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ENERGY AND WATER DEVELOPMENT AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS BILL, 2020

MAY 23, 2019.—Committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union and ordered to be printed

Ms. KAPTUR, from the Committee on Appropriations, submitted the following

R E P O R T

together with

MINORITY VIEWS

[To accompany H.R. 2960]

The Committee on Appropriations submits the following report in explanation of the accompanying bill making appropriations for energy and water development and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2020, and for other purposes.

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SUMMARY OF ESTIMATES AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The Committee has considered budget estimates, which are contained in the Budget of the United States Government, Fiscal Year 2020. The following table summarizes appropriations for fiscal year 2019, the budget estimates, and amounts recommended in the bill for fiscal year 2020.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2019
AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2020
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2019 Enacted	FY 2020 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Title I, Department of Defense - Civil	6,998,500	4,963,745	7,355,500	+357,000	+2,391,755
Title II, Department of the Interior	1,565,000	1,119,849	1,647,849	+82,849	+528,000
Title III, Department of Energy	35,685,317	31,501,929	37,087,431	+1,402,114	+5,585,502
Title IV, Independent Agencies	389,977	370,181	386,882	-3,095	+16,701
Title V, General Provisions	21,400	---	---	-21,400	---
Subtotal	44,660,194	37,955,704	46,477,662	+1,817,468	+8,521,958
Scorekeeping adjustments	-20,194	103,338	-64,662	-44,468	-168,000
TOTAL	44,640,000	38,059,042	46,413,000	+1,773,000	+8,353,958

INTRODUCTION

The Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies Appropriations bill for fiscal year 2020 totals $46,413,000,000, $1,773,000,000 above the amount appropriated in fiscal year 2019 and $8,353,958,000 above the budget request. Total defense funding is $23,113,000,000, $673,000,000 above the amount appropriated in fiscal year 2019 and $107,958,000 below the budget request. Total non-defense funding is $23,300,000,000, $1,100,000,000 above the amount appropriated in fiscal year 2019 and $8,461,056,000 above the budget request.

Title I of the bill provides $7,355,500,000 for the Civil Works programs of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, $357,000,000 above fiscal year 2019 and $2,391,755,000 above the budget request. Total funding for activities eligible for reimbursement from the Harbor Maintenance Trust Fund is estimated at $1,697,000,000, which is an increase of $147,000,000 above fiscal year 2019 and $732,000,000 above the budget request. The bill makes use of all estimated annual revenues from the Inland Waterways Trust Fund.

Title II provides $1,647,849,000 for the Department of the Interior and the Bureau of Reclamation, $82,849,000 above fiscal year 2019 and $528,000,000 above the budget request. The Committee recommends $1,632,849,000 for the Bureau of Reclamation, $82,849,000 above fiscal year 2019 and $523,000,000 above the budget request. The Committee recommends $15,000,000 for the Central Utah Project, the same as fiscal year 2019 and $5,000,000 above the budget request.

Title III provides $37,087,431,000 for the Department of Energy, $1,402,114,000 above fiscal year 2019 and $5,585,502,000 above the budget request. Funding for the National Nuclear Security Administration (NNSA), which includes nuclear weapons activities, defense nuclear nonproliferation, naval reactors, and federal salaries and expenses, is $15,894,281,000, $665,663,000 above fiscal year 2019 and $590,719,000 below the budget request.

Funding for energy programs within the Department of Energy, which includes basic science research and the applied energy programs, is $14,198,415,000, $726,008,000 above fiscal year 2019 and $5,849,150,000 above the budget request. The Committee recommends $6,870,000,000 for the Office of Science, $2,651,713,000 for Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy, $1,317,808,000 for Nuclear Energy, $740,000,000 for Fossil Energy, and $425,000,000 for the Advanced Research Projects Agency—Energy.

Environmental management activities—non-defense environmental cleanup, uranium enrichment decontamination and decommissioning, and defense environmental cleanup—are funded at $7,175,129,000, equal to fiscal year 2019 and $706,036,000 above the budget request.

The net amount appropriated for the Power Marketing Administrations is provided at the requested levels.

Title IV provides $386,882,000 for several Independent Agencies, $3,095,000 below fiscal year 2019 and $16,701,000 above the budget request. Net funding for the Nuclear Regulatory Commission is $130,032,000, $95,000 below fiscal year 2019 and $31,449,000 below the budget request.

OVERVIEW OF THE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommendation prioritizes the most critical inherently federal responsibilities of this bill: the national defense, energy innovation to increase economic prosperity while providing additional solutions for mitigating and adapting to climate change, investing in infrastructure including the maintenance of the nation's waterways, and the resilience and security of electricity infrastructure. Strong support is included for basic science programs, which provide the foundation for new energy technologies that are vital to maintaining global competitiveness and ensuring long-term prosperity, but that are often too high-risk to receive the attention of the private sector. The recommendation provides strong support and increased parity for applied energy research and development activities to improve and extend the performance of existing energy sources and accelerate the adoption of new technologies. The recommendation also recognizes the importance of the federal government's responsibility to clean up the legacy of decades of nuclear weapons production and government-sponsored nuclear energy research.

NATIONAL ENERGY POLICY

The Department of Energy and its national laboratory system have helped to lay the foundation for the technological advances driving the energy market today. Production breakthroughs for every energy generation source can trace their origins back to research and development supported by the Department. With the increased urgency to address climate change and as the energy market continues to transition to cleaner technologies, the Department's support for research and development in all energy sources remains critical.

The Committee provides funding in support of an energy strategy designed to enhance energy security, create jobs and increase economic prosperity, and mitigate and adapt to climate change. Funding for renewable energy sources and energy efficiency technologies supports continued investments in research and development to advance technological innovations that save consumers money, reduce carbon pollution, and increase U.S. competitiveness for the energy sector of the future. Funding for fossil and nuclear sources is targeted to ensure the safe, efficient, and environmentally sound use of the nation's fossil and nuclear energy sources. The recommendation provides a corrected balancing of support to the applied energy research areas to ensure parity to the growth in investment over the last several years and focus on technologies to address climate change.

The Committee encourages innovation and technological development to reduce emissions by pursuing research in all energy sources, including wind energy, solar energy, energy efficiency, fossil energy, nuclear energy, and hydropower.

The success of these technologies depends on a reliable and resilient electric grid infrastructure. The nation's electric grid was built to handle a different energy reality than the one faced today. Cyberattacks, frequent extreme weather events caused by climate change, and an increasing diversity of energy sources must be addressed to guarantee the continued operation of the electric grid.

The Committee provides strong support to ensure the nation's electric grid remains secure, resilient, and ready to incorporate new technologies, particularly those that mitigate and adapt to climate change.

The Committee continues its long-standing support for the investment of taxpayer funds across the spectrum of all energy technologies. A national energy policy can only be successful if it maintains stability while planning for long-term strategic goals of energy security, building the future through science and clean energy, and economic prosperity for the nation. The Committee makes strategic choices, recommending a more balanced approach to advance research and development in energy technologies that can address climate change, save money for consumers, and support a resilient electric grid.

INVESTMENTS IN INFRASTRUCTURE

America's ports, inland waterways, locks, and dams serve as economic lifelines for many communities across the nation. The water delivered to municipal, industrial, and agricultural users contributes to America's strong economy. The water resource infrastructure funded by the recommendation is a critical component of ensuring a robust national economy and supporting American competitiveness in international markets.

The agencies funded in this bill are also on the front lines of the federal response to climate change. A changing climate and increasing variability in weather patterns across the United States is already impacting water infrastructure, often with catastrophic results, such as the 2017 and 2018 hurricane seasons and the spring 2019 flooding. This recommendation represents a commitment to ensure that the nation's water resource infrastructure is resilient and able to meet the challenges posed by a changing climate.

The Committee believes that more needs to be done to increase the resiliency of infrastructure funded by this Act, and that every new construction or major rehabilitation project should be constructed to the most current relevant standards. These projects should address the risk of structural failure or loss of use from natural hazards or natural disasters throughout the lifetime of each project. As a measure of responsible fiscal prudence, resilient construction and related project management practices should be integrated into all programs funded by this Act.

The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (Corps) has been instrumental in reducing the risk of flooding for public safety, businesses, and much of this country's food-producing lands. The Bureau of Reclamation (Reclamation) supplies reliable water to approximately 10 percent of the country's population and to much of its fertile agricultural lands. Both agencies make significant contributions to national electricity production through hydropower facilities.

The U.S. marine transportation industry supports $2,000,000,000,000 in commerce and creates employment for more than 13 million people. As the agency responsible for the nation's federal waterways, the Corps maintains 1,067 harbors and 25,000 miles of commercial channels serving 40 states. The maintenance of these commercial waterways is directly tied to the ability of this country to ship its manufactured and bulk products, as well as to compete with the ports of neighboring countries for the business of

ships arriving from around the world. As a primary supporter of America's waterway infrastructure, the Corps ensures that the nation has the tools to maintain a competitive edge in the global market. This recommendation makes key changes to the budget request to ensure that the Corps has the resources to continue to support America's shipping infrastructure.

The flood protection infrastructure that the Corps builds or maintains reduces the risk of flooding to people, businesses, and other public infrastructure investments. In fact, the average annual damages prevented by Corps projects over fiscal years 2007–2016 was $67,600,000,000. Between 1928 and 2016, each inflation-adjusted dollar invested in these projects prevented $8.91 in damages. The properties and investments protected by Corps infrastructure would often be flooded without that infrastructure, destroying homes, businesses, and many valuable acres of cropland.

Reclamation's water infrastructure is a critical component of the agricultural productivity of this country and supplies water to more than 31 million people for municipal, rural, and industrial uses. These facilities deliver water to one of every five western farmers resulting in approximately 10 million acres of irrigated land that produces 60 percent of the nation's vegetables and 25 percent of its fruits and nuts. Without this infrastructure, American municipal and industrial users would face critical water shortages, and agricultural producers in the West would not be able to access reliable, safe water for their families and their businesses.

The Corps and Reclamation are the nation's largest and second largest producers of hydropower, respectively. Combined, these federal hydropower facilities generate approximately 115 billion kilowatt-hours annually. Gross revenues from the sale of this power reach nearly $6,000,000,000 annually.

NATIONAL DEFENSE PROGRAMS

The Committee considers the national defense programs of the National Nuclear Security Administration (NNSA) to be the Department of Energy's highest national security priority. The recommendation provides funding to sustain and modernize the nuclear weapons stockpile, prevent the proliferation of nuclear materials, and provide for the needs of the naval nuclear propulsion program.

CONGRESSIONAL DIRECTION

Program, Project, or Activity.—The term "program, project, or activity" shall include the most specific level of budget items identified in the Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2020 and the Committee report accompanying this Act.

Performance Measures.—The Committee directs each of the agencies funded by this Act to comply with title 31 of the United States Code, including the development of their organizational priority goals and outcomes such as performance outcome measures, output measures, efficiency measures, and customer service measures.

Customer Service Measures.—The Committee directs each of the agencies funded by this Act to develop standards to improve cus-

tomer service and incorporate the standards into the performance plans required under title 31 of the United States Code.

Offsetting Collections.—The Committee directs each of the agencies funded by this Act to continue to report any funds derived by the agency from non-federal sources, including user charges and fines that are authorized by law, to be retained and used by the agency or credited as an offset in annual budget submissions.

Regional Councils.—The Committee encourages all federal agencies to consider including regional councils and councils of government as eligible entities in competitions for federal funding when local governments or non-profit agencies are eligible.

Federal Advertising.—The Committee directs each of the agencies funded by this Act to include the following information in its fiscal year 2021 budget justification: expenditures for fiscal year 2019 and expected expenditures for fiscal year 2021, respectively, for (1) all contracts for advertising services, and (2) contracts for the advertising services of all Small Business Administration-recognized socioeconomic subcategory-certified small businesses, as defined in the Small Business Act, and all minority-owned businesses.

Cost Allocation Studies.—The Committee has heard concerns that the cost allocation studies for some projects within the Federal Columbia River Power System (FCRPS) are several decades old and may not reflect current benefits provided by such projects. The Committee directs the Corps, Reclamation, and the Bonneville Power Administration to jointly develop an outline for conducting cost allocation studies for relevant projects within the FCRPS. The outline shall include, at a minimum, a prioritized list of projects for which cost allocation studies should be conducted, scope necessary to perform a study, a list of other authorized purposes at each project identified for a study, any regulatory or other constraints, and appropriate timelines and estimated costs for each identified study. The agencies shall be prepared to brief the Committee not later than 180 days after enactment of this Act on this outline.

TITLE I—CORPS OF ENGINEERS—CIVIL

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY

CORPS OF ENGINEERS—CIVIL

INTRODUCTION

The Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies Appropriations Act funds the Civil Works missions of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (Corps). This program is responsible for activities in support of coastal and inland navigation, flood and coastal storm damage reduction, environmental protection and restoration, hydropower, recreation, water supply, and disaster preparedness and response. The Corps also performs regulatory oversight of navigable waters. Approximately 22,000 civilians and almost 300 military personnel located in eight Division offices and 38 District offices work to carry out the Civil Works program.

BUDGET STRUCTURE CHANGES

The budget request for the Corps proposed numerous structure changes, including creation of two new accounts (Harbor Maintenance Trust Fund and Inland Waterways Trust Fund) and the shifting of a variety of studies and projects from one account to another. The Committee rejects all such proposed changes and instead funds all activities in the accounts in which funding has traditionally been provided. All projects remain at the funding levels included in the budget request, just in different accounts than proposed. In particular:

- Projects proposed for funding in the Harbor Maintenance Trust Fund account in the budget request have been transferred to the Construction, Mississippi River and Tributaries, and Operation and Maintenance accounts, as appropriate;
- Projects proposed for funding in the Inland Waterways Trust Fund account in the budget request have been transferred to the Construction account;
- Dredged material management plans, proposed in the Investigations account in the budget request, have been transferred to the Operation and Maintenance account;
- Dam safety modification studies, proposed in the Investigations account in the budget request, have been transferred to the Dam Safety and Seepage/Stability Correction Program within the Construction account;
- Dam Safety and Seepage/Stability Correction Program management costs, proposed in the Expenses account in the budget request, have been transferred to the Program within the Construction account; and
- Sand mitigation projects, proposed in the Harbor Maintenance Trust Fund account in the budget request, have been transferred to the Construction account.

Additionally, several national programs were proposed in the budget request as singular programs under Remaining Items, whereas the Committee has traditionally funded these programs by state. These programs include the Inspection of Completed Works, Project Condition Surveys, Scheduling of Reservoir Operations, and Surveillance of Northern Boundary Waters. The Committee rejects the proposed changes and instead funds all activities in these programs under the individual states. All projects remain at the funding levels included in the budget request.

Lastly, the Poplar Island, Maryland, beneficial use of dredged material project has been re-categorized as within the environmental restoration business line as is appropriate and as was the case in previous years.

For any fiscal year, if the Corps proposes budget structure changes, the budget proposal shall be accompanied by a display of the funding request in the traditional budget structure.

APPORTIONMENT UNDER A CONTINUING RESOLUTION

For the purposes of the continuing resolutions to start fiscal year 2018, the Office of Management and Budget changed the long-standing policy by which funding is apportioned to the Civil Works program of the Corps. Under the new policy, funding within an in-

dividual account was apportioned separately for amounts from the general fund of the Treasury and from various trust funds.

The Committee has long intended the Corps to have the flexibility to address projects most in need of funding under a continuing resolution. The creation of artificial accounting distinctions has the potential to cause serious impediments to the efficient and effective implementation of the Civil Works program. For example, work on many navigation projects is limited by environmental or other regulatory windows. Further limitations imposed by separately apportioning Harbor Maintenance Trust Fund monies could cause serious disruptions to the economic activity that depends on these navigation channels.

For these reasons, the Committee rejects the change in apportionment policy and directs the Administration to follow the previous policy during any continuing resolutions that may occur in this or any future fiscal years.

DEEP-DRAFT NAVIGATION

The Committee remains mindful of the evolving infrastructure needs of the nation's ports. Meeting these needs—including deeper drafts to accommodate the move towards larger ships—will be essential if the nation is to remain competitive in international markets and to continue advancing economic development and job creation domestically.

