a provision ensuring particular ratios of veterans to FTE position within any VA program of rehabilitation.

Sec. 249. The Committee includes a provision to allow fiscal year 2025 and 2026 “Medical Community Care” funds to be used to cover obligations that otherwise would be paid by the Veterans Choice Fund, if necessary.

Sec. 250. The Committee includes a provision to allow obligations and expenditures applicable to the “Medical Services” account in fiscal years 2017 through 2019 for aid to State homes to remain in the “Medical Community Care” account.

Sec. 251. The Committee includes a provision specifying an amount from the four medical care accounts for gender-specific care and programmatic efforts to deliver care for women veterans.

Sec. 252. The Committee includes a provision allocating funds from the “Recurring Expenses Transformational Fund” for specific purposes.

Sec. 253. The Committee includes a provision requiring quarterly reports on obligations from the “Cost of War Toxic Exposures Fund”.

Sec. 254. The Committee includes a provision to address contributions from other Federal agencies to VA Non-Profit Corporations for research.

Sec. 255. The Committee includes a provision to restrict funds from being used to close medical facilities.

Sec. 256. The Committee includes a provision to allow use of unobligated balances to support construction projects in the CHIP-IN program.

Sec. 257. The Committee includes a provision to rescind previously appropriated funding.

Sec. 258. The Committee includes a provision prohibiting the use of funds to administer, implement, or enforce the final rule relating to “Change in Rates VA Pays for Special Modes of Transportation”.

Sec. 259. The Committee includes a provision prohibiting the use of funds for certain information technology equipment and software.

Sec. 260. The Committee includes a provision related to payment of awards and incentive fees to contractors with unsatisfactory performance.

TITLE III
RELATED AGENCIES

AMERICAN BATTLE MONUMENTS COMMISSION

OVERVIEW

The American Battle Monuments Commission [ABMC] was established by Congress in 1923 and is responsible for the following: designing, constructing, operating, and maintaining permanent American cemeteries in foreign countries; establishing and maintaining U.S. military memorials, monuments, and markers where American Armed Forces have served overseas since April 6, 1917, the date of the United States entry into World War I, and within the United States when directed by public law; and controlling the design and construction of permanent U.S. military monuments and markers by other U.S. citizens and organizations, both public and private, and encouraging their maintenance. ABMC administers, operates, and maintains 26 permanent American military cemeteries and 32 Federal memorials, monuments, and markers, located in 17 foreign countries, the U.S. Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, the Midway Atoll, the British Dependency of Gibraltar, and the United States of America.

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriations, 2024	\$158,630,000
Budget estimate, 2025	89,520,000
Committee recommendation	94,520,000

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommends \$94,520,000 for the Salaries and Expenses account. This amount is \$5,000,000 above the budget request.

FOREIGN CURRENCY FLUCTUATIONS

The Committee includes in the accompanying act, as proposed by the administration, such sums as necessary for the Foreign Currency Fluctuations account. Funding the account in this manner allows the Commission to maintain cemeteries regardless of the volatility of foreign currency fluctuations.

UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS FOR VETERANS CLAIMS

OVERVIEW

The United States Court of Appeals for Veterans Claims was established by the Veterans' Judicial Review Act of 1988 (Public Law 100-687). The Court is an independent judicial tribunal with exclu-

sive jurisdiction to review decisions of the Board of Veterans Appeals. It has the authority to decide all relevant questions of law; interpret constitutional, statutory, and regulatory provisions; and determine the meaning or applicability of the terms of an action by the Secretary of Veterans Affairs. It is authorized to compel action by the Secretary. It is authorized to hold unconstitutional or otherwise unlawful and set aside decisions, findings, conclusions, rules, and regulations issued or adopted by the Secretary of Veterans Affairs, the Board of Veterans Appeals, or the Chairman of the Board that are found to be arbitrary or capricious. The Court's principal office location is Washington, DC; however, it is a national court, empowered to sit anywhere in the United States.

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriations, 2024	\$47,200,000
Budget estimate, 2025	47,300,000
Committee recommendation	47,300,000

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommends \$47,300,000 for the U.S. Court of Appeals for Veterans Claims. This amount is \$100,000 above the fiscal year 2024 enacted level and equal to the budget request.

Judicial Expansion.—The Committee supports efforts by the Court to expand its judicial bench in order to reduce adjudication times. To allow necessary flexibility for the Court to adapt to uncertain timelines and outcomes associated with efforts to increase authorization of judges, and to ensure efficient allocation of resources, the Committee provides 2-year funding limited to the amounts necessary to fund two additional judges and their support staff and services.

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE—CIVIL

CEMETERIAL EXPENSES, ARMY

OVERVIEW

The Secretary of the Army is responsible for the administration, operation, and maintenance of Arlington National Cemetery [ANC] and the Soldiers' and Airmen's Home National Cemetery. In addition to its principal function as a national cemetery, Arlington hosts more than 3,000 public wreath laying ceremonies, and approximately 3 million visitors annually.

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriations, 2024	\$99,880,000
Budget estimate, 2025	105,514,000
Committee recommendation	105,514,000

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommends \$105,514,000 for the Salaries and Expenses account. This amount is \$5,634,000 above the fiscal year 2024 enacted level and equal to the budget request.

ANC historically performs over 7,000 burial services each year for veterans and family members and an average of 27–30 each

weekday. The Committee remains unwavering in its support for the Cemetery and the successful completion of the Cemetery’s truly unique and honored mission.

Virtual Tours.—The Committee recognizes that technology, such as interactive tools and virtual tours, provides greater public exposure to the Cemetery and its mission, and encourages ANC to explore opportunities to leverage such options, to include reviewing applicability, cost, and potential limitations. The Committee directs ANC to provide a briefing on its findings no later than 90 days after enactment of this act.

CONSTRUCTION

Appropriations, 2024	\$88,600,000
Budget estimate, 2025	42,000,000
Committee recommendation	42,000,000

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommends \$42,000,000 for the Construction account. This amount is equal to the budget request and includes funding for design of Memorial Avenue improvements and additional internment and columbarium expansions. Along with the Southern Expansion project, these efforts will extend the service life of the cemetery into the 2060s.

ARMED FORCES RETIREMENT HOME

TRUST FUND

OVERVIEW

The Armed Forces Retirement Home [AFRH] is an independent agency that was created in 1991 by the merging of the United States Soldiers’ and Airmen’s Home in Washington D.C. and the United States Naval Home in Gulfport, Mississippi. AFRH operates and maintains the two communities to provide affordable resident services and care to retired and former enlisted servicemembers and their spouses.

TRUST FUND

Appropriations, 2024	\$77,000,000
Budget estimate, 2025	69,520,000
Committee recommendation	69,520,000

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommends authority to expend \$69,520,000 from the Armed Forces Retirement Home Trust Fund to operate and maintain the Armed Forces Retirement Home-Washington, DC, and the Armed Forces Retirement Home-Gulfport, Mississippi. This amount is equal to the budget request.

The Committee recognizes the critical role of AFRH operations and the importance of delivering uninterrupted healthcare to its residents. Therefore, the Committee continues to support the 2-year availability of funds.

CONSTRUCTION

Appropriations, 2024 .....	.....
Budget estimate, 2025	31,000,000
Committee recommendation	31,000,000

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommends \$31,000,000 for the Construction account. This is equal to the budget request and provides additional funding for the renovation of the Sheridan Building, which houses 80 percent of the residents at the Armed Forces Retirement Home-Washington campus, and was originally constructed in the 1960s.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISION

SEC. 301. The Committee includes a provision making available funds as authorized by 10 U.S.C. 7727.

TITLE IV

Federal Trust and Treaty Responsibilities.—The Committee reminds agencies funded by this act of their obligation to uphold the Federal trust and treaty responsibilities to Tribes and Federal obligations to the Native Hawaiian Community. This includes upholding treaty and reserved rights, and any other rights and obligations under Federal law; supporting self-determination efforts by Native communities; fulfilling obligations under Presidential Memoranda and Executive Orders; and conducting early and robust government-to-government consultation with Tribes, and meaningful outreach and engagement with Native Hawaiians.

GENERAL PROVISIONS

SEC. 401. The Committee includes a provision that prohibits the obligation of funds beyond the current fiscal year unless expressly so provided.

SEC. 402. The Committee includes a provision that prohibits the use of funds for programs, projects, or activities not in compliance with Federal law relating to risk assessment, the protection of private property rights, or unfunded mandates.

SEC. 403. The Committee includes a provision that encourages the expansion of E-commerce technologies and procedures.

SEC. 404. The Committee includes a provision that specifies the congressional committees that are to receive all reports and notifications.

SEC. 405. The Committee includes a provision that limits funds from being transferred from this appropriations measure to any instrumentality of the United States Government without authority from an appropriations act.

SEC. 406. The Committee includes a provision regarding the posting of congressional reports on agency Web sites.

SEC. 407. The Committee includes a provision prohibiting the use of funds to establish or maintain a computer network unless such network blocks the viewing, downloading, and exchanging of pornography, except for law enforcement investigation, prosecution, or adjudication activities.

SEC. 408. The Committee includes a provision prohibiting the use of funds for the payment of first-class travel by an employee of the executive branch.

SEC. 409. The Committee includes a provision prohibiting the use of funds in this act for any contract where the contractor has not complied with E-Verify requirements.

SEC. 410. The Committee includes a provision prohibiting the use of funds in this act to construct facilities on military installations that do not meet resiliency standards.

SEC. 411. The Committee includes a provision prohibiting the use of funds in this act for the renovation, expansion, or construction

of any facility in the continental United States for the purpose of housing any individual who has been detained at the United States Naval Station, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba.

PROGRAM, PROJECT, AND ACTIVITY

In fiscal year 2021, for purposes of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 (Public Law 99–177) or the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Reaffirmation Act of 1987 (Public Law 100–119), the following information provides the definition of the term “program, project, and activity” for departments, agencies and programs under the jurisdiction of the Military Construction and Veterans Affairs, and Related Agencies subcommittee. The term “program, project, and activity” shall include the most specific level of budget items identified in the Military Construction, Veterans Affairs, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2021, the House and Senate Committee reports, and the conference report and accompanying joint explanatory statement of managers of the committee of conference.

If a sequestration order is necessary, in implementing the Presidential order, departments, and agencies shall apply any percentage reduction required for fiscal year 2021 pursuant to the provisions of Public Law 99–177 or Public Law 100–119 to all items specified in the justifications submitted to the Committees on Appropriations of the Senate and House of Representatives in support of the fiscal year 2021 budget estimates, as amended, for such departments and agencies, as modified by congressional action, and in addition, for the Department of Defense, Military Construction, the definition shall include specific construction locations as identified in the explanatory notes.

COMPLIANCE WITH PARAGRAPH 7, RULE XVI, OF THE STANDING RULES OF THE SENATE

Paragraph 7 of rule XVI requires that Committee reports accompanying general appropriations bills identify each recommended amendment which proposes an item of appropriation which is not made to carry out the provisions of an existing law, a treaty stipulation, or an act or resolution previously passed by the Senate during that session.

The Committee recommends funding for the following programs which currently lack authorization:

Title I: Department of Defense

- Military Construction, Army
- Military Construction, Navy and Marine Corps
- Military Construction, Air Force
- Military Construction, Defense-Wide
- Military Construction, Army National Guard
- Military Construction, Air National Guard
- Military Construction, Army Reserve
- Military Construction, Navy Reserve
- Military Construction, Air Force Reserve

North Atlantic Treaty Organization Security Investment Program

Department of Defense Base Closure Account

Family Housing Operation and Maintenance, Army

Family Housing Operation and Maintenance, Navy and Marine Corps

Family Housing Operation and Maintenance, Air Force

Family Housing Operation and Maintenance, Defense-Wide

Family Housing Construction, Army

Family Housing Construction, Navy and Marine Corps

Family Housing Construction, Air Force

Department of Defense Family Housing Improvement Fund

Department of Defense Military Unaccompanied Housing Improvement Fund

Title II: Department of Veterans Affairs

Veterans Benefits Administration

Veterans Health Administration

National Cemetery Administration

Departmental Administration

Title III: Related Agencies

American Battle Monuments Commission

U.S. Court of Appeals for Veterans Claims

Cemeterial Expenses, Army

Armed Forces Retirement Home

COMPLIANCE WITH PARAGRAPH 7(c), RULE XXVI OF THE
STANDING RULES OF THE SENATE

Pursuant to paragraph 7(c) of rule XXVI, on July 11, 2024, the Committee ordered favorably reported a bill (S. 4677) making appropriations for military construction, the Department of Veterans Affairs, and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2025, and for other purposes, provided, that the bill be subject to amendment and that any amendment increasing budget authority be offset by a reduction of equal or greater budget authority, by a recorded vote of 27–0, a quorum being present. The vote was as follows:

Yeas	Nays
Chair Murray	
Mr. Durbin	
Mr. Reed	
Mr. Tester	
Mrs. Shaheen	
Mr. Merkley	
Mr. Coons	
Mr. Schatz	
Ms. Baldwin	
Mr. Murphy	
Mr. Manchin	
Mr. Van Hollen	
Mr. Heinrich	
Mr. Peters	
Ms. Sinema	
Ms. Collins	
Mr. McConnell	
Ms. Murkowski	
Mr. Graham	
Mr. Moran	
Mr. Hoeven	
Mr. Boozman	
Mr. Kennedy	
Mrs. Hyde-Smith	
Mr. Hagerty	
Mrs. Britt	
Mrs. Fischer	

**COMPLIANCE WITH PARAGRAPH 12, RULE XXVI OF THE
STANDING RULES OF THE SENATE**

Paragraph 12 of rule XXVI requires that Committee reports on a bill or joint resolution repealing or amending any statute or part of any statute include “(a) the text of the statute or part thereof which is proposed to be repealed; and (b) a comparative print of that part of the bill or joint resolution making the amendment and of the statute or part thereof proposed to be amended, showing by stricken-through type and italics, parallel columns, or other appropriate typographical devices the omissions and insertions which would be made by the bill or joint resolution if enacted in the form recommended by the committee.”

