Beyond these critical responsibilities, these bills were constructed as they always have been: to protect our Armed Forces, support military families, and promote public health and safety. These bills provide funding to rebuild our military infrastructure, support military families, improve nuclear security, and assure the smooth and safe operations of the Legislative Branch, and the Military Construction and Veterans Affairs. I am pleased that the House is considering three appropriations bills this afternoon. These bills provide funding to reauthorize our nuclear arsenal, improve our national security and support our Nation’s energy and water infrastructure, and preserve our Nation’s nuclear-powered fleet and keep nuclear weapons out of the hands of those who would misuse them.

Beyond these critical responsibilities, the bill also directs $7.28 billion to the Army Corps of Engineers for projects and activities that will improve America’s ports and waterways and promote public health and safety. The bill also further supports economic development by investing in the Department of Energy’s programs to advance the goal of an all-of-the-above solution to energy independence. This includes funding to continue congressional efforts for the safe, secure storage of nuclear waste at Yucca Mountain.

Next, the Legislative Branch Appropriations bill under Chairman Yoder’s lead provides $3.8 billion in funding for the operation of Congress and its support agencies, excluding Senate-only items. It may be the smallest of the 12 appropriations bills, but it is very important to the operation of our great democracy.

This total represents a small increase above current enacted levels. These increases are directed to critical programs that make our Capitol complex secure and more efficient. This includes supporting our wonderful and dedicated Capitol Police force, which keeps the complex safe for Members and visitors.

Lastly, the Military Construction and Veterans Affairs Appropriations bill, led initially by former Chairman Dent and now by Chairman Judge Carter, provides a total of $569.9 billion in discretionary funding at a crucial time for our Armed Forces and the VA. This includes $11.3 billion for military construction projects, a 3.8 percent increase above fiscal year 2018 levels, recognizing the need to rebuild our military infrastructure. This funding will enable our troops to fight current and emerging threats around the globe, as well as provide them with peace of mind and care for their families.

This bill also includes $85.3 billion for the Department of Veterans Affairs, the largest total amount for the VA in its history. These additional funds will be directed to critical priorities within the Veterans Administration: improved access to healthcare; quicker claims processing; and support for crucial health programs like suicide prevention, mental health, and opioid abuse prevention. This also includes $1.2 billion for the new VA Electronic Health Record system to accelerate the progress on this long-awaited project.

Accompanying these funding increases are strong oversight provisions that will increase accountability at both the Pentagon and the Veterans Administration and ensure that precious tax dollars go where they are most needed.

I want to thank the chairs and ranking members and all the staff who worked on these bills that all Members should be proud to support.

These bills received bipartisan support in committee because we focus on universal priorities: national security, care for our veterans and military families, and essential infrastructure. I am extremely disappointed to read an attack by the minority leader and its Members to oppose this appropriations package, despite the fact that all of these bills were constructed as they always have been: in a bipartisan manner. If there is no minority support for these bills, the majority will be voting them out of committee and then turning their backs on this House’s historic support for our veterans and their families and for modernizing our military installations around the world, which include medical facilities, new barracks and mess halls, playgrounds, schools, and family housing.

I want to thank Chairman Simpson, Chairman Yoder, former Chairman...
Dent and now Chairman Carter for their leadership on these bills; and also Ranking Member Kaptur, Ms. Debbie Wasserman Schultz, and Mr. Tim Ryan from Ohio for their work on these bills.

I would also like to thank the hard-working staff who helped to bring the bills to the floor: Jenny Panone and Tim Monahan from the Legislative Branch Subcommittee; Sue Quantius, Sarah Young, Kiya Batmanglij, and Tracey Russell from the Military Construction and Veterans Affairs Subcommittee; Angie Giancarlo, Loraine Heckenberg, Perry Yates, and Amy Murphy from the Energy and Water Subcommittee; along with the front office staff and my personal staff.

I urge my colleagues to support these responsible appropriations bills and vote "yes" on H.R. 5895.

Mr. Chair, I reserve the balance of my time.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TITLE I - DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE - CIVIL</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Corps of Engineers - Civil</td>
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</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Investigation</th>
<th>FY 2018</th>
<th>FY 2019</th>
<th>Bill</th>
<th>Bill vs. FY 2018 Enacted Increase</th>
<th>Bill vs. FY 2019 Request Decrease</th>
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<td>5,000</td>
<td>5,000</td>
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| TITLE II - DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR |

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<td>Central Valley Project Restoration Fund</td>
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<td>California Bay-Delta Restoration</td>
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<tr>
<td>Policy and Administration</td>
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| TITLE III - DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY       |

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<td>Cybersecurity, Energy Security, and Emergency Response</td>
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<tr>
<td>Electricity Delivery</td>
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<td>Defense Function</td>
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<td>Fossil Energy Research and Development</td>
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<td>Naval Petroleum and Oil Shale Reserves</td>
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<tr>
<td>Strategic Petroleum Reserve</td>
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<td>Sale of crude oil</td>
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DIVISION A - ENERGY AND WATER DEVELOPMENT AND RELATED AGENCIES
APPROPRIATIONS BILL, FY 2019 (H.R. 5895)
(Amounts in thousands)

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<tr>
<th>FY 2018 Enacted</th>
<th>FY 2019 Request</th>
<th>Bill</th>
<th>Bill vs. Enacted</th>
<th>Bill vs. Request</th>
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<tr>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>National Nuclear Security Administration</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Weapons Activities</td>
<td>10,642,138</td>
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<tr>
<td>Subtotal</td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Subtotal</td>
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DIVISION A - ENERGY AND WATER DEVELOPMENT AND RELATED AGENCIES

APPROPRIATIONS BILL, FY 2019 (H.R. 5995)

(Amounts in thousands)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>FY 2018 Enacted</th>
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<th>Bill</th>
<th>Bill vs. Enacted</th>
<th>Bill vs. Request</th>
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<tr>
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<tr>
<td>Construction, Rehabilitation, Operation and Maintenance, Western Area Power Administration</td>
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<td>100,000</td>
<td>100,000</td>
<td>-5,000</td>
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</tbody>
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Federal Energy Regulatory Commission

Salaries and expenses | 367,600 | 369,900 | 369,900 | +2,300 | --- |

Revenues applied | -367,600 | -369,900 | -369,900 | -2,300 | --- |

General Provisions

Title III Rescissions

Northeast gasoline supply reserve sale | --- | -71,000 | --- | --- | +71,000 |

Strategic Petroleum Reserve crude oil sale | --- | -15,000 | --- | --- | +15,000 |

Strategic Petroleum Reserve use of sale proceeds | --- | -15,000 | --- | --- | -15,000 |

Total General Provisions | --- | -71,000 | --- | --- | +71,000 |

Total Title III, Department of Energy Appropriations | (34,596,049) | (30,146,071) | 36,494,251 | (+925,202) | (+5,548,180) |

Rescissions | (-49,000) | (-248,500) | --- | (+49,000) | (+248,500) |

Title IV - INDEPENDENT AGENCIES

Appalachian Regional Commission | 155,000 | 152,000 | 155,000 | --- | +3,000 |

Defense Nuclear Facilities Safety Board | 31,000 | 31,243 | 31,243 | --- | +243 |

Delta Regional Authority | 25,000 | 2,500 | 15,000 | -10,000 | +12,500 |

Donahue Commission | 30,000 | 7,300 | 15,000 | -15,000 | +7,000 |

Northern Border Regional Commission | 15,000 | 150 | 12,000 | -3,000 | +11,150 |

Southeast Crescent Regional Commission | 250 | --- | 250 | --- | +250 |

Nuclear Regulatory Commission:

Salaries and expenses | 909,137 | 958,050 | 953,050 | +43,013 | -5,000 |

Revenues | -779,768 | -605,319 | -763,640 | +16,128 | +41,379 |

(Rescission) | -68 | --- | --- | --- | --- |

Subtotal | 129,301 | 153,031 | 189,410 | +60,099 | +36,379 |

Office of Inspector General:

Salaries and expenses | 12,869 | 12,869 | 12,869 | --- | --- |

Revenues | -10,555 | -10,355 | -10,355 | +200 | --- |

Subtotal | 2,304 | 2,254 | 2,254 | -50 | --- |

Total Nuclear Regulatory Commission Appropriations | (131,685) | (155,285) | (191,664) | (+60,059) | (+36,379) |

Rescissions | (-68) | --- | --- | --- | --- |
## DIVISION A: ENERGY AND WATER DEVELOPMENT AND RELATED AGENCIES

**APPROPRIATIONS BILL, FY 2019 (H.R. 5895)**

(Amounts in thousands)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FY 2018 Enacted</th>
<th>FY 2019 Request</th>
<th>Bill</th>
<th>Bill vs. Enacted</th>
<th>Bill vs. Request</th>
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<td>3.600</td>
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<th>Nuclear Waste Technical Review Board</th>
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<th>3.600</th>
<th>3.600</th>
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<table>
<thead>
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<td>(+70,979)</td>
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<td>...</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>(-08)</td>
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<table>
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<th>36,340,440</th>
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\(1/\) Totals adjusted to net out alternative financing costs, reimbursable agreement funding, and power purchase and wheeling expenditures. Offsetting collection totals only reflect funds collected for annual expenses, excluding power purchase wheeling.
### TITLE I - LEGISLATIVE BRANCH

#### HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

**Payment to Widows and Heirs of Deceased Members of Congress (FY17 PL 114-223, Sec 142)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>FY 2018 Enacted</th>
<th>FY 2019 Request</th>
<th>Bill</th>
<th>Bill vs. FY 2018 Request</th>
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<td></td>
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**Salaries and Expenses**

**House Leadership Offices**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Office of the Speaker</th>
<th>6,645</th>
<th>6,645</th>
<th>7,124</th>
<th>+479</th>
<th>+479</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Office of the Majority Floor Leader</td>
<td>2,180</td>
<td>2,180</td>
<td>2,643</td>
<td>+463</td>
<td>+463</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Office of the Minority Floor Leader</td>
<td>7,114</td>
<td>7,114</td>
<td>7,752</td>
<td>+638</td>
<td>+638</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Office of the Majority Whip</td>
<td>1,887</td>
<td>1,887</td>
<td>2,197</td>
<td>+310</td>
<td>+310</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Office of the Minority Whip</td>
<td>1,460</td>
<td>1,460</td>
<td>1,700</td>
<td>+240</td>
<td>+240</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Republican Conference</td>
<td>1,505</td>
<td>1,505</td>
<td>2,157</td>
<td>+662</td>
<td>+662</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Democratic Caucus</td>
<td>1,487</td>
<td>1,487</td>
<td>1,776</td>
<td>+289</td>
<td>+289</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>


**Members' Representational Allowances Including Members' Clerk Hire, Official Expenses of Members, and Official Mail**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>FY 2018 Enacted</th>
<th>FY 2019 Request</th>
<th>Bill</th>
<th>Bill vs. FY 2018 Request</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Standing Committees, Special and Select**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>FY 2018 Enacted</th>
<th>FY 2019 Request</th>
<th>Bill</th>
<th>Bill vs. FY 2019 Request</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Subtotal, Committee employees** | 150,279 | 150,016 | 151,016 | +737 | +1,000 |

**Tom Lantos Human Rights Commission**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>FY 2018 Enacted</th>
<th>FY 2019 Request</th>
<th>Bill</th>
<th>Bill vs. FY 2019 Request</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Salaries and Expenses**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>FY 2018 Enacted</th>
<th>FY 2019 Request</th>
<th>Bill</th>
<th>Bill vs. FY 2019 Request</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Salaries, Officers and Employees**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Office of the Clerk</th>
<th>27,945</th>
<th>28,305</th>
<th>28,305</th>
<th>+360</th>
<th>---</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Office of the Sergeant at Arms</td>
<td>20,505</td>
<td>18,773</td>
<td>18,773</td>
<td>-1,732</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Office of the Chief Administrative Officer</td>
<td>132,885</td>
<td>152,558</td>
<td>147,558</td>
<td>+14,993</td>
<td>-5,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Office of the Inspector General</td>
<td>4,968</td>
<td>5,019</td>
<td>5,019</td>
<td>+51</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Office of General Counsel</td>
<td>1,492</td>
<td>1,502</td>
<td>1,502</td>
<td>+10</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Office of the Parliamentarian</td>
<td>2,037</td>
<td>2,026</td>
<td>2,026</td>
<td>-11</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Office of the Law Revision Counsel of the House</td>
<td>3,209</td>
<td>3,327</td>
<td>3,327</td>
<td>+118</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Office of the Legislative Counsel of the House</td>
<td>9,397</td>
<td>9,925</td>
<td>9,925</td>
<td>+528</td>
<td>+12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Office of Interparliamentary Affairs</td>
<td>814</td>
<td>814</td>
<td>814</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other authorized employees</td>
<td>584</td>
<td>584</td>
<td>584</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Subtotal: Salaries, officers and employees | 204,356 | 222,633 | 217,645 | +13,498 | -4,986 |

### DIVISION B - LEGISLATIVE BRANCH APPROPRIATIONS ACT, FY 2019 (H.R. 5895)

(Amounts in thousands)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>FY 2018 Enacted</th>
<th>FY 2019 Request</th>
<th>Bill</th>
<th>Bill vs. FY 2019 Request</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| Allotments and expenses | 260,454 | 286,214 | 264,043 | +3,591 | -24,171 |
|                        |         |         |         |       |       |

| Total: House of Representatives (discretionary) | 1,199,999 | 1,261,971 | 1,232,143 | +32,144 | -24,026 |
| Total: House of Representatives (mandatory) | 174 | --- | 174 | --- | --- |
### Joint Items

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item Description</th>
<th>FY 2018</th>
<th>FY 2019</th>
<th>Bill</th>
<th>Bill vs. FY 2018</th>
<th>Bill vs. FY 2019</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Joint Economic Committee</td>
<td>4,203</td>
<td>4,203</td>
<td>4,203</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Joint Committee on Taxation</td>
<td>11,169</td>
<td>11,169</td>
<td>11,169</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Office of the Attending Physician</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medical supplies, equipment, expenses, and allowances</td>
<td>3,838</td>
<td>3,798</td>
<td>3,798</td>
<td>-40</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Office of Congressional Accessibility Services</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Salaries and expenses</td>
<td>1,444</td>
<td>1,486</td>
<td>1,486</td>
<td>+42</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total, Joint Items</td>
<td>20,654</td>
<td>20,656</td>
<td>20,656</td>
<td>+2</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Capitol Police

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item Description</th>
<th>FY 2018</th>
<th>FY 2019</th>
<th>Bill</th>
<th>Bill vs. FY 2018</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Salaries</td>
<td>351,700</td>
<td>374,804</td>
<td>374,804</td>
<td>+23,104</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>General expenses</td>
<td>74,800</td>
<td>61,554</td>
<td>61,554</td>
<td>-6,246</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total, Capitol Police</td>
<td>426,500</td>
<td>436,358</td>
<td>436,358</td>
<td>+9,858</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Office of Compliance

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item Description</th>
<th>FY 2018</th>
<th>FY 2019</th>
<th>Bill</th>
<th>Bill vs. FY 2018</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Salaries</td>
<td>4,959</td>
<td>4,553</td>
<td>4,510</td>
<td>+416</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total, Office of Compliance</td>
<td>49,945</td>
<td>50,737</td>
<td>50,737</td>
<td>+792</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Congressional Budget Office

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item Description</th>
<th>FY 2018</th>
<th>FY 2019</th>
<th>Bill</th>
<th>Bill vs. FY 2018</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Authorizations to spend receipts</td>
<td>477,017</td>
<td>475,196</td>
<td>493,818</td>
<td>+18,622</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total, Congressional Budget Office</td>
<td>610,491</td>
<td>617,889</td>
<td>624,004</td>
<td>+31,123</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Architect of the Capitol (AOC)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item Description</th>
<th>FY 2018</th>
<th>FY 2019</th>
<th>Bill</th>
<th>Bill vs. FY 2018</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Capital Construction and Operations</td>
<td>93,478</td>
<td>103,962</td>
<td>103,962</td>
<td>+10,484</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Capitol building</td>
<td>45,300</td>
<td>46,154</td>
<td>44,379</td>
<td>-971</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Capitol grounds</td>
<td>13,333</td>
<td>17,978</td>
<td>17,761</td>
<td>-217</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>House of Representatives buildings</td>
<td>197,294</td>
<td>200,098</td>
<td>187,009</td>
<td>-10,096</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>House Historic Buildings Revitalization Trust Fund</td>
<td>10,000</td>
<td>10,000</td>
<td>10,000</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Capitol Power Plant</td>
<td>115,694</td>
<td>127,980</td>
<td>127,980</td>
<td>+12,286</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Offsetting collections</td>
<td>9,000</td>
<td>9,000</td>
<td>9,000</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total, Capitol Power Plant</td>
<td>106,694</td>
<td>118,980</td>
<td>118,980</td>
<td>+12,286</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Library of Congress

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item Description</th>
<th>FY 2018</th>
<th>FY 2019</th>
<th>Bill</th>
<th>Bill vs. FY 2018</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Salaries</td>
<td>477,017</td>
<td>475,196</td>
<td>493,818</td>
<td>+18,622</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Authority to spend receipts</td>
<td>-6,350</td>
<td>-6,000</td>
<td>-6,000</td>
<td>+350</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total, Salaries and expenses</td>
<td>470,667</td>
<td>469,196</td>
<td>487,818</td>
<td>+17,151</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Copyright Office

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item Description</th>
<th>FY 2018</th>
<th>FY 2019</th>
<th>Bill</th>
<th>Bill vs. FY 2018</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Salaries</td>
<td>72,011</td>
<td>86,438</td>
<td>93,407</td>
<td>+21,396</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Authority to spend receipts</td>
<td>-41,305</td>
<td>-43,464</td>
<td>-45,490</td>
<td>-4,185</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prior year unobligated balances</td>
<td>-2,260</td>
<td>-4,328</td>
<td>-4,328</td>
<td>-2,068</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Subtotal, Copyright Office</td>
<td>29,446</td>
<td>38,646</td>
<td>43,589</td>
<td>+15,143</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Books for the Blind and Physically Handicapped

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item Description</th>
<th>FY 2018</th>
<th>FY 2019</th>
<th>Bill</th>
<th>Bill vs. FY 2018</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Salaries</td>
<td>51,498</td>
<td>51,192</td>
<td>52,763</td>
<td>+1,265</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total, Library of Congress</td>
<td>609,690</td>
<td>672,655</td>
<td>709,878</td>
<td>+39,988</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Government Publishing Office

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>FY 2018 Enacted</th>
<th>FY 2019 Request</th>
<th>Bill</th>
<th>Bill vs. FY 2018 Enacted</th>
<th>Bill vs. FY 2019 Request</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Congressional publishing</td>
<td>79,528</td>
<td>79,000</td>
<td>79,000</td>
<td>-528</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public Information Programs of the Superintendent of Documents, Salaries and expenses</td>
<td>29,000</td>
<td>32,000</td>
<td>32,000</td>
<td>+3,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Government Publishing Office Business Operations Revolving Fund</td>
<td>8,540</td>
<td>6,000</td>
<td>6,000</td>
<td>-2,540</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total, Government Publishing Office</strong></td>
<td><strong>117,068</strong></td>
<td><strong>117,000</strong></td>
<td><strong>117,000</strong></td>
<td><strong>-68</strong></td>
<td>**-                       **</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Government Accountability Office

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>FY 2018 Enacted</th>
<th>FY 2019 Request</th>
<th>Bill</th>
<th>Bill vs. FY 2018 Enacted</th>
<th>Bill vs. FY 2019 Request</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Salaries and expenses</td>
<td>602,717</td>
<td>640,301</td>
<td>602,717</td>
<td>-37,584</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Offsetting collections</td>
<td>-23,800</td>
<td>-24,200</td>
<td>-23,800</td>
<td>+400</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total, Government Accountability Office</strong></td>
<td><strong>578,917</strong></td>
<td><strong>616,101</strong></td>
<td><strong>578,917</strong></td>
<td><strong>-37,184</strong></td>
<td>**-                       **</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Open World Leadership Center Trust Fund

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>FY 2019 Request</th>
<th>Bill vs. FY 2019 Request</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Payment to the Open World Leadership Center (OWLC) Trust Fund</td>
<td>5,600</td>
<td>-200</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Stennis Center for Public Service Training and Development

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>FY 2019 Request</th>
<th>Bill vs. FY 2019 Request</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Stennis Center for Public Service</td>
<td>430</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Administrative Provisions

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>FY 2019 Request</th>
<th>Bill vs. FY 2019 Request</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Scorekeeping adjustment (CBO estimate)</td>
<td>-2,000</td>
<td>-2,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Other Appropriations

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>FY 2019 Request</th>
<th>Bill vs. FY 2019 Request</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Government Accountability Office, Salaries and expenses (FY2018 PL115-123, Title IX) (emergency)</td>
<td>14,000</td>
<td>-14,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total, Other Appropriations</strong></td>
<td><strong>14,000</strong></td>
<td><strong>-14,000</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Other Scorekeeping Adjustments

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>FY 2019 Request</th>
<th>Bill vs. FY 2019 Request</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Copyright Office additional spending authority (CBO estimate)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-2,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GPO unobligated balances transferred to Business Operations Revolving Fund (reappropriation) (CBO estimate)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-20,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AOC House Office Buildings Fund (PL114-254) (CBO estimate)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-3,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Office of Compliance Settlements and Awards (CBO estimate)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>+1,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Loss emergency appropriations</td>
<td>-14,000</td>
<td>+14,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Grand total (including scorekeeping adjustments)</strong></td>
<td><strong>3,078,627</strong></td>
<td><strong>+132,506</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Discretionary</strong></td>
<td><strong>3,078,453</strong></td>
<td><strong>+132,669</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Mandatory</strong></td>
<td><strong>(174)</strong></td>
<td><strong>(-174)</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1/ FY2018 is Div. D, Sec. 101(a)(9) of Continuing Appropriations Act, 2018 (Public Law 115-56)
DIVISION B - LEGISLATIVE BRANCH APPROPRIATIONS ACT, FY 2019 (H.R. 5895)  
(Amounts in thousands)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>FY 2018 Enacted</th>
<th>FY 2019 Request</th>
<th>Bill</th>
<th>Bill vs. Enacted</th>
<th>Bill vs. Request</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>RECAPITULATION</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>House of Representatives (discretionary)</td>
<td>1,199,999</td>
<td>1,256,971</td>
<td>1,232,143</td>
<td>+32,144</td>
<td>-24,828</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>House of Representatives (mandatory) 1/</td>
<td>174</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-174</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Joint Items</td>
<td>20,654</td>
<td>20,656</td>
<td>20,656</td>
<td>+2</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Capitol Police</td>
<td>426,500</td>
<td>456,358</td>
<td>456,358</td>
<td>+29,858</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Office of Compliance</td>
<td>4,959</td>
<td>4,553</td>
<td>5,410</td>
<td>+451</td>
<td>+857</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Congressional Budget Office</td>
<td>49,945</td>
<td>50,737</td>
<td>50,737</td>
<td>+792</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Architect of the Capitol</td>
<td>610,491</td>
<td>687,889</td>
<td>642,004</td>
<td>+31,513</td>
<td>-45,885</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Library of Congress</td>
<td>669,699</td>
<td>672,655</td>
<td>709,878</td>
<td>+39,988</td>
<td>+37,223</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Government Publishing Office</td>
<td>117,068</td>
<td>117,000</td>
<td>117,000</td>
<td>-68</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Government Accountability Office</td>
<td>578,917</td>
<td>616,101</td>
<td>578,917</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>-37,184</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Open World Leadership Center</td>
<td>5,600</td>
<td>5,800</td>
<td>5,600</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>-200</td>
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1/ FY 2019 is Div D, Sec101(a)(9) of Continuing Appropriations Act, 2018 (Public Law 115-56)
## TITLE I - DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

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## ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

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### DIVISION C - MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, VETERANS AFFAIRS, AND RELATED AGENCIES

**APPROPRIATIONS ACT, FY 2019 (H.R. 5895)**

(Amounts in thousands)

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<th>FY 2018 Enacted</th>
<th>FY 2019 Request</th>
<th>Bill vs. Enacted</th>
<th>Bill vs. Request</th>
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<td>10,332,000</td>
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**TITLE II - DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS**

Veterans Benefits Administration

| Compensation and pensions: | | | | |
|---------------------------|-----------------|------------------|------------------|
| Advance from prior year | (90,119,449) | (95,768,462) | (95,768,462) | +5,649,013 |
| Current year request | 1,410,332 | 1,410,332 | 1,410,332 | - |
| Subtotal, current year | 90,119,449 | 97,178,794 | 97,178,794 | +7,059,345 |
| Advance appropriation, FY 2020 | 95,768,462 | 107,119,807 | 107,119,807 | +11,351,345 |

Readjustment benefits:

| Advance from prior year | (13,708,648) | (11,832,175) | (11,832,175) | -1,876,473 |
| Subtotal | 13,708,648 | 11,832,175 | 11,832,175 | -1,876,473 |
| Advance appropriation, FY 2020 | 11,832,175 | 14,065,282 | 14,065,282 | +2,233,107 |

Veterans insurance and indemnities:

| Advance from prior year | (107,899) | (100,090) | (109,090) | +1,191 |
| Current year request | 12,439 | - | - | -12,439 |
| Subtotal | 120,338 | 109,090 | 109,090 | -11,248 |
| Advance appropriation, FY 2020 | 109,090 | 111,340 | 111,340 | +2,250 |

Veterans housing benefit program fund:

| (Limitation on direct loans) | (500) | (500) | (500) | - |
| Administrative expenses | 178,626 | 200,612 | 200,612 | +21,986 |

Vocational rehabilitation loans program account:

| (Limitation on direct loans) | (2,356) | (2,037) | (2,037) | -319 |
| Administrative expenses | 396 | 396 | 396 | 1 |

Native American veteran housing loan program account:

| 1,163 | 1,149 | 1,149 | -14 |
| General operating expenses, VBA | 2,910,000 | 3,156,975 | 3,156,975 | -12,000 | +53,091 |

Total, Veterans Benefits Administration:

| 110,812,380 | 125,777,866 | 125,830,957 | +5,018,737 | +53,091 |
| Appropriations | (3,302,463) | (4,481,437) | (4,474,437) | +1,370,000 | +53,091 |
| Advance appropriations, FY 2020 | (17,709,727) | (21,296,429) | (21,296,429) | +3,586,702 | +53,091 |

| Advances from prior year appropriations | (103,935,996) | (107,709,727) | (107,709,727) | +3,773,731 | - |

Veterans Health Administration

| Medical services: | | | | |
|------------------|-----------------|------------------|------------------|
| Advance from prior year | (44,866,554) | (49,161,155) | (49,161,155) | +4,294,511 |
| Current year request | 1,962,984 | - | - | -1,962,984 | - |
### DIVISION C - MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, VETERANS AFFAIRS, AND RELATED AGENCIES

#### APPROPRIATIONS ACT, FY 2019 (H.R. 5895)

(Amounts in thousands)

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<th>Bill</th>
<th>Bill vs. FY 2018 Enacted</th>
<th>Bill vs. FY 2019 Request</th>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>DoD-VA Joint Medical Funds (transfers out)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>DoD-VA Joint Medical Funds (by transfer)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DoD-VA Health Care Sharing Incentive Fund (transfer out)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DoD-VA Health Care Sharing Incentive Fund (by transfer)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Veterans Health Administration</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Appropriations</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Advance appropriations, FY 2020</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Advances from prior year appropriations</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>National Cemetery Administration</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>General administration</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Departmental Administration</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Board of Veterans Appeals</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*1: $2.1 billion in emergency funding for Medical Services purposes was appropriated in H.J. Res. 124 in addition to these funds.
### Division C - Military Construction, Veterans Affairs, and Related Agencies

**Appropriations Act, FY 2019 (H.R. 5595)**

(Amounts in thousands)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>FY 2018 Enacted</th>
<th>FY 2019 Request</th>
<th>Bill</th>
<th>Bill vs. Enacted</th>
<th>Bill vs. Request</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Information technology systems</td>
<td>4,055,500</td>
<td>4,184,571</td>
<td>4,105,500</td>
<td>+50,000</td>
<td>-79,071</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Veterans Electronic Health Record</td>
<td>782,000</td>
<td>1,207,000</td>
<td>1,207,000</td>
<td>+425,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Office of Inspector General</td>
<td>164,000</td>
<td>172,054</td>
<td>172,054</td>
<td>+8,054</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Construction, major projects</td>
<td>512,430</td>
<td>1,127,486</td>
<td>1,127,486</td>
<td>+615,056</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Construction minor projects</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hurricane Supplemental (P.L. 115-123) (Emergency)</td>
<td>342,570</td>
<td>708,889</td>
<td>649,514</td>
<td>+306,844</td>
<td>-57,375</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Subtotal</td>
<td>346,658</td>
<td>708,889</td>
<td>649,514</td>
<td>+302,856</td>
<td>-57,375</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grants for construction of State extended care facilities</td>
<td>110,000</td>
<td>150,000</td>
<td>150,000</td>
<td>+40,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grants for the construction of veterans cemeteries</td>
<td>45,000</td>
<td>45,000</td>
<td>45,000</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total, Departmental Administration</td>
<td>6,512,527</td>
<td>8,135,377</td>
<td>7,977,393</td>
<td>+1,464,886</td>
<td>-167,984</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Administrative Provisions

| Mandatory disability exams language (Sec. 256) | 25,000 | --- | --- | -25,000 | --- |
| Medical services (Sec. 237) (recess) | -751,000 | --- | --- | +751,000 | --- |
| VA deferred maintenance (Sec. 238) | 2,000,000 | --- | 2,000,000 | --- | +2,000,000 |

#### Construction, major projects:

- Sec. 243(a) recess | -10,000 | --- | --- | +10,000 | --- |
- Sec. 243(b) reappropriation | 10,000 | --- | --- | -10,000 | --- |
- Sec. 243(c) recess | -410,000 | --- | --- | +410,000 | --- |
- Sec. 243(d) reappropriation | --- | --- | --- | -410,000 | --- |

Total, Administrative Provisions | 1,274,000 | --- | 2,000,000 | +726,000 | +2,000,000 |

#### Total Title II Appropriations:

| Appropriations | 193,005,227 | 212,907,048 | 212,907,048 | +19,301,821 | --- |
| Reappropriations | (15,853,707) | (16,060,019) | (16,060,019) | +206,312 | --- |
| Emergency appropriations | (93,468) | --- | --- | (-93,468) | --- |
| Rescissions | (-1,171,000) | --- | --- | (+1,171,000) | --- |
| (By transfer) | (312,137) | (316,578) | (321,378) | (+9,241) | (+4,800) |

Advance Appropriations, FY 2020:

- Mandatory | (107,709,727) | (121,296,420) | (121,296,420) | (+13,586,702) | --- |
- Discretionary | (70,699,313) | (75,550,600) | (75,550,600) | (+4,851,287) | --- |

Advances from prior year appropriations:

- Mandatory | (103,935,996) | (107,709,727) | (107,709,727) | (+3,773,731) | --- |
- Discretionary | (66,385,032) | (70,699,313) | (70,699,313) | (+4,314,281) | --- |

( Limitation on direct loans | (2,856) | (2,537) | (2,537) | (-319) | --- |

Discretionary | (85,883,061) | (90,200,287) | (90,200,287) | (+4,317,226) | --- |

Advances from prior year less FY 2020 advances | (-4,314,281) | (-4,851,287) | (-4,851,287) | (-537,006) | --- |

Net discretionary | (81,475,300) | (85,349,000) | (85,349,000) | (+3,873,700) | --- |

Mandatory | (107,722,168) | (122,706,761) | (122,706,761) | (+14,984,595) | --- |

Advances from prior year less FY 2020 advances | (-3,773,731) | (-13,586,702) | (-13,586,702) | (-9,812,971) | --- |

Net mandatory | (103,948,435) | (109,120,059) | (109,120,059) | (+5,171,624) | --- |

Total mandatory and discretionary | 185,423,735 | 194,469,059 | 194,469,059 | +9,045,324 | --- |