Investigations and construction of port projects, including the deepening of existing projects, are cost-shared between the federal government and non-federal sponsors, often local or regional port authorities. The operation and maintenance of these projects are federal responsibilities and are funded as reimbursements from the Harbor Maintenance Trust Fund (HMTF), which is supported by an*ad valorem* tax on the value of imported and domestic cargo. Expenditures from the trust fund are subject to annual appropriations. The balance in the HMTF at the beginning of fiscal year 2020 is estimated to be approximately $9,501,000,000.

The Water Resources Reform and Development Act (WRRDA) of 2014 included target annual appropriations levels for use of HMTF receipts and the Water Resources Development Act (WRDA) of 2016 amended those levels. The Committee remains committed to providing the maximum practicable amount of funding for HMTF-reimbursable activities consistent with annual allocations and after evaluating funding requirements for other priority activities within the Civil Works program.

For fiscal year 2020, the Committee provides an estimated $1,697,000,000 for HMTF-related activities, $147,000,000 more than fiscal year 2019, $732,000,000 above the budget request, and $100,000,000 above the annual target. This funding will enable the Corps to make significant progress on the backlog of dredging needs.

INLAND WATERWAYS SYSTEM

The nation's inland waterways system—consisting of approximately 12,000 miles of commercially navigable channels and 239 lock chambers—is essential to supporting the national economy. Freight transported on the inland waterways system includes a significant portion of the nation's grain exports, domestic petroleum

and petroleum products, and coal used in electricity generation. Much of the physical infrastructure of the system is aging, however, and in need of improvements. For example, commercial navigation locks typically have a design life of 50 years, yet nearly 60 percent of these locks in the United States are more than 50 years old, with an average age of almost 60 years old.

Capital improvements to the inland waterways system generally are funded 50 percent from the general fund of the Treasury and 50 percent from the Inland Waterways Trust Fund (IWTF), while operation and maintenance costs are funded 100 percent from the general fund of the Treasury. The IWTF is supported by a tax on barge fuel.

The Corps is directed to take the preparatory steps necessary to ensure that new construction projects can be initiated as soon as can be supported under a capital program that assumes full use of revenues (i.e., as ongoing projects approach completion). For fiscal year 2020, the Committee provides appropriations making use of all estimated annual revenues from the IWTF. The final program level will depend on project-specific allocations to be made by the Corps. The Committee also allocates $60,000,000 above the budget request for additional operation and maintenance activities on the inland waterways.

FORMAT OF FUNDING PRIORITIES

Traditionally, the President requested and the Congress appropriated funds for the Civil Works program on a project-level basis. Taken together, however, these funding decisions indicated programmatic priorities and policy preferences. As with non-project-based programs, the Congress at times disagreed with the priorities stated in the budget request and made its priorities known in appropriations bills. Final federal government priorities were established in Acts passed by both chambers of the Congress and signed by the President.

Since the 112th Congress, congressional earmarks, as defined in House rule XXI, have been prohibited. That definition encompasses project-level funding not requested by the President. As a result, the Committee reviewed the historical format of appropriations for the Corps to see if there was a more transparent way to highlight programmatic priorities without abandoning congressional oversight responsibilities. The fiscal year 2012 Act included a modification to the format used in previous years, and that format is continued for fiscal year 2020. As in previous years, the Committee lists in report tables the studies, projects, and activities within each account requested by the President along with the Committee-recommended funding level. To advance its programmatic priorities, the Committee has included additional funding for certain categories of projects. Project-specific allocations within these categories will be determined by the Corps based on further direction provided in this report.

ADDITIONAL FUNDING

The recommendation includes funding in addition to the budget request to ensure continued improvements to water resources infrastructure, including resiliency, that benefit our national economy, public safety, and environmental health. This funding is for addi-

tional work that either was not included in the budget request or was inadequately budgeted.

The executive branch retains discretion over project-specific allocation decisions within the additional funds provided, subject to only the direction here and under the heading "Additional Funding" or "Additional Funding for Ongoing Work" within each of the Investigations, Construction, Mississippi River and Tributaries, and Operation and Maintenance accounts. A study or project may not be excluded from consideration for funding for being "inconsistent with Administration policy." The Administration is reminded that these funds are in addition to the budget request, and Administration budget metrics shall not be a reason to disqualify a study or project from being funded.

The Committee is concerned that the Administration has implied, either implicitly or explicitly, to non-federal sponsors that chances of being included in a budget request or work plan increase with the amount of funding a non-federal sponsor can bring to a project. Therefore, the Administration is reminded that voluntary funding in excess of legally required cost shares for studies and projects is acceptable but shall not be used as a criterion for inclusion in the budget request, for allocating the additional funding provided, or for the selection of new starts.

It is expected that all of the additional funding provided by this Act will be allocated to specific programs, projects, or activities. The focus of the allocation process shall favor the obligation, rather than expenditure, of funds. Additionally, the Administration shall consider the extent to which the Corps is able to obligate funds as it allocates the additional funding.

The Corps shall evaluate all studies and projects only within accounts and categories consistent with previous congressional funding. When allocating the additional funding provided in this Act, the Corps shall consider implementation decisions under P.L. 115–123 to maximize the reduction of risk to public safety and infrastructure and the reduction of future damages from floods and storms nationwide.

A project or study shall be eligible for additional funding within the Investigations, Construction, and Mississippi River and Tributaries accounts if: (1) it has received funding, other than through a reprogramming, in at least one of the previous three fiscal years; (2) it was previously funded and could reach a significant milestone, complete a discrete element of work, or produce significant outputs in fiscal year 2020; or (3) as appropriate, it is selected as one of the new starts allowed in accordance with this Act and the additional direction provided below. None of the additional funding in any account may be used for any item where funding was specifically denied or for projects in the Continuing Authorities Program. Funds shall be allocated consistent with statutory cost share requirements.

Work Plan.—Not later than 60 days after enactment of this Act, the Corps shall provide to the Committee a work plan including the following information: (1) a detailed description of the process and criteria used to evaluate studies and projects; (2) delineation of how these funds are to be allocated; (3) a summary of the work to be accomplished with each allocation, including phase of work; and (4) a list of all studies and projects that were considered eligible for

funding but did not receive funding, including an explanation of whether the study or project could have used funds in fiscal year 2020 and the specific reasons each study or project was considered as being less competitive for an allocation of funds.

New Starts.—The recommendation includes six new starts in the Investigations account and six new starts in the Construction account to be distributed across the authorized mission areas of the Corps. Of the new starts in Investigations, two shall be for navigation studies, one shall be for a flood and storm damage reduction study, one shall be for an environmental restoration study, one shall be for a multi-purpose watershed study to assess coastal resiliency, and one shall be for an additional flood and storm damage reduction or environmental restoration study. Of the new construction starts, two shall be for navigation projects; one shall be for a flood and storm damage reduction project; one shall be for an additional navigation, an additional flood and storm damage reduction, or a multi-purpose project; and two shall be for environmental restoration or multi-purpose projects. No funding shall be used to initiate new programs, projects, or activities in the Mississippi River and Tributaries or Operation and Maintenance accounts.

The Corps is directed to propose a single group of new starts as a part of the work plan. None of the funds may be used for any item for which the Committee has specifically denied funding. The Corps may not change or substitute the new starts selected once the work plan has been provided to the Committee. Each new start shall be funded from the appropriate additional funding line item. Any project for which the new start requirements are not met by the end of fiscal year 2020 shall be treated as if the project had not been selected as a new start; such a project shall be required to compete again for new start funding in future years. As all new starts are to be chosen by the Corps, all shall be considered of equal importance, and the Administration is reminded that the expectation is that future budget submissions will include appropriate funding for all new starts selected.

There continues to be confusion regarding the executive branch's policies and guidelines regarding which studies and projects require new start designations. Therefore, the Corps is directed to notify the Committee at least seven days prior to execution of an agreement for construction of any project except environmental infrastructure projects and projects under the Continuing Authorities Program. Additionally, the Committee reiterates and clarifies previous congressional direction as follows. Neither study nor construction activities related to individual projects authorized under section 1037 of the WRRDA of 2014 shall require a new start or new investment decision; these activities shall be considered ongoing work. No new start or new investment decision shall be required when moving from feasibility to preconstruction engineering and design (PED). A new start designation shall be required to initiate construction of individually-authorized projects funded within programmatic line items. No new start or new investment decision shall be required to initiate work on a separable element of a project when construction of one or more separable elements of that project was initiated previously; it shall be considered ongoing work. A new construction start shall not be required for work un-

dertaken to correct a design deficiency on an existing federal project; it shall be considered ongoing work.

In addition to the priority factors used to allocate all additional funding provided in the Investigations account, the Corps should give careful consideration to the out-year budget impacts of the studies selected and to whether there appears to be an identifiable non-federal sponsor that will be ready and able to provide, in a timely manner, the necessary cost share for the feasibility and PED phases. The Corps is reminded that the flood and storm damage reduction and the environmental restoration mission areas can include instances where non-federal sponsors are seeking assistance with flood control and unauthorized discharges from permitted wastewater treatment facilities and that the navigation mission area includes work in remote and subsistence harbor areas.

In addition to the priority factors used to allocate all additional funding provided in the Construction account, the Corps also shall consider the out-year budget impacts of the selected new starts and the non-federal sponsor's ability and willingness to promptly provide required cash contributions (if any), as well as required lands, easements, rights-of-way, relocations, and disposal areas. When considering new construction starts, only those that can execute a project cost sharing agreement not later than September 30, 2020, shall be chosen.

To ensure that the new construction starts are affordable and will not unduly delay completion of any ongoing projects, the Secretary is required to submit to the Committee a realistic out-year budget scenario prior to issuing a work allowance for a new start. It is understood that specific budget decisions are made on an annual basis and that this scenario is neither a request for nor a guarantee of future funding for any project. Nonetheless, this scenario shall include an estimate of annual funding for each new start utilizing a realistic funding scenario through completion of the project, as well as the specific impacts of that estimated funding on the ability of the Corps to make continued progress on each previously funded construction project (including impacts to the optimum timeline and funding requirements of the ongoing projects) and on the ability to consider initiating new projects in the future. The scenario shall assume a Construction account funding level at the average of the past three budget requests.

ASIAN CARP

The Committee expects the Corps to complete the Report of the Chief of Engineers for the Great Lakes—Mississippi River Interbasin Study—Brandon Road Recommended Plan expeditiously. As the Corps prioritizes projects, it shall consider critical projects to prevent the spread of invasive species. The Corps is reminded that this critical project is eligible to compete for additional funding within the Investigations account in order to initiate preconstruction engineering and design. The Corps is directed to provide quarterly updates to the Committee on the progress and status of efforts to prevent the further spread of Asian carp, including the Brandon Road Recommended Plan, the location and density of carp populations, the use of emergency procedures previously authorized by the Congress, and the development, consideration, and

implementation of new technological and structural countermeasures.

The Committee is disappointed that the Administration chose to cut Corps funding for the important inter-agency collaborative work to address Asian carp. The Corps shall continue to collaborate at levels commensurate with previous years with the U.S. Coast Guard, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, the State of Illinois, and members of the Asian Carp Regional Coordinating Committee, including to identify navigation protocols that would be beneficial or effective in reducing the risk of vessels inadvertently carrying aquatic invasive species, including Asian carp, through the Brandon Road Lock and Dam in Joliet, Illinois. Any findings of such an evaluation shall be included in the quarterly briefings to the Committee. The Corps is further directed to implement navigation protocols shown to be effective at reducing the risk of entrainment without jeopardizing the safety of vessels and crews. The Corps and other federal and state agencies are conducting ongoing research on potential solutions. The Corps shall brief the Committee on such navigation protocols and potential solutions not later than 30 days after enactment of this Act.

AGING WATERWAY INFRASTRUCTURE

The Committee recognizes the extraordinary implications to the local, regional, and national economy, as well as national security, due to aging waterway infrastructure. The Committee urges the Corps to prioritize ongoing deep draft lock modernization or replacement projects.

CONGRESSIONAL DIRECTION AND REPROGRAMMING

To ensure that the expenditure of funds in fiscal year 2020 is consistent with congressional direction, to minimize the movement of funds, and to improve overall budget execution, this Act carries a legislative provision outlining the circumstances under which the Corps may reprogram funds.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommends $7,355,500,000 for the Corps, $357,000,000 above fiscal year 2019 and $2,391,755,000 above the budget request.

A table summarizing the fiscal year 2019 enacted appropriation, the fiscal year 2020 budget request, and the Committee-recommended levels is provided below:

(Dollars in thousands)

Account	FY 2019 enacted	FY 2020 request	Cmte. rec.
Investigations	$125,000	$77,000	$135,000
Construction	2,183,000	1,306,945	2,337,000
Mississippi River and tributaries	368,000	209,872	350,000
Operation and maintenance	3,739,500	1,930,428	3,923,000
Regulatory program	200,000	200,000	210,000
FUSRAP	150,000	—	155,000
Flood control and coastal emergencies	35,000	27,000	37,500
Expenses	193,000	187,000	203,000
Office of the Assistant Secretary of the Army for Civil Works	5,000	5,000	5,000
Harbor Maintenance Trust Fund	—	965,000	—

(Dollars in thousands)

Account	FY 2019 enacted	FY 2020 request	Cmte. rec.
Inland Waterways Trust Fund	—	55,500	—
Total, Corps of Engineers—Civil	6,998,500	4,963,745	7,355,500

INVESTIGATIONS

Appropriation, 2019	$125,000,000
Budget estimate, 2020	77,000,000
Recommended, 2020	135,000,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2019	+10,000,000
Budget estimate, 2020	+58,000,000

This appropriation funds studies to determine the need for, the engineering and economic feasibility of, and the environmental and social suitability of solutions to water and related land resource problems; preconstruction engineering and design; data collection; interagency coordination; and research.

The budget request for this account and the approved Committee allowance are shown on the following table:

CORPS OF ENGINEERS - INVESTIGATIONS
(AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS)

	BUDGET REQUEST	HOUSE RECOMMENDED	
ALABAMA			
MOBILE HARBOR, AL	700	700	
ALASKA			
APOON MOUTH OF YUKON, AK	46	---	~
ELIM SUBSISTENCE HARBOR, AK	100	---	~
ST. MICHAEL CANAL, AK	50	---	~
ARIZONA			
BIRD SPRINGS WATERSHED ASSESSMENT, AZ	50	---	~
ARKANSAS			
THREE RIVERS, AR	1,500	1,500	
CALIFORNIA			
LOS ANGELES COUNTY DRAINAGE AREA (CHANNELS), CA	50	---	~
SALINAS RESERVOIR (SANTA MARGARITA LAKE), CA	243	---	~
SOUTH SAN FRANCISCO BAY SHORELINE, CA (Phase II)	600	600	
SAN FRANCISCO WATERFRONT STORM DAMAGE REDUCTION, CA	800	800	
WEST SACRAMENTO, CA	400	400	
ILLINOIS			
INTERBASIN CONTROL OF GREAT LAKES-MISSISSIPPI RIVER AQUATIC NUISANCE SPECIES, IL, IN, OH & WI	50	50	
INDIANA			
MISSISSINEWA LAKE, IN	1,000	---	^
KANSAS			
SOLDIER CREEK WATERSHED, KS	100	---	~
MAINE			
MEDUXNEKEAG WATERSHED ASSEESSMENT MANAGEMENT PLAN, ME	40	---	~
MINNESOTA			
PRAIRIE ISLAND STURGEON LAKE HABITAT RESTORATION, MN	112	---	~
ST. ANTHONY FALLS, MISSISSIPPI RIVER, MN	218	---	~

CORPS OF ENGINEERS - INVESTIGATIONS
(AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS)