The Committee bill as recommended contains no such provisions.

BUDGETARY IMPACT OF BILL

PREPARED IN CONSULTATION WITH THE CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET OFFICE PURSUANT TO
SEC. 308(a), PUBLIC LAW 93–344, AS AMENDED

[In millions of dollars]

	Budget authority		Outlays	
	Committee allocation	Amount in bill	Committee allocation	Amount in bill
Comparison of amounts in the bill with the subcommittee allocation for 2025: Military Construction, Veterans Affairs, and Related Agencies:				
Mandatory	221,911	221,911	218,068	¹ 218,068
Discretionary	148,876	148,876	144,176	¹ 144,166
Defense	19,307	19,307	.....	.....
Non-defense	129,569	129,569	.....	.....
Projection of outlays associated with the recommendation:				
2025 .....	.....	.....	.....	² 212,753
2026 .....	.....	.....	.....	124,290
2027 .....	.....	.....	.....	18,753
2028 .....	.....	.....	.....	6,140
2029 and future years .....	.....	.....	.....	5,896
Financial assistance to State and local governments for 2025	NA	290	NA	² 271

¹ Includes outlays from prior-year budget authority.

² Excludes outlays from prior-year budget authority.

NA: Not applicable.

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION PROJECT LISTING BY LOCATION

[In thousands of dollars]

Installation and project	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Committee recommendation compared to budget estimate
ALABAMA			
ARMY:			
FORT NOVOSSEL:			
CRASH/RESCUE STATION AT HATCH ARMY HELIPORT: MINOR CONSTRUCTION		6,500	+ 6,500
CRASH/RESCUE STATION AT TABERNACLE STAGEFIELD: MINOR CONSTRUCTION		6,600	+ 6,600
FLAT IRON SUPPORT FACILITY: MINOR CONSTRUCTION		5,500	+ 5,500
FLIGHT CONTROL TOWER—HANCHEY ARMY AIRFIELD: DESIGN		1,300	+ 1,300
INSTALLATION SERVICE NODE FACILITY: DESIGN		2,600	+ 2,600
DEFENSE-WIDE:			
REDSTONE ARSENAL:			
GROUND TEST FACILITY INFRASTRUCTURE (INC)	80,000		- 80,000
TOTAL, ALABAMA	80,000	22,500	- 57,500
ALASKA			
ARMY:			
FORT WAINWRIGHT:			
AUTOMATED MULTIPURPOSE MACHINE GUN RANGE	23,000	23,000	
DINING FACILITY: DESIGN		7,700	+ 7,700
TACTICAL EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE FACILITY: DESIGN		10,800	+ 10,800
AIR FORCE:			
EIELSON AIR FORCE BASE:			
JOINT MOBILITY CENTER EXPANSION: DESIGN		5,800	+ 5,800
PERMANENT PARTY DORMITORY: DESIGN		6,700	+ 6,700
JOINT BASE ELMENDORF-RICHARDSON:			
JOINT INTEGRATED TEST AND TRAINING CTR, INC	126,000	126,000	
PRECISION GUIDED MUNITIONS COMPLEX: DESIGN		15,600	+ 15,600
DEFENSE-WIDE:			
EIELSON AIR FORCE BASE:			
FUEL OPERATIONS AND LAB FACILITY	14,000	14,000	
JOINT BASE ELMENDORF-RICHARDSON:			
FUEL FACILITIES	55,000	55,000	
ARMY NATIONAL GUARD:			
FORT RICHARDSON:			
NATIONAL GUARD READINESS CENTER	67,000	67,000	
AIR NATIONAL GUARD:			
JOINT BASE ELMENDORF-RICHARDSON:			
COMBAT RESCUE HELICOPTER SIMULATOR	19,300	19,300	
TOTAL, ALASKA	304,300	350,900	+ 46,600
ARIZONA			
ARMY:			
YUMA PROVING GROUND:			
RADAR OPERATIONS & MAINTENANCE FACILITY: MINOR CONSTRUCTION		6,000	+ 6,000
NAVY AND MARINE CORPS:			
MARINE CORPS AIR STATION YUMA:			
UDP TRANSIENT BARRACKS: DESIGN		3,800	+ 3,800
WATER TREATMENT PLANT		90,000	+ 90,000
DEFENSE-WIDE:			
YUMA:			
SOF MILITARY FREE FALL ADVANCED TRAIN COMPLEX	62,000	62,000	

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION PROJECT LISTING BY LOCATION—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Installation and project	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Committee recommendation compared to budget estimate
AIR NATIONAL GUARD: MORRIS AIR NATIONAL GUARD BASE: BASE ENTRY COMPLEX: COST TO COMPLETE		7,000	+ 7,000
TOTAL, ARIZONA	62,000	168,800	+ 106,800
CALIFORNIA			
ARMY: CONCORD: AMMUNITION HOLDING FACILITY	68,000	68,000	.....
FORT IRWIN: TRAINING SUPPORT CENTER	44,000	44,000	.....
AIR FORCE: BEALE AIR FORCE BASE: MULTI-DOMAIN OPERATIONS COMPLEX		44,000	+ 44,000
VANDENBERG SPACE FORCE BASE: GBSD RE-ENTRY VEHICLE FACILITY	110,000	110,000	.....
SENTINEL AETC FORMAL TRAINING UNIT	167,000	167,000	.....
DEFENSE-WIDE: BRIDGEPORT: FUEL FACILITIES	19,300	19,300	.....
CAMP PENDLETON: AMBULATORY CARE CENTER ADD/ALT (AREA 53)	26,440	26,440	.....
AMBULATORY CARE CENTER ADD/ALT (AREA 62)	24,930	24,930	.....
AMBULATORY CARE CENTER REPLACEMENT (AREA 22)	45,040	45,040	.....
CORONADO: SOF OPERATIONS SUPPORT FACILITY PH 2	51,000	.....	- 51,000
AIR NATIONAL GUARD: MOFFETT FIELD: COMBAT RESCUE HELICOPTER SIMULATOR	12,600	12,600	.....
ARMY RESERVE: BELL: ARMY RESERVE CENTER: DESIGN		3,750	+ 3,750
CAMP PARKS: ADVANCED SKILLS TRAINING BARRACKS	42,000	42,000	.....
TOTAL, CALIFORNIA	610,310	607,060	- 3,250
COLORADO			
AIR FORCE: BUCKLEY SPACE FORCE BASE: POWER INDEPENDENCE		60,000	+ 60,000
DEFENSE-WIDE: FORT CARSON: AMBULATORY CARE CENTER REPLACEMENT	41,000	41,000	.....
TOTAL, COLORADO	41,000	101,000	+ 60,000
CONNECTICUT			
NAVY AND MARINE CORPS: NAVAL SUBMARINE BASE NEW LONDON: SUBMARINE STORAGE, MAINTENANCE & OPERATIONS FACILITY: DESIGN		3,200	+ 3,200
ARMY NATIONAL GUARD: GROTON: AIRCRAFT MAINTENANCE HANGAR: DESIGN		6,500	+ 6,500

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION PROJECT LISTING BY LOCATION—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Installation and project	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Committee recommendation compared to budget estimate
TOTAL, CONNECTICUT		9,700	+ 9,700
DELAWARE			
ARMY NATIONAL GUARD: DAGSBORO: DAGSBORO READINESS CENTER: MINOR CONSTRUCTION		7,500	+ 7,500
AIR NATIONAL GUARD: NEW CASTLE COUNTY AIRPORT: ENTRY CONTROL FACILITY: MINOR CONSTRUCTION		8,000	+ 8,000
TOTAL, DELAWARE		15,500	+ 15,500
FLORIDA			
NAVY AND MARINE CORPS: CAPE CANAVERAL SPACE FORCE STATION ENGINEERING TEST FACILITY	221,060	221,060	.....
AIR FORCE: EGLIN AIR FORCE BASE: LRSO HARDWARE SOFTWARE DEVELOPMENT TEST FAC	8,400	8,400	.....
DEFENSE-WIDE: HURLBURT FIELD: SOF AFSOC OPERATIONS FACILITY	14,000	14,000	.....
AIR NATIONAL GUARD: JACKSONVILLE INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT: F-35 CONSOLIDATED WEAPONS TRAINING	26,200	26,200	.....
TOTAL, FLORIDA	269,660	269,660	.....
GEORGIA			
ARMY: FORT STEWART: ENLISTED UNACCOMPANIED PERSONNEL BARRACKS (PN 96725): DESIGN		10,500	+ 10,500
FORT STEWART/HUNTER ARMY AIRFIELD: SOF MILITARY WORKING DOG KENNEL FACILITY: DESIGN		1,230	+ 1,230
NAVY AND MARINE CORPS: KINGS BAY: TRIDENT REFIT FAC EXPAN (COLUM SUB—INC)	115,000	115,000	.....
AIR FORCE: ROBINS AIR FORCE BASE: BATTLE MANAGEMENT COMBINED OPS COMPLEX, INC	64,000	57,500	- 6,500
DEFENSE-WIDE: HUNTER ARMY AIRFIELD: SOF CONSOLIDATED RIGGING FACILITY	47,000	47,000	.....
SOF MILITARY WORKING DOG KENNEL FACILITY	16,800	16,800	.....
ARMY RESERVE: DOBBINS AIR RESERVE BASE: ARMY RESERVE CENTER	78,000	78,000	.....
MARINE CORPS LOGISTICS BASE ALBANY: ARMY RESERVE CENTER		40,000	+ 40,000
AIR FORCE RESERVE: DOBBINS AIR RESERVE BASE: SECURITY FORCES FACILITY	22,000	.....	- 22,000
TOTAL, GEORGIA	342,800	366,030	+ 23,230

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION PROJECT LISTING BY LOCATION—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Installation and project	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Committee recommendation compared to budget estimate
HAWAII			
ARMY:			
POHAKULOA TRAINING AREA:			
AIRFIELD OPERATIONS BUILDING		20,000	+ 20,000
WHEELER ARMY AIR FIELD:			
AIRCRAFT MAINTENANCE HANGAR	231,000	231,000	.....
NAVY AND MARINE CORPS:			
JOINT BASE PEARL HARBOR—HICKAM:			
DRY DOCK 3 REPLACEMENT (INC)	1,199,000	1,199,000	.....
(RED HILL) WATER TREATMENT PLANT		90,000	+ 90,000
KANEOHE BAY:			
AIRCRAFT HANGAR & PARKING APRON	203,520	203,520	.....
AIR FORCE:			
JOINT BASE PEARL HARBOR—HICKAM:			
GENERAL PURPOSE MAINTENANCE HANGAR: DESIGN		7,000	+ 7,000
MOBILITY PROCESSING CENTER/WAR RESERVE MATERIAL			
WAREHOUSE: DESIGN		11,000	+ 11,000
AIR NATIONAL GUARD:			
HICKAM AIR FORCE BASE:			
SPACE CONTROL CENTER	36,600	36,600	.....
TOTAL, HAWAII	1,670,120	1,798,120	+ 128,000
IDAHO			
AIR FORCE:			
MOUNTAIN HOME AIR FORCE BASE:			
CHILD DEVELOPMENT CENTER	40,000	40,000	.....
TOTAL, IDAHO	40,000	40,000	.....
ILLINOIS			
ARMY:			
ROCK ISLAND ARSENAL:			
FORGING EQUIPMENT ANNEX: MINOR CONSTRUCTION		5,000	+ 5,000
NEW WEAPONS QUALITY ASSURANCE/CALIBRATION FACILITY:			
MINOR CONSTRUCTION		4,250	+ 4,250
ARMY NATIONAL GUARD:			
MARSEILLES TRAINING CENTER:			
MARSEILLES TRAINING CENTER RANGE RENOVATION: MINOR			
CONSTRUCTION		4,300	+ 4,300
TOTAL, ILLINOIS		13,550	+ 13,550
INDIANA			
AIR FORCE RESERVE:			
GRISSOM AIR RESERVE BASE:			
INDOOR SMALL ARMS RANGE	21,000	21,000	.....
TOTAL, INDIANA	21,000	21,000	.....
IOWA			
ARMY NATIONAL GUARD:			
SIOUX CITY ARMORY:			
NATIONAL GUARD VEHICLE MAINTENANCE SHOP	13,800	13,800	.....