### Title III - Related Agencies

**American Battle Monuments Commission**

- Salaries and expenses | 79,000 | 75,100 | 75,100 | -3,900 | --- |

Total, American Battle Monuments Commission | 79,000 | 75,100 | 75,100 | -3,900 | --- |
### U.S. Court of Appeals for Veterans Claims

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>FY 2018 Enacted</th>
<th>FY 2019 Request</th>
<th>Bill</th>
<th>Bill vs. FY 2018 Enacted</th>
<th>Bill vs. FY 2019 Request</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Salaries and expenses</td>
<td>33,600</td>
<td>107,455</td>
<td>33,600</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>-73,855</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Department of Defense - Civil

#### Cemeterial Expenses, Army

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>FY 2018 Enacted</th>
<th>FY 2019 Request</th>
<th>Bill</th>
<th>Bill vs. FY 2018 Enacted</th>
<th>Bill vs. FY 2019 Request</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Salaries and expenses</td>
<td>80,800</td>
<td>70,800</td>
<td>70,800</td>
<td>-10,000</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Construction</td>
<td>167,000</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>72,855</td>
<td>-93,145</td>
<td>+73,855</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total, Cemeterial Expenses, Army</td>
<td>247,800</td>
<td>70,800</td>
<td>144,655</td>
<td>-103,145</td>
<td>+73,855</td>
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</table>

### Armed Forces Retirement Home - Trust Fund

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>FY 2018 Enacted</th>
<th>FY 2019 Request</th>
<th>Bill</th>
<th>Bill vs. FY 2018 Enacted</th>
<th>Bill vs. FY 2019 Request</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Operation and maintenance</td>
<td>41,300</td>
<td>41,300</td>
<td>41,300</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Capital program</td>
<td>1,000</td>
<td>1,000</td>
<td>1,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Payment from General Fund</td>
<td>22,000</td>
<td>22,000</td>
<td>22,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Total, Armed Forces Retirement Home</td>
<td>64,300</td>
<td>64,300</td>
<td>64,300</td>
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</tr>
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### TITLE IV - OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS

#### Overseas Contingency Operations

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>FY 2018 Enacted</th>
<th>FY 2019 Request</th>
<th>Bill</th>
<th>Bill vs. FY 2018 Enacted</th>
<th>Bill vs. FY 2019 Request</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Army</td>
<td>130,400</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>-130,400</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Navy</td>
<td>13,390</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>-13,390</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Air Force</td>
<td>275,522</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>-275,522</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Defense-Wide</td>
<td>22,400</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>-22,400</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Subtotal</td>
<td>441,712</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>-441,712</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### European Deterrence / Reassurance Initiative

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>FY 2018 Enacted</th>
<th>FY 2019 Request</th>
<th>Bill</th>
<th>Bill vs. FY 2018 Enacted</th>
<th>Bill vs. FY 2019 Request</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Army</td>
<td>15,700</td>
<td>261,250</td>
<td>261,250</td>
<td>+245,550</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Navy</td>
<td>19,858</td>
<td>227,320</td>
<td>227,320</td>
<td>+207,462</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Air Force</td>
<td>270,830</td>
<td>345,800</td>
<td>345,800</td>
<td>+74,970</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Defense-Wide</td>
<td>22,400</td>
<td>22,000</td>
<td>22,000</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Subtotal</td>
<td>308,288</td>
<td>921,420</td>
<td>921,420</td>
<td>+613,132</td>
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</table>

#### Grand total

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>FY 2018 Enacted</th>
<th>FY 2019 Request</th>
<th>Bill</th>
<th>Bill vs. FY 2018 Enacted</th>
<th>Bill vs. FY 2019 Request</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Appropriations</td>
<td>205,791,008</td>
<td>224,608,740</td>
<td>224,478,123</td>
<td>+18,666,215</td>
<td>-130,617</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reappropriations</td>
<td>(26,412,407)</td>
<td>(26,840,291)</td>
<td>(26,780,832)</td>
<td>+368,425</td>
<td>(-59,459)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rescissions</td>
<td>(-1,214,000)</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>(-420,000)</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Advance appropriations, FY 2020</td>
<td>(178,409,040)</td>
<td>(196,847,029)</td>
<td>(196,847,029)</td>
<td>+18,437,989</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Overseas contingency operations</td>
<td>(750,000)</td>
<td>(921,420)</td>
<td>(921,420)</td>
<td>(+171,420)</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Advances from prior year appropriations</td>
<td>(170,321,028)</td>
<td>(178,409,040)</td>
<td>(178,409,040)</td>
<td>+8,086,012</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(By transfer)</td>
<td>(312,137)</td>
<td>(316,576)</td>
<td>(321,376)</td>
<td>+9,241</td>
<td>(+4,800)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Limitation on direct loans)</td>
<td>(-312,137)</td>
<td>(-316,576)</td>
<td>(-321,376)</td>
<td>(-9,241)</td>
<td>(-4,800)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bill vs. FY 2019 Request</td>
<td>+613,132</td>
<td>+921,420</td>
<td>+921,420</td>
<td>+171,420</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bill vs. FY 2018 Enacted</td>
<td>+613,132</td>
<td>+921,420</td>
<td>+921,420</td>
<td>+171,420</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Mrs. LOWEY. Mr. Chairman, I rise in opposition to the three-bill package that Republicans are bringing to the floor today.

Instead of following regular order and debating and amending the Energy and Water, Legislative Branch, and Military Construction and Veterans Affairs bills separately, Republican leadership is forcing us to consider them together.

This broken process has a simple aim. Republicans are using America's veterans as pawns to force through cuts to clean energy research and harmful policy provisions that weaken environmental standards.

We all recognize the tremendous debt of gratitude we owe to those who have sacrificed for us in our Armed Forces, as well as their family members who share in their service to our country. That is why it is so important that Congress ensure our veterans receive the honors, benefits, and assistance they deserve.

While I support many of the increases within the Military Construction and Veterans Affairs bill, Republicans have created a dilemma by transitioning the VA Choice program from mandatory to discretionary funding in the middle of fiscal year 2019. I want to make it clear: This is a serious decision. It should have been adequately debated.

Even worse, Republicans have blocked consideration of my amendment to solve this problem. That will mean a further squeeze, and perhaps even cuts, to programs that benefit the middle class.

The Bipartisan Budget Act provided an $18 billion increase for both defense and nondefense discretionary spending between fiscal years 2018 and 2019.

Instead of using those resources to create jobs and grow our economy, Republicans have chosen to devote $4.8 billion, more than a quarter of that increase, to the Department of Homeland Security, presumably for President Trump's border wall and the deportation force.

Not only is such spending a betrayal of our American values, it is a waste of resources that crowds out investments that keep our families and communities safe, strong, and moving forward.

Frankly, it is just part of a pattern in which Republicans are underfunding bills that will come later in the appropriations process.

For example, Republicans have not provided a single penny in additional resources to the Labor, Health and Human Services, Education, and Related Agencies appropriations bill. What does that mean? This means that they threaten to starve our schools, hurt job training and workplace rights protection, jeopardize Pell grants, and limit access to affordable healthcare, among many other ill effects.

We can and must do better than spending levels that prioritize President Trump's border wall and attacks on immigrant communities over the urgent needs of American children, families, and seniors.

Now, with regard to the Energy and Water bill specifically, we are confronted with a partisan bill that contains cuts to many important priorities for the American people.

With gas prices approaching $3 a gallon, the bill cuts energy efficiency and renewable energy initiatives. It cuts transformational science efforts, such as the successful and popular ARPA-E program.

And just as bad, it contains many harmful riders, including rolling back clean water protections, blocking a National Ocean Policy, further endangering salmon on the Columbia River, and weakening gun safety rules on public lands.

These provisions and the cuts to important priorities that drive innovation and safeguard our national security make it impossible for Democrats to support this bill.

We can and must do better. I urge my colleagues to oppose the Republican real cut that cuts critical priorities, includes harmful poison-pill riders, and sets Congress on a path to future bills that will cause serious pain for American children, families, and seniors.

Before I reserve the balance of my time, I would like to thank our chair, with whom I have always worked cooperatively, and your staff and my staff and all those who spend many, many hours making this work together. However, I do hope, at the end of the process, we can put together a more responsible bipartisan bill.

Mr. Chairman, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN. Mr. Chairman, I yield 4 minutes to the gentleman from Idaho (Mr. SIMPSON), the chairman of the Energy and Water Subcommittee on Appropriations.

Mr. SIMPSON. Mr. Chairman, I thank the gentleman for yielding the time.

Mr. Chairman, I am pleased to present to the House the fiscal year 2019 Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies Appropriations Act.

Before I review the details of the bill, I would like to thank Chairman FRELINGHUYSEN for his leadership and unwavering commitment to the appropriations process. Our committee is back on track to bring 12 bills through the committee markup and back to the full House for the second year in a row.

I would also like to thank Ranking Members LOWEY and KAPTUR. As always, their thoughtful approach to the issues have made this a better bill, even though I was disappointed that the gentlewoman from New York, who is my friend, said she didn't like the Energy and Water bill just now.

The Energy and Water bill totals $41.7 billion, which is $1.5 billion more than last year's level and $8.2 billion above the budget request.

Increases over last year were targeted to those areas where they are needed most: to provide for our Nation's defense and to support our Nation's infrastructure.

The bill provides a total of $15.3 billion for the Department of Energy's nuclear weapons security programs, including Weapons Activities, Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation, and Naval Reactors, a $644 million increase above the fiscal year 2018 enacted level and $222 million above the President's budget request.

It aligns with the administration's Nuclear Posture Review and calls for continuing to maintain a strong nuclear deterrent to meet the challenges of a changing security environment, reinvigorating our nuclear complex, and supporting effective arms control and nonproliferation efforts.

Additionally, the bill provides for funding increases across the Department of Energy to defend against cyber attacks and with support for the administration's new Cybersecurity, Energy Security, and Emergency Response Office to strengthen energy-sector cybersecurity preparedness, response, and recovery.

The bill includes strong funding for the Department of Energy, more than last year and $2.5 billion more than the budget request. This is to address our Nation's critical infrastructure needs.

Harbor maintenance activities are funded at $1.6 billion, which is $200 million more than the fiscal year 2018 appropriation. The level exceeds the WRDA annual target by $160 million and represents—and I am proud of this—95 percent of the estimated revenue.

Basic science research and applied energy research and development programs at the Department of Energy, including Nuclear Energy, Fossil Energy, the Office of Science, Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy, and ARPA-E, are strongly supported in this bill. Taken together, these programs advance the all-of-the-above energy strategy that will support a strong national economy well into the future.

Finally, the bill sends a clear message that it is time to address the long-term storage of spent nuclear fuel and finish the Yucca Mountain license application, with $220 million going to the Department of Energy and $47.7 million going to the Nuclear Regulatory Commission. We simply cannot wait any longer to finish the license application process and proceed to construction and operation of the permanent repository.

This is a strong bill that incorporates priorities and interests of all Members of the House. In fact, this bill addresses, in full or in part, 94 percent of the more than 3,000 separate requests that we received from Members. I urge my colleagues to support this bill.

Before I end, I would like to say and emphasize what the chairman said. These bills would not be possible without the strong work and the competent...
work of the staff of the Energy and Water Appropriations Committee, both minority and majority, and also from our personal offices. They do a great job trying to address the concerns of individual Members and the requests of individual Members. We wouldn’t be able to do this without the strong work they do, and I thank them for that.

Mrs. LOWEY. Mr. Chairman, I yield 5 minutes to the gentlewoman from Ohio (Ms. KAPTUR), the ranking member of the Subcommittee on Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies.

Ms. KAPTUR. Mr. Chairman, I wish to thank the ranking member from New York, NITA LOWEY, for yielding me this time and for the wonderful work she has done on 12 bills, and this is but the first.

I also want to thank the chair of the full committee, Congressman FRELINGHUYSEN, whose service has been so meritorious. We miss his service on the Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies Committee directly, but he has moved up to greater things.

I also thank Chairman SIMPSON and the members of our fine subcommittee and our staff on our side of the aisle, Jaime Huber, T.J. Loubderwick, and on the majority side, Angie Giancarlo, for their hard work on this bill under rushed circumstances.

I value the hard work that all of you have put into this bill and the dispatch with which Chair SIMPSON has moved the process, including with great cordiality.

Our bill contributes to ensuring the critical availability of energy and waterway improvements for domestic stability and national security, not just for today but for the tomorrows to come.

Energy is the power that flows and drives our economy and courses through our Nation. Sometimes people even forget it is where binding our country together at the community level, connecting our Nation from coast to coast, and ensuring our superior defense posture globally.

Our Nation has made enormous strides in increasing our energy independence by developing a broad portfolio of power sources, with no bill more important than this one in reaching the strategic goal of energy independence for America’s independence.

But it is not yet time to declare mission accomplished. Today, the price of oil is on the rise again, standing 50 percent higher than it was 1 year ago, due at least in part to unrest across our globe.

It is no secret that every time in recent history—and I am talking 40, 50 years—that fuel prices exceed $4 per gallon our Nation sinks into deep recession. Actually, energy can become a tourniquet that throttles economic growth, and rising fuel prices mean our Nation could be headed there again.

So we must not lose sight of the ultimate goal of energy independence for American independence. Largely, thanks to the bipartisan budget agreement, the chairman has been able to provide increased funding levels to that end across much of our bill.

Turning to the water and waterway elements in our bill, all essential to human life, our bill significantly increases funding for the Army Corps of Engineers to ensure continued forward progress in all regions of our country across all project areas, including navigation and environmental restoration. All 10 programs are essential for future economic growth and environmental improvement.

I am grateful for the chairman’s continued partnership to address the Asian carp threat to our freshwater Great Lakes ecosystem, as well as for funding to keep our Great Lakes ports open to shippers, which drive economic investment in the Great Lakes region.

And, unfortunately, while the chair has been generous in the funding of energy R&D, the Administration has cut over $900 million in funding from this year’s levels for next year for some of the highest priorities to those of us on this side of the aisle.

Let me enumerate them: energy efficiency and renewable energy, where America is making great strides and nations like China seek to blunt our lead; transformational science driven by the highest level of research in our country, the advanced research and energy we call ARPA-E; and, finally, in the third important area of nuclear nonproliferation.

Those accounts should not be cut. They all exist within the Department of Energy budget.

☐ 1545

These programs invest in new horizons to move our country and economy forward through innovation, creating jobs along the way. Think about this: the new energy programs now work in clean energy industries alone. Those are jobs that didn’t exist 35 years ago. Energy means jobs, and new energy systems mean economic growth.

I remain troubled by the continued unsustainable spending in the Department of Energy’s weapons program. Instead of working to rein in costs, just over a month ago, the administration submitted a budget amendment to begin work on a new, low-yield ballistic missile, as proposed in the Nuclear Posture Review. I remain unconvinced this new capability will actually improve our nuclear deterrent.

The CHAIR. The time of the gentlewoman has expired.

Mrs. LOWEY. Mr. Chairman, I yield an additional 30 seconds to the gentlewoman from Ohio.

Ms. KAPTUR. We owe it to the American people to have a full discussion and debate before wandering down a path to new varieties of nuclear weapons, including security, cost, and schedule.

The bill, again, includes several unnecessary and controversial policy riders, everything related to the Waters of the United States to new language legislating an ongoing court case in the northwest. I ask my colleagues to vote no when I offer an amendment to eliminate all of them.

Our biggest concern is the damage this bill does to other bills. It is like musical chairs: if we succeed with our bill, then the 11 bills that follow may not have sufficient funding.

Chairman, I wish to thank the gentleman for leading us to this point. We are very proud to be the first bill on the floor this year, 2018, in the appropriations process.

Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN. Mr. Chairman, I am pleased to yield 5 minutes to the gentleman from Texas (Mr. CARTER), the new chairman of the Military Construction, Veterans Affairs and Related Agencies Appropriations, and I also thank him for his leadership and the participation of all of the members of the subcommittee as well.

Mr. CARTER of Texas. Mr. Chairman, I am pleased to be here as the newly appointed chairman of the Military Construction, Veterans Affairs and Related Agencies Subcommittee. I arrived post-midstream and I have a lot to learn. But I have served on this subcommittee before and I have got a great base to start with. CHARLIE DENT and DEBBIE WASSERMAN SCHULTZ developed such a good bill that it was approved by a 47–0 vote in the full committee.

The Military Construction and Veterans Affairs bill provides generously for our service members, our veterans, their families, and our monuments and cemeteries. Chairman FRELINGHUYSEN and Ranking Member LOWEY have provided strong support for this bill. I appreciate their leadership, as well as the participation of all of the members of the subcommittee, and I especially want to thank my ranking member, Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ.

The bill contains $89.5 billion in budget authority, an increase of $4.2 billion over last year’s level. The funding recommendation includes:

$11.3 billion for military construction, which is a $412 million, or 3.8 percent, increase over the fiscal year 2018 level. The bill includes $10.3 billion in capital funding and $921 million in overseas contingency operations funding. The level is $313 million below the request.

$2 billion for the Department of Veterans Affairs, which is an increase of nearly $4 billion, or 4.8 percent over the FY18 level, and the same as the budget request. Of the $85.3 billion provided for VA, $71.2 billion is for medical care for 7 million veterans. We make important investments in VA programs, including: mental health treatment and suicide prevention; development of the VA electronic health record; prevention of opioid abuse; and disability claims processing.

$2 billion is provided as the second year of the budget deal commitment for infrastructure funding for VA facilities.
This bill supports our troops with the facilities necessary to maintain readiness and morale at bases here in the United States and around the world. In addition, the bill funds our veterans healthcare and benefits systems to ensure that our promise to care for those who have sacrificed in defense of our Nation is met as those men and women return home.

This is a strong bill, and I urge everyone to support it.

Mrs. LOWEY. Mr. Chairman, I am pleased to yield 5 minutes to the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. YODER), the ranking member of the Legislative Branch Subcommittee.

Mr. YODER of Ohio. Mr. Chairman, I thank the gentlewoman from New York for yielding, and I thank her for her leadership on the Appropriations Committee.

I also thank my partner on the Legislative Branch Subcommittee on Appropriations, Mr. YODER, who was chairman in an inclusive and respectful bipartisan manner as Mr. YODER did.

And, of course, I would like to thank the ranking member of the Legislative Branch Subcommittee. I am grateful for the courtesy he has shown me as full committee chair, and in his short tenure so far as my subcommittee chair. I know he will continue to work with me as the ranking minority member in the same sort of respectful bipartisan manner as Mr. YODER did.

As Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN noted, the Legislative Branch division of this bill provides $3.81 billion, excluding Senate items.

With $456.4 million for the Capitol Police and $18.8 million for the House Sergeant at Arms, we are looking after the security needs of the Members, staff, and visitors both here in Washington and at our district offices back home.

The bill’s $5.4 million for the Office of Compliance and $147.6 million for the House chief administrative officer will support our response to the sexual harassment that has been pervasive longer than any of us have been Members of Congress, but has only recently become a national scandal.

The $362 million for the Architect of the Capitol will help continue to reduce our backlog of deferred maintenance.

The $578.9 million for the Government Accountability Office will bring the Federal Government’s premier auditor and watchdog back up to the staffing level it needs to root out waste, fraud, and abuse.

Those are just some of the worthwhile issues to which we are putting taxpayer dollars in the Legislative Branch Appropriations bill.

Unfortunately, I have to oppose this bill. It isn’t because the funding for legislative branch agencies or energy and water or military construction and veterans affairs is inadequate. On the contrary. It is because the majority has taken the sequestration relief that Democrats fought for, and used it all for Republican priorities in fiscal year 2019, instead of putting it toward programs that help working people support their families and grow the middle class. That was not what we agreed upon.

A number of the appropriations bills this year won’t see an increase at all, even though there are billions more dollars available for domestic spending.

The Republican plan says the Labor, Health, Human Services, and Education bill that funds the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration and the National Institutes of Health are not priorities, even in the face of the opioid crisis that we see in Ohio.

We are arguing it isn’t a priority to fund the wage and hour division of the Department of Labor, which enforces the Federal minimum wage, overtime pay, and recordkeeping laws to prevent wage theft.

We are saying we don’t care about the Bureau of International Labor Affairs, whose mission it is to promote a fair global playing field for workers in the U.S. and around the world by enforcing trade commitments, strengthening labor standards, and more.

We are saying we don’t care about job training and apprenticeship programs.

But we somehow have billions of dollars for a wasteful, unnecessary, ineffective border wall?

Shifting domestic spending away from programs that help the middle class isn’t the only way in which the majority is effectively violating the bipartisan budget caps deal we agreed to in February.

The majority is also counting over $1 billion against veteran programs against the domestic spending caps, even though those dollars were previously outside the caps. They changed the rules to move it under the caps, and you have to spend less somewhere else. It is just another way of squeezing out funding for Democratic priorities.

And, as we saw earlier today, they are rescinding money that we were relying on to write 2019 spending bills that made adequate investments in our country under the budget cap levels.

Both sides understood we would use rescinded money to cover investments in health and education, for example, and now the Republicans are taking that away. Again, changing the rules to squeeze out spending for programs that help working families.

The CHAIR. The time of the gentleman has expired.

Mrs. LOWEY. Mr. Chairman, I yield an additional 30 seconds to the gentleman.

Mr. RYAN of Ohio. Lastly, Republicans are trying to simply sit on some of the domestic funds we agreed to in the bipartisan budget deal in February. For example, in the financial services bill, Republicans are taking $285 million away.

If Republicans think they can get all the way through this year’s appropriations process without bipartisan cooperation, good luck. And to get cooperation, you have to show good faith. We had a deal, we need to keep the deal.

Mr. Chairman, I hope we can return to working together, like we did when we produced the fiscal year 2018 omnibus, less than 3 months ago. There is still time. But, for today, we have to oppose this bill.

Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN. Mr. Chairman, I am pleased to yield 5 minutes to the gentleman from California (Mr. CALVERT), the chairman of the Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies Subcommittee, and thank him for getting through such a successful markup of 5 hours yesterday afternoon.

And, of course, I thank all members for their hard work on these bills.

One of the most important duties of Members of Congress is to provide for the United States Armed Forces. The Military Construction and Veterans Affairs Appropriations bill does just that.

In particular, the bill provides $50 million for the deployment of over 4,000 troops every month. In order to ensure the safety of these brave men and women, a new main gate complex is needed.

At Camp Pendleton, the fire stations are in dire need of replacement. Of the six fire stations identified for replacement by the Navy, five are at Camp Pendleton. Of the full-time stations, all but three are spartan wood-
frame structures built in the 1940s. The funding in this bill would start the process of replacing old, outdated fire stations with contemporary structures able to respond to the needs of our United States Marine Corps.

I also support the Energy and Water portion of the bill put forward by my friend Mike Simpson. The robust funding for the Bureau of Reclamation will go to critical infrastructure, including $134 million for water storage projects. The bill includes language directing FERC to continue working with the industry on cost-effective ways to increase the resilience of our electric transmission system. This is especially important following one of the worst fire seasons in California’s modern history.

The bill also provides strong funding for the Army Corps of Engineers, allowing them to update and improve water projects throughout the country. The report contains much-needed language for the Delta project in my own district. The report highlights that the project is critical to the health, safety, and protection of the communities of Murrieta and Temecula.

Finally, the bill also repeals the disastrous Waters of the United States rule that would significantly restrict the ability of private landowners to make decisions about their own property. Deciding how water should be used is a State and local issue, not the Federal Government.

Mr. Chair, I thank the full committee chairman and ranking member, the relevant subcommittee chairman and ranking members, and staff for their diligent work.

Mr. Chair, I urge passage of the bill.

Mr. LOWEY. Mr. Chairman, I yield 5 minutes to the gentlewoman from Florida (Ms. Wasserman Schultz), the ranking member of the Military Construction, Veterans Affairs, and Related Agencies Subcommittee.

Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ. Mr. Chairman, I thank the gentlewoman for yielding. I also thank Chairman Frelighuysen and former Chairman Dent for their hard work on the bill.

Mr. Chair, I recognize Chairman Carter for taking up the reins on this bill. It is not an easy, carefree situation to come in and take over after a bill has been completely written and then have to manage it. But I am confident, given the track record that I have seen Chairman Carter have, that it is going to be an absolute pleasure to work with him, as it has been all throughout my tenure on the Appropriations Committee.

As you all know, the MILCON-VA portion of the bill is up by $241 million over last year’s enacted level. In my opinion, the fiscal year 2019 request adequately provides funding for both the Active and Reserve components.

One item that I want to point out in the MILCON portion of the bill is new language for enhancing security and safety. The bill includes $150 million for enhancing much-needed force protection and safety concerns at military installations. Too often, we had situations where these projects were deferred for big-ticket items and then never revisited for the committee to both monitor and control spending in these two areas.

Mr. Chairman, while the Military Construction-Veterans Affairs division makes many important investments, it also recognizes the need to address the $1.1 billion shortfall at the VA in both the Choice and Community Care programs.

The majority has acknowledged this fact because included in the rule was a self-executing amendment that added $1.1 billion to the Community Care account to address a discretionary shortfall caused by the VA MISSION Act, which the Democrats had repeatedly since the introduction and passage of the MISSION Act warned the majority about.

Even with this additional $1.1 billion, the bill fails to address the $1.6 billion shortfall in traditional Community Care due to increased requirements. And as a result, the long-term stability of the Veterans Community Care program, which CBO now estimates will need an additional $1 billion for fiscal year 2019 and at least $47 billion from fiscal year 2020 to fiscal year 2023. This future shortfall—make no mistake, you can take this to the bank, mark my words—if we don’t deal with this, will ultimately force the VA to begin cannibalizing other critical VA priorities.

Mr. Chairman, Ranking Member Lowey submitted an amendment to the Rules Committee that would have addressed this issue, as did Mr. Walz in the VA authorizing process, that would have preserved the Bipartisan Budget Act deal and prevented cuts to VA programs.

It also would have held nondefense discretionary caps for VA negotiated under the Bipartisan Budget Act harmlessly when funding for the Veterans Choice Program is transferred from mandatory to discretionary accounts.

Another concern I have is that, despite calls to return to regular order, as many of my colleagues have discussed here today, we are instead taking up, completely unnecessarily—because we have plenty of time to do this—three bills at once. This year especially, the process should have been better managed.

The bipartisan budget agreement enacted in February provided us relief from unworkable discretionary spending caps by giving this committee a bipartisan top-line number for fiscal year 2018 and fiscal year 2019. Yet here we are, for the second straight year, doing another minibus. This is extremely disappointing, and it is nowhere close to regular order.

Mr. Chairman, if we want to return to regular order, we have to know the full 302(b) picture at the beginning of this process, not five bills in to when we have marked up over a third of the bills that we consider every year. We have to return to considering bills one at a time and under an open process. I count to address a discretionary shortfall in the veterans bill at the end of the day that will be signed into law is going to require a bipartisan majority of both houses, which this minibus will not get, in my estimation.

As a result of this irresponsible posture, I am incredibly disappointed that I will be voting against the minibus and look forward to working towards an appropriations product that both parties have actually worked on together and can support.

Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN. Mr. Chairman, I yield 3 minutes to the gentleman from Tennessee (Mr. Fleischmann), a valuable member of the Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies Subcommittee.

Mr. FLEISCHMANN. Mr. Chairman, if we want to return to regular order, we have to know the full top-line number for fiscal year 2018 and fiscal year 2019. Yet here we are, for the second straight year, doing another minibus. This is extremely disappointing, and it is nowhere close to regular order.

Mr. Chairman, I am also pleased the bill reverts the administration’s proposal to combine the Medical Services and Community Care accounts into one enormous account, which was a bipartisan agreement. Maintaining the old structure of two accounts offers us the most transparency for the committee to both monitor and control spending in these two areas.

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Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN. Mr. Chairman, I rise to speak in support of H.R. 5895.

But before I do that, I want to thank Chairman Frelighuysen for his tremendous hard work and efforts and also the ranking member, Mrs. Lower, for her hard work on this bill as well.

Mr. Chair, this bill combines the appropriation bills for Energy and Water Development, Military Construction and Veterans Affairs, and Legislative Branch.

As the vice chairman of the Energy and Water Development Subcommittee, I am especially proud to support this bill, which reflects the hard work of the subcommittee members and staff under the leadership of Chairman Simpson and Ranking Member Kaptur.

This bill provides robust funding for the National Nuclear Security Administration to maintain the safety and readiness of our Nation’s nuclear weapons stockpile, addresses aging infrastructure in our weapons complex facilities, and supports current and future missions of our great nuclear Navy.
Another issue that is near and dear to me is nuclear cleanup, as both Y-12 and the Oak Ridge National Laboratory have significant ongoing cleanup missions.

As the chairman of the Nuclear Cleanup Caucus, I know that addressing the legacy of the Cold War in communities around the Nation is a vital Federal commitment. This bill provides the Department of Energy’s Office of Environmental Management with the funding it needs to continue to live up to this commitment. I am also pleased with the strong support in this bill for the Department of Energy’s Office of Science. Notably, this bill supports continued investment in the area of supercomputing and supports the Department of Energy’s goal to deploy a first-in-the-world exascale supercomputer. Much of that critical research will take place at Oak Ridge National Laboratory.

There is also continued support for Oak Ridge National Laboratory’s high-flux neutron sources, which enable novel scientific research into the fundamental nature of matter that can be formed nowhere else in the world.

Funding in this bill provides critical infrastructure to our waterways, which is essential to our economy.

Mr. Chair, I will close by reiterating my full, strong support for this bill and encouraging all of my colleagues to support this bill and support the important, important national priorities that it funds.

Mrs. LOWEY. Mr. Chair, I yield 3 minutes to the gentleman from Maryland (Mr. HOYER), the Democratic whip.

Mr. HOYER. Mr. Chair, I thank the ranking member, Mrs. LOWEY, for yielding.

I rise twice today in sadness. As a member of the Appropriations Committee, albeit on leave, I have great respect for this committee, but I rise to express my concern with this minibus legislation.

Republicans brought it to the floor through a closed process and without an agreement on funding levels. Doing so, of course, shuts down debate, limits opportunity for Members to amend an appropriations bill, and sets the House up once again to shortchange important domestic priorities like healthcare and education.

And my friends on the majority side, who regularly and strongly and somewhat sanctimoniously attacked putting bills together, not considering them one at a time, and have now repaid to this bus system, they are putting America under the bus. And they are putting the ability to consider bills under the bus.

This minibus includes problematic cuts to funding for renewable energy programs, changes to gun safety rules, and a weakening of environmental protections. So if you are for MILCON and you are for the Leg bill, you ought to vote for the stuff you don’t like. That is what this process does to all of us.

I am also particularly concerned with the title funding the legislative branch. Most people won’t talk about this, but, yes, I am known as a person of this institution, and I am proud of it. I am a long-timer, and I have fought for Members for over two decades as a leader.

As many of my colleagues are aware but few Americans might be, the people’s Representatives have been asked to do more with fewer and fewer resources. The Members’ Representation Allowance exists in order to ensure that Members and their staff can serve their districts and constituents in the most effective and responsible way possible.

For example, in my office—and all of yours—uses its resources to help veterans navigate the VA system, help seniors collect their Social Security benefits, and to advocate for our district’s critical military and civilian installations.

Sadly, Mr. Speaker, the MRA is often considered the low-hanging fruit of discretionary cuts, a political messaging freebie that has no constituency to advocate for its behalf.

The CHAIR. The time of the gentleman has expired.

Mrs. LOWEY. Mr. Chair, I yield an additional 1 minute to the gentleman from Maryland.

Mr. HOYER. As result, the MRA today has shrunk to 85 percent of what it was 8 years ago. Meanwhile, the population of the United States has grown by an estimated 19 million people. Less service for our people.

That is why I wrote the Appropriations Committee and asked the MRA be funded at least at 2010 levels, 8 years ago. I am disappointed that was not done.

At the same time—and, Members, hear theInsert question mark here because you are afraid that somehow your constituents will make you pay the price—we have once again frozen the cost-of-living adjustment as the costs go up in Washington, D.C.

I don’t ask for a raise for Members, but I do ask that they be kept at the same level. We ought to stop all this hair-shirting in this body and treat Members with the respect that they deserve.

Mr. Chair, I will vote against this bill. I will vote against this bill because it is bad process and bad product and lets the American people down.

Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN, Mr. Chair, I yield 3 minutes to the gentleman from Florida (Mr. RUTHERFORD), a new member of the House Appropriations Committee.

