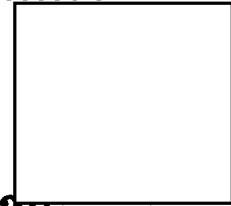


LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL  
FILE COPY



25X1

Calendar No. 428



25X1

94TH CONGRESS }  
1st Session }

SENATE

REPORT }  
No. 94-442 }

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION APPROPRIATION BILL, 1976

NOVEMBER 3, 1975.—Ordered to be printed

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

REPORT

[To accompany H.R. 10029]

*Bill not ordered*

The Committee on Appropriations, to which was referred the bill (H.R. 10029) making appropriations for military construction for the Department of Defense for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1976, and the period ending September 30, 1976, and for other purposes, reports the same to the Senate with various amendments, and presents herewith information relative to the changes made:

Amount of bill passed by House.....	\$3, 518, 723, 000
Amount of increase by Senate over the House.....	141, 572, 000
Total of bill as reported to Senate.....	3, 660, 295, 000
Amount of 1976 budget estimate.....	4, 109, 020, 000
Amount of 1975 appropriations.....	3, 084, 789, 000
The bill as reported to the Senate:	
Below the budget estimate, 1976.....	448, 725, 000
Above appropriations for fiscal year 1975.....	575, 506, 000
Budget transition period.....	359, 100, 000

★(Star Print) 57-010 0

## GENERAL STATEMENT

For military construction for the Active Forces of the Department of the Army, the Committee recommends an amount totaling \$812,942,000. This is an increase of \$24,605,000 from the amount of \$788,337,000 approved by the House, and a decrease of \$144,958,000 from the budget estimate of \$957,900,000. The Committee recommends approval of the requested \$37,100,000 for the budget transition period.

For military construction for the Active Forces of the Department of the Navy, the Committee recommends an amount totaling \$799,326,000. This is an increase of \$70,599,000 from the \$728,727,000 allowed by the House and a decrease of \$54,674,000 from the budget estimate of \$854,000,000. The Committee recommends approval of \$17,200,000, the requested amount for the budget transition period.

For military construction for the Active Forces of the Department of the Air Force, the Committee recommends an amount totaling \$553,700,000. This is an increase of \$12,421,000 from the \$541,279,000 allowed by the House and a decrease of \$149,900,000 from the budget estimate of \$703,600,000. The Committee recommends \$14,000,000, the requested amount for the transition period.

For the Army National Guard, the Committee approved \$62,700,000 and approval was given for the Army Reserve in the amount of \$50,300,000, the budget estimate. The Committee recommends approval of the requested \$1,500,000 for the Army National Guard and \$2,500,000 for the Army Reserve for the budget transition period.

For the Naval Reserve, the Committee recommends an appropriation of \$36,400,000, the same amount as the budget estimate. The Committee recommends approval of \$400,000, the amount requested by the Naval Reserve for the budget transition period.

For the Air Force Reserve, the Committee recommends an appropriation of \$18,000,000. The Committee recommends approval of the requested \$1,000,000 for the budget transition period.

For the Air National Guard, the Committee recommends an appropriation of \$63,000,000. The Committee recommends approval of the requested \$1,000,000 for the budget transition period.

For the Department of Defense agencies, the Committee recommends an appropriation of \$39,300,000. This is \$102,200,000 below the budget estimate of \$141,500,000, and is \$20,000,000 above the House allowance. The amount appropriated plus the application of \$12,831,000 of available prior year funds recognizes a program breakout as follows: Defense Mapping Agency, \$195,000; Defense Nuclear Agency, \$24,033,000; National Security Agency, \$3,012,000; and the Defense Supply Agency, \$8,391,000. The Committee also recommends for the Department of Defense general support programs a total of \$6,500,000, including planning and design; and, for the Office of Secretary of Defense emergency fund, \$10,000,000. The Committee recommends approval of the requested \$1,000,000 for the budget transition period.

For Family Housing, the Committee recommends an appropriation of \$1,332,244,000. This is \$3,007,000 above the budget estimate of \$1,329,237,000 and is \$12,382,000 above the house allowance. The Committee recommends approval of the requested \$310,639,000 for the budget transition period.

## PROGRAM HIGHLIGHTS

In evaluating the FY 1976 Military Construction Program, the Committee sought to bring to the floor a Military Construction Program designed to provide appropriations at the minimum amount necessary to assure a sound military platform to support our defense forces. An extensive project by project review was conducted to assure that only those projects of immediate urgency are to be financed under this Bill.

In this year's Bill various areas have been stressed by the Services. Because requirements of each service are unique, one Service may place more emphasis than the other on a particular facilities requirement. Areas investigated and reported on for FY 1976 are: Bachelor Housing, Hospital Programs, Uniformed Services University of the Health Sciences, National Naval Medical Center, Bethesda, Maintenance Facilities, Construction Backlog, Pollution Abatement, Impact of Inflation, TRIDENT Submarine Support Site, Naval Air Engineering Center, Lakehurst, N.J., Access Roads, Naval District Washington, Naval Support Facility, Diego Garcia, Flight Simulators, NATO Infrastructure, Family Housing Turnkey, Air Installation Compatible Use Zone, Aircraft Protective Shelters, Army Division Stationing, Offset Agreement-Federal Republic of Germany, Planning and Design, Minor Construction and Reserve Forces. A capsule discussion of these program highlights follows:

## BACHELOR HOUSING

## ARMY

The Committee notes that the Army has given priority again this year to the improvement of living conditions for bachelor enlisted personnel. Major improvement of bachelor living conditions started with the fiscal year 1972 construction program. At that time only about 21 percent of the Army's assets were adequate. Those adequate assets consisted mainly of trainee barracks, for which open bays are adequate, and cadre rooms in the open bay barracks. Through fiscal year 1975 over \$935 million has been authorized to construct or modernize bachelor housing spaces and today, adequate assets are available for about 45 percent of the eligible personnel. Completion of all barracks projects approved through fiscal year 1975 will provide about 75 percent of the Army's required adequate spaces. These projects should be completed in 1978.

The fiscal year 1976 request provides for the construction of 17,733 new bachelor enlisted spaces and 126 new bachelor officer spaces as well as the modernization of 9,062 existing bachelor enlisted spaces. The officer spaces and 1,166 of the enlisted spaces are programmed for Korea with the remainder of the spaces being inside the United States. Emphasis has been placed on installations in the United States that support the Division stationing and one station training concepts. Upon completion of the projects requested in this year's program, adequate quarters will be available for approximately 80 percent of the Army's bachelor personnel.

## NAVY

The Navy is continuing to emphasize improvement in bachelor housing. The fiscal year 1976 program requested 3,014 new spaces for bachelor enlisted personnel and the modernization of 325 enlisted spaces. Another 132 new spaces were requested for bachelor officers. The Navy's new bachelor enlisted quarters design offers increased privacy, security and comfort to the member. In addition, maximum occupancy is afforded as the spaces are designed in such a way that they can be used interchangeably to fulfill any requirement regardless of rate. The Marine Corps program requested 2,457 spaces, all of which is new construction for enlisted personnel. The total Navy/Marine Corps bachelor housing program request was \$56,521,000 which is 7.2 percent of the Military Construction budget.

The Committee recommends approval of \$41,335,000 for bachelor housing projects which will provide the following spaces:

	Navy	Marine Corps	Total
<b>Bachelor enlisted:</b>			
New.....	2,074	2,529	4,603
Modernization.....	0	0	0
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>2,074</b>	<b>2,529</b>	<b>4,603</b>
<b>Bachelor officer:</b>			
New.....	32	0	32
Modernization.....	0	0	0
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>32</b>

**Breakdown of approved Navy/Marine Corps Bachelor Enlisted Quarters Program by Rate Structure:**

	Navy	Marine Corps	Total	Percent
E-2 to E-4.....	1,659	2,325	3,984	86.6
E-5 to E-6.....	366	154	520	11.3
E-7 to E-9.....	49	50	99	2.1
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>2,074</b>	<b>2,529</b>	<b>4,603</b>	<b>100.0</b>

## AIR FORCE

The Air Force is progressing in its program to upgrade and modernize bachelor housing. There is a current programmable deficit of 6,100 officer and 21,900 enlisted spaces. In addition, 4,600 officer and 55,600 enlisted spaces require upgrading and modernization. In fiscal year 1975, funds were provided to build 40 officer and 4,098 enlisted new spaces and to upgrade an additional 40 officer and 4,567 enlisted spaces. The current bill requests new spaces for 400 officers and 2,640 enlisted and upgrade of existing spaces for 2,480 enlisted. While the Air Force is devoting considerable resources to upgrade their bachelor housing inventory, adequate housing for all airmen continues to be several years away.

The \$51.3 million requested in this year's program represents an \$8.2 million increase over last year's program; however, it remains a

modest program in relation to their overall upgrade and modernization requirements. The deficiency in new spaces will require approximately \$309 million and upgrade and modernization will require an additional \$560 million. The Air Force Construction Program primarily provides on-base housing for E4's and below; all personnel at isolated locations; and for students and transients at other locations. They plan new construction for E5's and above when the local community does not provide adequate housing and modernization and upgrade of existing buildings is planned for the same personnel on a selected basis.

#### HOSPITAL PROGRAMS

##### ARMY

The fiscal year 1976 program is the second major increment of the Army's accelerated health facilities modernization program, reflecting a \$13.0 million increase over the fiscal year 1975 appropriation of \$68.0 million. Included in the program are two hospital additions, one health clinic, eight dental clinics, and an increase for one project presently under construction.

The Army continues to pursue the objectives of its modernization program through the hospital clinic additions, which are needed as a result of both the increase in eligible beneficiaries in recent years and the continuing trend in both civilian and military medicine toward more outpatient care and decreased hospitalization. Where appropriate, addition projects have included alterations and upgrade to meet the requirements of more advanced fire protection techniques, the Occupational Safety and Health Act, and of the Joint Committee on Accreditation of Hospitals. Rapid technological change since the construction of existing permanent hospitals has also necessitated upgrade of the electrical and mechanical systems of those hospitals with addition and alteration projects.

The Army continues its program to replace the large number of temporary World War II dental clinics as well as to fulfill requirements for additional dental clinics at many stations.

##### NAVY

The medical portion of the Navy's fiscal year 1976 Military Construction Program has been developed as the third year of a multiyear accelerated program to correct medical/dental facility deficiencies through modernization or replacement. This program was initiated by the Secretary of Defense in response to the serious need to upgrade health care facilities to assure effective delivery of high-quality health care. The goal of the medical modernization program is to replace or upgrade all health care facilities to comparable civilian standards by the mid-1980's in order to continue to provide military personnel, their dependents, and other eligible beneficiaries a high level of health care and to attract and retain professional medical personnel by providing them with technologically sound facilities in which to work.

The medical modernization program approved by the Secretary of Defense provided new funding levels to accelerate the replacement and modernization of obsolete hospitals, dispensaries, and dental

clinics, and to upgrade recently constructed hospital facilities to meet recently changed codes and standards of the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA), the Joint Commission on Accreditation of Hospitals, Department of Defense planning and construction criteria, and other nationally recognized standards and codes. The Committee strongly endorses the objectives of this program.

The following table compares the fiscal year 1973, fiscal year 1974, fiscal year 1975, and fiscal year 1976 programs:

Fiscal year:	
1976	\$132,937,000
1975	66,703,000
1974	41,818,000
1973	44,384,000

The Navy's post-fiscal year 1976 medical facility deficiency amounts to approximately \$874 million. The accelerated medical program may be extended through fiscal year 1981 to facilitate the correction of health care facility deficiencies and the satisfaction of new and changing requirements in the military medical community.

To date bids have been opened and construction contracts awarded for ten fiscal year 1975 medical modernization projects.

There has been a diminishing degree of impact on cost due to inflation and a lessening of escalation of construction costs. This is due to a currently experienced less than anticipated rate of escalation and the fact that original estimates included a more reasonable compensating factor than heretofore utilized.

Current cost estimates are based on low bids received:

10 Projects—awarded:	
Authorization	\$19,328,000
Current estimate	\$18,627,000
Percent decrease	-4

#### NATIONAL NAVAL MEDICAL CENTER, BETHESDA, MD.

A multi-phased plan for redevelopment of the National Naval Medical Center was presented by the Navy to the Committee during last year's hearings. The Committee endorsed the redevelopment plan and approved \$14.9 million for correction of deficiencies that are basic to the redevelopment.

This year the Navy is requesting approval of the second phase of the redevelopment program consisting of construction of a 500-bed replacement hospital, ambulance shelter, the first phase of modernization of the central utility plant, utilities distribution, roads and demolition. The existing hospital facilities are inadequate for providing quality health care and for supporting the medical education and research programs at the Center. Advancing medical technology and increasing workloads have outstripped the capability of the existing facility. There has been a significant increase in the number of residency programs, number of trainees and expansion of the Medical Center's program for training undergraduate medical students. In addition, the new facility will be the primary teaching hospital for the Uniformed Services University of the Health Sciences.

The remaining two phases of the redevelopment plan consist of rehabilitation of existing medical spaces including an additional 250 beds, procurement of hospital equipment, provision of additional parking, personnel support, completion of the utility plant moderniza-

tion, utilities distribution and other supporting facilities. Phase III is planned for fiscal year 1978 and Phase IV for fiscal year 1979.

#### UNIFORMED SERVICES UNIVERSITY OF THE HEALTH SCIENCES

The Uniformed Services Health Professional Revitalization Act of September 21, 1972 authorized establishment of a Uniformed Services University of the Health Sciences to educate individuals in the health professions who will pursue careers in the Armed Services or in some cases, in other Federal agencies. The University will provide the only internal Department of Defense capability for extensive professional training leading to the Doctor of Medicine Degree. Under Public Law 92-426, the University is required to graduate a class of 100 medical students by 1982.

As a first step toward the achievement of permanent facilities at Bethesda, the Department of Defense obtained approval of \$15 million for the construction of the first increment of the University under the Navy fiscal year 1975 Military Construction Program. The first increment will provide space to accommodate a 36-student class which will transfer in their sophomore year from interim facilities and accept an additional freshman class in 1976, providing for an orderly growth pattern for the University. Final design of the first increment has been completed and a construction contract was awarded in May of this year. Planning for the total University is well underway. Authorization and funding of the second increment in fiscal year 1976 will allow a freshman class of approximately 125 medical students to matriculate in the 1978 academic year.

The second increment of the University is needed this year to insure the orderly growth of University facilities, faculty and curriculum. A major element evaluated in obtaining full accreditation is reasonable expectation of the provision of an adequate physical plant. Academic growth and recruitment of quality faculty for the University will be greatly enhanced by the early provision of this second increment of the University.

For the above reasons, this Committee recommends approval of \$64,900,000 for the second increment of the University.

#### AIR FORCE

The Committee notes that this marks the third year of Air Force participation in the Department of Defense Health Facilities Modernization Program. The first two years emphasized smaller Air Force community health facilities, whereas this year's request stresses large health facilities for the delivery of comprehensive health care at two major Air Force centers of medicine which the Department of Defense has made clear, will continue to play principal roles in their DOD Medical Regions.

Air Force hospitals constructed up through the mid-1960s generally allocated greater space to the inpatient functions than to the outpatient activities. However, during the 1960s, the Air Force began to experience the same shift from inpatient to outpatient care being felt in civilian health care facilities, nationwide. This caused hospitals of older vintage to become functionally obsolete as the demands increased for outpatient services. Additionally, space demands of

modern medical technology and increasing outpatient workloads due to a more health care oriented military population have caused the present size and configuration deficiencies of these facilities to reach critical levels, jeopardizing optimum treatment and health education capabilities. The Committee recognizes that positive and long-lasting relief can only come from the requested construction projects.

In the last five years, support by this Committee to modernize Air Force health facilities included the following: fiscal year 1970—Blytheville Air Force Base, Arkansas; fiscal year 1971—Langley Air Force Base, Virginia; fiscal year 1972—Hill Air Force Base, Utah; fiscal year 1973—Eglin Air Force Base, Florida; fiscal year 1974—Laughlin Air Force Base, Texas; and fiscal year 1975—K. I. Sawyer Air Force Base, Michigan.

The Fiscal year 1976 Military Construction Program contains three health facility projects in support of the DOD regional health care delivery system. These involve major additions to and alterations of USAF Medical Center Keesler, Keesler Air Force Base, Mississippi, and Wilford Hall USAF Medical Center, Lackland Air Force Base, Texas, and a replacement of USAF Hospital Upper Heyford, England. Saturation of the existing facilities and major fragmentation of interdependent functions impact beyond the Air Force and affect DOD missions at these hospitals. The project in England permits the delivery of optimal regional health care to DOD beneficiaries in approximately one-half of that country. A fourth request is a project to adequately air condition essential health care functional areas of the USAF Hospital Plattsburgh, Plattsburgh Air Force Base, New York.

This Committee recognizes and supports the modernization of our health facilities as a key element in achieving optimum utilization and efficiency of our health manpower, and improving the satisfaction of both patients and staff in continuing efforts to maintain an all-volunteer military force.

#### MAINTENANCE FACILITIES

##### ARMY

The Committee recognizes the Army-wide shortage of adequate maintenance facilities and notes that the Army is continuing its efforts again this year to improve the maintenance posture. The fiscal year 1976 request for \$42,764,000 is slightly in excess of the fiscal year 1975 request and is more than double the amount requested in fiscal year 1974. This is in consonance with the sizable backlog of maintenance facility requirements, estimated at over \$900 million. This year's request provides for unit level maintenance shops for tactical equipment at eight major permanent installations as well as one aircraft maintenance facility that will provide direct and general aircraft maintenance support for a five state area. The Army intends to increase emphasis on maintenance facilities in future programs.

##### NAVY SHIPYARD MODERNIZATION

The Navy operates eight shipyards for performing conversion, alteration and repair necessary to maintain an acceptable state of

---



material readiness in the Fleet. The Navy shipyard complex has been in a declining workload situation over the past two decades as a result of a shift of Navy in-house shipwork to the private shipyard sector and reductions in size of the Fleet. New construction work was completely phased out of Navy shipyards in 1968. Realignment of the shore establishment to meet this decline includes the closure of three Naval shipyards (New York, Boston, and Hunters Point). After closure of Boston and Hunters Point, the eight remaining Naval shipyards will be heavily utilized and constitute the minimum industrial base needed to meet strategic capability and capacity considerations.

Of the Navy's total annual requirement for conversion, alteration and repair work, 68 percent is currently being done in Naval shipyards and 32 percent in private shipyards.

A shipyard modernization program was initiated in 1965 to provide capital investments through which major industrial facilities and equipment could be acquired. Funding approved for facilities under this program totals \$246 million over the period 1965 through 1975. This level of funding is well below half the annual rate envisaged in the program.

The Navy conducted a complete restructure of the shipyard modernization program in 1974. The results of this study are currently being reported to Congress in response to a request made during 1974 hearings before the Seapower Subcommittee on the current status of shipyards. It is planned to implement the restructured program over a ten-year period beginning in fiscal year 1977. The total funding need is \$1.098 billion in facilities construction and \$221 million for industrial equipment in other appropriations.

#### NAVAL AIR REWORK FACILITY MODERNIZATION

The Navy operates six NARF's (Norfolk, Cherry Point, Jacksonville, Pensacola, San Diego and Alameda) for depot level maintenance of Naval aircraft, engines, missiles and ground support equipment. A consolidation of NARF capability occurred in 1973 with the closure of NARF Quonset Point, Rhode Island. The Navy's total annual requirement for depot level maintenance of this type is met by the in-house NARF's, supplemented by commercial contracts, and cross-service out to the Air Force and Army. In addition to performing the bulk of the Navy workload, NARF's perform aircraft and related work for the Army and Air Force amounting to about \$50 million annually.

For the past year, the Navy has participated in a Department of Defense sponsored Aeronautical Depot Level Maintenance Consolidation Study chartered to investigate consolidation of Department of Defense workloads on a four-service base. The initial phases of this are now being evaluated by the Deputy Secretary of Defense. The study has pointed up "open" capacity in present facilities, mainly in areas of engine overhaul and avionics equipment maintenance. It will be evaluated to determine the feasible extent and categories of consolidation and increased cross-service depot level maintenance, with due consideration to projected mobilization requirements.

#### AIR FORCE

The Committee reviewed in detail Air Force Depot Plant Modernization Program cost analysis procedures, realized and anticipated

benefits, program progress, and this year's budget request. Appropriations approved to date, the 1976 request, and the remaining program are shown on the following chart:

[In millions of dollars]

Air Force Base	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	To go	Total	Equipment total	Program total
Hill.....	11.3	2.8	8.3	8.8	0	14.9	48.1	31.4	79.5
Kelly.....	11.0	3.8	5.5	9.7	4.8	16.7	67.2	47.5	114.7
McClellan.....	0	9.2	2.5	14.1	3.4	3.9	34.5	20.3	54.8
Newark.....	1.5	0	0	2.0	2.1	7	6.3	1.2	7.5
Robins.....	15.9	7.2	4.1	2.8	5.9	19.7	57.7	28.7	86.4
Tinker.....	12.8	9.7	10.8	9.8	5.4	11.9	60.4	38.4	98.8
Total.....	52.5	32.7	31.2	45.2	21.6	67.8	251.0	167.5	418.5

Information available to this Committee indicates that capital investments made through this program are enhancing worker productivity. These investments both reduce costs and increase force effectiveness. Projects within the program are backed with economic analyses and a tracking system exists to insure maximum benefits are realized from each investment upon beneficial use. The program is limited to depot maintenance, supply, and transportation, activities at the Air Force's five Air Logistics Centers and specialized repair activity at Newark, Ohio. The modern facilities and equipment provided through the program are selected or designed to reduce repair times, enhance worker productivity, and/or increase the quality and reliability of weapon systems through the depot work performed.

The Logistics Material Processing Facility at Kelly AFB, which was provided by the fiscal year 1972 MCP, is one example of depot modernization. This facility which required an investment of \$5.5 million for construction and \$2.3 million for new equipment is achieving benefits available from modern concepts of computerized data processing and automated materials handling. One-time savings of over \$6.6 million resulted from this project by cancellation of other proposed construction and equipment investments. Increased efficiencies have already allowed the workload to be completed with sixty three fewer personnel.

The objective is still to maintain a depot logistics plant that can rapidly, effectively, and efficiently meet the needs of the deterrent force and provide a ready and controlled base to support surges if demanded by national emergency. As worker productivity increases through modernization, maintenance manpower is decreased so that total organic depot output does not increase. Through fiscal year 1975, over 2150 maintenance manpower reductions were made as a result of this program and by 1980 the total reductions programmed exceed 3300 spaces. Inefficient facilities and equipment are being disposed of as their replacements become available. As a result, the total space to be occupied after modernization is less than at the beginning of the program and the cost of maintaining these facilities will be avoided. The auditing system also covers the disposal of old facilities.

In summary, the program provides operational advantages and tangible benefits, which rapidly amortize investment costs, and significant intangible benefits.

## CONSTRUCTION BACKLOG

## ARMY

The Army estimates its construction backlog at approximately \$8.1 billion, of which about \$4.2 billion is for replacement and modernization. General Authorization, NATO Infrastructure and overseas construction requirements are excluded from these totals. The Army is striving to hold this estimated backlog to manageable proportions by including only hard requirements and purging less essential items that realistically would probably never be built. Newly identified requirements added to the program and rapidly increasing construction costs combine to offset annual construction efforts and it is difficult to register any annual reduction in the overall backlog. The Army's program is focusing on projects enhancing the soldiers' living conditions and well being. Specific programs have been outlined which will essentially eliminate deficits in bachelor housing and medical facilities by 1981 if required funding is received. The Army's program also focuses on projects required for energy conservation and projects to meet the provisions of federal and local pollution abatement laws. Unfortunately, the backlogs in other construction categories are not expected to be reduced within current funding levels.

## NAVY

The Navy's backlog of essential military construction projects is estimated to be \$9.0 billion. The breakdown of this backlog by type among new missions, current missions, and replacement and modernization follows:

BREAKDOWN BY TYPE  
[Dollar amounts in billions]

	Amount	Percent of total
New mission.....	\$3.7	41.1
Current mission.....	1.7	18.9
Replacement and modernization.....	3.6	40.0
Total deficiencies.....	9.0	100.0

The Navy's estimated annual funding required to correct deficiencies is \$850,000,000. The following table shows funding received, the trend toward achieving the annual funding goal, and the rate at which the Navy has been working to correct the deficiencies.

NAVY AND MARINE CORPS  
[Dollar amount in millions]

	Fiscal year 1973		Fiscal year 1974		Fiscal year 1975		Fiscal year 1976	
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
New mission.....	\$209.3	40.4	\$412.2	63.6	\$318.8	52.9	\$483.5	56.6
Current mission.....	121.2	23.4	112.4	17.3	114.3	19.0	109.9	12.9
Replacement and modernization.....	187.8	36.2	123.7	19.1	169.1	28.1	260.6	30.5
Total.....	518.3	100.0	648.3	100.0	602.2	100.0	854.0	100.0

The Committee agrees that programs of at least the size of the fiscal year 1976 program are required in the future to provide the most urgent projects in the Navy's construction backlog.

## AIR FORCE

The Air Force reports that to eliminate its backlog of facility requirements for the active force would require new construction and/or modernization projects in the amount of \$7.1 billion at today's construction costs. The Air Force has assured the Committee that this backlog has been validated by sound engineering estimates and a true assessment of valid mission requirements. Of the total backlog the Air Force has identified \$1.4 billion as being required to support new missions, \$2.6 billion to offset deficiencies associated with current missions and \$3.1 billion required for replacement or upgrading of existing facilities. Air Force proposals for Fiscal Year 1976 and for the years 1977-1980 and the effect that these proposals may have on the deficit are indicated in the following tabulation:

[In millions of dollars]

Category	Deficiency	Fiscal year 1976 program	FYDP fiscal year MCPs 1977-80	Remaining deficiency
Operational.....	\$1,250	\$222	\$819	\$209
Training.....	190	20	109	61
Maintenance/production.....	615	32	183	400
Research and development.....	850	10	725	115
Supply.....	370	44	176	150
Medical.....	675	155	134	386
Administrative.....	300	16	59	225
Troop housing.....	870	53	207	610
Community.....	500	12	72	416
Utilities.....	900	86	348	466
Real estate.....	80	0	18	62
Support.....	500	54	232	214
Total.....	7,100	704	3,082	3,314

## POLLUTION ABATEMENT

The Pollution Abatement Programs of the Department of Defense are oriented to comply with Public Law 91-604, the Clean Air Act of 1970, and Public Law 92-500, the Federal Water Pollution Control Act Amendments of 1972, as well as applicable local and State laws.

## ARMY

During the program years 1968 through 1975 this Committee has approved appropriations for pollution control projects at Army installations in the aggregate amounts of \$81.9 million for air pollution abatement and \$143.8 million for water pollution abatement. The Army's program this year includes air pollution abatement projects at five installations for a cost of \$5,779,000 and water pollution abatement projects at 22 installations for a cost of \$51,961,000. The significant increase in funding over last year's program is for water pollution control and reflects the requirements of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act Amendments of 1972.

## NAVY

A reversal of environmental deterioration is a vital concern to everyone in this country. The Committee notes, that to this end, the Navy has been devoting a significant amount of its MCON resources to the protection of the environment. During fiscal years 1968 through 1975, this Committee approved appropriations for air and water pollution control projects totaling \$340 million. The Navy program this year includes \$3,262,000 for air pollution projects and \$45,077,000 for water pollution projects or 6 percent of the Navy military construction program.

(In thousands of dollars)

	Air	Water	Total
Fiscal year:	\$0	\$23,382	\$23,382
1968.....	6,178	4,909	11,087
1968.....	4,100	20,815	24,915
1970.....	1,210	25,899	27,109
1971.....	15,962	20,295	36,257
1972.....	24,194	51,216	75,410
1973.....	27,636	55,107	82,743
1974.....	10,908	48,289	59,197
1975.....			
Subtotal.....	90,188	249,912	340,100
1976.....	2,843	45,077	47,920
Total.....	93,031	294,989	388,020

The Navy's air pollution abatement projects will reduce open burning of ammunition at ordnance facilities and will allow Navy participation in a new regional landfill to which Navy contributes 20 percent of the daily solid waste volume. Water pollution control projects will improve collection and treatment facilities for both industrial and sanitary wastes, improve oily waste collection and reclamation and allow demilitarization of ammunition in an environmentally acceptable and cost effective manner. This Committee anticipates continued pollution abatement projects in the Military Construction Program as more stringent standards are established by local, state and Federal Governments. Resource reuse and recovery projects, noise pollution abatement projects and bulk fuel depot oil pollution prevention facilities will be areas requiring additional pollution abatement funds in the future.