	BUDGET REQUEST	HOUSE RECOMMENDED
NEW MEXICO		
PUEBLOS OF SAN FELIPE, NM, WATERSHED ASSESSMENT	48	--- ~
PUEBLOS OF ZIA WATERSHED ASSESSMENT, NM	50	--- ~
NEW YORK		
BUFFALO HARBOR, NY	250	--- ^
NORTH CAROLINA		
CAPE FEAR LOCKS AND DAMS 1-3, NC	393	--- ~
OHIO		
CLEVELAND HARBOR, OH	100	--- ^
OREGON		
COLUMBIA RIVER TREATY 2024 IMPLEMENTATION, OR & WA	9,458	--- ^
COUGAR LAKE, OR	1,250	--- ^
HILLS CREEK LAKE, OR	1,250	--- ^
LOOKOUT POINT LAKE, OR	1,250	--- ^
TEXAS		
CORPUS CHRISTI SHIP CHANNEL, TX	250	--- ^
GRAPEVINE LAKE, TX	1,000	--- ^
PROCTOR LAKE, TX	755	--- ^
VIRGINIA		
NORFOLK HARBOR AND CHANNELS DEEPENING, VA	2,500	2,500
WASHINGTON		
PUGET SOUND NEARSHORE MARINE HABITAT RESTORATION, DUCKBUSH RIVER ESTUARY, WA	1,467	1,467
SUBTOTAL, PROJECTS LISTED UNDER STATES	26,080	8,017
REMAINING ITEMS		
ADDITIONAL FUNDING		
FLOOD AND STORM DAMAGE REDUCTION	---	6,000
FLOOD CONTROL	---	4,500
SHORE PROTECTION	---	2,000
NAVIGATION	---	7,498
COASTAL AND DEEP-DRAFT	---	8,000

CORPS OF ENGINEERS - INVESTIGATIONS
(AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS)

	BUDGET REQUEST	HOUSE RECOMMENDED
INLAND	---	6,000
OTHER AUTHORIZED PROJECT PURPOSES	---	6,000
ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION OR COMPLIANCE	---	22,517
ACCESS TO WATER DATA	360	360
AUTOMATED INFORMATION SYSTEMS SUPPORT TRI-CADD	250	250
COASTAL FIELD DATA COLLECTION	1,000	1,000
COMMITTEE ON MARINE TRANSPORTATION SYSTEMS	50	50
COORDINATION WITH OTHER WATER RESOURCE AGENCIES	350	350
DISPOSITION OF COMPLETED PROJECTS	---	2,000
ENVIRONMENTAL DATA STUDIES	80	80
FERC LICENSING	100	100
FLOOD DAMAGE DATA	230	230
FLOOD PLAIN MANAGEMENT SERVICES	15,000	15,000
HYDROLOGIC STUDIES	500	500
INTERNATIONAL WATER STUDIES	125	125
INTERAGENCY WATER RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT	100	100
INVENTORY OF DAMS	400	400
NATIONAL FLOOD RISK MANAGEMENT PROGRAM	5,000	5,000
NATIONAL SHORELINE MANAGEMENT STUDY	---	5,000
PLANNING ASSISTANCE TO STATES	5,000	9,000
PLANNING SUPPORT PROGRAM	3,500	3,500
PRECIPITATION STUDIES	200	200
REMOTE SENSING/GEOGRAPHIC INFORMATION SYSTEM SUPPORT	75	75
RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT	13,000	13,000
SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNICAL INFORMATION CENTERS	50	50
SPECIAL INVESTIGATIONS	1,000	1,000
STREAM GAGING	3,550	3,550
TRANSPORTATION SYSTEMS	1,000	1,000
TRIBAL PARTNERSHIP PROGRAM	---	2,548
SUBTOTAL, REMAINING ITEMS	50,920	126,983
TOTAL, INVESTIGATIONS	77,000	135,000

^Funded in another account.
~Funded in remaining items.

Chacon Creek, Texas.—The Corps is reminded that flood mitigation projects like Chacon Creek in Laredo, Texas, are eligible to compete for additional funding provided within this account.

Additional Funding.—The Corps is expected to allocate the additional funding provided in this account primarily to specific feasibility and preconstruction engineering and design (PED) phases, rather than to Remaining Items line items as has been the case in previous work plans. When allocating the additional funding provided in this account, the Corps shall consider giving priority to completing or accelerating ongoing studies or to initiating new studies that will enhance the nation's economic development, job growth, and international competitiveness; are for projects located in areas that have suffered recent natural disasters; are for projects that protect life and property; or are for projects to address legal requirements. The recommendation includes sufficient additional funding to undertake a significant amount of feasibility and PED work. The Administration is reminded that a project study is not complete until the PED phase is complete, and that no new start or new investment decision shall be required when moving from feasibility to PED. Of the additional funding provided for environmental restoration or compliance, the Corps shall allocate not less than $8,181,900 for ecosystem restoration projects in the PED phase that have been funded within the last three years. Of the additional funding provided for environmental restoration or compliance and other authorized project purposes, the Corps shall allocate not less than $1,500,0000 for ecosystem restoration projects that are modifications to flood protection project authorizations to address degraded conditions due to prior flood protection work. Of the additional funding provided in this account for flood and storm damage reduction and flood control, the Corps shall allocate not less than $1,500,000 for PED for projects that are located in economically disadvantaged communities where per capita income is less than half of the state and national averages and that have previously experienced loss of life due to flooding.

Disposition of Completed Projects.—The Committee supports the budget request for disposition studies pursuant to facilities that closed as a result of P.L. 113–121. The Corps is directed to provide to the Committee copies of disposition studies upon completion. For Corps facilities that are deemed as excess, the Committee supports the disposal of those facilities through the appropriate General Services Administration process.

National Historic Landmarks.—The Committee appreciates that certain flood and storm damage reduction studies encompass National Historic Landmarks that are immediately threatened by shoreline erosion sites. The Corps is encouraged to consider the economic activity generated by these sites, and the value of the landmark itself, when prioritizing studies.

Tribal Partnership Program.—The Committee encourages the Corps, through this program, to collaborate with university partners in support of the Tribal National Technical Center of Expertise, as appropriate.

Promontory Point.—The Committee is supportive of efforts to move forward with the third-party review of the Promontory Point portion of the Chicago Shoreline project.

Principles & Requirements.—The Committee directs the Corps to develop implementation rules and guidelines for the final Principles and Requirements for Federal Investments in Water Resources released in March 2013 and the final Interagency Guidelines released in December 2014. The Corps is directed to provide to the Committee not later than 180 days after enactment of this Act a briefing on the status of plans to develop these rules and guidelines. The Corps is directed to provide to the Committee a detailed implementation plan prior to implementing any rules and guidelines.

Impacts on Oyster Reefs.—The Committee supports Corps efforts, when conducting or reviewing environmental assessments or environmental impact statements for navigation or coastal restoration projects in areas where oyster reefs exist, to consider water quality and salinity impacts on those reefs and, when appropriate, to mitigate any negative impacts.

Upper Mississippi River-Illinois Waterway System.—The Committee recognizes the importance of advancing the Navigation and Ecosystem Sustainability Program (NESP) for the Upper Mississippi region and the nation's economy and notes that Congress has already appropriated more than $62,000,000 in PED funding for this program. The Committee urges the Corps to expeditiously complete the Economic Reevaluation Report in order to move forward with PED and advance the projects authorized in Title VIII of the Water Resources and Development Act of 2007 (P.L. 110–114).

Upper Des Plaines River and Tributaries Project.—The Committee is aware that the project area was flooded with record high crests overflowing the Des Plaines River, resulting in damage to more than 3,200 residences. The Committee urges the Corps to cooperate with the non-federal sponsor as it prepares advance work on a number of flood features under section 204 of the Water Resources Development Act of 1986.

Lake Cypress, Florida.—The Committee remains aware that high rain totals have created a significant sediment flow through the Kissimmee Chain of Lakes resulting in a shoal that has expanded in recent years, located at the end of the C–35 canal in Lake Cypress, Florida. The Committee is concerned about reports that the shoal has become a danger to navigation and strongly encourages the Corps to cooperate with state and local officials on this issue.

Rio Puerto Nuevo Flood Control Project, Puerto Rico.—The Committee commends the collaboration and constructive dialogue between Para la Naturaleza and the Corps relating to the Rio Puerto Nuevo Flood Control Project. The Committee recognizes the progress made to balance flood protection with environmental stewardship and historic preservation at this site and urges the Corps to consult with interested parties as it further evaluates flood control projects in Puerto Rico.

Research and Development.—The Corps is encouraged to continue research using geophysical computational modeling and to use those processes to create simulations of changing environmental processes, sea level rise, and habitat degradation.

Reporting Requirement.—The Corps is encouraged to work expeditiously towards compliance with sections of P.L. 115–270 that authorized and expedited feasibility studies. The Committee directs

the Corps to provide to the Committee not later than 45 days after enactment of this Act a briefing on the status of implementation of these sections.

Projects of Importance to National Defense.—The Committee recognizes the importance of flood and coastal storm damage reduction investigations necessary to protect critical national defense capabilities that are also major regional economic hubs.

CONSTRUCTION

Appropriation, 2019	$2,183,000,000
Budget estimate, 2020	1,306,945,000
Recommended, 2020	2,337,000,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2019	+154,000,000
Budget estimate, 2020	+1,030,055,000

This appropriation funds construction, major rehabilitation, and related activities for water resource projects whose principal purpose is to provide commercial navigation, flood and storm damage reduction, or aquatic ecosystem restoration benefits to the nation. Portions of this account are funded from the Harbor Maintenance Trust Fund and the Inland Waterways Trust Fund.

The budget request for this account and the approved Committee allowance are shown on the following table:

CORPS OF ENGINEERS - Construction
(AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS)

	BUDGET REQUEST	HOUSE RECOMMENDED	
CALIFORNIA			
AMERICAN RIVER COMMON FEATURES, NATOMAS BASIN, CA	59,000	59,000	
FLORIDA			
SOUTH FLORIDA ECOSYSTEM RESTORATION (EVERGLADES), FL	200,000	200,000	
GEORGIA			
SAVANNAH HARBOR EXPANSION, GA	130,280	130,280	
ILLINOIS			
MELVIN PRICE LOCK AND DAM IL & MO (DEFICIENCY CORRECTION)	24,087	24,087	
UPPER MISSISSIPPI RIVER RESTORATION, IL, IA, MN, MO & WI	33,170	33,170	
IOWA			
MISSOURI RIVER FISH AND WILDLIFE RECOVERY, IA, KS, MO, MT, NE, ND & SD	17,775	17,775	
KENTUCKY			
ROUGH RIVER LAKE, KY MAJOR REHABILITATION	50,000	50,000	
MARYLAND			
ASSATEAGUE ISLAND, MD	---	600	*
POPLAR ISLAND, MD	---	17,300	*
MASSACHUSETTS			
BOSTON HARBOR, MA	34,814	34,814	
MICHIGAN			
SAULT STE MARIE NEW LOCK CONSTRUCTION, MI	75,333	75,333	
NEW JERSEY			
CAPE MAY INLET TO LOWER TOWNSHIP, NJ	---	200	*
LOWER CAPE MAY MEADOWS, CAPE MAY POINT, NJ	---	7,400	*
RARITAN RIVER BASIN, GREEN BROOK SUB-BASIN, NJ	25,000	25,000	

CORPS OF ENGINEERS - Construction
(AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS)

	BUDGET REQUEST	HOUSE RECOMMENDED	
OREGON			
COLUMBIA RIVER AT THE MOUTH, OR & WA	36,000	36,000	
PENNSYLVANIA			
LOCKS AND DAMS 2, 3 AND 4, MONONGAHELA RIVER, PA	55,500	111,000	*
SOUTH CAROLINA			
CHARLESTON HARBOR (DEEPENING AND WIDENING), SC	138,040	138,040	
TEXAS			
CORPUS CHRISTI SHIP CHANNEL, TX	53,313	53,313	
WASHINGTON			
COLUMBIA RIVER FISH MITIGATION, WA, OR & ID (CRFM)	21,602	21,602	
MUD MOUNTAIN DAM, WA	15,694	15,694	
SUBTOTAL, PROJECTS LISTED UNDER STATES	969,608	1,050,608	
REMAINING ITEMS			
ADDITIONAL FUNDING			
FLOOD AND STORM DAMAGE REDUCTION	---	208,000	
FLOOD CONTROL	---	200,500	
SHORE PROTECTION	---	50,165	
NAVIGATION	---	265,000	
INLAND WATERWAYS TRUST FUND REVENUES	---	52,000	
OTHER AUTHORIZED PROJECT PURPOSES	---	103,892	
ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION OR COMPLIANCE	---	125,000	
ENVIRONMENTAL INFRASTRUCTURE	---	100,000	
AQUATIC PLANT CONTROL PROGRAM	---	20,000	
BENEFICIAL USE OF DREDGED MATERIAL PILOT PROGRAM	---	7,500	
CONTINUING AUTHORITIES PROGRAM			
AQUATIC ECOSYSTEM RESTORATION (SECTION 206)	1,000	12,000	
BENEFICIAL USES DREDGED MATERIAL (SECTION 204)	---	20,000	*
EMERGENCY STREAMBANK AND SHORELINE PROTECTION (SECTION 14)	---	8,000	
FLOOD CONTROL PROJECTS (SECTION 205)	1,000	15,000	
MITIGATION OF SHORE DAMAGES (SECTION 111)	---	13,000	
NAVIGATION PROGRAM (SECTION 107)	---	8,000	
PROJECT MODIFICATIONS FOR IMPROVEMENT OF THE ENVIRONMENT (SECTION 1135)	1,000	8,000	

CORPS OF ENGINEERS - Construction
(AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS)

	BUDGET REQUEST	HOUSE RECOMMENDED	
REMOVAL OF OBSTRUCTIONS (SECTION 208)	---	2,000	
SHORE PROTECTION (SECTION 103)	---	4,000	
DAM SAFETY AND SEEPAGE/STABILITY CORRECTION PROGRAM	17,002	43,000	*
EMPLOYEES' COMPENSATION	17,000	17,000	
INLAND WATERWAYS USERS BOARD - BOARD EXPENSE	60	60	
INLAND WATERWAYS USERS BOARD - CORPS EXPENSE	275	275	
INNOVATIVE FUNDING PARTNERSHIPS	150,000	---	
RESTORATION OF ABANDONED MINES	---	4,000	
WRRDA 2014, SECTION 1043 NON-FEDERAL CONSTRUCTION OF FEDERAL PROJECTS	150,000	---	
SUBTOTAL, REMAINING ITEMS	337,337	1,286,392	
TOTAL, CONSTRUCTION	1,306,945	2,337,000	

**Includes funds requested in other accounts.*

Murrieta Creek, California.—The Corps expects to complete the Phase 2A component of the project and Phase I Environmental and Vegetation Removal by the end of 2019. The Committee remains concerned with the Corps' slow progress on completing the Validation Report, even though a draft economic analysis was issued in 2013, and urges the Corps to complete the report expeditiously. The Corps is directed to re-evaluate project hydraulics, hydrology, and economics to determine if the cost savings identified by the local sponsor are appropriate and to include the full range of benefits in the Validation Report.

Port of Brownsville Deepening Project.—The Port of Brownsville, Texas, is undergoing a project to deepen the channel from 42 to 52 feet. The Committee recognizes that the project has a high benefit to cost ratio and an enthusiastic non-federal sponsor. The Corps is reminded the Brownsville Deepening project is eligible to compete for additional funding provided in this account.

Charleston Harbor, South Carolina.—The budget request lists this project as one that is funded to completion. The Committee understands that the Corps intends to use the funds requested in the budget request to cover costs of the three remaining contracts scheduled for award in fiscal year 2020 or beyond for the Charleston Harbor Deepening Project. The Corps is directed to brief the Committee not later than 45 days after enactment of this Act on the status of the efforts to amend the existing project partnership agreement to use these funds to fully fund, up to the amount in the budget request, the three remaining contracts.

Howard Hanson Dam.—The Committee notes that the Corps is working to support a planning workshop to resume work on the construction of a downstream fish passage facility as mandated by the 2019 Biological Opinion. The Committee supports these efforts and directs the Corps to work expeditiously on this project in order to meet the 2030 deadline established in the Biological Opinion.

South Florida Ecosystem Restoration, Florida.—As in previous years, the Committee provides funding for all study and construction authorities related to Everglades restoration under the line item titled "South Florida Ecosystem Restoration, Florida." This single line item allows the Corps flexibility in implementing the numerous activities underway in any given fiscal year.

Chesapeake Bay Oyster Recovery, Maryland and Virginia.—The Committee is supportive of the Corps' work on the Chesapeake Bay Oyster Recovery program and urges the Corps to include funding in future budget submissions for these efforts.

Chesapeake Bay Comprehensive Water Resources and Restoration Plan.—The Committee is supportive of the Chesapeake Bay Comprehensive Water Resources and Restoration Plan.

