

Calendar No. 114

117TH CONGRESS }
1st Session }

SENATE

{ REPORT
{ 117-35

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, VETERANS AFFAIRS, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATION BILL, 2022

AUGUST 4, 2021.—Ordered to be printed

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

REPORT

[To accompany S. 2604]

The Committee on Appropriations reports the bill (S. 2604) making appropriations for military construction, the Department of Veterans Affairs, and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2022, 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	\$308,177,759,000
Amount of 2021 appropriations	272,757,216,000
Amount of 2022 budget estimate	307,065,976,000
Bill as recommended to Senate compared to—	
2021 appropriations	+ 35,420,543,000
2022 budget estimate	+ 1,111,783,000

CONTENTS

	Page
Background:	
Purpose of the Bill	4
Committee Recommendation	4
Overview and Summary of Bill	4
Title I:	
Military Construction:	
Items of Special Interest:	
Hearings	6
Summary of Committee Recommendations	6
Reprogramming Guidelines	6
Real Property Maintenance	7
Incremental Funding	7
Other Matters	7
Military Construction Overview	10
Military Construction Accounts—Program Description	10
Military Construction, Army	10
Military Construction, Navy and Marine Corps	12
Military Construction, Air Force	14
Military Construction, Defense-Wide	15
Military Construction, Army National Guard	18
Military Construction, Air National Guard	20
Military Construction, Army Reserve	20
Military Construction, Navy Reserve	21
Military Construction, Air Force Reserve	21
North Atlantic Treaty Organization Security Investment Program	21
Department of Defense Base Closure Account	22
Family Housing Overview	23
Family Housing Accounts—Program Description	23
Family Housing Construction, Army	23
Family Housing Operation and Maintenance, Army	23
Family Housing Construction, Navy and Marine Corps	24
Family Housing Operation and Maintenance, Navy and Marine Corps	24
Family Housing Construction, Air Force	24
Family Housing Operation and Maintenance, Air Force	24
Family Housing Operation and Maintenance, Defense-Wide	24
Department of Defense Family Housing Improvement Fund	25
Department of Defense Military Unaccompanied Housing Improvement Fund	25
Administrative Provisions	25
Title II:	
Department of Veterans Affairs:	
Items of Special Interest:	
Hearings	28
Summary of Committee Recommendations	28
Department Overview	28
Veterans Benefits Administration	28
Compensation and Pensions	28
Readjustment Benefits	34
Veterans Insurance and Indemnities	35
Veterans Housing Benefit Program Fund	35
Vocational Rehabilitation Loans Program Account	36
Native American Veteran Housing Loan Program Account	36
General Operating Expenses, Veteran Benefits Administration	37

	Page
Title II—Continued	
Department of Veterans Affairs—Continued	
Veterans Health Administration	39
Medical Services	44
Medical Community Care	58
Medical Support and Compliance	60
Medical Facilities	61
Medical and Prosthetic Research	62
Medical Care Cost Recovery Collections	65
Medical Care Collection Fund	65
National Cemetery Administration	65
Departmental Administration	66
General Administration	67
Board of Veterans Appeals	68
Information Technology Systems	69
Veterans Electronic Health Record	72
Office of Inspector General	73
Construction, Major Projects	73
Construction, Minor Projects	75
Grants for Construction of State Extended Care Facilities	76
Grants for Construction of Veterans Cemeteries	76
Asset and Infrastructure Review	77
Administrative Provisions	77
Title III:	
Related Agencies:	
American Battle Monuments Commission:	
Salaries and Expenses	82
Foreign Currency Fluctuations	83
United States Court of Appeals for Veterans Claims: Salaries and Expenses	83
Department of Defense—Civil: Cemeterial Expenses, Army:	
Salaries and Expenses	84
Construction	84
Armed Forces Retirement Home: Trust Fund	85
Administrative Provision	85
Title IV: General Provisions	86
Program, Project, and Activity	87
Compliance With Paragraph 7, Rule XVI, of the Standing Rules of the Senate	87
Compliance With Paragraph 7(c), Rule XXVI of the Standing Rules of the Senate	89
Compliance With Paragraph 12, Rule XXVI of the Standing Rules of the Senate	89
Budgetary Impact of Bill	90
Military Construction Project Listing by Location	91
Disclosure of Congressionally Directed Spending Items	106
Comparative Statement of Budget Authority	109

BACKGROUND

PURPOSE OF THE BILL

The Military Construction, Veterans Affairs, and Related Agencies appropriations bill provides necessary funding for the planning, design, construction, alteration, and improvement of military facilities worldwide. It also finances the cost of military family housing and the U.S. share of the NATO Security Investment Program. In addition, the bill provides funding, including environmental remediation, for base closures and realignments authorized by law. The bill provides resources to the Department of Veterans Affairs for veterans benefits and healthcare and funding for U.S. cemeteries and battlefield monuments both in the United States and abroad, including the American Battle Monuments Commission and Arlington National Cemetery. Additionally, the bill funds the U.S. Court of Appeals for Veterans Claims and the Armed Forces Retirement Homes.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommends new budget authority totaling \$309,128,759,000 for fiscal years 2022 and 2023 for military construction, family housing, base closure, and veterans healthcare and benefits, including fiscal year 2023 advance appropriations for veterans medical care and appropriated mandatories, and related agencies. This includes \$166,715,027,000 in mandatory funding and \$142,413,732,000 in discretionary funding. The table at the end of the report displays the Committee recommendation in comparison with the current fiscal year and the President's fiscal year 2022 request. The following table shows total budget authority available for fiscal year 2022.

APPROPRIATIONS FOR FISCAL YEAR 2022

	Budget request	Senate recommendation
New budget authority	\$39,192,786,305	\$41,255,569,305
Previous advances provided for fiscal year 2022 for medical care	94,183,260,000	94,183,260,000
Previous advances provided for fiscal year 2022 for appropriated mandatories	145,311,218,000	145,311,218,000
Less advances provided for fiscal year 2023 for medical care	111,287,000,000	111,287,000,000
Less advances provided for fiscal year 2023 for appropriated mandatories	156,586,190,000	156,586,190,000
Total appropriations for fiscal year 2022	110,814,074,305	112,876,857,305

OVERVIEW AND SUMMARY OF BILL

The Military Construction, Veterans Affairs, and Related Agencies appropriations bill funds an array of programs that are vital to America's military personnel and their families, and to the Na-

tions' veterans. For U.S. military forces and their families worldwide, the bill funds critical infrastructure, ranging from mission essential operational and training facilities, such as command and control centers, airfield improvements, and ranges, to key quality-of-life facilities, including barracks, family housing, child care centers, schools, and hospitals.

For America's 19.5 million veterans, the bill provides the necessary funding for veterans benefits and healthcare, from prescription drugs and clinical services to the construction of hospitals and other medical facilities throughout the Nation.

The bill also funds veterans cemeteries in the United States, as well as four independent agencies-the American Battle Monuments Commission, the U.S. Court of Appeals for Veterans Claims, Arlington National Cemetery, and the Armed Forces Retirement Homes.

TITLE I
MILITARY CONSTRUCTION
HEARING

The Subcommittee on Military Construction, Veterans Affairs, and Related Agencies held one hearing related to the fiscal year 2022 military construction budget request. Witnesses included representatives of the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, Air Force, and the Office of the Secretary of Defense.

SUMMARY OF COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATIONS

The fiscal year 2022 budget request for military construction and family housing totals \$9,847,031,000. The Committee recommends \$11,000,000,000, which is \$1,152,969,000 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.

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

tained in Department of Defense [DoD] Financial Management Regulation 7000.14–R and relevant updates and policy memoranda.

REAL PROPERTY MAINTENANCE

The Committee recommends a continuation of the following general rules for repairing a facility under “Operation and Maintenance” account funding:

- Components of the facility may be repaired by replacement, and such replacement may be up to current standards or code.
- Interior arrangements and restorations may be included as repair, but additions and new facilities must be performed as military construction projects.
- Such projects may be done concurrent with repair projects, as long as the final conjunctively funded project is a complete and usable facility.
- The appropriate Service Secretary shall submit a 21-day notification prior to carrying out any repair project with an estimated cost in excess of \$7,500,000.

The Department is directed to continue to report on the real property maintenance backlog at all installations for which there is a requested construction project in future budget requests. This information is to be provided on the form 1390. In addition, for all troop housing requests, the form 1391 is to continue to show all real property maintenance conducted in the past 2 years and all future requirements for unaccompanied housing at that installation.

INCREMENTAL FUNDING

In general, the Committee supports full funding for military construction projects. However, it continues to be the practice of the Committee to provide incremental funding for certain large projects, despite administration policy to the contrary, to enable the services to more efficiently allocate military construction dollars among projects that can be executed in the year of appropriation. Therefore, the Committee has recommended incremental funding for ten projects.

OTHER MATTERS

Military Construction Funding.—The fiscal year 2022 budget request for military construction and family housing represents a 26 percent increase over the fiscal year 2021 request, which is a positive step overall. However, it is also still a 12 percent decrease from the fiscal year 2020 request. At the same time, there are several significant major construction programs that are ongoing, or expected to be programmed in future years for which the Department will need to account and budget, in addition to the significant recapitalization requirements for aging facilities. Developing modern and resilient infrastructure requires dedicated investment strategies and the Committee continues to provide funding above the budget request to support the Department’s requirements. The Committee encourages the Department to build on this budget request in future years.

Strategic Construction in the Indo-Pacific Region.—The Committee supports efforts to execute emergent requirements and ac-

celerate construction investments in the Indo-Pacific Command [INDOPACOM] region and has provided \$20,000,000 above the President's budget request over the past 2 years for this purpose. The Committee also believes there can be a significant return on investment for small dollar, dual use infrastructure that supports joint and multilateral exercises and enables power projection, particularly in the Western Pacific, and encourages INDOPACOM to continue to align these resources accordingly. The Committee provides \$39,254,000 in planning and design for projects in INDOPACOM that support National Defense Strategy objectives to sustain joint force military advantages, enable allies and partners, and deter adversaries from aggression against our national interest, and encourages the Department to leverage existing authorities to enable rapid execution of emergent requirements.

Pacific Deterrence Initiative.—The Committee is disappointed that the Department did not include any military construction investments in direct support of the Pacific Deterrence Initiative [PDI]. While there are projects included in the budget request that contribute to our posture and partnerships in the region, they were not considered to be PDI, or budgeted accordingly, by the Department. The fiscal year 2021 National Defense Authorization Act established PDI to counter China's growing aggression and influence and the Committee supports meaningful investments to prioritize military posture and basing in the Indo-Pacific. The Committee encourages the Department to prioritize major construction in support of this important initiative in future budget requests.

Military Installation Resilience.—The Committee continues to support efforts to improve the resilience of military installations and the sustainability of individual facilities, particularly those vulnerable to extreme weather and climate events. The Committee believes that each of the services should prioritize and commit funding to projects that improve the climate resilience of military installations and their missions, and notes the need to ensure that infrastructure and facilities remain operational against natural and manmade threats. The Committee believes such investments are critical to installation readiness and therefore provides \$10,000,000 for planning and design and unspecified minor construction for the Army, \$15,000,000 for planning and design and unspecified minor construction for the Air Force, and \$25,000,000 for planning and design and unspecified minor construction for the Navy and Marine Corps to continue to develop projects, conduct studies and analyses, and update Unified Facilities Criteria [UFC], that will directly enhance military installation resilience. Not later than 90 days after enactment of this act, the Committee directs the Secretary of Defense to provide a report with respect to the status of its future years planning program and its efforts to commit funding to projects that improve the resilience of military installations and their missions; and to provide a comprehensive update on the status of the efforts by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers and Naval Facilities Engineering Command to incorporate military installation resilience best practices and criteria into master planning institute curriculum development.

Child Development Centers [CDCs].—The Committee recognizes the importance that access to childcare plays in improving quality

of life for servicemembers and their families. In order to help address the significant capacity shortfall, the bill provides \$85,000,000 above the President's request for CDCs, as identified on unfunded requirements lists submitted to Congress. The Committee encourages the Services to prioritize funding in future budget requests for child development centers to improve or replace aging facilities and construct new CDCs at underserved installations.

Next Generation Data Transport Architecture.—The Committee is aware of the need for enhanced data transport infrastructure to meet emerging network performance requirements for artificial intelligence and machine learning as well as supporting advanced manufacturing, microelectronics and quantum engineering. Each of these disruptive technologies requires significant additional bandwidth for increased data loads. As DoD undertakes large scale construction efforts, such as rebuild efforts at NAWS China Lake, Camp Lejeune, and Tyndall AFB, and continues to assess the applications for 5G and other data transmission innovations required for the base of the future, the Committee urges the study and certification of next generation data architectures and updates to the UFC and other policies to facilitate the use of new network architectures to allow mission owners and engineers to meet emerging data transmission requirements.

Military Construction Funding Initiatives.—The bill includes funding to address important unfunded priorities included in DoD's unfunded priority lists provided to Congress. This includes an additional \$27,000,000 for the Army, \$28,000,000 for the Navy and Marine Corps, \$36,100,000 for Defense-Wide, \$11,000,000 for the Army National Guard, and \$19,200,000 for the Air National Guard. All additional funding is reserved for projects that were included in the unfunded priority lists submitted to Congress.

Support for Lab Infrastructure Planning and Design and Construction.—The Committee is aware that Defense laboratory construction struggles to compete through normal military construction planning processes, resulting in negative impacts on the ability of the military to develop new acquisition programs or perform cutting edge research. As threats continue to emerge and construction costs continue to rise, outdated range and testing facilities lack the investment needed to deliver next generation capability to the U.S. military. For example, these laboratories enable research for Army long-range precision fires and Air Force electromagnetic and hypersonic systems. The Committee recognizes the importance of DoD science and technology laboratories and test and evaluation facilities and notes that the Services have reported over \$3,000,000,000 in related unfunded military construction requirements. As such, the Committee provides \$60,000,000 for planning and design and unspecified minor construction as well as up to \$15,000,000 for authorized major construction projects to address priority laboratory requirements, as appropriated in Section 130.

Congressionally Directed Spending.—The Committee includes Congressionally Directed Spending for planning and 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.

Rescission.—The Committee recommends an administrative provision rescinding prior year Defense-Wide unobligated funds that are excess to need.

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION OVERVIEW

Appropriations, 2021	\$6,252,686,000
Budget estimate, 2022	8,423,477,000
Committee recommendation	9,065,646,000

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 provides for facilities required as well as funds for infrastructure projects and programs required to support bases and installations around the world.

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, ARMY

Appropriations, 2021	\$628,900,000
Budget estimate, 2022	834,692,000
Committee recommendation	991,762,000

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommends \$991,762,000 for the Army for fiscal year 2022. This amount is \$362,862,000 above the fiscal year 2021 enacted level and \$157,070,000 above the budget request. Within the total for Military Construction, Army, \$147,070,000 is for the following projects in the following amounts:

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, ARMY

[In thousands of dollars]

State	Location	Project	Amount
Alaska	Fort Wainwright	ERDC-CRREL Permafrost Tunnel Research Facility: Unspecified Minor Construction.	5,400
Georgia	Fort Gordon	Cyber Center of Excellence School Headquarters and Classrooms: Planning and Design.	3,670
Georgia	Fort Stewart	Barracks: Planning and Design	5,000
Hawaii	Fort Shafter	Command and Control Facility: Cost to Complete ..	55,500
Kansas	Fort Leavenworth	Child Development Center	34,000
Missouri	Fort Leonard Wood	Advanced Individual Training Battalion Complex: Planning and Design.	4,000
New Mexico	White Sands Missile Range	Missile Assembly Support Facility: Planning and Design.	1,300
New York	U.S. Military Academy	Engineering Center: Cost to Complete	17,200
South Carolina	Fort Jackson	Reception Barracks Complex, Ph 1: Cost to Complete.	21,000

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

Environmental Remediation for Army Construction.—The Department is directed to work with interagency partners to provide a plan for addressing environmental remediation requirements resulting from construction activities conducted under 10 U.S.C. 2808 along the Southern Border. This plan is directed to be provided to

the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress no later than 270 days after enactment of this act. The Department is further directed to provide quarterly update briefings to the Committees on the progress of such environmental remediation activity.

Arsenals.—The Committee is aware that many Army arsenals operate out of WWII era structures that have received limited upgrades and modernization. Arsenals perform sensitive missions that require specialized safety and security features to protect critical infrastructure and ensure the safety of the surrounding community. Adequate gates, access control points, and vehicle inspection facilities are critical for force protection and safe and orderly traffic movements. Therefore, the Committee directs the Secretary of the Army to submit a report within 180 days of enactment of this act on the condition and capacity of access control points at Army arsenals, specifically identifying arsenals that may experience an increase in traffic and personnel because of new production requirements within the arsenal. The report should identify risk assessments based off current security postures, cost assessments to reduce the security risk at access control points, and all existing military construction projects that enhance the security posture of arsenals.

Army Pacific Infrastructure Readiness.—The Committee remains concerned about the risks that the Army continues to take with respect to funding infrastructure and the degradation these risks have on long-term readiness. The Committee has previously supported the Army's \$2,600,000,000, 30-year initiative to improve readiness in the Pacific by addressing critical shortfalls in aviation, operations, training, and munitions facilities at Schofield Barracks, Wheeler Army Airfield, and the Pohakuloa Training Area, in Hawaii. The Committee is concerned that this year's budget request does not meet the planned investment to support this initiative as reflected in previous future years defense programs submitted to the Congress. The Committee is also concerned that the Department's decision not to submit a future years defense program hampers the ability of Congress to make informed decisions about funding military infrastructure to avoid long-term risks to readiness. Not later than 90 days after enactment of this act, the Secretary of the Army is directed to provide a report on the status of the Army's \$2,600,000,000, 30-year initiative to improve readiness in the Pacific and a detailed, five-year budget plan for funding the facilities necessary to resolve risks to aviation, operations, training, munitions storage, and other infrastructure requirements in the Pacific.

Utility Infrastructure.—The Committee is concerned with utility infrastructure at Army installations. Adequate utility infrastructure contributes to the efficiency, reliability, and resiliency of DoD installations and directly contributes to mission readiness. The Committee is aware that some installations require increased capacity and resilience and therefore provides an additional \$10,000,000 for unspecified minor construction to provide increased capacity, resilience, and redundancy for current and emerging power and natural gas requirements at Army installations.

Railyards.—The Committee continues to highlight its concern that installations with major deployment missions, including Mobilization Force Generation Installations, lack sufficient logistics infrastructure to support rapid deployment requirements. Installations lacking railhead connection points for deployment and redeployment activities hinder deployment capabilities and the Committee urges the Army to prioritize projects and funding to address deployment infrastructure shortfalls in its fiscal year 2023–2027 future years defense program.

Tactical Equipment Maintenance Facilities.—The Committee remains concerned that existing tactical equipment maintenance facilities are not sufficient to support maintenance and readiness operations of a modern combined arms armored battalion. Equipment readiness relies on an effective, comprehensive maintenance program which, in turn, enhances and facilitates training and warfighting. This is particularly important for units that rely on armored vehicles as their primary weapons system. Some installations, however, have outdated vehicle maintenance facilities that were built for different types of equipment and unit configurations, are severely undersized, and lack needed electrical and communication support. The Committee urges the Army to plan and program sufficient funding to address maintenance facility shortfalls in its fiscal year 2023–2027 future years defense program.

Barracks.—The Committee recognizes the critical role that barracks serve to support the warfighter. Some installations lack high quality barracks while others do not have enough barracks to accommodate all soldiers. For example, Fort Riley, the home of the 1st Infantry Division, is strategically located within the United States and is regularly recognized as one of our Nation’s premier military communities but it lacks the existing housing infrastructure to accommodate new soldiers. The Committee urges the Army to prioritize the construction of military unaccompanied housing at such installations.

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, NAVY AND MARINE CORPS

Appropriations, 2021	\$1,716,144,000
Budget estimate, 2022	2,368,352,000
Committee recommendation	2,452,247,000

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommends \$2,452,247,000 for Navy and Marine Corps military construction for fiscal year 2022. This amount is \$736,103,000 above the fiscal year 2021 enacted level and \$83,895,000 above the budget request. Within the total for Military Construction, Navy and Marine Corps, \$469,145,000 is for the following projects in the following amounts:

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, NAVY AND MARINE CORPS

[In thousands of dollars]

State	Location	Project	Amount
Arizona	MCAS Yuma	Combat Training Tank Complex	29,300
California	NB Ventura County	Combat Vehicle Maintenance Facility	48,700
California	NB Coronado	CMV–22B Aircraft Maintenance Hangar	63,600

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, NAVY AND MARINE CORPS—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

State	Location	Project	Amount
Hawaii	MCB Hawaii	Electrical Distribution Modernization	64,500
Hawaii	Marine Corps Training Area Bellows.	Perimeter Security Fence: Unspecified Minor Construction.	6,220
Maine	NSA Cutler	Firehouse: Planning and Design	2,500
North Carolina	MCAS Cherry Point	F-35 Joint Strike Fighter Sustainment Center: Planning and Design.	9,300
North Carolina	MCAS New River	Maintenance Hangar: Planning and Design	13,300
North Carolina	MCAS Cherry Point	ATC Tower and Airfield Operations: Cost to Complete.	18,700
North Carolina	Camp Lejeune	Water Treatment Plant Replacement Hadnot Point: Cost to Complete.	64,200
Rhode Island	NAVSTA Newport	Next Generation Torpedo Integration Lab: Planning and Design.	1,200
Rhode Island	NAVSTA Newport	Submarine Payloads Integration Laboratory: Planning and Design.	1,400
Rhode Island	NAVSTA Newport	Consolidated RDT&E Systems Facility: Planning and Design.	1,700
Rhode Island	NAVSTA Newport	Next Generation Secure Submarine Platform Facility: Planning and Design.	4,000
South Carolina	MCAS Beaufort	F-35 Operational Support Facility: Unspecified Minor Construction.	4,700
South Carolina	MCAS Beaufort	Instrument Landing System: Unspecified Minor Construction.	3,000
South Carolina	MCRD Parris Island	Entry Control Facility Improvements: Unspecified Minor Construction.	6,000
South Carolina	MCAS Beaufort	Aircraft Maintenance Hangar	121,825
South Carolina	MCAS Beaufort	Recycling/Hazardous Waste Facility: Cost to Complete.	5,000

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

Naval Shipyard Modernization.—The Committee supports the Department's Shipyard Infrastructure Optimization Plan and believes the restoration of deferred maintenance availabilities along with the public shipyard dry dock investments recommended by the plan are critical. The Committee urges the Secretary of the Navy to prioritize the timely funding of public shipyard infrastructure, and in particular, the dry dock and shore infrastructure necessary to support critical maintenance of surface and submarine fleets by public shipyards.

Domestic Sourcing for Shipyard Infrastructure.—The Committee notes that the Department of the Navy is undertaking a multi-year major military construction program to revitalize the four public shipyards. The Committee further notes that the Federal Acquisition Regulation [FAR], in accordance with the Buy American statute, restricts the purchase of construction materials that are not domestic, with limited exceptions. These requirements preserve the robust and capable domestic industrial base needed to support the country's national security requirements. In carrying out this public shipyard modernization program, the Committee urges the Navy to domestically source construction supplies and materials as appropriate and viable, and in accordance with the FAR.

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, AIR FORCE

Appropriations, 2021	\$616,156,000
Budget estimate, 2022	2,102,690,000
Committee recommendation	2,106,750,000

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommends \$2,106,750,000 for the Air Force in fiscal year 2022. This amount is \$1,490,594,000 above the fiscal year 2021 enacted level and \$4,060,000 above the budget request. Within the total for Military Construction, Air Force, \$269,060,000 is for the following projects in the following amounts:

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, AIR FORCE
[In thousands of dollars]

State	Location	Project	Amount
Colorado	U.S. Air Force Academy	High-Bay Vehicle Maintenance: Unspecified Minor Construction.	4,360
Colorado	U.S. Air Force Academy	New Cadet Prep School Dormitory	24,726
Colorado	Schriever AFB	Fitness Center	30,000
Georgia	Moody AFB	41 RQS HH-60W Apron	12,500
Hawaii	Kirtland AFB Remote Maui Experimental Site.	Secure Integration Support Lab: Planning and Design.	8,800
Louisiana	Barksdale AFB	Entrance Road and Gate: Cost to Complete	36,000
Nevada	Creech AFB	Mission Support Facility: Planning and Design	1,900
Nevada	Creech AFB	Warrior Fitness Training Center: Planning and Design.	2,200
New Mexico	Kirtland AFB	Wyoming Gate Project: Cost to Complete	5,600
New Mexico	Kirtland AFB	PJ/CRO Urban Training Complex: Planning and Design.	810
New Mexico	Holloman AFB	Indoor Target Flip Facility: Planning and Design ...	2,340
New Mexico	Kirtland AFB	Dedicated Facility for the Space Rapid Capabilities Office: Planning and Design.	5,280
New Mexico	Cannon AFB	192-Bed Dormitory: Planning and Design	5,568
New Mexico	Cannon AFB	Deployment Processing Center: Planning and Design.	5,976
New Mexico	Holloman AFB	MQ-9 Formal Training Unit Operations Facility	40,000
Ohio	Wright-Patterson AFB	Child Development Center	24,000
South Carolina	Joint Base Charleston	Flight Line Support Facility	29,000
South Carolina	Joint Base Charleston	Fire and Rescue Station	30,000

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

AC-130J Training Infrastructure.—The Committee supports the stand up of an AC-130J Formal Training Unit [FTU] at Kirtland Air Force Base, New Mexico as part of a relocation from Hurlburt Field, Florida. This action allows Air Force Special Operations Command to realign its training mission under Air Education and Training Command and consolidate AC-130 initial mission qualification training at Kirtland. The Committee understands that the Air Force conducted a site visit to Kirtland Air Force Base in May 2021 to determine the facilities needs of the FTU. The Committee directs the Secretary of the Air Force to provide a report no later than 90 days after enactment of this act outlining the timeline for developing facilities requirements and to prioritize the beddown infrastructure needed for the AC-130J FTU within its military construction program.

Kirtland Microgrid Demonstration Project.—The Committee is encouraged by DoD’s continued efforts to fund microgrid demonstration projects and recognizes the operational benefits microgrids provide in terms of increased installation energy and cyber resilience. The committee is aware of one such program on the grounds of Kirtland Air Force Base, the BlockEnergy Microgrid Demonstration Project. Such projects have demonstrated improved energy stability and reliability compared to traditional Alternating Current systems while reducing energy loss and improving efficiency and cyber protection. The Committee supports the expansion of the Kirtland demonstration project in order to increase energy and cyber resilience and demonstrate the viability of similar projects at other CONUS and OCONUS installations. Therefore, the Committee directs the Secretary of the Air Force to provide a report no later than 90 days after enactment of this act outlining the energy resilience requirements of Kirtland AFB, to include a cost estimate for the expansion of the existing BlockEnergy Microgrid project. The report shall include an evaluation of the ability to integrate the existing BlockEnergy Microgrid project, funded to date with Air Force Research, Development, Test and Evaluation funding, with a future project funded with Military Construction funding, as well as any statutory or administrative barriers to such an effort, should such funding become available in future fiscal years.

Weapons Generation Facilities.—The Committee continues to recognize the importance of the Weapons Generation Facility [WGF] modernization program but is concerned that execution delays and cost overruns continue to impact the schedule of future projects. The Committee directs the Department to continue to provide quarterly updates on projects associated with the WGF modernization program, including the status of planning and estimated timelines for projects not yet in the design phase.

Quality of Life Facilities.—The Committee continues to highlight quality of life facilities and the integral role they play in supporting Airmen and their families. It is widely recognized that these facilities do not always compete well against other mission critical requirements, and the Committee encourages the Air Force to continue to identify and plan for quality of life facilities, including child development centers, fitness centers and dining facilities to meet the needs of Air Force installations.