## AIR FORCE

Since 1965, the Air Force has projects, either completed or underway, totalling \$167.3 million from all appropriations for pollution abatement at its installations. This amount includes \$110.8 million in Military Construction Programs.

The \$600,000 air pollution control project in this program is to provide an impervious landfill disposal site at Edwards AFB for dried toxic salts and other residue resulting from test rocket firings in 1962-67 which are now in temporary storage. This permanent disposal facility will not cause air or water contamination.

The 12 water pollution control projects for \$10.1 million continue the Air Force efforts to comply with the July 1977 "best available technology" goal of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act Amend-

ment of 1972 (FWPCA). These provide for sanitary and industrial waste treatment and/or connection to regional systems where feasible. These projects are in consonance with the provisions of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) issued National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permits issued these Air Force installations and also with the installation Oil Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasure (SPEC) plan required under the FWPCA.

The Committee anticipates a much larger environmental protection construction program in the next fiscal year as the NPDES permit requirements for July 1977 become fully available and the various state implementation plans adopted and approved by the EPA under the Clean Air Act Amendments of 1970 become final. Although there may be some decrease in the program in Fiscal Year 1978, the Committee anticipates much larger construction programs as the EPA promulgates environmental quality standards to meet the July 1, 1983, goal of "best available technology" established by the FWPCA, and the Clean Air Act Amendments of 1970.

This year the Committee recommends approval of \$10.7 million for additional projects to assure compliance with current air and water quality standards.

APPROPRIATIONS  
(in thousands of dollars)

	Air	Water	Total
Fiscal year:			
1965.....	\$0	\$1,117	\$1,117
1966.....	0	880	880
1967.....	0	2,983	2,983
1968.....	2,561	11,770	14,331
1969.....	0	2,627	2,627
1970.....	1,506	2,694	4,200
1971.....	1,550	12,263	13,813
1972.....	15,220	8,805	24,025
1973.....	7,471	14,228	21,699
1974.....	3,689	6,131	9,820
1975.....	2,056	13,295	15,351
Subtotal.....	34,053	76,793	110,846
1976.....	600	10,098	10,698
Total.....	34,653	86,891	121,544

IMPACT OF INFLATION ON THE MILITARY CONSTRUCTION PROGRAM

ARMY

The Army has reported that the down-swing in the economy has induced strongly competitive bidding in recent months and as of May 1975 had resulted in some short-term down-swing in construction bids due to decreased profit margins, with commensurate short-term decrease in the rate of cost growth. However, as the economy improves and key staff and highest productivity elements in the construction industry become fully committed during fiscal year 1976, cost engineers anticipate that subsequent bid prices will rise in response to market conditions and that cost growth for the fiscal year 1976 construction program will be approximately identical to the indices they have used in forecasting the program.

The Army will review the program carefully to insure that all possible economies are achieved and will give priority on the use of funds to those projects essential for national security and improvements of personnel living conditions.

#### NAVY

During the past year the Navy has continued to experience an excessively high bidding climate in which current working estimates, based on bids received, exceed the authorized project costs over a range of 4.4 to 165 percent.

Increased project costs are attributable to shortages of some construction materials (especially steel, asphalt supplies, petroleum-based products, and heavy electrical products such as transformers and electrical cable), an unpredictable labor market, high interest rates, energy problems, and other uncertainties in the unstable construction industry which drive prices upward.

Efforts being made by the Navy to combat inflationary trends include specifying the minimum scope of work to meet mission requirements, obtaining more bids for greater competition, including more additive or deductive items in construction specifications to permit a wider range of award choices if bids are high, and basing cost estimates on the latest bidding experience in each construction location. The Committee supports retention of project scope to the maximum degree practicable to support mission requirements, but recognizes some reductions may be necessary during a period of fluctuating costs.

#### AIR FORCE

During the third quarter of Fiscal Year 1975, the uncertainties of material availability and costs resulting from the economic conditions of Calendar Year 1974 began to level off. The average current working estimate for the Air Force FY 1975 Military Construction Program, based on bids received through June 30, 1975, was 92 percent of the programmed amount. This compares with 111 percent for the FY 1974 Military Construction Program through June 30, 1974.

Month	Number of projects	Average current working estimate as percent of programmed amount
January/February.....	8	104
March.....	31	87
April.....	16	93
May.....	13	94
June.....	33	91

Of the 101 projects opened for bids, only seven exceed 125 percent of the programmed amount. The bidder response during this period has been very favorable, averaging seven bidders per project. However, the exceptional bidding climate appears to have reached its peak and some cost overruns may be expected on remaining projects yet to be awarded.

The Air Force continues to critically review each project to insure that designs specify the minimum amount of work necessary to satisfy the mission requirement.

#### TRIDENT SUBMARINE SUPPORT SITE

The TRIDENT System consists of new strategic missile system, an advanced nuclear powered submarine, and a dedicated support site that will provide the United States with a sea-based strategic deterrent for the 1980's and beyond.

Consideration by the Navy of various alternatives revealed that a dedicated support site was the most advantageous means of supporting the TRIDENT System. Three other alternatives considered were to:

- (a) use the existing Polaris/Poseidon support system
- (b) construct a new support system for TRIDENT similar to Polaris/Poseidon
- (c) use existing shipyards for refit and logistics support of the TRIDENT submarine.

Alternative (a) was rejected because of the size of the TRIDENT submarine. Alternative (b) consisted of similar facilities (tender, floating drydock, etc.) as the Polaris/Poseidon system. It was considered much less effective than a dedicated support site. Alternative (c) would have lengthened the refit cycle and thus reduced operational effectiveness of the system. After considering these options, Navy decided in favor of a dedicated support site. After review of potential sites, the Bangor Annex to Naval Torpedo Station Keyport, Washington, was selected to be the TRIDENT Support Site. At this support site, there will be facilities for ship refit missile assembly and support personnel and training and general base support. The TRIDENT Support Site will be capable of providing fully integrated and dedicated logistic and refit support to the TRIDENT System.

The total Military Construction Program required to support 10 TRIDENT submarines is expected to extend through fiscal year 1979 with a total estimated cost of about \$657 million. The increase from the previously reported \$543 million is due to the inordinately high cost growth being experienced in the construction industry, the addition of conventional ordnance facilities at Indian Island and community impact support.

In fiscal year 1974, \$112,320,000 was appropriated for the TRIDENT Military Construction Program. Of that total, approximately \$35,000,000 is designated for the Flight Test Facilities at Cape Canaveral, Florida, and \$77,000,000 for the facilities at the TRIDENT Support Site in Bangor, Washington.

The Cape Canaveral facilities include:

- Wharf and Dredging.
- Launch Complex 25 Alterations.
- Missile Check-out Buildings.
- Guidance and Telemetry Buildings.

All of the contracts for the Cape Canaveral projects have been awarded with the exception of the Lifting Device Proofing Facility which was canceled because an alternative method of testing ordnance lifting devices has been developed.



At the TRIDENT Support Site, the following projects were included in the fiscal year 1974 program:

Utilities and Site Improvements.

Warehouse.

TRIDENT Training Facility (First Increment).

Refit Pier and Delta Support Platform.

Covered Explosive Handling Wharf.

Land Acquisition (Siting of facilities now negate requirement for land acquisition).

In fiscal year 1975, \$100,000,000 was appropriated for the TRIDENT Military Construction Program. The facilities included in fiscal year 1975 will provide a second and final increment of the TRIDENT Training Facility, the second increment of utilities and site improvements, and the first increment of the missile assembly and support facilities.

The facilities approved in fiscal year 1975 are:

#### MISSILE ASSEMBLY AND SUPPORT FACILITIES

These facilities are required to assemble and check out the new missiles for the TRIDENT submarine:

Vertical Missile Packaging Building.

Missile Assembly Control Building (Modification).

Inert Components Processing Building (Modification).

Missile Parts Warehouse.

Technical Services Building.

Engineering Services Building.

Limited Area Guardhouse.

Strategic Weapons System Supply Warehouse.

Missile Assembly Building No. 1 (Modifications).

Strategic Weapons Systems Maintenance Shop: This building will maintain the Strategic Weapons Systems of the submarines as they begin operations from the TRIDENT Support Site.

TRIDENT Training Facility (2nd Increment): This facility will allow training of submarine crews so they are ready to operate the submarines as they are delivered.

#### PERSONNEL SUPPORT FACILITIES

These facilities will house and feed the personnel who arrive initially to man the base and ready it for the submarines:

Bachelor Enlisted Quarters.

Enlisted Personnel Dining Facility.

Utilities and Site Improvements: These will provide heating plants, steam and water distribution, sanitary and storm sewer systems, electrical distribution system, base transportation system roads, and parking.

Relocation of Quality Evaluation Engineering Laboratory: This facility must be relocated because its explosive safety arc encompasses the planned personnel support facilities.

Marine Corps Berthing Facility: This facility will accommodate the larger Marine security force required by the expansion of the Strategic Weapons Facility.

Fire Station: This facility will provide fire protection for the new facilities being constructed.

The fiscal year 1976 portion of the TRIDENT Military Construction Program amounts to \$186,967,000. The facilities required in fiscal year 1976 will provide the second increment of Missile Assembly and Support Facilities, the third increment of Utilities and Site Improvements, the second increment of Personnel Support facilities, the Refit Industrial and Nuclear Industrial Facilities, the Drydock with related access trestle, a support facility located on the Refit Delta, and Ammunition Pier/Wharf located at Indian Island Annex of the Naval Torpedo Station, Keyport, a DASO Data facility at Cape Canaveral, and the first increment of Community Impact Aid.

The facilities the Navy requested in fiscal year 1976 are:

*Missile Assembly and Support Facilities*

These facilities are required to assemble and check out the new missiles for the TRIDENT Submarine:

- Equipment Maintenance Building.
- Transfer Facility (Modifications).
- Explosive Components Checkout Building (Modifications).
- Missile Assembly Building No. 2 (Modification).
- Re-Entry Body Building No. 2.
- Non-Destruct Test and Inspection Building (Modification).
- Maintenance Support Building.
- Missile Motor Magazines.
- Small Ordnance Magazine (Modifications).
- Flammable Storage Building.
- Alarm Control Center System (First Increment).

*Refit Facilities*

These facilities are required to provide refit for the TRIDENT submarine:

Drydock: This facility will provide necessary drydocking of the TRIDENT submarine every fourth refit.

Delta Access Trestle: This structure will provide access from shore to the refit delta.

Delta Support Facility: This facility will be constructed on the Delta Support platform and will house waterfront trades and services required for refit.

Refit Industrial Facility: This facility provides repair and maintenance of the ship's machinery, installed equipment and component systems.

Nuclear Industrial Facility: This facility is necessary to perform maintenance and repair of TRIDENT reactor plant components and related functions.

POL Tank Farm: Will provide thirty-day heating fuel storage for the TRIDENT Support Site.

CAPE CANAVERAL FACILITY

TRIDENT DASO Data Processing/Support Facility (Modifications): This facility is required to process and analyze the instrumentation data collected in support of the TRIDENT submarine Demonstration and Shakedown Operations (DASO) prior to additional scheduled testing.

## INDIAN ISLAND FACILITY

Ammunition Pier/Wharf: The present capability is located at Bangor and will require relocation to Indian Island Annex because of explosive arcs generated by the TRIDENT operations at the Bangor site.

## COMMUNITY IMPACT SUPPORT

This is the first of two increments of Community Impact Support, provided to alleviate secondary impacts in the area of the TRIDENT Support Site by providing funds to other Federal Agencies to use in existing programs to the extent that those programs are unable to provide for such support. This support is authorized by Public Law 93-552.

A summary of the future Military Construction Appropriation requests for TRIDENT follows:

## FISCAL YEAR 1977—\$143.8M

In fiscal year 1977, Navy plans to build the third increment of Missile Assembly and Support Facilities, a second refit pier, submarine support facilities, general support facilities, the fourth increment of utilities and site improvements and personnel support facilities; a cargo pad at McChord Air Force Base; a Missile Tracking Station at Point Mugu; relocated conventional ordnance facilities at Indian Island annex; a storage facility and test/instrumentation facility at Cape Canaveral; and the second increment of Community Impact Support.

## FISCAL YEAR 1978—\$58.5M

In fiscal year 1978 the Navy plans to build the fifth increment of Utilities and Site Improvements and personnel support facilities, a helipad, a bachelor enlisted quarters and the Alarm Control Center systems, the second Explosive Handling Wharf and a Service Pier.

## FISCAL YEAR 1979—\$11.2M

In fiscal year 1979 the Navy plans to build the sixth and final increment of Utilities and Site Improvement, and personnel support facilities.

This Committee continues to support the TRIDENT Submarine Weapons System concept, which received a strong Congressional mandate in 1973.

## NAVAL AIR ENGINEERING CENTER, LAKEHURST, NEW JERSEY

On January 3, 1975, the Naval Air Engineering Center (NAEC) successfully completed its move from Philadelphia to Lakehurst, New Jersey, thereby completing its realignment action. The total number of personnel were reduced by 911. Consolidation of ships installation functions was completed at the new location.

Estimated cost for relocation is as follows:

1. Cost associated with Shore Establishment Realignment (SER) program.....	\$20,099,000
2. Non-SER costs.....	2,154,000
Total cost estimate.....	22,253,000

Estimated annual savings to result from relocation are as follows:

	Before relocation	After relocation	Savings
Personnel.....	\$33,800,000	\$21,400,000	\$12,400,000
Support.....	8,800,000	5,900,000	2,900,000
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>42,600,000</b>	<b>27,300,000</b>	<b>15,300,000</b>

A final report on actual relocation costs and savings will be provided to the appropriation committees by 15 February 1976.

#### NAVAL DISTRICT WASHINGTON

Last year, the Committee stated its position on moving elsewhere those military functions for which location in the Washington area was not essential.

This year the Committee re-examined this concept because this year's program includes \$21.3 million for relocating selected functions of the Bureau of Naval Personnel to New Orleans. This move would relocate approximately 1,700 personnel and reduce space requirements in the Washington area by approximately 366,000 square feet. The Committee has examined the advantages and disadvantages of this move and determined that this move meets the criteria established by the Committee for moving military functions from the Washington area. The selected functions of the Bureau of Naval Personnel to be moved are not essential to the Washington area. For efficiency of operation, the move is desirable in that it will combine several activities involved in personnel administration into one organization responsible for all aspects of Navy personnel management, officer and enlisted, regular and reserve. With respect to the Committee economic criteria, savings of \$52 million are expected over a 25-year period compared with an investment of \$43 million over the same period. Although the investment is not returned until the 15th year, there will be real savings accruing after this point in time, and the performance of these functions will undoubtedly continue for 25 years. There may be some disadvantages to the move because of increased traffic congestion and overcrowding of some elementary schools, but the Committee believes the economic advantages to the community more than offset these disadvantages.

During the hearings, the Committee learned of some other activities the Navy is considering relocating. These activities are tabulated below:

Activity	Personnel reductions	Square feet vacated
Navy Weather Service Command Headquarters (to Monterey, Calif.).....	41	9,200
Naval Oceanographic Office <sup>1</sup> and selected programs (to Bay St. Louis, Miss.).....	1,321	365,000
Navy Food Service Systems Office (to Philadelphia, Pa.).....	42	9,856
Navy Nuclear Power Unit (to Port Hueneme, Calif.).....	82	12,630
Military Sealift Command Headquarters (to Treasure Island, Calif.).....	332	60,177
Navy Medical Data Services Center (to Pensacola, Fla.).....	82	16,000
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>1,900</b>	<b>472,833</b>

<sup>1</sup> Subsequent to the hearings, the Navy announced on July 25, 1975, the relocation of the Naval Oceanographic Office to Bay St. Louis, Miss.

When moves are contemplated, the Committee expects the Navy to move to areas where there are existing federal facilities and hold new construction to a minimum.

The Navy has made significant progress in meeting the space reduction goal of 950,000 square feet by the Secretary of Defense. With currently approved relocations, the Navy projects achievement by 1978 of a 1.3 million square feet space reduction and the elimination or relocation of 13,700 personnel.

As tabulated above, the Navy has under study the reduction of 1900 more personnel and 473,000 square feet of space.

The Committee recognizes the progress made by the Navy and supports the Navy actions to make further reductions so long as these actions meet the economic and efficiency criteria set forth by the Committee.

The Navy submitted a full report for using the amount of \$36,300,000 appropriated in Fiscal Year 1975 for construction in the Naval District Washington. The Navy subsequently requested the inclusion of \$6,828,000 in the FY 1976 Military Construction Appropriation Bill for proceeding with two construction projects at the Naval Academy, Annapolis, Maryland. The Committee recommends adding funds for these projects, which are important to the modernization of the Naval Academy. The projects are Luce Hall Addition and Modernization (\$6,450,000) and Landfill/Site Improvement (\$378,000).

#### NAVAL SUPPORT FACILITY—DIEGO GARCIA (INDIAN OCEAN)

In fiscal year 1971, the Congress approved funding of \$5,400,000 to establish a Naval Communications Facility on Diego Garcia. In fiscal year 1972, \$8,950,000 was provided for the second increment and in fiscal year 1973, \$6,100,000 was provided for dredging. The total amount authorized and appropriated for the facility through fiscal year 1973 was \$20,450,000.

In fiscal year 1975, \$14,802,000 was authorized to establish a Logistics Support Facility on Diego Garcia, subject to the President of the United States advising the Congress in writing that he had evaluated all military and foreign policy implications regarding the need for logistic support facilities and certified that the construction is essential to the national interest.

On May 12, 1975, the President of the United States certified to the Congress that the construction should proceed at Diego Garcia. A disapproving resolution (Senate Resolution 160) was introduced by Senator Mansfield on May 19, 1975.

Over the July 4th recess 1975, Members of the House and Senate visited Berbera in Somalia at the invitation of the Government of Somalia. Conclusions reached by this visit were that Berbera, with the facilities that are under construction, has significant military potential, and that the Soviets control or at least have access to all facilities at Berbera.

On July 28, 1975, the Senate took up and disapproved, by a vote of 53 to 43, Senate Resolution 160.

In fiscal year 1976, the Navy requested \$13,800,000 for the expansion of facilities at the Naval Support Facility, Diego Garcia. The amount requested was authorized by the Armed Services Committees of the House and Senate and appropriations were approved by the

House In view of the Senate action on Senate Resolution 160, the Committee recommends approval of the requested amount of \$13,800,000.

#### FLIGHT SIMULATOR PROGRAM

##### ARMY

The Army flight simulator buildings included in the fiscal year 1976 program are the first in a multiple year program. The six flight simulator buildings included in the fiscal year 1976 Military Construction program will house the Synthetic Flight Training Systems programed in the fiscal year 1975 and fiscal year 1976 Procurement Appropriation. The Synthetic Flight Training Systems will provide aviator proficiency at a reduced cost. The utilization of the training systems will also reduce fuel consumption.

##### NAVY

The Navy requested \$5.5 million for three projects in this year's military construction program to house aircraft flight simulators costing approximately \$34 million. These trainers will provide a realistic degree of initial training for student pilots and refresher training for experienced pilots which will greatly enhance the ability of the pilots to land their aircraft on carrier decks under adverse conditions, to outmaneuver enemy aircraft in combat, and to extract the maximum effectiveness from their aircraft's potential. Emergency and flight operations under marginal conditions can be simulated with safety and without risking expensive aircraft or highly-trained personnel. The current emphasis on energy conservation and pollution abatement makes these trainers all the more attractive.

These projects are the continuation of a trend which started several years ago. In fiscal year 1975, over \$100 million was expended on trainer devices. With the increased procurement of trainers has come increased research and development of these devices enhancing their realism. As trainers procured in the past are installed and validated, their effectiveness can be more fully evaluated and quantified.

An interesting off-shoot of these aircraft trainers is a project at Charleston, South Carolina for a submarine trainer. This \$250,000 military construction project, with its associated \$800,000 trainer device, will provide a training capability for the nuclear attack submarine crews to practice casualty control. It is anticipated that there will be more such non-aircraft applications developed as our weapons become more expensive to buy and operate.

##### AIR FORCE

The Air Force is continuing its effort to increase the use of aircraft flight simulators in its undergraduate and combat crew training programs and to maintain the proficiency of its combat ready crews. The high level of technical competence that has been achieved in the fields of electronics and computer design now makes it possible to duplicate, with a high degree of accuracy, the physical sensations and visual displays that a pilot experiences in the airborne environment. The application of this technology to devices that will simulate the primary operational and combat aircraft operated by the Air Force

can achieve the same successes experienced by NASA with its moon landing simulator and the commercial airlines with their aircraft flight simulators.

In view of the current circumstances, with high fuel costs and the necessity to rely so heavily on foreign producers for our primary source of energy, the use of aircraft flight simulators by the Air Force represents a significant contribution toward reduced fuel consumption and independence from foreign sources.

By replacing actual flying hours with training hours in flight simulators, the Air Force can provide high quality initial qualification in its aircraft and can maintain a high level of proficiency while reducing fuel consumption and saving money.

The Committee is convinced that an investment in aircraft flight simulators will result in substantial fuel and dollar savings. While it is realized that an exact determination of savings can only be gained by experience, the projected reduction in flying hours will result in meaningful economies.

#### NATO INFRASTRUCTURE

The US continues to benefit from facilities made available through NATO common Infrastructure funding. This program provides facilities and systems for NATO common use, such as communications, pipelines, and air defense, as well as military facilities for use by forces of one or more nations—such as airfields or naval bases. Recent annual construction programs have provided on the average over \$5 in facilities for US forces for every \$3 of US contributions to single or joint user projects. For the five annual programs through Slice XXV (calendar year 1974), some 53 percent of all national user projects were programmed for benefit of US forces. So long as the US can fit its military construction programs into available common NATO funds, the US will benefit from the NATO Infrastructure program.

Now that the basic facilities have been provided, emphasis is on modernization and expansion of existing basic facilities. Airfields must be improved so that they can support today's more complex aircraft. The POL System must be modified to ensure its ability to function under emergency conditions. The NATO Satellite Communications System (SATCOM), which is based on the US interim defense communications satellite system, is programmed and funded. Semi-automation and integration of NATO's early warning system provides a control and reporting system for the air defense of Allied Command Europe. This new orientation of the program should continue to provide a larger proportion of the facilities needed by US forces. The program includes aircraft survival measures, including aircraft shelters, and controlled humidity storage to maintain in good condition equipment for our dual-based forces.

Negotiation of the size and cost sharing for NATO Infrastructure Slices XXVI-XXX (1975-1979) has been substantially concluded. All nations have agreed to a five-year program with a monetary ceiling of \$1.35 billion. Although this is substantially less than priority military requirements identified by NATO military commanders, it will permit the program to continue to move forward. Included in the \$1.35 billion five-year program is a special category group of projects totalling \$100 million for US forces. This special US category program

will permit construction of projects which are currently ineligible for common funding. All projects in the new program will be governed by non-discriminatory bid comparison rules, whereby contractors' bids will be compared exclusive of import taxes and duties. The official US contribution percentage has been reduced from 29.7 percent in the previous program to 27.3 percent in the new program. When the US special category program is considered, the US effective share drops to about 20 percent.

The U.S. Navy continues to benefit from facilities made available through NATO common funding. Construction projects that will be used directly by U.S. Naval forces deployed on peacetime missions and having a total value of between fifteen and twenty million dollars were approved or are proposed in each of NATO Infrastructure Slices XXIV, XXV and XXVI. These projects are located in both the European and the Atlantic areas.

At the same time the Navy has been able in its fiscal year 1975 and 1976 requests to avoid the necessity of asking Congress to prefinance, that is approve in annual military construction programs, needed projects that are eligible for NATO financing but which have not been processed through the NATO system.

The Navy has followed-up with NATO programming actions on those urgent projects prefinanced in the fiscal year 1972, 1973 and 1974 military construction programs, principally at Sigonella, Sicily and Souda Bay, Crete. A total of \$7.8 million has been approved by NATO for such projects in Slices XXIII through XXV, and \$4.4 million is pending approval in Slice XXVI. Upon actual recoupment of these amounts from NATO, the Navy's backlog of prefinanced, eligible projects pending approval by NATO will be virtually eliminated.

As regards the projects at Souda Bay, the fiscal year 1973 and 1974 military construction projects have not been prosecuted due to failure to date by the U.S. Navy and Hellenic Air Force to reach agreement on a new or revised bilateral facilities use agreement for Souda Bay. Also, effective 24 August 1974, NATO has placed a hold on all infrastructure projects in Greece. Navy plans to achieve the most urgent facilities requirements at Souda Bay through execution of approved and pending NATO infrastructure projects.

Depending on the outcome of the SHAPE review of Slice XXVII proposals, to be reported in calendar year 1975, Navy may be compelled to seek prefinancing in the fiscal year 1977 military construction program of \$2.3 million for the final phase (III) of the Lampedusa Island, Italy, Loran-C Facility. To maintain pace with Coast Guard plans for a Mediterranean Loran upgrade, Navy would have to furnish funding for this essential requirement in early calendar 1977, thereby necessitating prefinancing should NATO not approve the project in Slice XXVII.



Regarding the U.S. Special interest infrastructure program, Slice XXVI to XXX, and Navy actions supporting same, at present no U.S. Navy projects have been selected for funding in this program. There are, however, U.S. Navy projects for cold iron and communications stations which are being considered and may subsequently advance in priority to be funded through the \$98 million being structured for the special interest program.

### FAMILY HOUSING TURNKEY CONSTRUCTION

#### FAMILY HOUSING PROCEDURES, ARMY

Beginning in 1973 the Army has used turnkey procedures exclusively on Family Housing projects in the contiguous 48 states. Only the projects in Hawaii have used conventional procedures.

#### MILITARY FAMILY HOUSING, USE OF TURN KEY PROCEDURES 1973-75

[Dollar amount in millions]

Fiscal year program and service	Total contracts awarded <sup>1</sup>		Turn key contracts awarded		Total percent units	Total percent cost
	Units	Amount	Units	Cost		
1973: Army.....	2,894	\$80.6	2,254	\$56.9	78	71
1974: Army.....	3,635	93.8	3,483	85.3	96	91
1975: Army.....	772	23.8	400	10.0	52	42

<sup>1</sup> All contracts turn key except Hawaii. Includes only contracts awarded as of Oct. 20, 1974.

### FAMILY HOUSING TURNKEY PROCEDURES

#### NAVY

The Navy has gained valuable experience to date on total turnkey awards, however, their percentages are not as high as the other Services since Navy has unique projects at certain locations, where conventional design is required, such as Iceland, Philippines, District of Columbia, and Hawaii. The Navy's fiscal year 1976 turnkey effort will be only 58 percent of program in units, because of projects being located in areas noted above where turnkey is not acceptable.

#### MILITARY FAMILY HOUSING, USE OF TURNKEY CONTRACTING PROCEDURES—FISCAL YEAR 1973-75

[Dollar amount in millions]

Fiscal year program and service	Total family housing contracts awarded		Contracts awarded under turnkey procedures			
			Units/cost		Percent of total contracts awarded	
	Number of units	Amount	Number of units	Amount	Number of units	Cost
1973: Navy.....	2,595	\$77.7	1,890	\$52.2	73	\$67
1974: Navy.....	2,150	61.2	1,945	54.6	91	89
1975: Navy.....	<sup>1</sup> 1,332	47.2	1,200	37.6	90	80

<sup>1</sup> Estimated June 30, 1975—Proposals being reviewed.

## MILITARY FAMILY HOUSING, AIR FORCE—USE OF TURNKEY CONTRACTING PROCEDURES—FISCAL YEAR 1973-75

[Dollar amount in millions]

Fiscal year program and service	Total family housing contracts awarded		Contracts awarded under turnkey procedures			
			Units/cost		Percent of total contracts awarded	
	Number of units	Amount	Number of units	Amount	Number of units	Cost
1973: Air Force-----	2,898	\$76.0	2,098	\$54.6	72	\$72
1974: Air Force-----	1,700	52.6	1,700	52.6	100	100
1975: Air Force-----	1,050	35.2	200	6.1	19	17

<sup>1</sup> Estimated Oct. 1, 1975—Awaiting proposals on turnkey projects (2). 3 of the 4 remaining projects (conventional) under design, 4th project on OSD hold.