New York and New Jersey Harbor Deepening Project.—The Committee is encouraged by the work of the Corps and its local partners to bring the construction of the New York and New Jersey Harbor Deepening Project to completion. This project of national significance is an example of how the Corps and its partners can work together to enhance the national economy.

Clearing and Snagging Projects.—Section 208 of the Flood Control Act of 1954 authorizes channel clearing and excavation to reduce nuisance flood damages caused by debris and minor shoaling of rivers. The Corps is directed to brief the Committee not later

than 90 days after enactment of this Act on the status of activities undertaken pursuant to this authority.

Caño Martín Peña, Puerto Rico.—The Committee remains interested in the timely advancement of this project and recognizes the ancillary benefits this project would bring for flood protection, improved water quality, and economic revitalization in a disadvantaged corridor of San Juan. The Committee encourages the Corps to work with the non-federal sponsor and to include funding for this project in future budget requests. The Corps is directed to brief the Committee not later than 90 days after enactment of this Act on the status of this project.

Additional Funding.—The agreement includes additional funds for projects and activities to enhance the nation's economic growth and international competitiveness. Of the additional funds provided in this account, the Corps shall allocate not less than $27,000,000 to projects with riverfront development components. Of the additional funding provided in this account for flood and storm damage reduction and flood control, the Corps shall allocate not less than $20,000,000 to additional nonstructural flood control projects. Of the additional funds provided in this account for flood and storm damage reduction, navigation, and other authorized project purposes, the Corps shall allocate not less than $25,000,000 to authorized reimbursements for projects with executed project cooperation agreements and that have completed construction or where non-federal sponsors intend to use the funds for additional water resources development activities. Of the additional funding provided in this account for environmental restoration or compliance, the Corps shall allocate not less than $5,000,000 for projects that restore and rehabilitate native oyster reefs. Of the additional funding provided in this account for flood and storm damage reduction and flood control, the Corps shall allocate not less than $25,000,000 to continue construction of projects that principally address drainage in urban areas. Of the additional funding provided in this account for environmental restoration or compliance and other authorized purposes, the Corps shall allocate not less than $28,000,000 for ecosystem restoration projects that have incidental flood risk management benefits.

P.L. 115–123 included funding within the Flood Control and Coastal Emergencies account to restore authorized shore protection projects to full project profile. That funding is expected to address most of the current year capability. Therefore, to ensure funding is not directed to where it cannot be used, the Committee includes $50,165,000 for construction of shore protection projects. The Corps is reminded that if additional work can be done, these projects are also eligible to compete for additional funding for flood and storm damage reduction.

When allocating the additional funding provided in this account, the Corps is encouraged to evaluate authorized reimbursements in the same manner as if the projects were being evaluated for new or ongoing construction and shall consider giving priority to the following:

- benefits of the funded work to the national economy;
- extent to which the work will enhance national, regional, or local economic development;

- number of jobs created directly and supported in the supply chain by the funded activity;
- significance to national security, including the strategic significance of commodities;
- ability to obligate the funds allocated within the fiscal year, including consideration of the ability of the non-federal sponsor to provide any required cost share;
- ability to complete the project, separable element, or project phase with the funds allocated;
- legal requirements, including responsibilities to Tribes;
- for flood and storm damage reduction projects (including authorized nonstructural measures and periodic beach renourishments),
    - population, economic activity, or public infrastructure at risk, as appropriate; and
    - the severity of risk of flooding or the frequency with which an area has experienced flooding;
- for shore protection projects, projects in areas that have suffered severe beach erosion requiring additional sand placement outside of the normal beach renourishment cycle or in which the normal beach renourishment cycle has been delayed;
- for navigation projects, the number of jobs or level of economic activity to be supported by completion of the project, separable element, or project phase;
- for projects cost shared with the Inland Waterways Trust Fund (IWTF), the economic impact on the local, regional, and national economy if the project is not funded, as well as discrete elements of work that can be completed within the funding provided in this line item;
- for other authorized project purposes and environmental restoration or compliance projects, to include the beneficial use of dredged material; and
- for environmental infrastructure projects, projects with the greater economic impact, projects in rural communities, projects in communities with significant shoreline and instances of runoff, projects in or that benefit counties or parishes with high poverty rates, projects in financially distressed municipalities, projects that improve stormwater capture capabilities, and projects that will provide substantial benefits to water quality improvements.

The recommendation provides funds making use of all estimated annual revenues in the IWTF. The Corps shall allocate all funds provided in the IWTF Revenues line item along with the statutory cost share from funds provided in the Navigation line item prior to allocating the remainder of funds in the Navigation line item.

Aquatic Plant Control Program.—Of the funding provided for the Aquatic Plant Control Program, $15,000,000 shall be for watercraft inspection stations, as authorized by section 1170 of the America's Water Infrastructure Act of 2018, and $3,000,000 shall be for related monitoring.

Continuing Authorities Program (CAP).—The Committee continues to support all sections of the Continuing Authorities Program. Funding is provided for eight CAP sections at a total of $88,000,000. This program provides a useful tool for the Corps to undertake small localized projects without the lengthy study and

authorization process typical of larger Corps projects. The management of CAP should continue consistent with direction provided in previous fiscal years.

Beneficial Use of Dredged Material Pilot Program.—The Committee supports the pilot program authorized in section 1122 of the Water Resources Development Act of 2016, but remains concerned about implementation of the program. The recommendation provides $7,500,000 for the first 10 projects selected. The Corps shall not use Operation and Maintenance funds provided or allocated to the projects from which the dredged material is generated for costs beyond the costs of the Federal Standard. The Corps shall brief the Committee not later than 90 days after enactment of this Act on the planned activities, costs estimates, and potential timelines for each of the 10 selected pilot projects. The Corps is further directed to brief the Committee prior to any effort to select any additional pilot projects as authorized by the America's Water Infrastructure Act of 2018.

P.L. 115–123 (LERRDs).—The Corps has authority to perform acquisition of required lands, easements, rights-of-ways, relocations, and disposal areas (LERRDs) on behalf of a non-federal sponsor under certain circumstances. The Committee strongly encourages the Corps to evaluate such requests from non-federal sponsors of projects funded under P.L. 115–123.

New Programs Requested in the Budget Proposal.—The budget request includes a proposal for $150,000,000 for projects carried out under section 1043 of the Water Resources Reform and Development Act of 2014, "Non-federal Implementation Pilot Program." This pilot program was authorized to allow the transfer of federal funds to non-federal interests for them to perform studies and construct projects. The Committee rejects the idea that the method of project execution should be used to prioritize projects for federal funding and provides no funds for such an effort. Individual projects that compete successfully for funding based on other performance-based criteria may be implemented using the section 1043 authority, if appropriate. The Corps shall brief the Committee not later than 45 days after enactment of this Act on activities carried out under the section 1043 pilot program, including the Corps' implementation guidance and any existing or potential agreements.

The budget request also includes $150,000,000 for an Innovative Funding Partnerships Program to be used along with funds from non-federal interests "in excess of the sponsor's statutory cost share requirements" to carry out certain authorized projects. The Committee is disturbed by this blatant attempt to require funding in excess of legally required cost share as a criterion for funding decisions, which is contrary to long-standing congressional direction. The Committee provides no funds for this proposal. The Committee notes, however, that any project that could have received funding under such a program is eligible to compete for the additional funding provided in this account based on the project performance criteria described in this report.

MISSISSIPPI RIVER AND TRIBUTARIES

Appropriation, 2019	$368,000,000
Budget estimate, 2020	209,872,000
Recommended, 2020	350,000,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2019	−18,000,000
Budget estimate, 2020	+140,128,000

This appropriation funds planning, construction, and operation and maintenance activities associated with projects to reduce flood damage in the lower Mississippi River alluvial valley below Cape Girardeau, Missouri.

The budget request for this account and the approved Committee allowance are shown on the following table:

CORPS OF ENGINEERS - MISSISSIPPI RIVER AND TRIBUTARIES
(AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS)

	BUDGET REQUEST	HOUSE RECOMMENDED	
CONSTRUCTION			
CHANNEL IMPROVEMENT, AR, IL, KY, LA, MS, MO & TN	38,649	38,649	
MISSISSIPPI RIVER LEVEES, AR, IL, KY, LA, MS, MO & TN	16,300	16,300	
ATCHAFALAYA BASIN, LA	1,500	1,500	
ATCHAFALAYA BASIN, FLOODWAY SYSTEM, LA	300	300	
OPERATION & MAINTENANCE			
CHANNEL IMPROVEMENT, AR, IL, KY, LA, MS, MO & TN	70,041	70,041	
HELENA HARBOR, PHILLIPS COUNTY, AR	---	540	*
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, AR	---	290	~
LOWER ARKANSAS RIVER, NORTH BANK, AR	1,012	1,012	
LOWER ARKANSAS RIVER, SOUTH BANK, AR	148	148	
RED-OUACHITA RIVER BASIN LEVEES, AR & LA	141	141	
MISSISSIPPI RIVER LEVEES, AR, IL, KY, LA, MS, MO & TN	8,651	8,651	
ST FRANCIS BASIN, AR & MO	5,100	5,100	
TENSAS BASIN, BOEUF AND TENSAS RIVERS, AR & LA	1,342	1,342	
WHITE RIVER BACKWATER, AR	1,000	1,000	
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, IL	---	15	~
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, KY	---	41	~
ATCHAFALAYA BASIN, LA	10,965	10,965	
ATCHAFALAYA BASIN, FLOODWAY SYSTEM, LA	1,792	1,792	
BATON ROUGE HARBOR, DEVIL SWAMP, LA	---	555	*
BAYOU COCODRIE AND TRIBUTARIES, LA	48	48	
BONNET CARRE, LA	4,205	4,205	
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, LA	---	701	~
LOWER RED RIVER, SOUTH BANK LEVEES, LA	438	438	
MISSISSIPPI DELTA REGION, LA	490	490	
OLD RIVER, LA	9,479	9,479	
TENSAS BASIN, RED RIVER BACKWATER, LA	1,805	1,805	
GREENVILLE HARBOR, MS	---	930	*
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, MS	---	152	~
VICKSBURG HARBOR, MS	---	940	*
YAZOO BASIN, ARKABUTLA LAKE, MS	5,531	5,531	
YAZOO BASIN, BIG SUNFLOWER RIVER, MS	188	188	
YAZOO BASIN, ENID LAKE, MS	4,663	4,663	
YAZOO BASIN, GREENWOOD, MS	747	747	
YAZOO BASIN, GRENADA LAKE, MS	4,829	4,829	
YAZOO BASIN, MAIN STEM, MS	1,135	1,135	
YAZOO BASIN, SARDIS LAKE, MS	5,290	5,290	
YAZOO BASIN, TRIBUTARIES, MS	675	675	
YAZOO BASIN, WILL M WHITTINGTON AUX CHAN, MS	280	280	

CORPS OF ENGINEERS - MISSISSIPPI RIVER AND TRIBUTARIES
(AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS)

	BUDGET REQUEST	HOUSE RECOMMENDED	
YAZOO BASIN, YAZOO BACKWATER AREA, MS	404	404	
YAZOO BASIN, YAZOO CITY, MS	514	514	
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, MO	---	190	~
WAPPAPELLO LAKE, MO	4,524	4,524	
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, TN	---	28	~
MEMPHIS HARBOR, MCKELLAR LAKE, TN	---	2,163	*
SUBTOTAL, PROJECTS LISTED UNDER STATES	202,186	208,731	
REMAINING ITEMS			
ADDITIONAL FUNDING FOR ONGOING WORK			
DREDGING	---	5,000	
FLOOD CONTROL	---	90,090	
OTHER AUTHORIZED PROJECT PURPOSES	---	40,000	
COLLECTION AND STUDY OF BASIC DATA (INVESTIGATIONS)	4,960	4,960	
MAPPING (OPERATION)	1,219	1,219	
MISSISSIPPI RIVER COMMISSION	90	---	
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS (OPERATION)	1,417	---	
SUBTOTAL, REMAINING ITEMS	7,686	141,269	
TOTAL, MISSISSIPPI RIVER AND TRIBUTARIES	209,872	350,000	

**Includes funds requested in other accounts.*
~Includes funds requested in remaining items.

Lower Mississippi River Main Stem.—The budget request proposes to consolidate several activities across multiple states into one line item. The Committee does not support this change and instead continues to fund these activities as separate line items.

Additional Funding for Ongoing Work.—When allocating the additional funding provided in this account, the Corps shall consider giving priority to completing or accelerating ongoing work that will enhance the nation's economic development, job growth, and international competitiveness, or are for studies or projects located in areas that have suffered recent natural disasters. While this funding is shown under Remaining Items, the Corps shall use these funds in investigations, construction, and operation and maintenance, as applicable.

Midwest Flooding.—The spring 2019 flooding in the Midwest is a reminder of the importance of flood risk management efforts at the federal, state, and local levels. The Corps is reminded that actions taken to help communities recover as quickly as possible after such flood events are also important, including actions in accordance with section 1128 of the America's Water Infrastructure Act of 2018.

Mississippi River Commission.—No funding is provided for this new line item. The Corps is directed to continue funding the costs of the commission from within the funds provided for activities within the Mississippi River and Tributaries project.

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

Appropriation, 2019	$3,739,500,000
Budget estimate, 2020	1,930,428,000
Recommended, 2020	3,923,000,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2019	+183,500,000
Budget estimate, 2020	+1,992,572,000

This appropriation funds operation, maintenance, and related activities at water resource projects the Corps operates and maintains. Work to be accomplished consists of dredging, repair, and operation of structures and other facilities as authorized in various River and Harbor, Flood Control, and Water Resources Development Acts. Related activities include aquatic plant control, monitoring of completed projects, removal of sunken vessels, and the collection of domestic, waterborne commerce statistics. Portions of this account are financed through the Harbor Maintenance Trust Fund.

The budget request for this account and the approved Committee allowance are shown on the following table:

CORPS OF ENGINEERS - OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE
(AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS)

	BUDGET REQUEST	HOUSE RECOMMENDED	
ALABAMA			
ALABAMA RIVER LAKES, AL	13,890	13,890	
BLACK WARRIOR AND TOMBIGBEE RIVERS, AL	25,953	25,953	
GULF INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY, AL	5,290	5,290	
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, AL	---	168	~
MOBILE HARBOR, AL	---	26,031	*
PERDIDO PASS CHANNEL, AL	---	5	*
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, AL	---	150	*
SCHEDULING RESERVOIR OPERATIONS, AL	---	85	~
TENNESSEE - TOMBIGBEE WATERWAY WILDLIFE MITIGATION, AL & MS	1,800	1,800	
TENNESSEE - TOMBIGBEE WATERWAY, AL & MS	37,389	37,389	
WALTER F GEORGE LOCK AND DAM, AL & GA	9,099	9,099	
ALASKA			
ANCHORAGE HARBOR, AK	---	10,485	*
AURORA HARBOR, AK	---	75	*
CHENA RIVER LAKES, AK	7,236	7,236	
DILLINGHAM HARBOR, AK	---	875	*
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, AK	---	200	~
HOMER HARBOR, AK	---	615	*
JUNEAU HARBOR, AK	---	75	*
NINILCHIK HARBOR, AK	---	650	*
NOME HARBOR, AK	---	2,220	*
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, AK	---	750	*
ARIZONA			
ALAMO LAKE, AZ	2,905	2,905	
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, AZ	---	250	~
PAINTED ROCK DAM, AZ	1,165	1,165	
SCHEDULING RESERVOIR OPERATIONS, AZ	---	117	~
WHITLOW RANCH DAM, AZ	559	559	
ARKANSAS			
BEAVER LAKE, AR	11,099	11,099	
BLAKELY MT DAM, LAKE OUACHITA, AR	7,858	7,858	
BLUE MOUNTAIN LAKE, AR	1,762	1,762	
BULL SHOALS LAKE, AR	7,466	7,466	
DEGRAY LAKE, AR	7,148	7,148	
DEQUEEN LAKE, AR	1,579	1,579	

CORPS OF ENGINEERS - OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE
(AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS)