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, DEFENSE-WIDE

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

Appropriations, 2021	\$2,041,909,000
Budget estimate, 2022	1,957,289,000
Committee recommendation	2,082,663,000

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommends \$2,082,663,000 for projects considered within the Defense-Wide account in fiscal year 2022. This amount is \$40,754,000 above the fiscal year 2021 enacted level and \$125,374,000 above the budget request. Within the total for Mili-

tary Construction, Defense-Wide, \$89,955,000 is for the following projects in the following amounts:

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

State	Location	Project	Amount
Hawaii	HDR-H	Homeland Defense Radar—Hawaii: Planning and Design.	19,000
Mississippi	Camp Shelby	Electrical Distribution Infrastructure Undergrounding Hardening Project.	11,155
Mississippi	Camp Shelby	10 MW Generation Plant and Feeder Level Microgrid System.	34,500
New York	Fort Drum	Wellfield Expansion Resilience Project	25,300

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

Energy Resilience and Conservation Investment Program [ERCIP].—The Committee supports DoD’s investments in energy efficiency, renewable energy systems, and energy resilience, including through ERCIP. In particular, the Committee appreciates the significant increase to ERCIP in the fiscal year 2022 budget request. Recognizing the significant demand for projects through this program, the Committee recommends an increase of \$125,120,000 above the request for ERCIP and encourages the Department to prioritize funding for energy-related projects, including renewable energy projects, to mitigate risk to mission-critical assets and promote energy security and efficiency at military installations.

Electric Vehicle Infrastructure.—The Committee is encouraged by the administration’s plan to transition Federal vehicles, to include DoD’s non-tactical vehicle fleet, to electric vehicles [EVs] over the next several years. The Committee supports funding in the administration’s budget request for ERCIP planning and design funds to better understand the unique capacity and infrastructure requirements of individual installations that are needed to support an electric non-tactical vehicle fleet. The Committee further notes this planning is necessary because the type of depot facility and charging infrastructure needed to support this transition across the DoD enterprise is inadequate. Therefore, the Committee directs the Secretary of Defense to submit a report no later than 180 days after enactment of this act outlining the military construction resources and authorities needed to support a transition to EVs. This report should include a strategy and implementation plan, to include the electric charging and depot facility infrastructure requirements, to transition the Department-wide non-tactical vehicle fleet to EVs.

Missile Threat and Intelligence Infrastructure.—The Committee is concerned that advances in missile technology and continued proliferation of increasingly capable missiles threaten U.S. bases and servicemembers around the globe. Countering this threat will require continued investment in cutting-edge research, development, testing, and evaluation to ensure the U.S. retains its technological advantage. As such, the bill includes Section 132 that provides \$153,000,000 to support properly sized and configured facilities to maintain and expand U.S. dominance in the missile technology field.

Innovative HVAC Technologies.—The Committee recognizes that innovative Heating, Ventilation, and Air Conditioning [HVAC] technologies, including heat recovery and demand control ventilation, have expanded opportunities for facilities to reduce energy use and associated emissions, improve occupant comfort, and lower life cycle costs. While DoD regularly updates its UFC, current editions may not reflect many of these innovative technologies, thus preventing them from being fully utilized. Therefore, the Committee directs the Secretary of Defense to develop a plan to incorporate (1) commercially available, energy efficient HVAC technologies that have not yet been included in the UFC, including but not limited to gaseous air cleaning technology like advanced filtration and (2) HVAC building standards, including but not limited to the Indoor Air Quality Procedure in ASHRAE Standard 62.1, that are not yet included in the UFC and are expected to increase energy efficiency. The Committee directs the Secretary to provide a report no later than 180 days after the enactment of this act on how the Department will implement the plan.

Batteryless Technology.—The Committee recognizes that innovative technologies for industrial monitoring, including those that are batteryless, exist and can reduce energy consumption and carbon emissions and enhance their operational readiness. The Committee encourages the Department to consider these technologies when updating UFC requirements and standards.

Joint Spectrum Center Relocation.—The Committee recognizes the need to move the Joint Spectrum Center [JSC] from the closed David Taylor Research Center site in Annapolis, Maryland due to significant infrastructure problems and JSC's inability to meet Anti-Terrorism Force Protection [AT/FP] security standards in its existing leased location. Failure to meet these security standards requires ongoing security waivers by JSC's parent organization, the Defense Information Systems Agency, for its remaining lease term. JSC's relocation and existing lease termination were authorized in the Fiscal Year 2008 National Defense Authorization Act and were intended to ensure personnel are performing JSC's mission in a building that meets all required security, environmental protection, and building safety requirements. Therefore, the Committee directs the Secretary of Defense to provide an update on the JSC relocation and execution timeline no later than 120 days after enactment of this act.

Special Operations Command East Coast Training Facilities.—The Committee recognizes the value that regional training facilities provide for unique Special Operations Command [SOCOM] requirements, as well as the mutual benefits of partnerships leveraging under-utilized National Guard training infrastructure. In order to provide greater variety and diversity in training venues, the Committee directs the Secretary of Defense to provide a report within 180 days of enactment of this act that outlines any training capability shortfalls of East Coast based sites and the feasibility of developing an East Coast joint training center with a focus on enabling all-domains of warfare. This report should also analyze the value provided to SOCOM of National Guard training facilities.

Stormwater Best Management Practices.—The Committee encourages the Department to continue to take steps to address water

and flood resilience. Through updates to Unified Facilities Criteria, development of Installation Master Plans, and design and construction of projects funded through ERCIP, the Committee supports investment in implementing and maintaining stormwater Best Management Practices that enhance water resilience and quality on military installations. In addition to meeting force protection requirements and contributing to climate change adaptation, implementing and maintaining Best Management Practices will help military installations reduce pollution runoff and improve water quality. In undertaking this work, the Committee recommends that the Secretary consider and utilize natural infrastructure approaches, alone or in conjunction with grey infrastructure, to increase flood resilience. Natural infrastructure approaches (including restored wetlands, floodplains, living shorelines, and use of soil or plant systems and permeable surfaces for stormwater management) are proven techniques to provide significant and measurable risk reduction for inland and coastal flood hazards.

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, ARMY NATIONAL GUARD

Appropriations, 2021	\$349,437,000
Budget estimate, 2022	257,103,000
Committee recommendation	315,893,000

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommends \$315,893,000 for Military Construction, Army National Guard for fiscal year 2022. This amount is \$33,544,000 below the fiscal year 2021 enacted level and \$58,790,000 above the budget request. Within the total for Military Construction, Army National Guard, \$49,790,000 is for the following projects in the following amounts:

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, ARMY NATIONAL GUARD

[In thousands of dollars]

State	Location	Project	Amount
Kansas	Topeka	National Guard/Reserve Center Building SCIF: Planning and Design.	420
Mississippi	Camp Shelby	Maneuver Area Training Equipment Site (MATES) ...	15,500
Missouri	Aviation Classification Repair Activity Depot.	AVCRAD Aircraft Maintenance Hangar Addition: Planning and Design.	3,800
North Carolina	Salisbury	Aircraft Maintenance Hangar Addition/Alteration: Planning and Design.	2,700
Vermont	Bennington	Readiness Center	16,900
Vermont	Ethan Allen AFB	Family Readiness Center: Unspecified Minor Construction.	4,665
Virginia	Sandston	Aircraft Maintenance Hangar: Planning and Design	5,805

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

National Guard Biathlon Programs.—Since 1973, the National Guard has administered the U.S. military’s biathlon program, providing continuous international engagement, especially with NATO allies for whom biathlon is a major sport, training and retention for servicemembers with specialties in mountain maneuver and action, and supplying U.S. Olympians. In recognition of evolving standards

for international biathlon competition, the Committee includes \$6,000,000 above the President's budget request in minor military construction for the update of biathlon facilities to continue engagement and training. The Director of the Army National Guard is directed to provide a spend plan for the use of these funds within 30 days of enactment of this act.

Vehicle Maintenance Facilities.—The Committee recognizes that vehicle maintenance facilities play an important role in overall Army National Guard [ARNG] unit readiness. Maintenance is particularly critical for National Guard assets that are frequently older and in need of greater repair than assets utilized by Active Duty counterparts. The Committee notes that the ARNG military construction program has appropriately prioritized Readiness Centers, however, with variable top line budget requests, this has come at the expense of other critical infrastructure, such as vehicle maintenance facilities. The Committee includes \$2,000,000 in Planning and Design for these facilities and encourages the Army National Guard to ensure maintenance infrastructure is adequately addressed in future budget requests.

Repair Depot.—The Committee is concerned with the significant shortfall of maintenance space of the Missouri Aviation Classification and Repair Activity Depot [AVCRAD], one of four National Guard rotary-wing aviation depot repair facilities in the continental United States. The current facility lacks adequate space, hangar bays, and shops, and existing operations are spread throughout multiple buildings that are undersized and result in inefficiencies, taxing maintenance space, manpower, and utilities infrastructure. Therefore, the Committee provides \$3,800,000 for the planning and design of an AVCRAD Aircraft Maintenance Hangar Addition to provide adequate workspace that will allow for increased production and support a more orderly, methodical and efficient overhaul of aircraft. Further, the Committee encourages the ARNG to prioritize other such depot projects that support the increase of work force capacity, production capacity, and rate of aircraft repair in future budget submissions.

Federal, State and Local Intelligence Collaboration.—The Committee is aware that several states utilize National Guard facilities for intelligence fusion centers. These centers allow Federal, State, local, and tribal law enforcement officials to collaborate and share intelligence and threat information, and co-locating them with National Guard facilities offers opportunities for cost savings. The Committee remains supportive of such collaborative co-location projects and as such provides \$420,000 for planning and design of a Joint Analysis Center in the Kansas National Guard Joint Forces Headquarters Building in Topeka, Kansas.

Line of Communications Bridge.—The Committee recognizes the important role that the Line of Communication Bridge [LOCB] provides to the warfighter by facilitating the uninterrupted flow of forces, equipment, personnel and supplies for sustained ground operations. The Committee believes that the Army National Guard should have the ability to provide soldiers with initial and sustainment training on the LOCB and urges the Army National Guard to prioritize unspecified minor military construction funds to establish facilities for this purpose.

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, AIR NATIONAL GUARD

Appropriations, 2021	\$64,214,000
Budget estimate, 2022	197,770,000
Committee recommendation	298,550,000

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommends \$298,550,000 for Military Construction, Air National Guard for fiscal year 2022. This amount is \$234,336,000 above the fiscal year 2021 enacted level and \$100,780,000 above the budget request. Within the total for Military Construction, Air National Guard, \$97,780,000 is for the following projects in the following amounts:

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, AIR NATIONAL GUARD

[In thousands of dollars]

State	Location	Project	Amount
Connecticut	Bradley ANGB	Composite ASE Vehicle Maintenance Facility	17,000
Delaware	New Castle County Airport ..	Fuel Cell and Corrosion Control Hangar	17,500
Illinois	Abraham Lincoln Capital Airport.	Base Civil Engineer Complex	10,200
New York	Gabreski ANGB	Base Civil Engineer Complex	14,800
South Carolina	McEntire JNGB	Hazardous Cargo Pad	9,000
Washington	Camp Murray ANGS	Air Support Operations Group Complex	27,000
Wisconsin	Volk Combat Readiness Training Center.	Replace Aircraft Maintenance Hangar/Shops: Planning and Design.	2,280

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

Corrosion Prevention Facilities.—The Committee remains concerned about the prevalence of aviation mishaps, specifically as it relates to failures in aviation corrosion prevention. Recognizing the state of aging corrosion prevention infrastructure, much of which exists at Air National Guard installations, such as that supporting the 167th Airlift Wing at Martinsburg, West Virginia, the Committee directs the Director of the Air National Guard, in consultation with the Secretary of the Air Force, to submit a report no later than 90 days after enactment of this act outlining the current state of indoor corrosion prevention infrastructure. In particular, the report should include the location and facility condition index of all indoor corrosion prevention facilities or “wash racks” specifically designed and constructed for the primary purpose of corrosion prevention maintenance. Further, the Committee encourages the Air Force and Air National Guard to adequately prioritize design and construction funds for corrosion prevention facilities.

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, ARMY RESERVE

Appropriations, 2021	\$88,337,000
Budget estimate, 2022	64,911,000
Committee recommendation	94,111,000

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommends \$94,111,000 for Military Construction, Army Reserve for fiscal year 2022. This amount is \$5,774,000 above the fiscal year 2021 enacted level and \$29,200,000 above the

budget request. Within the total for Military Construction, Army Reserve, \$29,200,000 is for the following project in the following amount:

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, ARMY RESERVE
 [In thousands of dollars]

State	Location	Project	Amount
Wisconsin	Fort McCoy	Transient Training Enlisted Barracks	29,200

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

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, NAVY RESERVE

Appropriations, 2021	\$70,995,000
Budget estimate, 2022	71,804,000
Committee recommendation	71,804,000

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommends \$71,804,000 for Military Construction, Navy Reserve for fiscal year 2022. This amount is \$809,000 above the fiscal year 2021 enacted level and 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, 2021	\$23,117,000
Budget estimate, 2022	78,374,000
Committee recommendation	111,374,000

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommends \$111,374,000 for Military Construction, Air Force Reserve for fiscal year 2022. This amount is \$88,257,000 above the fiscal year 2021 enacted level and \$33,000,000 above the budget request. Within the total for Military Construction, Air Force Reserve, \$33,000,000 is for the following project in the following amount:

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, AIR FORCE RESERVE
 [In thousands of dollars]

State	Location	Project	Amount
California	Beale AFB	940 ARW SQ OPS & AMU Complex	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, 2021	\$173,030,000
Budget estimate, 2022	205,853,000
Committee recommendation	205,853,000

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 \$205,853,000 for the NATO Security Investment Program for fiscal year 2022. This amount is \$32,823,000 above the fiscal year 2021 enacted level and equal to the budget request.

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE ACCOUNT

Appropriations, 2021	\$480,447,000
Budget estimate, 2022	284,639,000
Committee recommendation	334,639,000

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 \$334,639,000 for the Department of Defense Base Closure Account for fiscal year 2022. This amount is \$145,808,000 below the fiscal year 2021 enacted level and \$50,000,000 above the budget request. Funds provided for fiscal year 2022 are for environmental cleanup and ongoing operations and maintenance.

Perfluorooctane Sulfonate [PFOS] and Perfluorooctanoic Acid [PFOA].—The Committee provides \$40,000,000 in additional funds for identification, mitigation, and clean-up costs across DoD for PFOS and PFOA. DoD is directed to provide a spend plan for these additional funds to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress no later than 30 days after enactment of this act.

Additional Support for Remedial Activities.—The Committee recognizes that the services have active costs associated with ordnance disposal, environmental clean-up, property management, and other ongoing remedial actions at dozens of realigned or closed installations. Understanding that funding requested in fiscal year 2022 does not fully cover the known requirements and that limited prior-year carryover, particularly for the Army, has reduced flexibility in recent years, the Committee provides \$10,000,000 to carry out additional activities under the services' Base Closure Accounts. 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 30 days after enactment of this act.

FAMILY HOUSING OVERVIEW

Appropriations, 2021	\$1,336,592,000
Budget estimate, 2022	1,423,554,000
Committee recommendation	1,423,554,000

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 \$1,423,554,000 for Family Housing Construction, Operations and Maintenance, and the Department's family housing improvement fund for fiscal year 2022. This amount is \$86,962,000 above the fiscal year 2021 enacted level and equal to the budget request.

FAMILY HOUSING CONSTRUCTION, ARMY

Appropriations, 2021	\$119,400,000
Budget estimate, 2022	99,849,000
Committee recommendation	99,849,000

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommends \$99,849,000 for Army Family Housing Construction in fiscal year 2022. This amount is \$19,551,000 below the fiscal year 2021 enacted level and 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, 2021	\$352,342,000
Budget estimate, 2022	391,227,000
Committee recommendation	391,227,000

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommends \$391,227,000 for Family Housing Operation and Maintenance, Army, for fiscal year 2022. This amount is \$38,885,000 above the fiscal year 2021 enacted level and equal to the budget request.

FAMILY HOUSING CONSTRUCTION, NAVY AND MARINE CORPS

Appropriations, 2021	\$42,897,000
Budget estimate, 2022	77,616,000
Committee recommendation	77,616,000

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommends \$77,616,000 for Family Housing Construction, Navy and Marine Corps. This amount is \$34,719,000 above the fiscal year 2021 enacted level and 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, 2021	\$346,493,000
Budget estimate, 2022	357,341,000
Committee recommendation	357,341,000

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommends \$357,341,000 for Family Housing Operation and Maintenance, Navy and Marine Corps, in fiscal year 2022. This amount is \$10,848,000 above the fiscal year 2021 enacted level and equal to the budget request.

FAMILY HOUSING CONSTRUCTION, AIR FORCE

Appropriations, 2021	\$97,214,000
Budget estimate, 2022	115,716,000
Committee recommendation	115,716,000

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommends \$115,716,000 for Family Housing Construction, Air Force, in fiscal year 2022. This amount is \$18,502,000 above the fiscal year 2021 enacted level and 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, 2021	\$317,021,000
Budget estimate, 2022	325,445,000
Committee recommendation	325,445,000

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommends \$325,445,000 for Family Housing Operation and Maintenance, Air Force, in fiscal year 2022. This amount is \$8,424,000 above the fiscal year 2021 enacted level and equal to the budget request.

FAMILY HOUSING OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, DEFENSE-WIDE

Appropriations, 2021	\$54,728,000
Budget estimate, 2022	49,785,000
Committee recommendation	49,785,000

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommends \$49,785,000 for Family Housing Operation and Maintenance, Defense-Wide, for fiscal year 2022. This amount is \$4,943,000 below the fiscal year 2021 enacted level and equal to the budget request.

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE FAMILY HOUSING IMPROVEMENT FUND

Appropriations, 2021	\$5,897,000
Budget estimate, 2022	6,081,000
Committee recommendation	6,081,000

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 \$6,081,000 for the Family Housing Improvement Fund in fiscal year 2022. This amount is \$184,000 above the fiscal year 2021 enacted level and equal to the budget request.

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE MILITARY UNACCOMPANIED HOUSING IMPROVEMENT FUND

Appropriations, 2021	\$600,000
Budget estimate, 2022	494,000
Committee recommendation	494,000

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 \$494,000 for the Military Unaccompanied Housing Improvement Fund in fiscal year 2022. This amount is \$106,000 below the fiscal year 2021 enacted level and 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 planning and 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 projects for which the project authorization has not lapsed or has been extended.

Sec. 127. The Committee includes a provision rescinding unobligated balances from the Military Construction, Defense-Wide account.

Sec. 128. The Committee includes a provision defining the congressional defense committees.

Sec. 129. The Committee includes a provision providing additional funds for Family Housing cost to complete projects identified by the Army.

Sec. 130. The Committee includes a provision providing additional funding for science and technology and testing and evaluation laboratory infrastructure.

Sec. 131. The Committee includes a provision providing funding to support the Department of Navy Shipyard Infrastructure Optimization Plan.

Sec. 132. The Committee includes a provision providing funding for military construction in support of missile and space intelligence missions.

Sec. 133. The Committee includes a provision providing additional funding for Military Installation Resilience.

TITLE II
DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS
HEARING

The Subcommittee on Military Construction, Veterans Affairs, and Related Agencies held one hearing related to the budget request for fiscal year 2022 and fiscal year 2023 advance appropriations. The subcommittee heard testimony from the Honorable Denis R. McDonough, Secretary of the Department of Veterans Affairs and the Honorable Jon J. Rychalski, Assistant Secretary for Management and Chief Financial Officer.

SUMMARY OF COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATIONS

The Committee recommendation includes \$268,365,547,305 for the Department of Veterans Affairs [VA] for fiscal year 2022, including \$155,440,055,000 in mandatory spending and \$112,925,492,305 in discretionary spending. The Committee also recommends \$111,287,000,000 in advance appropriations for veterans medical care for fiscal year 2023 and \$156,586,190,000 in advance appropriations for appropriated mandatories for fiscal year 2023.

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, 2020, there were an estimated 19.5 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 23.1 million dependents (spouses and dependent children) of living veterans, and there were about 606,000 survivors of deceased veterans receiving VA survivor benefits. Thus, approximately 43.2 million people, or 13.0 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 56 regional offices; 3 Pension Management Centers; 6 Fiduciary Hubs; 2 Regional Education Processing Offices; 8 Regional Loan Centers; 1 Insurance Center; 8 National Call Centers; 3 Decision Review Operations Centers; and a records processing center in St. Louis, Missouri. The benefits provided include compensation for service-connected disabilities; pensions for wartime, needy, and totally disabled veterans; 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 6 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 146 VA Hospitals; 13 Health Care Centers; 222 Multi-Specialty Community-Based outpatient clinics; 550 Primary Care Community-Based outpatient clinics; 321 Outpatient Services Sites; 134 community living centers; 118 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 2022, cemetery activities will encompass 158 national cemeteries and 34 soldiers' lots and monuments 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.

In fiscal years 2020 and 2021, the Department received supplemental appropriations to assist them to prepare for, prevent, and respond to the pandemic and related costs. In fiscal year 2020, the Department received \$60,000,000 from the Families First Coronavirus Response Act (Public Law 116-127) and \$19,569,500,000 from the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Assistance [CARES] Act (Public Law 116-136). The American Rescue Plan [ARP] (Public Law 117-2) provided the Department with

\$17,080,000,000 in mandatory funding to sustain the pandemic response beyond the availability of the CARES Act funding. Among the purposes of this funding was to address the costs of deferred care, backlog of veteran benefits claims and appeals, improve supply chain management capabilities, address needed construction to State extended care facilities, and train veterans unemployed due to the pandemic for high demand occupations. These funds were considered as part of the administration's fiscal years 2022 and 2023 requests.

Toxic Exposures.—The Committee is aware of a long, painful history of servicemembers being exposed to toxic substances. VA has increasingly recognized illnesses associated with toxic exposure during service, and the Secretary announced a rulemaking effort to expand benefits for disability claims for conditions related to certain toxic exposures, and the Committee urges the Department to appropriately fund these efforts. In addition, the Congress is considering legislation related to benefits and care for veterans with toxic exposures. The Committee requests the Department be transparent with its analysis and actions, including cost estimates, as this important issue is addressed.

Transition from Active Duty to Civilian Life.—The ability of communities to build networks, including through public-private partnerships, to provide resources to servicemembers, veterans, and their families is critical to ensure transitioning servicemembers and veterans have the support they need in their civilian lives. The Committee encourages the Department to provide support for such networked approaches including through public-private partnerships.

Security Infrastructure.—The Committee recommends that security and communications technology and policy upgrades at VA facilities be addressed at the Department in fiscal year 2022. The Committee recommends that security upgrades take a holistic approach and deploy proven technologies, including real-time video surveillance, situational awareness technology, and license plate reader technology, in conjunction with improved communications capabilities. The Committee notes instances when the Office of Inspector General [OIG] was unable to review surveillance video from the day of a veteran's death or a sentinel event because 30 days elapsed, the tapes were in the possession of VA or local police, or were deleted, lost or missing. The Committee urges the Department to store tapes for a minimum of 120 days and that upon request or after a sentinel event, grant the OIG access to a copy of these tapes. The Department is directed to provide a report to the Committees on both Houses of Appropriations within 180 days of enactment of this act describing efforts being taken to increase security at VA facilities, in particular, related to veteran safety.

Supply Chain Modernization.—In 2019, GAO placed VA Acquisition Management on its High-Risk List due, in part, to VA's medical supply chain challenges. Further, as outlined in the June 15, 2021 report "VA COVID-19 Procurements: Pandemic Underscores Urgent Need to Modernize Supply Chain" [GAO-21-280], VA is carrying out several supply chain modernization efforts, including Medical-Surgical Prime Vendor, Defense Medical Logistics Standard Support, LogiCole, Regional Readiness Centers, and potentially

VA's use of the Defense Logistics Agency's Warstopper Program. On June 22, 2021, the United States Court of Federal Claims issued an order which may require VA to completely re-think major portions of its efforts. In addition, in response to requests from Congress and GAO, VA committed to creating a Supply Chain Management Strategy to outline how its various supply chain initiatives relate to each other. The Secretary is directed, within 30 days of enactment of this act, to provide the Committees with an update or the final version of its Supply Chain Management Strategy, to include any changes to the fiscal year 2022 Supply Chain Modernization spend plan required based on the challenges VA has experienced, including court rulings.

Veteran Pro-Bono Legal Services.—The Committee recognizes an unmet need for holistic programs that offer pro-bono legal services to veterans and their dependents. The Committee acknowledges existing Department initiatives that guide veterans during benefit-related interactions with administrative agencies and believes that accredited university law schools, particularly those partnering with faculty skilled and trained in social work, may be suited to complement existing agency efforts in underserved areas. The Committee also recognizes that a veteran's lack of access to legal services to access benefits that they would otherwise use for their livelihood, may cause difficulty for the veteran to provide for their essential needs. Accordingly, the Committee urges VA to support programs that permit accredited university law schools to expand its veterans legal clinic offerings, in which social work services are also provided, to serve veterans facing unique legal challenges.

Center for Native Hawaiian, Pacific Islander and U.S.-Affiliated Pacific Islander Health.—The Committee continues to recognize the significant contributions of Native Hawaiian [NH], Pacific Islander [PI], and U.S.-Affiliated Pacific Islander [USAPI] servicemembers in the U.S. military and the disproportionate number of NH, PI, and USAPI veterans. Additionally, the Committee recognizes that VA has centers dedicated to health policy, innovation, health economics, and more, as well as programs that provide special attention to rural populations and American Indian/Alaska Natives, but that there are no known VA centers specifically dedicated to the population of NH, PI, and USAPI veterans. The Committee acknowledges report language included in the fiscal year 2021 agreement regarding a feasibility study and considerations for the establishment of a Center for NH, PI, and USAPI Health to focus on research, service, and education to improve the lives of NH, PI, and USAPI veterans, and looks forward to reviewing this feasibility study.

National VA History Center.—The Committee appreciates the steps that the Department has taken to establish the National VA History Center to fill a long-standing need for a comprehensive program to collect, preserve and provide access to VA's relevant historical records and artifacts and to share with the public the story of VA and its predecessor organizations. The Committee understands fundraising delays occurred due to the pandemic. The Department is directed to provide an update on fundraising efforts and a plan, including a cost estimate, for the remainder of the project to the

Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress no later than 90 days after enactment of this act.

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.

VETERANS BENEFITS ADMINISTRATION

Appropriations, 2021	\$142,116,608,000
Advance Appropriations, 2022	145,311,218,000
Budget estimate, 2022	13,782,955,305
Committee recommendation, 2022	13,846,069,305
Budget estimate, advance appropriations, 2023	156,586,190,000
Committee recommendation, advance appropriations, 2023	156,586,190,000

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 2021, the Committee provided \$145,311,218,000 in advance appropriations for VBA for fiscal year 2022. This included \$130,227,650,000 for Compensation and Pensions; \$14,946,618,000 for Readjustment Benefits; and \$136,950,000 for Veterans Insurance and Indemnities.

For fiscal year 2022, the Committee recommends an additional \$7,347,837,000 for Compensation and Pensions, as requested by the administration, as well as an estimated \$2,781,000,000 for the Veterans Housing Benefit Program Fund. Additionally, the Committee recommendation includes \$229,500,000 for the Veterans Housing Benefit Program Fund administrative expenses; \$2,838 for the Vocational Rehabilitation Loans Program account, with \$429,467 for administrative expenses; \$1,300,000 for the Native American Veteran Housing Loan Program account; and \$3,486,000,000 for the General Operating Expenses, Veterans Benefits Administration account.

The Committee recommendation also provides \$156,586,190,000 in advance appropriations for the Veterans Benefits Administration's mandatory accounts for fiscal year 2023. This level may be adjusted based on the results of the administration's mid-session review.

COMPENSATION AND PENSIONS

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

Appropriations, 2021	\$124,357,226,552
Advance Appropriations, 2022	130,227,650,000
Budget estimate, 2022	7,347,837,000
Committee recommendation, 2022	7,347,837,000
Budget estimate, advance appropriations, 2023	147,569,474,000
Committee recommendation, advance appropriations, 2023	147,569,474,000

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 2022, the Department estimates it will obligate \$133,794,514,000 for payments to 5,503,550 veterans, 475,146 survivors, and 1,281 children receiving special benefits.