## AIR FORCE

## AIR INSTALLATION COMPATIBLE USE ZONE (AICUZ)

The Committee recognizes that the encroachment of military air fields by incompatible development continues to be one of the main threats to future operational capability. Recognizing this problem the Department of Defense initiated the Air Installation Compatible Use Zone (AICUZ) program several years ago. The AICUZ program is designed to work toward achieving compatibility between air installations and neighboring civil communities by means of a compatible land use planning and control process conducted by the local community. Following a multi-phased environmental planning assessment and analysis, an AICUZ study is prepared, which projects, maps and defines aircraft noise and accident potential areas, and released to local jurisdictions with recommendations for use in the local planning.

Although most AICUZ implementation will be carried out by local communities, an analysis of past aircraft accidents revealed that accident potential is so severe in an expanded clear zone area at the ends of active runways that the required restrictions would preclude any logical development alternatives. It is in this area that the Department must acquire the necessary real property interests to prevent incompatible land use. The Committee feels that this approach, a combination of Federal, state and local actions, is the most effective and efficient method to solve this problem. The Committee calls upon affected state and local governments to act upon and implement AICUZ plans at the earliest possible time. In order to fulfill the Federal government responsibility, the Committee has recommended including an appropriation of \$10,000,000 in consonance with authorization action to extend authorities granted in the 1973 and 1974 programs.

## AIRCRAFT SHELTERS

## AIR FORCE EUROPE

In fiscal year 1976, the Air Force plans to build additional semi-hardened aircraft shelters and associated support in the second increment of a multi-year airfield survivability program. Due to the size and magnitude of the total program to shelter all tactical fighter and reconnaissance aircraft planned to deploy to Europe

in the event of hostilities, the Air Force plans to accomplish it in increments.

Adequate protection of this tactical force is a matter of survivability. Studies and experience show that a well balanced active and passive defense system dramatically increases the capability of our forces to survive and successfully fight a non-nuclear campaign. The aircraft shelter, coupled with a strong anti-aircraft point defense, is probably the most effective measure for improving aircraft survivability.

The Congress provided \$54.5 million in the fiscal year 1975 Military Construction Program for 132 aircraft shelters as the initial increment of the continuing program. Although the shelters were eligible for direct NATO funding, prefinancing permits the achievement of additional aircraft shelter protection 15 months sooner than possible through the earliest NATO infrastructure program. In the intervening period, the Air Force has programmed all remaining eligible shelters for direct NATO funding and is persistently pressing NATO to expand the eligibility criteria in order to recoup prefinanced investments and reduce the need for US funds.

Approval has been received from NATO that the new US third generation aircraft shelter and flush mounted front closure design complies with NATO criteria. The new shelter will accommodate the gamut of US tactical fighters including the F-15, A-10, and F-111. Construction contracts were awarded in June 1975 for 82 of these shelters and support. The existing NATO international competitive bidding procedures provide equity for US contractors seeking contracts for aircraft shelters, as well as, NATO funded construction. These procedures are generally being followed and assure that US contractors are afforded an opportunity in the competition. The specified weapons effect testing of the shelter flush closure required by the Congress will be completed in October 1975. This will allow sufficient time to incorporate any necessary modifications to the closures before installation, should they be necessary.

The Committee is convinced of the operational urgency to shelter our tactical aircraft which are in-place or planned for deployment to Europe in the event of hostilities. Consequently, the Committee recommends approval of \$52.7 million of the \$175 million request as the second increment of the continuing Air Force program to improve air base hardening in Europe for our tactical fighter aircraft.

#### DIVISION STATIONING

##### ARMY

In this year's program, the Army is continuing its efforts begun in the fiscal year 1975 budget to provide facilities that will support the stationing of a 16 Division Army. Last year, the Congress authorized \$55,067,000 for projects at Forts Ord, Polk, and Stewart/Hunter, the Army's new division posts. For fiscal year 1976 the Army is requesting \$141,594,000 for these three installations. The Committee notes that only about 16 percent of this construction is truly unique to the division stationing plan and that the remainder would be required under any circumstances to reduce the Army's existing backlog of construction. Construction requirements including family housing, during the four years following fiscal year 1976, are estimated to cost be-

tween \$450-\$500 million for the three new division stations. The Committee supports the Army's plan.

#### ONE STATION TRAINING

##### ARMY

The committee reviewed and examined the Army's plan for establishing one-station training and decided, as did the House Appropriations Committee, that future study is warranted. It appears from estimates presented to the committee that the concept has not yet been tested to the extent that it should be before proceeding with full implementation. The committee has no intent that the deletion of the projects be considered a prejudgment of the concept.

The committee concurs with the concern of the House that before the Army embarks on a new, expensive construction program, one-station training should be thoroughly tested at existing installations to determine whether the program will meet the Army's objectives. The Army will report to the Appropriations Committees of the Senate and the House on the results of the one-station training study not later than March 31, 1976.

There has been an indication that the "one station training" concept could threaten future Army operations at Fort Dix, New Jersey. Fort Dix is an excellent Army post with modern structures and in past years the Government has expended millions of dollars to modernize this base. It is the consensus of the Committee that Fort Dix should be utilized by the Army to its fullest potential and present troop levels maintained.

#### OFFSET AGREEMENT, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY

The Committee has strongly supported the concept of an offset agreement with our NATO allies for a number of years. The Federal Republic of Germany (FRG) makes available funds for the modernization, construction, and improvement of troop barracks and accommodations for United States Forces stationed in the FRG.

An offset agreement with the FRG entered into in December 1971, resulted in the FRG providing 600 million DM (approximately \$183 million at then exchange rate) to rehabilitate troop barracks in Germany for fiscal years 1972-73. Of this, \$175.8 million was used to meet Army requirements and \$7.2 million was used to meet Air Force requirements.

A follow-on offset agreement was signed in April 1974 covering fiscal years 1974-75. This agreement made available an additional 600 million DM (approximately \$228 million at the current exchange rate) to continue the program. The Army's share was \$189 million and the Air Force's share was \$39 million. The Committee notes that the current offset agreement expires in June 1975 and supports attempts to negotiate another follow-on agreement. The Committee is pleased with the sharing of costs of maintaining our troops in Germany and feels this is very appropriate since the facilities, although used by United States Forces, will revert to the FRG when they cease to be required by United States Forces.

---

## MINOR CONSTRUCTION

## ARMY

Although most of the Army's urgent construction requirements are met through regular Military Construction, Army (MCA) programing, unanticipated requirements develop which must be accomplished on a more timely basis than provided by normal MCA programing. Minor construction funding is the only method available to accomplish these facility needs. The Army's use of minor construction authority in the past fiscal year covered nearly all classes of facilities supporting Army readiness. The level of activity in minor construction in fiscal year 1975 resulted primarily from reorganization and realignment of the Army with changes in missions or functions and troop relocations and energy savings projects. This level of activity is expected to continue in fiscal year 1976. Continuing cost escalation has precluded consideration of accomplishment of some urgent and self-amortizing projects within the \$300,000 statutory cost limitation imposed on minor construction projects. Therefore, the statutory limitation has been increased to \$400,000 in the fiscal year 1976 legislative language.

## NAVY

The Minor Construction authority for fiscal year 1975 was principally used to provide, alter and modify facilities to satisfy the revised security criteria for special weapons storage. The revised security criteria has necessitated a review of all procedures at those activities which currently store and/or utilize special weapons in meeting Fleet readiness requirements. Projects have been developed to expeditiously execute those requirements necessary to correct deficiencies where activities have been operating under waiver or access is considered vulnerable. It is anticipated that special weapons mission or function changes will continue to occur in fiscal year 1976. Additionally, minor construction activity increased during the year in projects satisfying the three year pay back criteria. Primarily, the economic analysis type projects addressed the revising of existing operations in an effort to reduce the expenditure of O&MN dollars and energy conservation while continuing to meet mission requirements without impairment. Spiraling construction costs over the past few years have limited the Navy's ability to satisfy urgent requirements. However, with the change increasing the limit to \$400,000 for 10 USC 2674, relief is expected which would enable the Navy to satisfy its requirements and increase the return from the use of investment-type projects.

## AIR FORCE

Construction accomplished under the Minor Construction Program supports urgent and unforeseen requirements associated with new or changed Air Force missions and weapon systems as well as those projects that will amortize in less than three years. During fiscal year 1975, this appropriation was used to provide urgently needed support of requirements such as: nuclear storage security improvements at 45 locations, F-15 beddown at Langley AFB, Solid State Instrument Landing Systems at 15 locations, and various operational

safety requirements. Three projects that will amortize in less than 3 years were also requested at a total cost of \$0.5 million.

Total fund requirements depend upon the number of situations that arise throughout the year which cannot be deferred until the next regular construction program. To meet such requirements, the Congress appropriated \$18.0 million for fiscal year 1974. As of the end of the fiscal year, the Air Force had obligated practically all of this amount and had \$5.0 million in approved requirements awaiting availability of fiscal year 1976 appropriations. The total fund requirement under this program has exceeded the available appropriations every year since fiscal year 1971.

## PLANNING AND DESIGN

### ARMY

The Army's fiscal year 1975 obligations for Planning and Design excluding SAFEGUARD and Site Defense is expected to reach a total of \$44.5 million by the end of June 1975, leaving a carryover balance into fiscal year 1976 of less than \$1 million. In fiscal year 1974 obligations totalled \$40.1 million and unobligated carryover was \$5.2 million.

The \$49 million requested for fiscal year 1976 and \$12.1 million for the transition quarter are required to complete design of fiscal year 1976 and prior projects and maintain progress on advance design of fiscal year 1977 and fiscal year 1978 programs. The Army has made significant progress in advancing the design cycle to the end that a greater degree of design is accomplished prior to the authorization and appropriation of construction funds which should permit improvement in achieving a more balanced schedule of construction awards during the program year and thereby avoid overloading the market at the end of the fiscal year. Earlier design completion also offsets to some extent the impact of cost escalation on construction programs and facilitates the development of more reliable project estimates to support the request for construction authorization and appropriation.

Unlike construction for which cost of supervision and administration is billed to customers at a flat rate, design services are charged at actual costs to include both A-E contract costs and a proportionate share of District Office supervisory and administrative costs. For the first three quarters of fiscal year 1975, design accomplished on Army projects averaged 5.2 percent of construction costs as compared to 5.2 percent in fiscal year 1974, 5.3 percent in fiscal year 1973, 5.0 percent in fiscal year 1972, and 5.4 percent in fiscal year 1971.

The progress made in advancing the design cycle is reflected in the following comparison of design status at the same point in time for the past three annual MCA programs:

	Percent of program in each design phase			
	Not started	In concept stage	In final design	Design complete
Fiscal year 1976 program, Apr. 30, 1975.....	7.9	64.4	18.1	9.6
Fiscal year 1975 program, Apr. 30, 1974.....	20.8	54.8	18.5	5.9
Fiscal year 1974 program, Apr. 30, 1973.....	24.1	57.6	15.0	3.3

Design has now been initiated on a substantial number of fiscal year 1977 projects and further improvement in earlier design completion of that program is expected.

The Committee recognizes the impact of continuing cost escalation on values received for the construction dollar and urges that the Army continue its efforts to achieve timely completion of design in order to develop reliable budget estimates for construction and lessen the impact of inflation on approved programs. Management of design costs should take into account the amount spent for design in relation to the quality and economics achieved in construction. Earlier design starts permit time to consider design alternatives to achieve economics and to assure that ambiguities are eliminated which would produce costly changes during the construction phase.

#### NAVY

The funds provided each year for planning and design are used to assure the development of sound scope and accurate cost estimates for projects submitted to the Congress and to develop final designs in time to allow award of construction contracts for those projects in the budget year. The Navy exerts continuous management effort on the orderly development of designs to assure timely construction awards with minimum lost design effort. These planning funds are also used for the design of urgent minor and emergency construction projects, special studies, and the preparation of standard, definitive plans. Approximately 88 percent of planning and design is done by contract with architect-engineer firms, and the remaining 12 percent is accomplished by Navy resources.

As of June 30, 1975, the Navy's unobligated balance of funds appropriated for planning and design was approximately \$980,000.

This Committee recommends appropriation of \$50,550,000 for planning and design. This is an increase of \$9,000,000 over the Navy's initial budget request of \$41,550,000. \$7,000,000 of the increase will enable the Navy to prepare estimates and initiate timely contract execution consistent with new schedules established pursuant to Public Law 93-344, the Congressional Budget and Impoundment Control Act of 1974. The remaining \$2,000,000 is required by the Navy for initial planning associated with an increase in the fiscal year 1978 Medical Modernization Program.

#### AIR FORCE

The estimated unobligated availability for Air Force design funds, as of June 30, 1975, is \$6.5 million. These funds were issued to the design agents to be applied to the design completion of the fiscal year 1976 Military Construction Program currently under review by Congress and should be obligated in their entirety by September 30, 1975.

The \$30.0 million requested by the Air Force for fiscal year 1976 will be used to complete design on the fiscal year 1976 program and for the design of the fiscal year 1977 program. In response to the Budget and Impoundment Control Act, the Air Force submitted a fiscal year 1977 Military Construction Program Authorization Request to the Congress along with their fiscal year 1976 request. The fiscal year 1977 request approximated \$1 billion. However, considerable design effort has already been expended on the single largest item contained

in that request, the Aeronautical Systems Test Facility programmed at \$437 million. The requested fiscal year 1976 planning and design funds equates to less than 5 percent of the fiscal year 1977 Military Construction Program yet to be designed.

In the past five years, the Air Force has received appropriations for planning and design as follows:

Fiscal year:	Millions
1971 -----	\$17.0
1972 -----	17.0
1973 -----	17.0
1974 -----	18.0
1975 -----	35.9

#### ACCESS ROADS

##### ARMY

The Defense Access Road program is to respond, on fairly short notice, to access road requirements important to national defense. The program supplements construction of access highways to defense activities that normally would be provided in the public roads program with a lead time of three to five years. The Army portion of the program in the past has averaged about \$1 million per year over the past decade. Due to the decrease in the construction requirements for the SAFEGUARD program the remaining access road funds previously provided for that program are being utilized to accomplish work at Army installations planned for fiscal year 1976. Therefore no additional access road funds have been provided in this appropriation request.

##### NAVY

The Navy for the last several years has been subjected to substantially increased responsibilities for funding urgent access road projects under authorization to USC, Title 23, Section 210. This increased requirement has mainly stemmed from delays in funding of matching funds from Regular Aid Highway Programs and resulting escalation, new off station family housing project requirements, and new regional medical facilities and weapons systems. In spite of some increased funding in this program over the past several years, the Navy remains in a seriously under-funded position.

The Committee, therefore, recommends increasing this item from \$3,000,000 to \$5,000,000 for the backlog of normal certified access road projects and an additional \$2,200,000 specifically for TRIDENT related projects in Kitsap County, Washington, for a total of \$7,200,000.

With this funding, the Navy plans to execute approved and certified requirements as shown below:



Location	Estimated start date	Proposed fiscal year 1976 funding
NAS Meridian, Miss.....	October 1975.....	\$1,318,000
San Diego, Calif., family housing phase III.....	do.....	386,000
Mayport, Fla., family housing.....	do.....	639,000
New Orleans, La., naval support activity, West Bank.....	do.....	389,000
Pensacola, Fla., naval air station.....	do.....	1,027,000
Bethesda, Md., naval hospital.....	January 1976.....	41,000
San Diego, Calif., family housing phase IV.....	February 1976.....	400,000
Oceana, Va., naval air station.....	do.....	500,000
NADC Warminister, Pa.....	do.....	300,000
Subtotal normal requirements.....	.....	5,000,000
Subtotal Trident requirements.....	October 1975.....	2,200,000
Total.....	.....	7,200,000

## AIR FORCE

There are projects which are either certified as eligible for access roads funding or for which certification is pending that require funding during the forthcoming Fiscal Year in the amount of \$3 million. The major project is the second and third phase of the Keesler Access Road Complex which has been certified as eligible under the access road program by the Office, Secretary of Defense. The estimated cost of Phase II & III of the Keesler project is \$2.3 million of which the city of Biloxi will contribute 10 percent leaving a Defense requirement of \$2,070,000. The requirement for the additional \$1 million is for construction at the following locations:

Vandenberg AFB.....	\$200,000
Ellsworth AFB.....	300,000
MacDill AFB.....	100,000
Robins AFB.....	400,000
Total.....	1,000,000

## DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY

## MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, ARMY

The Committee recommends approval of a total of \$812,942,000 for Military Construction for the Active Forces and \$113,000,000 for the Reserve Forces.

For the Active Forces, this represents a reduction of \$144,958,000 in the budget estimate of \$957,900,000 and is \$156,117,000 more than the appropriation for fiscal year 1975. A detailed tabulation by installation and state is shown later in this report.

For the Budget Transition period of July 1, 1976 to September 30, 1976 the Committee recommends approval of a total of \$20,000,000 for NATO Infrastructure and \$17,100,000 for General Authorization for the Active Forces and a total of \$4,000,000 for the Reserve Forces. Army Family Housing is not included in the above figures, but is presented in a subsequent portion of this report. A tabulation of the Committee action by major Army Commands and Special Programs follows:

[In thousands of dollars]

Activity	DOD request	House action	Committee recommendation
<b>Inside the United States:</b>			
Army Forces Command.....	\$305,669	\$265,303	\$286,434
Army Training and Doctrine Command.....	210,375	173,731	185,472
Army Military District of Washington.....	2,368	0	0
Army Materiel Command.....	26,286	17,803	21,230
Army Communications Command.....	7,932	6,432	6,420
Military Academy.....	5,937	3,883	3,883
Army Health Services Command.....	16,242	16,522	14,022
Various locations, air pollution abatement facilities.....	15,888	2,359	2,647
Various locations, water pollution abatement facilities.....	69,110	48,021	49,471
Various locations, dining facilities modernization.....	16,547	16,547	16,547
Various locations, energy conservation.....	33,077	31,963	30,429
Various locations, nuclear weapons security.....	2,652	2,652	2,652
<b>Total inside the United States.....</b>	<b>712,083</b>	<b>585,216</b>	<b>619,207</b>
<b>Outside the United States:</b>			
Army Forces Command.....	3,880	1,400	1,400
Eighth United States Army.....	9,976	9,281	9,281
Army Communications Command.....	412	412	412
Army Security Agency.....	1,971	1,176	1,176
Army, Europe.....	50,578	24,188	24,188
NATO infrastructure.....	80,000	80,000	70,000
Nuclear weapons security.....	34,000	34,000	34,000
<b>Total outside the United States.....</b>	<b>180,817</b>	<b>150,457</b>	<b>140,457</b>
<b>General support:</b>			
Planning.....	49,000	49,000	49,000
Minor construction.....	20,000	20,000	20,000
<b>Total general authorization.....</b>	<b>69,000</b>	<b>69,000</b>	<b>69,000</b>
<b>Total new obligational authority.....</b>	<b>961,900</b>	<b>804,673</b>	<b>828,664</b>
Unobligated balance available to finance fiscal year 1976 program.....	4,000	16,336	15,722
<b>Budget authority.....</b>	<b>957,900</b>	<b>788,337</b>	<b>812,942</b>

## U.S. ARMY FORCES COMMAND

The Appropriation request of \$305,669,000 was to provide 43 projects at 13 U.S. Army Forces Command installations. It is recommended

that three projects be denied authorization. These projects are the land acquisition at Fort Carson, the Third ROTC Region Headquarters at Fort Riley and the Post Office at Fort Stewart/Hunter.

The House deleted the acquisition of mineral rights at Fort Polk and the tactical equipment shops at Fort Stewart. Their restoration by the Committee is recommended based on demonstrated need. The tactical equipment shops at Fort Campbell, the barracks complex at Fort Lewis and the barracks complex at Fort Stewart were reduced in scope by the House. These projects have all been restored to full scope based on a review of requirements. Individual projects are discussed in the following paragraphs.

To provide facilities for consolidation of Defense Activities in the Boston area, \$8,000,000 for the modernization of the Fargo Building project is recommended.

At Fort Bragg, the projects include a \$485,000 flight simulator building, tactical equipment shops and facilities for \$2,208,000, a new barracks for \$4,033,000 and barracks modernization for \$6,488,000.

The program for Fort Campbell provides a range center complex for \$706,000, tactical equipment shops and facilities for \$5,163,000, barracks support facilities for \$6,831,000 and elevated water storage tanks for \$980,000.

The barracks support facilities for Fort Carson are \$10,732,000.

For Fort Hood, the projects provide a \$461,000 flight simulator building, tactical equipment shops and facilities for \$4,683,000, a dental clinic for \$1,489,000, barracks modernization for \$10,084,000 and a barracks complex at \$29,564,000.

At Fort Sam Houston, the water storage tank is considered a low priority project and is deferred.

At Fort Lewis the projects include a \$2,830,000 tactical equipment shop and a barracks complex for \$29,031,000.

The aircraft maintenance facility at Fort Meade is \$2,892,000.

For Fort Ord the projects include a \$227,000 rifle platoon attack course, tactical equipment shops and facilities for \$7,575,000, a dental clinic for \$1,626,000 and barracks modernization for \$22,781,000.

Projects for Fort Polk include tank trails for \$4,281,000, tactical equipment shops and facilities for \$5,299,000, a barracks complex for \$38,107,000, two elevated water tanks for \$1,637,000, acquisition of mineral rights for \$5,037,000 and deficiency funding of \$15,260,000 to complete projects authorized and funded in the fiscal year 1974 program.

The airfield paving and lighting project at \$1,140,000 and street improvements are \$545,000 for Fort Richardson.

The program at Fort Riley provides a flight simulator building for \$478,000, a tracked vehicle road and wash facility for \$1,544,000, three tactical equipment shops and facilities for \$6,854,000, a dental clinic for \$1,492,000 and barracks modernization for \$4,511,000.

At Fort Stewart/Hunter Army Airfield the projects include a \$614,000 CIDC Field Operations building, \$3,716,000 for tactical equipment shops and facilities, a \$518,000 cold storage warehouse addition, and a barracks complex for \$34,632,000.

The Committee recommends approval of the projects as discussed.

The Committee recommends approval of an appropriation of \$1,900,000 for modernization of existing permanent barracks for bachelor enlisted personnel at Schofield Barracks, Hawaii. This is in

addition to \$7,827,000 approved last year. These additional funds will allow the Army to proceed with the necessary modernization of an entire barracks quadrangle in one increment. This will minimize the disruption of operations at Schofield and allow completion of the modernization project at a low cost.

#### U.S. ARMY TRAINING AND DOCTRINE COMMAND

The Appropriation request of \$210,375,000 was for 30 projects at 11 installations. The project for the Defense Language School at Lackland AFB was denied in Authorization.

The House deleted the training facilities and the reception station at Fort Benning and made a \$614,000 general cut. The training facilities are restored to support basic training and the general cut is restored based on its having been an administrative error. The House also deleted the pier utilities at Fort Eustis, the signal school addition at Fort Gordon, the flight simulator building at Fort Knox, the deficiency request at Fort Jackson and the aeromedical laboratory at Fort Rucker. Except for the deficiency request, these projects are restored based on demonstrated requirements. Individual projects are discussed below.

The projects for Fort Benning include \$1,080,000 for concrete bunkers, a \$504,000 flight simulator building, training facilities for \$3,275,000, a trainee barracks complex for \$28,400,000 and \$1,409,000 for a dental clinic authorized but not funded in the fiscal year 1975 program.

To complete the ranger training complex authorized and funded in fiscal year 1974, the deficiency request of \$511,000 is recommended for Eglin AFB.

The pier utilities project for berthing U.S. Army vessels at Fort Eustis is \$633,000.

At Fort Gordon the projects provide \$736,000 for fuel oil storage tanks, an addition to the signal school at \$1,335,000 and barracks modernization for \$4,874,000.

At Fort Jackson \$14,546,000 is required for a trainee barracks complex. Deficiency funding of \$2,191,000 is not recommended.

A flight simulator building for \$578,000 and an addition to Ireland Army Hospital for \$42,320,000 for Fort Knox.

For Fort Lee \$1,040,000 was requested to provide deficiency funding for the sewage plant upgrade. The sewage plant project, funded in fiscal year 1968, will allow Fort Lee to participate with the city in the construction of a joint use facility. The General Storehouse is considered a low priority project and its deferral is recommended.

The projects for Fort McClellan include range improvements at \$792,000, Noble Army Hospital addition and alteration for \$13,055,000, a dental clinic for \$1,317,000, a trainee barracks complex for \$21,645,000 and utilities expansion for \$1,781,000. The barracks complex was reduced in scope to provide for eight companies rather than 10, based on projected requirements.

Projects for Fort Rucker provide \$9,139,000 for a U.S. Army Aeromedical Research Laboratory, \$4,100,000 for a new electrical distribution system and deficiency funding of \$1,845,000 for the fiscal year 1974 airfield upgrade project and a dental clinic authorized but not funded in fiscal year 1975.

A barracks complex for trainees at Fort Sill is \$15,772,000.

At Fort Leonard Wood, the projects provide \$2,000,000 for training facilities improvement, \$2,984,000 for ammunition storage facilities and a deficiency of \$9,801,000 to complete projects authorized and funded in fiscal year 1974.

The Committee recommends approval of these individual projects, except as noted above.

#### MILITARY DISTRICT OF WASHINGTON

The Appropriation request was for \$2,368,000 for one project at Fort Myer. The Authorization Committee deferred the project to relocate activities at Fort Myer in the amount of \$2,368,000.

#### U.S. ARMY MATERIEL COMMAND

The Appropriation request was for \$26,286,000. The ammunition truck inspection facility at Letterkenny Army Depot, the binary munitions facility at Pine Bluff Arsenal, the quality assurance laboratory, and depot operations building addition and alteration at Red River Army Depot were denied in authorization.

The House reduced the scope of the research animal isolation facility at Aberdeen PG by \$1,000,000. The restoration by this Committee is recommended in that it is believed that the project was reduced to a minimum by the Armed Services Committees. The deficiency request for White Sands Missile Range was deleted by the House. This Committee favorably considered all but \$69,000 based on demonstrated need. The individual projects are discussed in the following paragraphs.

At Aberdeen Proving Grounds, \$7,000,000 is required for construction of a research animal isolation facility.

At the Aeronautical Maintenance Center, now called Corpus Christi Army Depot, \$642,000 is needed to upgrade test cells and \$1,069,000 is provided as deficiency funding for the supply building originally authorized and funded in fiscal year 1974.

A dynamic deformation material laboratory for \$351,000 and a boiler house modernization for \$625,000 is needed for the Army Materials and Mechanics Research Center.

At Natick Laboratories \$222,000 is requested for a water supply system and \$151,000 is approved to supplement the barracks in the fiscal year 1974 program.

At Redstone Arsenal the environmental test facility for \$535,000 and the dental clinic for \$1,036,000 are requested.

The barracks at Sierra Army Depot is \$1,160,000.

At White Sands Missile Range, the program provides \$395,000 for fixed telescope sites, \$2,266,000 for mobile optical equipment sites, \$569,000 for a multi-target launch complex, \$485,000 for water wells and \$2,427,000 for projects approved in fiscal year 1974.

Yuma Proving Ground requires \$662,000 for a receiving and shipping building, \$116,000 for a range control building at Cibola Range and \$1,519,000 for deficiency funding to complete projects approved in fiscal year 1974.

The Committee recommends approval of these individual projects.

## U.S. ARMY COMMUNICATIONS COMMAND

(Inside the United States)

For the U.S. Army Communications Command the program request is for \$6,420,000 for projects at two installations.

The academic facility at Fort Huachuca was reduced in scope by the House, but restored by this Committee in order to provide a complete and usable facility. The approved projects at Fort Huachuca will provide Phase I of academic buildings at \$5,315,000, and a solar energy plant at \$690,000. The dental clinic is a low priority project and its deferral is recommended.

At Camp Roberts the project will provide upgraded power at the satellite terminal for \$415,000.

The Committee recommends approval of the projects in this section, except for the dental clinic.