Mr. RUTHERFORD. Mr. Chair, I thank Chairman FREILINGHUYSEN for his leadership on this bill with scores of amendments through committee.

Mr. Chair, I rise today in strong support of H.R. 5895, the Energy and Water, Legislative Branch, and Military Construction and Veterans Affairs Appropriations Act for Fiscal Year 2019.

This bill makes key investments in water resources infrastructure and coastal flood protection, increases funding for veterans healthcare and benefits, bolsters our military assets, and provides funding for the Capitol Police by $29 million.

Of great importance to my district, Mr. Chair, in northeast Florida is the MILCON appropriation, which includes $111 million for two much-needed facilities for the training and support of the littoral combat ship crews at Naval Station Mayport. These facilities will ensure that the LCS crews are efficiently and adequately trained as we continue to rebuild our fleet and deploy these ships in the future.

Mr. Chair, I am grateful to former Chairman DENT, Chairman CARTER, the committee staff, and my colleagues for their hard work on this package, and I urge its passage.

Mrs. LOWEY. Mr. Chairman, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. FREILINGHUYSEN. Mr. Chairman, I yield 3 minutes to the gentleman from Washington State (Mr. NEWHOUSE).

Mr. NEWHOUSE. Mr. Chair, I thank Chairman FREILINGHUYSEN as well as Chairman SIMPSON for their hard work on this package of bills.

Mr. Chairman, I rise in support of H.R. 5895, which includes the fiscal year 2019 Energy and Water Development Appropriations bill.

Of all the funding bills I work on with my colleagues on the Appropriations Committee, the Energy and Water legislation is one of the most important for my district of central Washington.

From supporting the continued cleanup efforts at the Hanford nuclear site to boosting groundbreaking scientific research conducted at the Pacific Northwest National Laboratory, to aiding the vitally important water projects managed and developed by both the Army Corps of Engineers as well as the Bureau of Reclamation, this bill is composed of important resources for central Washington.

Regarding Hanford, I am proud this bill restores more than $200 million from the President’s request for the Richland office to continue providing for continued safe and effective cleanup operations onsite.

I am also pleased with the restoration of more than $40 million to the Office of River Protection to continue important work on the 56 million gallons of radioactive nuclear waste that is stored at the site.

I remain steadfast in my commitment to holding the Federal Government accountable to its moral and legal obligation to the cleanup of the Hanford site, and this bill does precisely that, so thank you.

I am also encouraged by this legislation’s demonstrated commitment to
moving forward with Yucca Mountain as the lead geological repository for legacy waste and spent nuclear fuel, as well as the continued commitment to support science, including robust funding for Basic Energy Sciences, cybersecurity, and the National Nuclear Security Administration. These programs are important for the groundbreaking data and claim to support endangered species.

I urge a “yes” vote on H.R. 5895. I urge all of my colleagues to vote for the bill to fund the site cleanup at DOE’s nondefense small nuclear site and appreciate his support for the underlying legislation. This bill would fund the site cleanup at $42 million, an increase of approximately $4 million over last year’s funding.

Located just across the street from Arches National Park, the Energy Department is responsible for the largest uranium mill tailing pile relocation in the United States. Once the cleanup is complete, this valuable real estate can be used for a wide variety of economic and other uses in the area.

I urge my colleagues to support funding for the Moab UMTRA project. This bill would fund the Moab UMTRA cleanup at $42 million, an increase of approximately $4 million over last year’s funding.

The bill provides $62 million for the cleanup at DOE’s nondefense small sites, $7.1 million above the budget request. Within that, funding for the Moab UMTRA mill tailings site is available at $42 million. We would be pleased to work with the gentleman from Utah on expediting cleanup of the site and appreciate his support for the underlying legislation.

I urge my colleagues to vote in support of this bill. I urge my colleagues to vote “no” on this bill, which guts critical
investments in clean energy, guts clean water protection.

The Republican raw deal prioritizes President Trump’s border wall and deportation force over much-needed increases to services that help American families, from early childhood education, job training, to securing the sanctity of our elections. I vote “no,” and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN. Mr. Chair-

ramped efforts.

energy initiatives, attacks job-creating investments in clean energy, guts clean water protection.

For expenses necessary for the operation, maintenance, and care of existing river and harbor, flood and storm damage reduction, aquatic ecosystem restoration, and related efforts, the following sums shall be derived from the Inland Waterways Trust Fund.

Pursuant to the rule, the bill shall be considered for amendment under the 5-minute rule.

The text of the bill, as amended, is as follows:

H.R. 5805

The following sums are appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for expenses necessary for the operation, maintenance, and care of existing river and harbor, flood and storm damage reduction, shore protection, aquatic ecosystem restoration, and related efforts.

This is a shame, Mr. Chair. The Pentagon does not need more funding. A Washington Post report in 2016 exposed $125 billion in waste, fraud and abuse at the Pentagon. But rather than come clean, leaders at the Pentagon chose to buy the report and continue wasting taxpayer dollars.

Yet, Republicans want to increase Defense spending by $17 billion. Mr. Chair—instead of making defense contractors even richer, how about supporting our families helping struggling families at home?

At a time when we should invest robustly in the American people, Republicans are doing just the opposite.

The partisan bill before us cuts vital clean energy initiatives, attacks job-creating investments, and slashes funds for nuclear non-proliferation efforts.

All this bill does is make it harder to grow the economy and for hardworking Americans to succeed.

By flat funding four of our most important domestic spending bills—including Labor, HHS, and Education—the funding subcommittee I sit on—there will be less money for job training, education, and public health. This is a shame, Mr. Chair.

And I am sad to say that with the flat funding of many of our bills—people will lose out.

Americans want good-paying jobs. They want to be able to see a doctor when they’re sick. They want safe schools to send their kids to.

But instead, Republicans keep short-changing families so that billionaires, polluters and defense contractors can pad their pockets.

This bill is a disgrace. I urge my colleagues to vote no.

The CHAIR. All time for general debate has expired.
waters and wetlands, $200,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2020.  
FORMERLY UTILIZED SITES REMEDIAL ACTION PROGRAM
For expenses necessary to clean up contamination at former United States military sites and associated disposal areas from work performed as part of the Nation’s early atomic energy program, $150,000,000, to remain available until expended.

FLOOD CONTROL AND COASTAL EMERGENCIES
For expenses necessary to prepare for, and respond to, floods, hurricane, and other natural disasters and support emergency operations, repairs, and other activities in response to such disasters as authorized by law, $35,000,000, to remain available until expended.

EXPENSES
For expenses necessary for the supervision and general administration of the civil works program in the headquarters of the Corps of Engineers and the offices of the Division Engineers; and for costs of management and operation of the Humphreys Engineer Center Support Activity, the Institute for Water Resources, the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Development Center, and the United States Army Corps of Engineers Finance Center allocable to the civil works program, $167,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2020, of which not to exceed $5,000 may be used for official reception and representation purposes and only during the current fiscal year: Provided, That not more than 25 percent of such amount may be used for official representation purposes.

U.S.C. 3016(b)(3), $5,000,000, to remain available until expended.


The Corps of Engineers shall submit reports on a quarterly basis to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress detailing all the funds reprogrammed between programs, projects, activities, or categories of funding. The first quarterly report shall be submitted not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act. Sec. 102. None of the funds made available in this title may be used to award or modify any contract that commits funds beyond the amounts appropriated for that program, project, or activity that remain unobligated, except that such amounts may include any funds that have been made available through reprogramming pursuant to section 101.

Sec. 103. The Secretary of the Army may transfer to the Fish and Wildlife Service, and the Fish and Wildlife Service may accept and expend, none of the funds made available in this title under the heading “Operation and Maintenance” to mitigate for fisheries lost due to Corps of Engineers projects.

Sec. 104. None of the funds made available in this Act shall be used for an open lake placement alternative for dredged material, after evaluating the least costly, environmentally acceptable manner for the disposal or placement of material originating from Lake Erie or tributaries thereto, unless it is approved under a State water quality certification pursuant to section 101 of the Water Resources Development Act of 1986 (33 U.S.C. 2211).

Sec. 105. None of the funds made available in this title may be used for any acquisition of busy chain that is not consistent with 48 CFR 225.7007, subsections (a)(1) and (a)(2).

Sec. 106. None of the funds made available by this Act may be used to carry out any water supply relocation of the Wolf Creek, Diamond, Lake Cameron, Kentucky, project authorized under the Act of July 24, 1946 (60 Stat. 636, ch. 565).

Sec. 107. Notwithstanding section 404(f)(2) of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C. 1344(f)(2)), none of the funds made available by this Act may be used to require a permit for the discharge of dredged or fill material under the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C. 1251 et seq.) for the activities identified in subparagraphs (A) and (C) of section 404(f) of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C. 1344(f)).

Sec. 108. The final rule issued by the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency and the Administrator of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration “Clean Water Rule: Definition of Waters of the United States” (80 Fed. Reg. 73053 (June 29, 2015)) is repealed, and, until such time as the Administrator and the Secretary issue a final rule after the date of enactment of this Act defining the scope of waters protected under the Federal Water Pollution Control Act and such new final rule is published, any regulation or policy previously used, or otherwise affected as a result of, the rule repealed by this section shall be applied as if that repealed rule had not been issued.

For carrying out the programs, projects, activities, and other facilities, participation in fulfilling related Federal responsibilities to Native Americans, and related grants to, and cooperative and other agreements with, State and local governments, federally recognized Indian tribes, and others, $1,381,992,000, to remain available until expended, of which $67,393,000 shall be available for transfer to the Upper Colorado River Basin Fund and $5,531,000 shall be available for transfer to the Upper Colorado River Development Fund; of which such amounts as may be necessary may be advanced to the Colorado River Dam Fund: Provided, That such transfers may be increased or decreased by the Commission and other amounts for the purposes for which the funds were contributed: Provided further, That funds contributed to the Central Valley Project Restoration Fund, of which $15,000,000, to remain available until expended, of which $898,000 shall be deposited into the Utah Reclamation Mitigation and Conservation Account, for use by the Utah Reclamation Mitigation and Conservation Commission: Provided, That of the amount provided under this heading—of which $898,000 shall be available until September 30, 2020, for expenses necessary in carrying out related responsibilities of the Secretary of the Interior: Provided further, That for fiscal year 2019, none of the funds in this Act under any other Act, the Commission may use an amount not to exceed $1,500,000 for administrative expenses.

BUREAU OF RECLAMATION
The following appropriations shall be expended to execute authorized functions of the Bureau of Reclamation.

WATER AND RELATED RESOURCES
INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS
For management, development, and restoration of water and related resources and for related activities, including the operation, maintenance, and rehabilitation of reclamation and other facilities, participation in fulfilling related Federal responsibilities to Native Americans, and related grants to, and cooperative and other agreements with, State and local governments, the Secretary of the Interior, and related Federal responsibilities to Native Americans, and related grants to, and cooperative and other agreements with, State and local governments, $1,381,992,000, of which $898,000 shall be deposited into the Utah Reclamation Mitigation and Conservation Account for use by the Utah Reclamation Mitigation and Conservation Commission.

CENTRAL UTAH PROJECT COMPLETION ACCOUNT
For carrying out activities authorized by the Central Utah Project Completion Act, $15,000,000, to remain available until expended, of which $898,000 shall be deposited into the Utah Reclamation Mitigation and Conservation Account.
expended: Provided, That the Bureau of Reclamation is directed to assess and collect the full amount of the additional mitigation and restoration payments authorized by section 305 of the Public Land Law 575: Provided further, That none of the funds made available under this heading may be used for the acquisition or leasing of water for in-stream purposes if the water is already made available for in-stream purposes by a court adopted decree or order.

CALIFORNIA BAY-DELTA RESTORATION

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

For carrying out activities authorized by the Water Supply, Reliability, and Environmental Improvement Act of 1992, Appropriations for the Bureau of Reclamation in the State of California shall be available for in-stream purposes, or transfers, where necessary, for discharge to, or providing for, drainage service or drainage studies for the San Luis Unit, to supplement instream flow of water for in-stream purposes if the water is available in the State of California from approved by the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency, to minimize any detrimental effect of the San Luis drainage waters.

POLICY AND ADMINISTRATION

For expenses necessary for policy, administration, and related activities in the Office of the Commissioner, the Denver office, and offices in the five regions of the Bureau of Reclamation, to remain available until September 30, 2020, $153,700,000, to be derived from the Reclamation Fund and to be nonreimbursable as provided in 43 U.S.C. 377: Provided, That no part of any other appropriation in this Act shall be available for activities or functions budgeted as policy and administration expenses.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISION

Appropriations for the Bureau of Reclamation shall be available for purchase of not to exceed five passenger motor vehicles, which are for replacement only.

GENERAL PROVISIONS—DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

SEC. 201. (a) None of the funds provided in this title shall be available for obligation or expenditure through a reprogramming of funds that—

1. creates or initiates a new program, project, or activity;
2. eliminates a program, project, or activity;
3. increases funds for any program, project, or activity for which funds have been denied or restricted by this Act;
4. transfers funds to any program, project, or activity for which funds are not provided in this Act, unless prior approval is received from the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress;
5. transfers funds in excess of the following limits—
   (A) 15 percent for any program, project, or activity for which more than $2,000,000 is available at the beginning of the fiscal year;
   (B) $400,000 for any program, project, or activity for which less than $2,000,000 is available at the beginning of the fiscal year;
6. transfers more than $500,000 from either the Facilities Operation, Maintenance, and Rehabilitation category or the Resources Management and Development category to any program, project, or activity in the other category; or
7. transfers, where necessary, to discharge legal obligations or requirements of the Bureau of Reclamation, more than $5,000,000 to provide adequate funds for settled contractor claims, increased contractor earnings due to accelerated rates of operation, and any other items of disbursement deficiency judgments.

(b) Subsection (a)(5) shall not apply to any transfer of funds within the Facilities Operation, Maintenance, and Rehabilitation category.

(c) For purposes of this section, the term “transfer” means any movement of funds into or out of a program, project, or activity.

(d) The Bureau of Reclamation shall submit reports on a quarterly basis to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress detailing all the funds reprogrammed between programs, projects, activities, or categories of funding. The first quarterly report shall be submitted not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act.

SECT. 202. (a) None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act may be used to determine the final point of discharge of water from the San Luis Unit until development by the Secretary of the Interior and the State of California of a plan, which shall conform to the water quality standards of the State of California as approved by the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency, to minimize any detrimental effect of the San Luis drainage waters.

(b) The costs of the Kesterson Reservoir Cleanup Program and the costs of the San Joaquin Valley Drainage Program shall be classified by the Secretary of the Interior as reimbursable or nonreimbursable collected until fully repaid pursuant to the “Cleanup Program—Alternative Repayment Plan” and the “SJVDP—Alternative Repayment Plan” as described in the Independent Reclamation Report, Kesterson Reservoir Cleanup Program and San Joaquin Valley Drainage Program, February 1995, prepared by the Department of the Interior, Bureau of Reclamation. Any future obligations of funds by the United States relating to, or providing for, drainage service or drainage studies for the San Luis Unit shall be fully reimbursable by San Luis Unit beneficiaries of such service or studies pursuant to Federal reclamation law.

SEC. 203. Thereafter, notwithstanding any other provision of law, during the period from November 1 through April 30, water users may use their diversion structures for the purpose of recharging the Eastern Snake Plain Aquifer, when the Secretary, in consultation with the Advisory Committee and Water District 1 watermaster, determines there is water available in excess of that needed to satisfy existing Minidoka Project hydrograph and hydropower rights and ensure operational flexibility.

SEC. 204. Section 903(d) of the Omnibus Public Land Management Act of 2009 (Public Law 111–11, 123 Stat. 1295) is amended by striking “10” and inserting “20”.

SEC. 205. None of the funds in this Act shall be available to implement the Stipulation of Settlement (National Resource Council et al. v. Kirk Rodgers et al., Eastern District of California, No. C 00-48-1658 LKK/GGH) or subpart A of title X of Public Law 111–11.

SEC. 206. None of the funds in this Act shall be available for the purchase of water in the State of California to supplement instream flow within a river basin that has suffered a drought within the last two years.

SEC. 207. Section 9(c)(1) of the Reclamation Project Act of 1939 (43 U.S.C. 45h(c)(1)) is amended by inserting “by increasing incremental storage and hydropower development exclusively using Bureau of Reclamation reservoirs” after “including small conduit hydropower development”.

TITLE III

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

ENERGY PROGRAMS

ENERGY EFFICIENCY AND RENEWABLE ENERGY

For Department of Energy expenses including the purchase, construction, and acquisition of plant and capital equipment, and other expenses necessary for energy sector cybersecurity, energy security, and emergency response activities in carrying out the purposes of the Department of Energy Organization Act (42 U.S.C. 7101 et seq.), including the acquisition or condemnation of any real property or any facility or for plant or facility acquisition, construction, or expansion, $146,000,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That of such amount, $11,900,000 shall be available until September 30, 2020, for program direction.

electricity delivery

For Department of Energy expenses including the purchase, construction, and acquisition of plant and capital equipment, and other expenses necessary for electricity delivery activities in carrying out the purposes of the Department of Energy Organization Act (42 U.S.C. 7101 et seq.), including the acquisition or condemnation of any real property or any facility or for plant or facility acquisition, construction, or expansion, $175,000,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That of such amount, $17,000,000 shall be available until September 30, 2020, for program direction.

NUCLEAR ENERGY

For Department of Energy expenses including the purchase, construction, and acquisition of plant and capital equipment, and other expenses necessary for nuclear energy activities in carrying out the purposes of the Department of Energy Organization Act (42 U.S.C. 7101 et seq.), including the acquisition or condemnation of any real property or any facility or for plant or facility acquisition, construction, or expansion, $1,346,090,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That of such amount, $66,500,000 shall be available until September 30, 2020, for program direction.

ENERGY RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

For Department of Energy expenses necessary in carrying out fossil energy research and development activities, under the authority of the Department of Energy Organization Act (42 U.S.C. 7101 et seq.), including the acquisition of plant and capital equipment, and other expenses necessary for nuclear energy activities in carrying out the purposes of the Department of Energy Organization Act (42 U.S.C. 7101 et seq.), including the acquisition or condemnation of any real property or any facility or for plant or facility acquisition, construction, or expansion, $12,000,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That of such amount, $252,000,000, to remain available until expended:

NAVAL PETROLEUM AND OIL SHALE RESERVES

For Department of Energy expenses necessary to carry out naval petroleum and oil shale reserve activities, $10,000,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That of any other provision of law, unobligated funds remaining from prior years shall be available for all naval petroleum and oil shale reserve activities.

STRATEGIC PETROLEUM RESERVE

For Department of Energy expenses necessary for Strategic Petroleum Reserve facility development and operations and program management, $252,000,000, to remain available until expended:

June 7, 2018

CONGRESSIONAL RECORD—HOUSE

H4907
Provided, That, as authorized by section 404 of the Bipartisan Budget Act of 2015 (Public Law 114–74; 42 U.S.C. 6239 note), the Secretary of Energy shall draw down and sell not to exceed $300,000,000 from the Strategic Petroleum Reserve in fiscal year 2019: Provided further, That the proceeds from such drawdown and sale shall be deposited into the ‘‘Energy Security and Modernization Trust Fund’’ established during fiscal year 2019: Provided further, That such amounts shall be made available and shall remain available until expended for necessary expenses of the Life Extension II project for the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

SPP PETROLEUM ACCOUNT

For the acquisition, transportation, and injection of petroleum products, and for other necessary expenses of the Department of Energy, including the Energy Policy and Conservation Act (42 U.S.C. 6201 et seq.), $10,000,000, to remain available until expended.

NORTHEAST HOME HEATING OIL RESERVE

For Department of Energy expenses necessary for Northeast Home Heating Oil Reserve storage, operational activities pursuant to the Energy Policy and Conservation Act (42 U.S.C. 6241, 6242, 6259 note), and section 201 of the 21st Century Cures Act (Public Law 114–255), $10,000,000, to remain available until expended.

ENERGY INFORMATION ADMINISTRATION

For Department of Energy expenses necessary in carrying out the activities of the Energy Information Administration, $125,000,000, to remain available until expended.

NATIONAL NUCLEAR SECURITY ADMINISTRATION

For Department of Energy expenses necessary in carrying out uranium enrichment facility decontamination and decommissioning, remedial actions, and other activities of title II of the Atomic Energy Act of 1946, and title X, subtitle A, of the Energy Policy Act of 1992, $870,000,000, to be derived from the Uranium Enrichment Decontamination and Decommissioning Fund, to remain available until expended: Provided, That such amounts shall be available in accordance with title X, subtitle A, of the Energy Policy Act of 1992, including for the purchase of not to exceed one ambulance for replacement only.

SCIENCE

For Department of Energy expenses including the purchase, construction, and operation of plant and capital equipment, and other expenses necessary for science activities in carrying out the purposes of the Department of Energy Organization Act (42 U.S.C. 7101 et seq.), the acquisition or condemnation of any real property or any facility or for plant or facility acquisition, construction, or expansion, $240,000,000, to remain available until expended.

NUCLEAR ENRICHMENT DECOMMISSIONING AND DECOMMISSIONING FUND

For Department of Energy expenses necessary in carrying out uranium enrichment facility decontamination and decommissioning, remedial actions, and other activities of title II of the Atomic Energy Act of 1946, and title X, subtitle A, of the Energy Policy Act of 1992, $870,000,000, to be derived from the Uranium Enrichment Decontamination and Decommissioning Fund, to remain available until expended: Provided, That such amounts shall be available in accordance with title X, subtitle A, of the Energy Policy Act of 1992, including for the purchase of not to exceed one ambulance for replacement only.

NUCLEAR WASTE DISPOSAL

For Department of Energy expenses necessary for nuclear waste disposal activities that carry out the purposes of the Nuclear Waste Policy Act of 1982 (Public Law 97–425), as amended (herein referred to as the ‘‘NWPA’’), including the acquisition of any real property or facility construction, or expansion, $190,000,000, to remain available until expended, and to be derived from the Nuclear Waste Fund: Provided, That none of the funds made available in this Act for the purchase or construction or expansion of a nuclear waste disposal facility shall be used to acquire, construct, expand, or operate a nuclear waste disposal facility, not exceeding 2,000 acres in size, located within the State of Nevada: Provided further, That the amount provided in this Act for the purchase or construction or expansion of a nuclear waste disposal facility is subject to the requirement of section 1702(h) of the Energy Policy Act of 2005 (42 U.S.C. 6241 et seq.), and section 5010 of the 21st Century Cures Act (Public Law 114–255), $10,000,000, to remain available until expended.

U.S.C. 6201 et seq.), $10,000,000, to remain available until expended.

NUCLEAR WASTE DISPOSAL

For Department of Energy expenses necessary for nuclear waste disposal activities that carry out the purposes of the Nuclear Waste Policy Act of 1982 (Public Law 97–425), as amended (herein referred to as the ‘‘NWPA’’), including the acquisition of any real property or facility construction, or expansion, $190,000,000, to remain available until expended, and to be derived from the Nuclear Waste Fund: Provided, That none of the funds made available in this Act for the purchase or construction or expansion of a nuclear waste disposal facility shall be used to acquire, construct, expand, or operate a nuclear waste disposal facility, not exceeding 2,000 acres in size, located within the State of Nevada: Provided further, That the amount provided in this Act for the purchase or construction or expansion of a nuclear waste disposal facility is subject to the requirement of section 1702(h) of the Energy Policy Act of 2005 (42 U.S.C. 6241 et seq.), and section 5010 of the 21st Century Cures Act (Public Law 114–255), $10,000,000, to remain available until expended.

DEPARTMENTAL ADMINISTRATION

For salaries and expenses of the Department necessary for departmental administration in carrying out the purposes of the Department of Energy Organization Act (42 U.S.C. 7101 et seq.), $200,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2020, including the hire of passenger motor vehicles and official reception expenses, any proceeds from the sale of assets, and fees, an amount for such purposes is also appropriated from the general fund so as to result in a total amount appropriated for such purpose of no more than $32,000,000: Provided further, That the amounts provided in this Act for the purchase or construction or expansion of a nuclear waste disposal facility shall be used to acquire, construct, expand, or operate a nuclear waste disposal facility, not exceeding 2,000 acres in size, located within the State of Nevada: Provided further, That the amount provided in this Act for the purchase or construction or expansion of a nuclear waste disposal facility is subject to the requirement of section 1702(h) of the Energy Policy Act of 2005 (42 U.S.C. 6241 et seq.), and section 5010 of the 21st Century Cures Act (Public Law 114–255), $10,000,000, to remain available until expended.

DEPARTMENTAL ADMINISTRATION

For salaries and expenses of the Department necessary for departmental administration in carrying out the purposes of the Department of Energy Organization Act (42 U.S.C. 7101 et seq.), $200,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2020, including the hire of passenger motor vehicles and official reception expenses, any proceeds from the sale of assets, and fees, an amount for such purposes is also appropriated from the general fund so as to result in a total amount appropriated for such purpose of no more than $32,000,000: Provided further, That the amounts provided in this Act for the purchase or construction or expansion of a nuclear waste disposal facility shall be used to acquire, construct, expand, or operate a nuclear waste disposal facility, not exceeding 2,000 acres in size, located within the State of Nevada: Provided further, That the amount provided in this Act for the purchase or construction or expansion of a nuclear waste disposal facility is subject to the requirement of section 1702(h) of the Energy Policy Act of 2005 (42 U.S.C. 6241 et seq.), and section 5010 of the 21st Century Cures Act (Public Law 114–255), $10,000,000, to remain available until expended.

NUCLEAR WASTE DISPOSAL

For Department of Energy expenses necessary for nuclear waste disposal activities that carry out the purposes of the Nuclear Waste Policy Act of 1982 (Public Law 97–425), as amended (herein referred to as the ‘‘NWPA’’), including the acquisition of any real property or facility construction, or expansion, $190,000,000, to remain available until expended, and to be derived from the Nuclear Waste Fund: Provided, That none of the funds made available in this Act for the purchase or construction or expansion of a nuclear waste disposal facility shall be used to acquire, construct, expand, or operate a nuclear waste disposal facility, not exceeding 2,000 acres in size, located within the State of Nevada: Provided further, That the amount provided in this Act for the purchase or construction or expansion of a nuclear waste disposal facility is subject to the requirement of section 1702(h) of the Energy Policy Act of 2005 (42 U.S.C. 6241 et seq.), and section 5010 of the 21st Century Cures Act (Public Law 114–255), $10,000,000, to remain available until expended.
$102,022,000 shall be available until September 30, 2020, for program direction.

DEFENSE NONPROLIFERATION
For Department of Energy expenses, including the purchase, construction, and acquisition of plant and capital equipment and other expenses necessary for atomic energy defense environmental cleanup activities in carrying out the purposes of the Department of Energy Organization Act (42 U.S.C. 7101 et seq.), including the acquisition or condemnation of any real property or facility or for plant or facility acquisition, construction, or expansion, and the purchase of not to exceed three aircraft, $1,902,000,000, to remain available until expended.

NAVY REACTORS (INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)
For Department of Energy expenses necessary for nuclear reactors activities to carry out the Department of Energy Organization Act (42 U.S.C. 7101 et seq.), including the acquisition (by purchase, condemnation, construction, or otherwise) of real property, plant, and capital equipment, facilities, and facility expansion, $1,788,618,000, to remain available until expended, of which, $85,500,000 shall be transferred from the Department of Energy—Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy—Nuclear Energy; "Nuclear Energy") for the Advanced Test Reactor: Provided, That of such amount, $48,709,000 shall be available until September 30, 2020, for program direction.

FEDERAL SALARIES AND EXPENSES
For expenses necessary for Federal Salaries and Expenses in the National Nuclear Security Administration, $422,529,000, to remain available until September 30, 2020, including official reception and representation expenses, necessary for atomic energy defense environmental cleanup activities in carrying out the purposes of the Department of Energy Organization Act (42 U.S.C. 7101 et seq.), including the acquisition or condemnation of any real property or any facility or for plant or facility acquisition, construction, or expansion, and the purchase of not to exceed one passenger minivan for replacement and representation expenses not to exceed $12,000.

ENVIRONMENTAL AND OTHER DEFENSE ACTIVITIES
DEFENSE ENVIRONMENTAL CLEANUP
For Department of Energy expenses, including the purchase, construction, and acquisition of plant and capital equipment and other expenses necessary for atomic energy defense environmental cleanup activities in carrying out the purposes of the Department of Energy Organization Act (42 U.S.C. 7101 et seq.), including the acquisition or condemnation of any real property or any facility or for plant or facility acquisition, construction, or expansion, and the purchase of not to exceed three aircraft, $1,902,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2020, for program direction.

OTHER DEFENSE ACTIVITIES
For Department of Energy expenses, including the purchase, construction, and acquisition of plant and capital equipment and other expenses necessary for atomic energy defense, national security, and defense activities, and classified activities, and in carrying out the purposes of the Department of Energy Organization Act (42 U.S.C. 7101 et seq.), including the acquisition or condemnation of any real property or facility or for plant or facility acquisition, construction, or expansion, $870,300,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That of such amount, $265,142,000, to remain available until September 30, 2020, for program direction.

DEFENSE NUCLEAR WASTE DISPOSAL
For Department of Energy expenses necessary for nuclear waste disposal activities to carry out the purposes of the Energy Policy Act of 1982, as amended, including the acquisition of real property or facility construction or expansion, $30,000,000, to remain available until expended.

POWER MARKETING ADMINISTRATIONS
BONNEVILLE POWER ADMINISTRATION FUND Expenditures from the Bonneville Power Administration Fund, established pursuant to Public Law 93-454, are approved for official reception and representation expenses in an amount not to exceed $5,000: Provided, That during fiscal year 2019, no new direct loan obligations may be made.

CONSTRUCTION, REHABILITATION, OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, WESTERN AREA POWER ADMINISTRATION
For carrying out the functions authorized by the Interior Appropriations Act, 1981, for the period of Aug. 4, 1977 (42 U.S.C. 7152), and other related activities including conservation and renewable resources programs as authorized, $265,142,000, including official representation expenses in an amount not to exceed $1,300, to remain available until expended, of which $265,142,000 shall be derived from the Department of the Interior Reclamation Fund: Provided, That notwithstanding 31 U.S.C. 3302, section 5 of the Flood Control Act of 1944 (16 U.S.C. 825s), and section 1 of the Interior Department Appropriations Act, 1952, up to $175,770,000 collected by the Western Area Power Administration from the sale of power and related services shall be credited to this account as discretionary offsetting collections, to remain available until expended, for the sole purpose of funding the annual expenses of the Western Area Power Administration: Provided further, That the sum herein appropriated for annual expenses shall be reduced as collections are received during the fiscal year so as to result in a final fiscal year 2019 appropriation estimated at not more than $89,372,000: Provided further, That notwithstanding 31 U.S.C. 3302, up to $180,408,000 collected by the Western Area Power Administration pursuant to the Flood Control Act of 1944 and the Reclamation Project Act of 1939 to recover purchase power and wheeling expenses shall be credited to this account as offsetting collections, to remain available until expended for the sole purpose of making purchase power and wheeling expenditures: Provided further, That for purposes of this appropriation, annual expenditures that are generally recovered in the same year that they are incurred (excluding purchase power and wheeling expenses).

