

Rep. Mike Pence (R-IN), Chairman

Sheila Cole, Executive Director

426 Cannon House Office Building Washington, DC 20515



www.house.gov/pence/rsc

Ph (202) 226-9717 / fax (202) 226-1633

Legislative Bulletin......May 11, 2006

Contents:

H.R. 5122 — National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2007

Summary of the Bill Under Consideration Today:

Total Number of New Government Programs: Several

<u>Total Cost of Discretionary Authorizations</u>: \$506 billion in FY2007 (plus \$68 billion in authorizations for FY06 supplemental appropriations)

Effect on Revenue: No change in FY2007 and a decrease of \$3 million over five years

<u>Total Change in Mandatory Spending</u>: Increased by \$12 million in FY2007, and decreased by \$11 million over five years

Total New State & Local Government Mandates: at least 1

Total New Private Sector Mandates: at least 1

Number of *Bills* Without Committee Reports: 0

Number of Reported Bills that Don't Cite Specific Clauses of Constitutional

Authority: 1

H.R. 5122 — National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2007 (Hunter, R-CA)

RSC Staff Contact: Joelle Cannon; joelle.cannon@mail.house.gov; 202.226.0718

Order of Business: The bill is scheduled to be considered on Wednesday, May 11th and Thursday, May 12th, subject to a structured rule (H.Res. 806). Reportedly, the House will complete consideration of H.R. 5122 tomorrow, under a second structured rule, providing for the consideration of additional amendments. Summaries of the amendments made in order under the first rules will be provided in a separate RSC document.

To view the RSC Legislative Bulletin for the defense authorizations for FY2006 (last year's bill, H.R. 1815), visit this website:

http://www.house.gov/pence/rsc/doc/LB%2005-25-05--Defense%20Auth%20FY06.pdf.

<u>Cost to Taxpayers</u>: CBO estimates that H.R. 5122 would authorize \$506 billion in regular FY2007 appropriations, which includes \$50 billion for the ongoing military operations in Afghanistan and Iraq. In addition, the bill authorizes \$68 billion in supplemental FY2006 appropriations.

CBO also estimates that H.R. 5122 would increase mandatory spending (including asset sales) by \$12 million in FY2007 and decrease mandatory spending by a net of \$11 million over the FY2007-FY2011 period.

To see the complete, 36-page CBO cost estimate, visit this webpage: http://www.cbo.gov/ftpdocs/71xx/doc7199/hr5122.pdf.

For details on specific authorizations, see the "Detailed Summary" section below.

Overall Authorizations: The President requested budget authority of \$513.3 billion for the national defense budget function (regular appropriations) for FY2007.

The Committee recommends an overall level of \$512.9 billion in regular budget authority (though CBO's estimate is lower—see above).

In addition, the bill would authorize supplemental FY2006 appropriations of \$68 billion.

<u>Committee Action</u>: H.R. 5122 was introduced on April 6, 2006, and referred to the House Committee on Armed Services, which considered it, held several mark-ups, and reported the bill, as amended, on May 5, 2006, by a vote of 60-1.

<u>Administration Position</u>: A Statement of Administration Policy (SAP) was not available at press time.

Does the Bill Expand the Size and Scope of the Federal Government?: Yes, the bill creates several new programs.

Does the Bill Contain Any New State-Government, Local-Government, or Private-Sector Mandates? Yes. The bill would prohibit entities (mostly employers) providing group health care coverage from offering incentives to military retirees and their dependents in order to encourage those individuals to use TRICARE instead of their health coverage. In addition, the bill would increase the number of days certain members of the reserves can be called to active duty. According to CBO, both of these provisions are considered to be intergovernmental and private-sector mandates.