## U.S. MILITARY ACADEMY

At the Military Academy, the program would provide \$3,883,000 for two projects. These projects will provide consolidated service facilities for \$2,491,000 and separate power and communication ducts for \$1,392,000.

The Committee recommends approval of the projects in this section.

## U.S. ARMY HEALTH SERVICES COMMAND

For the U.S. Army Health Services Command the program requests \$13,742,000 for projects at two installations.

At Fort Detrick, Maryland, a satellite terminal is needed for \$972,000.

At the Walter Reed Army Medical Center, Washington, D.C., deficiency funding for the hospital is \$11,690,000. The Tri-Service Medical Information System is reduced to \$1,080,000. Funds from other appropriations should be used for the equipment.

The Committee recommends approval of the projects in this section.

## POLLUTION ABATEMENT

(Inside the United States)

The Appropriation request was for \$84,998,000. The Authorization Committee denied \$27,258,000 request to complete projects authorized in fiscal year 1972 and fiscal year 1973.

In support of the national goal in reducing environmental pollution the Committee recommends \$52,118,000 to provide air and water pollution abatement facilities. Of this total \$2,647,000 are for air pollution abatement projects and \$49,471,000 for water pollution control projects. This is approximately 70 percent over the amount requested and approved in fiscal year 1975. This reflects the onset of requirements growing from the Federal Water Pollution Control Act Amendments of 1972. As these requirements develop further, even larger sums are anticipated for pollution abatement efforts in future MCA programs.

The ammunition demilitarization disposal system at Savanna Army Depot is no longer required and is deleted. The red water flume lines at Volunteer Army Ammunition Plant was deleted for the same reason. This agrees with the House action. The House also deleted the

two pollution projects at Joliet Army Ammunition Plant on the basis that the plant is to be phased out. These projects, however, are still required, even with the plant in a standby status. Accordingly, the Committee recommends restoration of \$288,000 for the full scope contaminated waste incinerator and \$1,450,000 for the red water ash and storage facility. This is a reduction of \$2,375,000 but will provide the necessary facility.

#### DINING FACILITIES MODERNIZATION

(Inside the United States)

To continue the Dining Facilities Modernization Program the Committee recommends \$16,547,000. This will provide 60 modernized facilities at 11 installations. This project is an important facet in the Army's program to improve overall service life.

#### ENERGY CONSERVATION

(Inside the United States)

To provide Energy Conservation measures the Committee recommends \$30,429,000. This is the first of a five year program aimed at reducing energy consumption at Army installations. These are considered high return projects as the average amortization period in five years based on present fuel prices. The project for building insulation at Fort Lewis for \$1,534,000 is no longer required and is therefore deleted.

#### NUCLEAR WEAPONS SECURITY

(Inside the United States)

For various locations in the United States, the Committee recommends approval of \$2,652,000 for improved Nuclear Weapons Security.

#### U.S. ARMY FORCES COMMAND

(Outside of the United States)

For the U.S.A. Forces Command Overseas the Committee recommends one project.

At Fort Buchanan, Puerto Rico an Armed Forces examination and entrance station at \$2,480,000 is recommended for deletion. Use of leased facilities should be investigated. This is in agreement with the House.

For Fort Sherman, Canal Zone, replacement of the French Canal Bridge is recommended for approval at \$1,400,000.

#### U.S. ARMY KOREA

For Korea, the appropriation request was for \$9,976,000. The Authorization Committee denied an Army Recreation Center and a chapel. The projects recommended for approval are a \$347,000 flight simulator building, relocatable barracks for \$7,393,000, a new dining facilities for \$383,000, and bachelor officers quarters at \$1,131,000 for a total cost of \$9,281,000.

U.S. ARMY COMMUNICATIONS COMMAND

(Outside the U.S.)

The request for \$412,000 deficiency funding for the fiscal year 1975 upgrade power at Futema is recommended for approval.

U.S. ARMY SECURITY AGENCY

(Outside the United States)

Bachelor Officer Quarters for \$1,176,000 at ASA overseas locations are recommended for approval.

U.S. ARMY EUROPE

The Appropriation request for U.S. Army, Europe was for \$150,587,000. One project, improvements for the Nuernberg hospital in the amount of \$24,390,000 was denied in authorization.

The program recommended for approval would provide \$90,000,000 for NATO Infrastructure, (\$70,000,000 in fiscal year 1976 and \$20,000,000 in the Transition) \$20,599,000 for various locations in Germany and \$3,589,000 for Camp Darby, Italy.

For Germany, the recommended projects provide improved ammunition storage at various locations for \$8,044,000, hardstands and shops at Gelnhausen for \$791,000, a medical-dental clinic at Bamberg for \$3,055,000 and dependent schools at Schweinfurt, Pirmasens, Augsburg and Kitzingen for \$8,709,000.

At Camp Darby, the recommended program provides improved ammunition storage.

NUCLEAR WEAPONS SECURITY

(Outside the United States)

For improved Nuclear Weapons Security at various overseas locations, the Committee recommends approval of \$34,000,000.

PRIOR YEAR CARRY-OVER

The Committee recommends a general cut of \$11,442,000 as a result of savings on central food preparation facilities that were funded in prior year programs at Forts Benning and Lee. The House made this same cut.

CONTINUING AUTHORIZATION

To provide for planning and design and urgent minor construction the Committee recommends \$86,100,000. This is broken down as follows:

	Fiscal year 1976	Transition
Planning.....	\$49,000,000	\$12,100,000
Minor construction.....	20,000,000	5,000,000

ARMY

(Reserve Components)

The Committee notes that the Army is continuing its aggressive policy of providing adequate facilities for the effective training and



improved readiness of its Reserve Components under the Total Force Policy. The \$113 million requested will provide a balanced program with \$62.7 million for the Army National Guard and \$50.3 million for the Army Reserve.

The Army National Guard construction appropriation of \$62.7 million will provide 58 armories and 60 non-armories projects to be constructed in 38 states, and Puerto Rico. The non-armory projects consists of six aviation facilities, 23 training facilities, 30 vehicle maintenance facilities and one USPFO warehouse.

The Army Reserve construction appropriation of \$50.3 million will be applied to the most critical requirements providing 41 projects located in 25 states and the Territory of Guam. Facilities must be available to train, administer, store weapons and materials and maintain assigned equipment. This years program will provide 14 new centers, 15 expansion and 12 other facilities. Three of the new centers will utilize solar energy for both heating and cooling.

Approval is so recommended.

## ARMY

## SUMMARY OF AUTHORIZATION ACTIONS

[A summary of the authorization actions taken on the program originally submitted by the Army are tabulated below by project]

Installation	Project	Action (thousands)
Fort Bragg, N.C.	Barracks stat limit	1 - \$320
Fort Campbell, Ky	Barracks support fac (Chapels)	2 -1,231
Fort Carson, Colo	Land acquisition	-7,200
Fort Hood, Tex	Barracks stat limit	1 -1,666
Fort Lewis, Wash	do	1 -1,862
Fort Ord, Calif	Tactical equipment shops	2 -681
Fort Polk, La	Tank trails	2 -1,000
Do	Barracks stat limit	1 -1,838
Fort Richardson, Alaska	Airfield paving and lighting	2 -1,402
Fort Riley, Kans	ROTC HQ	-1,164
Fort Stewart, Ga	Post office	-620
Do	Barracks complex	12 -1,281
Fort Benning, Ga	Barracks stat limit	1 -1,406
Do	Receipt station (barracks stat limit)	1 -402
Fort Jackson, S.C	Trainee barracks (Chapel)	2 -682
Do	Barracks stat limit	1 -773
Lackland AFB, Tex	Defense Language School	-1,029
Fort McClellan, Ala	Barracks stat limit	1 -1,374
Fort Sill, Okla	do	1 -741
Fort Myer, Va	Relocate activities	-2,368
Aberdeen Proving Ground, Md	Research animal lab	2 -2,193
Corpus Christi Army Depot, Tex	Upgrade test cells	2 -278
Letterkenny Army Depot, Pa	Ammo truck inspection fac	-198
Pine Bluff Arsenal, Ark	Binary munitions fac	-562
Red River Army Depot, Tex	Alter depot operations bldg	-998
Do	Quality assurance lab	-556
Sierra Army Depot, Calif	Barracks (dining)	3 +223
Do	Barracks stat limit	1 -96
U.S. Military Academy, N.Y	Roads and athletic fac	-2,054
Various	Energy investment <sup>1</sup>	2 -1,114
K-16, Korea	Recreation center	-230
Camp Humphreys, Korea	Chapel	-465
Location 178	Operations bldg	-795
Nuremberg, Germany	Hospital	-24,390
Camp Darby, Italy	Ammo storage	-2,000
Letterman Army Hospital, Calif	Hospital deficiency	4 +280
Do	Air pollution abatement (fiscal year 1972)	-10,109
Do	Water pollution abatement (fiscal year 1972)	-11,437
Do	Water pollution abatement (fiscal year 1973)	-5,712
Eglin AFB, Fla	Barracks fiscal year 1974	2 -1,124
Fort Jackson, S.C	Fiscal year 1975 Program Deficiency	2 -1,009
Yuma Proving Ground, Ariz	Fiscal year 1974 Program Deficiency	2 -329
Total reduction		94,186

<sup>1</sup> Stat limit on barracks reduced from \$39.50 to \$35 per square foot.

<sup>2</sup> Partial reduction.

<sup>3</sup> Funding required.

<sup>4</sup> To be funded from prior year appropriations.

## DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY

## MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, NAVY

The Committee recommends approval of \$799,326,000 for Military Construction for the active forces of the Navy and Marine Corps and \$36,400,000 for the Naval and Marine Corps Reserve, for a total of \$835,726,000.

For the Active Forces, this represents a reduction of \$54,674,000 in the budget estimate of \$854,000,000. The recommended amounts are detailed later by state or overseas location and by installation. The amounts recommended for Navy and Marine Corps family housing are included in the separate total recommended for "Family Housing, Defense."

For the Budget Transition period of July 1, 1976 to September 30, 1976, the Committee recommends a total of \$17,200,000 for the Active Forces and \$400,000 for the Reserve Forces.

The Committee recommends action by Naval District and special programs as follows:

## APPROPRIATIONS SUMMARY BY NAVAL DISTRICT

[In thousands of dollars]

Naval district	DOD request	House action	Recommended Senate action
<b>Inside the United States:</b>			
1st Naval District.....	0	\$2,800	\$4,800
3d Naval District.....	\$18,997	16,242	18,542
Naval District, Washington, D.C.....	181,753	172,399	180,106
5th Naval District.....	29,347	16,954	24,571
6th Naval District.....	32,799	29,421	34,121
8th Naval District.....	26,939	26,756	26,756
9th Naval District.....	11,599	11,599	11,599
11th Naval District.....	62,843	53,529	47,090
12th Naval District.....	3,435	3,435	3,435
13th Naval District.....	37,247	35,247	37,247
14th Naval District.....	12,947	6,469	16,903
Marine Corps.....	59,001	57,032	55,947
<b>Various locations:</b>			
TRIDENT facilities (fiscal year 75 including 13th naval district).....	186,967	116,967	166,967
Pollution abatement—Air.....	3,262	2,843	2,843
Pollution abatement—Water.....	44,827	44,654	44,827
Energy conservation.....	28,828	28,828	25,734
Nuclear weapons security.....	6,580	6,580	6,580
<b>Total inside the United States.....</b>	<b>747,371</b>	<b>631,755</b>	<b>708,068</b>
<b>Outside the United States:</b>			
10th Naval District.....	2,128	2,128	2,128
Atlantic Ocean area.....	3,792	3,792	78
European area.....	3,732	0	0
Indian Ocean area.....	13,800	13,800	13,800
Pacific Ocean area.....	17,277	1,200	1,200
<b>Various locations:</b>			
Pollution abatement—Air.....	0	0	0
Pollution abatement—Water.....	250	250	250
Patrol Aircraft Training Facilities.....	1,100	0	0
<b>Total outside the United States.....</b>	<b>42,079</b>	<b>21,170</b>	<b>17,456</b>

See footnote at end of table.

## APPROPRIATIONS SUMMARY BY NAVAL DISTRICT—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Naval district	DOD request	House action	Recommended Senate action
Total projects.....	\$789,450	\$652,925	\$725,524
Continuing authority:			
Planning and design.....	41,550	50,550	50,550
Urgent minor construction.....	20,000	20,000	20,000
Access roads.....	3,000	7,200	7,200
Total continuing authorization.....	64,550	77,750	77,750
Total obligation authority.....	1,854,000	730,675	803,274
Funding adjustment land acquisition:			
Land acquisition: fiscal year 1974 Jacksonville.....	0	0	0
Funding adjustment.....	0	1,948	3,948
New obligation authority.....	1,854,000	728,727	799,326

<sup>1</sup> Includes \$72,300 for Uniformed Services University of the Health Sciences.

## FIRST NAVAL DISTRICT

No projects were requested by the Navy for this district. The Committee recommends approval of \$4,800,000.

For the Portsmouth Naval Shipyard, Kittery, Maine, the Armed Services Committees amended a fiscal year 1974 project. The amendment in the amount of \$2,800,000 will provide a portion of a 20 foot gauge crane rail system to permit the use of portal cranes being transferred from the Boston Naval Shipyard. This amendment to the Additional Crane Rail System project will satisfy the most urgent requirements, but additional authority and appropriations will be required to complete all of the work as originally planned. The Committee concurs in funds for the amendment.

At the Naval Underwater Systems Center, Newport, Rhode Island, which is the principal Research Development Testing and Evaluation Center the Committee recommends adding \$2,000,000 for a project support facility authorized in fiscal year 1975. This facility will provide storage space for fleet weapons returned to the Center for the development of modifications to improve weapon system performance.

The projects added in this district by the House or recommended by this Committee are shown in the following table:

[In thousands of dollars]

Installation/project	Budget request	House action	Senate action
Portsmouth Naval Shipyard, Kittery, Maine: Additional crane rail system (fiscal year 1974 amendment).....	0	+\$2,800	+\$2,800
Naval Underwater Systems Center, Newport, Rhode Island: Project support facility.....	0	( <sup>1</sup> )	2,000
Total.....		+2,800	+4,800

<sup>1</sup> Not addressed.

## THIRD NAVAL DISTRICT

For the Third Naval District, the Committee recommends approval of \$18,542,000 for 7 projects in the States of Connecticut, New Jersey, and New York. The most significant projects are for the Naval Sub-

marine Base, New London, Connecticut. The projects are: (1) the berthing pier, which will provide the first 2 berths to accommodate all classes of Nuclear Attack Submarines (SSN) including the high speed 688 class. The construction includes dredging and demolition of 2 unusable timber piers to make 3 existing berths adequate; (2) a floating drydock mooring facility project which will provide a facility for mooring a floating drydock which has the required capacity to dock the 637 long hull and 688 nuclear submarines; (3) the dredge river channel project which will complete a dredging project approved in fiscal year 1973 which includes 7.5 miles of river channel deepening from 32' to 36' between Long Island Sound and the Sub Base. This project will enable the SSN 688 Class ships to be homeported at the Sub Base by 1977; and (4) a bachelor enlisted quarters project which will provide adequate living spaces for 300 E2-E4 personnel and 80 E5-E6 personnel.

The project reduced in this district by the House is shown in the following table:

(In thousands of dollars)

Installation/project	Budget request	House action	Senate action
Naval Submarine Base, New London, Conn.: Berthing pier .....	\$4,940	-\$2,300	(1)

<sup>1</sup> No change.

The Navy's request for a new berthing pier at the Naval Submarine Base, New London, has been reduced by the House from \$4,940,000 to \$2,640,000. This reduction denies funding to construct an urgently needed pier facility for new SSN 688 class submarines to be assigned to the New London Base. The funding approved will only permit work to proceed on other urgently needed waterfront facilities such as a quaywall and supporting facilities.

The Submarine Base's mission is being expanded to include the support of new SSN-688 class attack submarines which will begin to enter the Fleet in early 1976. The new SSN-688's are much larger than earlier submarines, in both length and draft. None of the existing piers are adequate for SSN-688 support, due mainly to insufficient length. An urgent need exists for a new pier designed to satisfy SSN-688 needs; therefore, the Committee recommends restoration of the \$2,300,000 cut from this project.

#### NAVAL DISTRICT WASHINGTON, D.C.

A total of \$180,106,000 is recommended for approval for projects in the Naval District Washington. The significant projects approved are discussed in the following paragraphs.

At the Naval Research Laboratory, the electromagnetic development laboratory project was approved to provide a single integrated facility for electronic warfare research.

The National Naval Medical Center modernization project which will construct a new teaching hospital is recommended for approval.

This project will include 500 acute care beds. Two existing buildings will be remodeled in subsequent project phases to provide 125 light care beds and 125 psychiatric beds for a total of 750 beds.

For the Uniformed Services University of the Health Sciences the Committee strongly recommends approval of the University project which provides for the completion of multi-purpose and anatomy laboratories, the completion of university administration space, an addition to general teaching and support areas; an increase in space for both basic science and clinical science faculty research; and the development of underground parking which will form the pedestal for the total university. A reduction of \$7,400,000 was made to this project by the Armed Services Committees for deferring a portion of the underground parking to Increment IV. The Department of Defense is currently studying the advisability of providing only a Medical School, or a University which would include Dental, Nursing, Allied Health, Pharmacy and Veterinary Schools. With a requirement for only a Medical School, the parking may be reduced by 50 spaces, leaving a total of 980 spaces to Support the Medical School.

For the Naval Surface Weapons Center, Dahlgren, Virginia the surface weapons system facility project will provide the laboratory with the capability to keep pace with expanding technology and development concepts in Naval gunnery.

The projects added, denied or reduced for this district by the House and the recommendations of this Committee are shown in the following table:

[In thousands of dollars]

Installation/project	Budget request	House action	Senate action
Headquarters Naval District, Washington; Tingey House restoration.....	\$400	-\$100	-\$400
Naval Academy, Annapolis, Md.:			
Luce Hall addition and modernization.....	0	(1)	+6,450
Landfill and site improvements.....	0	(1)	+378
Naval Ship Research and Development Center, Carderock, Md.: Heating plant improvement.....	550	-550	-550
Naval Ordnance Station, Indian Head, Md.: Dispensary/dental clinic.....	0	(1)	+1,179
Total.....		-650	+7,057

<sup>1</sup> No change.

The House reduced by \$100,000 the Tingey House restoration project, because it felt that \$300,000 was all that was required to restore the original period architecture of the house. The Committee understands the present facility may be utilized as is for the ceremonial functions planned by the Navy. The Committee believes the preservation of the historic significance of this house should be by subscription from interested parties and organizations. Accordingly, it is recommended that appropriations for this project be denied.

At the Naval Academy, Annapolis, \$6,828,000 is recommended for two projects authorized in fiscal year 1975, but which the Navy had to defer because appropriations were limited to \$36,300,000 for the Naval District Washington. The Committee believes both projects are important to the modernization of facilities at the Naval Academy, and therefore added funds so that construction may be started on these projects upon passage of the fiscal year 1976 Military Construction Appropriations Act.

For the Naval Ordnance Station, Indian Head, Maryland, the Committee added \$1,179,000 for the restoration of the Dispensary/Dental Clinic severely damaged by fire on March 7, 1975.

FIFTH NAVAL DISTRICT

The Committee recommends approval of \$24,571,000 for 8 projects in the Fifth Naval District. The major projects, all located in the State of Virginia, are discussed below:

For the Commander-in-Chief Atlantic Fleet, Norfolk, Virginia a main evaluation center is needed. The additional space is required for new, automated, intelligence processing equipment being procured under a separate Navy budget. The new equipment will enable the main evaluation center in Norfolk to process data gathered by several remote stations, including a new facility, also undergoing a simultaneous equipment upgrade.

At the Naval Air Station, Oceana, Virginia, the Navy advised during the hearings that a change had been made in the trainers to be housed in the addition for the Operational Trainer Building. It was originally planned to install an F-4J Night Carrier Landing Trainer and an F-14 landing trainer. The Navy has determined that the F-14 Weapons System Trainer will be sufficiently versatile to handle both weapons systems and carrier landing simulations. Even with this change in the F-14 trainer, the Navy indicated that the full scope of the project is needed this year. The Committee concurs in the need for this project to house F-4J and F-14 trainers, since it agrees with the principle of transferring to simulators as many flight hours as feasible.

At the Naval Weapons Station, Yorktown, Virginia, there are four significant projects recommended for approval.

The ammunition segregation facility project will construct a new facility to segregate fleet return gun type ammunition prior to renovation, storage or disposal.

The projectile renovation facility project will replace a facility at St. Juliens Creek Annex, Portsmouth, Virginia, which renovates medium and major caliber projectiles.

The CAPTOR weapons systems facilities project will alter an existing facility to house CAPTOR weapons system assembly/test, maintenance and explosive components to meet production schedules for delivery to all activities to be supported by this East Coast facility.

The projectile magazines project will provide primary capability for supply of gun ammunition to ships based on the East Coast.

The projects denied in this district by the House and this Committee's recommendations are shown in the following table:

[In thousands of dollars]

Installation/project	Budget request	House action	Senate action
Fleet Combat Direction Systems Training Center, Dam Neck, Va.: Bachelor enlisted quarters.....	<sup>1</sup> \$4,383	( <sup>2</sup> )	-\$4,383
Naval weapons station, Yorktown, Va.:			
Projectile renovation facility.....	4,458	-\$4,458	( <sup>2</sup> )
Ammunition segregation facility.....	2,055	-2,055	( <sup>2</sup> )
Projectile magazine.....	5,487	-5,487	( <sup>2</sup> )
Total.....		-12,000	-4,383

<sup>1</sup> As authorized—Authorization Act reduced \$393,000 from original requested amount of \$4,776,000.

<sup>2</sup> No change.

At the Fleet Combat Direction Systems Training Center, Dam Neck, Virginia, the low priority bachelor enlisted quarters project was denied.

The three projects denied by the House at the Naval Weapons Station, Yorktown, Virginia, are associated with relocation of ammunition segregation, projectile renovation, and gun ammunition storage and issue functions from the St. Juliens Creek Annex to Yorktown. The Committee believes the explosive hazards associated with operations at St. Juliens Creek should be eliminated as soon as practicable, therefore it recommends restoration of the three projects denied by the House.

#### SIXTH NAVAL DISTRICT

The Committee recommends approval of \$34,121,000 for 17 projects in the Sixth Naval District. The significant approved projects are located in the States of Florida, and South Carolina, and discussed in the following paragraphs:

At the Naval Air Station, Cecil Field, Florida, the Committee recommends approval of a restrictive use easement acquisition project which will protect the operational capability of NAS Cecil Field and its primary approach/departure route from incompatible community development.

For the Naval Air Station, Jacksonville, Florida, the Armed Forces Reserve Center which will serve the combined needs of the Reserves in Jacksonville is recommended for approval.

At the Naval Station, Mayport, Florida, the bachelor enlisted quarters project will accommodate 312 E2-E4 personnel.

At the Naval Hospital, Orlando, Florida, the warehouse and dental clinic project will construct a medical logistics support building, a service school command dental clinic, and alter existing health care facilities at the recruit training center.

At the Naval Training Center (Service School Command), Orlando, Florida, an applied instruction building is needed, which will provide space for basic electronics and electrical and signalmen and quartermaster courses.

For the Naval Air Station, Pensacola, Florida, a general warehouse project will eliminate the severe shortage in warehouse space needed for storage of repairable items of 25 aircraft and 6 aircraft engines with an inventory value of \$145 million.

The projects added and denied in this district by the House and this Committee's recommendations are shown in the following table:

[In thousands of dollars]

Installation/project	Budget request	House action	Senate action
Naval air station, Jacksonville, Fla. : Aircraft fire and rescue station.....	\$598	(1)	-\$598
Naval station, Mayport, Fla. : Radiac repair and calibration facility.....	290	(1)	-290
Naval training center, Orlando, Fla. : Applied instruction building.....	5,588	-\$5,588	(1)
Naval air station, Whiting Field, Fla. : Instrument trainer facility.....	0	+500	+500
Naval station, Charleston, S. C. : Bainbridge Avenue extension.....	0	+2,100	+2,100
Total.....		-2,988	+1,712

<sup>1</sup>No change

At the Naval Air Station, Jacksonville, and the Naval Station, Mayport, Florida, the Committee recommends denying two low-priority projects. The Committee recommends approval of the Applied Instruction Building denied by the House at the Naval Training Center, Orlando, Florida.

The space provided by this project is needed for conducting courses for the Basic Electronics and Electrical Training School and the Signaller/Quartermasters School. The Committee believes it is important to provide this year adequate facilities for conducting basic courses that form the background for other training Navy personnel will receive during the course of their Navy careers. Since this course is a prerequisite to 25 percent of advanced training courses for the Navy, the Committee believes that it will be economically advantageous to conduct this training at each of the basic training centers.

The Committee concurs with the action of the Armed Services Committees in adding projects for an Instrument Trainer Facility at the Naval Air Station, Whiting Field, Florida and the Extension of Bainbridge Avenue at the Naval Station, Charleston, South Carolina. The funding was provided for the Instrument Trainer Facility and the Bainbridge Avenue Extension project added by the Armed Forces Committee. The Instrument Trainer project will permit the substitution of simulator hours for flying hours with attendant savings in fuel and operating costs. The Bainbridge Avenue Extension project will eliminate an explosive safety hazard.

#### EIGHTH NAVAL DISTRICT

For the Eighth Naval District, the Committee recommends approval of \$26,756,000 for three projects at two Naval installations in the State of Louisiana.

For the Naval Personnel Center, New Orleans, Louisiana, the administrative complex project will provide space to house operational elements of the Bureau of Naval Personnel which will be moved from Washington, D.C. to New Orleans.

At the Naval Support Activity, New Orleans, the bachelor enlisted quarters project will be designed to accommodate 186 E2-E4 and 44 E5-E6 personnel.

#### NINTH NAVAL DISTRICT

For the Ninth Naval District, the Committee recommends approval of \$11,599,000 for three projects at two Naval installations. The major projects are discussed below.

For the Naval Training Center (Service School Command), Great Lakes, Illinois, a technical training building project will provide the specially configured classrooms and laboratories required to support engineman, operations specialist and instructor training schools. The training buildings addition and alteration project will alter 3 buildings to permit effective electronic training. The growth of electronic equipment in the Fleet coupled with the closure of the Electronics Training School at Treasure Island has increased the electronics technician and basic electricity and electronics training by 60 percent and 100 percent over the last 5 years, respectively.



## ELEVENTH NAVAL DISTRICT

In the Eleventh Naval District, the Committee recommends approval of \$47,090,000 for 11 projects at 6 Naval installations in the State of California.

The significant projects approved are discussed below.

For the Naval Air Station, Miramar, California, there are three projects and funding for an amendment that are recommended.

The operational training building project will provide space for, an F-4J Night Carrier Landing Trainer, an Air Combat Maneuvering Flight Trainer and provide necessary supporting facilities and sound suppression facilities for the F-14, F-4, F-8 and A-4 multi-purpose aircraft.

The restrictive use easement acquisition project will acquire easements to protect the operational capability of Miramar and its primary aircraft departure routes from incompatible community development.

For the Naval Air Station, North Island, California, two significant projects are included. The aircraft parking apron project will provide an aircraft parking apron for forty S-3A aircraft, and the ammunition pier will consolidate ordnance handling and storage facilities.

At the Electronics Laboratory Center, San Diego, California, an electronics development and testing laboratory project, third increment, will provide a controlled electronic environment laboratory space with electromagnet shielding for total development and testing of command control, communications and surveillance systems.

The projects denied or reduced in the Eleventh Naval District by the House and this Committee's recommendations are shown in the following table:

[In thousands of dollars]

Installation/project	Budget request	House action	Senate action
Long Beach Naval Shipyard, Long Beach, Calif.: Electrical system improvements.....	\$3,322	(1)	-\$3,322
Naval Air Station, Miramar, Calif.: Bachelor enlisted quarters.....	<sup>2</sup> 3,117	(1)	-3,117
Aircraft maintenance hangar (fiscal year 1975 amendment).....	1,960	--\$1,627	-1,627
Total.....		-1,627	-8,066

<sup>1</sup> No change.

<sup>2</sup> Original request \$3,429,000—unit-cost reduction.

For the fiscal year 1975 amendment for the Aircraft Maintenance Hangar at the Naval Air Station, Miramar, California, it is possible to reduce the appropriated amount. Bids received subsequent to the budget submission have been lower than expected which reduces the total authorization and appropriations required.