FALCON AND AMISTAD OPERATING AND MAINTENANCE FUND
For operation, maintenance, and emergency costs for the hydroelectric facilities at the Falcon and Amistad Dams, $5,267,000, to remain available until expended, and to be derived from the Falcon and Amistad Operating and Maintenance Fund of the Western Area Power Administration pursuant to the Flood Control Act of June 18, 1954 (68 Stat. 255): Provided, That notwithstanding the provisions of that Act and of 31 U.S.C. 3302, up to $4,979,000 collected by the Western Area Power Administration pursuant to the Flood Control Act of 1944 and the Reclamation Project Act of 1939 to recover purchase power and wheeling expenses shall be credited to this account as discretionary offsetting collections, to remain available until expended, for the sole purpose of funding the annual expenses of the hydroelectric facilities of these Dams and associated Western Area Power Administration activities: Provided further, That the sum herein appropriated for annual expenses shall be reduced as collections are received during the fiscal year so as to result in a final fiscal year 2019 appropriation estimated at not more than $220,000: Provided further, That for purposes of this appropriation, annual expenses means expenditures that are generally recovered in the same year that they are incurred: Provided further, That for fiscal year 2019, the Administrator of the Western Area Power Administration may accept up to $122,000 in funds contributed by United States power customers of the Falcon and Amistad Dams for deposit into the Falcon and Amistad Operating and Maintenance Fund, and such funds shall be available for the purposes of this Act, which continues so long as such said sums had been specifically appropriated for such purpose: Provided further, That any such funds shall be available without further appropriation and without limitation for use by the Commissioner of the United States Section of the International Boundary and
For expenses necessary for the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission to carry out the provisions of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission Act (42 U.S.C. 7101 et seq.), including services as authorized by 3 U.S.C. 3109, official reception and representation expenses not to exceed $3,000, and the hire of passenger motor vehicles, $399,900,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That notwithstanding any other provision of law, or the use of funds in this Act, none of the funds provided for the Project described in such title shall be used for the construction of facilities classified as high-hazard nuclear facilities under 10 CFR Part 830 unless independent assessments to ensure the project is in compliance with nuclear safety requirements.

(a) Appropriations for programs, projects, and activities—

SEC. 301. (a) None of the funds made available by this title to the Department of Energy shall be used to initiate or resume any program, project, or activity or to prepare for similar arrangements (including Requests for Quotations, Requests for Information, and Funding Opportunity Announcements) for a program, project, or activity that has not been funded by Congress.

(b) Unless the Secretary of Energy notifies the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress at least 3 full business days in advance, none of the funds made available in this title may be used to—

(A) make a grant allocation or discretionary grant award totaling $1,000,000 or more; or

(B) make a discretionary contract award or Other Transaction Agreement totaling $1,000,000 or more, including a contract covered by the Federal Acquisition Regulation;

(C) issue a letter of intent to make an allocation, contract, or Other Transaction Agreement in excess of the limits in subparagraph (A) or (B); or

(D) announce publicly the intention to make an allocation, contract, or Other Transaction Agreement in excess of the limits in subparagraph (A) or (B).

(b)(1) The Secretary of Energy shall submit to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress at least 30 days prior to the use of any proposed reprogramming that would cause any program, project, or activity in which a requirement or restriction would pose a substantial risk under paragraph (1) that permitted such waiver.

(b)(2) The Secretary of Energy may waive the requirement or restriction in this section that applies to the use of funds made available for the Department of Energy if compliance with such requirement or restriction would pose a substantial risk to human health, the environment, welfare, or national security.

(c) The Secretary of Energy shall notify the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress if compliance with a requirement is being waived under subsection (b) if the Secretary determines that such activity is in the national security interests of the United States. This waiver authority may be delegated.

(d) None of the funds made available in this title may be used to initiate or resume any program, project, or activity or to prepare for similar arrangements (including Requests for Quotations, Requests for Information, and Funding Opportunity Announcements) for a program, project, or activity that has not been funded by Congress; provided, That any such notification shall identify the sources of funding for the proposed program, project, or activity; and provided further, That the Secretary shall notify the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress before adding or removing any activities from the fund.

SEC. 306. (a) None of the funds made available in this title may be used to initiate or resume any program, project, or activity or to prepare for similar arrangements (including Requests for Quotations, Requests for Information, and Funding Opportunity Announcements) for a program, project, or activity that has not been funded by Congress; provided, That any such notification shall identify the sources of funding for the proposed program, project, or activity; and provided further, That the Secretary shall notify the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress before adding or removing any activities from the fund.

(b) The Secretary of Energy may waive the prohibition in subsection (a) if the Secretary determines that such activity is in the national security interests of the United States. This waiver authority may be delegated.

(c) A waiver under subsection (b) shall not be effective until 15 days after the date on which the Secretary submits to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress at least 3 full business days prior to the use of any proposed reprogramming that would cause any program, project, or activity to which such waiver is directed to be unavailable to enter into new contracts with, or obligate funds in this title; and provided further, That the Secretary shall notify the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress before adding or removing any activities from the fund.

SEC. 308. (a) Funds provided by this Act for Project 99-D-141, Mixed Oxide Fuel Fabrication Facility, and any funds provided by prior Acts for such Project that remain unobligated, may be made available only for construction and related support activities for such Project.

(b) The Secretary of Energy may waive the requirement under subsection (a) if the Secretary determines that such activity is in the national security interests of the United States. This waiver authority may be delegated.

(c) The Secretary waives the requirements under subsection (a), the Secretary may not use funds provided for the Project described in such subsection to eliminate such Project until the Secretary submits to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress at least 30 days prior to the use of any proposed reprogramming that would cause any program, project, or activity for which such waiver is directed to be unavailable to enter into new contracts with, or obligate funds in this or any prior Act under the heading “Department of Energy—Energy Programs,” enter into a multiyear contract for the construction of a new facility, or enter into a multiyear cooperative agreement unless—

(1) the contract, grant, or cooperative agreement is included in the bill for the current fiscal year;

(2) the contract, grant, or cooperative agreement includes a clause conditioning the Federal Government’s obligation on the availability of future budget authority and the Secretary notifies the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress at least 3 days in advance of such obligation on whether the Secretary provides the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress: Provided, further, That any such notification shall identify the sources of funds to be used to fund such obligation; and provided further, That the Secretary shall notify the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress before adding or removing any activities from the fund.

SEC. 309. Notwithstanding section 161 of the Energy Policy and Conservation Act (42 U.S.C. 6241), upon a determination by the President in this fiscal year that a regional supply shortage of refined petroleum product of significant scope and duration exists, that a severe increase in the price of refined petroleum product will likely result from such shortage, and that a draw down and sale of refined petroleum product were undertaken directly and specifically in reducing the adverse impact of such shortage, the Secretary of Energy may draw down and sell refined petroleum product from the Strategic Petroleum Reserve, and provided further, That any such draw down and sale shall be deposited into the SPR Petroleum Account established in section 167 of the
Energy Policy and Conservation Act (42 U.S.C. 6247), and such amounts shall be available for obligation, without fiscal year limitation, consistent with that section.

SEC. 2. (a) PROPOSAL.—The Secretary of Energy shall submit to Congress and the State of Nevada a report on the potential of locating a reprocessing or recycling facility for spent nuclear fuel at the Yucca Mountain site.

(b) CONTENTS.—The Secretary shall include in the report required under subsection (a) a description of—

(1) the energy technology benefits associated with a reprocessing or recycling facility for spent nuclear fuel;

(2) potential economic benefits for the host community associated with such a facility, including employment, infrastructure development, and workforce development benefits;

(3) the environmental and community implications for the supply and availability of nuclear fuel associated with such a facility; and

(4) the potential for locating other nuclear fuel cycle facilities near the Yucca Mountain site, such as an enrichment facility for national defense purposes.

(c) CONSULTATION.—In preparing the report required under subsection (a), the Secretary shall consult with institutions in the Nevada System of Higher Education, as defined by the State of Nevada, with prior reprocessing research experience.

(d) YUCCA MOUNTAIN SITE DEFINED.—In this section, the term “Yucca Mountain site” has the meaning given that term in section 2(30) of title VII of Public Law 106–113 (113 Stat. 1301–A1).

TITLE IV
INDEPENDENT AGENCIES
APPELLACHIAN REGIONAL COMMISSION

For expenses necessary to carry out the programs authorized by the Appalachian Regional Development Act of 1965, and for expenses necessary for the Federal Co-Chairman and the Alternate on the Appalachian Regional Commission, payment of the Federal share of the administrative expenses of the Commission, including services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, and hire of passenger motor vehicles, $155,000,000, to remain available until expended.

DEFENSE NUCLEAR FACILITIES SAFETY BOARD

SEC. 401. The Nuclear Regulatory Commission shall comply with the July 5, 2011, version of Chapter VI of its Internal Commission Procedures when responding to Congressional requests for information, consistent with Department of Justice guidance for all federal agencies.

SEC. 402. (a) The amounts made available by this title for the Nuclear Regulatory Commission may be reprogrammed for any program, project, or activity, and the Commission shall notify the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress at least 30 days before use of any proposed reprogramming that would cause any program funding level to increase or decrease by more than $500,000 or 10 percent, whichever is less, during the time period covered by this Act.

(b) The Nuclear Regulatory Commission may waive the notification requirement in subsection (a) if compliance with such requirement would pose a substantial risk to human health, the environment, welfare, or national security.

NORTHWESTERN PACIFIC RAILWAY

SEC. 502. (a) None of the funds made available under this Act—

(1) for obligation or expenditure in any fiscal year shall be available for the payment of any amount as a fee, penalty, or fine;

(2) for obligation or expenditure in any fiscal year shall be available for the payment of any amount of revenues received during fiscal year 2019 so as to result in a final fiscal year 2019 appropriation estimated at not more than $2,254,000; Provided further, That the amounts appropriated under this heading, $3,163,000 shall be for Inspector General services for the Nuclear Waste Technical Review Board, which shall not be available from fee revenues.

NUCLEAR WASTE TECHNICAL REVIEW BOARD

For expenses necessary for the Nuclear Waste Technical Review Board, as authorized by Public Law 100–203, section 5031, $1,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2020.

GENERAL PROVISIONS—INDEPENDENT AGENCIES

SEC. 401. The Nuclear Regulatory Commission shall provide a monthly report to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress on the status of any waiver under paragraph (1) as soon as practicable, but not later than 3 days after the date of the activity to which the waiver would otherwise have applied. Such notice shall include an explanation of the substantial risk under paragraph (1) that permitted such waiver and shall provide a detailed report to the Committees of such waiver and changes to funding levels to programs, projects, or activities.

SEC. 502. (a) The amounts made available by this title for “Nuclear Regulatory Commission—Salaries and Expenses” shall be expended as directed in the report of the Committee on Appropriations accompanying this Act.

(b) None of the funds provided for the Nuclear Regulatory Commission shall be available for obligation or expenditure through a reprogramming of funds that would cause any program, project, or activity for which funds are denied or restricted by this Act.

(c) The Commission shall provide a monthly report to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress, including the following for each program, project, or activity, including any prior year appropriations—

(1) total budget authorities;

(2) total unobligated balances; and

(3) total unliquidated obligations.

TITLE V
COOPERATIVE FUNDING

SEC. 201. The amount not otherwise requested to be used in any way, directly or indirectly, to influence congressional action on any legislation or appropriation matters pending in Congress, that is requested by the Committees or Members of Congress as described in 18 U.S.C. 1913.

SEC. 202. (a) None of the funds made available in this Act may be transferred to any department, agency, or instrumentality of the United States Government, except pursuant to a transfer made by or transfer authority provided in this Act or any other Act for any fiscal year, transfer authority referenced in the report of the Committee on Appropriations.
accompanying this Act, or any authority whereby a department, agency, or instrumentality of the United States Government may provide goods or services to another department, agency, or instrumentality.

(b) None of the funds made available for any department, agency, or instrumentality of the United States Government may be transferred to account 210 of this Act, or to any other account, pursuant to a transfer made by or transfer authority provided in this Act or any other appropriation Act for any fiscal year, transfer authority included in the report of the Committee on Appropriations accompanying this Act, or any authority whereby a department, agency, or instrumentality of the United States Government may provide goods or services to another department, agency, or instrumentality.

(c) The head of any relevant department or agency funded in this Act utilizing any transfer authority shall submit to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress a semiannual report detailing the transfer authorities, except for any authority whereby a department, agency, or instrumentality of the United States Government may provide goods or services to another department, agency, or instrumentality, used in the previous 6 months and in the most recent 12-month period. This report shall include the amounts transferred and the purposes for which they were transferred, and shall not replace or modify existing notification requirements for each authority.

SEC. 503. None of the funds made available by this Act may be used in contravention of Executive Order No. 13547 of July 19, 2010, General Provisions Act of 2012, or any other provision of law governing the taking of actions to advance the conservation, protection, and enhancement of the National Fish and Wildlife and Plant Resources of the United States.

SEC. 504. (a) None of the funds made available in this Act may be used to maintain or establish a computer network unless such network blocks the viewing, downloading, and exchanging of pornography.

(b) Nothing in subsection (a) shall limit the use of funds necessary for any Federal, State, tribal, or local law enforcement agency or any other entity carrying out criminal investigations, prosecution, or adjudication activities.

SEC. 505. None of the funds made available by this Act may be used to further implementation of the coastal and marine spatial planning and ecosystem-based management components of the National Ocean Policy developed under Executive Order No. 13587 of February 11, 2011, General Provisions Act of 2012, or any other provision of law governing the taking of actions to advance the conservation, protection, and enhancement of the National Fish and Wildlife and Plant Resources of the United States.

SEC. 506. None of the funds made available in this Act, or federal funds provided from any other source, may be used to operate the Federal Columbine School System hypodermics in a manner that is inconsistent with the Army Corps of Engineers’ 2017 Fish Operations Plan.

SEC. 507. None of the funds made available by this Act may be used for the removal of any federally owned or operated dam unless the removal was previously authorized by Congress.

SEC. 508. None of the funds made available by this Act may be used to conduct closure of adjudicatory functions, technical review, or support activities associated with the Yucca Mountain geologic repository license application, or actions that irreversibly remove the possibility that Yucca Mountain may be a repository option in the future.

REFERENCES TO ACT

SEC. 509. Except as expressly provided otherwise, any reference to “this Act” contained in this division shall be treated as referring only to the provisions of this division.

ADDITIONAL ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

SEC. 510. Any reference to a “report accompanying this Act” contained in this division shall be treated as a reference to House Report 113-497. The effect of such Report shall be limited to the applicability of procedures for determining the allocation of funds provided by, and the implementation of, this division.
Representatives (including a Delegate or Resident Commissioner to the Congress) unless the Member requests a copy.

(b) This section shall apply with respect to fiscal years 2019 and each succeeding fiscal year.

DELIVERY OF CONGRESSIONAL RECORD

SEC. 112. (a) None of the funds made available in any fiscal year may be used to deliver a printed copy of any version of the Congressional Record to a Member of the House of Representatives (including a Delegate or Resident Commissioner to the Congress).

(b) This section shall apply with respect to fiscal year 2019 and each succeeding fiscal year.

LIMITATION ON AMOUNTS AVAILABLE TO LEASE VEHICLES

SEC. 113. None of the funds made available in this Act may be used by the Chief Administrative Officer of the House of Representatives to make any payments from any Members' Representational Allowance for the leasing of a vehicle, excluding mobile district offices, in an aggregate amount that exceeds $1,000 for the vehicle in any month.

LIMITATION ON PRINTED COPIES OF U.S. CODE TO HOUSE

SEC. 114. (a) None of the funds made available in any fiscal year may be used to provide an aggregate number of more than 20 printed copies of any edition of the United States Code to all offices of the House of Representatives.

(b) This section shall apply with respect to fiscal year 2019 and each succeeding fiscal year.

DELIVERY OF REPORTS OF DISBURSEMENTS

SEC. 115. (a) None of the funds made available in any fiscal year may be used to deliver a printed copy of the report of disbursements for the operations of the House of Representatives under section 106 of the House of Representatives Administration Reform Technical Corrections Act (2 U.S.C. 553) to the office of a Member of the House of Representatives (including a Delegate or Resident Commissioner to the Congress).

(b) This section shall apply with respect to fiscal year 2019 and each succeeding fiscal year.

DELIVERY OF DAILY CALENDAR

SEC. 116. (a) None of the funds made available in any fiscal year may be used to deliver to the office of a Member of the House of Representatives (including a Delegate or Resident Commissioner to the Congress) a printed copy of the Daily Calendar of the House of Representatives which is prepared by the Clerk of the House of Representatives.

(b) This section shall apply with respect to fiscal year 2019 and each succeeding fiscal year.

DELIVERY OF CONGRESSIONAL PICTORIAL DIRECTORY

SEC. 117. (a) None of the funds made available in any fiscal year may be used to deliver a printed copy of the Congressional Pictorial Directory to the office of a Member of the House of Representatives (including a Delegate or Resident Commissioner to the Congress).

(b) This section shall apply with respect to fiscal year 2019 and each succeeding fiscal year.

REPEAL OF AUTHORIZATIONS FOR FORMER DAILY CALENDAR

SEC. 118. (a) REPEAL OF AUTHORIZATIONS FOR OFFICE SPACE, OFFICE EXPENSES, FRANKING AND TELEPHONE SERVICE.

(b) Conforming Amendment.—Subsection (b) of the first section of Public Law 93–532 (2 U.S.C. 5125(b)) is repealed.

(c) The amendments made by this section shall apply with respect to any individual who serves as a Representative in Congress during the One Hundred Fifteenth Congress or any succeeding Congress.

ADJUSTMENTS TO COMPENSATION


TRANSFER AUTHORITY

SEC. 120. (a) AUTHORITY TO MAKE TRANSFERS AMONG HOUSE OFFICES.—Section 101 of the Legislative Branch Appropriations Act, 1993 (2 U.S.C. 5507) is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

(‘‘(f) Amounts appropriated for any fiscal year for the House of Representatives under the heading ‘House Leadership Offices’ may be transferred among and merged with the various offices and activities under such heading, effective upon the expiration of the 21-day period (or such alternative period that may be imposed by the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives) which begins on the date such Committee has notified the transfer.’’).

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by subsection (a) shall apply with respect to fiscal year 2019 and each succeeding fiscal year.

JOINT ITEMS

For Joint Committees, as follows:

JOINT ECONOMIC COMMITTEE

For salaries and expenses of the Joint Economic Committee, $3,068,000, to be disbursed by the Secretary of the Senate.

JOINT COMMITTEE ON TAXATION

For salaries and expenses of the Joint Committee on Taxation, $11,169,000, to be disbursed by the Chief Administrative Officer of the House of Representatives.

For joint items, as follows:

OFFICE OF THE ATTENDING PHYSICIAN

For medical supplies, equipment, and contingent expenses of the emergency rooms, and for the Attending Physician and his assistants, including:

(1) an allowance of $2,175 per month to the Attending Physician;

(2) an allowance of $1,300 per month to the Senior Medical Officer;

(3) an allowance of $725 per month each to three medical officers while on duty in the Office of the Attending Physician, which shall be advanced and credited to the applicable appropriation or appropriations from which such salaries, allowances, and other expenses are payable and shall be reimbursed for all purposes therefor, $3,798,000, to be disbursed by the Chief Administrative Officer of the House of Representatives.

OFFICE OF CONGRESSIONAL ACCESSIBILITY PROFESSIONALS

For salaries and expenses of the Office of Congressional Accessibility Professionals, $616,000.

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For salaries and expenses of the Office of Congressional Accessibility Services, $1,486,000, to be disbursed by the Secretary of the Senate.

CAPITOL POLICE

SALARIES

For salaries of employees of the Capitol Police, including overtime, hazardous duty pay, and Government contributions for health, retirement, social security, professional liability insurance, and other applicable employee benefits, $67,439,000, to be transferred from the following accounts: $47,000,000 unless the Committee on Appropriations of the House and Senate are notified, to be disbursed by the Chief of the Capitol Police or his designee.

GENERAL EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Capitol Police, including motor vehicles, communications and other equipment, security equipment and installation, uniforms, weapons, training, medical services, forensic services, stenographic services, personal and professional services, the employee assistance program, the awards program, postage, communication services, travel advance, relocation of instructor and liaison personnel for the Federal Law Enforcement Training Center, and not more than $5,000,000 to be expended on the certification of the Chief of the Capitol Police in connection with official representation and reception expenses, $3,000,000 to be disbursed by the Chief of the Capitol Police or his designee: Provided, That, notwithstanding any other provision of law, the cost of basic training for the Capitol Police at the Federal Law Enforcement Training Center for fiscal year 2019 shall be paid by the Secretary of Homeland Security from funds available to the Department of Homeland Security.

OFFICE OF COMPLIANCE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For salaries and expenses of the Office of Compliance, an amendment made by section 305 of the Congressional Accountability Act of 1993 (2 U.S.C. 5128, and 5129) is repealed.

CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET OFFICE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For salaries and expenses necessary for operation of the Congressional Budget Office, including not more than $6,000,000 to be expended on the certification of the Chief of the Congressional Budget Office in connection with official representation and reception expenses, $50,737,000.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISION

SEC. 130. (a) AUTHORIZING PAYMENT OF RELOCATION EXPENSES.—Amounts made available for salaries and expenses of the Congressional Budget Office for a fiscal year may be used to reimburse new employees of the Office for relocation expenses if the Director of the Office determines that reimbursing such expenses is of sufficient benefit or value to the Office.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment shall apply with respect to fiscal year 2019 and each succeeding fiscal year.

ARCHITECT OF THE CAPITOL

CAPITOL CONSTRUCTION AND OPERATIONS

For salaries for the Architect of the Capitol, and other personal services, at rates of pay provided by law; for all necessary expenses for surveys and studies, construction, operation, and general and administrative support in connection with facilities and activities under the care of the Architect of the Capitol including the Botanic Garden; electrical substations of the Capitol, Senate and House office buildings, and other facilities under the jurisdiction of the Architect of the Capitol; including furnishings and office equipment; including not more than $5,000 for official reception and representation expenses to be expended by the Architect of the Capitol may approve; for purchase or exchange, maintenance, and operation of a passenger motor vehicle, $101,962,000.

CAPITOL BUILDING

For all necessary expenses for the maintenance and operation of the Capitol, $44,379,000, of which $17,731,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2023.
CAPITOL GROUNDS
For all necessary expenses for care and improvement of grounds surrounding the Capitol, the Senate and House office buildings, and the Capitol Power Plant, $16,761,000, of which $5,519,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2023.

HOUSE OFFICE BUILDINGS
For all necessary expenses for the maintenance, care and operation of the House office buildings, of which $127,552,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2023, and of which $62,000,000 shall remain available until expended for the restoration and renovation of the Office of Rayburn House Office Building, provided, That of the amount made available under this heading, $7,000,000 shall be derived by the Architect of the Capitol from the sale of land upon the approval of the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate, in the case of a transfer from an office of the House of Representatives and the Senate, in the case of a transfer from any other office of the Government upon the approval of—

1. the detail of employees, the Architect of the Capitol to accept payment of expenses for which an employee is detailed.
2. the Architect of the Capitol on a reimbursable or non-reimbursable basis.

SECURITY PROGRAMS
SEC. 142. (a) PURPOSE OF PROGRAMS.—Section 906(b) of the 2002 Supplemental Appropriations Act (2 U.S.C. 1656(b)) is amended to read as follows:

"(1) resilience and security programs of the Architect of the Capitol; and
(2) the maintenance, care, and operation of buildings, grounds, and security enhancements for facilities of the United States Capitol Police and for other facilities associated with such resilience and security programs at any location.".

(b) TRANSFERS OF FUNDS.—Section 906 of such Act (2 U.S.C. 1656) is amended to read:

"(1) by inserting subsection (c) as sub-section (d); and
(2) by inserting after subsection (b) the following new subsection:

"(c)(1) For purposes of this section, the Architect of the Capitol may receive transfers of appropriations from any agency or instrumentality of the United States Government upon the approval of—
(A) the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives, in the case of a transfer from an office of the House of Representatives;
(B) the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate, in the case of a transfer from an office of the Senate; or
(C) the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate, in the case of a transfer from any other office of the Government.
(2) Amounts transferred under this subsection shall be for such duration as may be provided in the agreement.
(3) This subsection shall apply with respect to fiscal year 2019 and each succeeding fiscal year.".

INCREASE IN THRESHOLD FOR SMALL PURCHASE CONTRACTING AUTHORITY
SEC. 143. (a) INCREASE.—Section 1202(a)(1) of the Legislative Branch Appropriations Act, 2003 (2 U.S.C. 1656a(a)(1)) is amended by striking "$100,000" and inserting "$250,000".

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by subsection (a) shall apply with respect to fiscal year 2019 and each succeeding fiscal year.

INTERFACE DETAILS
SEC. 144. (a) AUTHORIZING DETAILS OF EMPLOYEES UNDER JOINT AGENCY AGREEMENTS.—In addition to any other authority relating to the detail of employees, the Architect of the Capitol and the head of any other department, agency, or instrumentality of the United States Government may enter into a joint agency agreement under which—

1. employees of the Office of the Architect of the Capitol (including employees of the United States Botanic Garden) may be detailed to such department, agency, or instrumentality on a reimbursable or non-reimbursable basis; and
2. employees of such department, agency, or instrumentality may be detailed to the Architect of the Capitol on a reimbursable or non-reimbursable basis.

NO BONUSES FOR CONTRACTORS BEHIND SCHEDULE OR OVER BUDGET
SEC. 140. None of the funds made available in this Act for the Architect of the Capitol may be used to make incentive or award payments to contractors for work on contracts or programs for which the contractor is behind schedule or over budget, unless the Architect of the Capitol, or agency-employed designee, determines that any such deviations are due to unforeseeable adverse events, government delays, or are not significant within the overall scope of the project and/or program.

SCRIMS
SEC. 141. (a) None of the funds made available in this Act for the Architect of the Capitol may be used for scrims containing photographs of building facades during restoration or construction projects performed by the Architect of the Capitol.
(b) This section shall apply with respect to fiscal year 2019 and each succeeding fiscal year.
passenger motor vehicle; and expenses of the Lib-

organization Act of 1946 (2 U.S.C. 166) and to

re-vice and extend the Annotated Constitution of

the United States of America, $125,688,000: Pro-

vided, That no part of such amount may be used in

payment with any publication, or preparation of

material therefor (except the Digest of Public General

Bills), to be issued by the Library of Congress

unless such payment shall be approved in writing by

the Committee on House Administration of the

House of Representatives, and no expenses for

this purpose shall be paid without such prior

approval; and the fees recovered under the

provisions of section 203 of the Legislative Reor-

gram, with the exception of the costs of salaries

received by the Copyright Office pursuant to

sections 111, 119, and chapter 10 of such title

of the United States Code, or any copyright

exception expenses for activities of the Inter-

property laws and policies: Provided further,

Library of Congress for the purpose of training

right Institute'' in the Copyright Office of the

$100,000 of the amount appropriated is available

ances: Provided further, That not more than

shall be derived from prior year unobligated bal-

$45,490,000: Provided further, That $4,328,000

in appropriations Acts: Provided further, That

gate or expend any funds derived from collec-

cation 708(d) of title 17, United States Code: Pro-

administrative fee to pay any salary or expense in connection with

vise and extend the Annotated Constitution of

fiscal year may be transferred to the

ceeding fiscal year may be transferred to the

Government Accountability Office

Copyright Office

CONGRESSIONAL RECORD—HOUSE

64915

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For all necessary expenses of the Copyright Office, $93,407,000, of which not more than $38,210,000 shall remain available until expended; $6,580,000 shall remain available until expended for the

 conventing Fund and the funds provided under the

Schedule under section 5316 of such title: Pro-

duced further, That activities financed through

section 150. (a) In General.—For fiscal year

2019, the authoritative library of the Library of

for the digital collections and educational cur-

Public Information Programs of the

SUPERINTENDENT OF DOCUMENTS

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Government Ac-

countability Office, including more than

HANDBACKED

For all necessary expenses of the Copyright Office, $93,407,000, of which not more than $38,210,000 shall remain available until expended; $6,580,000 shall remain available until expended for the

gazines that are funded from sources other than

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For all necessary expenses of the Copyright Office, $93,407,000, of which not more than $38,210,000 shall remain available until expended; $6,580,000 shall remain available until expended for the
depositional and other related publications for fis-
cal years 2017 and 2018 to depository and other
descriptions: Provided further, That amounts of not more than $2,000,000

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For all necessary expenses of the Copyright Office, $93,407,000, of which not more than $38,210,000 shall remain available until expended; $6,580,000 shall remain available until expended for the
depository and other related publications for fis-
cal years 2017 and 2018 to depository and other
descriptions: Provided further, That amounts of not more than $2,000,000

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For all necessary expenses of the Copyright Office, $93,407,000, of which not more than $38,210,000 shall remain available until expended; $6,580,000 shall remain available until expended for the

gazines that are funded from sources other than

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For all necessary expenses of the Copyright Office, $93,407,000, of which not more than $38,210,000 shall remain available until expended; $6,580,000 shall remain available until expended for the
$12,500 to be expended on the certification of the Comptroller General of the United States in connection with official representation and reception expenses; temporary or intermittent services under sections 3109 and 3132 of title 5, United States Code, but at rates for individuals not more than the daily equivalent of the annual rate of basic pay for level IV of the Executive Schedule under sections 5315 and 5373 of title 5, United States Code; and for the maintenance of and for the operation of one passenger motor vehicle; advance payments in foreign countries in accordance with section 3324 of title 31, United States Code; benefits comparable to those provided under sections 901(a), (6), and (8) of the Foreign Service Act of 1980 (22 U.S.C. 4081(5), (6), and (8)); and under regulations prescribed by the Comptroller General of the United States for the Government Accountability Office, $578,926,653: Provided, That, in addition, $23,800,000 of payments received under sections 782, 791, 3521, and 9105 of title 31, United States Code, shall be available without fiscal year limitation: Provided, Further, That this appropriation and appropriations for administrative expenses of any other department or agency which is a member of the Legislative Branch Appropriations Audit Forum or a Regional Intergovernmental Audit Forum shall be available to finance an appropriate share of either Forum’s costs as determined by the Legislative Branch Appropriations Audit Forum: Provided, That the necessary temporary or permanent services of Foreign Service Officers, Foreign Service Nationals, and Public Diplomats, necessary for such purposes and for the payment of expenses of the Government Accountability Office incurred in support of the Government Accountability Office, shall be available for the support, maintenance, and operation of the Foreign Service National Personnel and For-Hire Services Program, $310,000,000: Provided, That the definition of a “Foreign Service Officer” as it applies to the Foreign Service National Personnel and For-Hire Services Program, as determined by the United States Agency for International Development, shall be the same as the definition of a “foreign service officer” as defined in section 1103 of title 5, United States Code: Provided, That $25,000,000 of the funds provided in this Act shall be available for pay for level IV of the Executive Schedule under section 3109 of title 5, United States Code, shall be limited to the applicable share of the cost of maintaining the necessary personal service of employees of the United States in positions which are covered by law or by a labor agreement, and shall not be available for other personal service necessary for the purposes of this appropriation, $15,000,000: Provided, That these funds may be used for any personal service necessary for the maintenance of any other department or agency, or instrumentality of the United States Government, unless the Secretary of the Army determines that additional obligations are necessary for such purposes and notifies the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate of the determination and the reasons therefor.

The amounts made available for the Open World Leadership Center Trust Fund for financing activities of the Open World Leadership Center under section 333 of the Legislative Branch Appropriations Act, 2020, including payments in accordance with section 306 of the Legislative Branch Appropriations Act, 2019, which are necessary to provide increased security or related reasons to the same extent as determined by the Comptroller General, as authorized by law, shall be available for the financing of veterans housing, $12,000,000: Provided, That, in addition, $17,100,000 of payments provided in this Act shall be available for pay for level IV of the Executive Schedule under section 3109 of title 5, United States Code, except that such payments may be used for stock options payments and for bonuses, including those payments described in section 5316(b)(2) of title 5, United States Code: Provided, That, in addition, $25,000,000 of the funds made available in this Act shall be available for the pay for level IV of the Executive Schedule and for the existing retirement annuity of certain employees of the Foreign Service, as authorized by law.

For acquisition, construction, installation, and equipment of temporary or permanent public works, military installations, facilities, and real property for military construction and real property for military construction and family housing, $2,465,738,000, to remain available until September 30, 2023: Provided, That such amounts of this appropriation as may be necessary for family housing may be transferred to the appropriation for military construction and real property for military construction and family housing, $2,100,298,000, to remain available until September 30, 2023: Provided, That, of this amount, not to exceed $296,377,000 shall be available for study, planning, design, and architectural services, as authorized by law, unless the Secretary of the Air Force determines that additional obligations are necessary for such purposes and notifies the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress of the determination and the reasons therefor.