Pensions are an income security benefit payable to needy wartime veterans who are precluded from gainful employment due to non-service-connected disabilities which 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 needy 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 2022, the Department estimates that the Pensions program will provide benefits to 209,355 veterans and 147,472 survivors totaling \$4,772,559,000.

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 2022, the Department estimates the Compensation and Pensions program will obligate \$418,008,000 providing burial benefits. This funding will provide 64,111 burial allowances, 58,320 burial plot allowances, 56,099 service-connected death awards, 439,056 burial flags, 341,693 headstones or markers, 105,724 graveliners or reimbursement for privately purchased outer burial receptacles, and 293 caskets and urns for the internment of the remains of veterans without next of kin.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

In fiscal year 2021, the Committee provided an advance appropriation of \$130,227,650,000 for fiscal year 2022 for the Compensation and Pensions account. The Committee recommendation includes an additional \$7,347,837,000 for Compensation and Pensions for fiscal year 2022. The additional appropriation coupled with the advance appropriation provided for fiscal year 2022 provides the Department with total budget authority of \$137,575,487,000.

The Committee recommendation includes an advance appropriation of \$147,569,474,000 for the Compensation and Pension account for fiscal year 2023, as requested.

The increased appropriation for fiscal years 2022 and 2023 reflects program trends, including increased disability rating and corresponding average payments for veteran compensation. It also reflects implementation of new laws and interpretations, including three new Agent Orange presumptive conditions (Parkinson-like symptoms, bladder cancer, and hyperthyroidism) enacted in the National Defense Authorization Act, 2021 (Public Law 116–283, section 9109), and a requirement to readjudicate disability compensation claims for Blue Water Navy Veterans (Nehmer, et. al. v. U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs, No. C 86–06160 WHA).

READJUSTMENT BENEFITS

Appropriations, 2021	\$12,578,965,000
Advance Appropriations, 2022	14,946,618,000
Budget estimate, advance appropriations, 2023	8,906,851,000
Committee recommendation, advance appropriations, 2023	8,906,851,000

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 2021, the Committee provided an advance appropriation of \$14,946,618 for the Readjustment Benefits account for fiscal year 2022.

The Committee recommendation includes an advance appropriation of \$8,906,851,000 for Readjustment Benefits for fiscal year 2023, as requested.

Veteran Employment Through Technology Education Courses [VET TEC].—The VET TEC program provides veterans with training to start or advance a career in the high-technology industry. The Committee strongly supports this initiative and encourages the Department to expand the program to address increased demand.

VETERANS INSURANCE AND INDEMNITIES

Appropriations, 2021	\$131,372,000
Advance Appropriations, 2022	136,950,000
Budget estimate, advance appropriations, 2023	109,865,000
Committee recommendation, advance appropriations, 2023	109,865,000

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 2021, the Committee provided an advance appropriation of \$136,950,000 for fiscal year 2022 for the Veterans Insurance and Indemnities account.

The Committee recommendation includes an advance appropriation of \$109,865,000 for Veterans Insurance and Indemnities for fiscal year 2023, as requested.

VETERANS HOUSING BENEFIT PROGRAM FUND

	Program account	Administrative expenses
Appropriations, 2021	\$1,663,000,000	\$204,400,000
Budget estimate, 2022	2,781,000,000	229,500,000
Committee recommendation	2,781,000,000	229,500,000

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, estimated to be \$2,781,000,000, for funding subsidy payments, and \$229,500,000 for administrative expenses for fiscal year 2022. Bill language limits gross obligations for direct loans for specially adapted housing to \$500,000.

VA Home Loans.—The Committee is concerned that some veterans using a VA home loan to purchase a home may be at a dis-

advantage in a competitive housing market due to strict appraisal and inspection requirements associated with a home loan. The Committee directs the Secretary to review the current requirements for a VA home loan to ensure that veterans are not unnecessarily disadvantaged when seeking to buy a home in a competitive housing market, and provide a report to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress within 90 days of the enactment of this act on the results of such review.

VOCATIONAL REHABILITATION LOANS PROGRAM ACCOUNT

	Program account	Administrative expenses
Appropriations, 2021	\$33,826	\$424,272
Budget estimate, 2022	2,838	429,467
Committee recommendation	2,838	429,467

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 \$1,300 (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 \$2,838 for program costs and \$429,467 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 \$1,662,758. It is estimated VA will make 1,570 loans in fiscal year 2022, with an average amount of \$1,059.

NATIVE AMERICAN VETERAN HOUSING LOAN PROGRAM ACCOUNT

Appropriations, 2021	\$1,186,000
Budget estimate, 2022	1,186,000
Committee recommendation	1,300,000

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 Act of 2006 (Public Law 109–233).

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommends \$1,300,000 for administrative expenses associated with this program. This is \$114,000 greater than the budget request.

GENERAL OPERATING EXPENSES, VETERANS BENEFITS
ADMINISTRATION

Appropriations, 2021	\$3,180,000,000
Budget estimate, 2022	3,423,000,000
Committee recommendation	3,486,000,000

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 \$3,486,000,000 for the GOE, VBA account, which is \$306,000,000 above the fiscal year 2021 enacted level and \$63,000,000 above the budget request. The Committee has included bill language to make available through September 30, 2023, up to 10 percent of the GOE, VBA account.

Compensation and Pension Exams.—The Committee is concerned about the Veterans Benefits Administration’s increased reliance on outside providers to conduct compensation and pension or medical disability exams [MDE]. These exams are necessary for veterans to receive the benefits that they have earned through their military service. Therefore, the Committee urges VA to ensure that compensation and pension exams are available at VA facilities with the capability to conduct them in a safe and thorough manner. Moreover, the Committee directs VA to provide a report to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress within 90 days of enactment of this act on how it plans to use both VHA employees and VBA-contracted examiners over the next five fiscal years. This report shall identify goals and establish a unified, department-wide strategy, to include: (1) the extent to which a core capability of conducting MDE at VHA medical centers by VHA employees is needed; (2) the extent to which additional contractors are needed to meet assessed demand; (3) a plan to standardize MDE capacity assessment and reporting across all VHA facilities; (4) specific activities and associated timelines needed to execute VA’s MDE strategy; (5) stakeholder outreach plans; (6) plans to standardize how VA assesses the quality of MDE conducted by VHA personnel and VBA contractors; (7) the extent to which current resourcing and proce-

dures are sufficient to coordinate and execute a department-wide MDE strategy between VHA and VBA; (8) a risk assessment of VA's current reliance on VBA contracts for MDE; and (9) a cost analysis between exams provided by VA employees and exams provided by contractors.

Digitization of Military Records.—No later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this act, the Secretary, in coordination with the Archivist of the United States, shall report to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress on measurable progress made by the Department and the National Personnel Records Center at the National Archives and Records Administration to improve veterans' access to their military records and to digitize outstanding personnel records dating to the year 1990 and earlier. Elements of such a report should include data on the number of personnel records that remain to be digitized, a digitization timeline with numerical targets, and a cost estimate to develop records management systems to absorb the influx of electronic records.

Legal Assistance for the Disability Claims Process.—The VA disability compensation system is both complex and fraught with delays, and requires both paperwork from doctors and legal advice for many veterans who apply. The Department is urged to assess the feasibility, advisability, and cost of an initiative to provide innovative disability claim services for veterans that combines the expertise of law clinics with academic medical centers. The Department is directed to provide this assessment to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress no later than 180 days after enactment of this act.

Laos Operation Ranch Hand.—Not later than 120 days after the date of enactment of this act, the Department shall report to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress on VA's efforts to assist veterans who served in Laos during Operation Ranch Hand from December 1965 to September 1969 in proving their direct-service connection to Agent Orange exposure. Elements of such a report should identify the Department's efforts to address gaps in the military records of veterans who served in Laos during Operation Ranch Hand as well as data on the number of Operation Ranch Hand veterans who are eligible for a direct-service connection and percentage of disability claims that have been denied among those who are eligible.

Karshi Khanabad Air Base.—The Committee recognizes that servicemembers may have been exposed to various hazards at Karshi Khanabad Air Base, Uzbekistan and urges the Department to work with the appropriate military departments to make an assessment as soon as feasible regarding the conditions of the Air Base, including toxic substance contamination, during the period beginning October 1, 2001, and ending December 31, 2005.

National Training Curriculum.—The Committee is aware that in December 2020, the VA Office of Inspector General found that in fiscal year 2019, an estimated 18,300 of 118,000 post-traumatic stress disorder [PTSD] claims were inaccurately completed. The Department is encouraged to improve the training of VA personnel who are responsible for processing disability claims to help ensure benefits are being correctly determined so veterans experiencing

PTSD have access to the healthcare, treatment, and compensation to which they are entitled.

GI Bill Apprenticeships and On-the-Job-Training.—The Committee directs VA to take additional actions to promote awareness and increased utilization of apprenticeships and on-the-job training [OJT] programs, including continued coordination and support to State Approving Agencies [SAAs] and programs which may incentivize increased participation by employers. The Committee recommends additional support and resources be provided to SAAs for the purpose of increasing awareness and utilization of apprenticeships and OJT. The Department is encouraged to explore options to expand the program in the future, while ensuring proper oversight of SAA contracts.

Call Center Modernization.—The Committee is concerned about the multitude of systems call center employees must navigate to perform their jobs. Therefore, the Committee urges the Department to streamline its call center systems and submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress no later than 180 days of enactment of this act detailing planned and future modernization efforts to update call center, payment, and processing systems.

VETERANS HEALTH ADMINISTRATION

Appropriations, 2021	\$90,779,918,000
Advance appropriations, 2022	94,183,260,000
Budget estimate, 2022	4,151,000,000
Committee recommendation, 2022	4,151,000,000
Budget estimate, advance appropriations, 2023	111,287,000,000
Committee recommendation, advance appropriations, 2023	111,287,000,000

ADMINISTRATION OVERVIEW

The Veterans Health Administration [VHA] is home to the United States’ largest integrated healthcare system consisting of 148 VA Hospitals; 11 Health Care Centers; 219 Multi-Specialty Community-Based outpatient clinics; 536 Primary Care Community-Based outpatient clinics; 322 Outpatient Services Sites; 134 community living centers; 114 mental health residential rehabilitation treatment programs; 300 readjustment counseling Vet Centers; and 80 Mobile Vet Centers.

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, 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 2021, the Committee provided \$94,183,260,000 in advance appropriations for VA's medical care accounts for fiscal year 2022. This included \$58,897,219,000 for Medical Services, \$20,148,244,000 for Medical Community Care, \$8,403,117,000 for Medical Support and Compliance, and \$6,734,680,000 for Medical Facilities.

For fiscal year 2022, the Committee recommends an additional \$3,269,000,000 for Medical Community Care. Additionally, the Committee recommendation includes \$882,000,000 for Medical and Prosthetic Research. Medical Care Collections are estimated to be \$3,386,000,000 in fiscal year 2022. The Committee recommendation also provides \$111,287,000,000 in advance appropriations for VA's medical care accounts for fiscal year 2023.

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 believes that a strong and fully resourced Veterans Health Administration is necessary to effectively serve our Nation's veterans. Veterans overwhelmingly report they are satisfied with the care they receive at VA medical centers, community-based outpatient clinics, and Vet Centers. Research has consistently shown that VA produces as good or better health outcomes for its patients than private sector healthcare. Furthermore, VA healthcare facilities play a critical role in training our Nation's healthcare workforce, conducting lifesaving medical research, providing nationwide emergency preparedness support, and innovating many best practices in healthcare delivery. The Department is reminded of the report requirement regarding total cost of care to all eligible veterans that was included in the Joint Explanatory Statement supporting Public Law 116–260.

The total planned obligations in fiscal year 2022 and the advance appropriations request for fiscal year 2023 show that the Department anticipates the cost of providing healthcare to veterans will continue to increase. The Committee is committed to providing veterans with the care and supports they need, and requests the Department improve its transparency in projecting estimates of needed care in the future. The Department is further directed to provide a report to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress within 180 days on the use of geographic income eligibility thresholds across the Nation; the challenges for VA and veterans of having so many thresholds; and options for simplifying, including the feasibility of implementing a single standard nationwide adjusted for household size, or single income eligibility thresholds for each State equal to 100 percent of the most generous threshold in such State adjusted for household size.

Negligence of Veterans Affairs Employees and Patient Safety.—The Committee remains concerned about the failure of patient safety standards at multiple VAMCs and CBOCs, many of which have resulted in death or serious injury and criminal sentences for the perpetrators. The Department must do more to address the culture that hampered employees from identifying and reporting behaviors that cost lives. In addition, the Department should pursue adminis-

trative discipline of any employee found negligent in either a criminal, civil, or inspector general filing, and take appropriate action related to accountable employees ability to retire or resign. The Department is directed to provide to the Committees on Appropriations and Veterans' Affairs of both Houses of Congress within 90 days of enactment of this act a report on necessary criteria for inclusion in an acceptable safety standards policy, a plan for VHA to confirm all facilities have adequate safety standards in place, the process for verifying employees are following the safety standards, and the proposed schedule for periodically reviewing and updating the standards. This review should directly assess the role of third-party accreditation providers, such as The Joint Commission, and the potential failures to identify whether or not patient safety standards were verified in the accreditation process. Furthermore, the Committee encourages additional transparency with Congress related to third party accreditation, and directs the Department to provide a briefing to the Committees on Appropriations and Veterans' Affairs of both Houses of Congress in support of the directed report.

Clinical Mistakes.—In Public Law 116–260, the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2021, VA was directed to develop a plan to reduce the number of clinical mistakes that require institutional or clinical disclosures. The Committee is in receipt of the plan and is encouraged by some of the actions VA is taking to encourage employees to report adverse events and unsafe conditions to the Patient Safety Manager. In the report, VA notes “a successful VHA High Reliability culture is one where every staff member feels empowered to influence decisions, where our actions demonstrate a solid commitment to Zero Harm. VHA seeks to report and study harm and near miss events in order to understand weaknesses within our system to proactively reduce risk.” The Committee agrees and encourages VA to continue its efforts to develop a culture where all employees are empowered to report events and conditions that put patient safety at risk. VA is directed to provide the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress an update on any elements of the plan that may have changed or been updated no later than 180 days of enactment of this act.

Research Facilities.—For more than half a century, VA, in conjunction with its academic affiliates has conducted the largest education and training program for health professionals in the United States. While this has led to a number of clinical benefits, there are areas where the affiliation could be better leveraged, including shared research space. The ability for VA to utilize research space on the campuses of its academic affiliates would not only lift some of the fiscal burden of recapitalization efforts, but could also prove to be more efficient for principal investigators who are both VA clinicians and on faculty at the respective affiliate. The Committee understands VA's Office of Academic Affiliation is developing models of strategic partnership to acquire clinical and research spaces from academic affiliates. Therefore, the Committee encourages the Department, where appropriate, to enter into these types of arrangements. The Department is directed to provide a report to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress no later than 30 days after enactment of this act, on locations where it

would be feasible and appropriate to employ funding arrangements that would allow for sharing agreements between local VA Medical Centers to utilize existing research space of its academic affiliate. The report should also outline the extent barriers to these agreements exist, including legislative and regulatory prohibitions.

Women's Health Care Facilities Improvements.—The Committee reminds VA of the annual reporting requirement included in the Joint Explanatory Statement accompanying Public Law 116–94.

Alternative Treatments.—The Committee recognizes that the United States is in the midst of a drug epidemic fueled by prescription opioids, which has been exacerbated by the pandemic. The veteran population is particularly susceptible to substance abuse given high rates of chronic pain and service-related injuries. Alternative treatments for pain management have been shown to be effective in reducing pain and reliance on prescription opioids. The Committee encourages VA to expand the use of alternative treatments to pain management in its delivery of healthcare services. The Committee also urges VA to integrate treatments such as acupuncture into VA medical centers and clinics.

Acute Post-Surgical Pain Management.—The Committee recognizes the notable reduction in prescription opioids for veterans who utilize the VA healthcare system. The Committee credits this to VA's focus on transforming chronic pain management with alternative therapies and an aggressive educational effort on safe and responsible use of prescription opioids, but recognizes additional non-opioid alternatives may be necessary for veterans with unique health needs such as liver problems, where alternatives such as acetaminophen may not be the best option. Therefore, the Committee encourages VA to consider revising its acute pain management guidance to include options such as non-opioid local anesthetics delivered via elastomeric pain pumps and transcendental meditation as alternatives.

Transcendental Meditation.—The Committee is aware of VA's ongoing research evaluating transcendental meditation [TM] as a first-line treatment for PTSD and suicidality. The Committee is interested in TM's potential as an evidence-based non-invasive treatment for veterans of all backgrounds in treating acute mental health needs. No later than 180 days of enactment of this act, VA is directed to submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress on the outcomes derived from TM and the resources required to offer TM across the VA system.

Pharmacogenomics Testing.—The Committee recognizes that training healthcare professionals on the use of pharmacogenomic testing, analysis, alerting and entry into electronic health records can save lives, improve outcomes and lower expenditures. Therefore, the Department is directed to provide a report to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress 180 days after enactment of this act on their use of clinically validated, evidence-based pharmacogenomic analysis, testing and clinical decision support tools to assess those veterans, especially polypharmacy patients, and those at higher risk for adverse drug events to improve care.

National Center for Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder.—The National Center for Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder [NCPTSD] is the

Federal Government's foremost center of expertise on evidence-based treatment of post-traumatic stress. The Committee continues to support the mission and work of the NCPTSD and provides \$40,000,000 to continue the center's advancement of the clinical care and social welfare of America's veterans who have experienced trauma or suffer from PTSD through research, education, and training in the science, diagnosis, and treatment of PTSD and stress-related disorders. The Committee supports the priorities for NCPTSD as described in the Congressional budget submission, and urges it to consider academic and interagency collaborations to investigate novel combinatorial forms of intervention for PTSD, including multifactor approaches.

Cancer Screenings and Treatment.—The coronavirus disease of 2019 [COVID-19] pandemic has led to a decrease in the number of routine cancer screenings, which could contribute to an increase in later stage cancer diagnoses and more complex cancer treatments. VHA should take all steps necessary to return to pre-pandemic levels of cancer screenings and diagnoses. Accordingly, the Committee encourages VHA to increase availability of devices related to imaging, dosimetry, and medical physics services to improve treatment planning quality and treatment safety. Additionally, the Committee urges VHA to conduct outreach and education to encourage all patients to receive timely routine screenings, ensuring that those diagnosed with cancer are treated as early as possible.

Non-Invasive Test for Bladder Cancer.—The Committee recognizes that VA performs roughly 40,000 cystoscopies annually and diagnoses approximately 3,100 new cases of bladder cancer each year. Non-invasive forms of testing for bladder cancer may decrease the burden of surveillance and long-term management of this condition. Accordingly, the Department is directed to conduct a report on the feasibility of expanding the use of non-invasive tests for bladder cancer, incorporating feedback from key stakeholders, including veteran bladder cancer patients, Veteran Service Organizations and VA medical professionals. The report should be provided to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress within 180 days of enactment of this act.

Precision Oncology.—Molecular diagnostics and precision oncology, including microarray and next generation sequencing, performed at the first occurrence of cancer can provide vital information regarding the specific tumor type and its drivers, which can lead to the most accurate precision medicine for patients. The Committee commends the Department's Precision Oncology Program and directs the Department to issue a report to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress no later than 60 days after the enactment of this act describing the specific types of molecular diagnostics, such as microarray, whole exome, whole genome, and RNA-Seq, which the Department is providing to cancer patients and their frequency of use, as well as detailed policy for data-sharing practices for cancer cell lines and models with the external research community. The Department is urged to accelerate the adoption of molecular diagnostics for numerous cancers, including rare cancers, and as appropriate, to engage in interagency or public-private partnerships to use a next-generation, precision-on-

colony platform that integrates bioinformatics, machine learning, and mathematics to identify complex and interconnected mechanisms responsible for drug response and resistance to determine the best treatments.

Precision Medicine Data Storage.—The Committee supports VA efforts authorized under section 305 of the Commander John Scott Hannon Veterans Mental Health Improvement Act (Public Law 116–171) to utilize precision medicine to identify and validate brain and mental health biomarkers in coordination with the Million Veteran Program. The Committee is concerned that VA’s Information Technology Systems budget request does not include the necessary investments to process, analyze, and store all relevant data that is required to undertake the Congressionally-directed research required under the Hannon Act. Therefore, the Committee directs VA to allocate sufficient resources for data processing, analysis, and storage to fully implement the Hannon Act. Additionally, the Committee urges the Department to seek opportunities to coordinate the research directed under the Hannon Act with the Long-Term Impact of Military-Relevant Brain Injury Consortium Chronic Effects of Neurotrauma Consortium.

Access to Care.—The Department is directed to provide to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress no later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this act a report on: (1) the number of veterans who live more than 100 miles from a VA facility that offers inpatient care; (2) a list of counties in the United States where there are more than 3,000 veterans who live more than 100 miles from a VA facility that offers inpatient care; and (3) a strategy for VA to provide better inpatient capacity for veterans who live in the counties listed under (2).

MEDICAL SERVICES

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

Appropriations, 2021	\$56,655,483,000
Advance appropriations, 2022	58,897,219,000
Budget estimate, advance appropriations, 2023	70,323,116,000
Committee recommendations, advance appropriations, 2023	70,323,116,000

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 2021, the Committee provided an advance appropriation of \$58,897,219,000 for fiscal year 2022 for the Medical Services account. In addition, VA has the authority to retain copayments and third-party collections.

The Committee recommendation also includes an advance appropriation of \$70,323,116,000 for Medical Services for fiscal year 2023, equal to the budget request.

PREVENTING VETERAN HOMELESSNESS

The Committee remains strongly supportive of VA's homeless prevention programs. As such the recommendation includes \$2,154,450,000 to support these programs, consistent with the request. This total includes \$395,352,000 for the Supportive Services for Veterans Families [SSVF] Program; \$483,900,000 for the Housing and Urban Development-Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing [HUD-VASH] Program case management, \$270,442,000 for the Grant and Per Diem Program [GPD]; and \$70,103,000 for the Veterans Justice Outreach [VJO] Program. In addition, the Department plans to allocate \$486,000,000 from the American Response Plan (Public Law 117-2) for veteran homelessness programs in fiscal year 2022. These programs support communities across the Nation providing critical services and housing for veterans and their families.

Homelessness Assistance.—The Committee recognizes the Department's efforts to reduce the number of veterans experiencing homelessness, with some estimates showing a 50 percent reduction nationwide since 2009. While VA increased supports to veterans at risk of homelessness during the pandemic, the Committee is concerned the number of veterans experiencing homelessness will increase as homelessness assistance, including debt relief programs, enacted at the Federal, State, and local levels during the pandemic end. Within 120 days of enactment of this act, VA shall provide to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress a report describing lessons learned during the COVID-19 pandemic to support veterans experiencing homelessness, to include the use of motels and hotels, and outline measures VA has made to prepare for a potential increase in veterans experiencing homelessness once the COVID-19 debt relief programs expire. It is critical that grant recipients and veterans will not face an abrupt reduction in support from VA as pandemic-specific funding runs out.

Unnecessary Penalization of Organizations Providing Services to Homeless Veterans.—The Committee directs VA to conduct an assessment of negative discharges from Homeless Program Office [HPO], GPD, SSVF, and HUD-VASH programs over the past 5 years, including why the veteran was discharged, broken down by veteran service discharge status, age, race, and ethnicity, eligibility for VA care, gender, and geographic location. This assessment shall be provided to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress within 90 days of enactment of this act, and should also include if the veteran had a diagnosed mental illness or substance use disorder, had received VA medical care within a year prior to discharge from the HPO program, or died by suicide within a year of discharge from the program.

Supportive Services for Veterans Families.—Through grants to private non-profit organizations and consumer cooperatives, SSVF is designed to rapidly re-house homeless veteran families and prevent homelessness for those at imminent risk due to a housing crisis. VA provides grants to all 50 States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, Guam, and the Virgin Islands. The Committee provides \$420,000,000 for grant awards in fiscal year 2023 and expects

the Department to expand to other locations to address gaps in services, as appropriate.

HUD-VASH.—The Committee remains concerned about the high number of HUD-VASH staffing vacancies at VA Medical Centers nationwide. Due to the integrated nature of HUD-VASH funding and services of rental assistance vouchers paired with case management, the Committee recommends that VA's budget for case managers be increased commensurate with any increases in availability of new housing vouchers, with an established and appropriate funding level to support at least one case manager for each 25 veterans served.

The Department is reminded of the report requirement regarding the HUD-VASH program that was included in the Joint Explanatory Statement supporting Public Law 116-260.

HUD-VASH Caseworkers.—The Committee urges the Department to increase the number of caseworkers with strong cultural competency skills to assist veterans at risk of homelessness. The Committee directs the Department to report to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress not later than 1 year after enactment of this act on the effectiveness of using contracted caseworkers in comparison to Department caseworkers.

Homeless Providers GPD Program.—The Committee agrees with the goal of ending veteran homelessness by ensuring veterans access to permanent, affordable housing of their choice. However, the Committee recognizes that service-intensive transitional housing provided through VA's GPD Program is an important programmatic option, particularly in areas with low vacancy rates, limited housing stock, and high market rates, and that substance-free and service-intensive housing may be a critical step for veterans at risk of relapse into substance abuse. The most appropriate mix of housing services for veterans should be determined locally through a collaborative process including local housing partners, service providers, and VA. The Department should continue to make funding available for GPD beds based on a collaborative process with local housing partners, the local VA Medical Centers and the Continuums of Care. The Department is directed 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 the contingency and remediation plan for veterans impacted by changes in availability or losses of awards of Grant Per Diem Program funds for current providers that serve rural or highly rural areas that would result in the loss of veterans' access to transitional housing assistance.

Supportive Housing Assistance.—The Committee recognizes that our Nation's veterans are continuing to become more diverse and have unique needs. The Committee directs VA to report to Congress how the Department is ensuring support through its rental assistance for diverse veteran groups, including but not limited to: veterans who are survivors of military sexual trauma, LGBTQIA veterans, elderly veterans, veterans with dependents, tribal veterans, and veterans re-entering communities after incarceration or participation in residential treatment programs. The Department is directed to submit this report to the Committees on Appropriations

of both Houses of Congress no later than 180 days after enactment of this act.

TELEHEALTH SERVICES

The Committee recommendation includes \$2,435,182,000, equal to the 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.

Telehealth Briefing.—The Committee recognizes the role that virtual health, or “telemedicine” has played in advancing health outcomes during the COVID–19 pandemic and acknowledges that such services are increasingly relevant to veterans and their families, particularly in rural areas. The Committee further supports the expansion of these services in order to promote safe, convenient and quality medical care to all veterans and their families. Therefore, VHA is directed to provide a briefing to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress no later than December 1, 2021, on efforts to increase telemedicine services to veterans and families and the resources needed to make such services more readily available. These resources should include, but not be limited to broadband Internet access, personal computers, and basic computer skills training. The briefing should include lessons learned and best practices captured from the private sector during the global pandemic as it relates to telemedicine.

VA-Academic Telehealth Partnerships.—The Committee recognizes the potential of telehealth to build capacity for VA to provide healthcare services to the increasing number of female veterans, including services that VA has not typically provided. The Committee also recognizes that telehealth partnerships between VA and academic institutions with telehealth and clinical expertise may be beneficial to serve veterans, their families, and communities, particularly in geographically isolated regions with large numbers of veterans. The Committee encourages the Department to support such VA-academic telehealth partnerships.

Remote Patient Diabetes Foot Ulcer Monitoring.—The Committee recognizes that expanding access to remote patient diabetes monitoring will provide more opportunities for continual veteran monitoring and improving care outcomes at a fraction of the cost of traditional methods and appreciates the Department’s efforts in this area through programs including Preservation Amputation for Veterans Everywhere and The Initiative to End Diabetic Limb Loss at VA. However, only a small percentage of veterans with diabetic foot ulcers are able to benefit from these programs. The Committee encourages the Department to continue and expand efforts to monitor diabetes patients remotely. The Department is directed to provide a report to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of

Congress within 120 days of enactment of this act on the feasibility, including cost estimates, of expanding these programs to reach an additional 20,000 veterans.