The Committee also denied a low priority electrical system improvements project at the Long Beach Naval Shipyard, and a low-priority bachelor enlisted quarters project at the Naval Air Station, Miramar, California.

## TWELFTH NAVAL DISTRICT

In the Twelfth Naval District the Committee recommends approval of \$3,435,000 for 4 projects at 4 installations in the States of California and Nevada.

The significant project was a taxiway overlay project for the Naval Air Station, Moffett Field, California. This project will provide a concrete overlay of the East taxiway and will reconstruct the holding area.

#### THIRTEENTH NAVAL DISTRICT

In the Thirteenth Naval District, the Committee recommends approval of \$37,247,000 for 6 projects at 4 Naval Installations in the States of Alaska and Washington.

For the Naval Regional Medical Center, Bremerton, Washington, the hospital complex requested would provide a 170-bed replacement hospital with 130 acute care beds and 40 light care beds and provide modern care to the eligible population in the Bremerton/Bangor area.

The project reduced in the Thirteenth Naval District by the House is shown in the following table:

(In thousands of dollars)

Installation/project	Budget request	House action	Senate action
Naval Regional Medical Center, Bremerton, Wash.: Hospital complex....	\$29,959	-\$2,000	(1)

<sup>1</sup> No change.

The Committee recommends restoration of \$2,000,000 for the Hospital Complex at Bremerton, Washington. The House approved 135 beds, but included within the total 40 light care beds for convalescent active duty personnel. The Committee considers that greater flexibility in the management of medical care will be provided by the provision of 130 acute care beds, and 40 light care beds.

#### FOURTEENTH NAVAL DISTRICT

In the Fourteenth Naval District the Committee recommends approval of \$16,903,000 for 6 projects at 5 Naval installations in the State of Hawaii.

The most significant projects are discussed below.

For the Naval Station, Pearl Harbor, Hawaii, the Fleet Command Center project will provide space for new and integrated command and control systems that are scheduled for full operational capability in December 1977.

For the Naval Submarine Base, the berthing wharf improvements project, will provide dredging and modifications to an existing wharf to permit operation of a medium floating drydock. This drydock will be used for unscheduled emergency and minor work on the bottoms of submarines, and precludes trying to schedule this type of work into the Pearl Harbor Naval Shipyard.

At the Naval Communication Station, Honolulu, Wahiawa, Hawaii, the Satellite Communications Terminal project will provide communications support for Navy Shore Establishment and the Naval Operating Forces in the Pacific Ocean area. This project will expand the existing satellite communications facility to permit installation of a second satellite communications terminal and a broadcast terminal.

The projects added, denied or reduced in the Fourteenth Naval District by the House and this Committee's recommendations are shown in the following table:

[In thousands of dollars]

Installation/project	Budget request	House action	Senate action
Omega Navigation Station, Haiku, Oahu, Hawaii: Transmitter facility (fiscal year 1971 amendment).....	0	+\$600	+\$600
Pearl Harbor Naval Shipyard, Hawaii: Machine shop modernization.....	0	0	+3,356
Naval station, Pearl Harbor, Hawaii: Fleet command center.....	\$7,078	-\$7,078	(1)
Total.....		-6,478	+3,956

<sup>1</sup> No change.

Funds were requested for the fiscal year 1971 amendment for the transmitter facility project at Omega Navigation Station, Haiku, Oahu. This amendment was added by the Armed Services Committees to permit timely payment of a settled contractor claim. The House approved funds for this amendment.

The House denied the Fleet Command Center project on the basis that space available or soon to be vacated by headquarters in Hawaii should have been investigated by the Navy as a site for the functions of this facility. The Committee recommends restoration of the project because it believes that additional space in close physical proximity to the Fleet Intelligence Center is needed for effectively carrying out command and control of Naval forces in the Pacific.

At the Pearl Harbor Naval Shipyard, the Committee recommends adding funds for the Machine Shop Modernization project authorized in Fiscal Year 1975, as it understand this project is an urgent requirement for modernization of the shipyard.

#### MARINE CORPS

The Committee recommends approval of \$55,947,000 for 14 Projects at 10 Marine Corps installations in the States of South Carolina, North Carolina, Arizona, California, and Hawaii.

The Marine Corps has dedicated a major portion of its construction efforts to bachelor housing facilities for the past seven fiscal years. The Marine Corps is convinced that the provision of modern and reasonably comfortable living accommodations for bachelor marines is in the best interest of both the Marine and the Corps. Accordingly, they have continued to place personnel support projects to the forefront of this year's program.

During hearings, the Marine Corps advised that a delay has developed in the delivery of the CH-53 helicopter operational flight trainer associated with the Flight Simulator Building project for the Marine Corps Air Station, Santa Ana, California. On the basis of this delay, the Flight Simulator Building project in the amount of \$704,000 was dropped in the authorization act. The Marine Corps stated that the information on the delay had not been received in time to submit a change to their program. If time had been available, they would have requested that the Bachelor Enlisted Quarters project at the Marine Corps Air Station, Kaneohe Bay, Hawaii be increased by 72 spaces for E2-E4 personnel and \$704,000. The addition of 72 spaces

for the quarters project at the Marine Corps Air Station, Kaneohe Bay is recommended, since the Committee understands that even with this addition there will be a 3,000 men deficiency at the station.

The remaining portion of the Marine Corps projects will provide: \$5,857,000 for aviation training support and operational facilities; \$5,619,000 for aviation and ground equipment maintenance facilities; and \$4,799,000 for existing utility system improvements.

The Marine Corps projects that were added, denied or reduced by the House and the Committee's recommendations are shown in the following table:

[In thousands of dollars]

Installation/project	Budget request	House action	Senate action
Marine Corps Air Station, New River, N.C.: Ground support equipment shop and shed.....	\$1,085	(1)	-\$1,085
Marine Corps Air Station, Kaneohe Bay, Hawaii.....	\$5,286	(+\$124)	(+\$124)

<sup>1</sup> No change.

<sup>2</sup> 72 spaces added by authorization act at \$704,000. This amount reduced by \$580,000 for unit cost adjustment resulting in a net increase of \$124,000. (Non add included in \$819,310,000 total).

Note: The committee denied the low pricrity ground support equipment shop and shed project at the Marine Corps Air Station, New River, N.C.

#### TRIDENT

The Committee recommends approval of \$166,967,000 for TRIDENT facilities at various Naval installations.

The first submarine to be supported at the TRIDENT support site is under construction and the contract has been executed for construction of the second and third TRIDENT submarines. The contract delivery date for the lead submarine is April 1979. However, the contractor is working toward meeting an earliest practicable delivery date of December 1977.

A change in the ship building program has occurred which stretches out submarine procurement per year from 1-2-2-2-2-1 to 1-2-1-2-1-2-1. The Navy stated a review of facilities construction had been made in view of this stretchout. This review confirms the shipbuilding rate change does not warrant changes in the fiscal year 1976 Military Construction Program.

In addition to the facilities construction authorized, \$7 million was approved (within the \$186,967,000), to assist communities in the TRIDENT Support Site, Bangor, Washington area in accordance with Section 608 of the fiscal year 1975 authorization act. Under Section 608, the Secretary of Defense is authorized to assist communities located near the support site in meeting the costs of providing increased municipal services and facilities to the residents of such communities.

The reduction of this project by the House and this Committee's recommendation is shown in the following table:

[In thousands of dollars]

Installation/project	Budget request	House action	Senate action
Trident support site—Trident facilities.....	\$186,967	-\$70,000	-\$20,000

The House reduced the TRIDENT facilities project by \$70 million because it felt the drydock construction could be deferred to next year's program. The House approved the purchase of long-lead time items for the drydock utilizing available TRIDENT funds. Under a phased construction plan, construction may start in September 1976. The Navy advises that a minimum of \$30 million is required for the initiation of the phased construction plan for the drydock. Based on this statement from the Navy it would appear reasonable to defer \$40 million until the fiscal year 1977 MILCON Program. The result of this action would probably be the deferral of some TRIDENT construction in fiscal year 1977 to fiscal year 1978, and some fiscal year 1978 to fiscal year 1979 under the budget constraints that exist for military construction. This could result in the delay of some construction that will have an impact on the initial operational capability date for the submarine. Of the \$2.0 billion budget request for the TRIDENT program for fiscal year 1976, it would be an error if a \$40 million reduction in the facilities construction were to result in the delay of the initial operational capability date of this weapon system. No savings would result in the deferral, only a ripple effect impact on future military construction programs. Therefore, the Committee recommends reducing the funding by only \$20,000,000.

#### POLLUTION ABATEMENT

(Inside the United States)

The Committee recommends approval of \$47,670,000 for two projects for Pollution Abatement located inside the United States.

For air pollution abatement, the Committee recommends approval of \$2,843,000 at four installations. The facilities will improve air emissions by constructing a new regional solid waste facility, a missile propulsion unit reclamation facility, a vapor collection and recovery system and an ammunition disposal facility.

For water pollution abatement, \$44,827,000 is recommended for 31 water pollution abatement facilities at 27 Naval and Marine Corps installations. The significant items were the ship wastewater collection facilities to provide shore facilities for collection of ship generated wastes; 13 collection/sewage treatment industrial waste and sanitary facilities will improve the level of treatment to a degree that enables the effluent to meet all water quality requirements, and the demilitarization facility provides the fourth phase of a complex which will serve as the major West Coast disposal facility. The disposal facility will conform to all environmental quality standards.

The items denied in the Pollution Abatement project by the House and this Committee's recommendations are shown in the following table:

[In thousands of dollars]

Installation project	Budget request	House action	Senate action
Air pollution abatement:			
Naval Supply Center, Norfolk, Va., vapor collection and recovery system.....	\$419	-\$419	-\$419
Naval Underwater Systems Center, San Diego, Calif., sanitary treatment improvements.....	173	-173	(1)
Total.....		-592	-419

<sup>1</sup> No change.

The vapor collection and recovery system item is no longer required to meet applicable Virginia laws.

The sanitary treatment improvements item is required to meet California standards, therefore the Committee restored this item at the Naval Underwater Systems Center, San Diego, California.

The Navy advises that a comprehensive review has been made on the status of the fiscal year 1973 pollution abatement program, Inside the United States, and that this review confirms that it is not possible to proceed with a facility at the Hunters Point Naval Shipyard until the current ceiling of \$55,016,000 set by the appropriations committees is lifted. In fiscal year 1973, the House and Senate Appropriations Committees by Conference Report limited funding of the water pollution abatement Inside the United States project to \$50,016,000, as compared to an authorized amount of \$55,016,000. In fiscal year 1975, the appropriations committees added \$6,000,000 (for funding adjustments of prior year deficiencies) of which the Navy applied \$5,000,000 to the water and \$1,000,000 to the air pollution abatement projects. The Navy had requested a greater amount to enable them to use the cost variations provisions of the air and water pollution abatement projects, but when the committees denied these additional monies, the Navy considered that a ceiling existed for both the air and water pollution abatement projects of \$25,194,000 and \$55,016,000, respectively.

The office of Economic Adjustment has requested that the Navy proceed with certain pollution abatement items at the Hunters Point Naval Shipyard, San Francisco, California, in order to enhance leasing opportunities at this shipyard. The shipyard is to be maintained in a reserve status as a result of the shore establishment realignment. The leasing of the Hunters Point Naval Shipyard should save \$3,000,000 per year being expended for maintenance. Although two fiscal year 1973 MILCON items are involved, only one is required in the immediate future; that is the storm/sanitary sewer separation item. In view of the merits of the request for the item at the Hunters Point Naval Shipyard, and the need to complete the other pollution abatement items to avoid legal action for not meeting appropriate state and local regulations, the Committee recommends lifting the ceilings imposed on the fiscal year 1973 water and air pollution abatement projects. This action will allow use of the full authorization, including the cost variations provisions thereof.

As funds for utilization of the cost variations provision historically are obtained from savings on other construction projects, no additional funds are provided.

#### ENERGY CONSERVATION

The Committee recommends \$25,734,000 for energy conservation facilities at various Naval and Marine Corps installations.

Some of the improvements that will be provided under the energy conservation project are outdoor/indoor ambient heating controls, utility alarm/control system items, steam generation/distribution system improvements, boiler plant controls, heating, ventilation, air-conditioning improvements and temperature control systems.

The recommendations for Energy Conservation projects by this Committee are shown in the following table :

[In thousands of dollars]

Installation/project	Budget request	House action	Senate action
Naval Air Station, Memphis, Tenn., Modification to steam and condensate lines.....	\$2,986	(1)	-\$2,986
Naval Air Station, North Island, Calif., Boiler plant controls.....	108	(1)	-108
Total.....			-3,094

<sup>1</sup> No change.

Full support is given to the objectives of the energy conservation program. However, the Committee believes the energy conservation program must also take a proportionate share of the program reductions.

#### NUCLEAR WEAPONS SECURITY

This project will provide improvements to physical security of two installations. The amount requested of \$6,580,000 is recommended for approval.

#### OUTSIDE THE UNITED STATES

##### TENTH NAVAL DISTRICT

For the Tenth Naval District, the Committee recommends a single air surveillance radar project in the amount of \$2,128,000.

This project supports the replacement of the obsolete rotating radar with a phased array radar, which will provide major improvements in the detection, tracking and data collection capability.

##### ATLANTIC OCEAN AREA

In the Atlantic Ocean Area, the Committee recommends \$78,000 for one project at one Naval installation. The project for fuel storage tanks at the Naval Air Station, Bermuda, will permit the purchase of three leased fuel storage tanks at considerable savings over the cost of building new ones.

The recommendations in this district by this Committee are shown in the following table :

[In thousands of dollars]

Installation/project	Budget request	House action	Senate action
Naval Air Station, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba: Bachelor enlisted quarters modernization.....	\$3,264	(1)	-\$3,264
Naval Station, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba: Telephone system.....	450	(1)	-450
Total.....			-3,714

<sup>1</sup> No change.

EUROPEAN AREA

In the European area, the three projects requested in the amount of \$3,732,000 were not authorized.

INDIAN OCEAN AREA

The Committee recommends approval of the \$13,800,000 requested for the Naval Support Activity, Diego Garcia. See comments provided earlier in this report, page 21.

PACIFIC OCEAN AREA

In the Pacific Ocean area, the House approved \$1,200,000 for one project at the Naval Communication Station, Finegayan, Guam. This satellite communications terminal addition project will expand an existing building to permit the installation of a high capacity satellite communications terminal and a broadcast terminal. The Committee concurs in this action.

The one project requested for Okinawa (\$697,000) and the five projects requested for the Philippines (\$14,380,000) were not authorized.

POLLUTION ABATEMENT

The Committee recommends \$250,000 for a single item that will extend the sewer outfall lines located at the Naval Station, Roosevelt Roads, Puerto Rico.

This item will eliminate periodic improper discharges by extending the sewer outfall line beyond the low tidal area.

PATROL AIRCRAFT TRAINING FACILITIES

The Armed Services Committees denied the two projects in the amount of \$1,100,000 requested for Various Atlantic and Pacific Installations.

These projects were requested to provide facilities for training flight crews in Directional Sonobuoy Systems used in the P-3 aircraft weapons system. The construction of the training facilities was denied because a decision had not been reached on the installations where the trainers would be located.

NAVAL AND MARINE CORPS RESERVE

A total of \$34.8 million in fiscal year 1976 appropriations has been requested for the construction of Naval and Marine Corps Reserve facilities. Included in this amount is the entire \$13.9 million required to construct an Armed Forces Reserve Center on the Bolling/Anacostia site in Washington, D.C. A substantial portion of this project is for the D.C. Army National Guard. Total funding for the project is provided in the appropriation of the Naval Reserve as host service for simplicity of management. In addition, \$1.6 million is for planning, design and minor construction requirements to make the total appropriation for the Naval Reserve Program \$36.4 million.

The Committee recommends approval of this program.



The appropriations will provide two Naval Air Reserve operational facilities, one personnel support facility, and eight reserve centers in addition to that at Bolling/Anacostia. Four energy conservation projects and four pollution abatement projects will also be provided.

The Department of the Navy advises that the backlog of Naval Reserve and Marine Corps Reserve construction deficiencies is now in excess of \$400 million. This represents a substantial increase in the past year, reflecting heavy inflation in construction costs and revisions to correct understatements of the deficiencies in prior years. No significant decrease in this backlog is to be expected at current levels of appropriations.

The obligations for fiscal years 1973 through 1975 Military Construction, Naval Reserve program to 30 June 1975 and the projected obligations for 30 September and 30 December 1975 follow:

[Dollar amounts in millions]

Fiscal year	Appropriations	Actual obligations June 30, 1975	Actual percent obligations June 30, 1975	Estimated obligations Sept. 30, 1975	Estimated percent obligations Sept. 30, 1975	Estimated obligations Dec. 30, 1975	Estimated percent obligations Dec. 30, 1975
1973 .....	\$20.5	\$20.1	98.1	\$20.4	99.5	\$20.5	100.0
1974 .....	22.9	16.2	70.7	16.8	73.4	22.0	96.1
1975 .....	22.1	16.3	73.8	17.6	79.6	21.0	95.0

The House denied two projects for the Naval and Marine Corps Reserve Center, Liverpool, New York, because of a concern over the regionalization plan which would close local reserve centers in favor of large regional centers. These projects are a Reserve Training Building (\$1,385,000) and a Vehicle Maintenance Facility (\$180,000). The Committee, following a review of the testimony and the appeal submitted by the Department of Defense, concurs with the stated need for these two facilities, and recommends the amount of \$36,400,000 for new (obligational) authority for the Naval Reserve program.

## NAVY

## SUMMARY OF AUTHORIZATION ACTIONS

[A summary of actions taken on the program originally submitted by the Navy is tabulated below by project]

[In thousands of dollars]

Installation	Project	Amount
Naval Submarine Base, New London, Conn.	Bachelor enlisted quarters.....	1 - \$367
Naval Underwater Systems Center, New London, Conn.	Land acquisition—Dresden.....	2 - 88
Naval District Headquarters Washington, D.C.	Naval historical center.....	-1,304
Uniformed Services University of the Health Sciences, Bethesda, Md.	University.....	2 -7,400
Fleet Combat Direction Systems Training Center, Dam Neck, Va.	Bachelor enlisted quarters.....	1 -393
Naval Station, Mayport, Fla.	Bachelor enlisted quarters with mess.....	1 -205
Naval Training Equipment Center, Orlando, Fla.	Applied research laboratory addition.....	-185
Naval Air Station, Whiting Field, Fla.	Instrument trainer facility.....	+500
Naval Station, Charleston, S.C.	Bainbridge Ave. extension.....	+2,100
Naval Support Activity, New Orleans, La.	Bachelor enlisted quarters.....	1 -183
Naval Air Station, Miramar, Calif.	do.....	1 -312
Naval Construction Battalion Center, Port Hueneme, Calif.	Equipment training facilities.....	-1,920
Naval Training Center, San Diego, Calif.	Recruit processing facility.....	-5,455
Marine Corps Base, Camp Lejeune, N.C.	Bachelor enlisted quarters (French Creek).....	1 -911
Marine Corps Base, Camp Pendleton, Calif.	Bachelor enlisted quarters (Chappo).....	1 -226
	Bachelor enlisted quarters (Del Mar).....	1 -126
	Bachelor enlisted quarters (San Mateo).....	1 -126

See footnotes at end of table.

## NAVY—Continued

## SUMMARY OF AUTHORIZATION ACTIONS—Continued

[A summary of actions taken on the program originally submitted by the Navy is tabulated below by project]—Con.

Installation	Project	Amount (thousands)
Marine Corps Air Station, Santa Ana, Calif.....	Flight simulator building.....	-\$704
Marine Corps Air Station, Kaneohe Bay, Hawaii.....	Bachelor enlisted quarters.....	<sup>2</sup> +124
Classified location.....	Consolidate communication facility.....	-1,527
Naval Station, Rota, Spain.....	Air passenger terminal expansion.....	-422
Do.....	Building addition.....	-1,783
Naval Security Group Activity, Hanza, Okinawa.....	Emergency power improvements.....	-697
Naval Air Station, Cubi Point, Philippine Islands.....	Aircraft parking apron.....	-1,951
	Maintenance hangar.....	-4,785
	Bachelor enlisted quarters.....	-4,541
	Bachelor officer's quarters.....	-2,839
Naval Air Station, Subic Bay, Philippine Islands.....	Bachelor enlisted quarters.....	-1,264
Naval air station, various locations.....	Operational trainer building—Atlantic.....	-500
Do.....	Operational trainer building—Pacific.....	-600
Total.....		-38,090
Amendments:		
Naval Shipyard, Portsmouth, Kittery, Maine.....	Additional crane rail system.....	+2,800
Omega Navigation Station, Haiku, Oahu, Hawaii.....	Transmitter facility.....	+600
Total.....		+3,400
Grand total.....		<sup>4</sup> -34,690

<sup>1</sup> Unit cost reduction \$39.50 per square foot to \$35 per square foot.<sup>2</sup> Reduction.<sup>3</sup> Added 72 spaces and \$704,000—bachelor enlisted quarters unit cost reduction reduces by \$580,000—net change plus \$124,000.<sup>4</sup> Appropriation request modified to reflect authorization actions (\$854,000,000 minus \$34,690,000 equals \$819,310,000)

DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE  
MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, AIR FORCE

The Committee recommends approval of a total of \$634,700,000 and \$16,000,000 for military construction for fiscal year 1976 and the Budget Transition Period, respectively. Of these totals, \$81,000,000 and \$2,000,000 are for the Reserve Forces. The Committee allowance represents a reduction of \$149,900,000 in the budget estimate of \$784,000,000 for fiscal year 1976 and is \$126,761,000 more than the appropriation for fiscal year 1975. The Committee recommends the budget estimate of \$16,000,000 as submitted for the Budget Transition Period. A detailed tabulation by installations and States is outlined later in this report. Air Force family housing is not included in the above figures and is presented in a subsequent portion of this report. A tabulation of the Committee recommendations by major Air Force command and special programs follows:

[In thousands of dollars]

Activity	DOD request	House action	Senate action	Conference report
<b>INSIDE UNITED STATES</b>				
Aerospace Defense Command .....	\$11,107	\$10,697	\$10,697	-----
Air Force Logistics Command .....	42,084	32,782	40,117	-----
Air Force Systems Command .....	26,293	27,093	27,093	-----
Air Training Command .....	181,827	179,297	176,630	-----
Alaskan Air Command .....	14,801	4,465	4,936	-----
Headquarters Command .....	10,333	3,089	9,995	-----
Military Airlift Command .....	5,413	5,413	5,413	-----
Pacific Air Force .....	5,610	5,610	5,610	-----
Strategic Air Command .....	13,226	13,226	11,266	-----
Tactical Air Command .....	18,129	16,104	15,440	-----
Various locations:				
Air pollution abatement .....	\$600	\$600	\$600	-----
Water pollution abatement .....	10,098	10,098	10,098	-----
Nuclear weapons security .....	7,909	7,909	7,909	-----
Satellite communications facilities .....	2,187	2,187	2,187	-----
Energy conservation .....	46,952	43,952	43,952	-----
Command, control and communications .....	15,346	9,866	9,866	-----
Air installation compatible use zones .....	0	10,000	10,000	-----
<b>Total Inside United States .....</b>	<b>411,915</b>	<b>382,388</b>	<b>391,809</b>	<b>-----</b>
<b>OUTSIDE UNITED STATES</b>				
Aerospace Defense Command .....	2,182	0	0	-----
Pacific Air Forces .....	3,492	0	0	-----
U.S. Air Force, Europe .....	219,870	93,608	93,608	-----
Security Service .....	981	981	981	-----
Various locations:				
Special facilities .....	3,524	2,666	2,666	-----
Nuclear weapons security .....	5,591	5,591	5,591	-----
Satellite communications facilities .....	1,795	1,795	1,795	-----
<b>Total outside United States .....</b>	<b>237,435</b>	<b>104,641</b>	<b>104,641</b>	<b>-----</b>
<b>GENERAL SUPPORT PROGRAMS</b>				
Minor construction .....	24,000	24,000	24,000	-----
Planning and design .....	30,000	30,000	30,000	-----
Access roads and minor land .....	250	250	3,250	-----
<b>Total general authorization .....</b>	<b>54,250</b>	<b>54,250</b>	<b>57,250</b>	<b>-----</b>
<b>Budget authority .....</b>	<b>703,600</b>	<b>541,279</b>	<b>553,700</b>	<b>-----</b>

## AEROSPACE DEFENSE COMMAND (INSIDE THE UNITED STATES)

The Committee is in agreement with House action to approve appropriations for 2 projects at Tyndall AFB in the amount of \$10,697,000.

## AIR FORCE LOGISTICS COMMAND

Of the original appropriation request for this command of \$42,084,000 three projects are recommended for deletion and one reduced in the authorization review. These are: deletion of the Fire Protection Logistics Storage at Kelly AFB, \$1,169,000; the Squadron Flight Operations, \$1,872,000 and the Academic Classrooms, \$2,118,000 at Tinker AFB; and reduction of the Kelly AFB Fuel Oil Storage by \$247,000 from \$995,000 to \$748,000. The House has further recommended that two projects in the amount of \$3,896,000 not be funded. The Committee agrees with deletion of the Kelly AFB Aircraft Hydrant Refueling System, \$1,696,000 but considers the Wright-Patterson AFB Systems Management Facility, \$2,200,000 to be a current and valid requirement. Additionally, the Committee finds that the Wright-Patterson AFB Logistics Management Facility, \$5,135,000 authorized in the fiscal year 1975 program should be funded at this time. With these changes, the command appropriation program will consist of 20 projects in the amount of \$40,117,000.

## AIR FORCE SYSTEMS COMMAND

The original Air Force program for this command was for 15 projects in the amount of \$26,293,000 at 4 locations. One item, an Electromagnetic Compatibility Analysis Center at Fort George G. Meade in the amount of \$7,200,000 was lost in authorization. The House added \$8,000,000 against the Natural Disaster Authority for repair and restoration of damage caused by Hurricane Eloise on 23 September 1975 at Eglin AFB and Tyndall AFB, Florida. The Committee concurs in this addition. As a result, \$27,093,000 are recommended for appropriation for 74 projects at 3 locations.

## AIR TRAINING COMMAND

When submitted by the Air Force, the appropriation request for 8 bases in this command was \$181,827,000 for 15 projects. In the authorization review, the addition of a project for a Fire Station at Craig AFB increased the program to \$182,246,000 for 16 projects at 9 bases. The Committee recommends deletion of the Webb AFB Officers Quarters, \$3,937,000. Authorization action reduced funding against 3 bachelor housing facilities by a total of \$1,679,000 at 3 locations. The Committee, therefore, recommends approval of a net command program of \$176,630,000 at 9 bases.

## ALASKAN AIR COMMAND

The budget request was for 5 projects at 5 locations costing \$14,801,000. The Committee concurs in the House deletion of the Galena Airport Dormitories but disagrees with the House deletion of the Eielson AFB Utilities, \$471,000 which provides a sorely needed loop system through a utilidor. These revisions, along with authorization reduction of \$362,000 on the King Salmon Airport Dormitories results in a program of \$4,936,000 for 4 projects at 4 locations.

## HEADQUARTERS COMMAND

The appropriation program for this command consisted of 3 projects at 2 locations for \$10,333,000. Authorization review reduced the Andrews AFB Airmen Dormitories by \$338,000. The House denied the Airmen Dormitories and Utilities at Andrews AFB, \$6,906,000. The Committee recognizes these two projects as current and valid for accomplishment at this time. The resulting program for this command is \$9,995,000.

## MILITARY AIRLIFT COMMAND

The Air Force requested appropriation for 6 projects at 4 locations for this command in the amount of \$5,413,000. The Committee recommends approval of this request.

## PACIFIC AIR FORCES (INSIDE THE UNITED STATES)

The Air Force requested appropriation of \$5,610,000 against the fiscal year 1975 Authorization at Hickam AFB Aircraft Operational Apron, in the same amount. The Committee concurs in House approval of this item.

## STRATEGIC AIR COMMAND

The appropriation request for this command was for \$13,226,000. This would provide 12 projects at 10 locations. This Committee recommends denial of two projects; Carswell AFB Officers Open Mess, \$1,992,000 and Kincheloe AFB Aircraft Corrosion Control Facility, \$670,000. However, the Committee adds \$702,000 for the Offutt AFB Library against the fiscal year 1975 Authorization in that amount. The resulting Strategic Air Command program is \$11,266,000 for 11 projects at 8 locations.