<u>Constitutional Authority</u>: The Armed Services Committee, in House Report 109-452 finds constitutional authority in Article I, Section 8, but does not cite a specific clause. House Rule XIII, Section d(1), requires that all committee reports contain "a statement citing the *specific* powers granted to Congress in the Constitution to enact the law proposed by the bill or joint resolution." *[emphasis added]*

Article I, Section 8, Clause 1 grants Congress the power to "provide for the common Defence and general welfare of the United States." Article I, Section 8, Clauses 12 through 16 grant Congress the power "To raise and support Armies, but no Appropriation of Money to that Use shall be for a longer Term than two Years; To provide and maintain a Navy; To make Rules for the Government and Regulation of the land and naval forces; To provide for calling forth the Militia to execute the Laws of the Unions, suppress Insurrections and repel Invasions; To provide for organizing, arming, and disciplining, the Militia and for governing such Part of them as may be employed in the Service of the United States..." In addition, Article I, Section 8, Clause 17 provides that Congress shall have the power "To exercise exclusive Legislation in all Cases whatsoever...over all Places purchased by the Consent of the Legislature of the state in which the Same shall be, for the Erection of Forts, Magazines, Arsenals, dock-Yards, and other needful Buildings."

Detailed Summary: H.R. 5122 would authorize appropriations for FY2007 for the Department of Defense and the national security functions of the Department of Energy. The bill would also prescribe personnel strengths for all components of the U.S. armed forces. What follows are highlights of the three divisions (Dept. of Defense, Military Construction, and Dept. of Energy & Others) of the bill.

Division A = Department of Defense Authorizations

Division B = Military Construction Authorizations

Division C = Department of Energy National Security Authorizations and Other Authorizations

Division A—Title I—Procurement

- <u>Army</u>. Aircraft--\$3.71 billion; Missiles--\$1.49 billion; Weapons and Tracked Combat Vehicles--\$2.34 billion; Ammunition--\$1.70 billion; Other Procurement--\$6.97 billion.
- <u>Navy</u>. Aircraft--\$10.76 billion; Weapons (including missiles and torpedoes)--\$2.52 billion; Shipbuilding and Conversion--\$11.18 billion; Other Procurement--\$5.04 billion; Ammunition-- \$758.79 million.
- Marine Corps. \$1.22 billion
- <u>Air Force</u>. Aircraft--\$13.04 billion; Ammunition--\$1.08 billion; Missiles--\$4.17 billion; Other Procurement--\$15.43 billion.
- **Defense-Wide Activities**. \$2.86 billion
- <u>Strategic Airlift Force</u>. Directs the Secretary of the Air Force, effective October 1, 2008, to maintain a total aircraft inventory of strategic airlift aircraft of not less than 299 aircraft.

Division A—Title II—Research, Development, Test, and Evaluation

- **Army**. \$10.93 billion
- Navy. \$17.38 billion
- Air Force. \$24.81 billion
- <u>Defense-Wide Activities</u>. \$20.94 billion (\$181.5 million reserved for Operational Test & Evaluation, Defense-Wide).
- <u>Defense Science and Technology</u>. Reserves \$11.74 billion of the above funds for the Defense Science and Technology Program.

Division A—Title III—Operation and Maintenance

- Army. \$24.92 billion
- Navy. \$31.09 billion
- Marine Corps. \$3.97 billion
- **Air Force**. \$31.10 billion
- **Defense-Wide Activities**. \$19.88 billion
- **Army Reserve**. \$2.30 billion
- Naval Reserve. \$1.29 billion
- Marine Corps Reserve. \$211.9 million
- Air Force Reserve. \$2.72 billion
- Army National Guard. \$5.09 billion
- Air National Guard. \$5.34 billion
- U.S. Court of Appeals for the Armed Forces. \$11.7 million
- Army Environmental Restoration. \$413.8 million
- Navy Environmental Restoration. \$304.4 million
- Air Force Environmental Restoration. \$423.9 million
- **Defense-wide Environmental Restoration**. \$18.431 million
- Formerly Used Defense Sites Environmental Restoration. \$242.8 million
- Overseas Humanitarian, Disaster, and Civic Aid Programs. \$63.20 million
- Cooperative Threat Reduction Programs. \$372.13 million
- Overseas Contingency Operations Transfer Fund. \$10.00 million
- Drug Interdiction and Counter-Drug Activities, Defense-Wide. \$926.9 million
- **Defense Health Program**. \$21.23 billion
- **Defense Inspector General.** \$216.3 million
- <u>Animal Adoption</u>. Allows all animals used by the military, to be adopted at the end of their "useful working life." Under current law, only dogs are allowed to be adopted after their useful life. This provision strikes the word "dog" and inserts the word "animal." According to the bill, this is to allow for the adoption of horses.