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION PROJECT LISTING BY LOCATION—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Installation and project	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Committee recommendation compared to budget estimate
TOTAL, IOWA	13,800	13,800	.....
KANSAS			
ARMY:			
FORT LEAVENWORTH:			
B95 FIRE STATION TRUCK BAY ADDITION: MINOR CONSTRUCTION		8,200	+ 8,200
FIRE STATION HEADQUARTERS: DESIGN		1,800	+ 1,800
FUNCTIONAL FITNESS CENTER: DESIGN		1,700	+ 1,700
TOTAL, KANSAS		11,700	+ 11,700
KENTUCKY			
ARMY:			
BLUE GRASS ARMY DEPOT:			
MILITARY CONTAINER PRODUCTION FACILITY: DESIGN		27,000	+ 27,000
FORT CAMPBELL:			
AUTOMATED RECORD FIRE PLUS RANGE	11,800	11,800	.....
FOUNDRY TRAINING FACILITY: MINOR CONSTRUCTION		8,100	+ 8,100
MODERNIZED HANGAR: DESIGN		11,000	+ 11,000
AIR NATIONAL GUARD:			
LOUISVILLE INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT—STANDIFORD FLD:			
C-130J ADAL FUEL CELL HANGAR: MINOR CONSTRUCTION		8,500	+ 8,500
ARMY RESERVE:			
FORT KNOX:			
AVIATION SUPPORT FACILITY		75,000	+ 75,000
TOTAL, KENTUCKY	11,800	141,400	+ 129,600
LOUISIANA			
ARMY:			
FORT JOHNSON:			
BARRACKS	117,000		- 117,000
ROTATIONAL UNIT BILLETING AREA: DESIGN		9,900	+ 9,900
AIR FORCE:			
BARKSDALE AIR FORCE BASE:			
CHILD DEVELOPMENT CENTER		22,000	+ 22,000
ARMY NATIONAL GUARD:			
LAFAYETTE READINESS CENTER:			
NATIONAL GUARD READINESS CENTER	33,000	33,000	.....
TOTAL, LOUISIANA	150,000	64,900	- 85,100
MAINE			
NAVY AND MARINE CORPS:			
PORTSMOUTH NAVAL SHIPYARD:			
MULTI-MISSION DRYDOCK #1 EXTENSION (INC)	400,578	400,578	.....
PARKING STRUCTURE: DESIGN		9,500	+ 9,500
ARMY NATIONAL GUARD:			
SACO:			
SOUTHERN MAINE READINESS CENTER: DESIGN		800	+ 800
WOODVILLE:			
AUTOMATED QUALIFICATION TRAINING RANGE: DESIGN		1,000	+ 1,000

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION PROJECT LISTING BY LOCATION—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Installation and project	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Committee recommendation compared to budget estimate
AIR NATIONAL GUARD:			
BANGOR INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT:			
AIRCRAFT MAINTENANCE SQUADRON/AIRCRAFT GROUND EQUIPMENT FACILITY: DESIGN .....	.....	800	+ 800
FUEL CELL HANGAR .....	.....	50,000	+ 50,000
TOTAL, MAINE	400,578	462,678	+ 62,100
MARYLAND			
ARMY:			
FORT MEADE:			
CHILD DEVELOPMENT CENTER	46,000	46,000	.....
NAVY AND MARINE CORPS:			
NAVAL SURFACE WARFARE CENTER INDIAN HEAD:			
CONTAINED BURN FACILITY .....	.....	50,000	+ 50,000
DEFENSE-WIDE:			
BETHESDA NAVAL HOSPITAL:			
MEDCEN ADDITION/ALTERATION INCR 8	77,651	77,651	.....
FORT MEADE:			
NSAW EAST CAMPUS BUILDING #5, INC 2	265,000	265,000	.....
JOINT BASE ANDREWS:			
AMBULATORY CARE CENTER (INC)	15,040	15,040	.....
ARMY NATIONAL GUARD:			
HAGERSTOWN:			
FIELD MAINTENANCE SHOP: DESIGN .....	.....	2,470	+ 2,470
TOTAL, MARYLAND	403,691	456,161	+ 52,470
MASSACHUSETTS			
AIR FORCE:			
HANSCOM AIR FORCE BASE:			
MIT-LL/ENGINEERING AND PROTOTYPE FAC, INC	76,000	76,000	.....
TOTAL, MASSACHUSETTS	76,000	76,000	.....
MICHIGAN			
ARMY:			
DETROIT ARSENAL:			
MANNED/UNMANNED TACTICAL VEHICLE LAB	37,000	37,000	.....
ARMY NATIONAL GUARD:			
OLYMPIA ARMORY:			
READINESS CENTER ADDITION/ALTERATION: DESIGN .....	.....	4,400	+ 4,400
TOTAL, MICHIGAN	37,000	41,400	+ 4,400
MINNESOTA			
AIR NATIONAL GUARD:			
MINNEAPOLIS ST PAUL INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT:			
C-130J FUEL CELL MAINTENANCE HANGAR: DESIGN .....	.....	4,300	+ 4,300
TOTAL, MINNESOTA .....	.....	4,300	+ 4,300

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION PROJECT LISTING BY LOCATION—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Installation and project	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Committee recommendation compared to budget estimate
MISSISSIPPI			
ARMY:			
ARMY ENGINEER RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT CENTER:			
JET ENGINE THERMAL SIMULATOR: DESIGN		700	+ 700
AIR FORCE:			
KEESLER AIR FORCE BASE:			
AIR TRAFFIC CONTROL TOWER		25,000	+ 25,000
DEFENSE-WIDE:			
KEY FIELD:			
UPGRADE FUEL HYDRANT SYSTEM: DESIGN		1,000	+ 1,000
ARMY NATIONAL GUARD:			
SOUTHAVEN READINESS CENTER:			
NATIONAL GUARD READINESS CENTER	33,000	11,000	- 22,000
AIR NATIONAL GUARD:			
KEY FIELD:			
FUEL CELL/CORROSION CONTROL HANGAR: DESIGN		5,000	+ 5,000
MAINTENANCE HANGAR: DESIGN		5,000	+ 5,000
TOTAL, MISSISSIPPI	33,000	47,700	+ 14,700
MISSOURI			
ARMY:			
FORT LEONARD WOOD:			
ADV INDIVIDUAL TRAINING BARRACKS CPLX, PH2	144,000	144,000	.....
DEFENSE-WIDE:			
WHITEMAN AIR FORCE BASE:			
FLIGHTLINE FUELING FACILITIES	19,500	19,500	.....
TOTAL, MISSOURI	163,500	163,500	.....
MONTANA			
AIR FORCE:			
MALMSTROM AIR FORCE BASE:			
GBSD COMMERCIAL ENTRANCE CONTROL FACILITY	20,000	20,000	.....
WEAPONS STORAGE & MAINTENANCE FAC INC	238,000	238,000	.....
ARMY NATIONAL GUARD:			
MALTA READINESS CENTER:			
NATIONAL GUARD VEHICLE MAINTENANCE SHOP	14,800	14,800	.....
TOTAL, MONTANA	272,800	272,800	.....
NEBRASKA			
AIR FORCE:			
OFFUTT AIR FORCE BASE:			
CONSOLIDATED TRAINING COMPLEX/PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT CENTER: DESIGN		6,000	+ 6,000
SURVIVABLE AIRBORNE OPERATIONS CENTER COMPLEX: DESIGN		70,000	+ 70,000
ARMY NATIONAL GUARD:			
HASTINGS:			
COLLECTIVE TRAINING UNACCOMPANIED HOUSING: MINOR CONSTRUCTION		5,900	+ 5,900
TOTAL, NEBRASKA		81,900	+ 81,900

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION PROJECT LISTING BY LOCATION—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Installation and project	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Committee recommendation compared to budget estimate
NEVADA			
NAVY AND MARINE CORPS:			
FALLON:			
TRAINING RANGE LAND ACQUISITION—PHASE 2	48,300	48,300	.....
AIR FORCE:			
NELLIS AIR FORCE BASE:			
REGIONAL COMMUNICATIONS CENTER: DESIGN .....	.....	3,500	+ 3,500
ARMY NATIONAL GUARD:			
HAWTHORNE ARMY DEPOT:			
AUTOMATED QUALIFICATION/TRAINING RANGE	18,000	18,000	.....
AIR NATIONAL GUARD			
RENO-TAHOE INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT:			
AIRCRAFT PARKING RAMP EXTENSION: DESIGN .....	.....	1,000	+ 1,000
AIRCRAFT SUPPORT EQUIPMENT AND ENGINE FACILITY: DESIGN .....	.....	2,000	+ 2,000
FUEL CELL HANGAR: DESIGN .....	.....	3,000	+ 3,000
TOTAL, NEVADA	66,300	75,800	+ 9,500
NEW HAMPSHIRE			
ARMY NATIONAL GUARD:			
CONCORD:			
LAKOTA HANGAR ADDITION AND ENVIRONMENTAL UPGRADES: DESIGN .....	.....	1,200	+ 1,200
PEMBROOKE:			
READINESS CENTER ADDITION/ALTERATION: DESIGN .....	.....	6,500	+ 6,500
TOTAL, NEW HAMPSHIRE .....	.....	7,700	+ 7,700
NEW JERSEY			
ARMY NATIONAL GUARD:			
VINELAND:			
NATIONAL GUARD VEHICLE MAINTENANCE SHOP	23,000	23,000	.....
AIR NATIONAL GUARD:			
ATLANTIC CITY INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT:			
F-16 MISSION TRAINING CENTER	18,000	18,000	.....
FIGHTER OPERATIONS FACILITY: DESIGN .....	.....	3,400	+ 3,400
ARMY RESERVE:			
JOINT BASE MCGUIRE-DIX-LAKEHURST			
VERTICAL SKILLS FACILITY	16,000	16,000	.....
TOTAL, NEW JERSEY	57,000	60,400	+ 3,400
NEW MEXICO			
ARMY:			
WHITE SANDS MISSILE RANGE:			
NORTH RANGE MISSION CONTROL CENTER: DESIGN .....	.....	3,330	+ 3,330
AIR FORCE:			
CANNON AIR FORCE BASE:			
ADAL SECURITY FORCES FACILITY: MINOR CONSTRUCTION .....	.....	4,000	+ 4,000
SPECIAL OPERATIONS FORCES DAGRE FACILITY: MINOR CONSTRUCTION .....	.....	7,200	+ 7,200
HOLLOMAN AIR FORCE BASE:			
HOLLOMAN HIGH-SPEED TEST TRACK: DESIGN .....	.....	22,400	+ 22,400

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION PROJECT LISTING BY LOCATION—Continued
 [In thousands of dollars]

Installation and project	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Committee recommendation compared to budget estimate
TOTAL, NEW MEXICO		36,930	+ 36,930
NEW YORK			
ARMY:			
FORT DRUM:			
AIRCRAFT MAINTENANCE HANGAR ADDITION: DESIGN		9,300	+ 9,300
FIELD ARTILLERY VEHICLE STORAGE SHEDS: DESIGN		800	+ 800
FIRE STATION 3 (WSAAF): DESIGN		2,760	+ 2,760
ORTC TRAINING BARRACKS: DESIGN		7,790	+ 7,790
WATERVLIET ARSENAL:			
FIRE STATION	53,000	53,000	
AIR NATIONAL GUARD:			
FRANCIS S GABRESKI AIRPORT:			
COMBAT RESCUE HELICOPTER SIMULATOR	14,000	14,000	
AIR FORCE RESERVE:			
NIAGARA FALLS AIR RESERVE STATION:			
TWY A4 AND RUNWAY 28R OVERRUN: DESIGN		5,400	+ 5,400
TOTAL, NEW YORK	67,000	93,050	+ 26,050
NORTH CAROLINA			
ARMY:			
FORT LIBERTY:			
CHILD DEVELOPMENT CENTER	39,000	3,000	- 36,000
NAVY AND MARINE CORPS:			
CHERRY POINT MARINE CORPS AIR STATION:			
F-35 AIRCRAFT SUSTAINMENT CTR, INC	50,000	50,000	
AIRCRAFT MAINTENANCE HANGAR	213,520	213,520	
COMPOSITE REPAIR FACILITY	114,020	114,020	
AIR FORCE:			
SEYMOUR JOHNSON AIR FORCE BASE:			
COMBAT ARMS TRAINING AND MAINTENANCE COMPLEX		15,000	+ 15,000
DEFENSE-WIDE:			
CAMP LEJEUNE:			
SOF ARMORY	25,400	25,400	
FORT LIBERTY:			
SOF ARMS ROOM ADDITION	11,800	11,800	
TOTAL, NORTH CAROLINA	453,740	432,740	- 21,000
OHIO			
AIR FORCE:			
WRIGHT-PATTERSON AIR FORCE BASE:			
ADVANCED MATERIALS RESEARCH LABORATORY—C2A: DESIGN		9,200	+ 9,200
DORMITORY: DESIGN		3,400	+ 3,400
US SPACE FORCE INTELLIGENCE CENTER: DESIGN		19,000	+ 19,000
AIR FORCE RESERVE:			
YOUNGSTOWN AIR RESERVE STATION:			
BASE FIRE STATION	25,000	25,000	
TOTAL, OHIO	25,000	56,600	+ 31,600