## TACTICAL AIR COMMAND

The appropriation request of \$18,129,000 for this command was in support of 12 projects at 7 locations. One item, a Flight Simulator Facility at Mountain Home AFB, \$480,000 was denied in authorizations. Similarly, authorizations reduced the Mountain Home AFB Airmen Dormitories by \$209,000. The House denied the Langley AFB Ammunitions Storage Facility, \$1,336,000 which this Committee finds to be required, now, in support of a newly assigned weapons system. However, this Committee has determined that the George AFB Consolidated Base Personnel Office, \$2,000,000 is of insufficient priority to warrant accomplishment at this time. The resulting program is for 10 projects at 7 locations in the amount of \$15,440,000.

## AIR POLLUTION ABATEMENT (INSIDE THE UNITED STATES)

The Air Force appropriation request for Air Pollution Abatement at various locations inside the United States was \$600,000. This Committee concurs with House action to approve the program.

## WATER POLLUTION ABATEMENT

The appropriation request of \$10,098,000 is recommended for approval as submitted.

NUCLEAR WEAPONS SECURITY (INSIDE THE UNITED STATES)

The Air Force requested \$7,909,000 to continue the program for improvement of security at Nuclear Storage Sites. This Committee concurs in House approval of this time.

SATELLITE COMMUNICATIONS FACILITIES (INSIDE THE UNITED STATES)

This single item request, \$2,187,000 for 3 locations, is recommended for approval as submitted.

ENERGY CONSERVATION

Of the \$46,952,000 requested, \$3,000,000 were denied in authorization review. The remaining \$43,952,000 is recommended for approval.

SPECIAL FACILITIES (INSIDE THE UNITED STATES)

The authorization review denied the Cloudcroft AFS Spacetrack Observation Facility, \$1,000,000 and Various, Joint Surveillance System, \$4,480,000. This Committee concurs in House position to retain the remaining \$9,866,000.

AIR INSTALLATION COMPATIBILITY USE ZONES

Authorization extended authority from fiscal years 1973 and 1974 in the amount of \$30,000,000. The House provided \$10,000,000 in appropriations against this authorization. This Committee concurs in that action.

AEROSPACE DEFENSE COMMAND (OUTSIDE THE UNITED STATES)

The budget request for one item, Sondestrom AF, Greenland Electric Power Plant, \$2,182,000 was denied in authorizations.

PACIFIC AIR FORCES (OUTSIDE THE UNITED STATES)

The single item requested, an Airmen Dormitory at Clark AB, \$3,492,000, was denied in authorizations.

U.S. AIR FORCE, EUROPE

The appropriation request for Europe was \$219,870,000. The authorization review reduced the request for Aircraft Protective Shelters by \$122,262,000 from \$175,000,000 to \$52,738,000 and the Various Locations Munitions Storage Facilities by \$4,000,000 from \$26,000,000 to \$22,000,000. The remaining program of \$93,608,000 was approved by the House and is concurred in by this Committee.

SECURITY SERVICE (OUTSIDE THE UNITED STATES)

The appropriation request for one facility, Chicksands AFS Chapel Center, \$981,000 is recommended for approval.

SPECIAL FACILITIES (OUTSIDE THE UNITED STATES)

Authorizations denied one of the three items requested, Technical Control Facility Expansion, \$858,000. The remaining \$2,666,000 has

been approved by the House and this Committee recommends its approval.

NUCLEAR WEAPONS SECURITY (OUTSIDE THE UNITED STATES)

The \$5,591,000 requested in appropriations is recommended for approval.

SATELLITE COMMUNICATIONS FACILITIES (OUTSIDE THE UNITED STATES)

The appropriation request of \$1,795,000 is recommended for approval.

GENERAL APPROPRIATION

The Committee recommends adding \$3,000,000 in recognition of an urgent need for access road construction at Keesler, Vandenberg, Ellsworth, MacDill, Robins Air Force Bases and at other locations. This brings the total for general support programs to \$57,250,000.

During the authorization review, the Department of Defense's request for increase on statutory unit square footage cost limitation for bachelor housing facilities was denied. This resulted in a \$3,930,000 reduction in the budget request.

Installation	Project	Amount (thousands)
Tyndall AFB, Fla.	Airmen dormitories	-\$410
Laughlin AFB, Tex.	Officers quarters	-458
Lowry AFB, Colo.	Airmen dormitories	-722
Webb AFB, Tex.	Officers quarters	-499
Galena Airport, Alaska	Airmen dormitories	-932
King Salmon Airport, Alaska	do.	-362
Andrews AFB, Md.	do.	-338
Mountain Home AFB, Idaho	do.	-209
Total		3,930

The Armed Services Committees also granted deficiency authorizations as indicated below. These are to be financed from unobligated balances available to the Air Force from prior year appropriations:

Public Law:	Fiscal year	Base	Amount (thousands)
91-511	1971	Laughlin AFB, Tex.	+865
91-511	1971	Reese AFB, Tex.	+63
91-511	1971	Webb AFB, Tex.	+67
91-145	1972	Lowry AFB, Colo.	+467
92-545	1973	Edwards AFB, Calif.	+294
93-166	1974	Kincheloe AFB, Mich.	+463
93-166	1974	Germany	+1,482
93-166	1974	Howard AFB, Canal Zone	+900
93-552	1975	Reese AFB, Tex.	+358
93-552	1975	Webb AFB, Tex.	+897
Total			5,056

AIR NATIONAL GUARD

The Air National Guard fiscal year 1976 Military Construction Appropriation request of \$63.0 million reflects Air Force recognition of the requirement for expanded sums to support the increasing need

for adequate Air National Guard facilities generated by the accelerated transfer of modern weapons systems into the Air National Guard in view of the total force policy which places increased emphasis on reliance on the Reserve Forces in support of national defense.

The fiscal year 1976 appropriation will enable the Air National Guard to construct 107 essential operational, maintenance and training facilities in 37 States and the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico. In addition, other vital aircraft arresting systems and power check pads at various locations will be provided for. The appropriation request also provides \$1.0 million for energy conservation projects, \$4.3 million for planning, and \$3.6 million for essential minor construction requirements. The appropriation request for the Fiscal Year transition period of July 1, 1976 thru September 30, 1976 provides \$500,000 for planning and \$500,000 for essential minor construction.

AIR FORCE (AIR FORCE RESERVE)

In order to meet the requirement for adequate Reserve facilities to support the changing missions of its Reserve components, a total of \$18.0 million has been requested for the Fiscal Year 1976 Military Construction Program; \$16.0 million for construction; \$500,000 for minor construction, and \$1.0 million for design. For the three month transition period, an additional \$500,000 was requested for planning and design, and \$500,000 for minor construction.

The fiscal year 1976 Military Construction Program will, like previous programs, emphasize construction and modernization of aircraft maintenance, operations, and training facilities. The appropriations will provide, in part, three operational training facilities, a primary heating plant, various airfield lighting projects, various maintenance facilities, and has earmarked \$1.0 million for energy conservation.

AIR FORCE—SUMMARY OF AUTHORIZATION ACTIONS

Installation	Project	Amount (thousands)
Tyndall AFB, Fla.....	Airmen dormitories.....	-\$410
Kelly AFB, Tex.....	Fire protection.....	-1,167
	Fuel oil storage.....	-242
Tinker AFB, Okla.....	Squadron operations facility.....	-1,878
	Academic classroom.....	-2,110
Fort Meade, Md.....	Electromagnetic compatibility, analysis center.....	-7,209
Craig AFB, Ala.....	Fire station.....	+419
Laughlin AFB, Tex.....	Officers quarters.....	-458
Lowry AFB, Colo.....	Airmen dormitories.....	-722
Webb AFB, Tex.....	Officers quarters.....	-499
Galena Apt, Ala.....	Airmen dormitories.....	-932
King Salmon Apt, Ala.....	do.....	-362
Andrews AFB, Md.....	do.....	-338
Mount Home AFB, Idaho.....	Flight simulator facility.....	-480
	Airmen dormitories.....	-209
Various.....	Energy conservation.....	-3,000
Cloudfcroft Anx, N. Mex.....	Spacetrack facility.....	-1,000
Various.....	Surveillance system.....	-4,480
Sondrestrom, Greenland.....	Electric plant.....	-2,182
Clark AFB, P.I.....	Airmen dormitories.....	-3,492
Various, Europe.....	Airfield protective facilities.....	-122,262
	Munitions storage facilities.....	-4,000
Various.....	Technical control expansion.....	-858
Net reductions.....		-157,871



## MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, DEFENSE AGENCIES

### GENERAL STATEMENT

For the Department of Defense Agencies, the Committee recommends a fiscal year 1976 appropriation of \$39,300,000. This is \$102,200,000 below the budget estimate of \$141,500,000 and \$20,000,000 above the House allowance of \$19,300,000.

The appropriation breakdown is as follows: Defense Mapping Agency, \$195,000; Defense Supply Agency, \$8,391,000; National Security Agency, \$3,012,000; and the Defense Nuclear Agency, \$24,033,000. Of the \$8,391,000 approved for the Defense Supply Agency, \$2,831,000 is to be financed from savings available from prior years, due principally to cancellation of plans to relocate the Defense Fuel Supply Center from Cameron Station in Alexandria to Richmond, Virginia. For general support programs, the Committee recommends approval of \$6,500,000 which includes \$2,000,000 for minor construction and \$4,500,000 for planning and design.

### AUTHORIZATION ADJUSTMENTS

The major reductions against this year's request result principally from actions of the Committees on Armed Services which denied authorization for appropriations of \$86,100,000 for a new Defense Intelligence Agency headquarters facility, and \$10,000,000 of the \$20,000,000 requested for the Office of Secretary of Defense Emergency Fund.

### EMERGENCY CONSTRUCTION FUND

The Committee recommends denial of \$20,000,000 of funds requested for the Secretary's Emergency Fund. The Committee considers the \$34,177,000 unobligated balance in this account as of July 1, 1975 ample to meet needs for fiscal year 1976 and the Transition period, since the Defense Department programs and justifies this fund on the basis of an estimated annual requirement of \$30,000,000. In this same respect, it is also noted that the fiscal year 1976 Military Construction Authorization Bill provides additional annual emergency construction authority totaling \$30,000,000 directly to the services for essentially the same purposes.

### ENEWETAK ATOLL

This year's request included \$14,100,000 for the first increment of an estimated \$40,000,000 effort to clean up radiological contamination and debris on Enewetak Atoll to permit eventual resettlement there of peoples displaced when the United States Government utilized the atoll to conduct nuclear weapons testing programs. The Committees on Armed Services, as a conference issue, agreed to authorize \$20,000,000 as a target for the total cleanup effort, charging the Department of Defense to minimize the total cost through the use of Army

engineers and by limiting the scope of the cleanup as much as possible within the constraints of radiation exposure as set out by the appropriate Federal agency.

This Committee strongly supports this requirement and advocates full funding of the \$20,000,000 authorized. The Committee is fully mindful of its obligation to the United States taxpayer, but it is also mindful of the obligation of this country to indemnify properly for the loss sustained by the Enewetak people which, simply, is to restore their homeland to a habitable condition. In reconstruction of events since 1947, it seems clear that these were not sophisticated legal transactions, in the business sense of the term, in which these people consciously and irrevocably traded away their territorial rights for the considerations offered in return. This is reinforced by the testimony of the Chiefs of these people who emphatically declare Enewetak to be their rightful home. The people, including the younger, earnestly share this conviction.

The Committee fully agrees that the cost of this effort should be kept to the absolute minimum, but does not feel that uncertainty as to the absolute final figure should be an impediment to proceeding with the cleanup effort. The Defense Nuclear Agency has conducted exhaustive studies which indicate that the \$20,000,000 currently authorized may well be insufficient. Further, in view of the two to two and one-half years estimated to be required for the cleanup effort, the Congress will have ample opportunity to make adjustments when final costs become more apparent.

Additionally, the Committee is advised that similar parallels exist with respect to the Island of Kahoolawe in the State of Hawaii and the Aleutian Islands in the State of Alaska. Kahoolawe has been used as a Naval Bombing Practice area since May of 1941 despite the fact that it is only eight miles from Maui, the State's second largest island. The State's growing population and development has continually increased the constant threat to life and property on Maui. Additionally, the shock and sound disturbances from aircraft and explosives has been a source of annoyance to island residents. The Navy has maintained that the 30 years of surface and air bombardment has eliminated the possibility of any future safe, domestic use of the island; however, as demonstrated by the proposed cleanup of Enewetak, such a cleanup is not unfeasible. The Committee, therefore, directs the Department of Defense to study the feasibility of restoring Kahoolawe in a manner such as to permit return of the island to the State for domestic use.

The Committee is also concerned with the failure of the Army to proceed with the removal of debris and obsolete buildings remaining as a result of military construction in World War II in the Aleutian Islands. The responsibility for this hazardous and unsightly debris remains with the Army, and the Committee, therefore, directs the Department to immediately undertake an evaluation of this problem to report back to Congress methods and costs of removal. The Committee will expect a report to the Congress within a 12-month period.

#### TRANSITION PERIOD

The Committee recommends approval of \$1,000,000 requested for the three month transition period bridging fiscal years 1976 and 1977. This includes \$500,000 for urgent minor construction and \$500,000 for planning and design.

## FAMILY HOUSING

The Committee recommends approval of \$1,332,244,000 in total obligating authority funds for the fiscal year 1976 military family housing program. This amount comprises 34 percent of the entire funds recommended in this report and is \$3,007,000 higher than the Defense budget request for family housing.

To provide maintenance and operation funds for military housing, a recommendation is made in the amount of \$971,434,000 to maintain and operate an estimated 387,731 units during fiscal year 1976. This includes \$25,000,000 above the Defense budget request, which is approved in order to reduce the substantial backlog of deferred maintenance in family housing. In addition, the Committee recommends \$92,229,000 for leasing of 10,000 domestic and 14,741 foreign family housing units for assignment as public quarters.

The Committee has recommended a \$206,307,000 construction program for fiscal year 1976. This provides for the construction of 3,031 new permanent units, which is 413 units less than requested. New construction approved includes 2,100 units at 3 Army installations, 928 units at 5 Navy and Marine Corps bases, and 3 units for DIA to be financed by excess foreign currency. The Committee recommends restoral of the 375 new construction housing units at Fort Stewart/Hunter Army Airfield, which were deleted by the House. The Committee believes that the Army has thoroughly and satisfactorily studied the desirability of stationing a full division at this location, and believes that construction of necessary support facilities is required. A total of \$114,730,000 is recommended for the approved new housing construction program. Other fiscal year 1976 construction approved by the Committee includes \$120,357,000 for improvements to family quarters, \$5,200,000 for minor construction, and \$1,000,000 for planning.

For debt payment the Committee recommends the \$162,965,000 funding level requested in the budget for fiscal year 1976. This includes \$107,617,000 for the payment of debt principal amount owed on Capehart, Wherry, and Commodity Credit financed housing. In addition, \$49,840,000 is approved for the payment of interest on mortgage indebtedness on Capehart and Wherry housing and for expenses related to the construction and acquisition of these houses in prior years. The Committee recommends \$4,960,000 for payment to the Federal Housing Administration for premiums on Capehart and Wherry housing mortgage insurance and for the payment of premium on insurance provided by the FHA for mortgages assumed by active military personnel when purchasing homes. In addition, in fiscal year 1976 an estimated \$8,462,000 of other resources will be applied to debt payments, including \$548,000 for advance principal payments and \$7,924,000 for interest payments.

The Committee recommends the amount of \$310,639,000 to provide for provision of essential services and debt payment for Defense family

housing during the transition period. This includes \$1,900,000 for minor construction and \$40,808,000 for debt payment, for which a new appropriation of \$40,339,000 is approved. Advanced premium payments of \$136,000 and interest payments of \$333,000 will be applied to debt payments from other resources.

## FISCAL YEAR 1976 APPROPRIATION REQUEST, MILITARY CONSTRUCTION—ARMY

[In thousands of dollars]

Activity	DOD request	House action	Recommended Senate action	Conference report
INSIDE UNITED STATES				
FORSCOM .....	\$305,669	\$265,303	\$286,434	.....
TRADOC .....	210,375	173,731	185,472	.....
Military district Washington .....	2,368	0	0	.....
U.S. Army material command .....	26,286	17,803	21,230	.....
U.S. Army communications command .....	7,932	6,432	6,420	.....
U.S. Army Military Academy .....	5,937	3,883	3,883	.....
Health services command .....	16,242	16,522	14,022	.....
Various locations:				
Air pollution abatement .....	15,888	2,359	2,647	.....
Water pollution abatement .....	69,110	48,021	49,471	.....
Dining facilities modernization .....	16,547	16,547	16,547	.....
Energy conservation .....	33,077	31,963	30,429	.....
Nuclear weapons security .....	2,652	2,652	2,652	.....
Total inside United States .....	712,083	585,216	619,207	.....
OUTSIDE UNITED STATES				
U.S. Army southern command .....	1,400	1,400	1,400	.....
USAREUR, Germany .....	44,989	20,599	20,599	.....
USAREUR, Italy .....	5,589	3,589	3,589	.....
USAREUR, infrastructure .....	80,000	80,000	70,000	.....
U.S. Army security agency .....	1,971	1,176	1,176	.....
U.S. Army Pacific .....	9,976	9,281	9,281	.....
U.S. Army communications command .....	412	412	412	.....
Puerto Rico .....	2,480	0	0	.....
Various locations: Nuclear weapons security .....	34,000	34,000	34,000	.....
Total outside United States .....	180,817	150,457	140,457	.....
GENERAL SUPPORT PROGRAMS				
Minor construction .....	20,000	20,000	20,000	.....
Planning .....	49,000	49,000	49,000	.....
Total general authorization .....	69,000	69,000	69,000	.....
Grand total program .....	961,900	804,673	828,664	.....
Unobligated balance available to finance fiscal year 1976 program .....	-4,000	-16,336	-15,722	.....
Budget authority .....	957,900	788,337	812,942	.....

## FISCAL YEAR 1976 APPROPRIATION REQUEST, MILITARY CONSTRUCTION—NAVY

[In thousands of dollars]

Activity	DOD request	House action	Recommended Senate action	Conference report
INSIDE UNITED STATES				
1st Naval District .....	0	\$2,800	\$4,800	.....
3d Naval District .....	\$18,997	16,242	18,542	.....
Naval District, Washington, D.C. ....	181,753	172,399	180,106	.....
5th Naval District .....	29,347	16,954	24,571	.....
6th Naval District .....	32,799	29,421	34,121	.....
8th Naval District .....	26,939	26,756	26,756	.....
9th Naval District .....	11,599	11,599	11,599	.....
11th Naval District .....	62,843	53,529	47,090	.....
12th Naval District .....	3,435	3,435	3,435	.....
13th Naval District .....	37,247	35,247	37,247	.....
14th Naval District .....	12,947	6,469	16,903	.....
Marine Corps facilities .....	59,001	57,032	55,947	.....

## FISCAL YEAR 1976 APPROPRIATION REQUEST, MILITARY CONSTRUCTION—NAVY—Continued

(In thousands of dollars)

Activity	DOD request	House action	Recommended Senate action	Conference report
<b>INSIDE UNITED STATES—Continued</b>				
Various locations:				
Trident facilities.....	\$186,967	\$116,967	\$166,967	.....
Air pollution abatement.....	3,262	2,843	2,843	.....
Water pollution abatement.....	44,827	44,654	44,827	.....
Energy conservation.....	28,828	28,828	25,734	.....
Nuclear weapons security.....	6,580	6,580	6,580	.....
Total inside United States.....	747,371	631,755	708,068	.....
<b>OUTSIDE UNITED STATES</b>				
10th Naval District.....	2,218	2,128	2,128	.....
Atlantic area.....	3,792	3,792	78	.....
European area.....	3,732	0	0	.....
Indian Ocean area.....	13,800	13,800	13,800	.....
Pacific area.....	17,277	1,200	1,200	.....
Various locations:				
Water pollution abatement.....	250	250	250	.....
Operational trainer buildings.....	1,100	0	0	.....
Total outside United States.....	42,079	21,170	17,456	.....
<b>GENERAL SUPPORT PROGRAMS</b>				
Minor construction.....	20,000	20,000	20,000	.....
Planning.....	41,550	50,550	50,550	.....
Access roads and minor land.....	3,000	7,200	7,200	.....
Total general authorization.....	64,550	77,750	77,750	.....
Grand total program.....	854,000	730,675	803,274	.....
Unobligated balance available to finance fiscal year 1976 program.....	0	-1,948	-3,948	.....
Budget authority.....	854,000	728,727	799,326	.....

## FISCAL YEAR 1976 APPROPRIATION REQUEST, MILITARY CONSTRUCTION—AIR FORCE

(In thousands of dollars)

Activity	DOD request	House action	Recommended Senate action	Conference report
<b>INSIDE UNITED STATES</b>				
Aerospace Defense Command.....	\$11,107	\$10,697	\$10,697	.....
Air Force Logistics Command.....	42,084	32,782	40,117	.....
Air Force Systems Command.....	26,293	27,093	27,093	.....
Air Training Command.....	181,827	179,297	176,630	.....
Alaskan Air Command.....	14,801	4,465	4,936	.....
Headquarters Command.....	10,333	3,089	9,995	.....
Military Airlift Command.....	5,413	5,413	5,413	.....
Pacific Air Force.....	5,610	5,610	5,610	.....
Strategic Air Command.....	13,226	13,226	11,266	.....
Tactical Air Command.....	18,129	16,104	15,440	.....
Various locations:				
Air pollution abatement.....	600	600	600	.....
Water pollution abatement.....	10,098	10,098	10,098	.....
Nuclear weapons security.....	7,909	7,909	7,909	.....
Satellite communications facilities.....	2,187	2,187	2,187	.....
Energy conservation.....	46,952	43,952	43,952	.....
Command, control and communications.....	15,346	9,866	9,866	.....
Air installation compatible use zones.....	0	10,000	10,000	.....
Total, inside United States.....	411,915	382,388	391,809	.....
<b>OUTSIDE UNITED STATES</b>				
Aerospace Defense Command.....	2,182	0	0	.....
Pacific Air Forces.....	3,492	0	0	.....
U.S. Air Force, Europe.....	219,870	93,608	93,608	.....
Security service.....	981	981	981	.....
Various locations:				
Special facilities.....	3,524	2,666	2,666	.....
Nuclear weapons security.....	5,591	5,591	5,591	.....
Satellite communications facilities.....	1,795	1,795	1,795	.....
Total, outside United States.....	237,435	104,641	104,641	.....

## FISCAL 1976 APPROPRIATION REQUEST, MILITARY CONSTRUCTION—AIR FORCE—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Activity	DOD request	House action	Recommended Senate action	Conference report
<b>GENERAL SUPPORT PROGRAMS</b>				
Minor construction.....	\$24,000	\$24,000	\$24,000	.....
Planning.....	30,000	30,000	30,000	.....
Access roads and minor land.....	250	250	3,250	.....
Total, general authorization.....	54,250	54,250	57,250	.....
Grand total, program.....	703,600	541,279	553,700	.....

## FISCAL YEAR 1976 APPROPRIATION REQUEST, MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE—DEFENSE AGENCIES

[In thousands of dollars]

Activity	DOD request	House action	Recommended Senate action	Conference report
<b>INSIDE UNITED STATES</b>				
Defense Intelligence Agency.....	\$86,100	0	0	.....
Defense Mapping Agency.....	195	\$195	\$195	.....
Defense Supply Agency.....	6,823	7,654	7,654	.....
Includes:				
Air pollution abatement.....	(2,426)	(2,426)	(2,426)	.....
Water pollution abatement.....	(322)	(322)	(322)	.....
Energy conservation.....	(175)	(175)	(175)	.....
National Security Agency.....	3,012	3,012	3,012	.....
Total, inside United States.....	96,130	10,861	10,861	.....
<b>OUTSIDE UNITED STATES</b>				
Defense Supply Agency.....	737	737	737	.....
Defense Nuclear Agency.....	18,133	4,033	24,033	.....
Total, outside United States.....	81,870	4,770	24,770	.....
<b>SUPPORT PROGRAMS</b>				
OSD emergency construction.....	30,000	10,000	10,000	.....
Planning.....	4,500	4,500	4,500	.....
Minor construction.....	2,000	2,000	2,000	.....
Total, general support programs.....	36,500	16,500	16,500	.....
Grand total, program.....	151,500	32,131	52,131	.....
Unobligated balance available to finance fiscal year program.....	10,000	-12,831	-12,831	.....
Budget authority.....	141,500	19,300	39,300	.....

## FISCAL YEAR 1976 APPROPRIATION REQUEST—MILITARY CONSTRUCTION

[In thousands of dollars]

State/service and Installation	DOD request	House action	Recommended Senate action	Conference report
<b>INSIDE UNITED STATES</b>				
Alabama:				
Army:				
Fort McClellan.....	\$42,464	\$41,090	\$38,590	.....
Redstone Arsenal.....	1,571	1,571	1,571	.....
Fort Rucker.....	15,084	5,945	15,084	.....
Subtotal.....	59,119	48,606	55,245	.....
Air Force: Craig AFB, Selma.....	0	419	419	.....
Total.....	59,119	49,025	55,664	.....

## FISCAL YEAR 1976 APPROPRIATION REQUEST—MILITARY CONSTRUCTION—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

State/service and installation	DOD request	House action	Recommended Senate action	Conference report
INSIDE UNITED STATES—Continued				
Alaska:				
Army: Fort Richardson.....	\$3,087	\$1,685	\$1,685	.....
Navy: Naval Station, Adak.....	2,945	2,945	2,945	.....
Air Force:				
Elmendorf AFB, Anchorage.....	568	568	568	.....
Eielson AFB, Fairbanks.....	471	0	471	.....
Galena Airport.....	9,503	0	0	.....
King Salmon AFS.....	3,620	3,258	3,258	.....
Various locations.....	639	639	639	.....
Subtotal.....	14,801	4,465	4,936	.....
OSD: DSA: Defense property disposal office, Elmendorf AFB.....				
	403	403	403	.....
Total.....	21,236	9,498	9,969	.....
Arizona:				
Army:				
Fort Huachuca.....	7,517	6,017	6,005	.....
Yuma Proving Ground.....	2,626	2,297	2,297	.....
Subtotal.....	10,143	8,314	8,302	.....
Navy: Marine Corps Air Station, Yuma.....				
	1,164	1,164	1,164	.....
Air Force: Luke AFB, Phoenix.....				
	439	439	439	.....
Total.....	11,746	9,917	9,905	.....
Arkansas: Army: Pine Bluff Arsenal.....				
	562	0	.....	.....
California:				
Army:				
Letterman Army Hospital.....	0	280	280	.....
Camp Roberts.....	415	415	415	.....
Fort Ord.....	32,890	32,209	32,209	.....
Sierra Army Depot.....	1,033	1,160	1,160	.....
Subtotal.....	34,338	34,064	34,064	.....
Navy:				
Naval Parachute Test Range, El Centro.....	1,345	1,345	1,345	.....
Long Beach Naval Shipyard, Long Beach.....	8,022	8,022	4,700	.....
Naval Air Station, Miramar.....	23,018	21,079	17,962	.....
Naval Air Station, North Island.....	15,777	15,777	15,777	.....
Naval Construction Battalion Center, Port Hueneume.....	1,920	0	0	.....
Naval Electronics Laboratory, San Diego.....	3,795	3,795	3,745	.....
Naval Public Works Center, San Diego.....	3,511	3,511	3,511	.....
Naval Training Center, San Diego.....	5,455	0	0	.....
Naval Weapons Station, Concord.....	264	264	264	.....
Naval Air Station, Moffett Field.....	2,400	2,400	2,400	.....
Naval Postgraduate School, Monterey.....	217	217	217	.....
Marine Corps Supply Center, Barstow.....	1,352	1,352	1,352	.....
Marine Corps Base, Camp Pendleton.....	9,958	9,480	9,480	.....
Marine Corps Air Station, El Toro.....	2,000	2,000	2,000	.....
Marine Corps Air Station, Santa Ana.....	704	0	0	.....
Marine Corps Base, Twentynine Palms.....	3,159	3,159	3,159	.....
Subtotal.....	82,897	72,401	65,962	.....
Air Force:				
Beale AFB, Marysville.....	3,590	3,590	3,590	.....
Edwards AFB, Rosamond.....	5,330	5,330	5,330	.....
George AFB, Victorville.....	3,646	3,646	1,646	.....
McClellan AFB, Sacramento.....	3,461	3,461	3,461	.....
Vanderberg AFB, Lompoc.....	2,696	2,696	2,696	.....
Subtotal.....	18,723	18,723	16,723	.....
OSD:				
DSA:				
Defense Depot, Tracy.....	0	637	637	.....
Defense Fuel Support Point, Norwalk.....	197	197	197	.....
Defense Property Disposal Office, Monte- rey, Seaside.....	635	635	635	.....
Subtotal.....	832	1,469	1,469	.....
Total.....	136,790	126,657	118,218	.....