For acquisition, construction, installation, and equipment of temporary or permanent public works, military installations, facilities, and real property for military construction and real property for military construction and family housing, $265,666,000, to remain available until September 30, 2023: Provided, That such amounts of this appropriation as may be necessary for family housing may be transferred to the appropriation for military construction and real property for military construction and family housing, $265,666,000, to remain available until September 30, 2023: Provided, That, of this amount, not to exceed $296,377,000 shall be available for study, planning, design, and architectural services, as authorized by law, unless the Secretary of the Air Force determines that additional obligations are necessary for such purposes and notifies the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress of the determination and the reasons therefor.

For acquisition, construction, installation, and equipment of temporary or permanent public works, military installations, facilities, and real property for military construction and real property for military construction and family housing, $265,666,000, to remain available until September 30, 2023: Provided, That such amounts of this appropriation as may be necessary for family housing may be transferred to the appropriation for military construction and real property for military construction and family housing, $265,666,000, to remain available until September 30, 2023: Provided, That, of this amount, not to exceed $296,377,000 shall be available for study, planning, design, and architectural services, as authorized by law, unless the Secretary of the Air Force determines that additional obligations are necessary for such purposes and notifies the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress of the determination and the reasons therefor.

For acquisition, construction, installation, and equipment of temporary or permanent public works, military installations, facilities, and real property for military construction and real property for military construction and family housing, $265,666,000, to remain available until September 30, 2023: Provided, That such amounts of this appropriation as may be necessary for family housing may be transferred to the appropriation for military construction and real property for military construction and family housing, $265,666,000, to remain available until September 30, 2023: Provided, That, of this amount, not to exceed $296,377,000 shall be available for study, planning, design, and architectural services, as authorized by law, unless the Secretary of the Air Force determines that additional obligations are necessary for such purposes and notifies the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress of the determination and the reasons therefor.

For acquisition, construction, installation, and equipment of temporary or permanent public works, military installations, facilities, and real property for military construction and real property for military construction and family housing, $265,666,000, to remain available until September 30, 2023: Provided, That such amounts of this appropriation as may be necessary for family housing may be transferred to the appropriation for military construction and real property for military construction and family housing, $265,666,000, to remain available until September 30, 2023: Provided, That, of this amount, not to exceed $296,377,000 shall be available for study, planning, design, and architectural services, as authorized by law, unless the Secretary of the Air Force determines that additional obligations are necessary for such purposes and notifies the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress of the determination and the reasons therefor.

For acquisition, construction, installation, and equipment of temporary or permanent public works, military installations, facilities, and real property for military construction and real property for military construction and family housing, $265,666,000, to remain available until September 30, 2023: Provided, That such amounts of this appropriation as may be necessary for family housing may be transferred to the appropriation for military construction and real property for military construction and family housing, $265,666,000, to remain available until September 30, 2023: Provided, That, of this amount, not to exceed $296,377,000 shall be available for study, planning, design, and architectural services, as authorized by law, unless the Secretary of the Air Force determines that additional obligations are necessary for such purposes and notifies the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress of the determination and the reasons therefor.

For acquisition, construction, installation, and equipment of temporary or permanent public works, military installations, facilities, and real property for military construction and real property for military construction and family housing, $265,666,000, to remain available until September 30, 2023: Provided, That such amounts of this appropriation as may be necessary for family housing may be transferred to the appropriation for military construction and real property for military construction and family housing, $265,666,000, to remain available until September 30, 2023: Provided, That, of this amount, not to exceed $296,377,000 shall be available for study, planning, design, and architectural services, as authorized by law, unless the Secretary of the Air Force determines that additional obligations are necessary for such purposes and notifies the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress of the determination and the reasons therefor.
Provided further, That, of the amount, not to exceed $195,345,000 shall be available for study, planning, design, and architect and engineer services, as authorized by law, unless the Secretary of the Navy determines that additional obligations are necessary for such purposes and notifies the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress of the determination and the reasons therefor.

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, ARMY NATIONAL GUARD
For construction, acquisition, expansion, rehabilitation, and conversion of facilities for the training and administration of the Army National Guard, and contributions therefor, as authorized by law, not to exceed $180,122,000, to remain available until September 30, 2023: Provided, That, of the amount, not to exceed $4,055,000 shall be available for study, planning, design, and architect and engineer services, as authorized by law, unless the Secretary of the Army determines that additional obligations are necessary for such purposes and notifies the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress of the determination and the reasons therefor: Provided further, That, the Chief of the Army Reserve shall take immediate action to address unfunded military construction requirements for facilities and security issues at Air Force Reserve facilities.

NORTH ATLANTIC TREATY ORGANIZATION SECURITY INVESTMENT PROGRAM
For the United States share of the cost of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization Security Investment Program for the acquisition and construction of facilities and installations (including international military headquarters) and for related expenses for the collective defense of the North Atlantic Treaty Area as authorized by section 2086 of title 10, United States Code, and Military Construction Authorization Acts, $171,064,000, to remain available until expended.

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE BASE Closure and Realignment Program
For deposit into the Department of Defense Base Closure and Realignment Act of 1990 (10 U.S.C. 2687 note), $122,590,000, to remain available until expended.

FAMILY HOUSING CONSTRUCTION, ARMY
For expenses of family housing for the Army for construction, including acquisition, replacement, addition, expansion, extension, and alteration, as authorized by law, $330,660,000, to remain available until expended.

FAMILY HOUSING OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, ARMY
For expenses of family housing for the Army for operation and maintenance, including debt payment, leasing, minor construction, principal and interest charges, and insurance premiums, as authorized by law, $176,309,000.

FAMILY HOUSING CONSTRUCTION, NAVY AND MARINE CORPS
For expenses of family housing for the Navy and Marine Corps for construction, including acquisition, replacement, addition, expansion, extension, and alteration, as authorized by law, $104,381,000, to remain available until September 30, 2023.

FAMILY HOUSING OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, NAVY AND MARINE CORPS
For expenses of family housing for the Navy and Marine Corps for operation and maintenance, including debt payment, leasing, minor construction, principal and interest charges, and insurance premiums, as authorized by law, $317,274,000.

FAMILY HOUSING OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, AIR FORCE
For expenses of family housing for the Air Force for operation and maintenance, including debt payment, leasing, minor construction, principal and interest charges, and insurance premiums, as authorized by law, $317,274,000.

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE FAMILY HOUSING UNACCOMPANIED HOUSING IMPROVEMENT FUND
For the Department of Defense Family Housing Improvement Fund, $1,653,000, to remain available until expended, for family housing initiatives undertaken pursuant to section 2883 of title 10, United States Code, providing alternative means of acquiring and improving military family housing and supporting facilities.

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE MILITARY UNACCOMPANIED HOUSING IMPROVEMENT FUND
For the Department of Defense Military Unaccompanied Housing Improvement Fund, $600,000, to remain available until expended, for unaccompanied housing initiatives undertaken pursuant to section 2883 of title 10, United States Code, providing alternative means of acquiring and improving military unaccompanied housing and supporting facilities.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS
SJC. 101. None of the funds made available in this title shall be expended for payments under a cost-plus-a-fixed-fee contract for construction, where cost estimates exceed $25,000, to be performed within the United States, without the specific approval in writing of the Secretary of Defense setting forth the reasons therefor.

SJC. 102. Funds made available in this title for construction shall be available for hire of passenger motor vehicles.

SJC. 103. Funds made available in this title for construction may be used for advances to the Federal Highway Administration, Department of Transportation, for the construction of access roads as authorized by section 210 of title 23, United States Code, where the projects authorized therein are certified as important to the national defense by the Secretary of Defense.

SJC. 104. None of the funds made available in this title shall be expended for construction of new bases in the United States for which specific appropriations have not been made.

SJC. 105. None of the funds made available in this title shall be expended for use of land or land easements in excess of 100 percent of the value as determined by the Army Corps of Engineers or the Naval Facilities Engineering Command, except: (1) where there is a determination of value by a Federal court; (2) purchases negotiated by the Attorney General under the attorney general's authority; (3) where the estimated value is less than $25,000; or (4) as otherwise determined by the Secretary of Defense to be in the public interest.

SJC. 106. None of the funds made available in this title shall be used for site preparation; (2) provide for site preparation; or (3) install utilities for any family housing, except housing for which funds have been made available in another Act making appropriations for military construction.

SJC. 107. None of the funds made available in this title for minor construction may be used to transfer or relocate an existing base or installation to another, without prior notification to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress.

SJC. 108. None of the funds made available in this title may be used for the procurement of steel for any construction project or activity for
which American steel producers, fabricators, and manufacturers have been denied the opportunity to compete for such steel procurement.  

SEC. 109. None of the funds available to the Department of the Army may be used for military construction or family housing during the current fiscal year.  

SEC. 110. None of the funds made available in this title may be used to initiate a new installation overseas without prior notification to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress.  

SEC. 111. None of the funds made available in this title may be obligated for architect and engineer contracts estimated by the Government to exceed $500,000 or by any company, firm, or corporation or any foreign nation, to be entertained in or on behalf of the Government in any North Atlantic Treaty Organization member country, or in countries bordering the Arabian Gulf, unless such contracts are awarded to United States firms in joint venture with host nation firms.  

SEC. 112. None of the funds made available in this title for military construction in the United States territories and possessions in the Pacific and on Kwajalein Atoll, or in countries bordering the Arabian Gulf, may be used to award any contract estimated by the Government to exceed $1,000,000 to a foreign contractor: Provided, That this section shall not be applicable to contracts for the lowest responsive and responsible bid of a United States contractor that exceed the lowest responsive and responsible bid of a foreign contractor by more than $200,000.  

SEC. 113. The Secretary of Defense shall inform the appropriate committees of both Houses of Congress, including the Committees on Appropriations and the armed services committee of the appropriate military department, of the scope and purpose of proposed military exercise involving United States personnel 30 days prior to its occurrence, if amounts expended for construction, either temporary or permanent, are anticipated to exceed $100,000.  

SEC. 114. Funds appropriated to the Department of Defense for construction in prior years shall be available for construction authorized for each such military department by the authorizations enacted into law during the current session of Congress.  

SEC. 115. (a) Any amounts appropriated for military construction or family housing projects that are being completed with unobligated balances of such appropriations may be used to pay real property taxes in any portion of such a project or contract, at any time before the end of the fourth fiscal year after the fiscal year for which such funds were appropriated.  

SEC. 116. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, any funds made available to a military department or defense agency for the construction of military projects may be obligated for a construction project or contract, or for any purpose or contract, at any time before the end of the fourth fiscal year after the fiscal year for which such funds were appropriated, if the funds obligated for such a purpose or contract are (1) unobligated funds available for military construction projects; and (2) do not exceed the amount appropriated for such project, plus any amount by which the cost of such project is increased pursuant to law.  

SEC. 117. Subject to 30 days prior notification, or 14 days for a notification provided in an electronic medium pursuant to sections 480 and 2883 of title 10, United States Code, to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress, such additional amounts as may be determined by the Congress may be transferred from: (1) the Department of Defense Family Housing Improvement Fund from amounts appropriated for construction in “Family Housing” accounts, to be merged with and to be available for the same purposes and for the same period of time as amounts appropriated directly to the Fund for military projects; (2) the Military Unaccompanied Housing Improvement Fund from amounts appropriated for construction of military unaccompanied housing in “Military Construction” accounts, to be merged with and to be available for the same purposes and for the same period of time as amounts appropriated directly to the Fund.  

SEC. 118. In addition to any other transfer authority available to the Department of Defense, amounts may be transferred from the Department of Defense Base Closure Account to the fund established by section 1013(d) of the Demonstration Cities and Metropolitan Development Act of 1968 (42 U.S.C. 3374) to pay for expenses associated with the defense conversion program under 42 U.S.C. 3374(a)(4)(A).  

SEC. 119. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, funds made available in this title for operation and maintenance of family housing shall be the exclusive source of funds for repair and maintenance of all family housing units, including general or flag officer quarters: Provided, That funds made available for $15,000 per unit may be spent annually for the maintenance and repair of any general or flag officer quarters within 30 days after the date of availability and for the same purpose and for the same time period as the fund to which transferred.  

SEC. 120. Amounts contained in the Ford Island Improvement Account established by subsection (h) of section 2814 of title 10, United States Code, are appropriated and shall be available until September 30, 2023: Provided, That the Under Secretary of Defense (Comptroller) is required to report annual updates to Appropriations Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress, except that an after-the-fact notification shall be submitted if the limitation is exceeded solely due to costs associated with environmental remediation that could not be anticipated at the time of the budget submission: Provided further, That the Under Secretary of Defense (Comptroller) is to report annually to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress in the on-budget budget appropriaions for each individual general or flag officer quarters for the prior fiscal year.  

SEC. 121. During the 5-year period after appropriations made in this Act to the Department of Defense for military construction and family housing operation and maintenance and construction have expired for obligation, upon a determination that such appropriations will not be necessary for the liquidation of obligations or for making authorized adjustments to such appropriations for obligations incurred during the period for which such appropriations were made available, any unobligated balances of such appropriations may be transferred into the appropriation “Foreign Currency Fluctuations, Construction, Depots and Maintenance” for construction projects that may be performed for the same time period and for the same purposes as the appropriation to which transferred.  

SEC. 122. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), none of the funds made available in this Act may be used by the Secretary of the Army to re-locate a unit in the Army that is not performing a testing function or function that is not performed by any other unit in the Army and is specifically stipulated in title 10, United States Code; and  

(b) EXCEPTION. Section (a) shall not apply to the Secretary of the Army certifies to the congressional defense committees that in proposing the relocation of the unit of the Army, the Secretary complied with Army Regulation 5-19 relating to the policy, procedures, and responsibilities for Army stationing actions.  

SEC. 123. Amounts appropriated or otherwise made available in an account funded under the headings in this title may be transferred among projects and activities within the account in accordance with the reprogramming guidelines for military construction and family housing contained in Department of Defense Financial Management Regulation 7000.14-R, Volume 3, Chapter 7, of March 2011, as in effect on the date of enactment of this Act.  

SEC. 124. None of the funds made available in this title may be obligated or expended for planning and design and construction of projects at Arlington National Cemetery.  

SEC. 125. For an additional amount for the accounts and in the amounts specified, to remain available until September 30, 2023:  

“Military Construction, Army”, $44,100,000;  

“Military Construction, Navy and Marine Corps”, $317,800,000;  

“Military Construction, Air Force”, $141,600,000;  

“Military Construction, Army National Guard”, $11,000,000;  

“Military Construction, Air National Guard”, $62,000,000;  

“Military Construction, Army Reserve”, $23,000,000; and  

“Military Construction, Air Force Reserve”, $84,800,000;  

Provided, That such funds may only be obligated to carry out construction projects identified in the respective military department’s unclassified list of projects submitted to Congress: Provided further, That such projects are subject to authorization prior to obligation and expenditure of funds to carry out projects for which appropriation is not made not later than 30 days after enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the military department concerned, or his or her designee, shall submit to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress an expenditure plan for funds provided under this section.  

SEC. 126. Of the unobligated balances available in any Department of Defense Appropriation Act, the following funds are hereby rescinded from the following accounts in the amounts specified:  

Title II, the “Military Construction, Air Force”, $31,158,000; and  

Title III, the “Military Construction, Security Investment Program”, $25,000,000;  

“Military Construction, Air Force”, $31,158,000; and  

“Military Construction, Security Investment Program”, $25,000,000;  

Provided, That no amounts may be rescinded from the amounts that were designated by the Congress for Overseas Contingency Operations/Global War on Terrorism or as an emergency requirement pursuant to a concurrent resolution on the budget or the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended.
provided for, including hire of passenger motor vehicles, reimbursement of the General Services Administration for security guard services, and reimbursement of the Department of Defense for the cost of overseas mail, $2,922,000,000: Provided, That expenses for services and assistance authorized under paragraphs (1), (2), (3), and (11) of section 319(a) of United States Code, a report detailing the findings of the cost analysis; and (3) certified by the Secretary of Veterans Affairs determines are necessary to enable entitled veterans: (1) to the maximum extent feasible, to become employable and to obtain and maintain sustainable housing, and (2) to achieve maximum independence in daily living, shall be charged to this account: Provided further, That in the favor of the funds authorized under this heading, to not exceed 5 percent shall remain available until September 30, 2020.

VETERANS HEALTH ADMINISTRATION

For necessary expenses for furnishing, as authorized by law, inpatient and outpatient care and treatment to beneficiaries of the Department of Veterans Affairs and veterans described in section 1701(a) of title 38, United States Code, including care and treatment in facilities not under the jurisdiction of the Department, and including medical supplies and equipment, supplies, services, commodities, and expenses of healthcare employees hired under title 38, United States Code, paid to State homes as authorized by section 1741 of title 38, United States Code, grants authorized by section 321A of title 38, United States Code, and administrative expenses necessary to carry out sections 21 of title 17, United States Code, and hospital care and medical services authorized by section 1767 of title 38, United States Code, $48,747,988,000, plus reimbursements, shall become available on October 1, 2019, and shall remain available until September 30, 2020: Provided, That, of the amount made available on October 1, 2018, under this heading, $1,400,000,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2021: Provided further, That, notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Secretary of Veterans Affairs shall establish a priority for the provision of care for veterans who have service-connected disabilities, lower income, or have special needs: Provided further, That, notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Secretary of Veterans Affairs shall give priority funding for the provision of basic medical benefits to veterans in enrollment priority groups 1 through 6: Provided further, That, notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Secretary of Veterans Affairs may authorize the dispensing of prescription drugs from Veterans Health Administration facilities, under a program written for the purposes of the program described in the previous proviso shall incur no additional cost to the Department of Veterans Affairs.

MEDICAL COMMUNITY CARE

For necessary expenses for furnishing health care to individuals pursuant to chapter 17 of title 10, United States Code, and for payment to individuals for services to veterans as authorized by chapters 15, 13, 51, 33, 35, 39, 41, 51, 53, 55, and 61 of title 38, United States Code, $14,065,282,000, to remain available until expended and to become available on October 1, 2019: Provided, That, of the amount made available on October 1, 2018, under this heading, $2,922,000,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2020: Provided, That, of the amount made available on October 1, 2019, under this heading, $2,922,000,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2021.

VETERAN HOUSING AND REHABILITATION ADMINISTRATION

For necessary expenses for furnishing, as authorized by law, inpatient and outpatient care and treatment to beneficiaries of the Department of Veterans Affairs and veterans described in section 1701(a) of title 38, United States Code, including care and treatment in facilities not under the jurisdiction of the Department, and including medical supplies and equipment, supplies, services, commodities, and expenses of healthcare employees hired under title 38, United States Code, paid to State homes as authorized by section 1741 of title 38, United States Code, grants authorized by section 321A of title 38, United States Code, and administrative expenses necessary to carry out sections 21 of title 17, United States Code, and hospital care and medical services authorized by section 1767 of title 38, United States Code, $48,747,988,000, plus reimbursements, shall become available on October 1, 2019, and shall remain available until September 30, 2020: Provided, That, of the amount made available on October 1, 2018, under this heading, $1,400,000,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2021: Provided further, That, notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Secretary of Veterans Affairs shall give priority funding for the provision of basic medical benefits to veterans in enrollment priority groups 1 through 6: Provided further, That, notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Secretary of Veterans Affairs may authorize the dispensing of prescription drugs from Veterans Health Administration facilities, under a program written for the purposes of the program described in the previous proviso shall incur no additional cost to the Department of Veterans Affairs.

MEDICAL COMMUNITY CARE

For necessary expenses for furnishing health care to individuals pursuant to chapter 17 of title 10, United States Code, and for payment to individuals for services to veterans as authorized by chapters 15, 13, 51, 33, 35, 39, 41, 51, 53, 55, and 61 of title 38, United States Code, $14,065,282,000, to remain available until expended and to become available on October 1, 2019: Provided, That, of the amount made available on October 1, 2018, under this heading, $2,922,000,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2020: Provided, That, of the amount made available on October 1, 2019, under this heading, $2,922,000,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2021.

VETERANS BENEFITS ADMINISTRATION

For necessary expenses for furnishing, as authorized by law, inpatient and outpatient care and treatment to beneficiaries of the Department of Veterans Affairs and veterans described in section 1701(a) of title 38, United States Code, including care and treatment in facilities not under the jurisdiction of the Department, and including medical supplies and equipment, supplies, services, commodities, and expenses of healthcare employees hired under title 38, United States Code, paid to State homes as authorized by section 1741 of title 38, United States Code, grants authorized by section 321A of title 38, United States Code, and administrative expenses necessary to carry out sections 21 of title 17, United States Code, and hospital care and medical services authorized by section 1767 of title 38, United States Code, $48,747,988,000, plus reimbursements, shall become available on October 1, 2019, and shall remain available until September 30, 2020: Provided, That, of the amount made available on October 1, 2018, under this heading, $1,400,000,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2021: Provided further, That, notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Secretary of Veterans Affairs shall give priority funding for the provision of basic medical benefits to veterans in enrollment priority groups 1 through 6: Provided further, That, notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Secretary of Veterans Affairs may authorize the dispensing of prescription drugs from Veterans Health Administration facilities, under a program written for the purposes of the program described in the previous proviso shall incur no additional cost to the Department of Veterans Affairs.

MEDICAL COMMUNITY CARE

For necessary expenses for furnishing health care to individuals pursuant to chapter 17 of title 10, United States Code, and for payment to individuals for services to veterans as authorized by chapters 15, 13, 51, 33, 35, 39, 41, 51, 53, 55, and 61 of title 38, United States Code, $14,065,282,000, to remain available until expended and to become available on October 1, 2019: Provided, That, of the amount made available on October 1, 2018, under this heading, $2,922,000,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2020: Provided, That, of the amount made available on October 1, 2019, under this heading, $2,922,000,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2021.

VETERANS BENEFITS ADMINISTRATION

For necessary expenses for furnishing, as authorized by law, inpatient and outpatient care and treatment to beneficiaries of the Department of Veterans Affairs and veterans described in section 1701(a) of title 38, United States Code, including care and treatment in facilities not under the jurisdiction of the Department, and including medical supplies and equipment, supplies, services, commodities, and expenses of healthcare employees hired under title 38, United States Code, paid to State homes as authorized by section 1741 of title 38, United States Code, grants authorized by section 321A of title 38, United States Code, and administrative expenses necessary to carry out sections 21 of title 17, United States Code, and hospital care and medical services authorized by section 1767 of title 38, United States Code, $48,747,988,000, plus reimbursements, shall become available on October 1, 2019, and shall remain available until September 30, 2020: Provided, That, of the amount made available on October 1, 2018, under this heading, $1,400,000,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2021: Provided further, That, notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Secretary of Veterans Affairs shall give priority funding for the provision of basic medical benefits to veterans in enrollment priority groups 1 through 6: Provided further, That, notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Secretary of Veterans Affairs may authorize the dispensing of prescription drugs from Veterans Health Administration facilities, under a program written for the purposes of the program described in the previous proviso shall incur no additional cost to the Department of Veterans Affairs.
For necessary expenses in the administration of the medical, hospital, nursing home, domiciliary, construction, supply, and research activities, as authorized by law; administrative expenses in support of capital policy activities; and administrative and legal expenses of the Department for collecting and recovering amounts due the Department as authorized by law and under chapter 17 of title 38, United States Code, and the Federal Medical Care Recovery Act (42 U.S.C. 2651 et seq.). $7,106,150,000, plus reimbursements.

For necessary expenses for the use of the Department; for oversight, engineering, and architectural activities not charged to project costs of said acquisitions, including management and related contractual costs of said acquisitions, including contractual costs of in-kind services provided by the appropriate agencies of the Federal Government, for the early acquisition of technology for use in improving, or providing facilities in the several hospitals and homes under the jurisdiction of the Department, not otherwise provided for, including the hire of temporary employees and purchase of materials; for leases of facilities; and for laundry services, $5,276,676,000, plus reimbursements, shall become available on October 1, 2019, and shall remain available until September 30, 2020: Provided, That, of the amount made available on October 1, 2019, under this heading, $100,000,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2021.

For necessary expenses for maintenance and operation of hospitals, nursing homes, domiciliaries, facilities, and other necessary facilities of the Veterans Health Administration; for administrative expenses in support of planning, design, project management, real property acquisition, and renovation of any facility under the jurisdiction or for the use of the Department; for oversight, engineering, and architectural activities not charged to project costs of said acquisitions, including management and related contractual costs of said acquisitions, including contractual costs of in-kind services provided by the appropriate agencies of the Federal Government, for the early acquisition of technology for use in improving, or providing facilities in the several hospitals and homes under the jurisdiction of the Department, not otherwise provided for, including the hire of temporary employees and purchase of materials; for leases of facilities; and for laundry services, $5,276,676,000, plus reimbursements, shall become available on October 1, 2019, and shall remain available until September 30, 2020: Provided, That, of the amount made available on October 1, 2019, under this heading, $250,000,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2021.

For necessary expenses in carrying out programs of medical and prosthetic research and development as authorized by chapter 73 of title 38, United States Code, $38,000,000, plus reimbursements, shall remain available until September 30, 2020: Provided, That of the amount made available under this heading, $27,000,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2023.

For conducting, altering, extending, and improving any of the facilities, including parking projects, under the jurisdiction or for the use of the Department of Veterans Affairs, or for any of its programs set forth in section 2404, 2406 and chapter 81 of title 38, United States Code, not otherwise provided for, including planning, architectural and engineering services, maintenance or guarantee period services costs associated with equipment guarantees provided under the project, services of claims analysts, offshore utility and storm damage project costs, and site acquisition, where the estimated cost of a project is more than the amount set forth in section 8104(a)(3)(A) of title 38, United States Code, or where payments were made available in a previous major project appropriation, $1,137,486,000, of which $647,486,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2023; and of which $400,000,000 shall remain available until expended, of which $400,000,000 shall be available for seismic improvement projects and seismic program management activities, includ- ing for projects that would otherwise be funded by the Construction, Minor Projects, Medical Facilities or National Cemetery Administration accounts: Provided, That except for advance payment of costs associated with activities which may or may not lead to capital investments, and other capital asset management related activities, including portfolio development and management activities, investment needs assessments which may or may not lead to capital investments, and salaries and associated costs of the resident engineers who oversee those capital investments funded through this account or contract officers who manage specific major construction projects, and funds provided for the purchase, security, and maintenance of land for the National Cemetery Administration through the land acquisition line item, none of the funds made available under this heading shall be used for any project that has not been notified to Congress through the budgetary process or that has not been approved by the Congress through statute, joint resolution, or in the explanatory statement accompanying such Act and prev- iously signed by the President or the Secretary of Enroll- ment: Provided further, That funds made avail- able under this heading for fiscal year 2019, for each approved project shall be obligated: (1) by the date of award of a construction contract by September 30, 2019; and (2) by the awarding of a construction contract by Sep- tember 30, 2020: Provided further, That the Sec- retary of Veterans Affairs shall promptly submit to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress a written report on any approved major construction project for which ob- ligations are not incurred within the time limi- tations established above: Provided further, That notwithstanding the requirements of section 8104(a)(3)(A) of title 38, United States Code, amounts made available under this heading for seismic improvement projects and seismic program management activities shall be available for the completion of both new and existing seismic projects of the Department.

For necessary operating expenses of the Department of Veterans Affairs, not otherwise provided for, including administrative expenses in support of Department-wide capital planning, management and policy activities, uniforms, or allowances therefor; central expenses as authorized by law; purchase of one passenger motor vehicle for use in cemeterial operations; hire of passenger motor vehicles; and repair or replacement of government-owned personal property under the jurisdiction of the National Cemetery Administration, $315,836,000, of which not to exceed 10 percent shall remain available until September 30, 2020.

For necessary operating expenses of the Department of Veterans Affairs, not otherwise provided for, including administrative expenses in support of Department-wide capital planning, management and policy activities, uniforms, or allowances therefor; central expenses as authorized by law; purchase of one passenger motor vehicle for use in cemeterial operations; hire of passenger motor vehicles; and repair or replacement of government-owned personal property under the jurisdiction of the National Cemetery Administration, $315,836,000, of which not to exceed 10 percent shall remain available until September 30, 2020.

drainage system construction costs, and site acquisition, or for any of the purposes set forth in sections 216, 2404, 2406 and chapter 81 of title 38, United States Code, not otherwise provided for, where the estimated cost is equal to or less than the amount set forth in such section: Provided, That funds made available under this heading shall be for: (1) repairs to any of the nonmedical facilities under the jurisdiction of the Department which are necessary because of loss or damage caused by any natural disaster or catastrophe; and (2) temporary measures necessary to prevent or to minimize further loss by such causes.

GRANTS FOR CONSTRUCTION OF STATE EXTENDED CARE FACILITIES

For grants to assist States to acquire or construct State nursing home and domiciliary facilities and (to be concluded) medically necessary hospital, nursing home, and domiciliary facilities in State homes, for furnishing care to veterans as authorized by sections 4131 through 4137 of the United States Code, $150,000,000, to remain available until expended.

GRANTS FOR CONSTRUCTION OF VETERANS CEMETERIES

For grants to assist States and tribal organizations in establishing, expanding, or improving veterans cemeteries as authorized by section 2408 of title 38, United States Code, $45,000,000, to remain available until expended.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

SEC. 201. Any appropriation for fiscal year 2019 for the "Compensation and Pensions", "Readjustment Benefits", and "Veterans Insurance and Indemnities" may be transferred as necessary to any other of the mentioned appropriations: Provided, That, before a transfer may take place, the Secretary of Veterans Affairs shall request from the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress the authority to make such transfers, and shall give written notice of an approval, or absent a response, a period of 30 days has elapsed.

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

SEC. 202. Amounts made available for the Department for fiscal year 2019, in this or any other Act, under the "Medical Services", "Medical Community Care", "Medical Support and Compliance", and "Medical Technology Systems" accounts may be transferred among the accounts: Provided, That any transfers among the "Medical Services", "Medical Community Care", "Medical Support and Compliance" and "Medical Technology Systems" accounts of 1 percent or less of the total amount appropriated to the account in this or any other Act may take place subject to notification from the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress of the amount and purpose of the transfer: Provided further, That any transfers among the "Medical Services", "Medical Community Care", "Medical Support and Compliance", and "Medical Technology Systems" accounts in excess of 1 percent, or exceeding the cumulative 1 percent for the fiscal year, may take place only after the Secretary requests from the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress the authority to make the transfer and an approval is issued: Provided further, That any transfers to or from "Veterans Benefits Administration" account may take place only after the Secretary requests from the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress the authority to make the transfer: Provided further, That any transfers to or from "Veterans Benefits Administration" account is subject to the same cumulative 1 percent limitation as described in this section.

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

SEC. 203. Appropriations available in this title for salaries and expenses shall be available for services authorized by section 3109 of title 5, United States Code; hire of passenger motor vehicles; lease of a facility or land; and uniforms or allowances therefore, as authorized by section 3501 through 3502 of title 5, United States Code.

SEC. 204. No appropriations in this title (except the appropriations for "Construction, Major Projects", "Minor Projects", and "Construction, Minor Projects") shall be available for the purchase of any site for or toward the construction of any new hospital or hospital plant, unless a survey and location, or an approved plan, have been submitted to and approved by the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress of the amount and purpose of any such transfer and an approval is issued: Provided further, That any transfers to or from "Veterans Benefits Administration" account is subject to the same cumulative 1 percent limitation as described in this section.

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

SEC. 205. No appropriations in this title shall be available for hospitalization or examination of any persons (except beneficiaries entitled to hospital care and medical examination under the laws providing such benefits to veterans, and persons receiving such treatment under sections 7901 through 7904 of title 5, United States Code, or the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5121 et seq.)), unless reimbursement of the cost of such hospitalization or examination is made to the "Medical Services" account at such rates as may be fixed by the Secretary of Veterans Affairs.

SEC. 206. Appropriations available in this title for "Comprehensive Health Care Services", "Readjustment Benefits", and "Veterans Insurance and Indemnities" shall be available for payment of prior year accrued obligations required to be recorded against the corresponding prior year accounts within the last quarter of fiscal year 2018.

SEC. 207. Appropriations available in this title shall be available to pay prior year obligations of corresponding prior year appropriations accounts resulting from sections 322a(a), 3334, and 3712(a) of title 31, United States Code, except that such obligations are transferred to the "Compensation and Pensions" accounts they shall be payable only from "Compensation and Pensions".