	BUDGET REQUEST	HOUSE RECOMMENDED	
DIERKS LAKE, AR	1,410	1,410	
GILLHAM LAKE, AR	2,545	2,545	
GREERS FERRY LAKE, AR	9,043	9,043	
HELENA HARBOR, AR	---	15	*
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, AR	---	1,151	~
MCCLELLAN-KERR ARKANSAS RIVER NAVIGATION SYSTEM, AR	52,475	52,475	
MILLWOOD LAKE, AR	3,245	3,245	
NARROWS DAM, LAKE GREESON, AR	5,732	5,732	
NIMROD LAKE, AR	2,009	2,009	
NORFORK LAKE, AR	7,342	7,342	
OSCEOLA HARBOR, AR	---	15	*
OUACHITA AND BLACK RIVERS, AR & LA	7,339	7,399	
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, AR	---	5	*
WHITE RIVER, AR	25	25	
CALIFORNIA			
BLACK BUTTE LAKE, CA	8,050	8,050	
BUCHANAN DAM, HV EASTMAN LAKE, CA	4,977	4,977	
CHANNEL ISLANDS HARBOR, CA	---	5,290	*
COYOTE VALLEY DAM, LAKE MENDOCINO, CA	3,704	3,704	
DRY CREEK (WARM SPRINGS) LAKE AND CHANNEL, CA	6,816	6,816	
FARMINGTON DAM, CA	712	712	
HIDDEN DAM, HENSLEY LAKE, CA	2,638	2,638	
HUMBOLDT HARBOR AND BAY, CA	---	3,962	*
ISABELLA LAKE, CA	1,696	1,696	
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, CA	---	3,173	~
LOS ANGELES COUNTY DRAINAGE AREA, CA	13,108	13,108	
MERCED COUNTY STREAMS, CA	470	470	
MOJAVE RIVER DAM, CA	1,329	1,329	
MORRO BAY HARBOR, CA	---	2,750	*
NEW HOGAN LAKE, CA	3,583	3,583	
NEW MELONES LAKE, DOWNSTREAM CHANNEL, CA	2,197	2,197	
OAKLAND HARBOR (50 FOOT PROJECT), CA	---	20,563	*
OCEANSIDE HARBOR, CA	---	2,650	*
PINE FLAT LAKE, CA	4,226	4,226	
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, CA	---	1,494	*
REDWOOD CITY HARBOR, CA	---	475	*
RICHMOND HARBOR, CA	---	14,519	*
SACRAMENTO RIVER (30 FOOT PROJECT), CA	---	2,030	*
SACRAMENTO RIVER AND TRIBUTARIES (DEBRIS CONTROL), CA	909	1,621	*
SACRAMENTO RIVER SHALLOW DRAFT CHANNEL, CA	---	175	*
SAN FRANCISCO BAY DELTA MODEL STRUCTURE, CA	743	743	
SAN FRANCISCO BAY LONG TERM MANAGEMENT STRATEGY, CA	---	405	*

CORPS OF ENGINEERS - OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE
(AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS)

	BUDGET REQUEST	HOUSE RECOMMENDED	
SAN FRANCISCO HARBOR AND BAY, CA (DRIFT REMOVAL)	---	3,538	*
SAN FRANCISCO HARBOR, CA	---	4,530	*
SAN JOAQUIN RIVER, PORT OF STOCKTON, CA	---	4,530	*
SAN PABLO BAY AND MARE ISLAND STRAIT, CA	---	2,880	*
SAN RAFAEL CREEK, CA	---	28	*
SANTA ANA RIVER BASIN, CA	6,158	6,158	
SANTA BARBARA HARBOR, CA	---	3,620	*
SCHEDULING RESERVOIR OPERATIONS, CA	---	1,464	~
SUCCESS LAKE, CA	2,729	2,729	
SUISUN BAY CHANNEL, CA	---	5,800	*
TERMINUS DAM, LAKE KAWEAH, CA	3,205	3,205	
YUBA RIVER, CA	203	1,519	*
COLORADO			
BEAR CREEK LAKE, CO	646	646	
CHATFIELD LAKE, CO	1,961	1,961	
CHERRY CREEK LAKE, CO	1,061	1,061	
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, CO	---	435	~
JOHN MARTIN RESERVOIR, CO	3,865	3,865	
TRINIDAD LAKE, CO	2,305	2,305	
SCHEDULING RESERVOIR OPERATIONS, CO	---	601	~
CONNECTICUT			
BLACK ROCK LAKE, CT	657	657	
COLEBROOK RIVER LAKE, CT	779	779	
HANCOCK BROOK LAKE, CT	586	586	
HOP BROOK LAKE, CT	1,214	1,214	
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, CT	---	303	~
MANSFIELD HOLLOW LAKE, CT	880	880	
NORTHFIELD BROOK LAKE, CT	836	836	
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, CT	---	800	*
STAMFORD HURRICANE BARRIER, CT	851	851	
THOMASTON DAM, CT	1,139	1,139	
WEST THOMPSON LAKE, CT	811	811	
DELAWARE			
INDIAN RIVER INLET & BAY, DE	---	33	*
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, DE	---	71	~
INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY, DELAWARE RIVER TO CHESAPEAKE BAY, DE & MD	---	22,255	*
INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY, REHOBOTH BAY TO DELAWARE BAY, DE	---	150	*
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, DE	---	200	*

CORPS OF ENGINEERS - OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE
(AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS)

	BUDGET REQUEST	HOUSE RECOMMENDED	
WILMINGTON HARBOR, DE	---	7,740	*
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA			
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, DC	---	85	~
POTOMAC AND ANACOSTIA RIVERS, DC (DRIFT REMOVAL)	---	1,075	*
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, DC	---	30	*
WASHINGTON HARBOR, DC	---	25	*
FLORIDA			
CANAVERAL HARBOR, FL	---	1,474	*
CENTRAL & SOUTHERN FLORIDA, FL	19,318	20,230	*
ESCAMBIA AND CONECUH RIVERS, FL & AL	---	45	*
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, FL	---	1,173	~
INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY, JACKSONVILLE TO MIAMI, FL	3,480	3,480	
JACKSONVILLE HARBOR, FL	---	8,310	*
JIM WOODRUFF LOCK AND DAM, LAKE SEMINOLE, FL, AL & GA	8,202	8,202	
MANATEE HARBOR, FL	---	230	*
MIAMI HARBOR, FL	---	230	*
OKEECHOBEE WATERWAY, FL	1,212	2,736	*
PALM BEACH HARBOR, FL	---	3,970	*
PORT EVERGLADES HARBOR, FL	---	373	*
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, FL	---	1,275	*
REMOVAL OF AQUATIC GROWTH, FL	---	3,410	*
SCHEDULING RESERVOIR OPERATIONS, FL	---	120	~
SOUTH FLORIDA ECOSYSTEM RESTORATION (EVERGLADES), FL	5,454	5,454	
TAMPA HARBOR, FL	---	8,530	*
GEORGIA			
ALLATOONA LAKE, GA	8,747	8,747	
APALACHICOLA, CHATTAHOOCHEE AND FLINT RIVERS, GA, AL & FL	1,622	1,622	
ATLANTIC INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY, GA	200	200	
BRUNSWICK HARBOR, GA	---	5,783	*
BUFORD DAM AND LAKE SIDNEY LANIER, GA	10,262	10,262	
CARTERS DAM AND LAKE, GA	7,366	7,366	
HARTWELL LAKE, GA & SC	10,415	10,450	*
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, GA	---	161	~
J STROM THURMOND LAKE, GA & SC	10,644	10,713	*
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, GA	---	100	*
RICHARD B RUSSELL DAM AND LAKE, GA & SC	9,231	9,231	
SAVANNAH HARBOR, GA	---	28,640	*

CORPS OF ENGINEERS - OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE
(AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS)

	BUDGET REQUEST	HOUSE RECOMMENDED	
SAVANNAH RIVER BELOW AUGUSTA, GA	---	169	*
WEST POINT DAM AND LAKE, GA & AL	7,825	7,825	
HAWAII			
BARBERS POINT HARBOR, HI	297	297	
HILO HARBOR, HI	---	582	*
HONOLULU HARBOR, HI	---	460	*
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, HI	---	613	~
PORT ALLEN HARBOR, KAUAI, HI	---	460	*
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, HI	---	581	*
IDAHO			
ALBENI FALLS DAM, ID	1,179	1,179	
DWORSHAK DAM AND RESERVOIR, ID	4,431	4,431	
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, ID	---	382	~
LUCKY PEAK LAKE, ID	3,402	3,402	
SCHEDULING RESERVOIR OPERATIONS, ID	---	721	~
ILLINOIS			
CALUMET HARBOR AND RIVER, IL & IN	---	2,630	*
CARLYLE LAKE, IL	5,737	5,737	
CHICAGO HARBOR, IL	---	3,080	*
CHICAGO RIVER, IL	612	612	
CHICAGO SANITARY AND SHIP CANAL DISPERSAL BARRIER, IL	13,943	13,943	
FARM CREEK RESERVOIRS, IL	537	537	
ILLINOIS WATERWAY (MVR PORTION), IL & IN	78,968	78,968	
ILLINOIS WATERWAY (MVS PORTION), IL & IN	2,065	2,065	
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, IL	---	2,397	~
KASKASKIA RIVER NAVIGATION, IL	2,228	2,228	
LAKE MICHIGAN DIVERSION, IL	---	860	*
LAKE SHELBYVILLE, IL	5,161	5,161	
MISSISSIPPI RIVER BETWEEN MISSOURI RIVER AND MINNEAPOLIS (MVR PORTION), IL	50,759	50,759	
MISSISSIPPI RIVER BETWEEN MISSOURI RIVER AND MINNEAPOLIS (MVS PORTION), IL	25,159	25,159	
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, IL	---	75	*
REND LAKE, IL	5,133	5,133	
SURVEILLANCE OF NORTHERN BOUNDARY WATERS, IL	---	709	*
WAUKEGAN HARBOR, IL	---	1,489	*

CORPS OF ENGINEERS - OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE
(AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS)

	BUDGET REQUEST	HOUSE RECOMMENDED	
INDIANA			
BROOKVILLE LAKE, IN	5,584	5,584	
BURNS WATERWAY HARBOR, IN	---	4,335	*
CAGLES MILL LAKE, IN	1,218	1,218	
CECIL M HARDEN LAKE, IN	1,203	1,203	
INDIANA HARBOR, IN	---	8,352	*
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, IN	---	985	~
J EDWARD ROUSH LAKE, IN	1,866	1,866	
MISSISSINEWA LAKE, IN	2,298	2,298	
MONROE LAKE, IN	1,433	1,433	
PATOKA LAKE, IN	1,371	1,371	
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, IN	---	152	*
SALAMONIE LAKE, IN	2,213	2,213	
SURVEILLANCE OF NORTHERN BOUNDARY WATERS, IN	---	141	*
IOWA			
CORALVILLE LAKE, IA	4,447	4,447	
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, IA	---	1,422	~
MISSOURI RIVER FISH AND WILDLIFE RECOVERY, IA, KS, MO, MT, NE, ND & SD	4,743	4,743	
MISSOURI RIVER - SIOUX CITY TO THE MOUTH, IA, KS, MO & NE	10,543	10,543	
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, IA	---	2	*
RATHBUN LAKE, IA	2,504	2,504	
RED ROCK DAM AND LAKE RED ROCK, IA	5,178	5,178	
SAYLORVILLE LAKE, IA	5,762	5,762	
KANSAS			
CLINTON LAKE, KS	3,531	3,531	
COUNCIL GROVE LAKE, KS	2,183	2,183	
EL DORADO LAKE, KS	948	948	
ELK CITY LAKE, KS	1,508	1,508	
FALL RIVER LAKE, KS	1,302	1,302	
HILLSDALE LAKE, KS	1,222	1,222	
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, KS	---	1,617	~
JOHN REDMOND DAM AND RESERVOIR, KS	1,879	1,879	
KANOPOLIS LAKE, KS	5,799	5,799	
MARION LAKE, KS	2,290	2,290	
MELVERN LAKE, KS	3,021	3,021	
MILFORD LAKE, KS	2,775	2,775	
PEARSON - SKUBITZ BIG HILL LAKE, KS	1,457	1,457	
PERRY LAKE, KS	2,874	2,874	

CORPS OF ENGINEERS - OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE
(AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS)

	BUDGET REQUEST	HOUSE RECOMMENDED	
POMONA LAKE, KS	2,560	2,560	
SCHEDULING RESERVOIR OPERATIONS, KS	---	686	~
TORONTO LAKE, KS	729	729	
TUTTLE CREEK LAKE, KS	2,711	2,711	
WILSON LAKE, KS	1,800	1,800	
KENTUCKY			
BARKLEY DAM AND LAKE BARKLEY, KY & TN	11,091	11,091	
BARREN RIVER LAKE, KY	4,087	4,087	
BIG SANDY HARBOR, KY	---	2,054	*
BUCKHORN LAKE, KY	2,299	2,299	
CARR CREEK LAKE, KY	2,422	2,422	
CAVE RUN LAKE, KY	1,551	1,551	
DEWEY LAKE, KY	1,956	1,956	
ELVIS STAHR (HICKMAN) HARBOR, KY	---	935	*
FALLS OF THE OHIO NATIONAL WILDLIFE, KY & IN	29	29	
FISHTRAP LAKE, KY	2,719	2,719	
GRAYSON LAKE, KY	2,000	2,000	
GREEN AND BARREN RIVERS, KY	2,797	2,797	
GREEN RIVER LAKE, KY	3,455	3,455	
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, KY	---	887	~
KENTUCKY RIVER, KY	217	217	
LAUREL RIVER LAKE, KY	2,441	2,441	
MARTINS FORK LAKE, KY	1,734	1,734	
MIDDLESBORO CUMBERLAND RIVER BASIN, KY	273	273	
NOLIN LAKE, KY	3,203	3,203	
OHIO RIVER LOCKS AND DAMS, KY, IL, IN & OH	50,577	50,577	
OHIO RIVER OPEN CHANNEL WORK, KY, IL, IN, OH, PA & WV	6,891	6,891	
PAINTSVILLE LAKE, KY	1,362	1,362	
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, KY	---	5	*
ROUGH RIVER LAKE, KY	3,404	3,404	
TAYLORSVILLE LAKE, KY	1,166	1,166	
WOLF CREEK DAM, LAKE CUMBERLAND, KY	10,647	10,647	
YATESVILLE LAKE, KY	1,689	1,689	
LOUISIANA			
ATCHAFALAYA RIVER AND BAYOUS CHENE, BOEUF & BLACK, LA	---	8,484	*
BAYOU BODCAU RESERVOIR, LA	1,209	1,209	
BAYOU LAFOURCHE AND LAFOURCHE JUMP WATERWAY, LA	---	850	*
BAYOU PIERRE, LA	33	33	
BAYOU SEGNETTE WATERWAY, LA	---	10	*
BAYOU TECHE AND VERMILION RIVER, LA	---	30	*

CORPS OF ENGINEERS - OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE
(AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS)

	BUDGET REQUEST	HOUSE RECOMMENDED	
BAYOU TECHE, LA	---	60	*
CADDO LAKE, LA	218	218	
CALCASIEU RIVER AND PASS, LA	---	17,400	*
CHEFUNCTE RIVER & BOGUE FALIA, LA	---	20	*
FRESHWATER BAYOU, LA	---	1,800	*
GULF INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY, LA	16,018	16,018	
HOUMA NAVIGATION CANAL, LA	---	1,050	*
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, LA	---	1,330	~
J BENNETT JOHNSTON WATERWAY, LA	8,436	8,436	
LAKE PROVIDENCE HARBOR, LA	---	30	*
MERMENTAU RIVER, LA	---	1,800	*
MISSISSIPPI RIVER OUTLETS AT VENICE, LA	---	1,350	*
MISSISSIPPI RIVER, BATON ROUGE TO THE GULF OF MEXICO, LA	---	91,970	*
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, LA	---	25	*
REMOVAL OF AQUATIC GROWTH, LA	---	200	*
WALLACE LAKE, LA	267	267	
WATERWAY FROM EMPIRE TO THE GULF, LA	---	20	*
WATERWAY FROM INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY TO BAYOU DULAC, LA	---	10	*
MAINE			
DISPOSAL AREA MONITORING, ME	---	1,050	*
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, ME	---	108	~
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, ME	---	1,000	*
SURVEILLANCE OF NORTHERN BOUNDARY WATERS, ME	---	30	*
UNION RIVER, ME	---	250	*
MARYLAND			
BALTIMORE HARBOR AND CHANNELS (50 FOOT), MD	---	20,400	*
BALTIMORE HARBOR, MD (DRIFT REMOVAL)	---	565	*
CUMBERLAND, MD AND RIDGELEY, WV	214	214	
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, MD	---	175	~
JENNINGS RANDOLPH LAKE, MD & WV	4,382	4,382	
NANTICOKE RIVER NORTHWEST FORK, MD	---	3	*
OCEAN CITY HARBOR AND INLET AND SINEPUXENT BAY, MD	---	1,100	*
POCOMOKE RIVER, MD	---	3	*
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, MD	---	500	*
SCHEDULING RESERVOIR OPERATIONS, MD	---	164	~
WICOMICO RIVER, MD	---	4,025	*