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION PROJECT LISTING BY LOCATION—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Installation and project	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Committee recommendation compared to budget estimate
OKLAHOMA			
AIR FORCE:			
ALTUS AIR FORCE BASE:			
MAIN GATE ENTRY CONTROL FACILITY: DESIGN		2,200	+ 2,200
ARMY NATIONAL GUARD:			
SHAWNEE READINESS CENTER:			
NATIONAL GUARD READINESS CENTER	29,000	29,000	.....
TOTAL, OKLAHOMA	29,000	31,200	+ 2,200
OREGON			
AIR FORCE:			
MOUNTAIN HOME AIR FORCE BASE:			
HOMELAND DEFENSE OVER-THE-HORIZON RADAR, INC	198,000	198,000	.....
DEFENSE-WIDE:			
KLAMATH FALLS AIRPORT—KINGSLEY FIELD:			
FUEL FACILITY: DESIGN		3,000	+ 3,000
ARMY NATIONAL GUARD:			
NAVAL WEAPONS SYSTEMS TRAINING FACILITY BOARDMAN:			
MULTI-PURPOSE MACHINE GUN RANGE: DESIGN		1,690	+ 1,690
AIR NATIONAL GUARD:			
KLAMATH FALLS AIRPORT—KINGSLEY FIELD:			
AIRCRAFT SHELTER MCCA: DESIGN		4,300	+ 4,300
TOTAL, OREGON	198,000	206,990	+ 8,990
PENNSYLVANIA			
ARMY:			
LETTERKENNY ARMY DEPOT:			
COMPONENT REBUILD SHOP (INC 1)	90,000	90,000	.....
MISSILE/MUNITIONS DISTRIBUTION FACILITY	62,000	62,000	.....
ARMY NATIONAL GUARD:			
FORT INDIANTOWN GAP TRAINING SITE:			
READY BUILDING: DESIGN		3,250	+ 3,250
AIR NATIONAL GUARD:			
PITTSBURGH INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT:			
ENTRY CONTROL FACILITY: MINOR CONSTRUCTION		5,000	+ 5,000
ARMY RESERVE:			
NEW CASTLE:			
AREA MAINTENANCE SUPPORT ACTIVITY AND LAND: DESIGN		1,750	+ 1,750
WILKES-BARRE:			
AREA MAINTENANCE SUPPORT ACTIVITY EQUIPMENT	22,000	22,000	.....
TOTAL, PENNSYLVANIA	174,000	184,000	+ 10,000
RHODE ISLAND			
ARMY NATIONAL GUARD:			
NORTH KINGSTOWN:			
NATIONAL GUARD READINESS CENTER: COST TO COMPLETE		16,000	+ 16,000
TOTAL, RHODE ISLAND		16,000	+ 16,000
SOUTH CAROLINA			
NAVY AND MARINE CORPS:			
MARINE CORPS AIR STATION BEAUFORT:			
AIRCRAFT MAINTENANCE HANGAR: COST TO COMPLETE		61,700	+ 61,700

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION PROJECT LISTING BY LOCATION—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Installation and project	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Committee recommendation compared to budget estimate
DEFENSE-WIDE:			
MARINE CORPS AIR STATION BEAUFORT:			
FUEL PIER	31,500	31,500	.....
PARRIS ISLAND:			
AMBULATORY CARE CLINIC REPLACEMENT (DENTAL)	72,050	72,050	.....
AIR FORCE RESERVE:			
JOINT BASE CHARLESTON:			
AEROMEDICAL EVACUATION FACILITY		33,000	+ 33,000
TOTAL, SOUTH CAROLINA	103,550	198,250	+ 94,700
SOUTH DAKOTA			
AIR FORCE:			
ELLSWORTH AIR FORCE BASE:			
B-21 ADAL SQUADRON OPERATIONS	44,000	44,000	.....
B-21 E ALERT APRON ENV PROTECTION SHELTERS	79,000	79,000	.....
B-21 N ENV PROTECTION SHELTERS (60 ROW)	54,000	54,000	.....
B-21 WEAPONS GENERATION FACILITY INC	105,000	105,000	.....
TOTAL, SOUTH DAKOTA	282,000	282,000	.....
TEXAS			
ARMY:			
FORT BLISS:			
RAIL YARD: COST TO COMPLETE	44,000	44,000	.....
RED RIVER ARMY DEPOT:			
VEHICLE PAINT SHOP	34,000	34,000	.....
AIR FORCE:			
DYESS AIR FORCE BASE:			
B-21 LRS FUELS ADMINISTRATIVE LABORATORY	12,800	12,800	.....
B-21 REFUELER TRUCK YARD	18,500	18,500	.....
JOINT BASE SAN ANTONIO:			
METC—BARRACKS/SHIPS/DORMS #1, INC	77,000	77,000	.....
LAUGHLIN AIR FORCE BASE:			
T-7A GROUND BASED TRAINING SYSTEM FACILITY	38,000	38,000	.....
T-7A UNIT MAINTENANCE TRAINING FACILITY	18,000	18,000	.....
DEFENSE-WIDE:			
CORPUS CHRISTI NAVAL AIR STATION:			
GENERAL PURPOSE WAREHOUSE	79,300	79,300	.....
SAN ANTONIO:			
NSA/CSS TEXAS CRYPTOLOGIC CENTER (INC)	152,000	152,000	.....
AIR NATIONAL GUARD:			
FORT WORTH:			
C-130J ADAL FUEL CELL BUILDING 1674	13,100	13,100	.....
TOTAL, TEXAS	486,700	486,700	.....
UTAH			
AIR FORCE:			
HILL AIR FORCE BASE:			
T-7A DEPOT MAINTENANCE COMPLEX, INC	50,000	50,000	.....
ARMY NATIONAL GUARD:			
NEPHI READINESS CENTER:			
NATIONAL GUARD VEHICLE MAINTENANCE SHOP	20,000	20,000	.....
TOTAL, UTAH	70,000	70,000	.....

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION PROJECT LISTING BY LOCATION—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Installation and project	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Committee recommendation compared to budget estimate
VERMONT			
ARMY NATIONAL GUARD:			
ST ALBANS:			
READINESS CENTER: DESIGN		4,030	+ 4,030
TOTAL, VERMONT		4,030	+ 4,030
VIRGINIA			
ARMY:			
JOINT BASE MYER-HENDERSON:			
BARRACKS	180,000	180,000	.....
HORSE FARM LAND ACQUISITION	8,500	.....	- 8,500
NAVY AND MARINE CORPS:			
MARINE CORPS BASE QUANTICO:			
CHILD DEVELOPMENT CENTER: DESIGN		8,200	+ 8,200
NAVAL AIR STATION OCEANA:			
UNACCOMPANIED HOUSING: DESIGN		16,000	+ 16,000
NORFOLK NAVAL SHIPYARD:			
CHILD DEVELOPMENT CENTER: DESIGN		1,400	+ 1,400
PORTSMOUTH:			
DRY DOCK 3 MODERNIZATION (INC)	54,366	54,366	.....
YORKTOWN:			
CONTAINERIZED LONG WEAPONS STORAGE MAGAZINE	52,610	52,610	.....
CONVENTIONAL PROMPT STRIKE TEST FACILITY	47,130	47,130	.....
CPS WEAPONS MAINTENANCE, OPS & STORAGE FAC	52,110	52,110	.....
AIR FORCE:			
JOINT BASE LANGLEY-EUSTIS:			
DORMITORY	81,000	81,000	.....
DEFENSE-WIDE:			
FORT BELVOIR:			
DEFENSE HEALTH HEADQUARTERS	225,000	225,000	.....
JOINT EXPEDITIONARY BASE LITTLE CREEK—FT STORY:			
SOF HUMAN PERFORMANCE TRAINING CENTER	32,000	32,000	.....
PENTAGON:			
METRO ENTRANCE PEDESTRIAN ACCESS CONTROL PT	36,800	36,800	.....
ARMY RESERVE:			
RICHMOND:			
AREA MAINTENANCE SUPPORT ACTIVITY / VMS	23,000	23,000	.....
TOTAL, VIRGINIA	792,516	809,616	+ 17,100
WASHINGTON			
ARMY:			
JOINT BASE LEWIS-MCCHORD:			
BARRACKS	161,000	161,000	.....
SUPPLY SUPPORT ACTIVITY	31,000	31,000	.....
YAKIMA TRAINING CENTER:			
WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLANT: DESIGN		6,460	+ 6,460
NAVY AND MARINE CORPS:			
BANGOR:			
LAUNCHER EQUIPMENT PROCESSING BUILDING	200,550	200,550	.....
PUGET SOUND:			
CVN 78 AIRCRAFT CARRIER ELECT UPGRADES	182,200	182,200	.....
AIR FORCE:			
FAIRCHILD AIR FORCE BASE:			
KC-135 ADAL AIRCRAFT PARTS WAREHOUSE: DESIGN		2,500	+ 2,500
TAXILANE PULL-THROUGH SPOTS: DESIGN		4,500	+ 4,500

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION PROJECT LISTING BY LOCATION—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Installation and project	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Committee recommendation compared to budget estimate
DEFENSE-WIDE:			
KEYPORT:			
SOF COLDWATER TRAINING/AUSTERE ENVIRON FAC	35,000	.....	— 35,000
WHIDBEY ISLAND:			
HYDRANT FUELING SYSTEM	54,000	54,000	.....
ARMY NATIONAL GUARD:			
CAMP MURRAY:			
NATIONAL GUARD/RESERVE CENTER BUILDING	40,000	40,000	.....
TACOMA:			
CONTROLLED HUMIDITY WAREHOUSE: MINOR CONSTRUCTION		6,000	+ 6,000
AIR NATIONAL GUARD:			
CAMP MURRAY:			
NATIONAL GUARD/RESERVE CENTER (ANG COST SHARE): MINOR CONSTRUCTION		5,700	+ 5,700
NAVY RESERVE:			
JOINT BASE LEWIS—MCCHORD:			
PARACHUTE SURVIVAL TRAINING FACILITY	26,610	26,610	.....
TOTAL, WASHINGTON	730,360	720,520	— 9,840
WEST VIRGINIA			
ARMY NATIONAL GUARD:			
BLUEFIELD:			
NATIONAL GUARD READINESS CENTER: DESIGN		4,000	+ 4,000
CAMP DAWSON:			
FIRE STATION SUPPORT BUILDING: MINOR CONSTRUCTION		6,000	+ 6,000
CAMP DAWSON—KINGWOOD:			
GENERAL INSTRUCTION BUILDING: DESIGN		1,200	+ 1,200
JOINT FORCE HEADQUARTERS—CHARLESTON:			
NATIONAL GUARD/RESERVE CENTER BUILDING: DESIGN		1,400	+ 1,400
PHYSICAL FITNESS CENTER (MULTIPURPOSE BUILDING): DESIGN		2,500	+ 2,500
TOTAL, WEST VIRGINIA		15,100	+ 15,100
WISCONSIN			
ARMY NATIONAL GUARD:			
BLACK RIVER FALLS:			
NATIONAL GUARD READINESS CENTER: DESIGN		2,600	+ 2,600
WAUSAU:			
NATIONAL GUARD READINESS CENTER: DESIGN		7,150	+ 7,150
WISCONSIN RAPIDS:			
NATIONAL GUARD READINESS CENTER: DESIGN		4,940	+ 4,940
ARMY RESERVE:			
MANITOWOC:			
ARMY RESERVE VEHICLE MAINTENANCE SHOP: DESIGN		150	+ 150
TOTAL, WISCONSIN		14,840	+ 14,840
WYOMING			
AIR FORCE:			
FE WARREN AIR FORCE BASE:			
GBSD CONSOLIDATED MAINTENANCE FACILITY	194,000	194,000	.....
GBSD LAND ACQUISITION PHASE 2	139,000	139,000	.....
GBSD UTILITY CORRIDOR, INC	70,000	70,000	.....