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

SEC. 208. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, during fiscal year 2019, the Secretary of Veterans Affairs shall, from the National Service Life Insurance Fund under section 1920 of title 38, United States Code, the Veterans Special Life Insurance Fund under section 1923 of title 38, United States Code, and the United States Government Life Insurance Fund under section 1955 of title 38, United States Code, reimburse the "General Obligations", "Veterans Benefits Administration" and "Information Technology Systems" accounts for the cost of administration programs financed through those accounts: Provided, That reimbursement shall be made only from the surplus earnings accumulated in such an insurance program to the extent that are available for dividends in that program after claims have been paid and actuarially determined reserves have been set aside: Provided further, That the cost of administration of such an insurance program exceeds the amount of surplus earnings accumulated in that program, reimbursement shall be made only to the extent of such surplus earnings: Provided further, That the Secretary shall determine the cost of administration for fiscal year 2019 which is properly allocable to the provision of each such insurance program and to the provision of any total disability income insurance included in that insurance program.

SEC. 209. Amounts deducted from enhanced-use lease proceeds to reimburse an account for expenses incurred by that account during a prior fiscal year for providing enhanced-use lease services, may be obligated during the fiscal year in which the revenues are received.

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

SEC. 210. Funds available in this title or funds for salaries and other administrative expenses shall also be available to reimburse the Office of Accountability and Whistleblower Protection, and the Office of Diversity and Inclusion for all services provided at rates which will recover actual costs but not to exceed $48,431,000 for the Office of Resolution Management, $3,100,000 for the Office of Employment Discrimination Complaint Adjudication, $17,700,000 for the Office of Accountability and Whistleblower Protection, and $3,220,000 for the Office of Employment Discrimination Complaint Adjudication.

SEC. 211. No funds of the Department of Veterans Affairs shall be available for hospital care, nursing home care, or medical services provided to any person under chapter 17 of title 38, United States Code, for a non-service-connected disability described in section 1792(a)(2) of such title, unless that person has disclosed to the Secretary of Veterans Affairs, in such form as the Secretary may prescribe, the amount of any other debt due the United States, the reason for which debt due the United States are reasonable charges for such care or services from any person who does not make such disclosure as required: Provided further, That any amounts so recovered may be provided in a prior fiscal year may be obligated by the Secretary during the fiscal year in which amounts are received.

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

SEC. 212. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, proceeds or revenues derived from enhanced-use leasing activities (including disposal) may be deposited into the "Construction, Major Projects" and "Construction, Minor Projects" accounts and be used for construction (including site acquisition and disposition), alterations, and improvements of any medical facility under the jurisdiction or for the use of the Department of Veterans Affairs. Such sums as are realized are in addition to the amount provided for in "Construction, Major Projects" and "Construction, Minor Projects".

SEC. 213. Amounts made available under "Medical Services" are available—

(1) for furnishing recreational facilities, supplies, and equipment, ans

(2) for funeral expenses, burial expenses, and other expenses incidental to funerals and burials for beneficiaries receiving care in the Department.

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

SEC. 214. Such sums as may be deposited to the Medical Care Collections Fund pursuant to section 1729A of title 38, United States Code, may be transferred to the "Medical Services" and "Medical Community Care" accounts to remain available until expended for the purposes of these accounts.

SEC. 215. The Secretary of Veterans Affairs may enter into agreements with Federally Qualified Health Centers in the State of Alaska and Indian tribes and tribal organizations under section 1901 of title 20, United States Code, the Alaska Native Health Compact with the Indian Health Service, to provide healthcare, including behavioral health and dental care, to veterans in rural Alaska. The Secretary shall require participating veterans and facilities to comply with all appropriate rules and regulations, as established by the Secretary. The term “rural Alaska” shall mean those lands which are not located on the boundaries of the municipality of Anchorage or the Fairbanks North Star Borough.

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

SEC. 216. Such sums as may be deposited to the Department of Veterans Affairs Construction Capital Asset Fund pursuant to section 8118 of title 38, United States Code, may be transferred to the
"Construction, Major Projects" and "Construction, Minor Projects" accounts, to remain available until expended for the purposes of these amounts.

SEC. 217. Not later than 30 days after the end of each fiscal quarter, the Secretary of Veterans Affairs shall submit to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress a report on the policy, operations, and plans within each Veterans Integrated Services Network of the Department of Veterans Affairs for the preceding quarter: Provided, That, at a minimum, the report shall include the direction contained in the paragraph entitled "Quarterly reporting", under the heading "General Administration" in the joint explanatory statement accompanying Public Law 114–232.

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

SEC. 221. Of the amounts available in this title for "Medical Services", "Medical Community Care", "Medical Support and Compliance", "Medical Facilities", "General Operating Expenses", Veterans Benefits Administration", "Board of Veterans Appeals", "General Administration", and "National Cemetery Administration" accounts for fiscal year 2019 may be transferred to the "Medical Facilities Demonstration Fund" pursuant to appropriations of both Houses of Congress for fiscal year 2019 and made available for the purposes as specified in this section (INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS): Provided, That the Secretary of Veterans Affairs shall notify the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress of any single national outlay of more than $50,000,000, unless such amounts may be transferred back to the "Medical Facilities Demonstration Fund" pursuant to appropriations of both Houses of Congress for fiscal year 2019 and made available for the purposes as specified in this section: Provided further, That the Secretary of Veterans Affairs shall request from the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress the authority to make the transfer and receive approval of that request.

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

SEC. 222. None of the funds available to the Department of Veterans Affairs, in this or any other Act, may be used to replace the current system by which the Veterans Integrated Service Networks select, plan, and support funds for diabetes monitoring supplies and equipment: Provided, That such notification shall occur within 14 days of a contract identifying the programmed amount: Provided further, That the Secretary of Veterans Affairs shall notify the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress 14 days prior to the obligation of such bid savings and shall describe the anticipated use of such savings.

SEC. 223. None of the funds made available for "Construction, Major Projects" may be used for a project in excess of the scope specified for that project in the original justification data provided to the Congress as part of the request for appropriations unless the Secretary of Veterans Affairs receives approval from the Committees on Appropriations of Congress.

SEC. 224. Not later than 30 days after the end of each fiscal quarter, the Secretary of Veterans Affairs shall submit to the Committees on Appropriations of Congress a quarterly report containing performance measures and data from each Veterans Benefits Administration Regional Office: Provided, That, at a minimum, the report shall include the direction contained in the section entitled "Disability claims backlog", under the heading "General Operating Expenses, Veterans Benefits Administration": Provided further, That the report shall also include information on the number of appeals pending at the Board of Veterans Appeals as well as the Board of Veterans Appeals on a quarterly basis.

SEC. 225. The Secretary of Veterans Affairs shall notify the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress 15 days prior to organizational changes which result in the transfer of $5 or more full-time equivalents from one organizational unit of the Department of Veterans Affairs to another.

SEC. 226. The Secretary of Veterans Affairs shall provide a quarterly basis to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress notification of any single national outreach and awareness marketing campaign in which obligations exceed $2,000,000.

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

SEC. 228. The Secretary of Veterans Affairs, upon determination that such action is necessary to address needs of the Veterans Health Administration, may transfer to the "Medical Services Operations Plan" amounts appropriated for fiscal year 2019 in this title (except appropriations made to the "General Operating Expenses, Veterans Benefits Administration" account) to meet such needs: Provided, That notwithstanding section 1704(b)(3) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (Public Law 115–91; 123 Stat. 5371), the Secretary of Veterans Affairs may transfer to the Department of Defense—Department of Veterans Affairs Medical Facility Demonstration Fund such amounts transferred to the Joint Department of Defense—Department of Veterans Affairs Medical Facility Demonstration Fund shall remain available until expended.

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

SEC. 229. Amounts made available for the Department of Veterans Affairs for fiscal year 2020 in this title for "Medical Services", "Medical Community Care", "Medical Support and Compliance", "Medical Facilities", and "General Operating Expenses", Veterans Benefits Administration", "Board of Veterans Appeals", "General Administration", and "National Cemetery Administration" accounts may be transferred between such accounts: Provided, That the Secretary of Veterans Affairs shall request from the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress the authority to make the transfer and receive approval of that request.

SEC. 230. The Secretary of Veterans Affairs may not reprogram funds among major construction projects or programs if such instance of reprogramming would exceed $37,000,000, unless such reprogramming is approved by the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress.

SEC. 231. (a) The Secretary of Veterans Affairs shall ensure that the toll-free suicide hotline under section 17209(b) of title 38, United States Code—

(1) provides to individuals who contact the hotline immediate assistance from a trained professional; and
(2) adheres to all requirements of the American Association of Suicidology.

(b)(1) None of the funds made available by this Act may be used to enforce or otherwise carry out any federal law, rule, or regulation that prohibits the Secretary of Veterans Affairs from appointing an individual to occupy a vacant civil service position, or establishing a new civil service position, at the Department of Veterans Affairs with respect to such a position relating to the hotline specified in subsection (a).

(2) In this subsection—

(A) the term "civil service" has the meaning given such term in section 2101(1) of title 5, United States Code; and

(B) the term "Executive action" includes—

(i) a Presidential memorandum, executive order, or other action by the President; and

(ii) any agency policy, order, or other directive.

SEC. 232. None of the funds in this or any other Act may be used to close Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) hospitals, domiciliaries, or clinics, conduct an environmental assessment, or to diminish healthcare services at existing Veterans Health Administration medical facilities located in Veterans Integrated Service Network 23 as part of a planned realignment of VA services: Provided, That the Secretary provides to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress a report including the following elements:

(a) a description of the national realignment strategy that includes a detailed description of realignment plans within each Veterans Integrated Services Networks.
Network (VISN), including an updated Long Range Capital Plan to implement realignment requirements;

(2) an explanation of the process by which those plans were developed and coordinated within each VISN;

(3) a cost versus benefit analysis of each planned realignment, including the cost of repositioning Veterans Health Administration services and any associated costs and benefits with contract care or other outsourced services;

(4) an analysis of how any such planned realignment of services will impact access to care for veterans residing in rural or highly rural areas, including travel distances and transportation costs to access a VA medical facility and available health services and programs; and

(5) an inventory of VA buildings with historic designation and the methodology used to determine the buildings' condition and utilization;

(6) if the realignment will be consistent with requirements under the National Historic Preservation Act; and

(7) consideration given for reuse of historic buildings within newly identified realignment requirements:

Provided, That, this provision shall not apply to capital projects in VISN 23, or any other VISN, which have been authorized or appropriated by Congress.

SEC. 233. Effective during the period beginning on October 1, 2018 and ending on January 1, 2024, none of the funds made available to the Secretary of Veterans Affairs by this Act or any other Act or appropriation may be obligated or expended in contravention of the ‘‘Veterans Health Administration Clinical Preventive Services Guidance Statement’’ published in the Federal Register on May 10, 2017, as issued by the Veterans Health Administration National Center for Health Promotion and Disease Prevention.

(a) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the amounts appropriated or otherwise made available to the Department of Veterans Affairs for the ‘‘Medical Services’’ account may be used to provide—

(1) fertility counseling and treatment using assisted reproductive technology to a covered veteran or the spouse of a covered veteran; or

(2) adoption reimbursement to a covered veteran.

(b) In this section:

(1) The term ‘‘service-connected’’ has the meaning given such term in section 101 of title 38, United States Code.

(2) The term ‘‘covered veteran’’ means a veteran, as such term is defined in section 101 of title 38, United States Code, who has a service-connected disability that results in the inability to father or mother a viable child without the use of reproductive technology.

(3) The term ‘‘assisted reproductive technology’’ means benefits relating to reproductive assistance provided to a member of the Armed Forces who incurs a serious injury or illness on active duty pursuant to section 1074(c)(4)(A) of title 10, United States Code, as described in the memorandum on the subject of ‘‘Policy for Assisted Reproductive Services for the Benefit of Seriously or Severely Ill/Injured (Category II or III) Active Duty Service Members’’ issued by the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Health Affairs on April 3, 2012, and the guidance issued to implement such policy, including any limitations on the amount of such benefits available to such a member except that—

(A) the time periods regarding embryo cryopreservation and storage set forth in part I(H) and in part IV(H) of such memorandum shall not apply; and

(B) such term includes embryo cryopreservation and storage without limitation on the duration of such cryopreservation and storage.

(4) The term ‘‘adoption reimbursement’’ means reimbursement for the adoption-related expenses for a covered veteran including any reimbursement after the date of the enactment of this Act under the same terms as apply under the adoption reimbursement program of the Department of Defense, as authorized in Department of Defense Instruction 1341.09, including the reimbursement limits and requirements set forth in such instruction. Provided, That for the purposes specified in subsection (a) of this section are subject to the requirements for funds contained in section 656 of division II of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2018 (Public Law 115–141).

SEC. 235. None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act or any other Act for the Department of Veterans Affairs, which is inconsistent with—

(1) section 842 of the Transporation, Treasury, Housing and Urban Development, Interior, Environment, State, Justice, Commerce, crop Insurance, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2006 (Public Law 109–115; 119 Stat. 2506); or

(2) section 8110(a)(5) of title 38, United States Code.

SEC. 236. None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act or any prior appropriations Acts or otherwise made available to the Department of Veterans Affairs may be used to transfer any amounts from the Filipino Veterans Equity Compensation Fund to any other account within the Department of Veterans Affairs.

SEC. 237. None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act may be used to conduct research using canines unless:

the scientific objectives of the study can only be met by research with canines; the study has been or an approved institutional animal care and use committee and the study is consistent with the revised Department of Veterans Affairs canine research policy document released on December 18, 2017. Provided, That:

(1) $750,000,000 shall be for projects for the purpose of providing financial assistance as described and in accordance with the process and reporting procedures set forth under this heading in Public Law 104–167.

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE—CIVIL

CEMETARY EXPENSES, ARMY

For necessary expenses for maintenance, operation, and improvement of Arlington National Cemetery and Soldiers’ and Airmen’s Home National Cemetery, including the acquisition of land or interests in land in foreign countries; purchases and repair of uniforms for caretakers of national cemeteries and monuments outside of the United States and its possessions; payment of rent of office and garage space in foreign countries; purchase (one-for-one replacement basis only) and hire of passenger motor vehicles; not to exceed $42,000 for official reception and representation expenses; and insurance of official motor vehicles in foreign countries, when required by law of such countries, $75,100,000, to remain available until expended.

FOREIGN CURRENCY FLUCTUATIONS ACCOUNT

For necessary expenses, not otherwise provided for, of the American Battle Monuments Commission, such sums as may be necessary, to remain available until expended, for purposes authorized by section 2106 of title 38, United States Code.

UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS FOR VETERANS CLAIMS

SAIERS AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses for the operation of the United States Court of Appeals for Veterans Claims as authorized by sections 7251 through 7256 of title 38, United States Code, $31,600,000: Provided, That $2,400,000 shall be available for the purpose of providing financial assistance as described and in accordance with the process and reporting procedures set forth under this heading in Public Law 104–167.

ARMED FORCES RETIREMENT HOME—WASHINGTON, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

TRUST FUND

For expenses necessary for the Armed Forces Retirement Home to operate and maintain the Armed Forces Retirement Home—Washington, District of Columbia, and the Armed Forces Retirement Home—Gulfport, Mississippi, to be paid from funds available in the Armed Forces Retirement Home Trust Fund, $64,300,000, of which $1,000,000 shall remain available until expended for construction and renovation of the physical plants at the Armed Forces Retirement Home—Washington, District of Columbia, and the Armed Forces Retirement Home—Gulfport, Mississippi: Provided, That the amounts made...
available under this heading from funds available in the Armed Forces Retirement Home Trust Fund, $22,000,000 shall be paid from the general fund of the Treasury to the Trust Fund.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISION

SEC. 301. Amounts deposited into the special account established under 10 U.S.C. 4727 are appropriated and shall be available until expended to support activities at the Army National Military Cemeteries.

TITLE IV
OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS DEFENSE OF THE UNITED STATES

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, ARMY

For an additional amount for "Military Construction, Army", $1,578,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2023, for projects outside of the United States: Provided, That such amount is designated by the Congress for Overseas Contingency Operations/Global War on Terrorism pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(ii) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985: Provided further, That none of the funds made available under this heading shall be for construction of the High Value Detention Facility, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba, unless and until the President designates to the Congress by written notification that such amount is designated by the Congress for Overseas Contingency Operations/Global War on Terrorism pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(ii) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, AIR FORCE

For an additional amount for "Military Construction, Air Force" $319,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2023, for projects outside of the United States: Provided, That such amount is designated by the Congress for projects associated with the European Deterrence Initiative which are outside of the United States: Provided further, That none of the funds made available under this heading shall be for planning and design of any project pending for planning and design of any project associated with the Military Construction Projects outside the United States: Provided, That such amount is designated by the Congress for Overseas Contingency Operations/Global War on Terrorism pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(ii) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, DEFENSE-WIDE

For an additional amount for "Military Construction, Defense-Wide", $58,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2023, for projects outside of the United States: Provided, That such amount is designated by the Congress for Overseas Contingency Operations/Global War on Terrorism pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(ii) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

SEC. 401. Each amount designated in this Act by the Congress for Overseas Contingency Operations/Global War on Terrorism pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(ii) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 shall be available only if the President subsequently designates such amounts and transmits such designations to the Congress.

SEC. 402. None of the funds appropriated for military construction projects outside the United States under this title may be obligated or expended for planning and design of any project associated with the European Deterrence Initiative until the Secretary of Defense submits to the congressional defense committees a list of all of the military construction projects associated with the European Deterrence Initiative which the Secretary anticipates will be carried out during each of the fiscal years 2019 through 2023.

GENERAL PROVISIONS

SEC. 501. No part of any appropriation contained in this Act shall remain available for obligations beyond the current fiscal year unless expressly so provided herein.

SEC. 502. None of the funds made available in this Act may be used for any program, project, or activity, when so designated by the Federal, State, or local entity or official to which the funds are made available that the program, project, or activity is not in compliance with any Federal law relating to the protection of private property rights, or unfunded mandates.

SEC. 503. All departments and agencies funded under this Act are encouraged, within the limits of the existing statutory authorities and funding, to expand their use of ‘‘E-Commerce’’ technologies and procedures in the conduct of their business practices and public service activities.

SEC. 504. Under this Act, all reports and notifications required by this Act shall be submitted to the Subcommittee on Military Construction, Research and Development, and Oversight of Appropriations of the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Subcommittee on Military Construction and Veterans Affairs, and Related Agencies of the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate.

SEC. 505. None of the funds made available in this Act may be transferred to any department, agency, or instrumentality of the United States Government except pursuant to a transfer made by, or transfer authority provided in, this Act or any other appropriations Act.

SEC. 506. None of the funds made available in this Act may be used for a project or program named for an individual serving as a Member, Delegate, or Resident Commissioner of the United States in a foreign country.

SEC. 507. (a) Any agency receiving funds made available in this Act, shall, subject to subsections (b) and (c), post on the public Web site of that agency, a statement of how the project or activity is to be submitted to the Congress in this or any other Act, upon the determination by the head of the agency that it shall serve the national interest. (b) Subsection (a) shall not apply to a report—(1) the public posting of the report conveys national security; or (2) the report contains confidential or proprietary information.

(c) The head of the agency posting such report shall do so only after such report has been made available to the requesting Committee or Committees of Congress for no less than 45 days.

SEC. 508. (a) None of the funds made available in this Act may be used to fund or establish a computer network unless such network blocks the viewing, downloading, and exchanging of pornography.

(b) Nothing in subsection (a) shall limit the use of funds necessary for any Federal, State, tribal, or local law enforcement agency or any other entity carrying out criminal investigations, prosecution, or adjudication activities.

SEC. 509. None of the funds made available in this Act may be used by an agency of the executive branch to travel by first-class travel to the United States or on a first-class or first-class travel by an employee of the agency in conformance of sections 301–102.122 through 301–102.124 of title 41, Code of Federal Regulations.

SEC. 510. With respect to any funds made available in this Act may be used to execute a contract for goods or services, including construction services, where the contractor has not complied with Executive Order No. 12906.

SEC. 511. None of the funds made available by this Act may be used by the Department of Defense or the Department of Veterans Affairs to purchase or lease nonmilitary vehicles for any executive fleet, or for an agency’s fleet inventory, except in accordance with Presidential Memorandum—Federal Fleet Performance, dated May 24, 1993.

SEC. 512. (a) In GENERAL.—None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available to the Department of Defense in this Act may be used to construct, renovate, or expand any facility in the United States, its territories, or possessions to house any individual detained at United States Naval Station, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba, for the purposes of detention or imprisonment in the custody or under the control of the Department of Defense.

SEC. 513. Except as expressly provided otherwise, any reference to “this Act” contained in this division shall be treated as referring only to the provisions of this division.

REFERENCES TO ACT

SEC. 514. Any reference to a “report accompanying this Act” contained in this division shall be treated as a reference to House Report 115-473. The effect of this report shall be limited to this division and shall apply for purposes of determining the allocation of funds provided by, and the implementation of, this division.

SPENDING REDUCTION ACCOUNT

SEC. 515. The amount by which the applicable allocation of new budget authority made by the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives under section 302(b) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 exceeds the amount of proposed new budget authority is $0. This division may be cited as the “Military Construction, Veterans Affairs, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2019.”

The CHAIR. Are there any points of order against the bill?

POINT OF ORDER

Mr. HARPER. Mr. Chairman, I raise a point of order against the following provision contained in H.R. 5895 because it violates clause 2 of House rule XXI.

This provision is on page 66, line 14, through page 66, line 20, and relates to the Tom Lantos Human Rights Commission. Under House rules XXI, “an appropriation may not be reported in a general appropriation bill . . . for an expenditure not previously authorized by law.”

Mr. Chairman, the Committee on House Administration is responsible for providing funding for House Committees, other than for the Committee on House Appropriations.

Sections 5 and 7 of H. Res. 1451 of the Commission’s enabling resolution, adopted by the Committee on House Administration, which is carried forward through H. Res. 5, make clear the Commission is not authorized to receive a direct appropriation. The Commission’s enabling resolution specifies the role of the Committee on Foreign Affairs in providing staff and resources for the Commission, as well as funding for the Commission.

In fact, consistent with H. Res. 1451, at the request of the Committee on Foreign Affairs, the Committee on House Administration adopted Committee Resolution 115–1 earlier this year authorizing $200,000 from the Committee’s reserve fund to provide for support for Commission personnel.
In summary, Mr. Chairman, there is no authorization for the Commission to receive a direct appropriation of funds, and I reiterate my point of order.

I ask for a ruling of the Chair.

The CHAIR. Does any other Member wish to be heard on the point of order?

If not, the Chair will rule.

The provision proposes an item of appropriation for the Tom Lantos Human Rights Commission. Under clause 2(a) of rule XXI, such an item of appropriation must be specifically authorized by law. The burden of establishing the authorization in law rests in this instance with the committee or other proponent of the provision.

Finding that this burden has not been carried, the point of order is sustained and the provision is stricken from the bill.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE CHAIR

The CHAIR. No further amendment to the bill, as amended, shall be in order except those printed in part B of House Report 115–711 and pro forma amendments described in section 4 of this resolution.

Each further amendment printed in part B of the report shall be considered only in the order printed in the report, may be offered only by a Member designated in the report, shall be considered as read, shall be debatable for the time specified in the report equally divided and controlled by the proponent and an opponent, may be withdrawn by the proponent at any time before action thereon, shall not be subject to amendment except as provided by section 4 of House Resolution 918, and shall not be subject to a demand for division of the question.

☐ 1630

AMENDMENT NO. 1 OFFERED BY MR. COLLINS OF NEW YORK

The CHAIR. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 1 printed in part B of House Report 115–711.

Mr. COLLINS of New York. Mr. Chairman, I have an amendment at the desk.

The CHAIR. The Clerk will designate the amendment.

The text of the amendment is as follows:

Page 2, line 23, after the dollar amount, insert ''(increased by $17,410,000)''.

Page 7, line 16, after the dollar amount, insert ''(reduced by $1,200,000)''.

The CHAIR. Pursuant to House Resolution 918, the gentleman from New York (Mr. COLLINS) and a Member opposed each shall control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from New York.

Mr. COLLINS of New York. Mr. Chair, my amendment would increase the Army Corps investigation account by $1.2 billion.

Increased funding under this account will allow additional studies that were previously authorized in the Water Resources Development Act to be completed by the Army Corps.

One example is the Great Lakes Coastal Resiliency Study. This study was authorized in 1986, and, although it is a priority of the Army Corps, it has not been funded. This study pulls together Federal, State, local, and private resources to create a strategy to preserve and protect the shorelines of the Great Lakes.

Last year, my constituents in western New York felt the devastating impact of high lake levels. We saw the worst flooding we have seen in decades along Lake Ontario. The flooding destroyed homes and wreaked havoc on businesses along the shoreline. This study will create a comprehensive strategy to protect these communities so they do not suffer again.

I look forward to working with my colleagues in Congress, as well as the Army Corps, to ensure that studies like the Great Lakes Coastal Resiliency Study receive funding.

Mr. Chair, I urge support of my amendment, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. SIMPSON. Mr. Chair, I claim time in opposition to the amendment, although I am not opposed to the amendment.

The Acting CHAIR. Mr. ZELDIN, Without objection, the gentleman from Idaho is recognized for 5 minutes.

There was no objection.

Mr. SIMPSON. Mr. Chair, I understand the Great Lakes Coastal Resiliency Study is of great importance to my colleague from New York as well as other Members from the Great Lakes region. I would like to note that the underlying bill includes funding and authority for new studies, including a multipurpose study like the Great Lakes study.

I also remind my colleagues that the amendment increases the funding level of an account. It does not direct the funding to any particular activity. For that reason and because the amendment does not constitute a major shift in funding accounts, I would not oppose the amendment.

Mr. Chair, I yield to the gentleman from Ohio (Ms. KAPTUR), if she has any comments to make.

Ms. KAPTUR. Mr. Chairman, I rise in strong support of my fellow Great Lakes colleague's amendment and thank him for raising the issue.

I think the Great Lakes have finally arrived at the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers. As the gentleman knows and as I have mentioned before, our Great Lakes Members and myself are very supportive of the proposal for a Great Lakes Coastal Resiliency Study.

The study will take an inclusive view of how to make our coastline more resilient, with an eye toward using more sustainable, green, or natural infrastructure to reduce runoff, mitigate erosion and flooding, and protect property. This approach will ultimately save money as the Corps looks to fulfill its mission in the face of changing environmental hazards.

And I have to say, over my many years of service, we finally have at the Corps not just civil engineers, we have environmental engineers. We have raised a new generation of Americans who understand the relationship between structures and the environment. It is a new day at the Corps, and nobody welcomes it more than this Member.

Mr. Chair, I want to thank the gentleman for offering this amendment, and I urge my colleagues to support it.

Mr. SIMPSON. Mr. Chair, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. COLLINS of New York. Mr. Chair, I yield back the balance of my time.

The Acting CHAIR. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentleman from New York (Mr. COLLINS).

The amendment was agreed to.

AMENDMENT NO. 2 OFFERED BY MR. ABRAHAM

The Acting CHAIR. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 2 printed in part B of House Report 115–711.

Mr. ABRAHAM. Mr. Chair, I have an amendment at the desk.

The Acting CHAIR. The Clerk will designate the amendment.

The text of the amendment is as follows:

Page 3, line 15, after the dollar amount, insert ''(increased by $17,410,000)''.

Page 32, line 1, after the dollar amount, insert ''(reduced by $17,410,000)''.

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to House Resolution 918, the gentleman from Louisiana (Mr. ABRAHAM) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Louisiana.

Mr. ABRAHAM. Mr. Chair, my amendment would increase the Corps of Engineers construction account to address the $96 billion backlog in construction projects across the country.

My amendment would offset this increase by reducing the Department of Energy’s departmental administration and bringing it closer in line with the President’s budget request.

Our water infrastructure is aging and deteriorating, and the Corps of Engineers has failed to keep up with these projects across the country because of the growing bureaucratic morass that delays construction and leads to wasteful cost overruns.

While the Corps needs reforms to expedite project delivery, we in Congress should also prioritize spending and provide more resources to water infrastructure.

Projects in Louisiana would greatly benefit from increased construction and operation and maintenance funding, especially projects like the J. Bennett Johnston Waterway, the Ouachita-Black Rivers Navigation Project, and the Madison Parish and Lafourche Port Project. These projects are critical for the economy in the Mississippi Delta.

I commend Chairman SIMPSON for his leadership in increasing water infrastructure funding since he has been chairman of the Energy and Water Subcommittee.

This bill provides significant increases in the additional funding pots
and maintenance. This additional funding will increase the opportunities for worthy projects to compete for limited dollars.

Although I intend to withdraw my amendment, Congress should continue to provide more funding to projects across the country that improve commerce, grow the economy, and that protect homes and businesses from flooding. I hope to work with Chairman Simpson and his committee to address the issue moving forward.

Mr. Chair, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. Simpson. Mr. Chair, I claim the balance in opposition.

The Acting Chair. The gentleman from Idaho is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. Simpson. Mr. Chair, I want to assure my colleagues that when the Appropriations Committee develops its bills it takes into consideration the requests and priorities of Members of the House. Funding levels in the underlying bill reflect those requests, including those requests from the gentleman from Louisiana.

Specifically, funding above the budget request for construction of navigation projects totals $625 million, an increase of $756 million above fiscal year 2018.

Additional funding for operation and maintenance of inland navigation projects is at $50 million, an increase of $30 million above last year’s additional funding levels.

While we can’t specify funding for any particular project, we have worked hard to ensure significant funding for which projects not in the budget request can compete.

I would be happy to continue working with my colleague from Louisiana to ensure significant funding for the critical water resources infrastructure work of the Corps of Engineers, and I thank him for his willingness to withdraw the amendment.

Mr. Chair, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. Abraham. Mr. Chair, I thank the chairman for his commitment to work with me on this issue, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. Chair, I withdraw my amendment.

The Acting Chair. The amendment is withdrawn.

Amendment No. 3 offered by Mr. Keating

The Acting Chair. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 3 printed in part B of House Report 115-711.

Mr. Keating. Mr. Chairman, I have an amendment at the desk.

The Acting Chair. The Clerk will designate the amendment.

The text of the amendment is as follows:

Page 3, line 15, after the dollar amount, insert “(reduced by $7,000,000) (increased by $7,000,000)”.

The Acting Chair. Pursuant to House Resolution 918, the gentleman from Massachusetts (Mr. Keating) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Massachusetts, Mr. Keating, chairman, this amendment would direct the Army Corps to consider the historic and national significance of dredging projects as the Corps makes its funding decisions.

In my area, this amendment will provide much-needed support for the completion of the Plymouth Harbor dredging project in time for the celebrations of the 400th anniversary of the Mayflower landing in Plymouth and Provincetown, Massachusetts.

The year 2020 will be a momentous year for our country, as we commemorate the 400th anniversary of the settlement at Plymouth by the Pilgrims, the vital contributions of the Aquinnah and Mashpee Wampanoag Tribes, and the significant events that followed, including the signing of the Mayflower Compact, the 50-year Pilgrim-Wampanoag peace treaty, and, of course, the Thanksgiving.

For my entire time in Congress, I have worked closely with my constituents to prepare for this commemoration of Plymouth 400. The Plymouth Harbor dredging project has always been at the heart of those preparations.

The dredging project is required ahead of the return to Plymouth of the fully restored Mayflower II, a full-scale replica of the original ship that brought the Pilgrims to Cape Cod in 1620. The Mayflower II cannot return to her home in Plymouth Harbor unless much-needed dredging work is completed.

We also anticipate a maritime salute to mark the return of the Mayflower II as part of the commemoration, and the flotilla will need safe passage in the harbor.

Furthermore, an uptick in marine traffic is also expected as Americans and visitors from around the world travel to Plymouth to participate in the 2020 celebration. It is therefore critical for navigational safety concerns that this dredging occur.

This amendment will help ensure that one of the final pieces of the 2020 commemoration is completed and in place. We anticipate an exceedingly memorable year for the people of our community, for visitors across the country, and for a significant number of international visitors as well.

Mr. Chair, I look forward to the completion of this project ahead of the commemoration, which also, it is important to note, will bring in significant added revenue and jobs.

I thank the chairman, and I urge my colleagues to support this amendment.