MENTAL HEALTH/PREVENTING VETERANS SUICIDE

The Committee provides \$13,176,661,000 for mental health programs, equal to the request, including \$2,266,041,000 for suicide prevention outreach and treatment programs, of which \$597,997,000 is for suicide prevention outreach.

Treatment of Depression.—The Committee recognizes that depression is one of the most common conditions associated with military service and combat service. Further, the risk of suicide increases with this diagnosis each time a veteran tries and fails a medication. The Committee is encouraged by ongoing VA-sponsored genetic testing research to aid in depression treatment selection; however, veterans still have less access than Medicare beneficiaries to precision medicine tools. The Committee encourages VHA to ensure the procurement of pharmacogenomic tests for use in the treatment of depression if they have been shown to improve health outcomes of veterans in clinical trials.

Inpatient Mental Health Care for Military Sexual Trauma Survivors.—Within 1 year of enactment of this act, the Committee directs VA to conduct a study, and report to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress, of the availability of inpatient mental health treatment for military sexual trauma [MST] survivors, including wait times, geographic disparities, and access to MST-specific tracks at VA Residential Rehabilitation Treatment Programs. The study should also include an analysis of access to gender-specific inpatient care for MST survivors (e.g. women veterans only, male veterans only). The report shall also include recommendations for reducing wait times for inpatient mental healthcare for MST survivors, improving access to gender-specific inpatient care, and any changes to the number of MST-specific tracks available within VA inpatient care.

Suicide Prevention Technology.—The Committee recognizes the importance of consistent and timely follow-up engagement with veterans identified as at-high-risk for suicide. Based on a number of Office of Inspector General investigations conducted throughout the country last year, there is a concerning trend that critical follow-up coordination and treatment steps are being missed which can be the result of heavy caseloads assigned to Suicide Prevention Coordinators. Although VA has been an innovator in implementing an enterprise-wide suicide screening initiative, the Department is urged to utilize the latest in technology to provide real-time case monitoring and management. The Department should consider a solution which can provide real-time, interactive notifications and data visualization tools to help the Suicide Prevention Coordinators manage and identify opportunities to improve performance in real-time.

Mental Health and Suicide Prevention.—The Commander John Scott Hannon Veterans Mental Health Care Improvement Act (Public Law 116–171), requires the hiring of additional mental healthcare providers, expanding telehealth and transition assistance programs, and prioritizing increased access to mental

healthcare for veterans in rural areas. Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this act, the Secretary is directed to report to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress on the Department's efforts to expand the enrollment of eligible, separating servicemembers in VA healthcare, screen transitioning servicemembers for mental health risks, and conduct referrals for VA healthcare registration, where appropriate. Elements of such a report should include data on the number of newly-separated service members enrolled in VA healthcare as well as targets and an implementation timeline for increasing enrollment.

Veterans Crisis Line.—The Committee supports the request of \$255,968,000 for the Veterans Crisis Line [VCL]. VCL provides 24-hours per day suicide prevention and crisis intervention services for veterans in crisis and their families and friends. The Committee supports the Department's efforts to strengthen its operational readiness as the Federal Communications Commission designates 9-8-8 as the universal telephone number for the National Suicide Prevention Lifeline and VCL, which will be implemented by July 2022. The Department should ensure VCL is able to utilize geolocation capabilities in order to ensure accurate emergency dispatch to persons at risk of imminent harm to self or others, similar to those of 911 call centers.

Use of Machine Learning Software to Prevent Veteran Suicide.—The Committee appreciates the Department's renewed focus on preventing veteran suicide and strongly encourages VA, in coordination with the Office of Mental Health and the Office of Suicide Prevention, to utilize cloud agnostic automated machine learning capabilities to rapidly provide predictive analysis to stop suicides before they occur. The Department should consult with data analytical firms, research institutions, and other government agencies that use predictive analytics on how best to apply them to prevent suicide.

Hard-to-Reach Veterans.—The Department is directed to submit to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress a report providing an analysis of the hardest-to-reach rural veterans, the barriers to accessing these veterans, and next steps to address the mental health needs of these veterans, no later than 120 days after enactment of this act.

OPIOID SAFETY INITIATIVES AND SUBSTANCE USE DISORDER CARE

To continue to build upon opioid reduction efforts and safety initiatives, the Committee recommendation includes \$621,334,000 for Opioid Prevention and Treatment programs at VA, equal to the budget request. This includes \$375,668,000 for treatment programs and \$245,666,000 to continue implementation of the Comprehensive Addiction and Recovery Act of 2016 (Public Law 114–198).

Office of Patient Advocacy.—The Committee urges the Department to prioritize continued implementation of the reforms made to the patient advocacy program as required by the Jason Simcakoski Memorial and Promise Act (Title IX, Public Law 114–198). The Committee believes that the law's establishment of the Office of Patient Advocacy will ensure that patient advocates put the interests of the veterans they serve first, not the interests of the facility. Accordingly, within 90 days of enactment of this act,

the Committee directs VA to provide an updated report to the Committees on Appropriations and Veterans' Affairs of both Houses of Congress on its progress implementing the relevant sections of Public Law 114–198, and the specific training and instructions Patient Advocates are given on how to escalate a concern outside of a VA facility when they believe a VA facility is not acting in the best interest of the veteran.

Alcohol Use Disorder Medication Assisted Treatment.—The Committee encourages VA to increase education among its primary care practitioners on the diagnosis and treatment of alcohol use disorders with FDA-approved medication assisted treatments.

LONG-TERM CARE

Long-Term Care.—The Committee provides \$11,772,077,000 as requested by the Department for long-term care. This includes \$8,095,395,000 for institutional care and \$3,676,682,000 for non-institutional care. 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 receiving home-based services, as well as community-based care, residential settings, nursing homes, and other services. The Committee acknowledges that the veteran population faces unique health risks and that each veteran requires an individualized approach to care, and VA is encouraged to continue cooperation with community, State, and Federal partners to expand and grow these programs.

Veterans Care Agreements.—The Committee is concerned that if the Department does not utilize its authority to enter into Veterans Care Agreements, as established by section 102 of the MISSION Act, veterans may lose access to long-term care services. Therefore, the Committee directs the Secretary to quickly finalize the template for Veterans Care Agreements and to utilize these agreements in conjunction with Community Care Network [CCN] contracts, particularly in areas where local contracts have not worked in the past. The Committee also urges the Department to coordinate with the Departments of Labor and Health and Human Services to streamline to the greatest extent possible Federal requirements as they pertain to veterans and skilled nursing facilities and remove any unnecessary or duplicative requirements.

Domiciliary Care Claims for Veterans with Early-Stage Dementia.—Changes to VA's processing and treatment of domiciliary care claims have led to some veterans with early-stage dementia who were earlier ruled eligible for VA domiciliary care to now be deemed ineligible. In response, Congress passed legislation (Public Law 116–315; section 3007) to ensure VA has flexibility to waive certain eligibility requirements for domiciliary care for veterans with early-stage dementia when in the veteran's best interest. The Committee directs the Secretary to expeditiously implement this legislation and delegate this waiver authority to Veterans Integrated Service Networks [VISNs] and local VA hospital systems so

that newly eligible veterans may begin to receive this crucial support.

Hospice Care for Veterans.—The Committee supports the implementation of hospice care protocols tailored to the unique end-of-life care needs of combat veterans, including Vietnam-era veterans, as well as for Afghanistan, Iraq, and Syria veterans. The Committee recognizes there are non-profit community-based hospice care providers well-positioned to provide specialized care to veterans and their families and address issues related to mental health, moral injury, substance use disorder and suicide prevention, anticipatory grief and bereavement, and guidance on advance care planning. Specialized, veteran-centric programs by expert providers in the community can address the unique end-of-life needs of veterans and their families. The Committee encourages the Department to continue and expand its work with community-based hospice care providers.

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 \$327,455,000 for ORH and the Rural Health Initiative. This is \$27,455,000 greater than fiscal year 2021 enacted and \$20,000,000 above the budget request.

Highly Rural Transportation Grant Program.—The Committee recognizes the need to address the care needs of veterans living in rural communities across the United States. Such veterans frequently lack access to the type of medical facilities and medical care found in urban areas which may lead to disparities in health outcomes in the long term. Therefore, the Committee recommends up to \$10,000,000 in funding for the Office of Rural Health be dedicated to the Highly Rural Transportation Grants Program that helps veterans in rural areas travel to VA or VA-authorized care facilities. The Department is directed to provide a plan to expand the program to the Committees on Appropriation of both Houses of Congress within 90 days of enactment of this act.

Supporting Rural Care Facilities.—The Committee is aware of a growing shortage of healthcare and support professionals in rural and highly rural areas. To improve recruitment and retention initiatives for healthcare providers and support personnel in rural and highly rural areas the Committee urges the Department to prioritize the hiring of positions that the Office of Inspector General has designated as having critical occupational staffing shortages, including specialty care providers, human resource professionals, police officers and security personnel, housekeepers, and clinical support personnel. The Committee is also aware of additional challenges identified by the VA Office of Inspector General in offering telehealth consults for specialty care in rural and highly rural CBOCs and urges the Department to address ongoing defi-

ciencies in access to telehealth equipment, training, and adequate bandwidth to operate the equipment at rural and highly rural CBOCs.

Additional Transportation Barriers.—Transportation is a social determinant of health, particularly for the veteran population, which is disproportionately rural and mobility challenged when compared to the general public. The Department is directed to provide a report to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress within 90 days of enactment of this act on efforts to improve transportation at VA facilities, particularly in rural areas, including accessibility with ramps, automated forward facing wheelchair securements (not manual rear facing), and hailing systems that support persons with visual, hearing, and cognitive disabilities. The report should also include a feasibility study and cost estimate for adapting and testing the use of accessible and autonomous electric vehicles at rural VA medical facilities.

CAREGIVERS

The Committee recommendation includes \$1,403,133,000 for VA's Caregivers Program, which is \$50,000,000 more than the budget request. The Committee expects VA to dedicate this funding to the program and not to divert the resources to other areas, and notes that notification should be provided to the Committee of any reprogramming of this funding. In order to ensure proper budgetary oversight, the Department is directed to report to the Committees on Appropriations quarterly obligations (actuals and projections) for the Caregivers Program, and highlight any changes to the implementation schedule due to the Department's troubling delays to expand the program, as well as the timing of information technology requirements. The reports should also include information about program expansion, including the number of downgrades, terminations, and denials of eligibility under the Department's new regulations.

Caregivers Program.—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), and the Department is expected to carry out this expansion according to the statutory timeline, and to fully staff the program, including ensuring that the Caregiver Coordinators at each medical center are fully resourced and, to the maximum extent possible, assigned designated caregiver duties as their chief and only responsibility. Though already significantly behind schedule, expansion of the comprehensive caregiver program to veterans of all eras must proceed expeditiously, including the hiring and training of sufficient staff to manage the workload and ensuring the program receives the highest quality leadership in the Department's capacity.

Since the implementation of the expanded program on October 1, 2020, VA has reported receiving more than 70,000 applications for the Caregivers Program. Excluding the 30,000 pending applications, and those that were withdrawn or not completed, VA has denied 27,000 applications for an estimated 67.5 percent denial rate. The data shows that the highest percentage of denials were due to the new activities of daily living requirement and the 70 percent

service-connection requirement. These restrictive measures, and others, may be causing hardship for veteran families. The Committee directs the Secretary to review the regulations, and report to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress within 90 days of enactment of this act on whether the current regulations are appropriate and best serve the most severely wounded veterans.

WOMEN VETERANS HEALTHCARE

Women represent 16.5 percent of today's active duty force and 19 percent of National Guard and Reserves. Accordingly, women veterans are enrolling in VA healthcare at record levels, with women accounting for over 30 percent of the increase in veterans enrolled over the past 5 years and the number of women veterans using VA healthcare more than tripling since 2001. With the upward trend of women serving in all branches of the Armed Forces, VA must continue to aggressively expand efforts that address the current barriers to gender-specific healthcare services and plan accordingly for the type and length of the treatment needs of women veterans. The Committee continues to believe VA must be poised to address the changing demographic of today's and tomorrow's veterans in order to fulfill its mission. Toward this end, the Committee recommendation includes \$820,446,000 for fiscal year 2022, which is \$10,000,000 above the request, to support gender-specific healthcare services, as well as the program office and initiatives. The Department is directed to submit to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress no later than 90 days after enactment of this act a spend plan detailing planned activities related to care for women veterans.

Women's Health Care Programs.—The Committee supports an expansion of health programs specific to women veterans to correct for gender-related gaps in provisions of VA medical care. The recommendation includes funding for the Women Veterans Health Care Mini Residency Program in order to train clinicians to provide primary and emergency healthcare to women veterans and to ensure that all female veterans have access to healthcare professionals with specialized women's healthcare training. The Committee also supports expanding the number of full-time or part-time women's healthcare providers at each VA medical facility to provide training on the needs of women veterans. Further, the Committee supports funding for the Office of Women's Health within VHA to develop and implement standards of care for women veterans; monitor, identify, and rectify deficiencies in care provision; and oversee the distribution of resources related to women veterans' health programming.

Office of Women's Health.—The Committee believes with the growing number of women veterans, VA needs to continue to invest in women's health healthcare at a rate consistent with their demand for services. The Committee strongly supports the implementation efforts of the new Office of Women's Health created with the passage of the Deborah Sampson Act and the Women's Health Innovation and Staffing Enhancement Initiative. The Committee urges VA to continue its planning and work to redesign its women's healthcare delivery system and ensure all women veterans have

the option to be assigned to Women Health Primary Care Providers.

CLINICAL WORKFORCE

The Committee appreciates the Department's efforts to address 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.

Health Professions.—The Committee recognizes that understaffing, especially in medical and nursing positions, is a principal obstacle to timely access to care for veterans and encourages the Department to investigate the use of commercially available hospital management information technologies to reduce nursing administrative workloads while simultaneously improving patient flow and access to care.

Medical School Affiliations with VA Health Care Facilities.—The Committee is pleased VA improved its academic affiliation activities with minority medical schools. For the purposes of enhancing training initiatives, improving patient care, and providing educational opportunities for our Nation's veterans, the Committee urges VHA and the Office of Academic Affiliations to maintain this ongoing commitment to minority health professions schools.

Rural Health Providers.—The Committee notes persistent issues for VA health facilities in rural areas in recruiting and retaining health providers in the face of national provider shortages and a highly competitive environment. The Committee encourages VA to continue to consider expanded use of physician assistants, through both physical facilities and expanded access to telehealth services, to address the rural health provider gap. VA is directed to submit a report, no later than 90 days after enactment of this act, to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress, providing an update on VA hiring needs in rural areas and VA plans to address the provider gap in rural areas.

OTHER ITEMS OF INTEREST

Headache Disorders Centers of Excellence.—The Committee understands that during the Global War on Terror, many thousands of veterans sustained traumatic brain injuries or were exposed to burn pits, and that chronic headache disorders are common consequences of these injuries. In 2020, more than 408,000 veterans sought specialized healthcare for headache disorders within VHA. Currently, VHA maintains 14 active Headache Disorders Centers of Excellence [HCoE] sites, and plans to establish 6 HCoE consortium sites, 1 in each of the 6 Veteran Integrated Service Networks that do not have a designated center. The Committee encourages the Department to expand the HCoE system to include at least 28 sites nationally that will provide equitable access to specialty consultation, direct healthcare delivery, education of VHA healthcare providers, and research to improve the care and clinical outcomes of veterans. The Committee expects VHA to provide sustained support for the HCoE system to ensure the successful recruitment and

retention of healthcare providers with specialty training in Headache Medicine. Finally, VHA is directed to provide to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress, no later than 60 days after enactment of this act, a report that details potential associations between open burn pit exposures, chronic headache disorders, and healthcare utilization rates, and a plan to expand the number of HCoEs.

Neurology-Related Centers of Excellence.—The Committee recognizes the increasing number of veterans affected by neurologic conditions, including epilepsy, headaches, multiple sclerosis, and Parkinson's disease. The Department is encouraged to increase its investment to maintain and expand existing centers of excellence within VA dedicated to these conditions in order to enhance their value in coordinating innovative clinical care, education, and research efforts. Finally, the Under Secretary for Health is directed to provide a report to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress no later than 1 year after enactment of this act providing details on opportunities to enhance care for veterans with neurologic conditions.

Intimate Partner Violence Program.—The VA Intimate Partner Violence Program [IPV] has made important progress in implementing programs to combat domestic violence, including the expansion of vital services for veterans, their partners, caregivers, and VA staff impacted by intimate partner violence. The Committee recognizes that high visibility of the program must be continued in order to assist as many veterans as possible. The Committee supports the funding request, encourages increasing the staffing at the national level, and supports maintaining IPV Coordinator positions at each VA medical facility. The Committee directs the Department to fully resource the Intimate Partner Violence Program and to continue to include it as a program of interest with budget detail in the justifications accompanying the fiscal year 2023 budget submissions.

Veterans Exposed to Open Burn Pits and Airborne Hazards.—The Committee is supportive of the efforts of VA to research and study the health effects of open-air burn pits on veterans. In order to provide full and effective medical care, it is essential for the Department to better understand the impacts exposure during service has had on the health of veterans. Therefore the Committee directs not less than \$8,000,000 be utilized to carry out responsibilities and activities of the Airborne Hazards and Burn Pits Center of Excellence.

Assessment of the Beneficiary Travel Mileage Reimbursement Program.—The Committee directs VA to conduct an analysis of the costs associated with the rollout of the new Beneficiary Travel Self Service system, the impact of the new program on utilization of Beneficiary Travel mileage reimbursement requests and turnaround times, the efficacy of the current mileage reimbursement rate in mitigating the financial burden of transportation costs for veterans to medical appointments, and the impact of the deductible on mitigating financial burden on veterans of transportation to medical appointments and on costs associated with the program. The result of this analysis shall be provided to the Committees on

Appropriations of both Houses of Congress within 180 days of enactment of this act.

Travel Costs for Veterans.—The Committee understands the need for certain veterans to receive a transportation stipend to visit their closest VA facility. The Department is directed to provide a detailed report to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress within 90 days of enactment of this act explaining the criteria for transportation stipends provided to veterans seeking care at a VA facility and insights on how that might be affecting community care.

Mammography and Breast Imaging Strategic Plan.—Within 1 year of enactment, the Committee directs VA to develop a national strategic plan for breast imaging services (i.e. mammography). The plan must cover the evolving needs of women veterans, address geographical disparities of in-house imaging and the use of community imaging, the use of digital breast tomosynthesis (DBT—3D breast imaging), and address the needs of male veterans who require breast cancer screening services. The plan should address any infrastructure needs, staffing concerns, and the needs of veterans with spinal cord injuries and disorders.

Continued Support and Expansion for Whole Health.—Recent data about the Whole Health System reveals increased interest and participation by veterans, and a resulting drop in healthcare costs. The Committee is extremely pleased with the Whole Health model of care and includes \$83,600,000 in the bill, which is \$10,000,000 above the request, to continue to implement and expand Whole Health to all VA facilities.

Adaptive Sports.—The Committee includes \$16,000,000 for the adaptive sports programs. Veterans have shown marked improvements in mental and physical health from participating in adaptive sports and recreational therapy and veterans have expressed the need for these activities to be included in the healthcare services VA offers. The Committee also recognizes that adaptive sports and recreational therapy provide a low-cost alternative to other healthcare services that produce similar health outcomes, and applauds the efforts of community providers of these grants, especially in rural areas, who have been able to utilize this key program in successfully reintegrating veterans back into their communities.

Dental Services.—The Committee applauds the excellent quality of care provided by VA for all enrolled veterans but recognizes that the lack of statutory authority for the provision of oral healthcare has hampered the ability of the Department to meet its mission of providing comprehensive care for enrolled veterans. The Committee understands that the provision of such services may improve veterans' lives, their overall health, and could serve as a cost-effective method for reducing expensive, complex health conditions.

Child Care Pilot Program.—The Committee recognizes the importance of ensuring veterans who are seeking medical care and services through VA have access to child care. Too often, lack of child care is a barrier to women veterans and younger veterans accessing services from the Department. With the women veteran population continuing to rise, ensuring access to child care is more critical than ever in order to remove barriers to veterans accessing

care from the Department. The Committee directs the Secretary to submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress not later than 90 days after enactment of this act detailing the locations at which child care is available through a program of the Department pursuant to section 1709C of title 38, United States Code, and describing the Department's plan to expand availability of such programs across the VA system.

Surgical Bleed Management.—Last year, the Committee asked VHA to consider implementing an intraoperative bleed management program that utilizes a bleed scale. The Committee requests that VHA report back to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress within 120 days of enactment of this act on the status of implementing a system-wide intraoperative bleed management program that utilizes a bleed scale.

Lovell Federal Health Care Center.—The Committee recognizes the innovative collaboration between the Departments of Veterans Affairs and Defense at the Captain James A. Lovell Federal Health Care Center Demonstration Project, established in 2010 under Public Law 111–84. Given the unique nature of this joint facility, the Committee notes that the Lovell Federal Health Care Center has significant potential to improve access, quality, and cost-effectiveness of healthcare delivery to veterans, servicemembers, and their families, and already serves as a valuable site demonstrating comprehensive cooperation and interoperability between VA and DoD. The important work of this integration effort must continue as the two Departments continue to roll out their respective electronic health record programs.

Pressure Injury Standards.—The Committee commends the Department for the March 2019 guidance (VHA Directive 1352) on Prevention and Management of Pressure Injuries. As the Department indicated to the Committee, it should continue to update VHA Directive 1352 to ensure staff have timely access to relevant guidelines, research and practice standards on topics related to pressure injury risk, prevention and management. Furthermore, within 60 days of enactment of this act, the Department is directed to provide to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress a timeline to implement the Standardized Pressure Injury Prevention Protocol Checklist to improve pressure injury prevention and support the development of best practices through the VHA medical system.

Support for Vet Centers.—The Committee continues to believe Vet Centers are critical to veterans in every State and it is critical that veterans continue to have access to the resources and services they need. The Department should expeditiously implement the recommendations made in the GAO Report—VA Vet Centers: Evaluations Needed of Expectations for Counselor Productivity and Centers' Staffing (GAO–20–652).

Sleep Apnea.—The Committee directs VA to submit a report no later than 180 days of enactment of this act detailing efforts to address sleep apnea issues facing veterans, including a description and assessment of the feasibility of expanding initiatives to provide home sleep tests, equipment and home therapy to service patients with various respiratory diseases across the country.

Safe Syringes for VA Health Workers.—The Committee recognizes the Nation’s increased reliance on VA health workers providing FDA-approved COVID–19 vaccines for veterans. The Committee is concerned that inconsistent procurement standards of syringes could become a significant risk to VA health workers providing intravenous medicines and vaccines to veterans. Therefore, the Secretary shall submit a report not later than 180 days of enactment of this act detailing the VA syringe procurement standards and strategies to purchase more syringes from domestic producers.

Pilot Programs for Agritherapy.—The Committee directs \$5,000,000 to continue a pilot program to train veterans in agricultural vocations, while also tending to behavioral and mental health needs with behavioral healthcare services and treatments by licensed providers at no fewer than three locations.

Hyperbaric Oxygen Therapy.—The Committee continues to be supportive of alternative treatment options for veterans with PTSD or TBI. The Committee continues to be concerned about the lack of participation in VA’s hyperbaric oxygen therapy [HBOT] demonstration project. The Committee recommends that the demonstration project continue until at least September 30, 2022, and encourages VA to examine altering the scope of the project to better research the efficacy of HBOT as a treatment for PTSD and TBI.

Coverage of Continuous Glucose Monitors.—The Committee is aware that veterans suffer from diabetes at a greater rate than the general population. Left untreated, diabetics face higher risks of heart disease, kidney failure, limb amputations, and blindness. The Committee is encouraged by innovations in diabetes treatment options, including recent technological advancements in continuous glucose monitoring systems [CGMs] and applauds VA’s decision to facilitate access to CGMs during the public health emergency by suspending certain coverage criteria. In June 2021, Medicare eliminated the requirement for patients to perform frequent (e.g., four or more times per day) blood glucose testing from their coverage criteria. The Secretary is directed to provide the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress with a report detailing the clinical rationale for maintaining frequent testing criterion no later than 90 days after enactment of this act.

MEDICAL COMMUNITY CARE

Appropriations, 2021	\$18,511,979,000
Advance appropriations, 2022	20,148,244,000
Budget estimate, 2022	3,269,000,000
Committee recommendation, 2022	3,269,000,000
Budget estimate, advance appropriations, 2023	24,156,659,000
Committee recommendations, advance appropriations, 2023	24,156,659,000

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 2021, the Committee provided an advance appropriation of \$20,148,244,000 for fiscal year 2022 for the Medical Community Care account. The recommendation for fiscal year 2022 includes an additional \$3,269,000,000, coupled with the advance appropriation provided for fiscal year 2022 provides the Department with total budget authority of \$23,417,244,000, which is equal to the request.

The Committee recommendation also includes an advance appropriation of \$24,156,659,000 for Medical Community Care for fiscal year 2023.

Community Care Modeling.—The Committee remains concerned that the Department consistently makes inaccurate projections related to utilization of community care, which impacts their annual budget requests. Due to these inaccuracies, it has been necessary for Congress to repeatedly provide additional dollars outside the annual budget process, or to approve reprogramming requests for significant amounts of funding, shortchanging Congressional priorities in other areas. Therefore, within 30 days of enactment of this act, the Department is directed to report to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress when and how they complied with the recommendations in GAO’s report entitled “Additional Steps Could Help Improve Community Care Budget Estimates” (GAO–20–669).

MISSION Act Reporting.—The Department is directed to continue to provide to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress quarterly reports on the expenditures related to the MISSION Act for the prior fiscal year and the current fiscal year, and estimates for expenditures related to the MISSION Act for the next five fiscal years. These reports should include costs broken out by account, with categories for costs of MISSION Act-affected community care, caregiver expansion, urgent care, and other efforts. These reports should also include: (1) the number of veterans served by each authority for care outlined in section 1703(d) of title 38, United States Code (the Department does not offer the care, the Department does not operate a full-service medical facility in the State in which the covered veteran resides, etc.); (2) the cost of such care broken out by the authorities in section 1703(d); and (3) the timeliness of care, on average.

In addition, the Department is directed to submit monthly reports to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress identifying available resources, obligations, authorizations, and anticipated funding needs for the remainder of the fiscal year. This should include detail on the timing of authorization of care and the obligation of funds. The report should also provide data broken out by VISN on the number of referrals and completed appointments in-house and in the community, including timeliness.

Improved Oversight of the Community Care Networks’ Compliance with Access Standards.—The Committee requests further information comparing access to VA in-house care and care provided in the private sector based on timeliness. While the Committee recognizes the contractual obligations of the network administrators are different than the requirements placed on the Department, the

MISSION Act clearly states VA was to report on compliance with standards established as a result of the law. The Department is reminded of this requirement to report according to the timelines in the MISSION Act, and is further directed to include a breakdown of this data for primary and specialty care in these reports.

Improved Oversight of the Community Care Networks’ Dental Networks.—The Committee is concerned VA is not providing appropriate oversight of the adequacy of the CCN dental networks. In particular, VA does not routinely confirm whether network providers are willing to accept veterans. Culling the network provider lists would help alleviate scheduler and veteran frustration when appointments cannot be made with providers who are not accepting VA patients or are no longer practicing at the network location. It would also ensure CCN contractors are accountable for building and maintaining a truly adequate dental network. Therefore, the Department is directed to undertake a nationwide review, to be completed within 6 months of enactment of this act, of the discrepancies between the number of network providers showing as active in the CCN dental networks as of enactment of this act, and when the review takes place, and report to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress on its findings.