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION PROJECT LISTING BY LOCATION—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Installation and project	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Committee recommendation compared to budget estimate
TOTAL, WYOMING	403,000	403,000	.....
AUSTRALIA			
NAVY AND MARINE CORPS:			
DARWIN:			
PDI: AIRCRAFT MAINTENANCE HANGAR	117,380	117,380	.....
PDI: MAINTENANCE SUPPORT FACs	62,320	62,320	.....
TOTAL, AUSTRALIA	179,700	179,700	.....
BELGIUM			
ARMY:			
SHAPE HQ:			
YOUTH CENTER	45,000	45,000	.....
TOTAL, BELGIUM	45,000	45,000	.....
CUBA			
DEFENSE-WIDE:			
GUANTANAMO BAY NAVAL STATION:			
AMBULATORY CARE CENTER REPLACEMENT INCR 2	96,829	96,829	.....
TOTAL, CUBA	96,829	96,829	.....
DENMARK			
AIR FORCE:			
KARUP:			
EDI: DABS-FEV STORAGE	110,000	110,000	.....
TOTAL, DENMARK	110,000	110,000	.....
FEDERATED STATES OF MICRONESIA			
AIR FORCE:			
YAP AIRFIELD:			
PDI: RUNWAY EXTENSION, INC	96,000	96,000	.....
TOTAL, FEDERATED STATES OF MICRONESIA	96,000	96,000	.....
GERMANY			
ARMY:			
ANSBACH:			
BARRACKS	100,000	100,000	.....
BARRACKS	91,000	91,000	.....
HOHENFELS:			
SIMULATIONS CENTER: COST TO COMPLETE	35,000	35,000	.....
SMITH BARRACKS:			
BARRACKS	61,000	61,000	.....
WIESBADEN MIL CMY:			
CHILD DEVELOPMENT CENTER	44,000	44,000	.....
DEFENSE-WIDE:			
SPANGDAHLEM AIR BASE:			
SPANGDAHLEM ELEM SCHOOL REPLACE: COST TO COMPLETE	6,500	6,500	.....

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION PROJECT LISTING BY LOCATION—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Installation and project	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Committee recommendation compared to budget estimate
TOTAL, GERMANY	337,500	337,500	.....
GUAM			
NAVY AND MARINE CORPS:			
JOINT REGION MARIANAS:			
PDI: YOUTH CENTER	78,730	78,730	.....
PDI: EARTH COVERED MAGAZINES	107,439	107,439	.....
DEFENSE-WIDE:			
JOINT REGION MARIANAS:			
GUAM HIGH SCHOOL TEMPORARY FACILITIES	26,000	26,000	.....
PDI: GDS, COMMAND CENTER (INC)	187,212	147,212	— 40,000
PDI: GDS, EIAMD, PH1 (INC)	278,267	238,267	— 40,000
TOTAL, GUAM	677,648	597,648	— 80,000
JAPAN			
AIR FORCE:			
KADENA AIR BASE:			
PDI: THEATER A/C CORROSION CONTROL CTR, INC 3	132,700	132,700	.....
DEFENSE-WIDE:			
CAMP BUTLER:			
KUBASAKI HIGH SCHOOL	160,000	160,000	.....
YOKOSUKA:			
KINNICK HIGH SCHOOL INC	40,386	40,386	.....
TOTAL, JAPAN	333,086	333,086	.....
KOREA			
DEFENSE-WIDE:			
KUNSAN AIR BASE:			
AMBULATORY CARE CENTER REPLACEMENT	64,942	64,942	.....
TOTAL, KOREA	64,942	64,942	.....
PUERTO RICO			
ARMY RESERVE:			
FORT BUCHANAN:			
ADVANCED SKILLS TRAINING BARRACKS	39,000	39,000	.....
TOTAL, PUERTO RICO	39,000	39,000	.....
SPAIN			
AIR FORCE:			
ROTA:			
NATO STRATEGIC AIRLIFT HANGAR	15,200	15,200	.....
TOTAL, SPAIN	15,200	15,200	.....
UNITED KINGDOM			
AIR FORCE:			
ROYAL AIR FORCE LAKENHEATH:			
SURETY: BARRIER SYSTEMS	185,000	185,000	.....
ROYAL AIR FORCE MILDENHALL:			
SOW CAMPUS INFRASTRUCTURE	51,000	51,000	.....

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION PROJECT LISTING BY LOCATION—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Installation and project	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Committee recommendation compared to budget estimate
DEFENSE-WIDE:			
ROYAL AIR FORCE LAKENHEATH:			
LAKENHEATH HIGH SCHOOL	153,000	153,000	.....
TOTAL, UNITED KINGDOM	389,000	389,000	.....
WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED			
ARMY:			
DESIGN	273,727	297,727	+ 24,000
HOST NATION SUPPORT	25,000	25,000	.....
EDI: MINOR CONSTRUCTION	14,519	14,519	.....
MINOR CONSTRUCTION	97,000	117,000	+ 20,000
PDI: DESIGN	26,011	26,011	.....
PDI: INDOPACOM MINOR CONSTRUCTION PILOT	66,600	66,600	.....
PDI: MINOR CONSTRUCTION	8,000	8,000	.....
SUBTOTAL, ARMY	510,857	554,857	+ 44,000
NAVY AND MARINE CORPS:			
DESIGN	797,446	797,446	.....
DPRI UNSPECIFIED MINOR CONSTRUCTION	21,302	21,302	.....
MINOR CONSTRUCTION	77,794	77,794	.....
MINOR CONSTRUCTION	124,524	124,524	.....
SUBTOTAL, NAVY AND MARINE CORPS	1,021,066	1,021,066	.....
AIR FORCE:			
DESIGN	355,011	358,011	+ 3,000
DESIGN	84,915	84,915	.....
MINOR CONSTRUCTION	104,700	104,700	.....
MINOR CONSTRUCTION	24,900	24,900	.....
SUBTOTAL, AIR FORCE	569,526	572,526	+ 3,000
DEFENSE-WIDE:			
ENERGY RESILIENCE AND CONSERV INVEST PROG	636,000	636,000	.....
DESIGN:			
INDOPACOM		30,000	+ 30,000
ERCIP DESIGN	96,238	96,238	.....
MISSILE DEFENSE AGENCY	4,745	84,745	+ 80,000
DEFENSE HEALTH AGENCY	46,751	46,751	.....
DEFENSE LOGISTICS AGENCY	105,000	105,000	.....
DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE EDUCATION ACTIVITY	7,501	7,501	.....
WASHINGTON HEADQUARTERS SERVICE	1,508	1,508	.....
THE JOINT STAFF	1,964	1,964	.....
US SPECIAL OPERATIONS COMMAND	35,495	35,495	.....
NATIONAL SECURITY AGENCY	41,928	41,928	.....
DEFENSE-WIDE	26,081	26,081	.....
MINOR CONSTRUCTION:			
THE JOINT STAFF	11,146	11,146	.....
MISSILE DEFENSE AGENCY	5,277	5,277	.....
DEFENSE LOGISTICS AGENCY	13,333	13,333	.....
DEFENSE HEALTH AGENCY	18,000	18,000	.....
DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE EDUCATION ACTIVITY	7,400	7,400	.....
DEFENSE-WIDE	3,000	3,000	.....
US SPECIAL OPERATIONS COMMAND	24,109	24,109	.....
NATIONAL SECURITY AGENCY	6,000	6,000	.....

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION PROJECT LISTING BY LOCATION—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Installation and project	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Committee recommendation compared to budget estimate
SUBTOTAL, DEFENSE-WIDE	1,091,476	1,201,476	+ 110,000
ARMY NATIONAL GUARD:			
DESIGN	25,529	40,529	+ 15,000
MINOR CONSTRUCTION	45,000	45,000	.....
SUBTOTAL, ARMY NATIONAL GUARD	70,529	85,529	+ 15,000
AIR NATIONAL GUARD:			
DESIGN	10,792	14,792	+ 4,000
MINOR CONSTRUCTION	40,200	40,200	.....
SUBTOTAL, AIR NATIONAL GUARD	50,992	54,992	+ 4,000
ARMY RESERVE:			
DESIGN	31,508	31,508	.....
MINOR CONSTRUCTION	3,524	3,524	.....
SUBTOTAL, ARMY RESERVE	35,032	35,032	.....
NAVY RESERVE:			
DESIGN	663	663	.....
DESIGN	2,556	2,556	.....
SUBTOTAL, NAVY RESERVE	3,219	3,219	.....
AIR FORCE RESERVE:			
DESIGN	562	11,562	+ 11,000
MINOR CONSTRUCTION	701	11,701	+ 11,000
SUBTOTAL, AIR FORCE RESERVE	435,127	457,127	+ 22,000
NORTH ATLANTIC TREATY ORGANIZATION SECURITY INVESTMENT PROGRAM			
NATO SECURITY INVESTMENT PROGRAM	433,864	433,864	.....
BASE REALIGNMENT AND CLOSURE			
DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE ACCOUNT			
ARMY	212,556	237,556	+ 25,000
NAVY	111,697	111,697	.....
AIR FORCE	121,952	146,952	+ 25,000
DEFENSE-WIDE	1,756	1,756	.....
TOTAL, BASE REALIGNMENT AND CLOSURE	447,961	497,961	+ 50,000
SUBTOTAL, WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	4,235,785	4,483,785	+ 248,000
FAMILY HOUSING, ARMY			
GEORGIA:			
FORT EISENHOWER:			
FORT EISENHOWER MHPI EQUITY INVESTMENT	50,000	50,000	.....
BELGIUM:			
CHIEVRES AIR BASE:			
FAMILY HOUSING NEW CONSTRUCTION (84 UNITS)	100,954	100,954	.....
GERMANY:			
BAUMHOLDER:			
FAMILY HOUSING REPLACEMENT CONSTR (54 UNITS)	63,246	63,246	.....

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION PROJECT LISTING BY LOCATION—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Installation and project	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Committee recommendation compared to budget estimate
JAPAN:			
SAGAMIHARA:			
FAMILY HOUSING IMPROVEMENTS CONSTR (35 UNITS)	31,114	31,114	.....
DESIGN	31,333	31,333	.....
SUBTOTAL, CONSTRUCTION	276,647	276,647	.....
OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE:			
FURNISHINGS	18,065	18,065	.....
LEASED HOUSING	129,703	129,703	.....
MAINTENANCE OF REAL PROPERTY FACILITIES	127,097	127,097	.....
MANAGEMENT ACCOUNT	62,060	62,060	.....
MILITARY HOUSING PRIVITIZATION INITIATIVE	69,579	69,579	.....
MISCELLANEOUS	357	357	.....
SERVICES	8,273	8,273	.....
UTILITIES	60,477	60,477	.....
SUBTOTAL, OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE	475,611	475,611	.....
FAMILY HOUSING, NAVY AND MARINE CORPS			
GUAM:			
NAVAL SUPPORT ACTIVITY ANDERSEN:			
REPLACE ANDERSEN HOUSING PH 9 (136 UNITS)	103,863	103,863	.....
REPLACE ANDERSEN HOUSING PH 10 (42 UNITS)	93,112	93,112	.....
JAPAN:			
MARINE CORPS AIR STATION IWAKUNI:			
CONSTRUCTION IMPROVEMENTS	35,438	35,438	.....
DESIGN	13,329	13,329	.....
SUBTOTAL, CONSTRUCTION	245,742	245,742	.....
OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE:			
FURNISHINGS	16,839	16,839	.....
HOUSING PRIVATIZATION SUPPORT	60,283	60,283	.....
LEASING	67,412	67,412	.....
MAINTENANCE	109,504	109,504	.....
MANAGEMENT	61,240	61,240	.....
MISCELLANEOUS	427	427	.....
SERVICES	17,332	17,332	.....
UTILITIES	44,180	44,180	.....
SUBTOTAL, OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE	377,217	377,217	.....
FAMILY HOUSING, AIR FORCE			
ALASKA:			
JOINT BASE ELMENDORF-RICHARDSON:			
MHPI RESTRUCTURE—JBER PHASE III	120,000	120,000	.....
TEXAS:			
LACKLAND AIR FORCE BASE:			
MHPI RESTRUCTURE—LACKLAND	24,000	24,000	.....
GERMANY:			
RAMSTEIN AIR BASE:			
CONSTRUCT 2 GOQ UNITS	4,350	4,350	.....
KMC 02—CONSTRUCT TWO CAR GARAGES (5 UNITS)	1,400	1,400	.....
JAPAN:			
YOKOTA AIR BASE:			
CONST—IMP—YOKOTA PAIP 8B WEST (19 UNITS)	26,242	26,242	.....
CONST—IMP—YOKOTA PAIP 9 PHASE 2 (32 UNITS)	39,000	39,000	.....

