

FY2024 Military Construction Appropriations: A Summary

Updated April 25, 2024

On March 9, 2023, the Biden Administration submitted the FY2024 President's Budget Request (PBR) seeking **\$16.675 billion** for U.S. Department of Defense (DOD) military construction (MILCON) and family housing programs. The request was \$2.325 billion (12%) less than the **\$19.000 billion** provided for such programs in the Military Construction, Veterans Affairs and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2023 (Division J of P.L. 117-328). The House-passed version of the legislation for FY2024 (H.R. 4366) proposed appropriating \$799 million (4.8%) more than the requested amount. The Senate Appropriations Committee-reported version of the legislation (S. 2127) recommended \$2.395 billion (14.4%) more than the requested amount. On March 9, 2024, President Biden signed P.L. 118-42, which provided \$18.675 billion for the FY2024 MILCON and family housing programs, 12% above the requested amount (**Table 1**). Explanatory materials and **bill funding tables** for Division A, the Military Construction, Veterans Affairs and Related Agencies Appropriations (MILCON-VA) Act are contained in the March 5, 2024 Congressional Record.

A list of selected projects funded in the legislation is included in **Table 2**.

The FY2024 MILCON-VA appropriations act included **11 projects** that were **incrementally funded** (i.e., Congress provided a portion of the requested amount for a particular project). By incrementally funding certain projects, Congress allows DOD to initiate the construction project but DOD will likely have to request additional funding in a future budget cycle to complete the project. In July 2023, the Biden Administration cited opposition to the House-passed version of the MILCON-VA bill because it proposed **funding 24 projects** incrementally.

The act appropriated funding for **143 MILCON projects** that were not included in the President's budget request but were listed as Community Project Funding or Congressionally Directed Spending items. Appropriations for those projects totaled about \$1.565 billion.

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Table 1. Military Construction Appropriation Legislation for FY2024
(in thousands of dollars of budget authority)

Account	FY2023 Enacted	FY2024 Request	H.R. 4366	S. 2127	FY2024 Enacted
Military Construction, Army	\$1,553,825	\$1,470,555	\$1,517,455	\$1,876,875	\$2,022,775
Military Construction, Navy & Marine	\$4,345,320	\$6,022,187	\$4,477,961	\$6,046,309	\$5,531,369
Military Construction, Air Force	\$2,614,996	\$2,605,314	\$2,439,614	\$2,802,942	\$2,741,424
Military Construction, Defense-wide	\$2,626,078	\$2,984,682	\$2,651,047	\$3,132,782	\$3,161,782
Military Construction, Army National Guard	\$459,018	\$340,186	\$369,261	\$598,572	\$620,647
Military Construction, Army Reserve	\$193,878	\$107,076	\$117,076	\$151,076	\$151,076
Military Construction, Navy & Marine Reserve	\$36,837	\$51,291	\$61,291	\$51,291	\$51,291
Military Construction, Air National Guard	\$279,353	\$178,722	\$189,322	\$304,426	\$295,526
Military Construction, Air Force Reserve	\$85,423	\$291,572	\$330,572	\$309,572	\$331,572
NATO Security Investment Program	\$220,139	\$293,434	\$293,434	\$293,434	\$293,434
Base Realignment and Closure	\$574,687	\$389,174	\$539,174	\$439,174	\$489,174
Subtotal, Military Construction	\$12,989,554	\$14,734,193	\$12,986,207	\$16,006,435	\$15,690,070
Subtotal, Family Housing	\$1,986,330	\$1,940,751	\$1,970,751	\$1,940,751	\$1,970,751
Subtotal, Administrative Provisions	\$4,024,116	\$0	\$2,517,042	\$1,122,814	\$1,014,179
Total, Military Construction	\$19,000,000	\$16,674,944	\$17,474,000	\$19,070,000	\$18,675,000

Source: H.Rept. 118-122, pp. 96-100; S.Rept. 118-43, pp. 106-109, P.L. 118-42.

Notes: Family Housing budget numbers include Family Housing Construction, the [Family Housing Operation & Maintenance](#), [Family Housing Improvement Fund \(FHIF\)](#), and the [Unaccompanied Housing Improvement Fund \(UHIF\)](#).

Selected Funding Items

In [Section 124](#), the appropriations act provided \$514.1 million for additional construction funds for projects listed on DOD's FY2024 [unfunded priorities lists](#).