Rural Health Continuity of Care.—The Committee encourages the Department to sustain continuity of care for rural veterans through provider agreements, based on previous models, such as the Access Received Closer to Home program, to ensure veterans do not experience a lapse in existing healthcare access during the transition to the Veterans Community Care Program and Community Care Networks. The Committee continues to support enabling the Department to enter into provider agreements with non-VA long-term care providers, including skilled nursing facilities, as appropriate.

Dialysis Services.—The Committee understands that VA has a long history of providing dialysis services through community dialysis providers under the Nationwide Dialysis Services contracts when VA is unable to directly provide such care. The Committee expects VA will ensure that care is not disrupted or diminished for the veterans who receive treatment through experienced providers under the Nationwide Dialysis Services contracts. In addition, VA is directed to provide the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress with a report on the feasibility, advisability, and cost estimates for a value-based care model which ties reimbursement to quality of care. The report shall be provided no later than 270 days after enactment of this act.

MEDICAL SUPPORT AND COMPLIANCE

Appropriations, 2021	\$8,214,191,000
Advance appropriations, 2022	8,403,117,000
Budget estimate, advance appropriations, 2023	9,673,409,000
Committee recommendations, advance appropriations, 2023	9,673,409,000

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 2021, the Committee provided an advance appropriation of \$8,403,117,000 for fiscal year 2022 for the Medical Support and Compliance account.

The Committee recommendation also includes an advance appropriation of \$9,673,409,000 for Medical Support and Compliance for fiscal year 2023.

MEDICAL FACILITIES

Appropriations, 2021	\$6,583,265,000
Advance appropriations, 2022	6,734,680,000
Budget estimate, advance appropriations, 2023	7,133,816,000
Committee recommendations, advance appropriations, 2023	7,133,816,000

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 2021, the Committee provided an advance appropriation of \$6,734,680,000 for fiscal year 2022 for the Medical Facilities account.

The Committee recommendation also includes an advance appropriation of \$7,133,816,000 for Medical Facilities for fiscal year 2023.

Energy-Efficient Sensor Technology.—The Committee is concerned with the Department’s growing maintenance backlog and energy consumption at its facilities. The Committee is aware of newly developed sensor technology for industrial monitoring, including technologies that are batteryless. Advanced sensor networks, such as these, can dramatically reduce energy consumption and carbon emissions, enhance their operational readiness, and equip operations and maintenance personnel with tools to monitor and manage their energy resources more effectively. Therefore, the Committee recommends the Department consider investing in new technologies, including batteryless sensor technology for industrial monitoring, to reduce energy consumption and carbon emissions and deliver a more resilient and sustainable infrastructure.

Gender-Specific Care Facilities for Women.—The Committee directs VA to continue redesigning its healthcare facilities to ensure women receive equitable, timely, and high-quality healthcare. The Committee encourages the Department to identify and appro-

priately prioritize construction projects which ensure facilities consider the gender-specific care needs of women veterans.

Prohibition on Smoking.—The Committee supports the Department’s efforts for VA facilities to be 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 facility of the Veterans Health Administration.

Negative Air Pressure Containment Systems.—The Committee is concerned VA has not adequately addressed the scalability and surge capacity of commercial-off-the-shelf [COTS] negative air pressure containment systems to ensure readiness at its medical facilities nationwide. Therefore, the Committee encourages the Secretary to explore COTS portable and modular negative air room containment systems to increase readiness and capacity to respond to surges during pandemics and other infectious disease events at VA hospitals and clinics.

Scoring Process for Leases.—The Committee expresses frustration with the delays in funding for leased facilities exacerbated by the Congressional Budget Office’s scoring process for leased facilities.

MEDICAL AND PROSTHETIC RESEARCH

Appropriations, 2021	\$815,000,000
Budget estimate, 2022	882,000,000
Committee recommendation	882,000,000

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 \$882,000,000 for the Medical and Prosthetic Research account. This is \$67,000,000 above the fiscal year 2021 enacted level and equal to the budget request.

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.

Through the Department’s research and development program, VA has implemented a comprehensive research agenda to develop new treatments and tools for clinicians to ease the physical and psychological pain of men and women returning from war zones, to improve access to VA healthcare services, and to accelerate discoveries and applications, especially for neurotrauma, sensory loss,

amputation, polytrauma, and related prosthetic needs. The Committee encourages VA to continue its research into developing novel approaches to restoring veterans with amputation, central nervous system injuries, loss of sight or hearing, or other physical and cognitive impairments to full and productive lives.

Per- and Polyfluoroalkyl Substance Exposure.—The Committee is concerned about the exposure of veterans to per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances [PFAS] during their military service and how these chemicals may have affected their health and what resources are available to them. PFAS chemicals have been found in the drinking water at more than 600 military installations nationwide. A byproduct of aqueous firefighting foam [AFFF] used by the military, PFAS materials are classified as “emerging contaminants” as their long-term cumulative effects on human health is not yet known. However, initial analyses have linked PFAS materials with birth defects, various forms of cancer and immune system dysfunction, causing great public concern for members of the military and veterans who have served at the dozens of bases found to be contaminated with these materials. At the direction of Congress, VA has established a number of registries for veterans who may have been exposed to various environmental contaminants, including Agent Orange and emissions from open burn pits in Iraq and Afghanistan. Therefore, the Committee encourages VA to establish and maintain a registry for veterans who may have been exposed to PFAS due to exposure to AFFF during their military service and develop a public information campaign to inform eligible individuals about the registry. The Committee also directs VA to provide a plan to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress within 120 days of enactment of this act, to provide blood testing for this chemical to veterans eligible and enrolled for VA healthcare who served as military firefighters.

VA Cancer Moonshot.—The Committee supports the Department’s contribution to this effort by utilizing advances in genomic science to provide targeted treatment to veterans. The Department has identified prostate cancer, triple-negative breast cancer, colorectal cancer, and rare cancers as areas of priority. Due to the prevalence of various skin cancers among servicemembers, the Committee directs that skin cancer be included as well.

Advanced Platform Technology [APT] Center.—The Committee applauds VHA for the 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 dramatic progress in diverse areas including artificial lung development, wound healing, and neurally-connected sensory prosthesis. The Committee provides continued support for these commendable efforts.

Next-Generation Nonsurgical Neurotechnology.—The Committee sees great benefit in collaboration between the Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency’s [DARPA’s] Next Generation Nonsurgical Neurotechnology program and VA in developing and testing neurotechnology for veteran movement rehabilitation. The Committee encourages DARPA and VA to work together to include disabled veteran candidates in DARPA’s human clinical trials of the

nanoscale minimally invasive brain computer interface and demonstrate the potential benefits of this emerging neurotechnology in restoring movement and offering independence without invasive surgical procedures.

Severe Depression and Suicide Prevention.—Studies by the National Institutes of Mental Health investigating the use of Scopolamine in treating depression and suicide prevention have shown promising initial results in rapidly decreasing patients' Montgomery-Asberg Depression Rating Scale scores, with over 50 percent of patients achieving remission. Therefore, the Committee directs the Department to review these findings and determine whether the methods may be effective in treating veterans.

Dystonia.—The Committee continues to urge VA to pursue collaborative efforts with the dystonia stakeholder community and related Federal agencies. The Department is directed to provide an update on relevant research projects that examine the connection between traumatic brain injury and dystonia to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress within 90 days of enactment of this act.

Prosthetic Materials.—The Committee is aware of novel applications of additive manufactured highly porous foam materials, which may have significant benefits for veterans receiving prosthetic bone implants. The Committee encourages VA to consider conducting research in this area of prosthetics to determine if veterans with amputations may benefit from the use of the technology and procedure.

Advanced Prosthetic Socket Systems.—The Committee appreciates the innovative program of prosthetics research the Department has undertaken to support veterans with limb loss, ranging from limb loss prevention and tools to support amputation decisions to efforts to support the use, optimization and development of new prosthetic devices. Additional research is needed for design improvements to prosthetic socket system technologies to help alleviate pain, tissue breakdown, infections, revision surgeries, and other morbidities of poorly fitting sockets. The Department is encouraged to continue and expand research related to prosthetic socket systems, including options to improve customization. The Department is further encouraged to collaborate, as appropriate, with industry, academia, and DoD.

Spinal Cord Research.—The Committee recognizes the severity of spinal cord injuries sustained by servicemembers in combat and supports additional research in this area. The Department is encouraged to work with outside organizations on spinal cord injury research to find a cure and improve the quality of life for impaired and disabled veterans. Additional investment in spinal cord research could yield a long-term cost savings to VA through reduced healthcare costs and restore functional recovery to paralyzed veterans.

Veteran Access to State of the Art Clinical Trials.—The Committee remains supportive of funding efforts to provide access to clinical trials that offer effective, cutting-edge treatments for cancers such as prostate, lung and melanoma that occur at high rates in the veteran population. VA is currently working to establish new clinical research partnerships between National Cancer Institute

[NCI]-designated cancer centers and VA medical centers focused on the states with the largest veteran populations. The Committee appreciates that VA has begun to implement this initiative and looks forward to being apprised of further progress. The Committee urges VA to support the establishment of partnerships between VA hospitals and NCI-designated facilities consistent with the guidance provided in the prior two fiscal years.

MEDICAL CARE COST RECOVERY COLLECTIONS

MEDICAL CARE COLLECTION FUND

Appropriations, 2021	\$4,403,000,000
Budget estimate, 2022	3,386,000,000
Committee recommendation	3,386,000,000

MEDICAL CARE COLLECTION FUND—REVENUES APPLIED

Appropriations, 2021	-\$4,403,000,000
Budget estimate, 2022	-3,386,000,000
Committee recommendation	-3,386,000,000

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 \$3,386,000,000 in fiscal year 2022.

NATIONAL CEMETERY ADMINISTRATION

Appropriations, 2021	\$352,000,000
Budget estimate, 2022	394,000,000
Committee recommendation	394,000,000

ADMINISTRATION OVERVIEW

The National Cemetery Administration [NCA] was established in accordance with Public Law 93–94, the National Cemeteries Act of 1973. 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 \$394,000,000 for the National Cemetery Administration. This is an increase of \$42,000,000 above the fiscal year 2021 enacted level and equal to the budget request. The appropriated funding for NCA should be used to maintain existing cemeteries and to activate newly completed cemeteries.

The Committee has included bill language to make available through September 30, 2023, up to 10 percent of the National Cemetery Administration appropriation.

Committal Service Shelters.—The Committee reiterates its support for committal service shelters and directs the Department to carry out a pilot program with at least three sites to enclose or partially enclose committal shelters at national cemeteries located in areas with a drastic temperature differential. The Department is directed to report to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress no later than 180 days after enactment of this act on the status of this effort, including locations chosen.

Western New York Cemetery.—The Committee is pleased that the Department intends to complete delivery of the full scope of the Western New York National Cemetery as described in the fiscal year 2017 budget proposal by the conclusion of Phase 1B construction. The Department is directed to provide a plan and timeline for completing the project to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress no later than 60 days after enactment of this act.

Rural Initiative.—The Committee supports NCA’s decision to add additional infrastructure—such as wind walls, restrooms, and storage sheds—to its Rural Initiative National Cemeteries so that veterans and their families are better served. As the Department finalizes the designs for these projects, the Committee recommends that the agency consider any necessary water, sewage, and electric utilities that would support these upcoming projects. The Committee also encourages VA to enter into public-private partnerships to help fund these improvements where appropriate. Further, the Committee encourages VA to consult and engage with local communities and stakeholders as it makes plans and undertakes construction of additional infrastructure at Rural Initiative National Cemeteries.

DEPARTMENTAL ADMINISTRATION

Appropriations, 2021	\$10,169,911,000
Budget estimate, 2022	10,588,000,000
Committee recommendation	10,480,000,000

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 \$10,480,000,000 for Departmental Administration. The amount is composed of \$401,200,000 for Gen-

eral Administration; \$228,000,000 for the Board of Veterans Appeals; \$4,842,800,000 for Information Technology Systems; \$2,500,000,000 for the Veterans Electronic Health Record; \$239,000,000 for the Office of Inspector General; \$1,611,000,000 for Construction, Major Projects; \$553,000,000 for Construction, Minor Projects; \$50,000,000 for Grants for Construction of State Extended Care Facilities; \$50,000,000 for Grants for the Construction of State Veterans Cemeteries; and \$5,000,000 for Asset and Infrastructure Review.

In addition, fiscal year 2022 is the first year 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 non-recurring maintenance, at existing VA hospitals and clinics, and for information technology systems improvements and sustainment. The fiscal year 2022 Transformational Fund balance is approximately \$842,000,000, of which VA proposed to allocate \$820,000,000, with approximately \$670,000,000 for minor construction projects and the remainder for information technology systems.

GENERAL ADMINISTRATION

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

Appropriations, 2021	\$365,911,000
Budget estimate, 2022	401,200,000
Committee recommendation	401,200,000

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 \$401,200,000 for General Administration. This amount is \$35,289,000 above the fiscal year 2021 enacted level and equal to the budget request. The Committee has included bill language to make available through September 30, 2023, 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 2022 budget request	Committee recommendation
Office of the Secretary	16,265	16,265
Office of General Counsel	125,510	125,510
Office of Management	73,726	73,726
Office of Human Resources & Administration/Office of Operations, Security & Preparedness	103,646	103,646

[In thousands of dollars]

Office ¹	Fiscal year 2022 budget request	Committee recommendation
Office of Enterprise Integration	33,636	33,636
Office of Public and Intergovernmental Affairs	14,435	14,435
Office of Congressional & Legislative Affairs	7,480	7,480
Office of Accountability & Whistleblower Protection	26,502	26,502
Total	401,200	401,200

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.

Improving Personal Cybersecurity for Veterans.—The Department is encouraged to help improve personal cybersecurity among veterans by increasing digital and media literacy through education and resources, including protection against cyber threats and influence campaigns.

Update on ABLE Act Awareness Efforts.—The Achieving a Better Life Experience Act of 2014 or ABLE Act (Public Law 113–295, Division B) allows individuals and families to save for the purpose of supporting individuals with disabilities in maintaining their health, independence and quality of life. The Committee strongly encourages the Department to raise awareness of the eligibility and benefits of these accounts. The Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress request an update on this effort within 90 days of enactment of this act.

Data Governance and Analytics.—The Committee is supportive of the work carried out by VA’s Office of Enterprise Integration [OEI] for the continuous improvement of veterans’ access and outcomes throughout their lifetimes. OEI uses data and analytics to develop deep population insights that enable VA programs to better connect with veterans, as outlined in the VA Data Strategy. VA, as a learning enterprise, should manage, integrate, and consolidate its various data sources to ensure its data is of highest quality and is used to support operational decisionmaking. As such, the Committee encourages OEI to further coordinate enterprise-wide efforts to manage VA data as a strategic asset, in order to enhance veterans’ insights and to strengthen VA’s delivery of services and benefits to veterans, their families, survivors, and caregivers.

Data Sharing.—The Committee supports the Department’s recent efforts through OEI and VHA to become more data driven in their approach to how they make Department-wide decisions. The Committee urges VA to create a plan within 12 months of enactment of this act that enables better sharing of data across the different Administrations. The plan should explore existing governmental models such as DoD’s Cost Assessment and Program Evaluation office and make determinations on their effectiveness within VA.

BOARD OF VETERANS APPEALS

Appropriations, 2021	\$196,000,000
Budget estimate, 2022	228,000,000
Committee recommendation	228,000,000

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

As set forth in section 7101(a) of title 38 United States Code, the Board of Veterans Appeals 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 \$228,000,000 for the Board of Veterans Appeals, which is \$32,000,000 above the fiscal year 2021 enacted level and equal to the budget request. The Committee has included bill language to make available through September 30, 2023, up to 10 percent of the Board of Veterans Appeals appropriation.

Appeals Backlog.—The Department is currently experiencing a backlog of disability claims, which has only been exacerbated by the COVID–19 pandemic. The Committee recognizes veterans’ expectations regarding timely and accurate appeals processing, and supports full funding of the Board of Veterans’ Appeals to increase personnel, reduce the backlog of claims and get veterans the timely answers they deserve.

INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY SYSTEMS

Appropriations, 2021	\$4,912,000,000
Budget estimate, 2022	4,842,800,000
Committee recommendation	4,842,800,000

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 \$4,842,800,000 for the Information Technology Systems account. This amount is equal to the budget request. The Committee recommendation includes \$1,414,215,000 for staff salaries and expenses, \$3,131,585,000 for operation and maintenance of existing programs, and \$297,000,000 for program development. In addition, the Committee supports the Depart-

ment's allocation of funds from the Transformational Fund to support Information Technology.

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.

The Committee is aware that an aging IT infrastructure and antiquated systems have contributed to issues affecting veterans, their families, and third parties with whom VA has agreements; and that the Department continues to identify significant costs to support new and critical initiatives. Additionally, the Department has reported its inability to comply with requirements that have been passed into law due to lack of appropriate IT systems. While the Committee will continue to work with the Department to ensure current IT projects are appropriately resourced, the Committee believes the Department's Information Technology Programs budget submission document is in need of significant improvement.

The Committee is disappointed that the Department made little to no effort to comply with fiscal year 2021 Committee direction regarding improvements to the IT budget submission in Volume II. The Committee reaffirms its belief that the Department's IT budget submission document is in need of significant improvement. Similar to efforts the Committee directed for improvements to Volume IV, Construction and Long Range Plan, the Committee directs the Department to improve the type, quality, and organization of information in the IT budget submission starting in the fiscal year 2023 submission. This should include a section detailing every existing funded IT project. The Department's approach in reforming its IT submission should draw lessons from the detail of the Construction and Long Range Plan submission.

INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS

[In thousands of dollars]

Project	Fiscal year 2022 budget request	Committee recommendation
Clinical Applications		
Supply Chain Management	76,105	76,105
Healthcare Administration Systems	20,710	20,710
Health Data Interoperability	2,125	2,125
My HealtheVet	4,684	4,684
Subtotal Clinical Applications	103,624	103,624
Health Management Platform		
Community Care	34,853	34,853
Digital Health Platform	11,807	11,807
Patient Record Systems	9,000	9,000
Purchased Care	6,836	6,836
Telehealth Services	6,600	6,600
Subtotal Health Management Platform	69,096	69,096

INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Project	Fiscal year 2022 budget request	Committee recommendation
Health Research and Development		
Research	8,660	8,660
Subtotal Health Research and Development	8,660	8,660
Benefits Systems		
Education Benefits	50,000	50,000
Veterans Customer Experience	9,880	9,880
Veterans Benefits Management	14,285	14,285
Benefits Systems	9,825	9,825
Benefits Appeals	3,400	3,400
Subtotal Benefits Systems	87,390	87,390
Memorial Affairs		
Memorials Automation	9,030	9,030
Subtotal Memorial Affairs	9,030	9,030
Cyber Security		
Cyber Security	11,200	11,200
Subtotal Cyber Security	11,200	11,200
Information/Infrastructure Management		
Data Integration and Management	8,000	8,000
Subtotal Information/Infrastructure Management	8,000	8,000
Total IT Development	297,000	297,000

Prioritizing IT Modernization and Managing Cybersecurity Risk.—The Committee is aware of the continued need to modernize VA IT systems, and ongoing efforts to do so. In addition, VA continues to dedicate more than 80 percent of its IT operations and maintenance funding to managing legacy systems that may be outdated and pose security risks. These aged and disparate systems put VA at an increased cybersecurity risk and impede the ability of VA to efficiently deliver benefits and care to the veterans who have earned it. To improve VA services and protect against growing cyber vulnerabilities, VA must take an enterprise-wide approach to securing its IT systems. This may include, but is not limited to, developing and executing a plan to retire its legacy IT systems and fully integrating cybersecurity risk management into its IT modernization efforts.

Zero Trust Network Concept.—As the Department continues to modernize its cyber networks across VISNs, the Committee instructs the Department to review and consider DoD's success implementing a Zero Trust concept of operations on all VA-owned networks.

Accessibility.—The Committee recognizes a need to ensure that the Department meets the accessibility needs of employees with disabilities. The Department is directed to conduct a study on the accessibility of SharePoint for Department employees, including those with limited vision or blindness, and submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress no later than 1 year after passage of this act. The report should take into

account feedback from key stakeholders, including labor unions and VA employees with limited vision or blindness; assess potential solutions for making SharePoint accessible; and identify barriers to implementing those solutions. Additionally, the Department is directed to identify a Department-wide remediation team to handle all accessibility concerns, including those related to document remediation, website and app compliance, and audio description and captioning.

VETERANS ELECTRONIC HEALTH RECORD

Appropriations, 2021	\$2,627,000,000
Budget estimate, 2022	2,663,000,000
Committee recommendation, 2022	2,500,000,000

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 \$2,500,000,000 for the Veterans EHR. This is \$127,000,000 below the fiscal year 2021 enacted level and \$163,000,000 below the budget request. While the Committee remains supportive of replacing VA’s current EHR with the same system being acquired by DoD, frustrations continue with the delays in execution, as well as with the Department’s poor communication. The Committee appreciates the Secretary undertaking a strategic review following concerns raised from the rollout of the new system at the Mann-Grandstaff VA Medical Center in Spokane, Washington, which resulted in decreased productivity beyond what was projected in the short run. The Committee looks forward to receiving more information on the Department’s recommended changes to improve functions such as governance, infrastructure, training, and budgeting. VA is encouraged to adopt an enterprise-wide approach for the remaining implementation process.

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 strict quarterly reporting of obligations, expenditures, and 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 included a statutory proviso that makes 25 percent of funding contingent upon the Secretary providing a plan with benchmarks and measurable metrics for deployment, and a plan for addressing all required infrastructure updates, no later than 30 days prior to July 1, 2022.

The Committee continues to direct GAO to perform quarterly performance reviews of the VA EHR deployment to keep the Com-

mittees on Appropriations and Veteran’s Affairs of both Houses of Congress apprised of VA’s progress.

Tribal Veteran Electronic Health Record.—The Committee urges the Department to consult with the Indian Health Service on their new electronic health records system currently under development to ensure the interoperability between the agencies systems. VA is directed to report to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress within 90 days of enactment of this act on the steps they are taking to ensure a seamless transition of electronic health records for our Nation’s tribal veterans.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

Appropriations, 2021	\$228,000,000
Budget estimate, 2022	239,000,000
Committee recommendation	239,000,000

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 \$239,000,000 for OIG. This is \$11,000,000 above the fiscal year 2021 enacted level and equal to the budget request. The Committee has included bill language to make available through September 30, 2023, up to 10 percent of the OIG appropriation.

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, 2021	\$1,316,000,000
Budget estimate, 2022	1,611,000,000
Committee recommendation	1,611,000,000

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

The Construction, Major Projects account provides 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 \$1,611,000,000 for the construction of major projects. This is \$295,000,000 above the fiscal year 2021 enacted level and 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 2022 budget request	Committee recommendation
Veterans Health Administration [VHA]:		
Biloxi, MS: Restoration of Hospital/Consolidation of Gulfport	22,500	22,500
Portland, OR: Upgrade Portland Bldg 100/101 for Seismic Retrofit and Renovation	20,000	20,000
Louisville, KY: New Medical Center	93,000	93,000
San Francisco, CA: New Research Facility	74,400	74,400
West Los Angeles, CA: Build New Critical Care Center	40,000	40,000
Long Beach, CA: Mental Health & Community Living Center	20,000	20,000
Canandaigua, NY: Construction and Renovation	60,159	60,159
San Diego, CA: SCI & Seismic Bldg 11	10,000	10,000
Dallas, TX: Spinal Cord Injury	43,239	43,239
Oklahoma City, OK: Construct Surgical Intensive Care Unit and Renovate Operating Rooms	18,103	18,103
St. Louis [JC], MO: Replace Bed Tower, Clinical Bldg Expansion & Parking Garage	92,000	92,000
El Paso, TX: Construct New Health Care Center	150,000	150,000
Advance Planning and Design Fund: Various Stations	417,699	417,699
Asbestos—Various Stations	12,000	12,000
Construction & Facilities Management Staff—Various Stations	124,600	124,600
Hazardous Waste—Various Stations	4,000	4,000
Judgment Fund—Various Stations	35,000	35,000
Non-Departmental Federal Entity Project Management Support—Various Stations	132,000	132,000
Seismic Corrections—Various Stations	100,000	100,000
Total, VHA	1,468,700	1,468,700
National Cemetery Administration [NCA]:		
Fort Logan, CO: Phase 1 Gravesite Expansion	50,000	50,000
Indiantown Gap, PA: Phase 5 Gravesite Expansion	44,500	44,500
Advance Planning and Design Fund: Various Stations	35,000	35,000
NCA Land Acquisition Fund: Various Stations	1,000	1,000
Total, NCA	130,500	130,500
General Administration/Staff Offices		
Department Advance Planning and Design Fund for Major Construction	11,800	11,800
Total Construction, Major Projects	1,611,000	1,611,000

Construction Program.—The Committee recognizes the importance of VA's construction program, and encourages the Department to take into account whether states have a full-service VA medical facility when determining which projects to fund.

CHIP-IN Program.—The Committee strongly encourages the Department to expeditiously review and approve proposals for projects under the Communities Helping Invest through Property and Improvements Needed [CHIP-IN] for Veterans Act of 2016, that address gaps in required services for veterans. Recognizing the importance and impact CHIP-IN facilities will have on our veteran popu-

lation and the potential for project disruption due to cost containment concerns, the Committee directs the Department to provide quarterly updates to the Committees on Appropriations and Veterans Affairs of both Houses of Congress on the status of all active CHIP-IN projects. Additionally, the Committee recognizes the need to modernize facilities and provide state of the art behavioral health facilities to continue to provide best in class health services for veterans. The Committee encourages the Department to proceed with efforts to modernize VA facilities and provide an update on planning for this effort no later than 60 days after enactment of this act.

Seismic Retrofits at the West Los Angeles VA.—The Committee directs VA to develop a plan for seismic retrofits and construction on Buildings 156, 157, 257, 258 and 300 at the West Los Angeles VA Medical Center, including the possibility of allocating funding as a Capital Contribution. These improvements will help operationalize the Greater Los Angeles Healthcare System’s Master Plan, which calls for the delivery of more than 1,200 units of housing for more than 4,000 veterans experiencing homelessness.

CONSTRUCTION, MINOR PROJECTS

Appropriations, 2021	\$390,000,000
Budget estimate, 2022	553,000,000
Committee recommendation	553,000,000

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 \$20,000,000. Public Law 106-117, the Veterans Millennium Health Care and Benefits Act of 1999, 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 \$553,000,000 for minor construction. This is \$163,000,000 above the fiscal year 2021 enacted level and equal to the budget request.

The recommendation includes \$359,210,000 for the Veterans Health Administration, \$106,990,000 for the National Cemetery Administration, \$22,100,000 for the Veterans Benefits Administration, and \$64,700,000 for staff offices and the Office of Information and Technology. 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. In addition, the Committee supports the Department’s allocation from the Transformational Fund to support minor construction.

Permanent Residential Rehabilitation Treatment Unit.—The Committee recognizes the importance of long-term beds for vet-

erans suffering from substance use disorders, particularly in rural areas. The Committee is concerned that VA does not appear to have prioritized these projects in its construction planning and budgeting, and is encouraged to include necessary projects in future budget requests to ensure veterans are able to receive adequate mental health and substance use treatment.

GRANTS FOR CONSTRUCTION OF STATE EXTENDED CARE FACILITIES

Appropriations, 2021	\$90,000,000
Budget estimate, 2022 .....	.....
Committee recommendation	50,000,000

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 \$50,000,000 for Grants for Construction of State Extended Care Facilities. This is \$50,000,000 above the budget request.

The Committee recognizes the important role that State Veterans Homes play in providing nursing home, domiciliary or adult day care to veterans around the country. The Committee notes that the administration's budget did not request funding for the Grants for Construction of State Extended Care Facilities program in fiscal year 2022 after significant funding was provided through the CARES Act (Public Law 116-136) and the American Rescue Plan (Public Law 117-2) that enabled VA to fund all existing Priority 1 projects. The Committee notes that additional projects are needed around the country to support the needs of our Nation's veterans, and VA receives new applications each year. Therefore, the Committee recommends funding in fiscal year 2022 to address applications for additional Priority 1 projects.