CORPS OF ENGINEERS - OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE
(AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS)

	BUDGET REQUEST	HOUSE RECOMMENDED	
MASSACHUSETTS			
BARRE FALLS DAM, MA	1,140	1,140	
BIRCH HILL DAM, MA	1,196	1,196	
BUFFUMVILLE LAKE, MA	1,141	1,141	
CAPE COD CANAL, MA	2,071	2,071	
CAPE COD CANAL, MA	---	9,834	*
CHARLES RIVER NATURAL VALLEY STORAGE AREA, MA	402	402	
CONANT BROOK LAKE, MA	416	416	
EAST BRIMFIELD LAKE, MA	1,024	1,024	
HODGES VILLAGE DAM, MA	1,221	1,221	
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, MA	---	417	~
KNIGHTVILLE DAM, MA	1,104	1,104	
LITTLEVILLE LAKE, MA	832	832	
NEW BEDFORD FAIRHAVEN AND ACUSHNET HURRICANE BARRIER, MA	915	915	
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, MA	---	1,050	*
TULLY LAKE, MA	1,245	1,245	
WELLFLEET HARBOR, MA	---	5,000	*
WEST HILL DAM, MA	926	926	
WESTVILLE LAKE, MA	1,284	1,284	
MICHIGAN			
CHANNELS IN LAKE ST CLAIR, MI	---	192	*
DETROIT RIVER, MI	34	6,003	*
GRAND HAVEN HARBOR, MI	19	619	*
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, MI	---	267	~
KEWEENAW WATERWAY, MI	35	35	
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, MI	---	530	*
SAGINAW RIVER, MI	---	2,747	*
SEBEWAING RIVER, MI	60	60	
ST CLAIR RIVER, MI	---	1,572	*
ST MARYS RIVER, MI	6,518	34,714	*
SURVEILLANCE OF NORTHERN BOUNDARY WATERS, MI	---	2,890	*
MINNESOTA			
BIG STONE LAKE AND WHETSTONE RIVER, MN AND SD	254	254	
DULUTH - SUPERIOR HARBOR, MN & WI	584	5,870	*
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, MN	---	526	~
LAC QUI PARLE LAKES, MINNESOTA RIVER, MN	1,239	1,239	
MISSISSIPPI RIVER BETWEEN MISSOURI RIVER AND MINNEAPOLIS (MVP PORTION), MN	54,752	54,752	
ORWELL LAKE, MN	519	519	

CORPS OF ENGINEERS - OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE
(AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS)

	BUDGET REQUEST	HOUSE RECOMMENDED	
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, MN	---	84	~
RED LAKE RESERVOIR, MN	195	195	
RESERVOIRS AT HEADWATERS OF MISSISSIPPI RIVER, MN	4,436	4,436	
SURVEILLANCE OF NORTHERN BOUNDARY WATERS, MN	---	530	*
TWO HARBORS, MN	---	1,000	*
MISSISSIPPI			
EAST FORK, TOMBIGBEE RIVER, MS	290	290	
GULFPORT HARBOR, MS	---	4,355	*
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, MS	---	109	~
MOUTH OF YAZOO RIVER, MS	---	307	*
OKATIBBEE LAKE, MS	1,716	1,716	
PASCAGOULA HARBOR, MS	---	3,860	*
PEARL RIVER, MS & LA	140	140	
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, MS	---	155	*
ROSEDALE HARBOR, MS	---	35	*
YAZOO RIVER, MS	---	111	*
MISSOURI			
CARUTHERSVILLE HARBOR, MO	---	15	*
CLARENCE CANNON DAM AND MARK TWAIN LAKE, MO	6,786	6,786	
CLEARWATER LAKE, MO	3,487	3,487	
HARRY S TRUMAN DAM AND RESERVOIR, MO	11,262	11,262	
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, MO	---	949	~
LITTLE BLUE RIVER LAKES, MO	1,410	1,410	
LONG BRANCH LAKE, MO	888	888	
MISSISSIPPI RIVER BETWEEN THE OHIO AND MISSOURI RIVERS (REG WORKS), MO & IL	25,045	25,045	
NEW MADRID COUNTY HARBOR, MO	---	10	*
NEW MADRID HARBOR, MO (MILE 889)	---	15	*
POMME DE TERRE LAKE, MO	2,822	2,822	
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, MO	---	5	*
SCHEDULING RESERVOIR OPERATIONS, MO	---	181	~
SMITHVILLE LAKE, MO	3,600	3,600	
SOUTHEAST MISSOURI PORT, MISSISSIPPI RIVER, MO	---	9	*
STOCKTON LAKE, MO	4,773	4,773	
TABLE ROCK LAKE, MO & AR	9,979	9,979	

CORPS OF ENGINEERS - OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE
(AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS)

	BUDGET REQUEST	HOUSE RECOMMENDED	
MONTANA			
FT PECK DAM AND LAKE, MT	5,744	5,744	
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, MT	---	588	~
LIBBY DAM, MT	2,213	2,213	
SCHEDULING RESERVOIR OPERATIONS, MT	---	126	~
NEBRASKA			
GAVINS POINT DAM, LEWIS AND CLARK LAKE, NE & SD	10,083	10,083	
HARLAN COUNTY LAKE, NE	2,514	2,514	
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, NE	---	1,222	~
MISSOURI RIVER - KENSLERS BEND, NE TO SIOUX CITY, IA	113	113	
PAPILLION CREEK, NE	962	962	
SALT CREEKS AND TRIBUTARIES, NE	1,142	1,142	
NEVADA			
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, NV	---	70	~
MARTIS CREEK LAKE, NV & CA	1,332	1,332	
PINE AND MATHEWS CANYONS LAKES, NV	1,210	1,210	
NEW HAMPSHIRE			
BLACKWATER DAM, NH	1,020	1,020	
EDWARD MACDOWELL LAKE, NH	888	888	
FRANKLIN FALLS DAM, NH	1,157	1,157	
HOPKINTON - EVERETT LAKES, NH	2,015	2,015	
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, NH	---	70	~
OTTER BROOK LAKE, NH	899	899	
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, NH	---	300	*
RYE HARBOR, NH	---	200	*
SURRY MOUNTAIN LAKE, NH	932	932	
NEW JERSEY			
BARNEGAT INLET, NJ	---	9	*
CHEESEQUAKE CREEK, NJ	---	50	*
COLD SPRING INLET, NJ	---	20	*
DELAWARE RIVER AT CAMDEN, NJ	---	15	*
DELAWARE RIVER, PHILADELPHIA TO THE SEA, NJ, PA & DE	---	32,358	*
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, NJ	---	559	~
MANASQUAN RIVER, NJ	---	432	*
NEW JERSEY INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY, NJ	---	895	*

CORPS OF ENGINEERS - OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE
(AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS)

	BUDGET REQUEST	HOUSE RECOMMENDED	
NEWARK BAY, HACKENSACK AND PASSAIC RIVERS, NJ	---	16,600	*
PASSAIC RIVER FLOOD WARNING SYSTEMS, NJ	668	668	
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, NJ	---	2,494	*
RARITAN RIVER, NJ	---	50	*
SALEM RIVER, NJ	---	100	*
SANDY HOOK BAY AT LEONARD, NJ	---	10	*
SHOAL HARBOR AND COMPTON CREEK, NJ	---	25	*
SHREWSBURY RIVER, MAIN CHANNEL, NJ	---	25	*
NEW MEXICO			
ABIQUIU DAM, NM	3,330	3,330	
COCHITI LAKE, NM	4,188	4,188	
CONCHAS LAKE, NM	4,446	4,446	
GALISTEO DAM, NM	1,075	1,075	
JEMEZ CANYON DAM, NM	978	978	
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, NM	---	318	~
MIDDLE RIO GRANDE ENDANGERED SPECIES COLLABORATIVE PROGRAM, NM	1,190	1,190	
SANTA ROSA DAM AND LAKE, NM	1,830	1,830	
SCHEDULING RESERVOIR OPERATIONS, NM	---	205	~
TWO RIVERS DAM, NM	708	708	
UPPER RIO GRANDE WATER OPERATIONS MODEL, NM	1,315	1,315	
NEW YORK			
ALMOND LAKE, NY	826	826	
ARKPORT DAM, NY	491	491	
BAY RIDGE AND RED HOOK CHANNELS, NY	---	25	*
BLACK ROCK CHANNEL AND TONAWANDA HARBOR, NY	5	2,077	*
BRONX RIVER, NY	---	30	*
BROWNS CREEK, NY	---	30	*
BUFFALO HARBOR, NY	---	250	*
BUTTERMILK CHANNEL, NY	---	30	*
EAST RIVER, NY	---	455	*
EAST SIDNEY LAKE, NY	685	685	
FIRE ISLAND INLET TO JONES INLET, NY	---	50	*
FLUSHING BAY AND CREEK, NY	---	280	*
GLEN COVE CREEK, NY	---	15	*
GREAT KILLS HARBOR, NY	---	20	*
GREAT SOUTH BAY, NY	---	25	*
HUDSON RIVER CHANNEL, NY	---	50	*
HUDSON RIVER, NY (MAINT)	---	9,300	*
HUDSON RIVER, NY (O & C)	---	1,350	*

CORPS OF ENGINEERS - OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE
(AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS)

	BUDGET REQUEST	HOUSE RECOMMENDED	
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, NY	---	1,742	~
JONES INLET, NY	---	50	*
LAKE MONTAUK HARBOR, NY	---	50	*
MATTITUCK HARBOR, NY	---	15	*
MOUNT MORRIS DAM, NY	3,604	3,604	
NEW YORK AND NEW JERSEY CHANNELS, NY	---	14,100	*
NEW YORK AND NEW JERSEY HARBOR, NY & NJ	---	16,200	*
NEW YORK HARBOR, NY	---	6,965	*
NEW YORK HARBOR, NY & NJ (DRIFT REMOVAL)	---	11,171	*
NEW YORK HARBOR, NY (PREVENTION OF OBSTRUCTIVE DEPOSITS)	---	1,748	*
PORTCHESTER HARBOR, NY	---	30	*
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, NY	---	2,602	*
SOUTHERN NEW YORK FLOOD CONTROL PROJECTS, NY	884	884	
SURVEILLANCE OF NORTHERN BOUNDARY WATERS, NY	---	780	*
WHITNEY POINT LAKE, NY	943	943	
NORTH CAROLINA			
ATLANTIC INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY, NC	2,155	2,155	
B EVERETT JORDAN DAM AND LAKE, NC	1,912	1,912	
CAPE FEAR RIVER ABOVE WILMINGTON, NC	140	495	*
FALLS LAKE, NC	1,777	1,777	
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, NC	---	190	~
MANTEO (SHALLOWBAG) BAY, NC	---	806	*
MASONBORO INLET AND CONNECTING CHANNELS, NC	---	25	*
MOREHEAD CITY HARBOR, NC	---	7,540	*
NEW RIVER INLET, NC	---	30	*
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, NC	---	700	*
ROLLINSON CHANNEL, NC	---	650	*
SILVER LAKE HARBOR, NC	---	60	*
W KERR SCOTT DAM AND RESERVOIR, NC	3,351	3,351	
WILMINGTON HARBOR, NC	---	16,560	*
NORTH DAKOTA			
BOWMAN HALEY, ND	317	317	
GARRISON DAM, LAKE SAKAKAWEA, ND	16,001	16,001	
HOMME LAKE, ND	352	352	
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, ND	---	512	~
LAKE ASHTABULA AND BALDHILL DAM, ND	1,588	1,588	
PIPESTEM LAKE, ND	706	706	
SCHEDULING RESERVOIR OPERATIONS, ND	---	124	~
SOURIS RIVER, ND	386	386	
SURVEILLANCE OF NORTHERN BOUNDARY WATERS, ND	---	160	*

CORPS OF ENGINEERS - OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE
(AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS)

	BUDGET REQUEST	HOUSE RECOMMENDED	
OHIO			
ALUM CREEK LAKE, OH	1,981	1,981	
ASHTABULA HARBOR, OH	---	108	*
BERLIN LAKE, OH	2,762	2,762	
CAESAR CREEK LAKE, OH	2,937	2,937	
CLARENCE J BROWN DAM, OH	1,481	1,481	
CLEVELAND HARBOR, OH	---	8,066	*
CONNEAUT HARBOR, OH	---	1,216	*
DEER CREEK LAKE, OH	3,397	3,397	
DELAWARE LAKE, OH	1,746	1,746	
DILLON LAKE, OH	2,204	2,204	
FAIRPORT HARBOR, OH	---	1,130	*
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, OH	---	590	~
MASSILLON LOCAL PROTECTION PROJECT, OH	115	115	
MICHAEL J KIRWAN DAM AND RESERVOIR, OH	1,481	1,481	
MOSQUITO CREEK LAKE, OH	1,452	1,452	
MUSKINGUM RIVER LAKES, OH	12,459	12,459	
NORTH BRANCH KOKOSING RIVER LAKE, OH	731	731	
OHIO-MISSISSIPPI FLOOD CONTROL, OH	1,537	1,537	
PAINT CREEK LAKE, OH	2,980	2,980	
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, OH	---	318	*
ROSEVILLE LOCAL PROTECTION PROJECT, OH	54	54	
SANDUSKY HARBOR, OH	---	913	*
SURVEILLANCE OF NORTHERN BOUNDARY WATERS, OH	---	300	*
TOLEDO HARBOR, OH	---	4,659	*
TOM JENKINS DAM, OH	1,455	1,455	
WEST FORK OF MILL CREEK LAKE, OH	1,202	1,202	
WILLIAM H HARSHA LAKE, OH	2,666	2,666	
OKLAHOMA			
ARCADIA LAKE, OK	507	507	
BIRCH LAKE, OK	1,111	1,111	
BROKEN BOW LAKE, OK	3,897	3,897	
CANTON LAKE, OK	1,760	1,760	
COPAN LAKE, OK	1,172	1,172	
EUFAULA LAKE, OK	7,223	7,223	
FORT GIBSON LAKE, OK	5,488	5,488	
FORT SUPPLY LAKE, OK	1,260	1,260	
GREAT SALT PLAINS LAKE, OK	343	343	
HEYBURN LAKE, OK	824	824	
HUGO LAKE, OK	1,939	1,939	
HULAH LAKE, OK	1,010	1,010	

CORPS OF ENGINEERS - OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE
(AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS)