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION PROJECT LISTING BY LOCATION—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Installation and project	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Committee recommendation compared to budget estimate
DESIGN	6,557	6,557	.....
SUBTOTAL, CONSTRUCTION	221,549	221,549	.....
OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE:			
FURNISHINGS	24,230	24,230	.....
HOUSING PRIVATIZATION	32,508	32,508	.....
LEASING	6,278	6,278	.....
MAINTENANCE	127,023	127,023	.....
MANAGEMENT	71,384	71,384	.....
MISCELLANEOUS	2,426	2,426	.....
SERVICES	12,446	12,446	.....
UTILITIES	49,955	49,955	.....
SUBTOTAL, OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE	326,250	326,250	.....
FAMILY HOUSING, DEFENSE-WIDE			
OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE:			
DEFENSE INTELLIGENCE AGENCY:			
FURNISHINGS	687	687	.....
LEASING	32,983	32,983	.....
UTILITIES	4,358	4,358	.....
NATIONAL SECURITY AGENCY:			
FURNISHINGS	91	91	.....
LEASING	13,986	13,986	.....
MAINTENANCE	36	36	.....
UTILITIES	15	15	.....
SUBTOTAL, OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE	52,156	52,156	.....
DOD FAMILY HOUSING IMPROVEMENT FUND	8,195	8,195	.....
DOD MILITARY UNACCOMPANIED HOUSING IMPROVEMENT FUND	497	497	.....
ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS			
UNFUNDED REQUIREMENTS (SEC 124):			
MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, ARMY		26,500	+ 26,500
MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, NAVY AND MARINE CORPS		50,400	+ 50,400
MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, AIR FORCE		183,000	+ 183,000
MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, DEFENSE-WIDE		134,270	+ 134,270
MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, ARMY NATIONAL GUARD		54,251	+ 54,251
MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, AIR NATIONAL GUARD		6,000	+ 6,000
MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, ARMY RESERVE		63,000	+ 63,000
MILITARY INSTALLATION RESILIENCE (SEC 128):			
MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, ARMY		10,000	+ 10,000
MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, NAVY AND MARINE CORPS		10,000	+ 10,000
MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, AIR FORCE		10,000	+ 10,000
FOREIGN MILITARY TRAINING INFRASTRUCTURE (SEC 129):			
MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, AIR FORCE		100,000	+ 100,000
MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, DEFENSE-WIDE		2,500	+ 2,500
MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, AIR NATIONAL GUARD		26,000	+ 26,000
AUTHORIZED PROJECTS (SEC 131):			
MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, AIR NATIONAL GUARD		32,000	+ 32,000
TOTAL, ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS		707,921	+ 707,921
RECAP			
ARMY	2,311,157	2,380,477	+ 69,320
NAVY AND MARINE CORPS	4,540,899	4,874,699	+ 333,800

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION PROJECT LISTING BY LOCATION—Continued
 [In thousands of dollars]

Installation and project	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Committee recommendation compared to budget estimate
AIR FORCE	3,187,126	3,549,626	+ 362,500
DEFENSE-WIDE	3,733,163	3,601,163	- 132,000
ARMY NATIONAL GUARD	362,129	456,459	+ 94,330
AIR NATIONAL GUARD	190,792	307,792	+ 117,000
ARMY RESERVE	255,032	375,682	+ 120,650
NAVY RESERVE	29,829	29,829	.....
AIR FORCE RESERVE	69,263	107,663	+ 38,400
NATO	433,864	433,864	.....
DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE ACCOUNT (BRAC)	447,961	497,961	+ 50,000
FAMILY HOUSING, ARMY	752,258	752,258	.....
CONSTRUCTION	(276,647)	(276,647)	.....
OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE	(475,611)	(475,611)	.....
FAMILY HOUSING, NAVY AND MARINE CORPS	622,959	622,959	.....
CONSTRUCTION	(245,742)	(245,742)	.....
OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE	(377,217)	(377,217)	.....
FAMILY HOUSING, AIR FORCE	547,799	547,799	.....
CONSTRUCTION	(221,549)	(221,549)	.....
OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE	(326,250)	(326,250)	.....
FAMILY HOUSING, DEFENSE-WIDE	52,156	52,156	.....
OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE	(52,156)	(52,156)	.....
DOD FAMILY HOUSING IMPROVEMENT FUND	8,195	8,195	.....
DOD UNACCOMPANIED HOUSING IMPROVEMENT FUND	497	497	.....
ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS .....	.....	707,921	+ 707,921
GRAND TOTAL	17,545,079	19,307,000	+ 1,761,921

DISCLOSURE OF CONGRESSIONALLY DIRECTED SPENDING ITEMS

The Constitution vests in the Congress the power of the purse. The Committee believes strongly that Congress should make the decisions on how to allocate the people's money.

As defined in Rule XLIV of the Standing Rules of the Senate, the term "congressionally directed spending item" means a provision or report language included primarily at the request of a Senator, providing, authorizing, or recommending a specific amount of discretionary budget authority, credit authority, or other spending authority for a contract, loan, loan guarantee, grant, loan authority, or other expenditure with or to an entity, or targeted to a specific State, locality or congressional district, other than through a statutory or administrative, formula-driven, or competitive award process.

For each item, a Member is required to provide a certification that neither the Member nor the Member's immediate family has a pecuniary interest in such congressionally directed spending item. Such certifications are available to the public on the website of the Senate Committee on Appropriations (<https://www.appropriations.senate.gov/congressionally-directed-spending-requests>).

Following is a list of congressionally directed spending items included in the Senate recommendation discussed in this report, along with the name of each Senator who submitted a request to the Committee of jurisdiction for each item so identified. Neither the Committee recommendation nor this report contains any limited tax benefits or limited tariff benefits as defined in rule XLIV.

CONGRESSIONALLY DIRECTED SPENDING ITEMS

(Dollars in thousands)

Account	State	Location	Project	Amount	Requestor(s)
Army	Alabama	Fort Novosel	Crash/Rescue Station at Hatch Army Heliport: Minor Construction	\$6,500	Britt/Tuberville
Army	Alabama	Fort Novosel	Crash/Rescue Station at Tabernacle Stagefield: Minor Construction.	6,600	Britt
Army	Alabama	Fort Novosel	Flat Iron Support Facility: Minor Construction	5,500	Britt/Tuberville
Army	Alabama	Fort Novosel	Flight Control Tower—Hanche Army Airfield: Design	1,300	Britt
Army	Alabama	Fort Novosel	Installation Service Node Facility: Design	2,600	Britt
Air Force	Alaska	Eielson Air Force Base	Joint Mobility Center Expansion: Design	5,800	Murkowski
Air Force	Alaska	Eielson Air Force Base	Permanent Party Dormitory: Design	6,700	Murkowski
Air Force	Alaska	Joint Base Elmendorf-Richardson	Precision Guided Munitions Complex: Design	15,600	Murkowski
Army	Alaska	Fort Wainwright	Dining Facility: Design	7,700	Murkowski
Army	Alaska	Fort Wainwright	Tactical Equipment Maintenance Facility: Design	10,800	Murkowski
Air National Guard	Arizona	Morris Air National Guard Base	Base Entry Complex: Cost to Complete	7,000	Kelly/Sinema
Army	Arizona	Yuma Proving Ground	Radar Operations & Maintenance Facility: Minor Construction	6,000	Kelly/Sinema
Navy and Marine Corps	Arizona	Marine Corps Air Station Yuma	UDP Transient Barracks: Design	3,800	Kelly/Sinema
Navy and Marine Corps	Arizona	Marine Corps Air Station Yuma	Water Treatment Plant	90,000	Kelly/Sinema
Air Force	California	Beale Air Force Base	Multi-Domain Operations Complex	44,000	Butler/Padilla
Air Force	California	Bell	Army Reserve Center: Design	3,750	Butler
Air Force	Colorado	Buckley Space Force Base	Power Independence	60,000	Bennet/Hickenlooper
Air National Guard	Connecticut	Groton	Aircraft Maintenance Hangar: Design	6,500	Blumenthal/Murphy
Navy and Marine Corps	Connecticut	Naval Submarine Base New London	Submarine Storage, Maintenance & Operations Facility: Design	3,200	Blumenthal/Murphy
Air National Guard	Delaware	New Castle County Airport	Entry Control Facility: Minor Construction	8,000	Carper/Coons
Air National Guard	Delaware	Dagsboro	Dagsboro Readiness Center: Minor Construction	7,500	Carper/Coons
Army	Georgia	Fort Stewart	Enlisted Unaccompanied Personnel Barracks (PN 96725): Design	10,500	Osoff/Warnock
Army	Georgia	Fort Stewart/Hunter Army Airfield	SOF Military Working Dog Kennel Facility: Design	1,230	Osoff
Army Reserve	Georgia	Marine Corps Logistics Base Albany	Army Reserve Center	40,000	Osoff/Warnock
Air Force	Hawaii	Joint Base Pearl Harbor-Hickam	General Purpose Maintenance Hangar: Design	7,000	Hirono/Schatz
Air Force	Hawaii	Joint Base Pearl Harbor-Hickam	Mobility Processing Center/War Reserve Material Warehouse: Design.	11,000	Hirono/Schatz
Army	Hawaii	Pohakuloa Training Area	Airfield Operations Building	20,000	Hirono/Schatz
Navy and Marine Corps	Hawaii	Joint Base Pearl Harbor-Hickam	(Red Hill) Water Treatment Plant	90,000	Hirono/Schatz
Army	Illinois	Rock Island Arsenal	Forging Equipment Annex: Minor Construction	5,000	Durbin
Army	Illinois	Rock Island Arsenal	New Weapons Quality Assurance/Calibration Facility: Minor Construction.	4,250	Durbin
Air National Guard	Illinois	Marseilles Training Center	Marseilles Training Center Range Renovation: Minor Construction	4,300	Duckworth/Durbin
Army	Kansas	Fort Leavenworth	B95 Fire Station Truck Bay Addition: Minor Construction	8,200	Moran

Army	Kansas	Fort Leavenworth	Fire Station Headquarters: Design	1,800	Moran
Army	Kansas	Fort Leavenworth	Functional Fitness Center: Design	1,700	Moran
Air National Guard	Kentucky	Louisville International Airport-Standiford Fld.	C-130J ADAL Fuel Cell Hangar: Minor Construction	8,500	McConnell
Army	Kentucky	Blue Grass Army Depot	Military Container Production Facility: Design	27,000	McConnell
Army	Kentucky	Fort Campbell	Modernized Hangar: Design	8,100	McConnell
Army Reserve	Kentucky	Fort Knox	Aviation Support Facility	11,000	McConnell
Air Force	Louisiana	Barksdale Air Force Base	Child Development Center	75,000	McConnell
Army	Louisiana	Fort Johnson	Rotational Unit Billeting Area: Design	22,000	Cassidy/Kennedy
Air National Guard	Maine	Bangor International Airport	Aircraft Maintenance Squadron/Aircraft Ground Equipment Facility: Design	9,900	Cassidy
Air National Guard	Maine	Bangor International Airport	Fuel Cell Hangar	800	Collins/King
Army National Guard	Maine	Saco	Southern Maine Readiness Center: Design	50,000	Collins
Army National Guard	Maine	Woodville	Automated Qualification Training Range: Design	800	Collins/King
Navy and Marine Corps	Maine	Portsmouth Naval Shipyard	Parking Structure: Design	1,000	Collins/King
Army National Guard	Maryland	Hagerstown	Field Maintenance Shop: Design	9,500	Collins/King/Staheen
Navy and Marine Corps	Maryland	Naval Surface Warfare Center Indian Head	Contained Burn Facility	2,470	Cardin/Van Hollen
Army National Guard	Michigan	Olympia Army	Readiness Center Addition/Alteration: Design	50,000	Cardin/Van Hollen
Air National Guard	Minnesota	Minneapolis St Paul International Airport	C-130J Fuel Cell Maintenance Hangar: Design	4,400	Peters/Stabenow
Air Force	Mississippi	Keesler Air Force Base	Air Traffic Control Tower	4,300	Klobuchar/Smith
Air National Guard	Mississippi	Key Field	Fuel Cell/Corrosion Control Hangar: Design	25,000	Hyde-Smith/Wicker
Air National Guard	Mississippi	Key Field	Maintenance Hangar: Design	5,000	Hyde-Smith/Wicker
Army	Mississippi	Army Engineer Research and Development Center	Jet Engine Thermal Simulator: Design	5,000	Hyde-Smith
Defense-wide (DLA)	Mississippi	Key Field	Upgrade Fuel Hydrant System: Design	700	Hyde-Smith/Wicker
Air Force	Nebraska	Offutt Air Force Base	Consolidated Training Complex/Professional Development Center: Design	1,000	Hyde-Smith
Air Force	Nebraska	Offutt Air Force Base	Survivable Airborne Operations Center Complex: Design	6,000	Fischer
Army National Guard	Nebraska	Hastings	Collective Training Unaccompanied Housing: Minor Construction	70,000	Fischer
Air Force	Nevada	Nellis Air Force Base	Regional Communications Center: Design	5,900	Fischer
Air National Guard	Nevada	Reno-Tahoe International Airport	Aircraft Parking Ramp Extension: Design	3,500	Cortez Mastro/Rosen
Air National Guard	Nevada	Reno-Tahoe International Airport	Aircraft Support Equipment and Engine Facility: Design	1,000	Cortez Mastro/Rosen
Air National Guard	Nevada	Reno-Tahoe International Airport	Fuel Cell Hangar: Design	2,000	Cortez Mastro/Rosen
Army National Guard	New Hampshire	Concord	Lakota Hangar Addition and Environmental Upgrades: Design	3,000	Cortez Mastro/Rosen
Army National Guard	New Hampshire	Pembroke	Readiness Center Addition/Alteration: Minor Construction	1,200	Shaheen
Air National Guard	New Jersey	Atlantic City International Airport	Fighter Operations Facility: Design	6,500	Shaheen
Air Force	New Mexico	Canon Air Force Base	ADAL Security Forces Facility: Minor Construction	3,400	Booker
Air Force	New Mexico	Canon Air Force Base	Special Operations Forces DAGRE Facility: Minor Construction	4,000	Heinrich
Air Force	New Mexico	Holloman Air Force Base	Holloman High-Speed Test Track: Design	7,200	Heinrich
Air Force	New Mexico	Holloman Air Force Base		22,400	Heinrich/Lujan