GRANTS FOR CONSTRUCTION OF VETERANS CEMETERIES

Appropriations, 2021	\$45,000,000
Budget estimate, 2022	45,000,000
Committee recommendation	50,000,000

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 op-

erated 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 \$50,000,000 for Grants for Construction of State Veterans Cemeteries. This is \$5,000,000 above the fiscal year 2021 enacted and the budget request.

ASSET AND INFRASTRUCTURE REVIEW

Appropriations, 2021 .....	.....
Budget estimate, 2022	\$5,000,000
Committee recommendation	5,000,000

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

The Asset and Infrastructure Review account will fund implementation of the Asset and Infrastructure Review Act, under the VA MISSION Act of 2018 (Public Law 115–182), Title II. For fiscal years 2022 and 2023, it will support the Asset and Infrastructure Review Commission [the Commission], which will review VA’s recommendations to modernize or realign Veterans Health Administration facilities, including leased facilities. By January 31, 2023, the Commission shall provide a report to the President on VA’s plan along with the Commission’s recommendations. Support staff will conduct in-depth field hearings and receive input from veterans, Veterans Service Organizations, local VA providers, local governments, and the public. Fiscal year 2022 is the first year this account will be funded.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommends \$5,000,000 for the Asset and Infrastructure Review [AIR] account, which is equal to the request. This is a new account for fiscal year 2022.

Asset and Infrastructure Review Commission.—The Committee is concerned that the recommendations of the AIR Commission could greatly impact the healthcare access of veterans. The Department is directed to consult with the Health Resources and Services Administration and the Rural Health Council within the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services regarding designations including Health Professional Shortage Area and Medically Underserved Area/Population designations in determining the impact of moving or closing a VA facility on the ability of veterans to access healthcare in their community.

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 Adjudication, 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 2022 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 childcare 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 2022 to convert any program which received specific purpose funds in fiscal year 2021 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 prohibiting the use of canines in VA research unless: the scientific objectives of the study can only be met by using canines; the study has been directly approved by the Secretary; and the study is consistent with the revised VA canine research policy document released in December, 2017.

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 2022 and 2023 "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 to address contributions from other Federal agencies to VA Non-Profit Corporations for research.

Sec. 253. The Committee includes a provision which outlines transfer authority and responsibilities for the “Asset and Infrastructure Review” account.

Sec. 254. The Committee includes a provision rescinding and re-appropriating funds from the “Recurring Expenses Transformational Fund”.

Sec. 255. The Committee includes a provision requiring quarterly reports on the status of the “Veterans Medical Care and Health Fund”.

Sec. 256. The Committee includes a provision prohibiting the use of funds to interfere with the ability of veterans to participate in State-approved medicinal cannabis programs or deny service to such veterans.

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, 32 Federal memorials, monuments, and markers, and 8 non-Federal memorials 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, 2021	\$84,100,000
Budget estimate, 2022	84,800,000
Committee recommendation	87,500,000

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommends \$87,500,000 for the Salaries and Expenses account. This amount is \$3,400,000 above the fiscal year 2021 enacted level and \$2,700,000 above the budget request. The recommendation includes funding to bolster the Commission's maintenance and infrastructure program and to execute deferred maintenance and capital projects, not only to maintain the cemeteries and monuments honoring America's war dead, but also to preserve and communicate these veterans' stories of courage and sacrifice.

Yankee Division Memorial Church.—The Yankee Division Memorial Church, also known as the Belleau Village Church, serves as a memorial to the 2,281 soldiers of the 26th Infantry (Yankee) Division who perished during World War I. While the Church has previously been restored and maintained by a private organization, the Committee believes it may be appropriate for this sacred testament to the service of the Yankee Division to be transferred to the possession of ABMC. The Committee understands that there are

several unknown factors at this stage that must be first understood prior to transfer of the memorial. Therefore, the Secretary is directed to complete a facility inspection and analysis, and submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress no later than 180 days after enactment of this act that provides a cost estimate, to include one-time and recurring restoration and maintenance requirements, a determination of the viability of transfer from local landowner to the agency, and to identify any other barriers to acceptance that may exist.

Battle Monuments Educational Program.—The Committee encourages ABMC to continue to develop educational and virtual web-based programming to inform the public about the important history tied to the Commission’s battle monuments and cemeteries, and their related historical events, and to share the stories of service and sacrifice represented by these monuments and cemeteries. This programming may include live, video, and web-based productions with the potential to reach broad audiences. Furthermore, the Commission may collaborate with other Federal agencies, State entities, or non-profits as it deems appropriate in developing and distributing this educational programming. The Committee directs the Secretary to provide a report no later than 90 days after enactment of this act on how ABMC carries out educational programming, including any new proposed content to be covered.

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 exclusive 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, 2021	\$37,100,000
Budget estimate, 2022	41,700,000
Committee recommendation	41,700,000

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommends \$41,700,000 for the U.S. Court of Appeals for Veterans Claims. This amount is \$4,600,000 above the fiscal year 2021 enacted level and equal to the budget request.

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 3.5 million visitors annually.

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriations, 2021	\$81,815,000
Budget estimate, 2022	87,000,000
Committee recommendation	87,000,000

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommends \$87,000,000 for the Salaries and Expenses account. This amount is \$5,185,000 above the fiscal year 2021 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 is encouraged that after years of relying on Congressional increases, the base requirements for Arlington National Cemetery were met in the fiscal year 2022 budget request.

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

CONSTRUCTION

Appropriations, 2021	
Budget estimate, 2022	\$141,000,000
Committee recommendation	141,000,000

The Committee recommends \$141,000,000 for the Construction account. This amount is \$141,000,000 above the fiscal year 2021 enacted level and equal to the budget request. In addition to the \$219,000,000 previously appropriated, this funding will enable Arlington National Cemetery to complete planning and design and construction for its Southern Expansion project. This project will provide approximately 80,000 additional burial opportunities across 38 acres and 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, 2021	\$75,300,000
Budget estimate, 2022	75,300,000
Committee recommendation	76,300,000

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommends authority to expend \$76,300,000 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 \$1,000,000 above the fiscal year 2021 enacted level and the budget request, and includes funding to complete high priority capital projects currently under design.

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

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISION

Sec. 301. The Committee includes a provision making available funds as authorized by 10 U.S.C. 4727.

TITLE IV
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.

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 August 4, 2021, the Committee ordered favorably reported a bill (S. 2604) making appropriations for military construction, the Department of Veterans Affairs, and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2022, 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 25–5, a quorum being present. The vote was as follows:

Yeas	Nays
Chairman Leahy	Mr. McConnell
Ms. Murray	Mr. Kennedy
Mrs. Feinstein	Mr. Braun
Mr. Durbin	Mr. Hagerty
Mr. Reed	Mr. Rubio
Mr. Tester	
Mrs. Shaheen	
Mr. Merkley	
Mr. Coons	
Mr. Schatz	
Ms. Baldwin	
Mr. Murphy	
Mr. Manchin	
Mr. Van Hollen	
Mr. Heinrich	
Mr. Shelby	
Ms. Collins	
Ms. Murkowski	
Mr. Graham	
Mr. Blunt	
Mr. Moran	
Mr. Hoeven	
Mr. Boozman	
Mrs. Capito	
Mrs. Hyde-Smith	

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 ¹	Amount in bill	Committee allocation ¹	Amount in bill
Comparison of amounts in the bill with the subcommittee allocation for 2022: Military Construction and Veterans Affairs, and Related Agencies:				
Mandatory		142,457		² 153,749
Discretionary		124,359		² 128,848
Defense		11,000	NA	NA
Non-defense		113,359	NA	NA
Projection of outlays associated with the recommendation:				
2022				³ 163,969
2023				106,103
2024				15,269
2025				4,089
2026 and future years				3,339
Financial assistance to State and local governments for 2022	NA	152	NA	³ 26

¹ As of the date that this bill was reported, there is no section 302(a) allocation to the Committee on Appropriations for fiscal year 2022.

² Includes outlays from prior-year budget authority.

³ 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:			
REDSTONE ARSENAL:			
PROPULSION SYSTEMS LAB	55,000	55,000	.....
TOTAL ALABAMA	55,000	55,000	.....
ALASKA			
ARMY:			
FORT WAINWRIGHT:			
ERDC-CRREL PERMAFROST TUNNEL RESEARCH FACILITY		5,400	+ 5,400
AIR FORCE:			
JB ELMENDORF-RICHARDSON:			
EXTEND RUNWAY 16/34, (INC 1)	79,000	79,000	.....
TOTAL, ALASKA	79,000	84,400	+ 5,400
ARIZONA			
NAVY:			
MCAS YUMA:			
COMBAT TRAINING TANK COMPLEX		29,300	+ 29,300
AIR FORCE:			
DAVIS-MONTHAN AFB:			
SOUTH WILMOT GATE	13,400	13,400	.....
LUKE AFB:			
F-35A ADAL AMU FACILITY SQUADRON #6	28,000	28,000	.....
F-35A SQUADRON OPERATIONS FACILITY #6	21,000	21,000	.....
TOTAL, ARIZONA	62,400	91,700	+ 29,300
CALIFORNIA			
ARMY:			
FORT IRWIN:			
SIMULATIONS CENTER	52,000	52,000	.....
NAVY:			
CAMP PENDLETON:			
1 MEF CONSOLIDATED INFORMATION CENTER (INC 3)	19,869	19,869	.....
CORONADO:			
CMV-22B AIRCRAFT MAINTENANCE HANGAR		63,600	+ 63,600
LEMOORE:			
F-35C HANGAR 6 PHASE 2 (MOD 3/4) (INC 2)	75,070	75,070	.....
SAN DIEGO:			
PIER 6 REPLACEMENT (INC 2)	50,000	50,000	.....
SEAL BEACH:			
MISSILE MAGAZINES (INC 2)	10,840	10,840	.....
SAN NICHOLAS ISLAND:			
DIRECTED ENERGY WEAPONS TEST FACILITIES	19,907	19,907	.....
VENTURA COUNTY:			
COMBAT VEHICLE MAINTENANCE FACILITY		48,700	+ 48,700
AIR FORCE:			
EDWARDS AFB:			
FLIGHT TEST ENGINEERING LAB COMPLEX	4,000	4,000	.....
VANDENBERG AFB:			
GBSD RE-ENTRY VEHICLE FACILITY	48,000	48,000	.....
GBSD STAGE PROCESSING FACILITY	19,000	19,000	.....
DEFENSE-WIDE:			
CAMP PENDLETON:			
VETERINARY TREATMENT FACILITY REPLACEMENT	13,600	13,600	.....
CORONADO			
SOF ATC OPERATIONS SUPPORT FACILITY	21,700	21,700	.....

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION PROJECT LISTING BY LOCATION—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Installation and project	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Committee recommendation compared to budget estimate
SOF NSWG11 OPERATIONS SUPPORT FACILITY	12,000	12,000	.....
AIR FORCE RESERVE:			
BEALE AFB:			
940 ARW SQ OPS & AMU COMPLEX .....	.....	33,000	+ 33,000
TOTAL, CALIFORNIA	345,986	491,286	+ 145,300
COLORADO			
AIR FORCE:			
SCHRIEVER AFB:			
FITNESS CENTER .....	.....	30,000	+ 30,000
US AIR FORCE ACADEMY:			
HIGH-BAY VEHICLE MAINTENANCE: UNSPECIFIED MINOR CONSTRUCTION .....	.....	4,360	+ 4,360
NEW CADET PREP SCHOOL DORMITORY .....	.....	24,726	+ 24,726
DEFENSE-WIDE:			
BUCKLEY AFB:			
JCC EXPANSION	20,000	20,000	.....
TOTAL, COLORADO	20,000	79,086	+ 59,086
CONNECTICUT			
ARMY NATIONAL GUARD:			
PUTNAM:			
NATIONAL GUARD READINESS CENTER	17,500	17,500	.....
AIR NATIONAL GUARD:			
BRADLEY IAP:			
COMPOSITE ASE VEHICLE MAINTENANCE FACILITY .....	.....	17,000	+ 17,000
TOTAL, CONNECTICUT	17,500	34,500	+ 17,000
DELAWARE			
AIR NATIONAL GUARD:			
NEW CASTLE COUNTY AIRPORT:			
FUEL CELL AND CORROSION CONTROL HANGAR .....	.....	17,500	+ 17,500
TOTAL, DELAWARE .....	.....	17,500	+ 17,500
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA			
AIR FORCE:			
JB ANACOSTIA BOLLING:			
JOINT AIR DEFENSE OPERATIONS CENTER PHASE II	24,000	24,000	.....
TOTAL, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	24,000	24,000	.....
FLORIDA			
AIR FORCE RESERVE:			
HOMESTEAD AFS:			
CORROSION CONTROL FACILITY	14,000	14,000	.....
PATRICK AFB:			
SIMULATOR C-130J	18,500	18,500	.....
TOTAL, FLORIDA	32,500	32,500	.....
GEORGIA			
ARMY:			
FORT GORDON:			
CYBER INSTRUCTIONAL FAC (ADMIN/CMD), (INC 2)	69,000	69,000	.....
CYBER CENTER OF EXCELLENCE SCHOOL HEADQUARTERS AND CLASSROOMS: PLANNING AND DESIGN .....	.....	3,670	+ 3,670

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION PROJECT LISTING BY LOCATION—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Installation and project	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Committee recommendation compared to budget estimate
FORT STEWART: BARRACKS: PLANNING AND DESIGN		5,000	+ 5,000
AIR FORCE: MOODY AFB: 41 RQS HH-60W APRON		12,500	+ 12,500
DEFENSE-WIDE: FORT BENNING: SOF BATTALION HEADQUARTERS FACILITY	62,000	62,000	.....
ARMY NATIONAL GUARD: FORT BENNING: POST-INITIAL MIL TRAINING UNACCOMP HOUSING	13,200	13,200	.....
TOTAL, GEORGIA	144,200	165,370	+ 21,170
HAWAII			
ARMY: FORT SHAFTER: COMMAND AND CONTROL FACILITY: COST TO COMPLETE		55,500	+ 55,500
WEST LOCH NAV MAG ANNEX: AMMUNITION STORAGE	51,000	51,000	.....
NAVY: MARINE CORPS TRAINING AREA BELLOWS: PERIMETER SECURITY FENCE: UNSPECIFIED MINOR CON- STRUCTION		6,220	+ 6,220
MCB HAWAII: ELECTRICAL DISTRIBUTION MODERNIZATION		64,500	+ 64,500
AIR FORCE: KIRTLAND AFB REMOTE MAUI EXPERIMENTAL SITE: SECURE INTEGRATION SUPPORT LAB: PLANNING AND DESIGN		8,800	+ 8,800
DEFENSE-WIDE: HDR-HAWAII: HOMELAND DEFENSE RADAR: PLANNING AND DESIGN		19,000	+ 19,000
JOINT BASE PEARL HARBOR-HICKAM: VETERINARY TREATMENT FACILITY REPLACEMENT	29,800	29,800	.....
TOTAL, HAWAII	80,800	234,820	+ 154,020
IDAHO			
ARMY NATIONAL GUARD: JEROME: NATIONAL GUARD READINESS CENTER	15,000	15,000	.....
TOTAL, IDAHO	15,000	15,000	.....
ILLINOIS			
ARMY NATIONAL GUARD: BLOOMINGTON: NATIONAL GUARD VEHICLE MAINTENANCE SHOP	15,000	15,000	.....
AIR NATIONAL GUARD: ABRAHAM LINCOLN CAPITAL AIRPORT: BASE CIVIL ENGINEER COMPLEX		10,200	+ 10,200
TOTAL, ILLINOIS	15,000	25,200	+ 10,200
KANSAS			
ARMY: FORT LEAVENWORTH: CHILD DEVELOPMENT CENTER		34,000	+ 34,000
ARMY NATIONAL GUARD: TOPEKA: NATIONAL GUARD/RESERVE CENTER BUILDING	16,732	16,732	.....

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION PROJECT LISTING BY LOCATION—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Installation and project	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Committee recommendation compared to budget estimate
NATIONAL GUARD/RESERVE CENTER BUILDING SCIF: PLANNING AND DESIGN .....	.....	420	+ 420
TOTAL, KANSAS	16,732	51,152	+ 34,420
LOUISIANA			
ARMY:			
FORT POLK:			
JOINT OPERATIONS CENTER	55,000	55,000	.....
AIR FORCE:			
BARKSDALE AFB:			
WEAPONS GENERATION FACILITY, (INC1)	40,000	40,000	.....
ENTRANCE ROAD AND GATE: COST TO COMPLETE .....	.....	36,000	+ 36,000
ARMY NATIONAL GUARD:			
LAKE CHARLES:			
NATIONAL GUARD READINESS CENTER	18,500	18,500	.....
TOTAL, LOUISIANA	113,500	149,500	+ 36,000
MAINE			
NAVY:			
NSA CUTLER:			
FIREHOUSE: PLANNING AND DESIGN .....	.....	2,500	+ 2,500
KITTERY:			
MULTI-MISSION DRYDOCK #1 EXTENSION (INC 2)	250,000	250,000	.....
ARMY NATIONAL GUARD:			
SACO:			
NATIONAL GUARD VEHICLE MAINTENANCE SHOP	21,200	21,200	.....
TOTAL, MAINE	271,200	273,700	+ 2,500
MARYLAND			
ARMY:			
FORT MEADE:			
BARRACKS	81,000	81,000	.....
AIR FORCE:			
JOINT BASE ANDREWS:			
FIRE CRASH RESCUE STATION	26,000	26,000	.....
DEFENSE-WIDE:			
BETHESDA NAVAL HOSPITAL:			
MEDCEN ADDITION/ALTERATION, (INC 5)	153,233	153,233	.....
FORT MEADE:			
NSAW RECAP BUILDING 4, (INC 1)	104,100	104,100	.....
NSAW MISSION OPS AND RECORDS CENTER (INC 1)	94,000	94,000	.....
SOF OPERATIONS FACILITY	100,000	100,000	.....
TOTAL, MARYLAND	558,333	558,333	.....
MASSACHUSETTS			
AIR FORCE:			
HANSCOM AFB:			
NC3 ACQUISITIONS MANAGEMENT FACILITY	66,000	66,000	.....
AIR NATIONAL GUARD:			
BARNES MAP:			
COMBINED ENGINE/ASE/NDI SHOP	12,200	12,200	.....
TOTAL, MASSACHUSETTS	78,200	78,200	.....

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION PROJECT LISTING BY LOCATION—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Installation and project	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Committee recommendation compared to budget estimate
MICHIGAN			
ARMY RESERVE:			
SOUTHFIELD:			
AREA MAINTENANCE SUPPORT ACTIVITY	12,000	12,000	.....
NAVY RESERVE:			
BATTLE CREEK:			
RESERVE CENTER & VEHICLE MAINTENANCE FACILITY	49,090	49,090	.....
AIR NATIONAL GUARD:			
ALPENA COUNTY REGIONAL AIRPORT:			
AIRCRAFT MAINTENANCE HANGAR/SHOPS	23,000	23,000	.....
WK KELLOG REGIONAL AIRPORT:			
CONSTRUCT MAIN BASE ENTRANCE	10,000	10,000	.....
TOTAL, MICHIGAN	94,090	94,090	.....
MINNESOTA			
NAVY RESERVE:			
MINNEAPOLIS:			
JOINT RESERVE INTELLIGENCE CENTER	14,350	14,350	.....
AIR FORCE RESERVE:			
MINNEAPOLIS-ST PAUL IAP:			
MISSION SUPPORT GROUP FACILITY	14,000	14,000	.....
TOTAL, MINNESOTA	28,350	28,350	.....
MISSISSIPPI			
DEFENSE-WIDE:			
CAMP SHELBY:			
10 MW GENERATION PLANT AND FEEDER LEVEL MICROGRID SYSTEM		34,500	+ 34,500
ELECTRICAL DISTRIBUTION INFRASTRUCTURE UNDERGROUNDING HARDENING PROJECT		11,155	+ 11,155
ARMY NATIONAL GUARD:			
CAMP SHELBY:			
MANEUVER AREA TRAINING EQUIPMENT SITE		15,500	+ 15,500
AIR NATIONAL GUARD:			
JACKSON IAP:			
FIRE CRASH AND RESCUE STATION	9,300	9,300	.....
TOTAL, MISSISSIPPI	9,300	70,455	+ 61,155
MISSOURI			
ARMY:			
FORT LEONARD WOOD:			
ADVANCED INDIVIDUAL TRAINING BATTALION COMPLEX: PLANNING AND DESIGN		4,000	+ 4,000
DEFENSE-WIDE:			
FORT LEONARD WOOD:			
HOSPITAL REPLACEMENT (INC 4)	160,000	160,000	.....
ARMY NATIONAL GUARD:			
AVIATION CLASSIFICATION REPAIR ACTIVITY DEPOT:			
AVCRAD AIRCRAFT MAINTENANCE HANGAR ADDITION: PLANNING AND DESIGN		3,800	+ 3,800
TOTAL, MISSOURI	160,000	167,800	+ 7,800

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION PROJECT LISTING BY LOCATION—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Installation and project	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Committee recommendation compared to budget estimate
MONTANA			
ARMY NATIONAL GUARD:			
BUTTE:			
NATIONAL GUARD READINESS CENTER	16,000	16,000	.....
TOTAL, MONTANA	16,000	16,000	.....
NEVADA			
NAVY:			
FALLON:			
TRAINING RANGE LAND ACQUISITION—PHASE 2	48,250	.....	— 48,250
AIR FORCE:			
CREECH AFB:			
MISSION SUPPORT FACILITY: PLANNING AND DESIGN .....	.....	1,900	+ 1,900
WARRIOR FITNESS TRAINING CENTER: PLANNING AND DESIGN .....	.....	2,200	+ 2,200
TOTAL, NEVADA	48,250	4,100	— 44,150
NEW MEXICO			
ARMY:			
WHITE SANDS MISSILE RANGE:			
MISSILE ASSEMBLY SUPPORT FACILITY: PLANNING AND DESIGN .....	.....	1,300	+ 1,300
AIR FORCE:			
CANNON AFB:			
192-BED DORMITORY: PLANNING AND DESIGN .....	.....	5,568	+ 5,568
DEPLOYMENT PROCESSING CENTER: PLANNING AND DESIGN .....	.....	5,976	+ 5,976
HOLLOMAN AFB:			
INDOOR TARGET FLIP FACILITY: PLANNING AND DESIGN .....	.....	2,340	+ 2,340
MQ-9 FORMAL TRAINING UNIT OPERATIONS FACILITY .....	.....	40,000	+ 40,000
KIRTLAND AFB:			
DEDICATED FACILITY FOR THE SPACE RAPID CAPABILITIES OFFICE: PLANNING AND DESIGN .....	.....	5,280	+ 5,280
PJ/CRO URBAN TRAINING COMPLEX: PLANNING AND DESIGN .....	.....	810	+ 810
WYOMING GATE PROJECT: COST TO COMPLETE .....	.....	5,600	+ 5,600
DEFENSE-WIDE:			
KIRTLAND AFB:			
ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH FACILITY REPLACEMENT	8,600	8,600	.....
TOTAL, NEW MEXICO	8,600	75,474	+ 66,874
NEW YORK			
ARMY:			
FORT HAMILTON:			
INFORMATION SYSTEMS FACILITY	26,000	26,000	.....
WATERVLIET ARSENAL:			
ACCESS CONTROL POINT	20,000	20,000	.....
US MILITARY ACADEMY:			
ENGINEERING CENTER: COST TO COMPLETE .....	.....	17,200	+ 17,200
DEFENSE-WIDE:			
FORT DRUM:			
WELLFIELD EXPANSION RESILIENCE PROJECT .....	.....	25,300	+ 25,300
AIR NATIONAL GUARD:			
GABRESKI ANGB:			
BASE CIVIL ENGINEER COMPLEX .....	.....	14,800	+ 14,800
SCHENECTADY MUNICIPAL AIRPORT:			
C-130 FLIGHT SIMULATOR FACILITY	10,800	10,800	.....

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 RESERVE:			
NIAGARA FALLS IAP:			
MAIN GATE	10,600	10,600	.....
TOTAL, NEW YORK	67,400	124,700	+ 57,300
NORTH CAROLINA			
NAVY:			
CAMP LEJEUNE:			
II MEF OPERATIONS CENTER REPLACEMENT (INC 2)	42,200	42,200	.....
WATER TREATMENT PLANT REPLACEMENT HADNOT POINT:			
COST TO COMPLETE .....	.....	64,200	+ 64,200
MCAS CHERRY POINT:			
AIRCRAFT MAINTENANCE HANGAR	207,897	97,897	- 110,000
ATC TOWER AND AIRFIELD OPERATIONS: COST TO COMPLETE .....	.....	18,700	+ 18,700
F-35 FLIGHTLINE UTILITES MODERNIZATION PH 2	113,520	57,520	- 56,000
F-35 JOINT STRIKE FIGHTER SUSTAINMENT CENTER: PLAN-			
NING AND DESIGN .....	.....	9,300	+ 9,300
MCAS NEW RIVER:			
MAINTENANCE HANGAR: PLANNING AND DESIGN .....	.....	13,300	+ 13,300
ARMY NATIONAL GUARD:			
SALISBURY:			
AIRCRAFT MAINTENANCE HANGAR ADDITION/ALTERATION:			
PLANNING AND DESIGN .....	.....	2,700	+ 2,700
TOTAL, NORTH CAROLINA	363,617	305,817	- 57,800
NORTH DAKOTA			
ARMY NATIONAL GUARD:			
DICKINSON:			
NATIONAL GUARD READINESS CENTER	15,500	15,500	.....
TOTAL, NORTH DAKOTA	15,500	15,500	.....
OHIO			
AIR FORCE:			
WRIGHT-PATTERSON AFB:			
CHILD DEVELOPMENT CENTER .....	.....	24,000	+ 24,000
ARMY RESERVE:			
WRIGHT-PATTERSON AFB:			
AR CENTER TRAINING BUILDING/UHS	19,000	19,000	.....
AIR NATIONAL GUARD:			
CAMP PERRY:			
RED HORSE LOGISTICS COMPLEX	7,800	7,800	.....
TOTAL, OHIO	26,800	50,800	+ 24,000
OKLAHOMA			
AIR FORCE:			
TINKER AFB:			
KC-46A 3-BAY DEPOT MAINTENANCE HANGAR	160,000	80,000	- 80,000
TOTAL, OKLAHOMA	160,000	80,000	- 80,000
PENNSYLVANIA			
ARMY:			
LETTERKENNY ARMY DEPOT:			
FIRE STATION	21,000	21,000	.....
TOTAL, PENNSYLVANIA	21,000	21,000	.....