Division A—Title IV—Military Personnel Authorizations

Authorized personnel levels as of September 30, 2007:

- **Army**. 512,400
- Navy. 340,700
- Marine Corps. 180,000
- Air Force. 334,200
- Army National Guard, Selected Reserve. 350,000
- Army Reserve, Selected Reserve. 200,000
- Naval Reserve, Selected Reserve. 71,300
- Marine Corps Reserve, Selected Reserve. 39,600
- Air National Guard, Selected Reserve. 107,000
- Air Force Reserve, Selected Reserve. 74,900
- Coast Guard Reserve, Selected Reserve. 10,000
- Army National Guard, Full-Time Duty. 28,165
- Army Reserve, Full-Time Duty. 15,416
- Naval Reserve, Full-Time Duty. 12,564
- Marine Corps Reserve, Full-Time Duty. 2,261
- Air National Guard, Full-Time Duty. 13,291
- Air Force Reserve, Full-Time Duty. 2,707
- Army National Guard, Dual-Status Military Technicians. At least 27,615
- Army Reserve, Dual-Status Military Technicians. At least 7,912
- Air National Guard, Dual-Status Military Technicians. At least 23,255
- Air Force Reserve, Dual-Status Military Technicians. At least 10,124
- Army Reserve, Non-Dual-Status Military Technicians. No more than 595
- Army National Guard, Non-Dual-Status Military Technicians. No more than 1.600
- Air Force Reserve, Non-Dual-Status Military Technicians. No more than 90
- Air National Guard, Non-Dual-Status Military Technicians. No more than 350
- <u>Maximum numbers of reservists who may be serving at any time on full-time</u> operational support duty:
 - -- Army National Guard: 17,000
 - --Army Reserve: 13,000
 - --Naval Reserve: 6,200
 - --Marine Corps Reserve: 3,000 --Air National Guard: 16,000
 - --Air Force Reserve: 14,000
- **Armed Forces Retirement Home**. \$54.8 million
- Authorization of Appropriations for Military Personnel. \$109.82 billion

<u>Division A—Title V—Military Personnel Policy</u>

• <u>Test Preparation Guides</u>. Directs DoD to conduct a test of the utility of commercially available test preparation guides and education program designed to assist recruit candidates to achieve scores on military recruit qualification testing that better reflect the full potential of those candidates in terms of aptitude and mental category.

- <u>Timely Notice of Long-Term Deployments</u>. Directs DoD to report on the number of members of the Armed Forces who, since September 11, 2001, have not received at least 30 days notice before a deployment that will last 180 days or more.
- Governor's Authority over Active Guard and Reserve Duty. Allows, with the consent of the DoD Secretary, the governor of a state or the commonwealth of Puerto Rico, Guam, or the Virgin Islands, or the commanding general of the District of Columbia, to order a member of the National Guard to perform Active Guard and Reserve duty.
- <u>Flag Presentation for Prior Recipients of Medal of Honor</u>. Directs the President to provide for the presentation of the Medal of Honor Flag as expeditiously as possible after the date of enactment of this Act, to each living recipient of the Medal of Honor who was awarded the Medal before the date of enactment. In the case of posthumous presentations, the award is to be given to the next-of-kin.
- <u>Cold War Victory Medal</u>. Requires the issuance of Cold War Victory Medals (under criteria that the Secretary of Defense prescribes).
- Review of Process for Awarding Decorations. Directs DoD to review the policy and procedures for awarding decorations to members of the Armed Forces.
- <u>Technical Assistance for Wounded Members</u>. Allows DoD to provide technological assistance, devices, and services to members of the Armed Forces who have sustained severe or debilitating illness or injury while serving in support of a contingency operation.
- <u>Postal Benefits</u>. Directs DoD, in consultation with the United States Postal Service (USPS), to establish a new program under which postal benefits would be provided to certain individuals, as detailed in the Act. For example, the program would provide coupons for free postage to individuals serving in Iraq to send packages meeting certain weight and frequency requirements.
- <u>Military Chaplain Protections</u>. Provides that all military chaplains, including those at the military academy, are to have the prerogative to pray according to the dictates of the chaplain's own conscience, except as must be limited by military necessity, with any such limitation being imposed in the least restrictive manner feasible.