CONGRESSIONALLY DIRECTED SPENDING ITEMS—Continued

(Dollars in thousands)

Account	State	Location	Project	Amount	Requestor(s)
Army	New Mexico	White Sands Missile Range	North Range Mission Control Center: Design	3,330	Heinrich/Lujan
Air Force Reserve	New York	Niagara Falls Air Reserve Station	TWY A4 and Runway 28R Overrun: Design	5,400	Gillibrand/Schumer
Army	New York	Fort Drum	Aircraft Maintenance Hangar Addition: Design	9,300	Gillibrand/Schumer
Army	New York	Fort Drum	Field Artillery Vehicle Storage Sheds: Design	800	Gillibrand/Schumer
Army	New York	Fort Drum	Fire Station 3 (MSAAF): Design	2,760	Gillibrand/Schumer
Army	New York	Fort Drum	ORTC Transient Training Barracks: Design	7,790	Gillibrand/Schumer
Air Force	North Carolina	Seymour Johnson Air Force Base	Combat Arms Training and Maintenance Complex	15,000	Budd
Air Force	Ohio	Wright-Patterson Air Force Base	Advanced Materials Research Laboratory—C2A: Design	9,200	Brown
Air Force	Ohio	Wright-Patterson Air Force Base	Dormitory: Design	3,400	Brown
Air Force	Ohio	Wright-Patterson Air Force Base	U.S. Space Force Intelligence Center: Design	19,000	Brown
Air Force	Oklahoma	Altus Air Force Base	Main Gate Entry Control Facility: Design	2,200	Mullin
Air National Guard	Oregon	Klamath Falls Airport	Aircraft Shelter MCCA: Design	4,300	Merkley/Wyden
Army National Guard	Oregon	Naval Weapons Systems Training Facility Boardman	Multi-Purpose Machine Gun Range: Design	1,690	Merkley/Wyden
Defense-Wide (DLA)	Oregon	Klamath Falls Airport—Kingsley Field	Fuel Facility: Design	3,000	Merkley/Wyden
Air National Guard	Pennsylvania	Pittsburgh International Airport	Entry Control Facility: Minor Construction	5,000	Casey/Fetterman
Army National Guard	Pennsylvania	Fort Indiantown Gap Training Site	Ready Building: Design	3,250	Casey/Fetterman
Army Reserve	Pennsylvania	New Castle	Area Maintenance Support Activity and Land: Design	1,750	Casey/Fetterman
Army National Guard	Rhode Island	North Kingstown	National Guard Readiness Center: Cost to Complete	16,000	Reed
Air Force Reserve	South Carolina	Joint Base Charleston	Aeromedical Evacuation Facility	33,000	Graham
Navy and Marine Corps	South Carolina	Marine Corps Air Station Beaufort	Aircraft Maintenance Hangar: Cost to Complete	61,700	Graham
Army National Guard	Vermont	St. Albans	Readiness Center: Design	4,030	Welch
Navy and Marine Corps	Virginia	Marine Corps Base Quantico	Child Development Center: Design	8,200	Kaine/Warner
Navy and Marine Corps	Virginia	Naval Air Station Oceana	Unaccompanied Housing: Design	16,000	Kaine/Warner
Navy and Marine Corps	Virginia	Norfolk Naval Shipyard	Child Development Center: Design	1,400	Kaine/Warner
Air Force	Washington	Fairchild Air Force Base	KC-135 ADAL Aircraft Parts Warehouse: Design	2,500	Murray
Air Force	Washington	Fairchild Air Force Base	Taxilane PUL-Through Spots: Design	4,500	Murray
Air National Guard	Washington	Camp Murray	National Guard/Reserve Center (ANG Cost Share): Minor Construction	5,700	Murray
Army	Washington	Yakima Training Center	Wastewater Treatment Plant: Design	6,460	Murray
Army National Guard	Washington	Tacoma	Controlled Humidity Warehouse: Minor Construction	6,000	Murray
Army National Guard	West Virginia	Bluefield	National Guard Readiness Center: Design	4,000	Capito/Manchin
Army National Guard	West Virginia	Camp Dawson	Fire Station Support Building: Minor Construction	6,000	Capito/Manchin
Army National Guard	West Virginia	Camp Dawson-Kingwood	General Instruction Building: Design	1,200	Capito/Manchin
Army National Guard	West Virginia	Joint Forces Headquarters—Charleston	National Guard/Reserve Center Building: Design	1,400	Capito/Manchin

Army National Guard	West Virginia	Joint Forces Headquarters—Charleston	Physical Fitness Center (Multipurpose Building): Design	2,500	Capito
Army National Guard	Wisconsin	Black River Falls	National Guard Readiness Center: Design	2,600	Baldwin
Army National Guard	Wisconsin	Wausau	National Guard Readiness Center: Design	7,150	Baldwin
Army National Guard	Wisconsin	Wisconsin Rapids	National Guard Readiness Center: Design	4,940	Baldwin
Army Reserve	Wisconsin	Manitowoc	Army Reserve Vehicle Maintenance Shop: Design	150	Baldwin

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 2024 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL
FOR FISCAL YEAR 2025
(In thousands of dollars)

Item	2024 appropriation	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Senate Committee recommendation compared with (+ or -)	
				2024 appropriation	Budget estimate
TITLE I—DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE					
Military Construction					
Active Components:					
Military Construction, Army	2,022,775	2,311,157	2,380,477	+357,702	+69,320
Military Construction, Navy and Marine Corps	5,531,369	4,540,899	4,874,899	-656,670	+333,800
Military Construction, Air Force	2,741,424	3,187,126	3,549,626	+808,202	+362,500
Military Construction, Defense-Wide	3,161,782	3,733,163	3,601,163	+439,381	-132,000
Subtotal, Active components	13,457,350	13,772,345	14,405,965	+948,615	+633,620
Reserve Components:					
Military Construction, Army National Guard	620,647	362,129	456,459	-164,188	+94,330
Military Construction, Air National Guard	295,526	190,792	307,792	+12,266	+117,000
Military Construction, Army Reserve	151,076	255,032	375,682	+224,606	+120,650
Military Construction, Navy Reserve	51,291	29,829	29,829	-21,462	.....
Military Construction, Air Force Reserve	331,572	69,263	107,663	-223,909	+38,400
Subtotal, Reserve components	1,450,112	907,045	1,277,425	-172,687	+370,380
North Atlantic Treaty Organization Security Investment Program	293,434	433,864	433,864	+140,430	.....
Department of Defense Base Closure Account	489,174	447,961	497,961	+8,787	+50,000
Total, Military Construction	15,690,070	15,561,215	16,615,215	+925,145	+1,054,000
Family Housing					
Family Housing Construction, Army	304,895	276,647	276,647	-28,248	.....
Family Housing Operation and Maintenance, Army	395,485	475,611	475,611	+80,126	.....
Family Housing Construction, Navy and Marine Corps	277,142	245,742	245,742	-31,400	.....
Family Housing Operation and Maintenance, Navy and Marine Corps	373,854	377,217	377,217	+3,363	.....
Family Housing Construction, Air Force	237,097	221,549	221,549	-15,548	.....

Family Housing Operation and Maintenance, Air Force	324,386	326,250	326,250	+ 1,864	.....
Family Housing Operation and Maintenance, Defense-Wide	50,785	52,156	52,156	+ 1,371	.....
Department of Defense Family Housing Improvement Fund	6,611	8,195	8,195	+ 1,584	.....
Department of Defense Military Unaccompanied Housing Improvement Fund	496	497	497	+ 1	.....
Total, Family Housing	1,970,751	1,983,864	1,983,864	+ 13,113	.....
Administrative Provisions					
Unfunded Requirements (Sec 124):					
Military Construction, Army	8,214	.....	26,500	+ 18,286	+ 26,500
Military Construction, Navy and Marine Corps	182,150	.....	50,400	- 131,750	+ 50,400
Military Construction, Air Force	166,300	.....	183,000	+ 16,700	+ 183,000
Military Construction, Defense-Wide	62,400	.....	134,270	+ 71,870	+ 134,270
Military Construction, Army National Guard	66,815	.....	54,251	- 12,564	+ 54,251
Military Construction, Air National Guard	5,200	.....	6,000	+ 800	+ 6,000
Military Construction, Army Reserve	23,000	.....	63,000	+ 40,000	+ 63,000
Military Installation Resilience (Sec 128):					
Military Installation Resilience, Army	15,000	.....	10,000	- 5,000	+ 10,000
Military Installation Resilience, Navy and Marine Corps	7,500	.....	10,000	+ 2,500	+ 10,000
Military Installation Resilience, Air Force	7,500	.....	10,000	+ 2,500	+ 10,000
Foreign Military Training Infrastructure (Sec 129):					
Military Construction, Air Force .....	.....	.....	100,000	+ 100,000	+ 100,000
Military Construction, Defense-Wide .....	.....	.....	2,500	+ 2,500	+ 2,500
Military Construction, Air National Guard	83,000	.....	26,000	- 57,000	+ 26,000
Authorized Projects (Sec 131) .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Military Construction, Air National Guard .....	.....	.....	32,000	+ 32,000	+ 32,000
Lab Infrastructure (Sec 128):					
Lab Infrastructure, Army	10,000	.....	.....	- 10,000	.....
Lab Infrastructure, Navy & Marine Corps	10,000	.....	.....	- 10,000	.....
Lab Infrastructure, Air Force	10,000	.....	.....	- 10,000	.....
Natural Disaster (Sec 129):					
Military Construction, Air Force	150,000	.....	.....	- 150,000	.....
Child Development Centers (Sec 130):					
Military Construction, Army	15,000	.....	.....	- 15,000	.....
Military Construction, Navy & Marine Corps	15,000	.....	.....	- 15,000	.....
Military Construction, Air Force	15,000	.....	.....	- 15,000	.....

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 2024 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL
 FOR FISCAL YEAR 2025—Continued
 [In thousands of dollars]

Item	2024 appropriation	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Senate Committee recommendation compared with (+ or -)	
				2024 appropriation	Budget estimate
Barracks Replacement (Sec 131):					
Military Construction, Army	15,000	.....	.....	- 15,000	.....
Military Construction, Navy & Marine Corps	15,000	.....	.....	- 15,000	.....
Military Construction, Air Force	15,000	.....	.....	- 15,000	.....
Demolition (Sec 132):					
Military Construction, Army	15,000	.....	.....	- 15,000	.....
Military Construction, Navy & Marine Corps	15,000	.....	.....	- 15,000	.....
Military Construction, Air Force	15,000	.....	.....	- 15,000	.....
Cost to Completes (Sec 133):					
Military Construction, Air Force	16,000	.....	.....	- 16,000	.....
Family Housing Improvement (Sec 135):					
Family Housing, Navy & Marine Corps	19,000	.....	.....	- 19,000	.....
Authorized Projects (Sec 136):					
Military Construction, Defense-Wide	37,100	.....	.....	- 37,100	.....
Total, Administrative Provisions	1,014,179	.....	707,921	- 306,258	+ 707,921
Total, title I, Department of Defense	18,675,000	17,545,079	19,307,000	+ 632,000	+ 1,761,921
Appropriations	(18,675,000)	(17,545,079)	(19,307,000)	(+ 632,000)	(+ 1,761,921)
TITLE II—DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS					
Veterans Benefits Administration					
Compensation and pensions:					
Budget year appropriations	15,072,388	9,820,699	9,820,699	- 5,251,689	.....
Advance from prior year appropriations	146,778,136	182,310,515	182,310,515	+ 35,532,379	.....
Subtotal, Compensation and pensions available in fiscal year	161,850,524	192,131,214	192,131,214	+ 30,280,690	.....