I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. Simpson. Mr. Chair, I claim the time in opposition, although I am not opposed to the amendment.

The Acting Chair. Without objection, the gentleman from Idaho is recognized for 5 minutes.

There was no objection.

Mr. Simpson. Mr. Chair, I can certainly understand my colleague’s interest in this issue, and I agree that there are certain circumstances where the Corps should consider more than just commercial tonnage using a waterway when allocating funding. In fact, a report accompanying the bill directs the Corps to consider several criteria other than economic tonnage.

Since the amendment does not upset the balance of priorities within the bill nor direct funds to any particular project or activity, I will not oppose the amendment.

I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. Keating. Mr. Chair, I thank the chairman and staff for their cooperation. And I also invite them to come to Plymouth in 2020 and enjoy what will be an amazing international celebration and a celebration of the beginning of our country as well.

Mr. Chair, I yield back the balance of my time.

The Acting Chair. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Massachusetts (Mr. Keating).

The amendment was agreed to.

Amendment No. 4 offered by Mr. Beyer

The Acting Chair. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 4 printed in part B of House Report 115-711.

Mr. Beyer. Mr. Chairman, I have an amendment at the desk.

The Acting Chair. The Clerk will designate the amendment.

The text of the amendment is as follows:

Page 11, beginning on line 21, strike section 107.

The Acting Chair. Pursuant to House Resolution 918, the gentleman from Virginia (Mr. Beyer) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Virginia, Mr. Beyer.

Mr. Beyer. Mr. Chairman, this amendment seeks to preserve our current Clean Water Act protections over our rivers, streams, and wetlands.

Our Nation’s river system and wetlands provide values that no other ecosystem can: natural water quality improvement; flood protection; shoreline erosion control; recreation; general aesthetic appreciation; and national products for our use at no cost.

Yet section 107 of this bill seeks to undermine protection of streams and wetlands and the critical balance between protecting these waters and the day-to-day operations of our Nation’s farmers, ranchers, and foresters.

Under current law, farmers, ranchers, and foresters can carry out their normal operations in any water body without requiring a Clean Water Act permit. What this means is that farmers can continue to plow their fields—including potential wet areas that have been farmed for decades—plant their seeds, and harvest their crops without ever having to get approval under the Clean Water Act.

Any normal farming, ranching, or forestry exemption is going to include...
The recapture provision of the Clean Water Act was never meant to swallow the original intent of the agricultural exemptions, the clear ag exemptions in the law. But that is exactly what has started happening, and if this amendment passes, it will only get worse.

The agriculture industry is already one of the most overregulated in the country, and there is little clarity for farmers and ranchers about what exactly those regulations are and how they apply to their operations. This amendment adds additional uncertainty. It was never the intention of the Clean Water Act to punish farmers for conducting normal farming operations such as plowing or doing stock pond maintenance, yet that is what is happening. Willingly allowing farmers to freely conduct these normal activities, farmers and ranchers are unable to do their jobs and grow the food we need as a nation.

There is a difference between filling a river, a small creek, or plowing the corner of your own field. These exemptions were constructed to address that difference.

The ongoing expansion of enforcement under the Clean Water Act has chipped away at the rights of landowners and has made it a danger to farmers to effectively utilize their own property.

This hasn’t been happening for 40 years. It was never the original intent. This is a fairly recent expansion of the interpretation of the law. Indeed, it is ridiculous that a farmer has to worry about being slapped with a fine, in some cases millions of dollars. This has occurred for activities, such as conducting normal farming activities on their land where there are clear exemptions for agriculture.

In my own district in northern California, there have already been lawsuits against residents for farming without Federal permission. Cases like these across the country cost farmers millions of dollars in legal damages, and they risk running farmers out of business.

If this amendment is not defeated, these damages to the farm community will only grow. It is not a situation we want to put upon an industry that is already, in many cases, in financial crisis.

Farmers and ranchers deserve our support, and they deserve the ability to make decisions about managing their land, whether it is going to be in a crop this year or next, and not have the Federal Government deciding it. It has been idle for a few years now that that is an abandonment of their land. Market conditions and a lot of different things affect what a farmer’s decision is going to be; but, indeed, it is their land with whom they have a stake in. We should have aggressive enforcements over things that really clearly are exempt in the Clean Water Act. So we don’t need additional red tape, and we don’t need these threats.

Mr. Chairman, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. BEYER. Mr. Chairman, I find myself confused by the comments of my distinguished friend from California. Nothing has changed in the law in 40 years. This law has been applied under Democratic and Republican Presidents and administrations.

The law is very clear that any normal farming use, forestry, agricultural operations, etc., are interpreted as normal—farming practices.

Mr. Chairman, we should not be using an appropriations bill to change Federal policy related to the protection of our Nation’s rivers and streams. To the best of my knowledge, no hearings or investigations on the impacts of this provision have ever been held.

If this Congress is interested in overturning almost 40 years of Clean Water Act precedent, regular order would require hearings before the House Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure and approval by that committee before consideration on the floor.

This rider is bad policy for the protection of our environment, bad policy for the protection of human health, and bad policy for the protection of our future. Mr. Chairman, I urge support for my amendment, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. LAMALFA. Mr. Chairman, I claim the time in strong opposition to this amendment.

The Acting CHAIR. The gentleman from California is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. LA MALFA. Mr. Chairman, this amendment would allow the regulatory overreach that has been happening to the agriculture community through misuse of the Clean Water Act.

The recapture provision of the Clean Water Act was never meant to swallow
Mr. BEYER. Mr. Chairman, in closing, I respect the concern about an overinterpretation of existing law that has been on the books for 40 years. The real challenge with section 107 is it throws out the entire exemption process and makes everything legal.

Mr. Chairman, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. LAMALFA. Mr. Chairman, again, it has been a much more aggressive interpretation of the exemptions under the Clean Water Act that were clearly made by Congress to allow normal farming activities, the normal crop rotation that you would use.

Indeed, if these activities were applied even more aggressively, normal year-to-year crops could find themselves unable to be planted because of plowing or disk ing or land planning, things that are considered normal in the millions of acres we have in northern California that are under agriculture.

So the activities of the EPA and the Army Corps go above the law to impose these requirements, and they certainly expand the jurisdiction of the Clean Water Act well beyond what Congress had ever intended 40-plus years ago.

Mr. Chairman, I strongly oppose this amendment and urge my colleagues to vote “no.” I yield back the balance of my time.

The Acting CHAIR. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Virginia (Mr. BEYER).

The amendment was rejected.

AMENDMENT NO. 5 OFFERED BY MR. RUIZ

The Acting CHAIR. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 5 printed in part B of House Report 115–711.

Mr. RUIZ. Mr. Chair, I have an amendment at the desk.

The Acting CHAIR. The Clerk will designate the amendment.

The text of the amendment is as follows:

Page 14, line 16, after the dollar amount, insert “(reduced by $2,000,000) (increased by $2,000,000)”.

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to House Resolution 918, the gentleman from California (Mr. RUIZ) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from California.

Mr. RUIZ. Mr. Chairman, I rise to offer an amendment to H.R. 5896 to provide in addition critical funding for Bureau of Reclamation environmental restoration projects that will benefit our public health within a region such as the Salton Sea in my congressional district in southern California.

The Bureau of Reclamation is responsible for managing, developing, and restoring our Nation's waters to support the interests of the American people, and there are few interests more important than protecting the public's health.

To demonstrate why projects that support the public's health are so important, I want to talk about the Salton Sea, the largest inland body of water in the entire State of California. Located in Riverside and Imperial Counties, the Salton Sea was once the jewel of the southern California desert, drawing thousands of tourists, birdwatchers, and other outdoors and water sports enthusiasts.

Having grown up near the Salton Sea, I have wonderful memories of going fishing there with my father and picnicking with my family. However, sea waters now, deteriorating water quality and reduced water inflows have made the declining lake bed of the Salton Sea a public health danger to the residents in the surrounding area. If we do not take decisive action now, the sea will harm the public’s health in cities across southern California.

You see, as the sea dries and the water level recedes, the exposed lake bed releases windblown contaminants containing selenium, arsenic, and pesticides that particulate matter small enough to go through your lungs and straight into your bloodstream.

Exposure to these contaminants has been shown to increase the number of asthma attacks, decrease the growth and development of lung function in school-age children, and increase the risk of cardiac disease, heart attacks, and mortality in adults.

In fact, children in this underserved area already have the highest pediatric asthma hospitalization rate in the entire State of California. So adding this insult and adding this exposure is going to be devastating for the surrounding pediatric population.

As an emergency medicine doctor, I care deeply about the health of our communities and have seen firsthand the effects of poor air quality in these underserved communities. So the public health danger to families and children in the Salton Sea area is very real and must be addressed at all levels of government—local, State, and Federal—and through public-private partnerships. We are making progress.

I also appreciate the committee's strong support of the memorandum of understanding that I helped broker between the Department of the Interior and the State of California to support the State's mitigation plan by including report language in the underlying bill.

In addition to the Salton Sea, funding for the Bureau of Reclamation supports restoration projects across the Western United States that protect public health. For example, in Congressman Ken Calvert’s district which neighbors my own district, the Bureau of Reclamation helped to mitigate public health concerns and water quality issues at Lake Elsinore.

Lake Elsinore, like the Salton Sea, has faced chronic challenges relating to water level, water quality, and associated public health concerns. However, a collaboration between the city of Lake Elsinore, Elsinore Valley Municipal Water District, Riverside County, and the Bureau of Reclamation came together to finally address these challenges. Together they built levees to contain the lake, established a supply of recycled water to help maintain water levels, and installed aerators to prevent fish die-offs by keeping oxygen levels high.

So it can work. Lake Elsinore now supports many local businesses and has flourishing tourism industry. Most importantly, the water is now safer for residents to enjoy all the benefits the lake has to offer, including swimming and water sports.

There are countless other examples of Bureau of Reclamation restoration projects helping to protect public health. That is why I urge my colleagues to support my amendment and provide an additional $2 million to these types of projects. That is why, if we know that this can work in other areas with pending public health crises, it can and will work in my district with the Salton Sea if they are so fortunate to receive some grant monies and work in a collaborative way like Lake Elsinore. The health of the American people must be put above politics.

Mr. Chairman, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. SIMPSON. Mr. Chair, I claim the time in opposition to the amendment, although I am not opposed to it.

The Acting CHAIR. Without objection, the gentleman from Idaho is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. SIMPSON. I understand the gentleman seeks to show support for additional funding for projects such as the one important to his district and his constituents.

I would note that the underlying bill includes a total of $379 million above the budget request for various types of projects that may have public health benefits. Since the amendment before us does not upset the balance of priorities within the bill nor direct funds to any particular project or activity, I would not oppose the amendment.

Mr. Chairman, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. RUIZ. Mr. Chair, I want to thank the chairman for not opposing, I also want to thank the ranking member for yielding me the time and allowing all of this to proceed.

On behalf of those children with pediatric asthma, on behalf of our seniors with COPD, chronic bronchitis, and on behalf of the doctors who work in emergency departments, I truly want to bring this awareness to everybody here that this is a pending public health nightmare catastrophe that, if we do nothing, will cost up to $9 billion to address these effects—the public health and the economic effects—that this will do. So putting money in the front end is going to save money in the back end, and it is going to prevent the bad health of our pediatric and our seniors populations.

Mr. Chairman, I thank the leadership for both listening, understanding, and proceeding with this amendment.
Mr. Chairman, I yield back the balance of my time.

The Acting CHAIR. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentleman from California (Mr. RUZ). The amendment was agreed to.

AMENDMENT NO. 6 OFFERED BY MS. MICHELLE LUJAN GRISHAM OF NEW MEXICO

Mr. CHAIRMAN. I have an amendment at the desk.

The Acting CHAIR. The Clerk will designate the amendment.

The text of the amendment is as follows:

Page 15, line 17, after the dollar amount, insert "(reduced by $15,000,000)(increased by $5,000,000)".

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to House Resolution 918, the gentlewoman from New Mexico (Ms. MICHELLE LUJAN GRISHAM) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from New Mexico.

Ms. MICHELLE LUJAN GRISHAM of New Mexico. Mr. Chairman, 99.9 percent of New Mexico is under drought conditions, including over 60 percent of the State which is suffering from extreme drought or worse. It is so dry that more than half the State is at significant risk for dangerous and destructive wildfires, and long stretches of the Rio Grande riverbed are already dry as a bone.

As I speak, there are wildfires raging across the state, including a massive fire in Ute Park, which is threatening multiple communities and hundreds of buildings.

On top of that, last winter’s mountain snowpack was the second lowest on record, creating significant issues for New Mexico’s agricultural industry. Farmers are leaving fields unplanted and ranchers are downsizing their herds. Many farmers and ranchers, including families who have worked their land for generations, are worried that they will not have the water to grow their crops or the hay to feed their livestock in the months and years ahead.

Extreme drought is the new normal in large parts of the American Southwest and we have to develop innovative technologies and management practices to both preserve the water resources we have and increase access to previously unusable water.

My amendment intends to prioritize $15 million for the Bureau of Reclamation’s water research and development programs. It is critical that we make new investments to develop innovative methods to recycle, reuse, and purify water for agricultural, environmental, residential and industrial uses.

This funding also supports the Brackish Groundwater National Desalination Research Facility located in Alamogordo, New Mexico, that develops more cost-effective and efficient ways to desalinate and purify water. This cutting-edge facility brings together researchers from a range of Federal agencies, universities, private companies, and State and local governments to work collaboratively on sustainability using billions of previously untapped brackish groundwater in New Mexico.

Mr. Chairman, if we don’t develop innovative water management strategies to do more with less, we won’t have the water we need to plant our fields, feed our livestock, or grow New Mexico’s economy.

Mr. Chairman, I urge my colleagues to support my amendment, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. SIMPSON. Mr. Chair, I claim the time in opposition, although I am not opposed to the amendment.

The Acting CHAIR. Without objection, the gentleman from Idaho is recognized for 5 minutes.

There was no objection.

Mr. SIMPSON. Mr. Chairman, I understand that the gentlewoman seeks to show support for additional funding for water research and development activities that are important to her district and to the country.

I would just like to clarify that the amendment does not direct funds to any particular activities. For that reason and because it does not upset the balance within the bill, I will not oppose the amendment.

Mr. Chair, I yield back the balance of my time.

The Acting CHAIR. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentlewoman from New Mexico (Ms. MICHELLE LUJAN GRISHAM).

The amendment was agreed to.

AMENDMENT NO. 7 OFFERED BY MR. DESAULNIER

The Acting CHAIR. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 7 printed in part B of House Report 115-711.

Mr. DESAULNIER. Mr. Chairman, I have an amendment at the desk.

The Acting CHAIR. The Clerk will designate the amendment.

The text of the amendment is as follows:

Page 15, line 17, after the dollar amount insert "(reduced by $5,000,000)(increased by $5,000,000)".

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to House Resolution 918, the gentleman from California (Mr. DESAULNIER) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Acting CHAIR. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentlewoman from New Mexico (Ms. MICHELLE LUJAN GRISHAM).

The amendment was agreed to.

AMENDMENT NO. 8 OFFERED BY MR. COHEN

The Acting CHAIR. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 9 printed in part B of House Report 115-711.

Mr. COHEN. Mr. Chairman, I have an amendment at the desk.

The Acting CHAIR. The Clerk will designate the amendment.

The text of the amendment is as follows:
Mr. KEATING. Mr. Chairman, my amendment would provide adequate resources for the marine and hydropower energy resources supported by the Department of Energy's Water Power Technologies Office.

Renewable power offers exciting and important opportunities for our energy future here in the United States. My amendment would allocate resources to support these efforts, including for the development of pilot project plans, development of prototype turbines and associated undersea cables, as well as environmental impact assessments.

In my district, there is an important research already underway in marine and hydor informaton technologies to tap the power of ocean waves, tides, and current electricity.

For example, the Marine Energy Renewable Collaborative of New England created the first permanent tidal power testing station in the entire United States. This state-of-the-art testing station is collecting new and valuable data every day on tidal power. Companies like MERCO in Marion, Massachusetts, and Littoral Power in Fairhaven, Massachusetts, are also pursuing this cutting-edge science in this emerging field of energy projection.

Southeastern Massachusetts is a leader in the maritime economy. The research and technologies being developed currently will enhance our energy security for the future. We must make these investments today to ensure our security, health, and economic competitiveness going forward.

The power supplied by these marine and hydor informaton technologies is clean, predictable, and domestic. These technologies are environmentally friendly and don’t rely on the importation of energy from foreign sources. They give us even more flexibility to keep our energy prices low for families and businesses. Cheaper energy means keeping business operating costs low so they can invest in more employees and on products and research.

Supporting research in these technologies also means investigating the potential positive and negative effects that they may hold. We need to know more about water quality, our cultural and historic sites, our electromagnetic devices, and our shelfish, fish stocks, marine habitats, and large mammals.

This is a very important program for my region and for the country. I thank my colleagues.

I will say, this is so technologically advanced, this is a real tongue twister as I have gone through this whole thing, but don’t let that dissuade anyone going forward. This is the future.

This is where economic growth is already occurring in our region. We should do everything in our power to help the development of this power.

Mr. Chairman, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. SIMPSON. Mr. Chairman, I claim the time in opposition to the amendment.

Mr. KEATING. Mr. Chairman, I would like to thank Chairman SIMPSON for that opportunity to work together. I think we can work together going forward in the short term. Perhaps as this goes to conference, we can look at working together in the long-term and really investigating the importance of this new energy that can be developed here in the United States so cleanly.

I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. COHEN. Mr. Chairman, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

I rise today to offer an amendment to increase funding for the Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy account by $2 million, specifically for use in the SuperTruck II program.

The SuperTruck program was started by the Department of Energy under President Obama and former Secretary of Energy Steven Chu to improve freight and heavy-duty vehicle efficiency.

The Appropriations Committee acknowledged in the committee report the success of the SuperTruck II program, noting these funds will help SuperTruck II to continue to dramatically improve the freight efficiency of heavy-duty class 8 long-haul and regional-haul vehicles through system level improvements like the hybridization of vehicles, saving more fuel while idling—that is something I saw in a field demonstration and it is pretty amazing how they turn off at intersections with lights, et cetera—engineering high-efficiency HVAC technologies, and more.

This amendment to increase funding for the SuperTruck II program will allow the Department of Energy to better achieve its freight efficiency goals, and the amendment is fully offset by decreasing the departmental administration account.

I would like to thank Chairman SIMPSON and Ranking Member KAPUTR for their hard work on this bill and for including this amendment. The Rules Committee might have done that, but I don’t think they would have if there were objections from the chair and ranking member.

Mr. Chairman, I urge my colleagues to vote yes on the amendment, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. KEATING. Mr. Chairman, I have an amendment to the bill.

The Acting CHAIR. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Tennessee (Mr. COHEN).

The amendment was agreed to.

AMENDMENT NO. 10 OFFERED BY MR. KEATING

Mr. KEATING. Mr. Chairman, I have an amendment to the bill.

The Acting CHAIR. The Clerk will designate the amendment.

The text of the amendment is as follows:

Page 21, line 24, after the dollar amount, insert “(increased by $10,000,000)”.

Page 32, line 1, after the dollar amount, insert “(reduced by $10,000,000)”.

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to House Resolution 918, the gentleman from Massachusetts (Mr. KEATING) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Massachusetts.

Mr. KEATING. Mr. Chairman, my amendment to increase investments in research and development in the Water Power Technologies Office.

Although I could not support the original amendment, I would appreciate my colleague’s passion for research and development in the Water Power Technologies Office.

Mr. Chairman, I yield back the balance of my time.
Harnessing energy from waves, currents, and tides is an exciting frontier in the renewable energy sector. Oregon State University, the University of Washington, and the University of Alaska Fairbanks are partnering to support marine renewable energy research and development at the Pacific Marine Energy Center.

The center relies on Federal investments from the Department of Energy to establish the Nation’s fully energetic on-grid wave energy test facility off the Southern Oregon Coast. This facility will be able to test wave energy converters that capture the energy of ocean waves, current, tides, and in-river resources and turn it into electricity.

Hydropower has tremendous potential to become the major source of electricity for the United States and the world, but other countries are ahead of us here. We must continue to develop clean and sustainable energy sources, and that means supporting new solutions like marine and hydrokinetic renewable energy.

We should be doing more to harness the power of water to meet our Nation’s clean energy needs, create good-paying jobs, and spur economic growth in our communities.

Mr. Chairman, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. SIMPSON. Mr. Chair, I claim time in opposition to the amendment.

The Acting CHAIR. The gentleman from Idaho is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. SIMPSON. Mr. Chairman, similar to the previous amendment, I appreciate my colleague’s passion for this important program and development and work done in the Water Power Technologies Office. They are each strong advocates, and I recognize their leadership in their States for this important work.

Although I could not support this amendment, I would again make the offer that, if the gentlewoman is willing to withdraw the amendment, I would work with her and others to make sure that we have sufficient funding for the Water Power Technologies Office when we go to conference.

Mr. Chairman, I yield back the balance of my time.

Ms. BONAMICI. Mr. Chair, I appreciate that offer of the gentleman to work together on this important issue with a lot of promise for additional renewable energy jobs and sources.

So, Mr. Chairman, we do need to be making stronger investments in clean and sustainable energy sources like waterpower. With that offer to work together, I will withdraw this amendment but do hope that we will work together going forward to increase funding for this very important program.

Mr. Chairman, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. Chairman, I withdraw my amendment.

The Acting CHAIR. The amendment is withdrawn.

The Acting CHAIR. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 12 printed in part B of House Report 115-711.

Ms. ESTY of Connecticut, Mr. Chair, I have an amendment at the desk.

The Acting CHAIR. The Clerk will designate the amendment.

The text of the amendment is as follows:

Page 21, line 24, after the dollar amount, insert “(increased by $5,000,000)”.

Page 22, line 1, after the dollar amount, insert “(reduced by $5,000,000)”.

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to House Resolution 918, the gentlewoman from Connecticut (Ms. ESTY) and a strong advocate for the Advanced Manufacturing Office within the Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy account. The Advanced Manufacturing Office performs research and development to improve the productivity and energy efficiency of U.S. manufacturing. This is important work, and I recognize my colleague’s leadership in highlighting the office.

While I could not support using the Nuclear Waste Disposal account as an offset for the original amendment, I would appreciate my colleague’s willingness to offer to withdraw this amendment. I look forward to working with my colleague as we move forward toward conference to discuss sufficient funding for the Advanced Manufacturing Office.

Mr. Chairman, I yield back the balance of my time.

Ms. ESTY of Connecticut, Mr. Chair, I appreciate my colleague's advocacy for the Advanced Manufacturing Office. Mr. SIMPSON, Mr. Chairman, I appreciate my colleague’s advocacy for the Advanced Manufacturing Office in fiscal year 2019.

The Department of Energy’s Advanced Manufacturing Office is the only technology development office in the Federal Government that is dedicated to enhancing American manufacturing competitiveness.

Unfortunately, the appropriations bill before us here today cuts funding to the Advanced Manufacturing Office by $45 million from the FY18 enacted levels. That is a mistake.

One of the vital programs funded through the Advanced Manufacturing Office is the Industrial Assessment Centers program. Industrial Assessment Centers across the United States and provide companies with the tools they need to promote energy efficiency.

A couple of years ago, I visited Forum Plastics, a plastic molding company in Waterbury, Connecticut. Forum Plastics had recently partnered with our regional Industrial Assessment Center at the University of Massachusetts to carry out an audit of Forum Plastics’ energy costs and energy efficiency.

That audit showed the small company ways they could save energy, reduce waste, and see cost savings. In fact, the audit helped Forum Plastics develop more energy-efficient processes, which resulted in a cost savings of nearly $25,000 the very next year.

For small and medium-size companies like Forum Plastics, savings like this are real. They free up budgets to hire more employees, carry out systems and equipment upgrades, and expand their facilities.

We know that much of America’s innovation comes from exactly these small and medium-size companies that the Advanced Manufacturing Office is designed to help. These companies are not able to afford high-priced consultants or systems analysts but benefit greatly from the analyses that the Industrial Assessment Centers offer.

This helps create jobs in our communities, helps support American competitiveness, and ensures that taxpayer dollars support smaller manufacturers that are the backbone of so many of our communities.

Mr. Chairman, I urge support of my amendment, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. SIMPSON. Mr. Chair, I claim time in opposition to the amendment.

The Acting CHAIR. The gentleman from Idaho is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. SIMPSON. Mr. Chairman, I appreciate my colleague’s advocacy for the Advanced Manufacturing Office. Mr. Chairman, I withdraw my amendment to restore $15 million to the Advanced Manufacturing Office in fiscal year 2019.

The Advanced Manufacturing Office performs research and development to improve the productivity and energy efficiency of U.S. manufacturing. This is important work, and I recognize my colleague’s leadership in highlighting the office.

While I could not support using the Nuclear Waste Disposal account as an offset for the original amendment, I would appreciate my colleague’s willingness to offer to withdraw this amendment. I look forward to working with my colleague as we move forward toward conference to discuss sufficient funding for the Advanced Manufacturing Office.

Mr. Chairman, I yield back the balance of my time.

Ms. ESTY of Connecticut, Mr. Chair, I appreciate my colleague's support of the Advanced Manufacturing Office. Mr. SIMPSON, Mr. Chairman, I appreciate my colleague's advocacy for the Advanced Manufacturing Office. Mr. Chair, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. Chair, I withdraw my amendment.

The Acting CHAIR. The amendment is withdrawn.

The Acting CHAIR. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 33 offered by Ms. TSONGAS of Massachusetts. Ms. TSONGAS of Massachusetts, Mr. Chairman, I have an amendment at the desk.

The Acting CHAIR. The Clerk will designate the amendment.

The text of the amendment is as follows:

Page 21, line 24, after the dollar amount, insert “(reduced by $5,000,000)”.

Page 22, line 1, after the dollar amount, insert “(increased by $25,000,000)”.

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to House Resolution 918, the gentlewoman from Connecticut (Ms. ESTY).
from Massachusetts (Ms. TSONGAS) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from Massachusetts.

Ms. TSONGAS. Mr. Chair, my amendment would appropriate $5 million for the Department of Energy’s Office of Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy for the purposes of offshore wind job training grants.

The amendment is paid for by using an equal offset from the Department’s administration accounts.

According to the National Renewable Energy Laboratory, our Nation’s offshore wind energy potential is nearly double our total electricity need. It is also an energy resource available to nearly every coastline in the country, including the Great Lakes.

Offshore wind is broadly recognized as our Nation’s next great energy resource, one that has the potential to create this amendment makes a modest investment that will pay for itself in manufacturing, logistics, engineering, construction, and long-term operations and maintenance of these projects.

This potential has been acknowledged by the Trump administration. Secretary of the Interior Ryan Zinke recently attended an offshore wind energy conference and said that offshore wind has more growth potential than any other energy resource.

In fact, he also published an op-ed in The Boston Globe in April underscoring the importance of offshore wind to the Trump administration’s all-of-the-above energy strategy and announced two new proposed lease sales in Massachusetts for commercial wind development.

As he said in the op-ed—and we have it printed right here: “The Trump administration supports an all-of-the-above American energy policy, and wind energy is an important part of the energy mix. Just like the pioneers who drilled our Nation’s first offshore wells in the 1890s, those men and women who construct wind turbines in American waters in the years to come will continue to set our Nation toward clean energy dominance.”

To realize the full potential of our Nation’s offshore wind resources, we must make sure that a cadre of American workers are fully trained and drive billions of dollars of local economic investment. As he said in the op-ed—and we have it printed right here: “The Trump administration supports an all-of-the-above American energy policy, and wind energy is an important part of the energy mix. Just like the pioneers who drilled our Nation’s first offshore wells in the 1890s, those men and women who construct wind turbines in American waters in the years to come will continue to set our Nation toward clean energy dominance.”

To realize the full potential of our Nation’s offshore wind resources, we must make sure that a cadre of American workers are fully trained and ready to pave the way for growth and innovation in this rapidly growing industry. This amendment makes a modest investment toward this goal by specifically appropriating $5 million for offshore wind job training grants at the Department of Energy.

Workforce development and education is one of several focus areas at the Wind Energy Technologies Office, and grants funded by this amendment would help develop curricula, apprenticeships, health and safety certification programs, and other activities that help workers transition to the offshore industry.

The Trump administration recently announced similar workforce training grants for solar through DOE’s Solar Energy Technologies Office, and we should be doing the same for offshore wind workforce development through DOE’s Wind Energy Technologies Office.

Mr. Chair, I urge my colleagues to support my amendment by voting “yes” on this amendment.

And I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. SIMPSON. Mr. Chair, I claim time in opposition to the amendment.

Mr. Chair, the gentleman from Idaho is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. SIMPSON. Mr. Chair, this bill includes $841 million for research and development on wind energy within the EERE account. That is more than $33 million higher than the budget request—$53 million higher than the budget request.

Research and development in the wind office was targeted to support our Nation’s wind turbine testing infrastructures, focusing funds on job training grants strays too far from the bill’s strategic priorities. Therefore, I must oppose the amendment and urge my colleagues to do the same.

Mr. Chair, I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. TSONGAS. Mr. Chair, this amendment really is a very modest investment that can be picked up by industry at a later stage. While I support research and development of our American energy jobs by recognizing my colleague’s advocacy for these activities, focusing funds on job training grants strays too far from the bill’s strategic priorities. Therefore, I must oppose the amendment and urge my colleagues to do the same.

Mr. Chair, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. KEATING. Mr. Chair, I thank Chairman SIMPSON for yielding me additional time. This gives me a brief time to tell how it is important in my region as well as how real it is in our region.

In my district, a major offshore wind project just got the green light to build an 800-megawatt wind farm 15 miles south of Martha’s Vineyard. It is going to bring with it hundreds and hundreds of new, high-quality job opportunities in southeastern Massachusetts.

This requires skilled labor, and the amendment would try to connect those workers with these skills and the training they need to take advantage of these opportunities to these new jobs.

This is something that has to be done ahead of time in our country. One of the biggest weaknesses we have, I think, economically, is that we have to prepare for the jobs that are here that we don’t have people for and the jobs that will grow that we don’t have enough people for. It is an opportunity to do this.

I thank the chairman again for yielding the time, and I thank the leadership of the gentlewoman from Massachusetts, Ms. TSONGAS.

Ms. TSONGAS. Mr. Chair, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. SIMPSON. Mr. Chair, I appreciate the gentleman and gentlewoman’s passion for this issue.

I have to oppose the amendment at this time but look forward to working with the gentlewoman to try to address this issue as we move forward in the future.

Mr. Chair, I yield back the balance of my time.