<u>Division A—Title VI—Compensation and Other Personnel Benefits</u>

- <u>Basic Pay for All Uniformed Services</u>. Increases basic pay by 2.7% for all members of the uniformed services, effective January 1, 2007, and provides incentives to retain junior officers and highly skilled enlisted members.
- <u>Health Care Pilot Program</u>. Establishes a pilot program for payment of a recruitment incentive bonus to increase participation in a critical health care specialties program, which provides health profession scholarships.
- Golf Cart Pilot Project. Directs DoD to conduct a pilot project at not less than three military golf courses, to evaluate the cost effectiveness and utility of making available at military golf courses, golf carts that are accessible for disabled persons authorized to use the courses.
- New Bonuses for Retired Members. Allows DoD to pay a bonus of not more than \$50,000, to a retired member, former member, or a member of a reserve component, of the Army, Navy, Air Force, or Marine Corps, who executes a written agreement to

- serve on active duty for a period specified in the agreement in an assignment intended to alleviate a high-demand, low-density military capability or in any other specialty designated by the Secretary as critical to meet wartime or peacetime requirements.
- **Bonuses**. Extends through December 31, 2007, dozens of bonus and special-pay authorities (for example: bonuses for reserve reenlistment, nurse anesthetists, dentists, nuclear specialists, aviation officer retention, referrals of new recruits, and prior service enlistment).

Division A—Title VII—Health Care Provisions

- TRICARE. Adds to the list of covered procedures, "forensic examinations following a sexual assault or domestic violence." Also adds to reimbursable providers under TRICARE, "licensed or certified mental health counselors." Establishes a demonstration project on coverage of certain over-the-counter medications under the TRICARE pharmacy benefit program. Makes additional clarifications and updates to the TRICARE system.
- <u>Chiropractors</u>. Directs the Secretary of Defense to study whether chiropractic health care services should be made available to all current and former members of the Armed Forces and the reserves (as well as their eligible dependents).

<u>Division A—Title VIII—Acquisition Policy, Acquisition Management, and</u> <u>Related Matters</u>

- **Foreign Procurement**. Prohibits DoD from entering into a contract for the procurement of goods or services from any foreign person to which the government of a foreign country that is a member of the World Trade Organization has provided a subsidy under certain, specified conditions.
- <u>Contracting Integrity</u>. Directs DoD to establish a "Panel on Contracting Integrity," which will, among other things, conduct reviews of progress made by DoD to eliminate areas of vulnerability of the defense contracting system that allow waste, fraud, and abuse.
- Acquisition Contracts. Prohibits DoD from entering into a contract for covered services if the amount of the contract exceeds 75 percent of the estimated value of any asset required for the provision of services under the contract or exceeds \$150 million in payments over the life of the contract assuming all options to extend the contract are exercised.
- **Buy American-made Products**. Prohibits DoD, unless otherwise specified, from using funds for the procurement of strategic materials critical to national security that is not reprocessed, reused, or produced in the U.S.

Division A—Title IX—Department of Defense Organization and Management

• <u>Department of the Navy Redesignation</u>. Redesignates the Department of the Navy to the Department of the Navy and Marine Corps. Redesignates all related titles and offices accordingly.

- Extension of Space Pilot Program. Extends until September 30, 2009, the current pilot program for space surveillance network services to non-United States government entities.
- <u>Operationally Responsive Space Program Office</u>. Directs DoD to establish within the Department, a new office for the Operationally Responsive Space Program.
- <u>Chemical Demilitarization Program</u>. Transfers to the Secretary of the Army (from the Secretary of Defense), responsibility for the assembled chemical weapons alternatives program.