	BUDGET REQUEST	HOUSE RECOMMENDED	
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, OK	---	275	~
KAW LAKE, OK	2,388	2,388	
KEYSTONE LAKE, OK	5,043	5,043	
MCCLELLAN-KERR ARKANSAS RIVER NAVIGATION SYSTEM, OK	19,187	19,187	
OOLOGAH LAKE, OK	3,104	3,104	
OPTIMA LAKE, OK	95	95	
PENSACOLA RESERVOIR, LAKE OF THE CHEROKEES, OK	160	160	
PINE CREEK LAKE, OK	1,455	1,455	
SARDIS LAKE, OK	2,528	2,528	
SCHEDULING RESERVOIR OPERATIONS, OK	---	2,060	~
SKIATOOK LAKE, OK	1,482	1,482	
TENKILLER FERRY LAKE, OK	4,769	4,769	
WAURIKA LAKE, OK	1,604	1,604	
WISTER LAKE, OK	900	900	
OREGON			
APPLEGATE LAKE, OR	1,266	1,266	
BLUE RIVER LAKE, OR	1,093	1,093	
BONNEVILLE LOCK AND DAM, OR & WA	1,919	7,657	*
CHETCO RIVER, OR	---	954	*
COLUMBIA RIVER AT THE MOUTH, OR & WA	---	23,759	*
COOS BAY, OR	---	4,802	*
COQUILLE RIVER, OR	---	515	*
COTTAGE GROVE LAKE, OR	1,516	1,516	
COUGAR LAKE, OR	3,986	3,986	
DEPOE BAY, OR	---	24	*
DETROIT LAKE, OR	1,054	1,054	
DORENA LAKE, OR	1,499	1,499	
ELK CREEK LAKE, OR	305	305	
FALL CREEK LAKE, OR	1,504	1,504	
FERN RIDGE LAKE, OR	2,078	2,078	
GREEN PETER - FOSTER LAKES, OR	2,631	2,631	
HILLS CREEK LAKE, OR	1,441	1,441	
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, OR	---	1,001	~
JOHN DAY LOCK AND DAM, OR & WA	5,964	5,964	
LOOKOUT POINT LAKE, OR	2,187	2,187	
LOST CREEK LAKE, OR	3,862	3,862	
MCNARY LOCK AND DAM, OR & WA	9,904	9,904	
NEHALEM BAY, OR	---	20	*
PORT ORFORD, OR	---	1,302	*
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, OR	---	477	*
ROGUE RIVER AT GOLD BEACH, OR	---	942	*
SCHEDULING RESERVOIR OPERATIONS, OR	---	100	~

CORPS OF ENGINEERS - OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE
(AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS)

	BUDGET REQUEST	HOUSE RECOMMENDED	
SIUSLAW RIVER, OR	---	975	*
SKIPANON CHANNEL, OR	---	3	*
SURVEILLANCE OF NORTHERN BOUNDARY WATERS, OR	---	9,898	*
TILLAMOOK BAY & BAR, OR	---	25	*
UMPQUA RIVER, OR	---	1,099	*
WILLAMETTE RIVER AT WILLAMETTE FALLS, OR	65	65	
WILLAMETTE RIVER BANK PROTECTION, OR	203	203	
WILLOW CREEK LAKE, OR	1,013	1,013	
YAQUINA BAY AND HARBOR, OR	---	4,075	*
PENNSYLVANIA			
ALLEGHENY RIVER, PA	7,177	7,177	
ALVIN R BUSH DAM, PA	1,049	1,049	
AYLESWORTH CREEK LAKE, PA	359	359	
BELTZVILLE LAKE, PA	1,881	1,881	
BLUE MARSH LAKE, PA	2,840	2,840	
CONEMAUGH RIVER LAKE, PA	1,851	1,851	
COWANESQUE LAKE, PA	2,117	2,117	
CROOKED CREEK LAKE, PA	3,538	3,538	
CURWENSVILLE LAKE, PA	939	939	
DELAWARE RIVER, PHILADELPHIA, PA TO TRENTON, NJ	---	4,130	*
EAST BRANCH CLARION RIVER LAKE, PA	2,167	2,167	
FOSTER JOSEPH SAYERS DAM, PA	6,653	6,653	
FRANCIS E WALTER DAM, PA	1,543	1,543	
GENERAL EDGAR JADWIN DAM AND RESERVOIR, PA	335	335	
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, PA	---	1,112	~
JOHNSTOWN, PA	21	21	
KINZUA DAM AND ALLEGHENY RESERVOIR, PA	1,582	1,582	
LOYALHANNA LAKE, PA	8,316	8,316	
MAHONING CREEK LAKE, PA	1,435	1,435	
MONONGAHELA RIVER, PA	16,866	16,866	
OHIO RIVER LOCKS AND DAMS, PA, OH & WV	32,771	32,771	
OHIO RIVER OPEN CHANNEL WORK, PA, OH & WV	959	959	
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, PA	---	172	*
PROMPTON LAKE, PA	555	555	
PUNXSUTAWNEY, PA	862	862	
RAYSTOWN LAKE, PA	4,584	4,584	
SCHEDULING RESERVOIR OPERATIONS, PA	---	78	~
SCHUYLKILL RIVER, PA	---	4,083	*
SHENANGO RIVER LAKE, PA	2,844	2,844	
STILLWATER LAKE, PA	638	638	
SURVEILLANCE OF NORTHERN BOUNDARY WATERS, PA	---	120	*
TIOGA - HAMMOND LAKES, PA	3,061	3,061	

CORPS OF ENGINEERS - OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE
(AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS)

	BUDGET REQUEST	HOUSE RECOMMENDED	
TIONESTA LAKE, PA	5,510	5,510	
UNION CITY LAKE, PA	538	538	
WOODCOCK CREEK LAKE, PA	1,110	1,110	
YORK INDIAN ROCK DAM, PA	926	926	
YOUGHIOGHENY RIVER LAKE, PA & MD	3,238	3,238	
PUERTO RICO			
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, PR	---	185	~
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, PR	---	100	*
SAN JUAN HARBOR, PR	---	730	*
RHODE ISLAND			
FOX POINT BARRIER, NARRANGANSETT BAY, RI	2,790	2,790	
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, RI	---	95	~
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, RI	---	300	*
PROVIDENCE RIVER AND HARBOR, RI	---	1,500	*
WOONSOCKET, RI	698	698	
SOUTH CAROLINA			
ATLANTIC INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY, SC	285	285	
CHARLESTON HARBOR, SC	---	19,476	*
COOPER RIVER, CHARLESTON HARBOR, SC	---	3,994	*
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, SC	---	65	~
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, SC	---	875	*
SOUTH DAKOTA			
BIG BEND DAM, LAKE SHARPE, SD	9,688	9,688	
COLD BROOK LAKE, SD	413	413	
COTTONWOOD SPRINGS LAKE, SD	346	346	
FORT RANDALL DAM, LAKE FRANCIS CASE, SD	12,398	12,398	
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, SD	---	771	~
LAKE TRAVERSE, SD & MN	648	648	
OAHE DAM, LAKE OAHE, SD & ND	13,723	13,723	
SCHEDULING RESERVOIR OPERATIONS, SD	---	144	~

CORPS OF ENGINEERS - OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE
(AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS)

	BUDGET REQUEST	HOUSE RECOMMENDED	
TENNESSEE			
CENTER HILL LAKE, TN	7,577	7,577	
CHEATHAM LOCK AND DAM, TN	8,272	8,272	
CORDELL HULL DAM AND RESERVOIR, TN	8,059	8,059	
DALE HOLLOW LAKE, TN	7,656	7,656	
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, TN	---	178	~
J PERCY PRIEST DAM AND RESERVOIR, TN	5,837	5,837	
NORTHWEST TENNESSEE REGIONAL HARBOR, LAKE COUNTY, TN	---	15	*
OLD HICKORY LOCK AND DAM, TN	13,310	13,310	
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, TN	---	5	*
TENNESSEE RIVER, TN	23,792	23,792	
WOLF RIVER HARBOR, TN	---	655	*
TEXAS			
AQUILLA LAKE, TX	1,211	1,211	
ARKANSAS - RED RIVER BASINS CHLORIDE CONTROL - AREA VIII, TX	1,797	1,797	
BARDWELL LAKE, TX	2,193	2,193	
BELTON LAKE, TX	5,766	5,766	
BENBROOK LAKE, TX	3,220	3,220	
BRAZOS ISLAND HARBOR, TX	---	3,000	*
BUFFALO BAYOU AND TRIBUTARIES, TX	3,060	3,060	
CANYON LAKE, TX	3,314	3,314	
CHANNEL TO HARLINGEN, TX	---	50	*
CORPUS CHRISTI SHIP CHANNEL, TX	---	8,550	*
DENISON DAM, LAKE TEXOMA, TX	9,053	9,053	
ESTELLINE SPRINGS EXPERIMENTAL PROJECT, TX	39	39	
FERRELLS BRIDGE DAM, LAKE O' THE PINES, TX	3,643	3,643	
FREEPORT HARBOR, TX	---	4,700	*
GALVESTON HARBOR AND CHANNEL, TX	---	10,900	*
GIWW, CHANNEL TO VICTORIA, TX	---	4,000	*
GIWW, CHOCOLATE BAYOU, TX	---	50	*
GRANGER DAM AND LAKE, TX	3,038	3,038	
GRAPEVINE LAKE, TX	3,059	3,059	
GULF INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY, TX	35,275	35,275	
HORDS CREEK LAKE, TX	1,485	1,485	
HOUSTON SHIP CHANNEL, TX	---	22,000	*
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, TX	---	1,569	~
JIM CHAPMAN LAKE, TX	2,072	2,072	
JOE POOL LAKE, TX	1,415	1,415	
LAKE KEMP, TX	268	268	
LAVON LAKE, TX	3,915	3,915	
LEWISVILLE DAM, TX	3,583	3,583	

CORPS OF ENGINEERS - OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE
(AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS)

	BUDGET REQUEST	HOUSE RECOMMENDED	
MATAGORDA SHIP CHANNEL, TX	---	4,450	*
NAVARRO MILLS LAKE, TX	2,361	2,361	
NORTH SAN GABRIEL DAM AND LAKE GEORGETOWN, TX	3,267	3,267	
O C FISHER DAM AND LAKE, TX	1,687	1,687	
PAT MAYSE LAKE, TX	1,102	1,102	
PROCTOR LAKE, TX	2,458	2,458	
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, TX	---	325	*
RAY ROBERTS LAKE, TX	1,717	1,717	
SABINE - NECHES WATERWAY, TX	---	11,675	*
SAM RAYBURN DAM AND RESERVOIR, TX	7,278	7,278	
SCHEDULING RESERVOIR OPERATIONS, TX	---	510	~
SOMERVILLE LAKE, TX	3,014	3,014	
STILLHOUSE HOLLOW DAM, TX	4,752	4,752	
TEXAS CITY SHIP CHANNEL, TX	---	500	*
TOWN BLUFF DAM, B A STEINHAGEN LAKE, TX	4,826	4,826	
WACO LAKE, TX	3,220	3,220	
WALLISVILLE LAKE, TX	2,793	2,793	
WHITNEY LAKE, TX	7,084	7,084	
WRIGHT PATMAN DAM AND LAKE, TX	4,389	4,389	
UTAH			
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, UT	---	25	~
SCHEDULING RESERVOIR OPERATIONS, UT	---	500	~
VERMONT			
BALL MOUNTAIN, VT	2,206	2,206	
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, VT	---	159	*
NORTH HARTLAND LAKE, VT	1,012	1,012	
NORTH SPRINGFIELD LAKE, VT	1,350	1,350	
TOWNSHEND LAKE, VT	863	863	
UNION VILLAGE DAM, VT	992	992	
VIRGIN ISLANDS			
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, VI	---	18	~
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, VI	---	50	*
VIRGINIA			
ATLANTIC INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY - ACC, VA	679	679	
ATLANTIC INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY - DSC, VA	640	640	
CHINCOTEAGUE INLET, VA	---	400	*
GATHRIGHT DAM AND LAKE MOOMAW, VA	2,612	2,612	

CORPS OF ENGINEERS - OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE
(AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS)

	BUDGET REQUEST	HOUSE RECOMMENDED	
HAMPTON ROADS, NORFOLK & NEWPORT NEWS HARBOR, VA (DRIFT REMOVAL)	---	1,700	*
HAMPTON ROADS, VA (PREVENTION OF OBSTRUCTIVE DEPOSITS)	---	120	*
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, VA	---	440	~
JAMES RIVER CHANNEL, VA	---	3,360	*
JOHN H KERR LAKE, VA & NC	11,594	11,594	
JOHN W FLANNAGAN DAM AND RESERVOIR, VA	2,433	2,433	
NORFOLK HARBOR, VA	---	15,965	*
NORTH FORK OF POUND RIVER LAKE, VA	765	765	
PHILPOTT LAKE, VA	5,504	5,504	
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, VA	---	1,125	*
RAPPAHANNOCK RIVER, VA	---	210	*
RUDEE INLET, VA	---	320	*
WATER AND ENVIRONMENTAL CERTIFICATIONS, VA	---	150	*
WASHINGTON			
BELLINGHAM HARBOR, WA	---	30	*
CHIEF JOSEPH DAM, WA	588	588	
COLUMBIA AND LOWER WILLAMETTE RIVERS BELOW VANCOUVER, WA & PORTLAND, OR	---	52,236	*
COLUMBIA RIVER AT BAKER BAY, WA & OR	---	1,828	*
COLUMBIA RIVER BETWEEN VANCOUVER, WA AND THE DALLES, OR	---	1,057	*
COLUMBIA RIVER FISH MITIGATION, WA, OR & ID (CRFM)	2,597	2,597	
EVERETT HARBOR AND SNOHOMISH RIVER, WA	---	2,137	*
GRAYS HARBOR, WA	---	10,828	*
HOWARD HANSON DAM, WA	4,347	4,347	
ICE HARBOR LOCK AND DAM, WA	7,003	7,003	
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, WA	---	1,019	~
KENMORE NAVIGATION CHANNEL, WA	---	6,645	*
LAKE CROCKETT (KEYSTONE HARBOR), WA	---	1,728	*
LAKE WASHINGTON SHIP CANAL, WA	1,260	9,319	*
LITTLE GOOSE LOCK AND DAM, WA	4,473	4,473	
LOWER GRANITE LOCK AND DAM, WA	3,309	3,309	
LOWER MONUMENTAL LOCK AND DAM, WA	2,919	2,919	
MILL CREEK LAKE, WA	2,746	2,746	
MOUNT SAINT HELENS SEDIMENT CONTROL, WA	266	266	
MUD MOUNTAIN DAM, WA	6,546	6,546	
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, WA	---	1,046	*
PUGET SOUND AND TRIBUTARY WATERS, WA	---	1,725	*
QUILLAYUTE RIVER, WA	---	280	*
SCHEDULING RESERVOIR OPERATIONS, WA	---	469	~
SEATTLE HARBOR, WA	---	211	*
STILLAGUAMISH RIVER, WA	297	297	
SURVEILLANCE OF NORTHERN BOUNDARY WATERS, WA	---	66	*

CORPS OF ENGINEERS - OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE
(AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS)

	BUDGET REQUEST	HOUSE RECOMMENDED	
SWINOMISH CHANNEL, WA	---	50	*
TACOMA HARBOR, WA	---	50	*
TACOMA, PUYALLUP RIVER, WA	184	184	
THE DALLES LOCK AND DAM, WA & OR	3,607	3,607	
WILLAPA RIVER AND HARBOR, WA	---	530	*
WEST VIRGINIA			
BEECH FORK LAKE, WV	1,711	1,711	
BLUESTONE LAKE, WV	2,240	2,240	
BURNSVILLE LAKE, WV	2,720	2,720	
EAST LYNN LAKE, WV	2,644	2,644	
ELKINS, WV	25	25	
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, WV	---	423	~
KANAWHA RIVER LOCKS AND DAMS, WV	12,641	12,641	
OHIO RIVER LOCKS AND DAMS, WV, KY & OH	24,361	24,361	
OHIO RIVER OPEN CHANNEL WORK, WV, KY & OH	2,710	2,710	
R D BAILEY LAKE, WV	2,492	2,492	
STONEWALL JACKSON LAKE, WV	1,466	1,466	
SUMMERSVILLE LAKE, WV	2,571	2,571	
SUTTON LAKE, WV	2,980	2,980	
TYGART LAKE, WV	1,667	1,667	
WISCONSIN			
EAU GALLE RIVER LAKE, WI	1,055	1,055	
FOX RIVER, WI	11,457	11,457	
GREEN BAY HARBOR, WI	---	3,437	*
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, WI	---	45	~
KEWAUNEE HARBOR, WI	13	13	
MILWAUKEE HARBOR, WI	---	1,341	*
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, WI	---	230	*
STURGEON BAY HARBOR AND LAKE MICHIGAN SHIP CANAL, WI	7	7	
SURVEILLANCE OF NORTHERN BOUNDARY WATERS, WI	---	550	*
WYOMING			
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, WY	---	189	~
JACKSON HOLE LEVEES, WY	1,135	1,135	
SCHEDULING RESERVOIR OPERATIONS, WY	---	109	~
SUBTOTAL, PROJECTS LISTED UNDER STATES	1,774,746	2,735,368	

CORPS OF ENGINEERS - OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE
(AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS)