FISCAL YEAR 1976 APPROPRIATION REQUEST—MILITARY CONSTRUCTION—Continued

(In thousands of dollars)

State/service and installation	DOD request	House action	Recommended Senate action	Conference report
<b>INSIDE UNITED STATES—Continued</b>				
<b>Colorado:</b>				
Army: Fort Carson.....	\$17,932	\$10,732	\$10,732	.....
Air Force: Lowry AFB, Denver.....	9,884	9,162	9,162	.....
OSD: DSA: Defense Property Disposal Office, Colorado Springs.....	440	440	440	.....
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>28,256</b>	<b>20,334</b>	<b>20,334</b>	<b>.....</b>
Connecticut: Navy: Naval Submarine Base, New London.....	17,880	15,213	17,513	.....
<b>District of Columbia:</b>				
Army: Walter Reed Medical Center.....	15,270	15,270	12,770	.....
<b>Navy:</b>				
Headquarters, Naval District of Washington.....	1,704	300	0	.....
Naval Research Laboratory.....	4,824	4,824	4,824	.....
<b>Subtotal.....</b>	<b>6,528</b>	<b>5,124</b>	<b>4,824</b>	<b>.....</b>
Air Force: Bolling AFB.....	3,089	3,089	3,089	.....
OSD: DIA: Bolling/Anacostia.....	86,100	0	0	.....
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>110,987</b>	<b>23,483</b>	<b>20,683</b>	<b>.....</b>
<b>Florida:</b>				
Army: Eglin AFB, Valpariso.....	1,635	511	511	.....
<b>Navy:</b>				
Naval Air Station, Cecil Field.....	4,878	4,878	4,878	.....
Naval Air Station, Jacksonville.....	3,382	3,382	2,784	.....
Naval Station, Mayport.....	4,789	3,584	3,294	.....
Naval Hospital, Orlando.....	2,978	2,978	2,978	.....
Naval Training Center, Orlando.....	5,588	0	5,588	.....
Naval Training Equipment Center, Orlando.....	185	0	0	.....
Naval Coastal Systems Laboratory, Panama City.....	1,924	1,924	1,924	.....
Naval Air Station, Pensacola.....	4,282	4,282	4,282	.....
Naval Air Station, Whiting Field.....	0	500	500	.....
<b>Subtotal.....</b>	<b>27,007</b>	<b>21,528</b>	<b>26,228</b>	<b>.....</b>
Air Force: Eglin AFB, Valpariso.....	8,390	16,390	16,390	.....
Tyndall AFB, Springfield.....	11,107	10,697	10,697	.....
<b>Subtotal.....</b>	<b>19,497</b>	<b>27,087</b>	<b>27,087</b>	<b>.....</b>
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>48,138</b>	<b>49,126</b>	<b>53,826</b>	<b>.....</b>
<b>Georgia:</b>				
<b>Army:</b>				
Fort Benning.....	47,429	31,393	34,668	.....
Fort Gordon.....	6,945	5,610	6,945	.....
Fort Stewart.....	41,381	33,044	39,480	.....
<b>Subtotal.....</b>	<b>95,755</b>	<b>70,047</b>	<b>81,093</b>	<b>.....</b>
Air Force: Robins AFB, Warner Robins.....	6,517	6,517	6,517	.....
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>102,272</b>	<b>76,564</b>	<b>87,610</b>	<b>.....</b>
<b>Hawaii:</b>				
Army: Schofield Barracks.....			1,900	.....
<b>Navy:</b>				
Naval Station, Pearl Harbor.....	7,842	764	7,842	.....
Naval Submarine Base, Pearl Harbor.....	2,605	2,605	2,605	.....
Pearl Harbor Naval Shipyard.....			3,356	.....
Naval Communication Station, Honolulu, Wahiawa.....	2,500	2,500	2,500	.....
Marine Corps Air Station, Kaneohe Bay.....	6,629	6,753	6,753	.....
Omega Station, Haiku.....	0	600	600	.....
<b>Subtotal.....</b>	<b>19,576</b>	<b>13,222</b>	<b>23,656</b>	<b>.....</b>
Air Force: Hickam AFB, Honolulu.....	5,610	5,610	5,610	.....
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>25,186</b>	<b>18,832</b>	<b>31,166</b>	<b>.....</b>
Idaho: Air Force: Mountain Home AFB, Mountain Home.....	9,230	8,541	8,541	.....



FISCAL YEAR 1976 APPROPRIATION REQUEST—MILITARY CONSTRUCTION—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

State/service and Installation	DOD request	House action	Recommended Senate action	Conference report
<b>INSIDE UNITED STATES—Continued</b>				
<b>Illinois:</b>				
Navy:				
Naval Training Center, Great Lakes.....	\$10,448	\$10,448	\$10,448	.....
Public Works Center, Great Lakes.....	1,151	1,151	1,151	.....
Subtotal.....	11,599	11,599	11,599	.....
Air Force: Scott AFB, Shiloh.....	1,488	1,488	1,488	.....
Total.....	13,087	13,087	13,087	.....
Kansas: Army: Fort Riley.....	16,043	14,879	14,879	.....
<b>Kentucky:</b>				
Army:				
Fort Campbell.....	14,911	12,452	13,680	.....
Fort Knox.....	42,898	42,320	42,898	.....
Total.....	57,809	54,772	56,578	.....
<b>Louisiana:</b>				
Army: Fort Polk.....				
	72,459	64,584	69,621	.....
Navy:				
Naval Personnel Center, New Orleans.....	21,300	21,300	21,300	.....
Naval Support Activity, New Orleans.....	2,039	1,856	1,856	.....
Subtotal.....	23,339	23,156	23,156	.....
Total.....	95,798	87,740	92,777	.....
Maine: Navy: Portsmouth Naval Shipyard, Kittery.....	0	2,800	2,800	.....
<b>Maryland:</b>				
Army:				
Aberdeen Proving Ground.....	9,193	6,000	7,000	.....
Fort Detrick.....	972	972	972	.....
Fort George G. Meade.....	2,892	2,892	2,892	.....
Subtotal.....	13,057	9,864	10,864	.....
Navy:				
Naval Academy, Annapolis.....	0	0	6,828	.....
National Naval Medical Center, Bethesda.....	100,000	100,000	100,000	.....
Uniformed Services University of Health Sciences, Bethesda.....	72,300	64,900	64,900	.....
Naval Ship Research and Development Center, Carderock.....	550	0	0	.....
Naval Ordnance Station, Indian Head.....	0	0	1,179	.....
Subtotal.....	172,850	164,900	172,907	.....
Air Force:				
Andrews AFB, Camp Springs.....	7,244	0	6,906	.....
Fort George G. Meade.....	7,200	0	0	.....
Subtotal.....	14,444	0	6,906	.....
<b>OSD:</b>				
NSA: Fort George G. Meade.....	3,012	3,012	3,012	.....
DMA: DMA Topographic Center, Bethesda, Maryland.....	195	195	195	.....
Subtotal.....	3,207	3,207	3,207	.....
Total.....	203,558	177,971	193,884	.....
<b>Massachusetts:</b>				
Army:				
Army Mtls. & Mech. Research Center.....	976	976	976	.....
Defense Support Activity (Fargo Building), Boston.....	8,000	8,000	8,000	.....
Natick Laboratories.....	373	373	373	.....
Total.....	9,349	9,349	9,349	.....
<b>Michigan:</b>				
Air Force:				
Kincheloe AFB, Kinross.....	670	670	0	.....
Wurtsmith AFB, Oscado.....	447	447	447	.....
Total.....	1,117	1,117	447	.....

FISCAL YEAR 1976 APPROPRIATION REQUEST—MILITARY CONSTRUCTION—Continued  
 [In thousands of dollars]

State/service and Installation	DOD request	House action	Recommended Senate action	Conference report
<b>INSIDE UNITED STATES—Continued</b>				
<b>Mississippi:</b>				
<b>Air Force:</b>				
Columbus AFB, Columbus.....	\$1,453	\$1,453	\$1,453	.....
Keesler AFB, Biloxi.....	43,140	43,140	43,140	.....
Total.....	44,593	44,593	44,593	.....
Missouri: Army: Fort Leonard Wood.....	14,785	14,785	14,785	.....
Montana: Air Force: Malmstrom AFB, Great Falls.....	622	622	622	.....
Nebraska: Air Force: Offutt AFB, Omaha.....	1,437	1,437	2,139	.....
<b>Nevada:</b>				
<b>Navy:</b>				
Naval Air Station, Fallon.....	554	554	554	.....
Air Force: Nellis AFB, Las Vegas.....	990	990	990	.....
Total.....	1,544	1,544	1,544	.....
<b>New Jersey:</b>				
<b>Navy:</b>				
Naval Weapons Station, Earle.....	879	879	879	.....
Air Force: McGuire AFB, Wrightstown.....	1,740	1,740	1,740	.....
Total.....	2,619	2,619	2,619	.....
<b>New Mexico:</b>				
<b>Army:</b>				
White Sands Missile Range.....	6,211	3,715	6,142	.....
<b>Air Force:</b>				
Cannon AFB, Clovis.....	1,876	1,876	1,876	.....
Kirtland AFB, Albuquerque.....	5,373	5,373	5,373	.....
Subtotal.....	7,249	7,249	7,249	.....
Total.....	13,460	10,964	13,391	.....
<b>New York:</b>				
<b>Army:</b>				
U.S. Military Academy.....	5,937	3,883	3,883	.....
<b>Navy:</b>				
Naval Underwater System Center, New London, Dresden Annex.....	238	150	150	.....
<b>Air Force:</b>				
Griffiss AFB, Rome.....	372	372	372	.....
Plattsburgh AFB, Plattsburgh.....	400	400	400	.....
Subtotal.....	772	772	772	.....
Total.....	6,947	4,805	4,805	.....
<b>North Carolina:</b>				
<b>Army:</b>				
Fort Bragg.....	13,534	13,214	13,214	.....
<b>Navy:</b>				
Marine Corps Base, Camp Lejeune.....	14,334	13,423	13,423	.....
Marine Corps Air Station, Cherry Point.....	11,426	11,426	11,426	.....
Marine Corps Air Station, New River.....	5,493	5,493	4,408	.....
Subtotal.....	31,253	30,342	29,257	.....
Air Force: Seymour-Johnson AFB, Goldsboro.....	612	612	612	.....
Total.....	45,399	44,168	43,083	.....
<b>Ohio:</b>				
<b>Air Force:</b>				
Newark AFS, Newark.....	2,117	2,117	2,117	.....
Wright-Patterson AFB, Dayton.....	8,038	5,838	13,173	.....
Subtotal.....	10,155	7,955	15,290	.....
OSD: DSA: Defense Electronics Supply Center, Dayton.....	96	96	96	.....
Total.....	10,251	8,051	15,386	.....
<b>Oklahoma:</b>				
<b>Army:</b>				
Fort Sill.....	16,513	15,772	15,772	.....
<b>Air Force:</b>				
Altus AFB, Altus.....	996	996	996	.....
Tinker AFB, Oklahoma City.....	16,169	12,179	12,179	.....
Vance AFB, Enid.....	1,270	0	1,270	.....
Subtotal.....	18,435	13,175	14,445	.....
Total.....	34,948	28,947	30,217	.....

## FISCAL YEAR 1976 APPROPRIATION REQUEST—MILITARY CONSTRUCTION—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

State/service and Installation	DOD request	House action	Recommended Senate action	Conference report
<b>INSIDE UNITED STATES—Continued</b>				
<b>Pennsylvania:</b>				
Army: Letterkenny Army Depot.....	\$198	0	0	-----
OSD: DSA: Defense Personnel Support Center, Philadelphia.....	1,400	\$1,400	\$1,400	-----
Total.....	1,598	1,400	1,400	-----
<b>Rhode Island:</b>				
Navy: Naval Underwater Systems Center.....	0	0	2,000	-----
OSD: DSA: Defense Fuel Support Point, Melville, Newport.....	352	352	352	-----
Total.....		352	2,352	-----
<b>South Carolina:</b>				
Army: Fort Jackson.....	19,201	14,546	14,546	-----
<b>Navy:</b>				
Fleet Ballistic Missile Submarine Training Center, Charleston.....	250	250	250	-----
Charleston Naval Shipyard, Charleston.....	5,348	5,348	5,348	-----
Naval Station, Charleston.....	0	2,100	2,100	-----
Polaris Missile Facility, Atlantic, Charleston.....	195	195	195	-----
Marine Corps Air Station, Beaufort.....	2,782	2,782	2,782	-----
Subtotal.....	8,575	10,675	10,675	-----
Total.....	27,776	25,221	25,221	-----
Tennessee: OSD: DSA: Defense Depot, Memphis.....	377	377	377	-----
<b>Texas:</b>				
<b>Army:</b>				
Aeronautical Depot Maintenance Center.....	1,989	1,711	1,711	-----
Fort Hood.....	47,947	46,281	46,281	-----
Fort Sam Houston.....	870	870	0	-----
Red River Army Depot.....	1,354	0	0	-----
Lackland AFB, San Antonio.....	1,029	0	0	-----
Subtotal.....	53,389	48,862	47,992	-----
Navy: Naval Air Station, Corpus Christi.....	3,600	3,600	3,600	-----
<b>Air Force:</b>				
Carswell AFB, Fort Worth.....	1,992	1,992	0	-----
Kelly AFB, San Antonio.....	5,782	2,670	2,670	-----
Lackland AFB, San Antonio.....	104,596	104,596	104,596	-----
Laughlin AFB, Del Rio.....	11,475	11,017	11,017	-----
Randolph AFB, San Antonio.....	5,128	5,128	5,128	-----
Webb AFB, Big Spring.....	4,881	4,382	445	-----
Subtotal.....	133,854	129,785	123,856	-----
Total.....	190,843	182,247	175,448	-----
<b>Virginia:</b>				
<b>Army:</b>				
Fort Eustis.....	633	0	633	-----
Fort Lee.....	1,759	1,759	1,040	-----
Fort Myer.....	2,368	0	0	-----
Subtotal.....	4,760	1,759	1,673	-----
<b>Navy:</b>				
Naval Surface Weapons Center, Dahlgren.....	2,375	2,375	2,375	-----
Fleet Combat Direction Systems Training Center, Atlantic, Dam Neck.....	4,776	4,383	0	-----
Commander in Chief, Atlantic Fleet, Norfolk.....	4,246	4,246	4,246	-----
Naval Station, Norfolk.....	2,289	2,289	2,289	-----
Naval Air Station, Oceana.....	3,293	3,293	3,293	-----
Naval Weapons Station, Yorktown.....	14,743	2,743	14,743	-----
Subtotal.....	31,722	19,329	26,946	-----
Air Force: Langley AFB, Hampton.....	1,336	0	1,336	-----
OSD: DSA: Defense General Supply Center, Richmond.....	0	194	194	-----
Total.....	37,818	21,282	30,149	-----

## FISCAL YEAR 1976 APPROPRIATION REQUEST—MILITARY CONSTRUCTION—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

State/service and installation	DOD request	House action	Recommended Senate action	Conference report
<b>INSIDE UNITED STATES—Continued</b>				
Washington:				
Army: Fort Lewis.....	\$33,723	\$24,461	\$31,861	-----
Navy:				
Naval Regional Medical Center, Bremerton.....	29,959	27,959	29,959	-----
Puget Sound Naval Shipyard, Bremerton.....	3,261	3,261	3,261	-----
Naval Air Station, Whidbey Island.....	1,082	1,082	1,082	-----
Subtotal.....	34,302	32,302	34,302	-----
Air Force:				
Fairchild AFB, Spokane.....	1,000	1,000	1,000	-----
McChord AFB, Tacoma.....	1,189	1,189	1,189	-----
Subtotal.....	2,189	2,189	2,189	-----
Total.....	70,214	58,952	68,352	-----
Various locations:				
Army:				
Energy Conservation.....	33,077	31,963	30,429	-----
Dining Facilities.....	16,547	16,547	16,547	-----
Air Pollution Abatement.....	15,888	2,359	2,647	-----
Water Pollution Abatement.....	69,110	48,021	49,471	-----
Nuclear Weapons Security.....	2,652	2,652	2,652	-----
Subtotal.....	137,274	101,542	101,746	-----
Navy:				
Trident Facilities.....	179,967	109,967	159,967	-----
Trident Community Impact Support.....	7,000	7,000	7,000	-----
Air Pollution Abatement.....	3,262	2,843	2,843	-----
Water Pollution Abatement.....	44,827	44,654	44,827	-----
Energy Conservation.....	28,828	28,828	25,734	-----
Nuclear Weapons Security.....	6,580	6,580	6,580	-----
Subtotal.....	270,464	199,872	246,951	-----
Air Force:				
Energy Conservation.....	46,952	43,952	43,952	-----
Air Pollution Abatement.....	600	600	600	-----
Water Pollution Abatement.....	10,098	10,098	10,098	-----
Satellite Communication Facilities.....	2,187	2,187	2,187	-----
Command, Control and Communications.....	15,346	9,866	9,866	-----
Nuclear Weapons Security.....	7,909	7,909	7,909	-----
Air Installation Compatible Use Zones.....	0	10,000	10,000	-----
Subtotal.....	83,092	84,612	84,612	-----
OSD:				
DSA:				
Energy Conservation.....	175	175	175	-----
Air Pollution Abatement.....	2,426	2,426	2,426	-----
Water Pollution Abatement.....	322	322	322	-----
Subtotal.....	2,923	2,923	2,923	-----
Total.....	493,753	388,949	436,232	-----
Total inside United States:				
Army.....	712,083	585,216	619,207	-----
Navy.....	747,371	631,755	708,068	-----
Air Force.....	411,915	382,388	391,809	-----
OSD.....	96,130	10,861	10,861	-----
Total.....	1,967,499	1,610,220	1,729,945	-----

## FISCAL YEAR 1976 APPROPRIATION REQUEST—MILITARY CONSTRUCTION—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

State/service and Installation	DOD request	House action	Recommended Senate action	Conference report
OUTSIDE UNITED STATES				
Bermuda: Navy: Naval Air Station, Bermuda.....	\$78	\$78	\$78	
Canal Zone:				
Army: Fort Sherman.....	1,400	1,400	1,400	
Cuba:				
Navy:				
Naval Air Station, Guantanamo Bay.....	3,264	3,264	0	
Naval Station, Guantanamo Bay.....	450	450	0	
Total.....	3,714	3,714	0	
European area: Navy: Classified location.....	1,527	0	0	
Germany:				
Army: Various locations.....	44,989	20,599	20,599	
Air Force:				
Bitburg AB.....	1,400	1,400	1,400	
Hahn AB.....	3,946	3,946	3,946	
Subtotal.....	5,346	5,346	5,346	
OSD:				
DSA: Property Disposal Office:				
Nuremberg.....	500	500	500	
Seckenheim.....	237	237	237	
Subtotal.....	737	737	737	
Total.....	51,072	26,682	26,682	
Greenland: Air Force: Sondrestrom AB.....	2,182	0	0	
Guam, M.I.: Navy: Naval Communication Station, Finegayan.....	1,200	1,200	1,200	
Indian Ocean: Navy: Naval Support Activity, Diego Garcia.....	13,800	13,800	13,800	
Italy: Army: Camp Darby.....	5,589	3,589	3,589	
Johnston Atoll: OSD: DNA: Johnston Atoll.....	4,033	4,033	4,033	
Korea: Army: Various locations.....	9,976	9,281	9,281	
Marshall District, T.T.P.I.: OSD: DNA: Eniwetok Auxiliary Airfield.....	14,100	0	20,000	
Okinawa:				
Army: Fort Buckner.....	412	412	412	
Navy: Naval Security Group Activity, Hanza.....	697	0	0	
Total.....	1,109	412	412	
Philippines:				
Navy:				
Naval Air Station, Cubi Point.....	14,116	0	0	
Naval Station, Subic Bay.....	1,264	0	0	
Subtotal.....	15,380	0	0	
Air Force: Clark AB, Angeles.....	3,492	0	0	
Total.....	18,872	0	0	
Puerto Rico:				
Army: Fort Buchanan.....	2,480	0	0	
Navy: Atlantic Fleet Weapons Range, Roosevelt Roads.....	2,128	2,128	2,128	
Total.....	4,608	2,128	2,128	
Spain:				
Navy: Naval Station, Rota.....	2,205	0	0	

## FISCAL YEAR 1976 APPROPRIATION REQUEST—MILITARY CONSTRUCTION—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

State/service and Installation	DOD request	House action	Recommended Senate action	Conference report
OUTSIDE UNITED STATES—Continued				
United Kingdom:				
Air Force:				
RAF Upper Heyford.....	\$13,524	\$13,524	\$13,524	.....
RAF Chicksands.....	981	981	981	.....
Total.....	14,505	14,505	14,505	.....
Various locations:				
Army:				
USAREUR, Infrastructure.....	80,000	80,000	70,000	.....
Army Security Agency.....	1,971	1,176	1,176	.....
Nuclear Weapons Security.....	34,000	34,000	34,000	.....
Subtotal.....	115,971	115,176	105,176	.....
Navy:				
Operational Trainer Buildings.....	1,100	0	0	.....
Water Pollution Abatement.....	250	250	250	.....
Subtotal.....	1,350	250	250	.....
Air Force:				
Airfield Protective Facilities.....	175,000	52,738	52,738	.....
Munition Storage Facilities.....	26,000	22,000	22,000	.....
Special Facilities.....	3,524	2,666	2,666	.....
Nuclear Weapons Security.....	5,591	5,591	5,591	.....
Satellite Communication Facilities.....	1,795	1,795	1,795	.....
Subtotal.....	211,910	84,790	84,790	.....
Total.....	479,201	200,216	190,216	.....
Total outside United States:				
Army.....	180,817	150,457	140,457	.....
Navy.....	42,079	21,170	17,456	.....
Air Force.....	237,435	104,641	104,641	.....
OSD.....	18,870	4,770	24,770	.....
Total.....	479,201	281,038	287,324	.....
Planning:				
Army.....	49,000	49,000	49,000	.....
Navy.....	41,550	50,550	50,550	.....
Includes Trident.....	(7,900)	(8,500)	(8,500)	.....
Air Force.....	30,000	30,000	30,000	.....
OSD.....	4,500	4,500	4,500	.....
Total.....	125,050	134,050	134,050	.....
Minor construction:				
Army.....	20,000	20,000	20,000	.....
Navy.....	20,000	20,000	20,000	.....
Air Force.....	24,000	24,000	24,000	.....
OSD.....	2,000	2,000	2,000	.....
Total.....	66,000	66,000	66,000	.....
Access roads and minor land:				
Navy.....	3,000	7,200	7,200	.....
Includes Trident.....	0	(2,200)	(2,200)	.....
Air Force.....	250	250	3,250	.....
Total.....	3,250	7,450	10,450	.....
Emergency construction: OSD.....	30,000	10,000	10,000	.....

FISCAL YEAR 1976 APPROPRIATION REQUEST—MILITARY CONSTRUCTION AIR POLLUTION ABATEMENT PROGRAM  
[In thousands of dollars]

State/service and installation	DOD request	House action	Recommended Senate action	Conference report
INSIDE UNITED STATES				
Arkansas: Army: Pine Bluff Arsenal (deficiency).....	\$4,435	0	0	-----
California: Air Force: Edwards AFB.....	600	\$600	\$600	-----
<hr/>				
Illinois: Army:				
Joliet Army Ammunition Plant.....	288	0	288	-----
Rock Island Arsenal (deficiency).....	1,635	0	0	-----
Savanna Army Depot.....	3,132	0	0	-----
Total.....	5,055	0	288	-----
Indiana: Army: Fort Ben Harrison (deficiency).....	295	0	0	-----
Louisiana: Army: Louisiana Army Ammunition Plant.....	797	797	797	-----
Maine: Navy: Naval Air Station, Brunswick.....	100	100	100	-----
Maryland: Navy: Naval Ordnance Station, Indian Head.....	2,473	2,473	2,473	-----
Ohio: OSD: DSA: Defense Construction Supply Center, Columbus.....	2,426	2,426	2,426	-----
Pennsylvania: Army: Letterkenny AD (deficiency).....	877	0	0	-----
<hr/>				
Tennessee: Army:				
Holston AAP (deficiency).....	1,849	0	0	-----
Holston AAP.....	1,162	1,162	1,162	-----
Volunteer Army Ammunition Plant.....	400	400	400	-----
Total.....	3,411	1,562	1,562	-----
Virginia: Navy: Naval Supply Center, Norfolk.....	419	0	0	-----
Washington: Navy: Naval Torpedo Station, Keyport.....	270	270	270	-----
Various locations: Army: Deficiency authorization for prior year program.....	1,018	0	0	-----
<hr/>				
Total inside United States:				
Army.....	15,888	2,359	2,647	-----
Navy.....	3,262	2,843	2,843	-----
Air Force.....	600	600	600	-----
OSD.....	2,426	2,426	2,426	-----
Total.....	22,176	8,228	8,516	-----

FISCAL YEAR 1976 APPROPRIATION REQUEST—MILITARY CONSTRUCTION—WATER POLLUTION ABATEMENT PROGRAM  
[In thousands of dollars]

State/service and installation	DOD request	House action	Recommended Senate action	Conference report
INSIDE UNITED STATES				
Alabama: Army: Fort McClellan.....	\$200	\$200	\$200	-----
Alaska:				
Navy:				
Naval Communication Station, Adak.....	172	172	172	-----
Naval Station, Adak.....	136	136	136	-----
Total.....	308	308	308	-----
Arkansas: Army: Pine Bluff Arsenal (deficiency).....	4,566	0	0	-----
<hr/>				
California:				
Navy:				
Naval Amphibious Base, Coronado.....	289	289	289	-----
Naval Support Activity, Long Beach.....	328	328	328	-----
Mare Island Naval Shipyard, Vallejo.....	5,389	5,389	5,389	-----
Naval Air Station, Miramar.....	451	451	451	-----
Pacific Missile Range, Point Mugu.....	1,857	1,857	1,857	-----
Naval Supply Center, San Diego.....	1,010	1,010	1,010	-----
Naval Undersea Center, San Diego.....	173	0	173	-----
Naval Weapons Station, Seal Beach.....	196	196	196	-----
Marine Corps Auxiliary Landing Field, Camp Pendleton.....	276	276	276	-----
Marine Corps Base, Camp Pendleton.....	1,607	1,607	1,607	-----
Subtotal.....	11,576	11,403	11,576	-----
Air Force:				
March AFB.....	2,780	2,780	2,780	-----
Travis AFB.....	954	954	954	-----
Subtotal.....	3,734	3,734	3,734	-----
Total.....	15,310	15,137	15,310	-----

FISCAL YEAR 1976 APPROPRIATION REQUEST—MILITARY CONSTRUCTION—WATER POLLUTION ABATEMENT PROGRAM—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

State/service and installation	DOD request	House action	Recommended Senate action	Conference report
<b>INSIDE UNITED STATES—Continued</b>				
Colorado: Army: Pueblo Army Depot.....	\$429	\$429	\$429	.....
Florida:				
Navy: Naval Air Station, Jacksonville.....	2,678	2,687	2,678	.....
OSD:				
DSA:				
Defense Fuel Support Point, Lynn Haven...	78	78	78	.....
Defense Fuel Support Point, Tampa.....	66	66	66	.....
Subtotal.....	144	144	144	.....
Total.....	2,822	2,822	2,822	.....
Georgia:				
Navy: Marine Corps Supply Center, Albany.....	256	256	256	.....
Air Force: Robins AFB.....	617	617	617	.....
Total.....	873	873	873	.....
Hawaii:				
Army: Schofield Barracks.....	920	920	920	.....
Navy:				
Naval Station, Pearl Harbor.....	5,128	5,128	5,128	.....
Marine Corps Air Station, Kaneohe Bay.....	402	402	402	.....
Subtotal.....	5,530	5,530	5,530	.....
Total.....	6,450	6,450	6,450	.....
Illinois:				
Army:				
Joliet AAP (deficiency).....	1,280	0	0	.....
Joliet AAP.....	3,825	0	1,450	.....
Total.....	5,105	0	1,450	.....
Indiana:				
Navy: Naval Ammunition Depot, Crane.....	3,800	3,800	3,800	.....
Air Force: Grissom AFB.....	996	996	996	.....
Total.....	4,796	4,796	4,796	.....
Iowa: Army: Iowa AAP.....	572	572	572	.....
Kentucky:				
Army:				
Fort Knox.....	10,291	10,291	10,291	.....
Lexington—Blue Brass A.D.....	500	500	500	.....
Total.....	10,791	10,791	10,791	.....
Louisiana:				
Army: Fort Polk.....	286	286	286	.....
Navy: Naval Personnel Center, New Orleans.....	1,001	1,001	1,001	.....
Air Force:				
Barksdale AFB.....	1,411	1,411	1,411	.....
England AFB.....	1,060	1,060	1,060	.....
Subtotal.....	2,471	2,471	2,471	.....
Total.....	3,758	3,758	3,758	.....
Maine: Navy: Naval Air Station, Brunswick.....	191	191	191	.....
Maryland:				
Army:				
Fort Detrick.....	2,520	2,520	2,520	.....
Fort Detrick (deficiency).....	66	0	0	.....
Subtotal.....	2,586	2,520	2,520	.....
Navy:				
Naval Station, Annapolis.....	854	854	854	.....
Naval Air Test Center, Patuxent River.....	1,751	1,751	1,751	.....
Subtotal.....	2,605	2,605	2,605	.....
Total.....	5,191	5,125	5,125	.....