The appropriations included [\\$662.4 million](#) for planning and design and construction of new barracks facilities, also known as unaccompanied housing. That includes [Section 132](#), in which Congress appropriated \$15 million for each of the three military departments for planning and design for new barracks facilities. The [joint explanatory statement](#) that accompanied the enacted law directs each of the services to provide the defense committees with a report for how the services intend to address poor condition of barracks facilities that the Government Accountability Office (GAO) identified in a report released in September 2023 ([GAO-23-105797](#)).

The appropriations included [\\$336.3 million](#) to support Child Development Centers (CDCs), which provided \$276.8 million for construction of six new CDCs and [\\$59.5 million](#) in planning and design funding to help develop future construction.

The appropriations act included [\\$69 million](#) for planning and design and [\\$62 million](#) in unspecified minor construction for projects as identified on INDOPACOM's unfunded priorities list.

Table 2. Selected Military Construction Projects Funded by P.L. 118-42

(in thousands of dollars of budget authority)

Location	Project Title	Requested Amount	P.L. 118-42
Joint Base Pearl Harbor-Hickam, HI	Dry Dock 3 Replacement (Inc)	\$1,318,711	\$1,318,711
Portsmouth Naval Shipyard, ME	Multi-Mission Drydock #1 Extension (Inc)	\$544,808	\$544,808
Fort Meade, MD	NSAW Recap Building 4 (Inc)	\$315,000	\$315,000
Joint Region Marianas, GU	PDI: Joint Communication Upgrade (Inc)	\$292,830	\$146,415
Naval Weapons Station Yorktown, VA	Weapons Magazines	\$221,920	\$110,960
Naval Submarine Base New London, CT	Weapons Magazine & Ordnance Operations Facility	\$219,200	\$109,600
March Air Reserve Base, CA	KC-46 Two Bay Maintenance/Fuel Hangar	\$201,000	\$201,000
Naval Base Kitsap, WA	Shipyard Electrical Backbone	\$195,000	\$195,000
Fort Meade, MD	Cybersecurity Operations Facility	\$186,480	\$186,480
Fort Belvoir, VA	DIA Headquarters Annex	\$185,000	\$185,000
Guam/Joint Region Marianas, GU	Missile Integration Test Facility	\$174,540	\$87,270
Ellsworth Air Force Base, SD	B-21 Phase Hanger	\$160,000	\$160,000
Marine Barracks Washington, DC	Bachelor Enlisted Quarters	\$131,800	\$65,900
Naval Station Norfolk, VA	MQ-25 Aircraft Laydown Facilities	\$114,495	\$57,248
Port Hueneme, CA	Laboratory Compound Facilities Improvement	\$110,000	\$110,000
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Marine Corps Base, HI	Water Reclamation Facility Upgrade	\$0	\$109,000
Fort Jackson, SC	Reception Barracks Complex, Phase 2, Cost to Complete	\$0	\$101,000
Joint Base Pearl Harbor-Hickam, HI	Dry Dock Replacement	\$0	\$90,000
Lexington Armory, NY	National Guard Readiness Center addition/alteration	\$0	\$90,000
Joint Base Pearl Harbor-Hickam, HI	Waterfront Production Facility (planning and design)	\$0	\$49,080
Fort Novosel, AL	Adv. Individual Training Barracks Complex (Cost to Complete)	\$0	\$41,200
Fort Hunter Liggett, CA	Network Enterprise Center	\$0	\$40,000

Source: FY2024 Enacted from P.L. 118-47 and Senate, Congressional Record, Daily Edition, Vol. 170, no. 39, part II (March 5, 2024), [p. S1246-S1263](#).

Notes: Projects listed in this table were selected based on a CRS longitudinal analysis of the president's budget request for FY2024, and the House- and Senate-passed drafts of the FY2024 MILCON-VA bills and P.L. 118-47. In a previous CRS Insight about the House- and Senate-passed drafts of the FY2024 MILCON-VA bills, CRS compiled three lists of projects: (1) the ten largest MILCON projects (by dollar value) that were included in the PBR; (2) the ten MILCON projects in the House-passed bill that showed the largest proposed change in funding (by dollar value) compared to the president's budget request; and (3) the ten MILCON projects in the Senate-passed bill that showed the largest proposed change in funding (by dollar value) compared to the president's budget request. The table above includes all of the projects that CRS identified in that analysis of the president's budget request, and the House- and Senate-passed drafts of the FY2024

MILCON-VA bills. Acronyms include: NSAW, National Security Agency Washington; PDI, Pacific Deterrence Initiative; and DIA, Defense Intelligence Agency.

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