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION PROJECT LISTING BY LOCATION—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Installation and project	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Committee recommendation compared to budget estimate
RHODE ISLAND			
NAVY:			
NEWPORT:			
CONSOLIDATED RDT&E SYSTEMS FACILITY: PLANNING AND DESIGN		1,700	+ 1,700
NEXT GENERATION SECURE SUBMARINE PLATFORM FACILITY: PLANNING AND DESIGN		4,000	+ 4,000
NEXT GENERATION TORPEDO INTEGRATION LAB: PLANNING AND DESIGN		1,200	+ 1,200
SUBMARINE PAYLOADS INTEGRATION LABORATORY: PLANNING AND DESIGN		1,400	+ 1,400
TOTAL, RHODE ISLAND		8,300	+ 8,300
SOUTH CAROLINA			
ARMY:			
FORT JACKSON:			
RECEPTION BARRACKS COMPLEX, PH1: COST TO COMPLETE		21,000	+ 21,000
RECEPTION BARRACKS COMPLEX, PH2, (INC 2)	34,000	34,000	.....
NAVY:			
MCAS BEAUFORT:			
AIRCRAFT MAINTENANCE HANGAR		121,825	+ 121,825
F-35 OPERATIONAL SUPPORT FACILITY: UNSPECIFIED MINOR CONSTRUCTION		4,700	+ 4,700
INSTRUMENT LANDING SYSTEM: UNSPECIFIED MINOR CONSTRUCTION		3,000	+ 3,000
RECYCLING/HAZARDOUS WASTE FACILITY: COST TO COMPLETE		5,000	+ 5,000
MCRD PARRIS ISLAND:			
ENTRY CONTROL FACILITY IMPROVEMENTS: UNSPECIFIED MINOR CONSTRUCTION		6,000	+ 6,000
AIR FORCE:			
JB CHARLESTON:			
FIRE AND RESCUE STATION		30,000	+ 30,000
FLIGHT LINE SUPPORT FACILITY		29,000	+ 29,000
AIR NATIONAL GUARD:			
MCENTIRE ANGS:			
F-16 MISSION TRAINING CENTER	9,800	9,800	.....
HAZARDOUS CARGO PAD		9,000	+ 9,000
TOTAL, SOUTH CAROLINA	43,800	273,325	+ 229,525
SOUTH DAKOTA			
AIR FORCE:			
ELLSWORTH AFB:			
B-21 2-BAY LO RESTORATION FACILITY, (INC 2)	91,000	91,000	.....
B-21 ADAL FLIGHT SIMULATOR	24,000	24,000	.....
B-21 FIELD TRAINING DETACHMENT FACILITY	47,000	47,000	.....
B-21 FORMAL TRAINING UNIT/AMU	70,000	70,000	.....
B-21 MISSION OPERATIONS PLANNING FACILITY	36,000	36,000	.....
B-21 WASHRACK & MAINTENANCE HANGAR	65,000	65,000	.....
AIR NATIONAL GUARD:			
JOE FOSS FIELD:			
F-16 MISSION TRAINING CENTER	9,800	9,800	.....
TOTAL, SOUTH DAKOTA	342,800	342,800	.....

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION PROJECT LISTING BY LOCATION—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Installation and project	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Committee recommendation compared to budget estimate
TEXAS			
AIR FORCE:			
JOINT BASE SAN ANTONIO:			
BMT RECRUIT DORMITORY 7	141,000	100,000	— 41,000
BMT RECRUIT DORMITORY 8 (INC 3)	31,000	31,000	.....
SHEPPARD AFB:			
CHILD DEVELOPMENT CENTER	20,000	20,000	.....
DEFENSE-WIDE:			
JOINT BASE SAN ANTONIO:			
AMBULATORY CARE CENTER PHASE 4	35,000	35,000	.....
TOTAL, TEXAS	227,000	186,000	— 41,000
UTAH			
AIR FORCE:			
HILL AFB:			
GBSD ORGANIC SOFTWARE SUSTAIN CENTER (INC 2)	31,000	31,000	.....
TOTAL, UTAH	31,000	31,000	.....
VERMONT			
ARMY NATIONAL GUARD:			
BENNINGTON:			
READINESS CENTER .....	.....	16,900	+ 16,900
ETHAN ALLEN AFB:			
FAMILY READINESS CENTER: UNSPECIFIED MINOR CONSTRUCTION .....	.....	4,665	+ 4,665
TOTAL, VERMONT .....	.....	21,565	+ 21,565
VIRGINIA			
NAVY:			
NORFOLK:			
SUBMARINE PIER 3 (INC 2)	88,923	88,923	.....
PORTSMOUTH:			
DRY DOCK SALTWATER SYSTEM FOR CVN-78	156,380	56,380	— 100,000
QUANTICO:			
VEHICLE INSPECTION AND VISITOR CONTROL CENTER	42,850	42,850	.....
WARGAMING CENTER (INC 2)	30,500	30,500	.....
DEFENSE-WIDE:			
FORT BELVOIR:			
VETERINARY TREATMENT FACILITY REPLACEMENT	29,800	29,800	.....
PENTAGON:			
CONSOLIDATED MAINTENANCE COMPLEX (RRMC)	20,000	20,000	.....
FORCE PROTECTION PERIMETER ENHANCEMENTS	8,608	8,608	.....
PUBLIC WORKS SUPPORT FACILITY	21,935	21,935	.....
ARMY NATIONAL GUARD:			
SANDSTON:			
AIRCRAFT MAINTENANCE HANGAR: PLANNING AND DESIGN .....	.....	5,805	+ 5,805
TROUTVILLE			
COMBINED SUPPORT MAINTENANCE SHOP ADDITION	6,900	6,900	.....
NATIONAL GUARD READINESS CENTER ADDITION	6,100	6,100	.....
TOTAL, VIRGINIA	411,996	317,801	— 94,195
WASHINGTON			
DEFENSE-WIDE:			
OAK HARBOR:			
ACC/DENTAL CLINIC	59,000	59,000	.....

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:			
CAMP MURRAY ANG:			
AIR SUPPORT OPERATIONS GROUP COMPLEX		27,000	+ 27,000
TOTAL, WASHINGTON	59,000	86,000	+ 27,000
WISCONSIN			
ARMY RESERVE:			
FORT MCCOY:			
TRANSIENT TRAINING BN HQ	12,200	12,200	.....
TRANSIENT TRAINING ENLISTED BARRACKS		29,200	+ 29,200
AIR NATIONAL GUARD:			
TRUAX FIELD:			
F-35 3-BAY SPECIALIZED HANGAR	31,000	31,000	.....
MEDICAL READINESS FACILITY:	13,200	13,200	.....
VOLK COMBAT READINESS TRAINING CENTER:			
REPLACE AIRCRAFT MAINTENANCE HANGAR/SHOPS: PLAN- NING AND DESIGN		2,280	+ 2,280
TOTAL, WISCONSIN	56,400	87,880	+ 31,480
WYOMING			
AIR NATIONAL GUARD:			
CHEYENNE MAP:			
COMBINED VEHICLE MAINTENANCE & ASE COMPLEX	13,400	13,400	.....
TOTAL, WYOMING	13,400	13,400	.....
AUSTRALIA			
AIR FORCE:			
DARWIN:			
SQUADRON OPERATIONS FACILITY	7,400	7,400	.....
TINDAL:			
AIRCRAFT MAINTENANCE SUPPORT FACILITY	6,200	6,200	.....
SQUADRON OPERATIONS FACILITY	8,200	8,200	.....
TOTAL, AUSTRALIA	21,800	21,800	.....
BELGIUM			
ARMY:			
SHAPE HQ:			
COMMAND AND CONTROL FACILITY	16,000	16,000	.....
DEFENSE-WIDE:			
CHIEVRES AB:			
EUROPE WEST DISTRICT SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE	15,000	15,000	.....
TOTAL, BELGIUM	31,000	31,000	.....
GERMANY			
ARMY:			
EAST CAMP GRAFENWOEHR:			
EDI: BARRACKS AND DINING FACILITY	103,000	103,000	.....
SMITH BARRACKS:			
INDOOR SMALL ARMS RANGE	17,500	17,500	.....
LIVE FIRE EXERCISE SHOOTHOUSE	16,000	16,000	.....
AIR FORCE:			
SPANGDAHLEM AB:			
F/A-22 LO/COMPOSITE REPAIR FACILITY	22,625	22,625	.....

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:			
RAMSTEIN AB:			
RAMSTEIN MIDDLE SCHOOL	93,000	93,000	.....
TOTAL, GERMANY	252,125	252,125	.....
GREECE			
NAVY:			
SOUDA BAY:			
EDI: JOINT MOBILITY PROCESSING CENTER	41,650	41,650	.....
TOTAL, GREECE	41,650	41,650	.....
GUAM			
NAVY:			
ANDERSEN AFB:			
AVIATION ADMIN BUILDING	50,890	50,890	.....
JOINT REGION MARIANAS:			
BACHELOR ENLISTED QUARTERS H (INC 2)	43,200	43,200	.....
4TH MARINES REGIMENT FACILITIES	109,507	78,507	— 31,000
COMBAT LOGISTICS BATTALION-4 FACILITY	92,710	92,710	.....
CONSOLIDATED ARMORY	43,470	43,470	.....
INFANTRY BATTALION COMPANY HQ	44,100	44,100	.....
MARINE EXPEDITIONARY BRIGADE ENABLERS	66,830	66,830	.....
PRINCIPAL END ITEM (PEI) WAREHOUSE	47,110	47,110	.....
X-RAY WHARF BERTH 2	103,800	63,800	— 40,000
JOINT COMMUNICATION UPGRADE (INC 2)	84,000	84,000	.....
AIR FORCE:			
JOINT REGION MARIANAS:			
AIRFIELD DAMAGE REPAIR WAREHOUSE	30,000	30,000	.....
HAYMAN MUNITIONS STORAGE IGLOOS, MSA2	9,824	9,824	.....
MUNITIONS STORAGE IGLOOS IV	55,000	55,000	.....
ARMY NATIONAL GUARD:			
BARRIGADA:			
NATIONAL GUARD READINESS CENTER ADDITION	34,000	34,000	.....
TOTAL, GUAM	814,441	743,441	— 71,000
HUNGARY			
AIR FORCE:			
KECSKEMET AIR BASE:			
ERI: CONSTRUCT PARALLEL TAXIWAY	38,650	38,650	.....
ERI: CONSTRUCT AIRFIELD UPGRADES	20,564	20,564	.....
TOTAL, HUNGARY	59,214	59,214	.....
JAPAN			
NAVY:			
YOKOSUKA:			
PIER 5 (BERTHS 2 AND 3) (INC 3)	15,292	15,292	.....
SHIP HANDLING & COMBAT TRAINING FACILITIES	49,900	49,900	.....
AIR FORCE:			
KADENA AIR BASE:			
AIRFIELD DAMAGE REPAIR FACILITY	38,000	38,000	.....
HELICOPTER RESCUE OPS MAINTENANCE HANGAR	168,000	68,000	— 100,000
REPLACE MUNITIONS STRUCTURES	26,100	26,100	.....
MISAWA AIR BASE:			
AIRFIELD DAMAGE REPAIR FACILITY	25,000	25,000	.....
YOKOTA AB:			
CONSTRUCT CATM FACILITY	25,000	25,000	.....
C-130J CORROSION CONTROL HANGAR	67,000	67,000	.....

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:			
IWAKUNI:			
FUEL PIER	57,700	57,700	.....
KADENA AIR BASE:			
TRUCK UNLOAD FACILITIES	22,300	22,300	.....
OPERATIONS SUPPORT FACILITY	24,000	24,000	.....
MISAWA AIR BASE:			
ADDITIVE INJECTION PUMP AND STORAGE SYSTEM	6,000	6,000	.....
YOKOTA AB:			
HANGAR/AMU	108,253	50,253	- 58,000
TOTAL, JAPAN	632,545	474,545	- 158,000
PUERTO RICO			
DEFENSE-WIDE:			
PUNTA BORINQUEN:			
RAMEY UNIT SCHOOL REPLACEMENT	84,000	84,000	.....
TOTAL, PUERTO RICO	84,000	84,000	.....
SPAIN			
AIR FORCE:			
MORON:			
EDI: HOT CARGO PAD	8,542	8,542	.....
TOTAL, SPAIN	8,542	8,542	.....
UNITED KINGDOM			
AIR FORCE:			
RAF FAIRFORD:			
EDI: CONSTRUCT DABS-FEV STORAGE	94,000	50,000	- 44,000
RAF LAKENHEATH:			
F-35A MUNITION INSPECTION FACILITY	31,000	31,000	.....
F-35A WEAPONS LOAD TRAINING FACILITY	49,000	49,000	.....
DEFENSE-WIDE:			
RAF LAKENHEATH:			
HOSPITAL REPLACEMENT-TEMPORARY FACILITIES	19,283	19,283	.....
MENWITH HILL STATION:			
RAFMH MAIN GATE REHABILITATION	20,000	20,000	.....
TOTAL, UNITED KINGDOM	213,283	169,283	- 44,000
WORLDWIDE CLASSIFIED			
ARMY:			
FORWARD OPERATING SITE	31,000	31,000	.....
TOTAL, WORLDWIDE CLASSIFIED	31,000	31,000	.....
NATO SECURITY INVESTMENT PROGRAM	205,853	205,853	.....
WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED			
ARMY:			
HOST NATION SUPPORT	27,000	27,000	.....
PLANNING AND DESIGN	124,649	124,649	.....
MINOR CONSTRUCTION	35,543	45,543	+ 10,000
CDS: PLANNING AND DESIGN / UMC .....	.....	(19,370)	(+ 19,370)
SUBTOTAL, ARMY	187,192	197,192	+ 10,000
NAVY:			
PLANNING AND DESIGN	363,252	363,252	.....
MINOR CONSTRUCTION	56,435	56,435	.....

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION PROJECT LISTING BY LOCATION—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Installation and project	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Committee recommendation compared to budget estimate
CDS: PLANNING AND DESIGN / UMC .....	.....	(53,320)	(+ 53,320)
SUBTOTAL, NAVY	419,687	419,687	.....
AIR FORCE			
PLANNING AND DESIGN	229,301	229,301	.....
MINOR CONSTRUCTION	58,884	58,884	.....
CDS: PLANNING AND DESIGN / UMC .....	.....	(37,234)	(+ 37,234)
SUBTOTAL, AIR FORCE	288,185	288,185	.....
DEFENSE-WIDE:			
ENERGY RESILIENCE AND CONSERVATION INVESTMENT PROGRAM (ERCIP)	246,600	293,700	+ 47,100
CDS: ERCIP / PLANNING AND DESIGN .....	.....	(70,955)	(+ 70,955)
PLANNING AND DESIGN:			
DEFENSE-WIDE	14,194	53,448	+ 39,254
DEFENSE-WIDE ERCIP	40,150	47,215	+ 7,065
DEFENSE INTELLIGENCE AGENCY	11,000	11,000	.....
DEFENSE LOGISTICS AGENCY	20,862	20,862	.....
DEFENSE HEALTH AGENCY	35,099	35,099	.....
DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE EDUCATION AGENCY	13,317	13,317	.....
NATIONAL SECURITY AGENCY	83,840	83,840	.....
SPECIAL OPERATIONS COMMAND	20,576	20,576	.....
THE JOINT STAFF	2,000	2,000	.....
WASHINGTON HEADQUARTERS SERVICES	5,275	5,275	.....
INDOPACOM .....	.....	.....	.....
CDS: PLANNING AND DESIGN/UMC .....	.....	(19,000)	(+ 19,000)
SUBTOTAL, DEFENSE-WIDE	492,913	586,332	+ 93,419
UNSPECIFIED MINOR CONSTRUCTION			
DEFENSE-WIDE:			
DEFENSE-WIDE	3,000	3,000	.....
DEFENSE LOGISTICS AGENCY	6,668	6,668	.....
DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE EDUCATION AGENCY	8,000	8,000	.....
MISSILE DEFENSE AGENCY	4,435	4,435	.....
NATIONAL SECURITY AGENCY	12,000	12,000	.....
SPECIAL OPERATIONS COMMAND	21,746	21,746	.....
THE JOINT STAFF	5,615	5,615	.....
SUBTOTAL, UNSPECIFIED MINOR CONSTRUCTION	61,464	61,464	.....
ARMY NATIONAL GUARD:			
PLANNING AND DESIGN	22,000	25,000	+ 3,000
MINOR CONSTRUCTION	39,471	45,471	+ 6,000
CDS: PLANNING AND DESIGN/UMC .....	.....	(17,390)	(+ 17,390)
AIR NATIONAL GUARD:			
PLANNING AND DESIGN	18,402	21,402	+ 3,000
MINOR CONSTRUCTION	29,068	29,068	.....
CDS: PLANNING AND DESIGN .....	.....	(2,280)	(+ 2,280)
ARMY RESERVE:			
PLANNING AND DESIGN	7,167	7,167	.....
MINOR CONSTRUCTION	14,544	14,544	.....
NAVY RESERVE:			
PLANNING AND DESIGN	6,005	6,005	.....
MINOR CONSTRUCTION	2,359	2,359	.....
AIR FORCE RESERVE:			
PLANNING AND DESIGN	5,830	5,830	.....
MINOR CONSTRUCTION	15,444	15,444	.....
SUBTOTAL, WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	2,131,223	2,296,642	+ 165,419

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION PROJECT LISTING BY LOCATION—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Installation and project	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Committee recommendation compared to budget estimate
FAMILY HOUSING, ARMY			
ITALY:			
VICENZA:			
FAMILY HOUSING NEW CONSTRUCTION	92,304	92,304	.....
PLANNING AND DESIGN	7,545	7,545	.....
SUBTOTAL, CONSTRUCTION	99,849	99,849	.....
OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE:			
UTILITIES ACCOUNT	43,772	43,772	.....
SERVICES ACCOUNT	8,277	8,277	.....
MANAGEMENT ACCOUNT	42,850	42,850	.....
MISCELLANEOUS ACCOUNT	556	556	.....
FURNISHINGS ACCOUNT	18,077	18,077	.....
LEASING	128,110	128,110	.....
MAINTENANCE OF REAL PROPERTY	111,181	111,181	.....
PRIVATIZATION SUPPORT COSTS	38,404	38,404	.....
SUBTOTAL, OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE	391,227	391,227	.....
FAMILY HOUSING, NAVY AND MARINE CORPS			
JAPAN			
YOKOSUKA:			
CONSTRUCTION IMPROVEMENTS	61,469	61,469	.....
WASHINGTON, DC:			
MARINE BARRACKS:			
WHOLE HOUSE REVITALIZATION QUARTERS #6	10,415	10,415	.....
PLANNING AND DESIGN	3,634	3,634	.....
PLANNING AND DESIGN FOR USMC/DPRI	2,098	2,098	.....
SUBTOTAL, CONSTRUCTION	77,616	77,616	.....
OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE:			
UTILITIES ACCOUNT	56,271	56,271	.....
SERVICES ACCOUNT	17,637	17,637	.....
MANAGEMENT ACCOUNT	54,083	54,083	.....
MISCELLANEOUS ACCOUNT	285	285	.....
FURNISHINGS ACCOUNT	16,537	16,537	.....
LEASING	62,567	62,567	.....
MAINTENANCE OF REAL PROPERTY	95,417	95,417	.....
PRIVATIZATION SUPPORT COSTS	54,544	54,544	.....
SUBTOTAL, OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE	357,341	357,341	.....
FAMILY HOUSING, AIR FORCE			
JAPAN:			
YOKOTA AB:			
CONSTRUCTION IMPROVEMENTS (45 UNITS)	49,258	49,258	.....
WARNER ROBBINS AFB:			
MHPI PROJECT RESTRUCTURE	6,000	6,000	.....
OFFUTT AFB:			
MHPI PROJECT RESTRUCTURE	50,000	50,000	.....
PLANNING AND DESIGN	10,458	10,458	.....
SUBTOTAL, CONSTRUCTION	115,716	115,716	.....
OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE:			
UTILITIES ACCOUNT	43,668	43,668	.....
MANAGEMENT ACCOUNT	70,062	70,062	.....
SERVICES ACCOUNT	8,124	8,124	.....
FURNISHINGS ACCOUNT	26,842	26,842	.....
MISCELLANEOUS ACCOUNT	2,200	2,200	.....
LEASING	9,520	9,520	.....

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION PROJECT LISTING BY LOCATION—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Installation and project	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Committee recommendation compared to budget estimate
MAINTENANCE OF REAL PROPERTY	141,754	141,754	.....
PRIVATIZATION SUPPORT COSTS	23,275	23,275	.....
SUBTOTAL, OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE	325,445	325,445	.....
FAMILY HOUSING, DEFENSE-WIDE			
OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE:			
NATIONAL SECURITY AGENCY:			
UTILITIES ACCOUNT	14	14	.....
FURNISHINGS ACCOUNT	83	83	.....
LEASING	13,387	13,387	.....
MAINTENANCE OF REAL PROPERTY	49	49	.....
DEFENSE INTELLIGENCE AGENCY:			
UTILITIES ACCOUNT	4,166	4,166	.....
FURNISHINGS ACCOUNT	656	656	.....
LEASING	31,430	31,430	.....
SUBTOTAL, OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE	49,785	49,785	.....
DOD FAMILY HOUSING IMPROVEMENT FUND	6,081	6,081	.....
DOD MILITARY UNACCOMPANIED HOUSING IMPROVEMENT FUND	494	494	.....
BASE REALIGNMENT AND CLOSURE			
BASE REALIGNMENT AND CLOSURE ACCOUNT	284,639	334,639	+ 50,000
TOTAL, BASE REALIGNMENT AND CLOSURE	284,639	334,639	+ 50,000
ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS			
UNFUNDED REQUIREMENTS:			
MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, ARMY (Sec 124)		27,000	+ 27,000
MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, NAVY AND MARINE CORPS (Sec 124)		28,000	+ 28,000
MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, DEFENSE-WIDE (Sec 124)		36,100	+ 36,100
MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, ARMY NATIONAL GUARD (Sec 124)		11,000	+ 11,000
MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, AIR NATIONAL GUARD (Sec 124)		19,200	+ 19,200
MIR, Army (Sec 133)		10,000	+ 10,000
MIR, Navy and Marine Corps (Sec 133)		25,000	+ 25,000
MIR, Air Force (Sec 133)		15,000	+ 15,000
MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, NAVY AND MARINE CORPS—SIOP UNSPEC- IFIED WORLDWIDE (Sec 131)		225,000	+ 225,000
COST TO COMPLETE PROJECTS—SERVICES:			
FAMILY HOUSING CONSTRUCTION, ARMY (Sec 129)		17,500	+ 17,500
SUBTOTAL, COST TO COMPLETE PROJECT		17,500	+ 17,500
Lab Infrastructure—Army (Sec 130)		30,000	+ 30,000
Lab Infrastructure—Navy (Sec 130)		15,000	+ 15,000
Lab Infrastructure—Air Force (Sec 130)		30,000	+ 30,000
Military Construction, Defense—Wide (Sec 132)		153,000	+ 153,000
Military Construction, Defense—Wide rescission (Sec 127)		(- 131,000)	(- 131,000)
ADMINISTRATIVE TOTAL		510,800	+ 510,800
RECAP			
ARMY	834,692	991,762	+ 157,070
NAVY AND MARINE CORPS	2,368,352	2,452,247	+ 83,895
AIR FORCE	2,102,690	2,106,750	+ 4,060
DEFENSE-WIDE	1,957,289	2,082,663	+ 125,374
ARMY NATIONAL GUARD	257,103	315,893	+ 58,790
AIR NATIONAL GUARD	197,770	298,550	+ 100,780
ARMY RESERVE	64,911	94,111	+ 29,200
NAVY RESERVE	71,804	71,804	.....
AIR FORCE RESERVE	78,374	111,374	+ 33,000

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION PROJECT LISTING BY LOCATION—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Installation and project	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Committee recommendation compared to budget estimate
NATO	205,853	205,853	.....
DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE ACCOUNT (BRAC)	284,639	334,639	+ 50,000
FAMILY HOUSING, ARMY	491,076	491,076	.....
CONSTRUCTION	(99,849)	(99,849)	.....
OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE	(391,227)	(391,227)	.....
FAMILY HOUSING, NAVY AND MARINE CORPS	434,957	434,957	.....
CONSTRUCTION	(77,616)	(77,616)	.....
OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE	(357,341)	(357,341)	.....
FAMILY HOUSING, AIR FORCE	441,161	441,161	.....
CONSTRUCTION	(115,716)	(115,716)	.....
OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE	(325,445)	(325,445)	.....
FAMILY HOUSING, DEFENSE-WIDE	49,785	49,785	.....
CONSTRUCTION .....	.....	.....	.....
OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE	(49,785)	(49,785)	.....
DOD FAMILY HOUSING IMPROVEMENT FUND	6,081	6,081	.....
DOD UNACCOMPANIED HOUSING IMPROVEMENT FUND	494	494	.....
ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS .....	.....	641,800	+ 641,800
RESCISSION .....	.....	- 131,000	- 131,000
GRAND TOTAL	9,847,031	11,000,000	+ 1,152,969

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

[In thousands of dollars]

Account	Project	Funding	Requestor(s)
Air Force: U.S. Air Force Academy	Colorado: High-Bay Vehicle Maintenance: Unspecified Minor Construction	4,360	Bennet
Air Force: U.S. Air Force Academy	Colorado: New Cadet Prep School Dormitory	24,726	Hickenlooper
Air Force: Schriever AFB	Colorado: Fitness Center	30,000	Bennet
Air Force: Moody AFB	Georgia: 41 RDS HH-60W Apron	12,500	Osoff, Warrack
Air Force: Kirtland AFB Remote Maui Experimental Site	Hawaii: Secure Integration Support Lab: Planning and Design	8,800	Hirono, Schatz
Air Force: Barksdale AFB	Louisiana: Entrance Road and Gate: Cost to Complete	36,000	Cassidy
Air Force: Creech AFB	Nevada: Mission Support Facility: Planning and Design	1,900	Cortez Masto, Rosen
Air Force: Creech AFB	Nevada: Warrior Fitness Training Center: Planning and Design	2,200	Cortez Masto, Rosen
Air Force: Kirtland AFB	New Mexico: Womung Gate Project: Cost to Complete	5,600	Heinrich, Lujan
Air Force: Kirtland AFB	New Mexico: P/O/O Urban Training Complex: Planning and Design	810	Heinrich, Lujan
Air Force: Kirtland AFB	New Mexico: Indoor Target Flip Facility: Planning and Design	2,340	Heinrich, Lujan
Air Force: Kirtland AFB	New Mexico: Dedicated Facility for the Space Rapid Capabilities Office: Planning and Design	5,280	Heinrich, Lujan
Air Force: Cannon AFB	New Mexico: 192-Bed Dormitory: Planning and Design	5,568	Heinrich, Lujan
Air Force: Cannon AFB	New Mexico: Deployment Processing Center: Planning and Design	5,976	Heinrich, Lujan
Air Force: Holloman AFB	New Mexico: MQ-9 Formal Training Unit Operations Facility	40,000	Heinrich, Lujan
Air Force: Wright-Patterson AFB	Ohio: Child Development Center	24,000	Brown
Air Force: Joint Base Charleston	South Carolina: Flight Line Support Facility	29,000	Graham
Air Force: Joint Base Charleston	South Carolina: Fire and Rescue Station	30,000	Graham
Air Force Reserve: Beale AFB	California: 940 ARW SQ OPS & AMU Complex	33,000	Graham
Air NG: Bradley ANGB	Connecticut: Composite ASE Vehicle Maintenance Facility	17,000	Feinstein, Padilla
Air NG: New Castle County Airport	Delaware: Fuel Cell and Corrosion Control Hangar	17,500	Blumenthal, Murphy
Air NG: Base Civil Engineer Complex	Illinois: Abraham Lincoln Capital Airport	10,200	Carper, Coons
Air NG: Base Civil Engineer Complex	New York: Gabreski ANGB	14,800	Durbin
Air NG: McEntire JNGB	South Carolina: Hazardous Cargo Pad	9,000	Gillibrand, Schumer
Air NG: Camp Murray ANGS	Washington: Air Support Operations Group Complex	27,000	Graham
Air NG: Volk Combat Readiness Training Center	Wisconsin: Replace Aircraft Maintenance Hangar/Shops: Planning and Design	2,280	Murray
Army: Fort Wainwright	Alaska: ERDC-CRREL Permafrost Tunnel Research Facility: Unspecified Minor Construction	5,400	Baldwin
Army: Fort Gordon	Georgia: Cyber Center of Excellence School Headquarters and Classrooms: Planning and Design	3,670	Murkowski
Army: Fort Stewart	Georgia: Barracks: Planning and Design	5,000	Warrock
Army: Fort Shafter	Hawaii: Command and Control Facility: Cost to Complete	55,500	Osoff, Warrack
Army: Fort Leavenworth	Kansas: Child Development Center	34,000	Hirono, Schatz
Army: Fort Leonard Wood	Missouri: Advanced Individual Training Battalion Complex: Planning and Design	4,000	Moran
Army: White Sands Missile Range	New Mexico: Missile Assembly Support Facility: Planning and Design	1,300	Blunt
Army: U.S. Military Academy	New York: Engineering Center: Cost to Complete	17,200	Heinrich, Lujan
Army: Fort Jackson	South Carolina: Reception Barracks Complex, Ph. 1: Cost to Complete	21,000	Gillibrand, Schumer Graham