Division A—Title X—General Provisions

- Transfer Authority. Authorizes the Secretary of Defense, if acting in the national interest, to transfer up to \$3.75 billion in authorizations to any other authorization for FY2006, as long as the transfer is from a lower-priority authorization to a higher-priority authorization, the transfer is not used to provide authority to an item that has been denied authorization by Congress, and the Secretary "promptly" notifies Congress of the transfer. Treats any such transfer as an equivalent increase in the amount authorized for the account to which the amount is transferred.
- <u>Foreign-Repaired Vessels</u>. Prohibits vessels from being overhauled, repaired, or maintained in a shipyard outside the U.S., other than in the case of emergency voyage repairs.
- <u>Future Guam Shipyard</u>. Directs the Navy to study and report to Congress on the options available with respect to the Guam Shipyard in Santa Rita, Guam, including an evaluation of the performance of the entities that operate the shipyard.
- Shipbuilding Industrial Base Improvement Program. Authorizes \$100 million for the establishment of a new program, known as the Shipbuilding Industrial Base Improvement Program, through which the Navy would make grants to qualified applicants to facilitate the development of innovative design and production technologies and processes for naval vessel construction and the development of modernized shipbuilding infrastructure, among other things. The Navy could also provide loan guarantees (up to \$1 billion) to certain shipyards to acquire shipyard technologies, processes, and infrastructure to improve their productivity and cost effectiveness.
- **Fishing for Members of the Armed Forces**. Directs DoD to "ensure that members of the Armed forces, retired members, disabled veterans, and persons assisting disabled veterans are able to utilized lands under the jurisdiction of DoD that are available for hunting or fishing.

Division A—Title XI—Civilian Personnel Matters

• Replacement of Household Goods. Permits full replacement for household goods of civilian employees at DoD that were damaged or lost during transportation at government expense.

Division A—Title XII—Matters Relating to Foreign Nations

- <u>Foreign Logistic Support</u>. Permits DoD to use up to \$100 million in funds to provide logistic support, supplies, and services to allied forces (foreign forces) participating in a combined operation with the Armed Forces. The bill outlines certain stipulations which must be met in order for a foreign military force to receive this assistance.
- <u>Lending Equipment to Iraq</u>. Permits DoD to lend certain, specified military equipment, to the military forces of nations participating in combined operations with the U.S. armed forces in Iraq and Afghanistan.
- <u>Fellowship Exchange Program</u>. Requires DoD to establish and conduct exchanges of senior defense officials and officers with the Republic of China on Taiwan at the level of Deputy Assistant Secretary or above.
- <u>Declaration of Policy with China</u>. Declares that it is the policy of the U.S. to deny the People's Republic of China such defense goods and defense technology that could be used to threaten the U.S. or undermine the security of Taiwan or the stability of the Western Pacific Region. Also prohibits DoD from purchasing goods or services, by contract or otherwise, from any entity that knowingly transfers an item that is on the United States Munitions List to the People's Republic of China.

<u>Division A—Title XIII—Cooperative Threat Reduction with States of the</u> Former Soviet Union

From funds allocated for operation and maintenance above:

- Strategic Offensive Arms Elimination in Russia. \$76.9 million
- Nuclear Weapons Transportation Security in Russia. \$33.0 million
- Nuclear Weapons Storage Security in Russia. \$87.1 million
- <u>Biological Weapons Proliferation Prevention Activities in the Former Soviet Union.</u> \$68.36 million
- Other Program Support. \$18.5 million
- **Defense and Military Contacts**. \$8.0 million
- Chemical Weapons Destruction in Russia. \$42.7 million
- Weapons of Mass Destruction Proliferation Prevention Activities in Former Soviet States. \$37.49 million

Division A—Title XIV— Homeland Defense Technology Transfer

- <u>Findings</u>. Lists a number of findings regarding the technology transfers and recognizing that "legislation is needed to codify the process for effectively moving and adapting needed technologies from the Department of Defense to federal, state, and local first responders so that the lives of the American public and emergency responders are protected to the maximum extent possible."
- <u>Homeland Security Consortium</u>. Directs DoD to create a Homeland Defense Technology Transfer Consortium, which will systemize the processes involved with transferring to federal, state, and local first responders, technology items and equipment.