## FISCAL YEAR 1976 APPROPRIATION REQUEST—MILITARY CONSTRUCTION—WATER POLLUTION ABATEMENT PROGRAM—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

State/service and installation	DOD request	House action	Recommended Senate action	Conference report
INSIDE UNITED STATES—Continued				
Michigan: Army: Detroit Arsenal.....	\$121	\$121	\$121	
Missouri:				
Army:				
Lake City Army Ammunition Plant.....	385	385	385	
Fort Leonard Wood.....	10,270	10,270	10,270	
Total.....	10,655	10,655	10,655	
Nevada:				
Navy: Naval Ammunition Depot, Hawthorne.....	6,816	6,816	6,816	
Air Force: Nellis AFB.....	199	199	199	
Total.....	7,015	7,015	7,015	
New Jersey:				
Army:				
Fort Dix.....	114	114	114	
Fort Dix (deficiency).....	472	0	0	
Subtotal.....	586	114	114	
Navy:				
Naval Weapons Station, Earle.....	2,520	2,520	2,520	
Naval Air Station, Lakehurst.....	115	115	115	
Subtotal.....	2,635	2,635	2,635	
Air Force: McGuire AFB.....	278	278	278	
Total.....	3,499	3,027	3,027	
New York: Army: Watervliet Arsenal.....	1,722	1,722	1,722	
Ohio: OSD: DSA: Defense Fuel Support Point, Cincinnati.....	178	178	178	
Pennsylvania: Army: New Cumberland A.D.....	253	253	253	
South Carolina: Navy: Marine Corps Recruit Depot, Parris Island.....	386	386	386	
South Dakota: Air Force: Ellsworth AFB.....	903	903	903	
Tennessee:				
Army:				
Holston AAP (deficiency).....	1,908	0	0	
Milan Army Ammunition Plant.....	2,611	2,611	2,611	
Volunteer AAP.....	2,180	2,065	2,065	
Total.....	6,699	4,676	4,676	
Texas:				
Army:				
Lone Star AAP.....	593	593	593	
Red River AD (deficiency).....	2,817	0	0	
U.S. Aeronautical Depot Maintenance Center.....	188	188	188	
Total.....	3,598	781	781	
Virginia:				
Army:				
Fort Monroe.....	288	288	288	
Fort Lee.....	150	150	150	
Radford AAP (deficiency).....	2,497	0	0	
Radford AAP.....	13,543	13,543	13,543	
Subtotal.....	16,478	13,981	13,981	
Navy: Navy Public Works Center, Norfolk.....	1,500	1,500	1,500	
Air Force: Langley AFB.....	900	900	900	
Total.....	18,878	16,381	16,381	
Washington:				
Navy:				
Naval Supply Center, Puget Sound.....	4,012	4,012	4,012	
Naval Torpedo Station, Keyport.....	179	179	179	
Naval Air Station, Whidbey Island.....	1,354	1,354	1,354	
Total.....	5,545	5,545	5,545	
Various locations: Army: Deficiency authorization for prior year program.....	3,543	0	0	

FISCAL YEAR 1976 APPROPRIATION REQUEST—MILITARY CONSTRUCTION—WATER POLLUTION ABATEMENT PROGRAM—Continued

(In thousands of dollars)

State/service and installation	DOD request	House action	Recommended Senate action	Conference report
<b>INSIDE UNITED STATES—Continued</b>				
<b>Total Inside United States</b>				
Army.....	\$69,110	\$48,021	\$49,471	.....
Navy.....	44,827	44,654	44,827	.....
Air Force.....	10,098	10,098	10,098	.....
OSD.....	322	322	322	.....
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>124,357</b>	<b>103,095</b>	<b>104,718</b>	.....
<b>OUTSIDE UNITED STATES</b>				
Puerto Rico: Navy: Naval Station, Roosevelt Roads.....	250	250	250	.....
<b>Total outside United States, Navy.....</b>	<b>250</b>	<b>250</b>	<b>250</b>	.....

FISCAL YEAR 1976 APPROPRIATION REQUEST—MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, ENERGY CONSERVATION PROGRAM

(In thousands of dollars)

State/Service and installation	DOD request	House action	Recommended Senate action	Conference report
<b>INSIDE UNITED STATES</b>				
<b>Alabama:</b>				
Army:				
Fort McClellan.....	\$1,142	\$1,142	\$1,142	.....
Fort Rucker.....	119	119	119	.....
Subtotal.....	1,261	1,261	1,261	.....
Air Force: Craig AFB, Selma.....	112	112	112	.....
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>1,373</b>	<b>1,373</b>	<b>1,373</b>	.....
<b>Alaska:</b>				
Army: Fort Richardson.....				
	1,313	1,313	1,313	.....
Air Force:				
Campion AFB, Galena.....	239	239	239	.....
Cape Lisburne AFS, Point Hope.....	141	141	141	.....
Eielson AFB, Fairbanks.....	203	203	203	.....
Galena Airport, Galena.....	490	490	490	.....
Indian Mountain AFS, Hughes.....	797	797	797	.....
Kotzebue AFS, Kotzebue.....	282	282	282	.....
Murphy Dome AFS, College.....	206	206	206	.....
Shemya AFB, Atka.....	3,635	3,635	3,635	.....
Sparrevohn AFS, Iliamna.....	333	333	333	.....
Various.....	314	314	314	.....
Subtotal.....	6,640	6,640	6,640	.....
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>7,953</b>	<b>7,953</b>	<b>7,953</b>	.....
<b>Arizona:</b>				
Army: Fort Huachuca.....				
	514	514	514	.....
Air Force:				
Davis Monthan AFB, Tucson.....	169	169	169	.....
Luke AFB, Glendale.....	290	290	290	.....
Williams AFB, Chandler.....	119	119	119	.....
Subtotal.....	578	578	578	.....
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>1,092</b>	<b>1,092</b>	<b>1,092</b>	.....
<b>Arkansas:</b>				
Army: Pine Bluff Arsenal.....				
	263	263	263	.....
Air Force:				
Little Rock AFB, Little Rock.....	1,964	1,964	1,964	.....
Blytheville AFB, Blytheville.....	57	57	57	.....
Subtotal.....	2,021	2,021	2,021	.....
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>2,284</b>	<b>2,284</b>	<b>2,284</b>	.....

## FISCAL YEAR 1976 APPROPRIATION REQUEST—MILITARY CONSTRUCTION—WATER POLLUTION ABATEMENT PROGRAM—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

State/service and installation	DOD request	House action	Recommended Senate action	Conference report
<b>INSIDE UNITED STATES—Continued</b>				
<b>California:</b>				
Army: Sierra Army Depot.....	\$207	\$207	\$207	
<b>Navy:</b>				
Naval Air Station, Alameda.....	256	256	256	
Mare Island Naval Shipyard, Vallejo.....	6,461	6,461	6,461	
Naval Air Station, North Island.....	430	430	322	
Naval Construction Battalion Center, Port Hueneme.....	69	69	69	
Marine Corps Base, Camp Pendleton.....	372	372	372	
Subtotal.....	7,588	7,588	7,480	
<b>Air Force:</b>				
Beale AFB, Marysville.....	1,326	1,326	1,326	
Castle AFB, Atwater.....	168	168	168	
Edwards AFB, Muroc.....	557	557	557	
George AFB, Victorville.....	135	135	135	
Los Angeles AFS, Los Angeles.....	318	318	318	
March AFB, Riverside.....	1,267	1,267	1,267	
Mather AFB, Sacramento.....	301	301	301	
Norton AFB, San Bernardino.....	1,334	1,334	1,334	
Travis AFB, Fairfield.....	1,238	1,238	1,238	
Vandenberg AFB, Lompoc.....	357	357	357	
Subtotal.....	7,001	7,001	7,001	
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>14,796</b>	<b>14,796</b>	<b>14,688</b>	
<b>Colorado:</b>				
Army:				
Fort Carson.....	467	467	467	
Pueblo Army Depot.....	2,400	2,400	2,400	
Subtotal.....	2,867	2,867	2,867	
<b>Air Force:</b>				
Air Force Academy, Colorado Springs.....	1,177	1,177	1,177	
Lowry AFB, Denver.....	162	162	162	
Peterson Field, Colorado Springs.....	51	51	51	
Subtotal.....	1,390	1,390	1,390	
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>4,257</b>	<b>4,257</b>	<b>4,257</b>	
<b>Connecticut:</b> Navy: Naval Submarine Base, New London.....	88	88	88	
<b>Delaware:</b> Air Force: Dover AFB, Dover.....	428	428	428	
<b>District of Columbia:</b>				
Navy: Naval District, Washington.....	1,628	1,628	1,628	
Air Force: Bolling AFB, Washington.....	688	688	688	
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>2,316</b>	<b>2,316</b>	<b>2,316</b>	
<b>Florida:</b>				
Navy:				
Navy Public Works Center, Pensacola.....	2,573	2,573	2,573	
Naval Air Station, Whiting Field.....	660	660	660	
Naval Air Station, Cecil Field.....	79	79	79	
Subtotal.....	3,312	3,312	3,312	
<b>Air Force:</b>				
Eglin AFB, Valparaiso.....	881	881	881	
Homestead AFB, Homestead.....	2,202	2,202	2,202	
McDill AFB, Tampa.....	1,125	1,125	1,125	
Tyndall AFB, Panama City.....	185	185	185	
Subtotal.....	4,393	4,393	4,393	
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>7,705</b>	<b>7,705</b>	<b>7,705</b>	
<b>Georgia:</b>				
Army: Fort Benning.....	732	732	732	

FISCAL YEAR 1976 APPROPRIATION REQUEST—MILITARY CONSTRUCTION—WATER POLLUTION ABATEMENT PROGRAM—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

State/service and installation	DOD request	House action	Recommended Senate action	Conference report
<b>INSIDE UNITED STATES—Continued</b>				
<b>Air Force:</b>				
Moody AFB, Valdosta.....	\$306	\$306	\$306	
Robins AFB, Warner Robins.....	51	51	51	
Subtotal.....	357	357	357	
Total.....	1,089	1,089	1,089	
<b>Hawaii: Navy: Marine Corps Air Station Kaneohe Bay.....</b>				
Idaho: Air Force: Mountain Home AF B, Mountain Home.....	257	257	257	
	212	212	212	
<b>Illinois:</b>				
<b>Navy:</b>				
Navy Public Works Center, Great Lakes.....	2,352	2,352	2,352	
Naval Training Center, Great Lakes.....	178	178	178	
Subtotal.....	2,530	2,530	2,530	
<b>Air Force:</b>				
Chanute AFB, Rantoul.....	855	855	855	
Scott AFB, Belleville.....	928	928	928	
Subtotal.....	1,783	1,783	1,783	
Total.....	4,313	4,313	4,313	
<b>Indiana:</b>				
<b>Navy: Naval Ammunition Depot, Crane.....</b>				
Air Force: Grissom AFB, Peru.....	900	900	900	
	259	259	259	
Total.....	1,159	1,159	1,159	
<b>Kansas:</b>				
<b>Army: Fort Riley.....</b>				
Air Force: McConnell AFB, Wichita.....	1,466	1,466	1,466	
	64	64	64	
Total.....	1,530	1,530	1,530	
<b>Kentucky:</b>				
<b>Army:</b>				
Fort Campbell.....	160	160	160	
Fort Knox.....	3,305	3,305	3,305	
Lexington-Blue Grass Army Depot.....	1,514	1,514	1,514	
Subtotal.....	4,979	4,979	4,979	
Navy: Naval Ordnance Station, Louisville.....	482	482	482	
Total.....	5,461	5,461	5,461	
<b>Louisiana:</b>				
<b>Air Force:</b>				
Barksdale AFB, Shreveport.....	306	306	306	
England AFB, Alexandria.....	84	84	84	
Total.....	390	390	390	
<b>Maine: Air Force: Loring AFB, Limestone.....</b>				
	1,007	1,007	1,007	
<b>Maryland:</b>				
<b>Army:</b>				
Fort Detrick.....	150	150	150	
Fort Meade.....	713	713	713	
Fort Ritchie.....	183	183	183	
Subtotal.....	1,046	1,046	1,046	
<b>Navy:</b>				
Naval Station, Annapolis.....	140	140	140	
Naval Academy, Annapolis.....	328	328	328	
Naval Air Test Center, Patuxent River.....	847	847	847	
Subtotal.....	1,315	1,315	1,315	
Air Force: Andrews AFB, Camp Springs.....	937	937	937	
Total.....	3,298	3,298	3,298	

FISCAL YEAR 1976 APPROPRIATION REQUEST—MILITARY CONSTRUCTION—WATER POLLUTION ABATEMENT PROGRAM—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

State/service and installation	DOD request	House action	Recommended Senate action	Conference report
<b>INSIDE UNITED STATES—Continued</b>				
<b>Massachusetts:</b>				
Army:				
Fort Devens.....	\$178	\$178	\$178	.....
Natick Laboratories.....	350	350	350	.....
Total.....	528	528	528	.....
<b>Michigan:</b>				
Air Force:				
K. I. Sawyer AFB, Marquette.....	101	101	101	.....
Wurtsmith AFB, Oscoda.....	1,024	1,024	1,024	.....
Total.....	1,125	1,125	1,125	.....
<b>Mississippi:</b>				
Air Force:				
Columbus AFB, Columbus.....	142	142	142	.....
Keester AFB, Biloxi.....	573	573	573	.....
Total.....	715	715	715	.....
<b>Montana: Air Force: Malmstrom AFB, Great Falls.....</b>				
Nebraska: Air Force: Offutt AFB, Omaha.....	55	55	55	.....
	669	669	669	.....
<b>Nevada:</b>				
Navy: Naval Ammunition Depot, Hawthorne.....				
Air Force: Nellis AFB, Las Vegas.....	433	433	433	.....
	473	473	473	.....
Total.....	906	906	906	.....
<b>New Hampshire:</b>				
Army: Cold Region Laboratory.....				
Air Force: Pease AFB, Portsmouth.....	95	95	95	.....
	216	216	216	.....
Total.....	311	311	311	.....
<b>New Jersey:</b>				
Army:				
Bayonne Military Ocean Terminal.....	128	128	128	.....
Fort Dix.....	1,114	0	0	.....
Fort Monmouth.....	1,798	1,798	1,798	.....
Picatinny Arsenal.....	1,867	1,867	1,868	.....
Subtotal.....	4,907	3,793	3,793	.....
Navy:				
Naval Weapons Station, Earle.....	299	299	299	.....
Naval Air Test Facility, Lakehurst.....	252	252	252	.....
Subtotal.....	551	551	551	.....
Air Force: McGuire AFB, Wrightstown.....	668	668	668	.....
Total.....	6,126	5,012	5,012	.....
<b>New Mexico:</b>				
Army: Fort Wingate Depot Activity.....				
	361	361	361	.....
Air Force:				
Cannon AFB, Clovis.....	51	51	51	.....
Holloman AFB, Alamogordo.....	645	645	645	.....
Kirtland AFB, Albuquerque.....	186	186	186	.....
Subtotal.....	882	822	882	.....
Total.....	1,243	1,243	1,243	.....
<b>New York:</b>				
Air Force:				
Griffiss AFB, Rome.....	280	280	280	.....
Plattsburgh AFB, Plattsburgh.....	848	848	848	.....
Total.....	1,128	1,128	1,128	.....

## FISCAL YEAR 1976 APPROPRIATION REQUEST—MILITARY CONSTRUCTION—WATER POLLUTION ABATEMENT PROGRAM—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

State/service and installation	DOD request	House action	Recommended Senate action	Conference report
INSIDE UNITED STATES—Continued				
North Carolina:				
Army: Fort Bragg.....	\$1,986	\$1,986	\$1,986	.....
Navy:				
Marine Corps Air Station, Cherry Point.....	152	152	152	.....
Marine Corps Base, Camp Lejeune.....	650	650	650	.....
Subtotal.....	802	802	802	.....
Air Force:				
Pope AFB, Fayetteville.....	435	435	435	.....
Seymour-Johnson AFB, Goldsboro.....	716	716	716	.....
Subtotal.....	1,151	1,151	1,151	.....
Total.....	3,939	3,939	3,939	.....
North Dakota:				
Air Force:				
Grand Forks AFB, Grand Forks.....	776	776	776	.....
Minot AFB, Minot.....	147	147	147	.....
Total.....	923	923	923	.....
Ohio:				
Air Force:				
Rickenbacker AFB, Lockbourne.....	918	918	918	.....
Wright-Patterson AFB, Dayton.....	1,180	1,180	1,180	.....
Total.....	2,098	2,098	2,098	.....
Oklahoma:				
Army: Fort Sill.....	3,479	3,479	3,479	.....
Air Force:				
Altus AFB, Altus.....	50	50	50	.....
Tinker AFB, Oklahoma City.....	158	158	158	.....
Vance AFB, Enid.....	60	60	60	.....
Subtotal.....	268	268	268	.....
Total.....	3,747	3,747	3,747	.....
Pennsylvania:				
Navy: Philadelphia Naval Shipyard, Philadelphia.....	613	613	613	.....
OSD: DSA: Defense Personnel Support Center, Philadelphia.....	175	175	175	.....
Total.....	788	788	788	.....
South Carolina:				
Army: Fort Jackson.....	1,113	1,113	1,113	.....
Navy:				
Charleston Naval Shipyard, Charleston.....	322	322	322	.....
Marine Corps Air Station, Beaufort.....	68	68	68	.....
Marine Corps Recruit Depot, Parris Island.....	375	375	375	.....
Subtotal.....	765	765	765	.....
Air Force:				
Charleston AFB, Charleston.....	2,097	2,097	2,097	.....
Myrtle Beach AFB, Myrtle Beach.....	151	151	151	.....
Shaw AFB, Sumter.....	400	400	400	.....
Subtotal.....	2,648	2,648	2,648	.....
Total.....	4,526	4,526	4,526	.....
South Dakota: Air Force: Ellsworth AFB, Rapid City.....	57	57	57	.....

FISCAL YEAR 1976 APPROPRIATION REQUEST—MILITARY CONSTRUCTION—WATER POLLUTION ABATEMENT PROGRAM—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

State/service and installation	DOD request	House action	Recommended Senate action	Conference report
<b>INSIDE UNITED STATES—Continued</b>				
<b>Tennessee:</b>				
Navy: Naval Air Station, Memphis.....	\$2,986	\$2,986	0	.....
Air Force: Arnold Engineering Development Center, Tullahoma.....	623	623	\$623	.....
Total.....	3,609	3,609	623	.....
<b>Texas:</b>				
<b>Army:</b>				
Fort Sam Houston.....	1,714	1,714	1,714	.....
Red River Army Depot.....	250	250	250	.....
Subtotal.....	1,964	1,964	1,964	.....
<b>Air Force:</b>				
Bergstrom AFB, Austin.....	427	427	427	.....
Brooks AFB, San Antonio.....	693	693	693	.....
Carswell AFB, Fort Worth.....	86	86	86	.....
Dyess AFB, Abilene.....	277	277	277	.....
Kelly AFB, San Antonio.....	83	83	83	.....
Lackland AFB, San Antonio.....	1,466	1,466	1,466	.....
Laughlin AFB, Del Rio.....	50	50	50	.....
Randolph AFB, San Antonio.....	186	186	186	.....
Reese AFB, Lubbock.....	78	78	78	.....
Sheppard AFB, Wichita Falls.....	574	574	574	.....
Subtotal.....	3,920	3,920	3,920	.....
Total.....	5,884	5,884	5,884	.....
Utah: Air Force: Hill AFB, Ogden.....	150	150	150	.....
<b>Virginia:</b>				
<b>Army:</b>				
Fort Belvoir.....	662	662	662	.....
Fort Eustis.....	400	400	400	.....
Fort Lee.....	917	917	917	.....
Fort Monroe.....	483	483	483	.....
Subtotal.....	2,462	2,462	2,462	.....
<b>Navy:</b>				
Fleet Combat Direction Systems Training Center, Atlantic, Dam Neck.....	619	619	619	.....
Naval Station, Norfolk.....	627	627	627	.....
Naval Regional Medical Center, Portsmouth.....	259	259	259	.....
Navy Public Works Center, Norfolk.....	809	809	809	.....
Marine Corps Development and Education Command, Quantico.....	64	64	64	.....
Subtotal.....	2,378	2,378	2,378	.....
Air Force: Langley AFB, Hampton.....	200	200	200	.....
Total.....	5,040	5,040	5,040	.....
<b>Washington:</b>				
Army: Fort Lewis.....	1,534	1,534	.....	.....
Navy: Puget Sound Naval Shipyard, Bremerton.....	2,200	2,200	2,200	.....
<b>Air Force:</b>				
Fairchild AFB, Spokane.....	263	263	263	.....
McChord AFB, Tacoma.....	402	402	402	.....
Subtotal.....	665	665	665	.....
Total.....	4,399	4,399	2,865	.....
Wyoming: Air Force: Francis E. Warren AFB, Cheyenne.....	58	58	58	.....
General reduction: Air Force.....	0	-3,000	-3,000	.....
<b>Total inside United States:</b>				
Army (33,077).....	33,077	31,963	30,429	.....
Navy (28,828).....	28,828	28,828	25,734	.....
Air Force.....	46,952	43,952	43,952	.....
OSD.....	175	175	175	.....
Total.....	109,032	104,918	100,290	.....

## MILITARY FAMILY HOUSING (NEW CONSTRUCTION APPROVAL RECOMMENDATIONS BY THE COMMITTEE)

State/service, installation:	Number of units
INSIDE THE UNITED STATES	
California:	
Army: Fort Ord.....	350
Georgia:	
Army: Fort Stewart/Hunter Army Airfield.....	750
Louisiana:	
Army: Fort Polk.....	1,000
Massachusetts:	
Navy: Naval Facility, Nantucket.....	18
North Carolina:	
Marine Corps: Camp Lejeune.....	250
Washington:	
Navy: Naval Complex, Bangor.....	400
West Virginia:	
Navy: Naval Radio Station, Sugar Grove.....	10
Subtotal.....	(2,778)
OUTSIDE THE UNITED STATES	
Egypt:	
DIA: Defense Attache Office, Cairo.....	3
Iceland:	
Navy: Naval Base, Keflavik.....	250
Subtotal.....	(253)
Total.....	3,031

## ROLL CALL VOTES IN COMMITTEE

1. By a vote of 14 to 8, the Committee voted to include \$13,800,000 for the Navy installation on the Island of Diego Garcia in the Indian Ocean.

2. By a vote of 13 to 8, the Committee defeated a motion to delete \$64,900,000 for the Uniformed Services University of the Health Sciences.

3. By a vote of 13 to 8, the Committee voted to delete \$10,953,000 for a reception center at Fort Benning, Georgia. The committee directed the Army to make a report by March 31, 1976 on the one-station training concept.



**COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 1975 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES  
AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 1976**

(1) Agency and item	(2) New budget (obligational) authority, fiscal year 1975	(3) Budget estimates of new (obligational) authority, fiscal year 1976/transition	(4) New budget (obligational) authority recommended in House bill	(5) Recommended by Senate committee	Increase (+) or decrease (-), Senate bill compared with—		
					(6) Appropriations, new (obligational) authority, fiscal year 1975	(7) Budget estimates, new (obligational) authority, fiscal year 1976	(8) House bill, new (obligational) authority
Military construction, Army..... Transition period.....	\$856,825,000	\$857,900,000 37,100,000	\$788,387,000 37,100,000	\$812,942,000 37,100,000	+\$156,117,000	-\$144,953,000	+\$24,605,000
Military construction, Navy..... Transition period.....	608,376,000	854,000,000 17,200,000	723,727,000 17,200,000	799,826,000 17,200,000	+192,950,000	-54,674,000	+70,596,000
Military construction, Air Force..... Transition period.....	456,489,000	703,600,000 14,000,000	541,273,000 14,000,000	553,700,000 14,000,000	+97,201,000	-149,900,000	+12,421,000
Military construction, Defense agencies..... Transition period.....	31,260,000	141,500,000 1,000,000	19,300,000 1,000,000	39,300,000 1,000,000	+8,040,000	-102,200,000	+20,000,000
<i>Transfer, not to exceed</i> Transition period.....		(80,000,000)	(80,000,000)	(80,000,000)	0	0	0

Military construction, Army National Guard.....	59,000,000	62,700,000	62,700,000	62,700,000	+3,700,000	0
Transition period.....		1,500,000	1,500,000	1,500,000		0
Military construction, Air National Guard.....	35,500,000	63,000,000	63,000,000	63,000,000	+27,500,000	0
Transition period.....		1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000		0
Military construction, Army Reserve.....	43,700,000	50,300,000	50,300,000	50,300,000	+6,600,000	0
Transition period.....		2,500,000	2,500,000	2,500,000		0
Military construction, Naval Reserve.....	22,135,000	34,835,000	34,835,000	36,400,000	+14,265,000	+1,565,000
Transition period.....				400,000		0
Military construction, Air Force Reserve.....	16,000,000	18,000,000	18,000,000	18,000,000	+2,000,000	0
Transition period.....		1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000		0
Total, military construction.....	1,927,235,000	2,306,478,000	2,306,478,000	2,455,688,000	+1,508,433,000	+123,190,000
Transition period.....		75,700,000	75,700,000	75,700,000		0
Family housing, Defense.....	1,255,984,000	1,319,862,000	1,319,862,000	1,322,244,000	+76,280,000	+12,382,000
Transition period.....		310,639,000	310,639,000	310,639,000		0
Portion applied to debt reduction.....	-103,430,000	-107,617,000	-107,617,000	-107,617,000	-4,187,000	0
Transition period.....		-27,289,000	-27,289,000	-27,289,000		0
Subtotal, family housing.....	1,152,554,000	1,212,245,000	1,212,245,000	1,224,627,000	+72,073,000	+12,382,000
Transition period.....		283,400,000	283,400,000	283,400,000		0
Homeowners assistance fund, Defense.....	5,000,000				-5,000,000	
Transition period.....						
Grand total, new budget (obligational) authority.....	3,084,789,000	4,109,020,000	3,518,723,000	3,660,295,000	+575,506,000	+141,672,000
Transition period.....		359,100,000	359,100,000	359,100,000		0

<sup>1</sup> Includes \$10,194,000 appropriated in 2d Supplemental Appropriations Act, 1975 (Public Law 94-32).