CONGRESSIONALLY DIRECTED SPENDING ITEMS—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Account	Project	Funding	Requestor(s)
Army Reserve: Fort McCoy	Wisconsin: Transient Training Enlisted Barracks	29,200	Baldwin
Army NG: Topeka	Kansas: National Guard/Reserve Center Building SCF: Planning and Design	420	Moran
Army NG: Camp Shelby	Mississippi: Maneuver Area Training Equipment Site (MATES)	15,500	Hyde-Smith, Wicker
Army NG: Aviation Classification Repair Activity Depot	Missouri: AVCRAD Aircraft Maintenance Hangar Addition: Planning and Design	3,800	Blunt
Army NG: Salisbury	North Carolina: Aircraft Maintenance Hangar Addition/Alteration: Planning and Design	2,700	Tillis
Army NG: Bennington	Vermont: Readiness Center	16,900	Leahy
Army NG: Ethan Allen AFB	Vermont: Family Readiness Center: Unspecified Minor Construction	4,665	Leahy, Sanders
Army NG: Sandston	Virginia: Aircraft Maintenance Hangar: Planning and Design	5,805	Warner
Defense-Wide: HDR-H	Hawaii: Homeland Defense Radar-Hawaii: Planning and Design	19,000	Hirono, Schatz
Defense-Wide: Camp Shelby	Mississippi: Electrical Distribution Infrastructure Undergrounding Hardening Project	11,155	Hyde-Smith, Wicker
Defense-Wide: Camp Shelby	Mississippi: MW Generation Plant and Feeder Level Microgrid System	34,500	Hyde-Smith, Wicker
Defense-Wide: Fort Drum	New York: Wellfield Expansion Resilience Project	25,300	Gillibrand, Schumer
Navy: MCAS Yuma	Arizona: Combat Training Tank Complex	29,300	Kelly, Sinema
Navy: NB Ventura County	California: Combat Vehicle Maintenance Facility	48,700	Feinstein
Navy: NB Coronado	California: CMV-22B Aircraft Maintenance Hangar	63,600	Feinstein
Navy: MCB Hawaii	Hawaii: Electrical Distribution Modernization	64,500	Hirono, Schatz
Navy: Marine Corps Training Area Bellows	Hawaii: Perimeter Security Fence: Unspecified Minor Construction	6,220	Hirono
Navy: NSA Cutler	Maine: Firehouse: Planning and Design	2,500	Collins
Navy: MCAS Cherry Point	North Carolina: F-35 Joint Strike Fighter Sustainment Center: Planning and Design	9,300	Burr, Tillis
Navy: MCAS New River	North Carolina: Maintenance Hangar: Planning and Design	13,300	Tillis
Navy: MCAS Cherry Point	North Carolina: ATC Tower and Airfield Operations	18,700	Burr
Navy: Camp Lejeune	North Carolina: Water Treatment Plant Replacement Hadnot Point: Cost to Complete	64,200	Burr
Navy: NAVSTA Newport	Rhode Island: Next Generation Torpedo Integration Lab: Planning and Design	1,200	Reed
Navy: NAVSTA Newport	Rhode Island: Submarine Payloads Integration Laboratory: Planning and Design	1,400	Reed
Navy: NAVSTA Newport	Rhode Island: Consolidated RDT&E Systems Facility: Planning and Design	1,700	Reed
Navy: NAVSTA Newport	Rhode Island: Next Generation Secure Submarine Platform Facility: Planning and Design	4,000	Reed
Navy: MCAS Beaufort	South Carolina: F-35 Operational Support Facility: Unspecified Minor Construction	4,700	Graham
Navy: MCAS Beaufort	South Carolina: Instrument Landing System: Unspecified Minor Construction	3,000	Graham
Navy: MCRD Parris Island	South Carolina: Entry Control Facility Improvements: Unspecified Minor Construction	6,000	Graham
Navy: MCAS Beaufort	South Carolina: Aircraft Maintenance Hangar	121,825	Graham
Navy: MCAS Beaufort	South Carolina: Recycling/Hazardous Waste Facility: Cost to Complete	5,000	Graham

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 2021 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR FISCAL YEAR 2022
 (In thousands of dollars)

Item	2021 appropriation	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Senate Committee recommendation compared with (+ or -)	
				2022 appropriation	Budget estimate
TITLE I— DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE					
Military Construction, Army	628,900	834,692	991,762	+ 362,862	+ 157,070
Military Construction, Navy and Marine Corps	1,716,144	2,368,352	2,452,247	+ 736,103	+ 83,895
Military Construction, Air Force	616,156	2,102,690	2,106,750	+ 1,490,594	+ 4,060
Military Construction, Defense-Wide	2,041,909	1,957,289	2,082,663	+ 40,754	+ 125,374
Total, Active components	5,003,109	7,263,023	7,633,422	+ 2,630,313	+ 370,399
Military Construction, Army National Guard	349,437	257,103	315,893	- 33,544	+ 58,790
Military Construction, Air National Guard	64,214	197,770	298,550	+ 234,336	+ 100,780
Military Construction, Army Reserve	88,337	64,911	94,111	+ 5,774	+ 29,200
Military Construction, Navy Reserve	70,995	71,804	71,804	+ 809	.....
Military Construction, Air Force Reserve	23,117	78,374	111,374	+ 88,257	+ 33,000
Total, Reserve components	596,100	669,962	891,732	+ 295,632	+ 221,770
North Atlantic Treaty Organization Security Investment Program	173,030	205,853	205,853	+ 32,823	.....
Department of Defense Base Closure Account	480,447	284,639	334,639	- 145,808	+ 50,000
Total, Military Construction	6,252,686	8,423,477	9,065,646	+ 2,812,960	+ 642,169
Family Housing Construction, Army	119,400	99,849	99,849	- 19,551	.....
Family Housing Operation and Maintenance, Army	352,342	391,227	391,227	+ 38,885	.....
Family Housing Construction, Navy and Marine Corps	42,897	77,616	77,616	+ 34,719	.....
Family Housing Operation and Maintenance, Navy and Marine Corps	346,493	357,341	357,341	+ 10,848	.....
Family Housing Construction, Air Force	97,214	115,716	115,716	+ 18,502	.....
Family Housing Operation and Maintenance, Air Force	317,021	325,445	325,445	+ 8,424	.....
Family Housing Operation and Maintenance, Defense-Wide	54,728	49,785	49,785	- 4,943	.....
Department of Defense Family Housing Improvement Fund	5,897	6,081	6,081	+ 184	.....

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 2021 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL
FOR FISCAL YEAR 2022—Continued

(In thousands of dollars)

Item	2021 appropriation	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Senate Committee recommendation compared with (+ or -)	
				2022 appropriation	Budget estimate
Department of Defense Military Unaccompanied Housing Improvement Fund	600	494	494	-106	
Total, Family Housing	1,336,592	1,423,554	1,423,554	+86,962	
ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS					
Unfunded Requirements:					
Military Construction, Army (Sec 124)	233,000		27,000	-206,000	+27,000
Military Construction, Navy and Marine Corps (Sec 124)	73,100		28,000	-45,100	+28,000
Military Construction, Air Force (Sec 124)	60,000			-60,000	
Military Construction, Army National Guard (Sec 124)	49,835		11,000	-38,835	+11,000
Military Construction, Air National Guard (Sec 124)	29,500		19,200	-10,300	+19,200
Military Construction, Army Reserve (Sec 130)					
Military Construction, Air Force Reserve (Sec 124)	25,000			-25,000	
Military Construction, Air Force (Sec 126) (rescission)	-9,975			+9,975	
Military Construction, Defense-Wide (Sec 124)					
Military Construction, Defense-Wide (Sec 126) (rescission)	-29,838		36,100	+36,100	+36,100
Military Construction, Defense-Wide (Sec 126) (rescission)	60,000			+29,838	
Family Housing Support and Management Costs (Sec 129)				-60,000	
Military Construction, Military Installation Resilience (Sec 130):					
Military Installation Resilience, Army (Sec 133)	4,000		10,000	+6,000	+10,000
Military Installation Resilience, Navy and Marine Corps (Sec 133)	7,000		25,000	+18,000	+25,000
Military Installation Resilience, Air Force (Sec 133)	4,000		15,000	+11,000	+15,000
Military Installation Resilience, Defense-Wide (Sec 133):					
Child Development Centers (Sec 129)	32,200			-32,200	
Child Development Centers, Army (H Sec 128)					
Child Development Centers, Navy and Marine Corps (H Sec 128)					
Child Development Centers, Air Force (H Sec 128)					
Barracks, Army (H Sec 129)					
Barracks, Army National Guard (H Sec 129)					
Barracks, Army Reserve (H Sec 129)					
Military Construction, Defense-Wide (Sec 127) (rescission)	-131,000		-131,000		-131,000

Military Construction, Army National Guard A Transformation Plan (H Sec 131)									
Military Construction, Natural Disaster (Sec 133)									
Department of Defense Base Closure Account	- 50,000								+ 50,000
Military Construction, Navy and Marine Corps—SIP Unspecified Worldwide (rescission)	- 48,000								+ 48,000
Military Construction, Navy and Marine Corps—SIP Unspecified Worldwide (Sec 131)					225,000				+ 225,000
Lab Infrastructure (Sec 130)					75,000				+ 75,000
Military Construction, Defense-Wide (Sec 132)					153,000				+ 153,000
Subtotal, Unfunded Requirements—Services	308,822				493,300				+ 184,478
Cost to Complete Projects—Services:									
Military Construction, Army (H Sec 125)	48,000								- 48,000
Military Construction, Navy and Marine Corps (H Sec 125)	37,700								- 37,700
Military Construction, Air Force (H Sec 125)	75,700								- 75,700
Military Construction, Army Reserve (H Sec 125)									
Family Housing Construction, Army (H Sec 125; S Sec 129)	4,500				17,500				+ 13,000
Subtotal, Cost to Complete Projects—Services	165,900				17,500				- 148,400
Total, Administrative Provisions	474,722				510,800				+ 36,078
Total, title I, Department of Defense	8,064,000	9,847,031			11,000,000				+ 2,936,000
Appropriations	(8,332,813)	(9,847,031)			(11,131,000)				(+ 2,798,187)
Rescissions	(- 268,813)				(- 131,000)				(+ 137,813)
TITLE II—DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS									
Veterans Benefits Administration									
Compensation and pensions:									
Budget year appropriations	6,110,252	7,347,837			7,347,837				+ 1,237,585
Advance from prior year appropriations	118,246,975	130,227,650			130,227,650				+ 11,980,675
Subtotal, Compensation and pensions available in fiscal year	124,357,227	137,575,487			137,575,487				+ 13,218,260
Advance appropriations, FY 2023	130,227,650	147,569,474			147,569,474				+ 17,341,824
Less appropriations from prior year advances	- 118,246,975	- 130,227,650			- 130,227,650				- 11,980,675
Total, Compensation and pensions appropriated in this bill	136,337,902	154,917,311			154,917,311				+ 18,579,409

**COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 2021 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL
FOR FISCAL YEAR 2022—Continued**

[In thousands of dollars]

Item	2021 appropriation	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Senate Committee recommendation compared with (+ or -)	
				2022 appropriation	Budget estimate
Readjustment benefits:					
Advance from prior year appropriations	12,578,965	14,946,618	14,946,618	+ 2,367,653	.....
Subtotal, Readjustment benefits available in fiscal year	12,578,965	14,946,618	14,946,618	+ 2,367,653	.....
Advance appropriations, FY 2023	14,946,618	8,906,851	8,906,851	- 6,039,767	.....
Less appropriations from prior year advances	- 12,578,965	- 14,946,618	- 14,946,618	- 2,367,653	.....
Total, Readjustment benefits appropriated in this bill	14,946,618	8,906,851	8,906,851	- 6,039,767	.....
Veterans insurance and indemnities:					
Budget year appropriations	2,148	.....	.....	- 2,148	.....
Advance from prior year appropriations	129,224	136,950	136,950	+ 7,726	.....
Subtotal, Veterans insurance and indemnities available in fiscal year	131,372	136,950	136,950	+ 5,578	.....
Advance appropriations, FY 2023	136,950	109,865	109,865	- 27,085	.....
Less appropriations from prior year advances	- 129,224	- 136,950	- 136,950	- 7,726	.....
Total, Veterans insurance and indemnities appropriated in this bill	139,098	109,865	109,865	- 29,233	.....
Veterans housing benefit program fund:					
Credit subsidy:					
Direct	- 18,000	- 41,000	- 41,000	- 23,000	.....
Guaranteed	1,681,000	2,822,000	2,822,000	+ 1,141,000	.....
Subtotal (Credit subsidy)	1,663,000	2,781,000	2,781,000	+ 1,118,000	.....
(Limitation on direct loans)	(500)	(500)	(500)	.....	.....
Administrative expenses	204,400	229,500	229,500	+ 25,100	.....
Vocational rehabilitation loans program account	34	3	3	- 31	.....
(Limitation on direct loans)	(2,470)	(1,663)	(1,663)	(- 807)	.....

Administrative expenses	424	429	429	429	+ 5	.....
Native American veteran housing loan program account	1,186	1,186	1,300	1,300	+ 114	.....
General operating expenses, VBA	3,180,000	3,423,000	3,486,000	3,486,000	+ 306,000	+ 63,000
Total, Veterans Benefits Administration	156,472,662	170,369,145	170,432,259	170,432,259	+ 13,959,597	+ 63,114
Budget year appropriations	(11,161,444)	(13,782,955)	(13,846,069)	(13,846,069)	(+ 2,684,625)	(+ 63,114)
Advance appropriations, FY 2023	(145,311,218)	(156,586,190)	(156,586,190)	(156,586,190)	(+ 11,274,972)	.....
Advances from prior year appropriations	(130,955,164)	(145,311,218)	(145,311,218)	(145,311,218)	(+ 14,356,054)	.....
Veterans Health Administration						
Medical services (MS):						
Budget year appropriations	497,468	.....	.....	.....	- 497,468	.....
Advance from prior year appropriations	56,158,015	58,897,219	58,897,219	58,897,219	+ 2,739,204	.....
Subtotal, MS available in fiscal year	56,655,483	58,897,219	58,897,219	58,897,219	+ 2,241,736	.....
Advance appropriations, FY 2023	58,897,219	70,323,116	70,323,116	70,323,116	+ 11,425,897	.....
Less appropriations from prior years	-56,158,015	-58,897,219	-58,897,219	-58,897,219	-2,739,204	.....
Total, MS appropriated in this bill	59,394,687	70,323,116	70,323,116	70,323,116	+ 10,928,429	.....
Medical community care (MCC):						
Budget year appropriations	1,380,800	3,269,000	3,269,000	3,269,000	+ 1,888,200	.....
Advance from prior year appropriations	17,131,179	20,148,244	20,148,244	20,148,244	+ 3,017,065	.....
Subtotal, MCC available in fiscal year	18,511,979	23,417,244	23,417,244	23,417,244	+ 4,905,265	.....
Advance appropriations, FY 2023	20,148,244	24,156,659	24,156,659	24,156,659	+ 4,008,415	.....
Less appropriations from prior years	-17,131,179	-20,148,244	-20,148,244	-20,148,244	-3,017,065	.....
Total, MCC appropriated in this bill	21,529,044	27,425,659	27,425,659	27,425,659	+ 5,896,615	.....
Medical support and compliance (MSC):						
Budget year appropriations	300,000	.....	.....	.....	- 300,000	.....
Advance from prior year appropriations	7,914,191	8,403,117	8,403,117	8,403,117	+ 488,926	.....
Subtotal, MSC available in fiscal year	8,214,191	8,403,117	8,403,117	8,403,117	+ 188,926	.....
Advance appropriations, FY 2023	8,403,117	9,673,409	9,673,409	9,673,409	+ 1,270,292	.....
Less appropriations from prior years	-7,914,191	-8,403,117	-8,403,117	-8,403,117	-488,926	.....

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 2021 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL
FOR FISCAL YEAR 2022—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Item	2021 appropriation	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Senate Committee recommendation compared with (+ or -)	
				2022 appropriation	Budget estimate
Total, MSC appropriated in this bill	8,703,117	9,673,409	9,673,409	+ 970,292	.....
Medical facilities (MF):					
Budget year appropriations	150,000	.....	.....	- 150,000	.....
Advance from prior year appropriations	6,433,265	6,734,680	6,734,680	+ 301,415	.....
Subtotal, MF available in fiscal year	6,583,265	6,734,680	6,734,680	+ 151,415	.....
Advance appropriations, FY 2023	6,734,680	7,133,816	7,133,816	+ 399,136	.....
Less appropriations from prior years	- 6,433,265	- 6,734,680	- 6,734,680	- 301,415	.....
Total, MF appropriated in this bill	6,884,680	7,133,816	7,133,816	+ 249,136	.....
Medical and prosthetic research	815,000	882,000	882,000	+ 67,000	.....
Medical care cost recovery collections:					
Offsetting collections	- 4,403,000	- 3,386,000	- 3,386,000	+ 1,017,000	.....
Appropriations (indefinite)	4,403,000	3,386,000	3,386,000	- 1,017,000	.....
Subtotal .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Medical Care Collections Fund (MCCF) (transfer out) (Sec 214)	(- 784,000)	(- 623,000)	(- 623,000)	(+ 161,000)	.....
Medical Community Care and Medical Services (by transfer) (Sec 214)	(784,000)	(623,000)	(623,000)	(- 161,000)	.....
VA medical funds (transfer out) (Sec 219)	(- 322,932)	(- 379,009)	(- 379,009)	(- 56,077)	.....
DoD-VA Joint Medical Facility Demonstration Fund (by transfer) (Sec 219)	(322,932)	(379,009)	(379,009)	(+ 56,077)	.....
MCCF to DoD-VA Joint Medical Facility Demonstration Fund (transfer out) (Sec 221)	(- 18,000)	(- 17,000)	(- 17,000)	(+ 1,000)	.....
DoD-VA Joint Medical Facility Demonstration Fund (by transfer) (Sec 221)	(18,000)	(17,000)	(17,000)	(+ 1,000)	.....
VA Medical Care Funds (transfer out) (Sec 222)	(- 15,000)	(- 15,000)	(- 15,000)	(- 1,000)	.....
DoD-VA Health Care Sharing Incentive Fund (by transfer) (Sec 222)	(15,000)	(15,000)	(15,000)	.....	.....
Total, Veterans Health Administration	97,326,528	115,438,000	115,438,000	+ 18,111,472	.....
Budget year appropriations	(3,143,268)	(4,151,000)	(4,151,000)	(+ 1,007,732)	.....

Advance appropriations (FY 2023)	(94,183,260)	(111,287,000)	(111,287,000)	(+ 17,103,740)	.....
Advances from prior year appropriations	(87,636,650)	(94,183,260)	(94,183,260)	(+ 6,546,610)	.....
(By transfer)	(1,139,932)	(1,034,009)	(1,034,009)	(- 105,923)	.....
(Transfer out)	(- 1,139,932)	(- 1,034,009)	(- 1,034,009)	(+ 105,923)	.....
National Cemetery Administration					
National Cemetery Administration	352,000	394,000	394,000	+ 42,000	.....
Departmental Administration					
General administration	365,911	401,200	401,200	+ 35,289	.....
Board of Veterans Appeals	196,000	228,000	228,000	+ 32,000	.....
Information Technology Systems (IT Systems)	4,912,000	4,842,800	4,842,800	- 69,200	.....
Veterans Electronic Health Record (EHR)	2,627,000	2,500,000	2,500,000	- 127,000	.....
Office of Inspector General	228,000	239,000	239,000	+ 11,000	.....
Construction, major projects	1,316,000	1,611,000	1,611,000	+ 295,000	.....
Construction, minor projects	390,000	553,000	553,000	+ 163,000	.....
Grants for construction of State extended care facilities	90,000	50,000	50,000	- 40,000	.....
Grants for the construction of Veterans cemeteries	45,000	50,000	50,000	+ 5,000	.....
Asset Infrastructure Review Commission .....	.....	5,000	5,000	+ 5,000	.....
Total, Departmental Administration	10,169,911	10,588,000	10,480,000	+ 310,089	.....
Administrative Provisions					
Recurring Expenses Transformational Fund (Sec 255) (rescission) .....	.....	.....	- 820,000	- 820,000	.....
Information Technology Systems (Sec 255) (appropriations) .....	.....	.....	670,000	+ 670,000	.....
Construction, Minor Projects (Sec 255) (appropriations) .....	.....	.....	150,000	+ 150,000	.....
Medical Support and Compliance (rescission) (Sec 254)	- 15,000	.....	.....	+ 15,000	.....
DOD-VA Health Care Sharing Incentive Fund (Sec 253) (rescission)	- 20,000	.....	.....	.....	.....
Veterans Electronic Health Record (Sec 254) (rescission)	- 20,000	.....	.....	+ 20,000	.....
Medical and Prosthetic Research (Sec 254) (rescission) .....	.....	.....	.....	+ 20,000	.....
Board of Veterans Appeals (Sec 253) (rescission) .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
National Cemetery Administration (Sec 253) (rescission) .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Medical Services (Sec 254) (rescission)	- 100,000	.....	.....	+ 100,000	.....
Information Technology Systems (Sec 254) (rescission)	- 37,500	.....	.....	+ 37,500	.....
General Administration (Sec 254) (rescission)	- 12,000	.....	.....	+ 12,000	.....
General Operating Expenses, VBA (Sec 254) (rescission)	- 16,000	.....	.....	+ 16,000	.....
Construction, Minor Projects (Sec 254) (rescission)	- 35,700	.....	.....	+ 35,700	.....

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 2021 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL
FOR FISCAL YEAR 2022—Continued
(In thousands of dollars)

Item	2021 appropriation	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Senate Committee recommendation compared with (+ or -)	
				2022 appropriation	Budget estimate
Total, Administrative Provisions	-256,200	.....	.....	+ 256,200	.....
Total, title II, Department of Veterans Affairs	264,064,901	296,789,145	296,744,259	+ 32,679,358	-44,886
Budget year appropriations	(24,826,623)	(28,915,955)	(29,691,069)	(+ 4,864,446)	(+ 775,114)
Rescissions	(- 256,200)	.....	(- 820,000)	(- 563,800)	(- 820,000)
Advance Appropriations, FY23:					
(Mandatory)	(145,311,218)	(156,586,190)	(156,586,190)	(+ 11,274,972)	.....
(Discretionary)	(94,183,260)	(111,287,000)	(111,287,000)	(+ 17,103,740)	.....
(By transfer)	(1,139,932)	(1,034,009)	(1,034,009)	(- 105,923)	.....
(Transfer out)	(- 1,139,932)	(- 1,034,009)	(- 1,034,009)	(+ 105,923)	.....
(Limitation on direct loans)	(2,970)	(2,163)	(2,163)	(- 807)	.....
Advances from prior year appropriations:					
(Mandatory)	(130,955,164)	(145,311,218)	(145,311,218)	(+ 14,356,054)	.....
(Discretionary)	(87,636,650)	(94,183,260)	(94,183,260)	(+ 6,546,610)	.....
Total, available this fiscal year	243,162,237	268,410,433	268,365,547	+ 25,203,310	-44,886
(Mandatory)	(138,730,564)	(155,440,055)	(155,440,055)	(+ 16,709,491)	.....
(Discretionary)	(104,431,673)	(112,970,378)	(112,925,492)	(+ 8,493,819)	(- 44,886)
TITLE III—RELATED AGENCIES					
American Battle Monuments Commission	84,100	84,800	87,500	+ 3,400	+ 2,700
US Court of Appeals for Veterans Claims	37,100	41,700	41,700	+ 4,600	.....
Department of Defense—Civil					
Cemeterial Expenses, Army					
Salaries and expenses	81,815	87,000	87,000	+ 5,185	.....

Construction	141,000	141,000	141,000	+ 141,000	.....
Total, Cemeterial Expenses, Army	81,815	228,000	228,000	+ 146,185	.....
Armed Forces Retirement Home—Trust Fund					
Operation and maintenance	44,300	43,000	43,000	- 1,300	.....
Capital program	9,000	7,300	8,300	- 700	+ 1,000
Payment from General Fund	22,000	25,000	25,000	+ 3,000	.....
Total, Armed Forces Retirement Home	75,300	75,300	76,300	+ 1,000	+ 1,000
Total, title III, Related Agencies	278,315	429,800	433,500	+ 155,185	+ 3,700
TITLE IV—OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS					
Overseas Contingency Operations					
European Deterrence / Reassurance Initiative:					
Military Construction, Army	16,111	.....	.....	- 16,111	.....
Military Construction, Navy and Marine Corps	70,020	.....	.....	- 70,020	.....
Military Construction, Air Force	263,869	.....	.....	- 263,869	.....
Military Construction, Defense-Wide .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Subtotal, European Deterrence/Reassurance Initiative	350,000	.....	.....	- 350,000	.....
Total, Overseas Contingency Operations	350,000	.....	.....	- 350,000	.....
TITLE V—GENERAL PROVISIONS					
Medical Services (Sec 514) (transfer out) (emergency)	(- 167,000)	.....	.....	(+ 167,000)	.....
Veterans Benefits Administration, General Operating Expenses (Sec 514) (by transfer) (emergency)	(140,000)	.....	.....	(- 140,000)	.....
National Cemetery Administration (Sec 514) (by transfer) (emergency)	(26,000)	.....	.....	(- 26,000)	.....
Board of Veterans Appeals (Sec 514) (by transfer) (emergency)	(1,000)	.....	.....	(- 1,000)	.....
Medical Services transfer out (Sec515) (emergency)	(- 243,000)	.....	.....	(+ 243,000)	.....
Veterans Benefits Administration, General Operating Expenses (Sec 515) (by transfer) (emergency)	(198,000)	.....	.....	(- 198,000)	.....
Information Technology Systems (Sec515) (by transfer) (emergency)	(45,000)	.....	.....	(- 45,000)	.....
Medical Services transfer out (Sec 517) (emergency)	(- 100,000)	.....	.....	(+ 100,000)	.....
Medical Community Care (Sec 517) (by transfer) (emergency)	(100,000)	.....	.....	(- 100,000)	.....
Total, title V, General Provisions .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 2021 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL
FOR FISCAL YEAR 2022—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Item	2021 appropriation	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Senate Committee recommendation compared with (+ or -)	
				2022 appropriation	Budget estimate
OTHER APPROPRIATIONS					
CONTINUING APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2021 AND OTHER EXTENSIONS ACT (PL 116-159 DIV A)					
Medical Services transfer to Canteen Service Revolving Fund (transfer out) (emergency)	(-140,000)	.....	.....	(+140,000)	.....
Canteen Service Revolving Fund (by transfer) (emergency)	(140,000)	.....	.....	(-140,000)	.....
Total, Continuing Appropriations Act, 2021 and Other Extensions .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total, Other Appropriations .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Grand total	272,757,216	307,065,976	308,177,759	+35,420,543	+1,111,783
Budget year appropriations	(33,437,751)	(39,192,786)	(41,255,569)	(+7,817,818)	(+2,062,783)
Rescissions	(-525,013)	.....	(-951,000)	(-425,987)	(-951,000)
Advance appropriations, FY23	(239,494,478)	(267,873,190)	(267,873,190)	(+28,378,712)	.....
Overseas contingency operations	(350,000)	.....	.....	(-350,000)	.....
Advances from prior year appropriations	(218,591,814)	(239,494,478)	(239,494,478)	(+20,902,664)	.....
(By transfer)	(1,139,932)	(1,034,009)	(1,034,009)	(-105,923)	.....
(Transfer out)	(-1,139,932)	(-1,034,009)	(-1,034,009)	(+105,923)	.....
(By transfer) (emergency)	(650,000)	.....	.....	(-650,000)	.....
(Transfer out) (emergency)	(-650,000)	.....	.....	(+650,000)	.....
(Limitation on direct loans)	(2,970)	(2,163)	(2,163)	(-807)	.....