Advance appropriations, FY 2026	182,310,515	204,481,753	204,481,753	204,481,753	+22,171,238
Less appropriations from prior year advances	-146,778,136	-182,310,515	-182,310,515	-182,310,515	-35,532,379
Total, Compensation and pensions appropriated in this bill	197,382,903	214,302,452	214,302,452	214,302,452	+16,919,549
Readjustment benefits:					
Budget year appropriations	374,832	2,657,656	2,657,656	2,657,656	+2,282,804
Advance from prior year appropriations	8,452,500	13,399,805	13,399,805	13,399,805	+4,947,305
Subtotal, readjustment benefits available in fiscal year	8,827,332	16,057,461	16,057,461	16,057,461	+7,230,109
Advance appropriations, FY 2026	13,399,805	17,614,235	17,614,235	17,614,235	+4,214,430
Less appropriations from prior year advances	-8,452,500	-13,399,805	-13,399,805	-13,399,805	-4,947,305
Total, Readjustment benefits appropriated in this bill	13,774,657	20,271,891	20,271,891	20,271,891	+6,497,234
Veterans insurance and indemnities:					
Budget year appropriations	12,701				-12,701
Advance from prior year appropriations	121,126	135,119	135,119	135,119	+13,993
Subtotal, Veterans insurance and indemnities available in fiscal year	133,827	135,119	135,119	135,119	+1,292
Advance appropriations, FY 2026	135,119	131,518	131,518	131,518	-3,601
Less appropriations from prior year advances	-121,126	-135,119	-135,119	-135,119	-13,993
Total, Veterans insurance and indemnities appropriated in this bill	147,820	131,518	131,518	131,518	-16,302
Veterans housing benefit program fund:					
Credit subsidy:					
Direct	-83,000	98,000	98,000	98,000	+181,000
Guaranteed	1,803,000	1,991,000	1,991,000	1,991,000	+188,000
Subtotal (Credit subsidy)	1,720,000	2,089,000	2,089,000	2,089,000	+369,000
(Limitation on direct loans)	(500)	(500)	(500)	(500)	
Administrative expenses	316,742	319,596	319,596	319,596	+2,854
Vocational rehabilitation loans program account	78	64	64	64	-14
(Limitation on direct loans)	(2,026)	(1,564)	(1,564)	(1,564)	(-462)
Administrative expenses	461	494	494	494	+33
Native American veteran housing loan program account	2,719				-2,719

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 2024 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL
FOR FISCAL YEAR 2025—Continued
[In thousands of dollars]

Item	2024 appropriation	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Senate Committee recommendation compared with (+ or -)	
				2024 appropriation	Budget estimate
Administrative expenses		5,845	5,845	+ 5,845	
General operating expenses, VBA	3,899,000	4,035,000	4,035,000	+ 136,000	
Total, Veterans Benefits Administration	217,244,380	241,155,860	241,155,860	+ 23,911,480	
Budget year appropriations	(21,398,941)	(18,928,354)	(18,928,354)	(- 2,470,587)	
Advance appropriations, FY 2026	(195,845,439)	(222,227,506)	(222,227,506)	(+ 26,382,067)	
Advances from prior year appropriations	(155,351,762)	(195,845,439)	(195,845,439)	(+ 40,493,677)	
Veterans Health Administration					
Medical services (MS):					
Budget year appropriations	- 3,034,205			+ 3,034,205	
Advance from prior year appropriations	74,004,000	71,000,000	71,000,000	- 3,004,000	
Subtotal, MS available in fiscal year	70,969,795	71,000,000	71,000,000	+ 30,205	
Advance appropriations, FY 2026	71,000,000	75,039,000	75,039,000	+ 4,039,000	
Total, MS appropriated in this bill	67,965,795	75,039,000	75,039,000	+ 7,073,205	
Medical community care (MCC):					
Budget year appropriations	- 2,657,977			+ 2,657,977	
Advance from prior year appropriations	33,000,000	20,382,000	20,382,000	- 12,618,000	
Subtotal, MCC available in fiscal year	30,342,023	20,382,000	20,382,000	- 9,960,023	
Advance appropriations, FY 2026	20,382,000	34,000,000	34,000,000	+ 13,618,000	
Total, MCC appropriated in this bill	17,724,023	34,000,000	34,000,000	+ 16,275,977	

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 2024 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL
 FOR FISCAL YEAR 2025—Continued
 (In thousands of dollars)

Item	2024 appropriation	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Senate Committee recommendation compared with (+ or -)	
				2024 appropriation	Budget estimate
Budget year appropriations	(-6,149,697)	(868,000)	(881,000)	(+7,030,697)	(+13,000)
Advance appropriations (FY 2026)	(112,582,000)	(131,439,000)	(131,439,000)	(+18,857,000)	.....
Advances from prior year appropriations	(128,104,000)	(112,582,000)	(112,582,000)	(-15,522,000)	.....
(By transfer)	(956,532)	(1,127,828)	(1,127,828)	(+171,296)	.....
(Transfer out)	(-956,532)	(-1,127,828)	(-1,127,828)	(-171,296)	.....
National Cemetery Administration	480,000	495,000	495,000	+15,000	.....
Departmental Administration	475,000	457,000	457,000	-18,000	.....
General Administration	287,000	267,000	267,000	-20,000	.....
Information Technology Systems (IT Systems)	6,401,000	6,231,680	6,276,693	-124,307	+45,013
Veterans Electronic Health Record (EHR)	1,334,142	894,000	894,000	-440,142	.....
Office of Inspector General	296,000	296,000	301,000	+5,000	+5,000
Construction, major projects	961,219	2,069,000	2,069,000	+1,107,781	.....
Construction, minor projects	692,000	380,453	380,453	-311,547	.....
Grants for construction of State extended care facilities	171,000	141,000	150,000	-21,000	+9,000
Grants for the construction of Veterans cemeteries	60,000	60,000	65,000	+5,000	+5,000
Total, Departmental Administration	10,677,361	10,796,133	10,860,146	+182,785	+64,013
Cost of War Toxic Exposures Fund .....	.....	22,800,000	.....	.....	-22,800,000
Administrative Provisions	(646,000)	.....	(307,000)	(-339,000)	(+307,000)
Recurring Expenses Transformational Fund (Sec 252)(non-add)	-460,005	.....	5,000	+460,005	+5,000
Veterans Electronic Health Record (Sec 256) (rescission) .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Air Ambulances discretionary (Sec 258) .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Medical and Prosthetic Research (Sec 257) (rescission) .....	.....	.....	-5,000	-5,000	-5,000

Air Ambulances discretionary (Sec 258)									
Veterans Health Administration (Sec 259) (rescission)									
Veterans Benefits Administration, General Operating Expenses (Sec 260) (rescission)									
General Administration (Sec 260) (rescission)									
Board of Veterans Appeals (Sec 260) (rescission)									
Information Technology Systems (Sec 260) (rescission)									
Major Construction (Sec 260) (rescission)									
Bost Amendment (Chimp)									
Bost Amendment (discretionary)									
Total, Administrative Provisions	-1,951,750								+1,951,750
	-30,000								+30,000
	-5,000								+5,000
	-15,000								+15,000
	-15,000								+15,000
	-80,219								+80,219
Total, Administrative Provisions	-2,556,974								+2,556,974
Total, title II, Department of Veterans Affairs	332,277,070	407,553,993	384,831,006	384,831,006	+52,553,936	-22,722,987			
Budget year appropriations	(26,406,605)	(31,087,487)	(31,169,500)	(31,169,500)	(+4,762,895)	(+82,013)			
Rescissions	(-2,556,974)		(-5,000)	(-5,000)	(+2,551,974)	(-5,000)			
Advance Appropriations, FY26:									
(Mandatory)	(195,845,439)	(245,027,506)	(222,227,506)	(222,227,506)	(+26,382,067)	(-22,800,000)			
(Discretionary)	(112,582,000)	(131,439,000)	(131,439,000)	(131,439,000)	(+18,857,000)				
(By transfer)	(956,532)	(1,127,828)	(1,127,828)	(1,127,828)	(+171,296)				
(Transfer out)	(-956,532)	(-1,127,828)	(-1,127,828)	(-1,127,828)	(-171,296)				
(Limitation on direct loans)	(2,526)	(2,064)	(2,064)	(2,064)					
Advances from prior year appropriations:									
(Mandatory)	(155,351,762)	(195,845,439)	(195,845,439)	(195,845,439)	(+40,493,677)				
(Discretionary)	(128,104,000)	(112,582,000)	(112,582,000)	(112,582,000)	(-15,522,000)				
Total, available this fiscal year	307,305,393	339,514,926	339,591,939	339,591,939	+32,286,546	+77,013			
(Mandatory)	(172,531,703)	(210,412,794)	(210,412,794)	(210,412,794)	(+37,881,091)				
(Discretionary)	(134,773,690)	(129,102,132)	(129,179,145)	(129,179,145)	(-5,594,545)	(+77,013)			
TITLE III—RELATED AGENCIES									
American Battle Monuments Commission									
Salaries and expenses	158,630	89,520	94,520	94,520	-64,110	+5,000			
Total, American Battle Monuments Commission	158,630	89,520	94,520	94,520	-64,110	+5,000			

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 2024 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL
 FOR FISCAL YEAR 2025—Continued
 [In thousands of dollars]

Item	2024 appropriation	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Senate Committee recommendation compared with (+ or -)	
				2024 appropriation	Budget estimate
US Court of Appeals for Veterans Claims					
Salaries and expenses	47,200	47,300	47,300	+100	
Department of Defense—Civil					
Cemeterial Expenses, Army	99,880	105,514	105,514	+5,634	
Construction	88,600	42,000	42,000	-46,600	
Total, Cemeterial Expenses, Army	188,480	147,514	147,514	-40,966	
Armed Forces Retirement Home—Trust Fund					
Operation and maintenance	43,060	43,520	43,520	+460	
Capital program	8,940	1,000	1,000	-7,940	
Payment from General Fund	25,000	25,000	25,000		
Subtotal, Armed Forces Retirement Home—Trust Fund	77,000	69,520	69,520	-7,480	
Armed Forces Retirement Home—Major Construction					
Major Construction		31,000	31,000	+31,000	
Total, Armed Forces Retirement Home	77,000	100,520	100,520	+23,520	
Total, title III, Related Agencies	471,310	384,854	389,854	-81,456	+5,000
OTHER APPROPRIATIONS					
FISCAL RESPONSIBILITY ACT, 2023 (PL 118-5)					
Cost of War Toxic Exposures Fund, FY 2024 Budget Year (non-add)	(20,268,000)			(-20,268,000)	

Cost of War Toxic Exposures Fund, FY 2025 Advance Appropriation (non-add)	(24,455,000)				(-24,455,000)	
Total, Fiscal Responsibility Act, 2023 (PL 118-5)	44,723,000				-44,723,000	
INDO-PACIFIC SECURITY SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2024						
DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE						
Military Construction, Navy and Marine Corps (emergency)	281,917				-281,917	
Total, Indo-Pacific Security Supplemental	281,917				-281,917	
Total, Other Appropriations	281,917				-281,917	
Grand total	351,705,297	425,483,976	404,527,860	+52,822,563	-20,956,066	
Budget year appropriations	(45,552,915)	(49,017,420)	(50,866,354)	(+5,313,439)	(+1,848,934)	
Emergency appropriations in this bill	(281,917)			(-281,917)		
Rescissions	(-2,556,974)		(-5,000)	(+2,551,974)	(-5,000)	
Advance appropriations, FY26	(308,427,439)	(376,466,506)	(353,666,506)	(+45,239,067)	(-22,800,000)	
Advances from prior year appropriations	(283,455,762)	(308,427,439)	(308,427,439)	(+24,971,677)		
(By transfer)	(956,532)	(1,127,828)	(1,127,828)	(+171,296)		
(Transfer out)	(-956,532)	(-1,127,828)	(-1,127,828)	(-171,296)		
(Limitation on direct loans)	(2,526)	(2,064)	(2,064)	(-462)		