The Acting CHAIR. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentlewoman from Massachusetts (Ms. TSONGAS).
Mr. SOTO. Mr. Chairman, I have an amendment at the desk. The Acting CHAIR. The Clerk will designate the amendment. The text of the amendment is as follows: Page 22, line 25, after the dollar amount, insert “(increased by $1,000,000)”. Page 32, line 1, after the dollar amount, insert “(reduced by $1,000,000)”. The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to House Resolution 918, the gentleman from Florida (Mr. SOTO) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Florida. Mr. SOTO. Mr. Chair, my amendment would increase funding for the Electric Delivery program by $1 million and decrease the departmental administrative fund within the Department of Energy by an equal amount. This amendment is intended to increase funding for the new Electric Delivery program’s activities to accelerate discovery and innovation in electrical transmission and distribution technologies and create next generation devices, software, tools, and techniques to help modernize the electric grid. Additionally, I would like to take this opportunity to thank the committee for all their work in advancing high-power capacity batteries and grid restoration efforts in Puerto Rico. First, I thank the committee for the inclusion of report language discussing the potential benefits of high-power, high-capacity batteries. These batteries could provide energy resilience in the face of extreme weather disasters. These technologies could have prevented hardships during last year’s hurricane season and decrease reliance on generators during emergencies. In Florida, Hurricane Maria caused a prolonged power outage in assisted living facilities that cost lives. This could have been prevented and this amendment assists in that. Second, I thank the committee for the report language that supports the Department’s involvement in the grid restoration efforts in Puerto Rico. Their continued effort and support provide technical assistance as Puerto Rico works to rebuild its energy infrastructure and support the Department of Energy’s national security mission. Being prepared and ready to respond quickly and effectively to all hazards is crucial. We need to make sure we can improve the ability of energy sector stakeholders to prevent, prepare for, and respond to threats, hazards, natural disasters and other supply disruptions. Additionally, in today’s highly interconnected world, reliable energy delivery requires cyber resilient energy delivery systems. This amendment would increase funds to focus on preparedness and response activities to natural and man-made threats, ensuring a stronger, more prosperous, and secure future for the Nation. Mr. Chair, I thank the chairman for his support. I urge my colleagues to support the amendment, and I yield back the balance of my time. The Acting CHAIR. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Florida (Mr. SOTO). The amendment was agreed to. AMENDMENT NO. 16 OFFERED BY MR. WEBER OF TEXAS The Acting CHAIR. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 16 printed in part B of House Report 115-711. Mr. WEBER of Texas. Mr. Chairman, I have an amendment at the desk. The Acting CHAIR. The Clerk will designate the amendment. The text of the amendment is as follows: Page 23, line 12, after the dollar amount, insert “(reduced by $35,000,000)(increased by $35,000,000)”. The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to House Resolution 918, the gentleman from Texas (Mr. WEBER) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Texas. Mr. WEBER of Texas. Mr. Chairman, I rise to offer an amendment to H.R. 5895, the Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies Appropriations Act of 2019. I want to thank the gentleman from Idaho, Representative MIKE SIMPSON, and the gentleman from Florida (Mr. WEBER) for their support, and I urge my colleagues to support this amendment. Over the past 4 years, the Science, Space, and Technology Committee championed legislation to provide the tools needed to develop advanced nuclear reactor technology in these United States. My bill, the Nuclear Energy Innovation Capabilities Act, passed the House three times last Congress and, most recently, was included in H.R. 5895, the Department of Energy Research and Innovation Act, that passed the House in January of last year. A key part of this legislation authorizes DOE to construct a research reactor. This reactor, or versatile neutron source, is critical for the development of advanced reactor designs, materials, and nuclear fuels. Access to fast neutrons currently only available for civilian research in Russia is crucial for private sector development of next generation materials and fuels needed for advanced nuclear reactor technology. The versatile neutron source will also enable the Nuclear Regulatory Commission to verify data on new fuels, materials, and designs more efficiently, expediting regulatory approval for advanced nuclear reactors. Earlier this year, the House passed a second bill that authorizes specific funding from within the DOE Office of Nuclear Energy for the construction of that versatile neutron source. My bill, the Nuclear Energy Research Infrastructure Act, included $100 million for this project in fiscal year 2019. While I am pleased to see the report for this legislation direct $65 million in funding for this facility, we must move forward on construction for the versatile neutron source as quickly as possible. My amendment is intended to increase funding above the project from within the Office of Nuclear Energy to match the House-passed authorization.
Modeling and simulation can accelerate R&D, but nuclear energy research must be validated through a physical source like a reactor. Building this open-access user facility in the DOE national lab system will facilitate nuclear energy research in the United States, which otherwise simply will not take place. We cannot afford to lose the ability to develop innovative nuclear technology right here at home.

I want to again thank Chairman Simpson for his support of nuclear energy research and for prioritizing the research infrastructure that keeps America safe while keeping America globally competitive.

I am prepared to withdraw my amendment and to continue working with the chairman to advance the House-passed authorization levels for this important project in conference if I can get assurance from him.

I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. WEBER of Texas. Mr. Chair, I claim time in opposition to the amendment, even though I am not opposed to it.

The Acting CHAIR. Without objection, the gentleman from Idaho is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. SIMPSON. Mr. Chair, I thank my colleague for his amendment and for his willingness to withdraw it and for the authorizer's strong support for this bill.

I recognize the House-passed authorization for the versatile neutron source is a priority of the Science, Space, and Technology Committee and also of me. I appreciate my colleague's highlighting these priorities, and I look forward to working with him as we move into conference to ensure these priorities have sufficient funding in the final legislation.

I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. WEBER. Mr. Chair, I thank my colleague for his amendment and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. Chair, I withdraw my amendment.

The Acting CHAIR. The amendment is withdrawn.

AMENDMENT NO. 17 OFFERED BY MS. ESTY OF CONNECTICUT

The Acting CHAIR. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 17 printed in part B of House Report 115–711.

Ms. ESTY of Connecticut. Mr. Chair, I have an amendment at the desk.

The Acting CHAIR. The Clerk will designate the amendment.

The text of the amendment is as follows:

Page 24, line 3, after the dollar amount, insert "(reduced by $20,000,000)" (increased by $23,000,000)"

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to House Resolution 918, the gentlewoman from Connecticut (Ms. Esty) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from Connecticut.

Ms. ESTY of Connecticut. Mr. Chair, I rise in support of my amendment to increase funding to the Office of Fossil Energy's program to support solid oxide fuel cell research technology for power generation, and I want to thank my colleague from Connecticut (Mr. Larson) for working on this amendment for me.

Countries around the world—China, Korea, Germany, and Japan—are already prioritizing the development of their fuel cell industries. In order for the United States to remain competitive in this global economy, we must support the research and development of new and innovative energy technologies, including fuel cells.

Robust Federal funding of technologies that are not yet commercially viable, like solid oxide fuel cells, allow the United States to remain in the forefront of cleaner energy technologies and will help grow jobs across the country to meet the entire world's demand for cleaner, cheaper energy.

In my home State of Connecticut, FuelCell Energy, a Danbury and Torrington-based company, has become one of the world's leaders in delivering clean, efficient, and affordable fuel cell solutions. Researchers at FuelCell are developing new applications for solid oxide fuel cell technology and are making great advances in the field of stationary fuel cells.

The Department of Energy program that our amendment increases funding for supports jobs in Connecticut at FuelCell Energy's Connecticut vendors, the University of Connecticut, which receives SECA funding through the FuelCell subcontractors, and at innovative companies and institutions across this country.

Mr. Chair, this amendment is a win-win for our economy. New innovation in fuel cell technology promotes cleaner, more sustainable energy and creates American jobs. I urge my colleagues to support funding for the office of Fossil Energy's program to support solid oxide fuel cell research technology.

I thank the Members for their support, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The Acting CHAIR. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentlewoman from Connecticut (Ms. Esty).

The amendment was agreed to.

AMENDMENT NO. 18 OFFERED BY MR. BEYER

The Acting CHAIR. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 18 printed in part B of House Report 115–711.

Mr. BEYER. Mr. Chair, I have an amendment at the desk.

The Acting CHAIR. The Clerk will designate the amendment.

The text of the amendment is as follows:

Page 24, line 3, after the dollar amount, insert "(reduced by $23,310,000)"

Page 93, line 7, after the dollar amount, insert "(increased by $23,310,000)"

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to House Resolution 918, the gentleman from Virginia (Mr. Beyer) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Virginia.

Mr. BEYER. Mr. Chairman, the Beyer-Eshoo-Esty amendment simply restores funding to the Advanced Research Project-Energy, ARPA-E, to the FY18 enacted level that was already approved by this Congress earlier this year.

ARPA-E was created to replicate the successful DARPA model by incentivizing researchers to develop promising research into game-changing technologies that can meet our future energy needs.

Mr. Chair, despite the huge pay-off, the private sector does not often and cannot invest efficiently in kind of high-risk, high-reward energy research. ARPA-E has already demonstrated incredible success in advancing energy technology solutions that neither the public nor the private sector has been willing or able to support in the past.

Since 2009, 136 of these projects have attracted more than $2.6 billion in private sector follow-on funding.

And please note, the amendment does not cut fossil energy research. It simply reduces the plus-up for the account. The Fossil Energy R&D will still receive $30 million more than last year and 50 percent more than President Trump's FY19 request level.

I urge my colleagues to support the Beyer-Eshoo-Esty amendment to make ARPA-E whole. ARPA-E is a smart bet on America's proven ability to turn creative ideas into market-creating, job-growing businesses.

Mr. Chair, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. JENKINS of West Virginia. Mr. Chairman, I rise in opposition to the amendment.

The Acting CHAIR. The gentleman from West Virginia is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. JENKINS of West Virginia. Mr. Chairman, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from West Virginia (Mr. McKinley).

Mr. MCKINLEY. Mr. Chairman, I rise in opposition to this amendment, but let's just step back a second. Here is the reality. America and the entire world will be relying on fossil energy for years to come. The Energy Information Administration estimates that, in 2040, fossil energy will still make up 78 percent of the energy used in the world.

Let's look at two examples of what America stands to lose if this amendment is adopted. The fossil R&D program has put America on the cusp of producing zero carbon emissions from electric generation using the innovative and unique Allam cycle.

The innovative NET Power plant in Texas was funded by DOE in its research. It is amazing what they are doing using CO₂ to spin a turbine instead of as an emission.
To this end, Congress should be putting more money into this program on research, not reducing it. Secondly, the fossil R&D program also has had tremendous success in extracting rare earth elements from coal and mine drainage. But, currently, China controls over 90 percent of the world’s rare earth elements. These minerals are critical to our national defense and are used in hybrid vehicles, wind turbines, fuel cells, and portable electronics.

By adopting this amendment, we would be unnecessarily putting the environment at risk and lose a potential key supply of rare earth minerals. Fossil fuels will be around for the foreseeable future. We should be utilizing them in the cleanest, most efficient manner through research, and all of that requires more research at the Federal level.

The House has soundly defeated a similar amendment in the past, and I urge my colleagues to do so now as well. Mr. BEYER. Mr. Chairman, there is virtually nothing my friend from West Virginia said that I disagree with, except the idea that we are somehow taking money from fossil fuel research that is untoward. Just remember, this is a $30 million step up from last year and 50 percent more than President Trump has even asked for.

Mr. Chairman, I yield 3 minutes to the gentlewoman from California (Ms. Eshoo).

Ms. ESHOO. Mr. Chairman, I thank the gentlelady for yielding. I rise in strong support of this amendment, the Beyer-Eshoo-Esty amendment, which restores funding to make it equal to the fiscal year 2018 level agreed to by Congress earlier this year for ARPA-E, which is the Advanced Research Projects Agency-Energy.

ARPA-E is housed within the Department of Energy and invests in emerging technologies to make our country more energy-secure, reduce costs, and increase energy efficiency. So it is smart. It is agile. That is what America has been known for, and we want to retain that reputation.

The Agency specializes in high-risk, high-reward technologies that are, in many instances, too risky for the private sector but have enormous potential to change how we produce and consume energy.

ARPA-E is doing for energy development what the NIH does for medical research. It provides early-stage support for new moonshot ideas that have the potential to transform the everyday lives of Americans and our economy. ARPA-E is a product of the 2006 Innovation Agenda and was modeled after the highly acclaimed DARPA, created 60 years ago in the Department of Defense. It is credited with launching some of the most successful technologies of our time, including GPS and the internet.

ARPA-E was created by Congress in 2007 with bipartisan support, it was signed into law by a Republican President, and it has been a resounding success. In its 10-year history, the agency has funded over 660 projects that have helped create 71 new companies; attracted over $2.6 billion in private sector funding; led to the creation of 245 new patents; and fostered over 1,700 peer-reviewed articles to further our understanding of the energy ecosystem.

Mr. Chairman, the United States, I think, is really at an important crossroads in our history. We will decide whether our country is going to continue to lead the world in innovation. Foreign competitors, such as China, are surging investments in new R&D and threaten to overtake our country in that area. We must continue our basic investments to ensure we remain the most innovative and successful economy in the world, and this amendment helps to advance this.

This has been bipartisan and overwhelmingly successful for our country. Why would we turn the pages back?

So, for all these reasons and more, I urge my colleagues to support this amendment.

Mr. CUMMINGS of West Virginia. Mr. Chairman, fossil energy helped make America the great Nation it is today. West Virginia coal, for example, helped forge the steel that built skyscrapers and won world wars.

The Department of Energy's energy account helps our Nation develop the next generation of fossil technologies. If we don’t develop it, other nations will. America must continue its energy dominance and independence, and fossil fuels must play a critical role in our energy strategy.

The Fossil Energy account invests in research and development for coal, oil, and natural gas, which produce, as you have heard, more than 60 percent of our Nation’s electricity.

The research being done at the National Energy Technology Laboratory in Morgantown, West Virginia, and other locations is paying off. We are seeing breakthroughs in coal use in energy production, as well as carbon capture and storage technology.

These breakthroughs mean the United States does not need to rely on unfriendly nations for energy anymore. Within 5 years, the United States will become the largest producer of the world of crude oil, bigger than Russia or Saudi Arabia.

Investing in fossil energy programs will fuel the next generation of innovation and do so responsibly. Cutting this funding will only set America back. We have abundant, reliable, domestic energy resources, and abandoning this research will put our energy future in serious jeopardy.

President Trump, just last week, took action to strengthen our Nation’s national security and grid reliability.

Cutting this funding is irresponsible and jeopardizes our energy independence. Therefore, I urge Members to vote against this amendment, which would impose significant cuts to R&D funding for fossil energy technology.

Mr. Chairman, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. KAPTUR. Mr. Chairman, as the designee of Ranking Member LOWEY, I move to strike the last word.

The Acting CHAIR. The gentlewoman from Ohio is recognized for 5 minutes.

Ms. KAPTUR. Mr. Chairman, I just wanted to point out that, if one looks at the fine print in our bill, the account, actually, for fossil is increased by over $50 million over the current year. That is a pretty healthy increase.

We are not really cutting anything in that bill if we take the funds that you are offering here. Fossil will still see a $30 million increase over this year. It isn’t being cut to the bones or anything like that. In fact, we are adding flesh to the bones of the fossil account.

I think it is important to support the Beyer-Eshoo-Esty proposal here in this amendment because we are creating the future with ARPA-E. Nobody knows what ARPA-E means in the average neighborhood of our country. It really is not just a moonshot; it is the Mars-shot. It is the highest level of energy research we do.

When I saw Members from Massachusetts down on the floor here a little earlier, I thought to myself: When I saw the Russian tanker come in last year with natural gas because parts of the East Coast couldn’t heat their homes in the wintertime, I have to tell you, I am worried. Every American should be worried.

We should be developing energy on many fronts. An all-of-the-above strategy is exactly what this country should be doing. We shouldn’t be peeling away funds for the highest level of research that we do in our Nation. Truly, ARPA-E helps us become a global leader. It is transformational in what it does. It is a model for others to imitate. It is smart, it is agile, it is fast-acting, it is nonbureaucratic, and it is bold—qualities that both Republicans and Democrats like.

Last year, actually, many Republican officials and business leaders, including the U.S. Chamber of Commerce, said ARPA-E is a blueprint for smart Federal investments that boost economic competitiveness. It did, because I can remember a time when America was not running its way to energy independence. It was, in fact, completely dependent on imported sources of energy.

ARPA-E has been nothing short of remarkable. One hundred and thirty-six projects have attracted over $2.6 billion in private sector follow-on funding. I repeat: private sector.

While I do support fossil—and Ohio is an adequate right now where we have a lot of coal, we have a lot of natural gas. We even have some oil being brought up with the natural gas. I support all that. But we know one thing about...
that: it is finite. It is not going to be there for future generations.

ARPA-E leads us into a new future, and this amendment moves us in the proper direction.

Mr. Chairman, I urge my colleagues to support the Beyer-Eshoo-Esty amendment.

I yield back the balance of my time.

The Acting CHAIR. The question was taken; and the Acting Chair announced that the noes appeared to have it.

Mr. BEYER. Mr. Chairman, I demand a recorded vote.

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to rule XVIII, further proceedings on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Virginia will be postponed.

AMENDMENT NO. 19 OFFERED BY MR. SMITH OF TEXAS

The Acting CHAIR. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 19 printed in part B of House Report 115–711.

Mr. SMITH of Texas. Mr. Chairman, I have an amendment at the desk.

The Acting CHAIR. The Clerk will designate the amendment.

The text of the amendment is as follows:

Page 27, line 11, after the dollar amount, insert “(reduced by $126,800,000) (increased by $126,800,000)”.

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to H.R. 5895, the gentleman from Texas (Mr. SMITH) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Texas.

Mr. SMITH of Texas. Mr. Chairman, I offer an amendment to H.R. 5895, the Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies Appropriations Act of 2019.

I first want to thank the gentleman from Idaho, Congressman Mike Simpson, the chairman of the House Appropriations Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies Subcommittee, for working with us to develop a strong, pro-science appropriations bill.

I strongly support division A of this legislation, and I appreciate the chairman’s initiative in basic science research.

This amendment provides for critical facility upgrades and construction of basic research infrastructure that are within the core mission of the Department of Energy and will lead to scientific discoveries that will maintain U.S. leadership in innovation and technology.

In February, the House unanimously passed three bipartisan House Science, Space, and Technology Committee research infrastructure bills; H.R. 4376, the Department of Energy Research Infrastructure Act; H.R. 4377, the Accelerating American Leadership in Science Act; and H.R. 4378, the Nuclear Energy Research Infrastructure Act. These bills authorized full funding for upgrades to construction of several high-priority user facilities at DOE National Labs.

This amendment provides $76.8 million from within funds appropriated to the Office of Science to meet the House-passed authorization levels for four of the infrastructure projects included in these bills, including the LINAC Coherent Light Source high energy upgrade, the proton power upgrade to the Spallation Neutron Source, the construction of the Spallation Neutron Source Second Target Station, and the construction of the Facility for Rare Isotope Beams.

My amendment also fully supports basic research in fusion energy science, a field that could lead to a revolutionary new energy source. Specifically, it provides $50 million from within the funds appropriated to the Office of Science for the direct U.S. commitment for fiscal year 2019 to the construction of the International Thermonuclear Experimental Reactor, or ITER, project.

While I am pleased that division A of this legislation provides $163 million for the agreed-to hardware and other in-kind contributions, cash contributions to ITER are not designated in the bill. My amendment is intended to address this issue and fully fund the U.S. commitment in fiscal year 2019.

I want to also draw attention to another shared priority with the chairman, reinstating the Low Dose Radiation Research Program at DOE. This program is essential to understanding the health impact of low doses of radiation.

There is a broad consensus within the radiobiology community that more research is necessary for Federal agencies, physicians, and related experts to make better-informed decisions regarding low-dose radiation.

Earlier this year, the House passed H.R. 4675, the Low Dose Radiation Research Act, which authorizes $20 million in fiscal year 2019. I hope we can work together to provide this funding for low dose radiation research.

Mr. Chair, I again thank Chairman Simpson for his long-standing support of basic research and investments in DOE’s best-in-the-world science facilities.

I greatly appreciate the effort the chairman has made to prioritize fundamental science and our long-standing partnership to responsibly fund DOE.

Mr. Chair, I am prepared to withdraw my amendment and to continue working with the chairman to advance the House-passed authorization levels for these important projects in conference.

Mr. Chair, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. SIMPSON. Mr. Chair, I claim the time in opposition to the amendment, even though I am not opposed to it.

The Acting CHAIR. Without objection, the gentleman from Idaho is recognized for 5 minutes.

There was no objection.

Mr. SIMPSON. Mr. Chair, I thank the chairman of the Science Committee for his amendment and for the authors’ strong support for this bill. I recognize the House-passed authorizations for DOE research, infrastructure construction and facilities upgrades, and the low dose radiation research are priorities of the Science Committee.

I appreciate the chairman highlighting these priorities and look forward to working with him as we move to conference to ensure these projects receive sufficient funding.

Mr. Chair, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. SMITH of Texas. Mr. Chair, I appreciate Chairman SIMPSON’s commitment and support.

I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. Chair, I withdraw my amendment.

The Acting CHAIR. The amendment is withdrawn.

AMENDMENT NO. 20 OFFERED BY MR. KEATING

The Acting CHAIR. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 20 printed in part B of House Report 115–711.

Mr. KEATING. Mr. Chairman, I have an amendment at the desk.

The Acting CHAIR. The Clerk will designate the amendment.

The text of the amendment is as follows:

Page 27, line 21, after the dollar amount, insert “(reduced by $5,000,000)(increased by $5,000,000)”.

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to H.R. 4378, the gentleman from Massachusetts (Mr. KEATING) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Massachusetts.

Mr. KEATING. Mr. Chair, my amendment allocates resources for additional research into innovative technologies and processes for safe and secure storage, treatment, transportation, and disposal of spent nuclear fuel from civilian nuclear reactors.

Five nuclear power plants have retired since 2013. Six more across the country, including the Pilgrim Nuclear Power Plant in my district, are slated to retire just in the next few years.

This is also timely, because just last month, this House passed, by a margin of 340–72, a bill to improve nuclear waste storage.

Reactors can shut down, but that doesn’t mean there is a safe, secure plan for spent fuel stored onsite.
Pilgrim has been operating for over 45 years in Massachusetts, and its spent fuel has been stored there ever since. The Pilgrim Plant is slated to retire in 2019, almost exactly 1 year from today. The spent fuel there needs to be addressed. My community in Plymouth and those around the country are asking legitimate questions on how the safety and security of these materials can be increased.

We have an opportunity to dig deeper into the issues and find better answers for my constituents and for people around the country who have a nuclear power plant nearby.

New advanced research should examine how the safety and security of spent fuel pools can be improved.

Additionally, the safe transfer of materials to dry casks deserves to be reexamined, as does the design and long-term integrity of dry casks. Furthermore, research into the transportation and ultimate disposal of spent fuel is crucial in identifying the best and safest long-term solutions. They too need to be examined and improved.

My amendment supports further research into these areas so that when nuclear energy is part of our communities, we are able to ensure, as best we can, that spent nuclear fuel is secure and not posing unnecessary threats.

Mr. Chair, I thank my colleagues for their consideration of this amendment and urge its support.

Mr. Chair, I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. KAPTUR. Mr. Chair, I claim the time in opposition to the amendment, even though I am not opposed to it.

The Acting CHAIR. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 21 printed in part B of House Report 115-711.

AMENDMENT NO. 22 OFFERED BY MR. LANGEVIN

The Acting CHAIR. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 22 printed in part B of House Report 115-711.

Mr. LANGEVIN. Mr. Chair, I have an amendment at the desk.

The Acting CHAIR. The Clerk will indicate the amendment.

The text of the amendment is as follows:

Page 27, line 11, after the dollar amount, insert "(reduced by $3,000,000) (increased by $3,000,000)"

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to House Resolution 918, the gentleman from Rhode Island (Mr. LANGEVIN) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Rhode Island.

Mr. LANGEVIN. Mr. Chairman, I offer this amendment today to direct $3 million to the Office of Science within the Department of Energy for important nuclear fusion science work being done across the country.

Specifically, these funds would support divertor test tokamak research and development. The fusion community has identified the need for a tokamak specifically designed for divertor testing as a necessary research facility to drive divertor innovation.

Fusion science, Mr. Chairman, is the future of energy production, offering unique and substantial advantages compared to other approaches. Fusion power is a safe, clean, and sustainable energy source that could provide the United States with energy independence and a nearly limitless energy supply. The future is closer than we think. Sustainable fusion energy production is a very real possibility within the next 10 years.

However, there are outstanding technical issues that must be solved before we can harness fusion as a practical energy source. Among them is dealing with extreme temperatures generated through the process, over a million degrees. A tokamak designed with divertor tests in mind could test potential solutions to this problem.

These funds support the immediate need of design conceptualization, which will help keep the United States as a world leader in this area. We must seize this opportunity and vigorously pursue this research and development work.

This work may also have critical national security implications. The amendments Congress has taken to revive this project.

Mr. Chairman, I urge my colleagues to support the Keating amendment, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. KEATING. Mr. Chair, I yield back the balance of my time.

The Acting CHAIR. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Massachusetts (Mr. KEATING).

The amendment was agreed to.

The text of the amendment is as follows:

Page 27, line 11, after the dollar amount, insert "(reduced by $3,000,000) (increased by $3,000,000)"

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to House Resolution 918, the gentleman from Rhode Island (Mr. LANGEVIN) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Rhode Island.

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These funds support the immediate need of design conceptualization, which will help keep the United States as a world leader in this area. We must seize this opportunity and vigorously pursue this research and development work.

This work may also have critical national security implications. The House Report accompanying H.R. 5515, the fiscal year 2019 National Defense Authorization Act that recently passed the House, contains language asking the Department of Defense to explore this technology and its potential use towards our national security objectives.

History has shown, Mr. Chair, that research funding fosters innovative ideas and new technologies that can produce order-of-magnitude improvements over those presently employed. The current fusion science research program suggests promising advancements in plasma and material science, which could readily support defense initiatives. To ensure this critical work continues and that we capitalize on its findings, Congress must act to fund this important work.

Mr. Chair, I thank Chairman SIMPSON and Ranking Member KAPTUR for taking my request into consideration. This investment is critical in providing for our collective national and energy security, and I respectfully urge its adoption.

Mr. Chair, I thank my colleagues for the consideration of this amendment. I think it is important to try and meet the future energy needs and national security needs of our country, and I again urge its adoption.

Mr. Chair, I yield back the balance of my time.

The Acting CHAIR. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Rhode Island (Mr. LANGEVIN).

The amendment was agreed to.

AMENDMENT NO. 23 OFFERED BY MR. KIHUEN

The Acting CHAIR. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 23 printed in part B of House Report 115-711.

Mr. KIHUEN. Mr. Chairman, I have an amendment at the desk.

The Acting CHAIR. The Clerk will indicate the amendment.

The text of the amendment is as follows:

Page 27, line 21, after the dollar amount, insert "(increased by $190,000,000)"

Page 64, line 6, after the dollar amount, insert "(increased by $190,000,000)"

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to House Resolution 918, the gentleman from Nevada (Mr. KIHUEN) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Nevada.

Mr. KIHUEN. Mr. Chairman, I come to the floor to discuss the State of Nevada’s fierce opposition to using Yucca Mountain as a nuclear waste dump.

While I appreciate having the opportunity to speak to you today, I am extremely frustrated with the recent actions Congress has taken to revive this project.

Mr. Chairman, Yucca Mountain lies in my congressional district. In the 30 years since Congress passed the “Screw Nevada” bill, Congress has cost us $3.7 billion of taxpayers’ money on a project that Nevada has repeatedly said will not happen.
And now, this Congress wants to continue to egregiously spend money on this failed project in fiscal year 2019 appropriations.

So once again, I am here to fight to prevent nuclear waste from ever coming to my home State of Nevada. That is why I introduced an amendment to H.R. 5895, the Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies Appropriations Act of 2019.

My amendment, Mr. Chairman, would strike $190 million for the licensing and construction of the nuclear waste depository at Yucca Mountain.

I routinely hear from my Republican colleagues on the need to reduce our deficit and debt. I fully agree with the sentiment. Congress should not waste another $190 million of taxpayer money on a project that will not come to fruition.

But you should support my amendment not just on the fiscal basis. Mr. Chairman, my home State of Nevada, which has no nuclear energy-producing facilities, should not be the dumping ground for the rest of the country’s nuclear waste.

And this is not just an issue facing Nevadans. It is an issue that impacts constituents from 329 congressional districts in 44 States and Washington, D.C.

Putting a nuclear repository in Nevada’s backyard means that this high level nuclear waste must travel through your backyards as well. Your constituents will see high level nuclear waste transported through their communities on rail and by truck. A simple car crash or train derailment will leave your constituents at risk and cost our taxpayers more money to clean up the mess.

It is clear that reopening Yucca Mountain is fiscally unsound, presents threats to people across the country, and is unwanted by the people of Nevada. That is why I encourage you to support my amendment to prevent nuclear waste from ever coming to Nevada.

Mr. Chair, I yield 2 minutes to the gentlewoman from Nevada (Ms. Rossen), my colleague.

Ms. ROSEN. Mr. Chairman, I rise in support of my amendment, which would strike funding for the Yucca Mountain project.

Like the vast majority of Nevadans, I firmly oppose any attempt to turn my State into the Nation’s nuclear waste dump. Dumpling nuclear waste at Yucca Mountain wouldn’t only endanger the health and safety of my constituents, who live just 90 miles away in the Las Vegas Valley, it would threaten millions of Americans in 44 States.

This ill-conceived plan would mean transporting tens of thousands of metric tons of radioactive waste across this country. Those shipments of hazardous material would travel on our highways and railways to Nevada through over 329 congressional districts on a weekly basis for more than 50 years.

Finally, reviving Yucca Mountain would jeopardize military testing and training at our defense facilities.

Our amendment strikes $190 million for the licensing for this administration’s plan to turn Nevada into a dumping ground. That is the bulk of the funding for this dangerous failure of a project. We shouldn’t waste another dime of taxpayer money on failed efforts to try to send nuclear waste to Yucca Mountain.

It is time to move on from this reckless and costly project, so I urge my colleagues to support our amendment to remove this licensing funding and, instead, work with us on alternative solutions that repurpose Yucca Mountain into something that can create jobs and keep our families safe.

Mr. SHIMKUS. Mr. Chairman, I claim the time in opposition to the amendment.

The Acting CHAIR. The gentleman from Illinois is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. SHIMKUS. Mr. Chairman, let me be clear at this amendment we are talking about is 1,000 pages of the safety and evaluation report by the Nuclear Regulatory Commission—5 volumes. The Nuclear Regulatory Commission is our independent safety agency on all things nuclear.

What my colleague from Nevada’s amendment does is strip the money for what they keep telling me they want. They want to prove the science. They want to say it is not safe. The Nuclear Regulatory Commission says it is safe for a million years.

Now, if my colleagues from Nevada want to debate the science, then they can do that, per the Nuclear Waste Policy Act, through the licensing project. But, no, they don’t want to put their science up against an independent nuclear safety agency. They want to adjudicate this in the court of public opinion and deprive the money to have that final science debate.

So this amendment is really an anti-science amendment to not debate the NRC’s finding, because we know that in their conclusion they say storing nuclear waste in a long-term geological repository—and this is the world consensus—in a deep geological repository is what the world’s scientists say is the safest way to store spent nuclear fuel and defense waste.

That is not just the United States. That is France. That is Norway. That is Great Britain. That is many of our allies and friends and their scientists. Again, 1,000 pages, 5 volumes, public record.

This amendment takes that money away so we don’t have a debate on the science. It is either in the desert underneath a mountain, 1,000 feet above the ground table, 1,000 feet below the top of the mountain, or it is on the Pacific Ocean. Those are the choices that we had debated in H.R. 3053.

And not only that, the Chamber as a whole, in a bipartisan manner, said—340 Members—actually, more Democrats supported H.R. 3053 than opposed it—340 to 72. Why? Because we have a national problem which requires a national solution. We have to keep our promises.

These are the operating commercial and nuclear reactors. This doesn’t even talk about the defense issue. The national media from around the country is on our side as far as funding Yucca. If the science is found to be reliable, the Nuclear Regulatory Commission says a million years. The State of Nevada says: Not so. Let’s have the debate. Let’s not strip the money away to have that final debate. That is why I and my colleagues to reject this amendment.

Mr. Chairman, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. KIHUEN. Mr. Chairman, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. SHIMKUS. Mr. Chairman, I am glad this amendment came, because our job now is to educate, not only the State of Nevada, but it is also to educate our colleagues from across the country that the science debate, the final decision needs to be through the licensing.

The Nuclear Regulatory Commission, our independent Federal nuclear safety agency, says it will be safe for a million years. Nevada says: Not so. Let’s have the debate. Let’s not strip the money.

Mr. Chairman, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. KIHUEN. Mr. Chairman, I yield back the balance of my time.

The Acting CHAIR. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Nevada (Mr. KIHUEN).

The amendment was rejected.

The Acting CHAIR. The Committee will rise in forma mentis.

The Speaker pro tempore (Mr. SHIMKUS) assumed the chair.

MESSAGE FROM THE SENATE

A message from the Senate by Ms. Lasky, one of its clerks, announced that the Senate has passed bills of the following titles in which the concurrence of the House is requested:

S. 2377. An act to designate the Federal building and United States courthouse located at 200 West 2nd Street in Dayton, Ohio, as the Walter H. Rice Federal Building and United States Courthouse''.

S. 2734. An act to designate the Federal building and United States courthouse located at 1900 Victoria Street in Laredo, Texas, as the George P. Kazen Federal Building and United States Courthouse''.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Committee will resume its sitting.

ENERGY AND WATER DEVELOPMENT AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2019

The Committee resumed its sitting.

AMENDMENT NO. 24 OFFERED BY MR. GOREN

The Acting CHAIR (Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania). It is now in order to