<u>Division A—Title XV—Authorization for Increased Costs Due to Operation Iraqi Freedom and Operation Enduring Freedom</u>

Total supplemental FY2006 appropriations: \$68 billion

PROCUREMENT:

- <u>Army</u>. Aircraft--\$232.4 million; Weapons and Tracked Combat Vehicles--\$1.03 billion; Ammunition--\$328.34 million; Other Procurement--\$2.18 billion.
- Navy. Weapons--\$131.4 million; Other Procurement--\$44.7 million
- Marine Corps. Procurement--\$636.15 million.
- Navy and Marine Corps. Ammunition--\$143.15 million
- Air Force. Aircraft--\$201.55; Missile--\$32.65 million; Other--\$62.65 million
- **Defense-Wide Activities**. Procurement--\$140.2 million

RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, and EVALUATION:

- **<u>Defense-Wide Activities</u>**. \$5.0 million
- **Army**. \$\$25.5 million
- Air Force. \$7 million

OPERATION & MAINTENANCE:

- **Army**. \$22.40 billion
- <u>Navy</u>. \$1.83 billion
- Marine Corps. \$1.49 billion
- **Air Force**. \$2.82 billion
- **Defense-Wide Activities**. \$3.37 billion
- Army National Guard. \$50.0 million
- Air National Guard. \$15.4 million

OTHER AUTHORIZATIONS:

- **Defense Health Program**. \$950.2 million
- **Military Personnel**. \$9.36 billion
- Classified Programs. \$2.5 billion
- Transfers. Authorizes inter-account transfers within this title of up to \$3.0 billion.

Division B—Title I—Army

Authorization of Appropriations for Military Construction, Army. Specific projects listed in Section 2101 of H.R. 5122, as reported.

- Military Construction. \$3.39 billion
- Architectural and Engineering Services. \$220.8 million
- <u>Military Family Housing: Construction, Acquisition, Planning, Design, Improvement</u>. \$578.79 million
- Military Family Housing: Support. \$674.65.0 million

Division B—Title II—Navy

Authorization of Appropriations for Military Construction, Navy. Specific projects listed in Section 2201 of H.R. 5122, as reported.

- Military Construction. \$2.04 billion
- Architectural and Engineering Services. \$72.86 million
- Military Family Housing: Construction, Acquisition, Planning, Design, Improvement. \$308.96 million
- Military Family Housing: Support. \$58809.13 million

Division B—Title III—Air Force

Authorization of Appropriations for Military Construction, Air Force. Specific projects listed in Section 2301 of H.R. 5122, as reported.

- Military Construction. \$3.16 billion
- Architectural and Engineering Services. \$97.5 million
- Military Family Housing: Construction, Acquisition, Planning, Design, Improvement. \$1.17 billion
- Military Family Housing: Support. \$755.1 million

Division B—Title IV—Defense Agencies

Authorization of Appropriations for Military Construction, Defense Agencies. Specific projects listed in Section 2401 of H.R. 5122, as reported.

- Military Construction. \$7.16 billion
- Architectural and Engineering Services. \$172.95 million
- Energy Conservation Projects. \$55.0 million
- Base Realignment and Closure (BRAC). \$5.90 billion
- Military Family Housing: Support. \$48.5 million
- Credit to the DoD Family Housing Improvement Fund. \$2.5 million

<u>Division B—Title V—North Atlantic Treaty Organization Security Investment</u> Program

• NATO Security Investment Program. \$200.98 million

<u>Division B—Title VI—Guard and Reserve Forces Facilities</u>

- **Army National Guard**. \$518.4 million
- Army Reserve. \$169.49 million
- Naval and Marine Corps Reserve. \$55.16 million
- Air National Guard. \$212.79 million
- Air Force Reserve. \$56.84 million

Division B—Title VII—Expiration and Extension of Authorizations

• Expiration of Authorizations. Establishes an expiration date for all military construction, land acquisition, family housing, and NATO authorizations at the later of October 1, 2009 or the date of enactment of an Act authorizing funds for military construction for FY2010.

<u>Division B—Title VIII—General Provisions</u>

- <u>Military Construction</u>. Increases from \$45 million to \$60 million, the maximum annual amount authorized to be obligated for emergency military construction.
- <u>Cancellation Ceiling</u>. Requires a notice and wait period for the Secretary of Defense before awarding an energy savings performance contract that contains a cancellation ceiling in excess of \$7 million.
- Extension of Pilot Projects. Extends from 2007 to 2011, three current pilot projects for acquisition and construction of military unaccompanied housing. Also allows for six pilot projects (up from three in current law).
- <u>Term of Leases for Structures in Foreign Countries</u>. Increase to 10 years (up from five), the maximum length of a lease term the secretary of a military branch can enter into for certain structures and real properties located in foreign countries.
- <u>Land Conveyances</u>. Authorizes several land conveyances to localities.
- Buildings Named after current House Members. Lists a number of findings regarding current Representatives Hefley (R-CO), Evans (D-IL), and Boehlert (R-NY) and their service in the House of Representatives. States that "it would be fitting" for a building or military housing area at Fort Carson, in Colorado, to be named in honor of Rep. Hefley. Provides that "it would be fitting" for the Navy and Marine Corps Reserve Center at Rock Island Arsenal in Illinois, to be named in honor of Rep. Evans. Provides that the Air Force Rome Research Site, in Rome, NY, is to be named after Rep. Boehlert. Naming a building after a sitting Member of Congress is in violation of the House Rules, and a bill that violates the Rules may not be considered by the House. As such, it has been requested that these provisions be removed from the bill by the Manager's amendment.

<u>Division C—Title XXXI—Department of Energy National Security Programs</u>

Authorization of Appropriations for the National Nuclear Security Administration. Details on specific projects given in Section 3101 of H.R. 5122, as reported.

- Weapons Activities. \$6.47 billion
- **Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation**. \$1.62 billion
- Naval Reactors. \$795.13 million
- Office of Administrator for Nuclear Security. \$386.57 million
- New Plant Projects. Authorizes funds to be used for plant projects as follows:
 - \$14.8 million for the Radioactive Liquid Waste Facility upgrade at Los Alamos National Laboratory;

- \$14.5 million for the Heating Systems Modernization, Facilities and Infrastructure Recapitalization Program;
- \$4.22 million for a Physical Science Facility at the Pacific Northwest National Laboratory; and
- \$1.45 million for project engineering and design at the Materials Research Technology Complex.

Authorization of Appropriations for Environmental and Other Activities.

- **Defense Environmental Cleanup**. \$5.44 billion
- Other Defense Activities for National Security. \$717.79 million
- **Defense Nuclear Waste Disposal**. \$388.08 million

Other provisions:

- <u>National Nuclear Security Complex</u>. Directs the Secretaries of Defense and Energy to develop a plan to transform the nuclear weapons complex so as to achieve a "responsive infrastructure" by 2030. Outlines specific requirements for the plan.
- <u>Consolidation of Counterintelligence Programs</u>. Transfers the functions, personnel, funds, assets, and other resources of the Office of Defense Nuclear Counterintelligence of the National Nuclear Security Administration to the Secretary of Energy.

Division C—Title XXXII—Defense Nuclear Facilities Safety Board

• **<u>Authorized Appropriations</u>**. \$22.0 million

<u>Division C—Title XXXIII—National Defense Stockpile</u>

• <u>Authorization of Appropriations</u>. Authorizes \$52.13 million from the National Defense Stockpile Transaction Fund for the operation and maintenance of the National Defense Stockpile for FY2007. Permits the use of additional funds for "extraordinary or emergency conditions" 45 days after a notification to Congress.

Division C—Title XXXIV—Naval Petroleum Reserves

• **<u>Authorized Appropriations</u>**. \$18.8 million

<u>Division C—Title XXXV—Maritime Administration</u>

Authorization of Appropriations for the Maritime Administration under the Department of Transportation.

- Operations and Training Activities. \$138.67 million
- **Disposal of Obsolete Vessels**. \$25.7 million

Other provisions:

• <u>Vessel Transfer Authority</u>. Allows the Secretary of Transportation to transfer without reimbursement to any other department, a vessel under the jurisdiction of the Department of Transportation, upon request of the Secretary of the department that has requested the vessel.

Staff Contact: Joelle Cannon, joelle.cannon@mail.house.gov, (202) 226-0718