REMAINING ITEMS	BUDGET REQUEST	HOUSE RECOMMENDED	
ADDITIONAL FUNDING FOR ONGOING WORK			
NAVIGATION MAINTENANCE	---	73,831	
DEEP-DRAFT HARBOR AND CHANNEL	---	600,000	
DONOR AND ENERGY TRANSFER PORTS	---	55,000	
INLAND WATERWAYS	---	60,000	
SMALL, REMOTE, OR SUBSISTENCE NAVIGATION	---	90,000	
OTHER AUTHORIZED PROJECT PURPOSES	---	98,091	
AQUATIC NUISANCE CONTROL RESEARCH	675	13,000	
ASSET MANAGEMENT/FACILITIES AND EQUIP MAINTENANCE (FEM)	3,285	3,285	
CIVIL WORKS WATER MANAGEMENT SYSTEM (CWWMS)	7,650	7,650	
COASTAL INLET RESEARCH PROGRAM	2,430	5,000	
COASTAL OCEAN DATA SYSTEM (CODS)	2,250	7,500	
CULTURAL RESOURCES	900	900	
CYBERSECURITY	3,600	3,600	
DREDGE MCFARLAND READY RESERVE	---	10,521	*
DREDGE WHEELER READY RESERVE	---	13,500	*
DREDGING DATA AND LOCK PERFORMANCE MONITORING SYSTEM	1,010	1,010	
DREDGING OPERATIONS AND ENVIRONMENTAL RESEARCH (DOER)	5,000	10,000	
DREDGING OPERATIONS TECHNICAL SUPPORT PROGRAM (DOTS)	2,550	6,120	
EARTHQUAKE HAZARDS REDUCTION PROGRAM	300	300	
FACILITY PROTECTION	4,182	4,182	
FISH & WILDLIFE OPERATING FISH HATCHERY REIMBURSEMENT	5,400	5,400	
HARBOR MAINTENANCE FEE DATA COLLECTION	---	795	*
INLAND WATERWAY NAVIGATION CHARTS	4,050	5,250	
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED FEDERAL FLOOD CONTROL PROJECTS	15,000	20,000	
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS	32,784	---	^
MONITORING OF COMPLETED NAVIGATION PROJECTS	3,780	12,000	
NATIONAL COASTAL MAPPING PROGRAM	4,875	6,300	
NATIONAL DAM SAFETY PROGRAM (PORTFOLIO RISK ASSESSMENT)	7,650	7,650	
NATIONAL EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS PROGRAM (NEPP)	4,500	4,500	
NATIONAL (LEVEE) FLOOD INVENTORY	4,500	15,000	
NATIONAL (MULTIPLE PROJECT) NATURAL RESOURCES MANAGEMENT ACTIVITIES	3,330	3,330	
NATIONAL PORTFOLIO ASSESSMENT FOR REALLOCATIONS	500	500	
OPTIMIZATION TOOLS FOR NAVIGATION	392	392	
PERFORMANCE-BASED BUDGETING SUPPORT PROGRAM	2,000	4,000	
RECREATION MANAGEMENT SUPPORT PROGRAM	1,400	1,400	
REGIONAL SEDIMENT MANAGEMENT PROGRAM	3,500	3,500	
RESPONSE TO CLIMATE CHANGE AT CORPS PROJECTS	---	5,000	
REVIEW OF NON-FEDERAL ALTERATIONS OF CIVIL WORKS PROJECTS (SECTION 40	8,500	8,500	
SCHEDULING OF RESERVOIR OPERATIONS	8,564	---	^
STEWARDSHIP SUPPORT PROGRAM	900	900	
SUSTAINABLE RIVERS PROGRAM (SRP)	500	5,000	

CORPS OF ENGINEERS - OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE
(AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS)

	BUDGET REQUEST	HOUSE RECOMMENDED
VETERAN'S CURATION PROGRAM AND COLLECTIONS MANAGEMENT	5,025	5,025
WATERBORNE COMMERCE STATISTICS	4,200	4,200
WATER OPERATIONS TECHNICAL SUPPORT (WOTS)	500	5,500
SUBTOTAL, REMAINING ITEMS	155,682	1,187,632
TOTAL, OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE	1,930,428	3,923,000

**Includes funds requested in other accounts.*
^Funded under projects listed under states.
~Funded in remaining items.

Toledo Harbor, Ohio.—Toledo Harbor and the channel at the mouth of western Lake Erie serves as a major thoroughfare to the Great Lakes System, supporting manufacturing and commerce throughout the region. Additional funds have been provided in the Operation and Maintenance account, and the Corps is reminded that Toledo Harbor can compete for these funds.

Additional Funding for Ongoing Work.—When allocating the additional funding provided in this account, the Corps shall consider giving priority to the following:

- ability to complete ongoing work maintaining authorized depths and widths of harbors and shipping channels, including where contaminated sediments are present;
- ability to address critical maintenance backlog;
- presence of the U.S. Coast Guard;
- extent to which the work will enhance national, regional, or local economic development, including domestic manufacturing capacity;
- extent to which the work will promote job growth or international competitiveness;
- number of jobs created directly by the funded activity;
- ability to obligate the funds allocated within the fiscal year;
- ability to complete the project, separable element, project phase, or useful increment of work within the funds allocated;
- addressing hazardous barriers to navigation due to shallow channels;
- risk of imminent failure or closure of the facility;
- improvements to federal breakwaters and jetties where additional work will improve the safety of navigation and stabilize infrastructure to prevent continued deterioration; and
- for harbor maintenance activities,
    - total tonnage handled;
    - total exports;
    - total imports;
    - dollar value of cargo handled;
    - energy infrastructure and national security needs served;
    - designation as strategic seaports;
    - maintenance of dredge disposal facilities;
    - lack of alternative means of freight movement; and
    - savings over alternative means of freight movement.

Additional funding provided for donor and energy transfer ports shall be allocated in accordance with 33 U.S.C. 2238c. The Corps is encouraged to include funding for this program in future budget requests.

Aquatic Nuisance Research Program.—The Committee provides an additional $4,000,000 to supplement activities related to harmful algal blooms and directs the Corps to work collaboratively with appropriate university partners to address harmful algal blooms formation, detection, and remediation to enhance protection of vital U.S. water resources. The Committee is aware of the critical need to develop next generation ecological models to maintain inland and intracoastal waterways, which contribute over $649,000,000,000 annually to the U.S. economy. The Committee has provided an additional $5,675,000 to develop next-generation

ecological models. Within additional funds provided, the Corps is encouraged to support research that will identify and develop improved strategies for early detection, prevention, and management techniques and procedures to reduce the occurrence and impacts of harmful algal blooms in the nation's water resources.

Gross Revenue Fees.—Improving public access to and usage of Corps facilities and the continued enhancement of those facilities are significant policy objectives. The Committee has heard concerns that current Corps policy and actions related to the fees placed on gross revenue have discouraged the enhancement of facilities and amenities at certain properties. The Committee directs the Comptroller General to complete a study on how to enhance recreational opportunities and property enhancements, including a review of the impact of gross revenue fees.

Administrative Fees.—The Committee has heard concerns that the Corps has imposed unpredictable administrative fees on lessees for routine, general operational items that are not specifically outlined in leases between the Corps and concessionaires at Corps facilities. The Corps is directed to brief the Committee not later than 90 days after enactment of this Act on current Corps policy on administrative fees, including statutory authorization, policy guidance documents, and a description of when and how much variation is allowed for various activities and across district offices.

Coastal Resilience Study.—The Corps plays a critical role in managing flood risk and threats from coastal hazards. The Comptroller General is directed to provide to the Committee not later than one year after enactment of this Act a report with recommendations to Congress on how to increase the Corps' capacity to repair and maintain existing projects before they deteriorate to the point of failure.

Monitoring of Completed Navigation Projects.—The Committee supports the Corps' efforts to cost-effectively improve the safety, efficiency, and reliability of critical and aging infrastructure. The Committee understands that the Corps continues to explore nondestructive testing methods of inspection that can assist in performing this vital mission with increased safety and accuracy and at significantly less cost than current methods. The recommendation provides $2,000,000 for the Corps to complete an asset management plan regarding non-destructive testing methods.

Coastal Inlets Research Program.—The Committee recognizes the importance of sustainable oyster reefs for protecting vital navigation channels and coastal infrastructure, supporting commercial fisheries, and maintaining healthy ecosystems. Recent restoration efforts have not achieved the intended success for U.S. oyster populations, and the identification of effective restoration strategies remains a critical gap. The Corps is encouraged to develop partnerships with research universities to leverage expertise to enhance the Engineer Research and Development Center Environmental Laboratory mission.

Okatibbee Lake, Mississippi.—The Committee is aware of significant shoreline sloughing and erosion at this project, caused by severe storms and the resulting changing water levels, which have the potential to impact infrastructure, damage property, and put lives at risk. The Corps is reminded that addressing shoreline sloughing and erosion at a Corps project, including at locations

leased by non-federal entities, is an activity eligible to compete for additional funding provided in this account.

Water Operations Technical Support (WOTS).—Funding in addition to the budget request is included to continue research into atmospheric rivers first funded in fiscal year 2015.

Dredging Operations and Environmental Research (DOER) Program.—The Committee commends the Corps for its ongoing research into nature-based infrastructure and encourages the Corps to continue to work with university partners to develop standards, design guidance, and testing protocols to fully evaluate and standardize nature-based and hybrid infrastructure solutions.

Performance Based Budgeting Support Program.—Of the funding provided for this Remaining Item, $2,000,000 shall be to support performance based methods that enable robust budgeting of the hydropower program through better understanding of operation and maintenance impacts leveraging data analytics.

Petaluma River.—The Committee is aware that the last full dredging of the Petaluma River was in 2003. Prior to 2003, the channel was dredged every three to four years to maintain channel depth. Shoaling in the Upper Petaluma River is impacting commercial traffic as barging companies curtail operations and the capacities of barges. Given public safety concerns as well as economic impacts, the Corps is reminded that the Petaluma River is eligible to compete for additional funding provided in this account.

Response to Climate Change at Corps Projects.—The Committee recognizes the need to further incorporate assessments of climate-related risks and vulnerabilities in Corps planning, programs, projects, investments, and related funding decisions, and simultaneously to set up a process to explore and prioritize further mitigation opportunities in broader Corps work.

Emerging Harbor Projects.—The recommendation includes funding for individual projects defined as emerging harbor projects (in section 210(f)(2) of the Water Resources Development Act (WRDA) of 1986) that exceeds the funding levels envisioned in section 210(c)(3) and 210(d)(1)(B)(ii) of WRDA 1986.

Great Lakes Navigation System.—The recommendation includes funding for individual projects within this System that exceeds the funding level envisioned in section 210(d)(1)(B)(ii) of WRDA 1986.

Federal Breakwaters and Jetties.—Within available funds, the Corps is directed to assess the inventory of the structural condition of federal breakwaters and jetties protecting harbors and inland harbors.

Lake Okeechobee.—The Committee is aware that the Corps is currently reevaluating the Lake Okeechobee System Operating Manual to take into consideration the upcoming completion of the Herbert Hoover Dike and certain Everglades restoration projects. The Committee encourages the Corps to use the best available science to determine appropriate lake levels to ensure the ecosystem is preserved, water supply for the eight million residents in South Florida is maintained, and the safety of all residents of the region is upheld.

River Commissions.—The Congress has made clear its intent that the Susquehanna, Delaware and Potomac River Basin Commissions be supported, and the Corps is encouraged to budget accordingly in future budget requests.

Operation and Maintenance of Corps Dams.—The Corps' operation of hydroelectric and navigational dams provides an affordable source of hydroelectric power to communities across the nation and supports wildlife habitats, as well as recreational activities on and off the water for boaters, fisherman, swimmers, and others. These dams also promote commercial and economic activity by connecting communities up and down the waterways. It is vital that these dams are maintained to ensure the recreational and the economic sustainability of local communities. The Corps shall provide to the Committee not later than 180 days after enactment of this Act a report on the dredging and maintenance needs of the Walter F. George, George Andrews, and Jim Woodruff locks and dams.

Shoreline Management Policy.—The Committee is aware of concerns regarding the new shoreline management policy for Corps reservoirs within the South Atlantic Division. The Corps is encouraged to continue working with affected local communities and stakeholders to address these concerns, including the use of non-potable water from reservoirs.

Contaminated Sediment.—Section 312 of the Water Resources Development Act of 1990 provides for the removal of contaminated sediment for purposes of environmental enhancement and water quality improvement. The Committee is aware that the Corps may be constrained in its use of section 312 due to liability concerns when dredging contaminated sediment. The Committee encourages the Corps to partner with the Environmental Protection Agency, when possible, to enter into hold harmless agreements with states and localities when appropriate pursuant to existing authorities. The Corps shall provide to the Committee not later than 180 days after enactment of this Act a report on the historic use of section 312 and any ongoing contaminated sediment removal efforts, including impediments to utilizing section 312 and recommendations for addressing any impediments.

Mapping and Surveying Technologies.—The Committee recommends not less than $1,200,000 for a pilot effort to identify modernization initiatives and recommendations at Corps districts for the procurement of advanced integrated GPS and optical surveying and mapping equipment. The Corps' Geospatial Center shall conduct an assessment leveraging a District level project, as appropriate, to evaluate the performance and capabilities against its current mapping and surveying equipment. The Corps shall brief the Committee on the results of the assessment upon completion.

Levee Safety.—The Committee notes that the Corps has authorization to carry out certain levee safety initiatives. The recommendation provides funds above the budget request for two Remaining Items, the National (Levee) Flood Inventory and Inspection of Completed Federal Flood Control Projects, to carry out ongoing work. The Corps shall provide to the Committee not later than 90 days after enactment of this Act a briefing on its efforts to implement these initiatives.

REGULATORY PROGRAM

Appropriation, 2019	$200,000,000
Budget estimate, 2020	200,000,000
Recommended, 2020	210,000,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2019	+10,000,000
Budget estimate, 2020	+10,000,000

This appropriation provides funds to administer laws pertaining to the regulation of activities affecting U.S. waters, including wetlands, in accordance with the Rivers and Harbors Appropriation Act of 1899, the Clean Water Act, and the Marine Protection, Research, and Sanctuaries Act of 1972. Appropriated funds are used to review and process permit applications, ensure compliance on permitted sites, protect important aquatic resources, and support watershed planning efforts in sensitive environmental areas in cooperation with states and local communities.

Public Safety Projects.—The Committee continues to hear that public safety infrastructure projects have been delayed due to excessive and repeated reviews. Many communities depend on these projects to protect their residents from natural disasters. Considering the risk to life and other damages that these disasters inflict upon communities, it is in the public interest to have local governments mitigate for this harm. Therefore, the Committee encourages the Corps to give the public safety aspects of a project sufficient and appropriate consideration when reviewing permit applications.

Wetland Mitigation Banks.—The Committee recognizes there are proposed wetland mitigation banks currently under review by the Corps, including the Seattle District, where there are multiple proposals awaiting review. The Committee encourages the Corps to expeditiously complete all reviews, including the review of proposed wetland mitigation banks located in counties where no other mitigation banks are currently operating in order to improve geographic coverage of mitigation activities. The Corps shall brief the Committee not later than 90 days after enactment of this Act on steps taken to expeditiously complete these reviews.

Staffing Shortages.—The Committee recognizes the systemic staffing shortages across the Regulatory Program and directs the Corps to provide to the Committee not later than 180 days after enactment of this Act a report on the number of currently unfilled positions in each District and a detailed plan for how the agency intends to fill those positions.

Timelines.—The Committee is concerned with the disparity in permitting process timelines among the Corps districts, and even more so with those districts whose timelines continue to grow in length. The Committee urges the Corps to encourage timely permitting in its districts, examine best practices among those districts with the lowest permitting timelines, and implement the same across other districts with lagging and protracted timelines.

Chehalis Basin, Washington.—The Committee is aware that flooding has long been a problem in the Chehalis Basin. The Committee is also aware of delays in the Corps' work in environmental review of the project. The Committee encourages the Corps to continue to work in coordination with the non-federal sponsor on plans to reduce flooding in the basin. The Corps is directed to provide

quarterly briefings to the Committee, with the first occurring not later than 90 days after enactment of this Act.

Chehalis Basin Process.—The Committee is pleased with the Seattle District for working collaboratively with stakeholders in the Chehalis Basin Process in Washington state for flood protection in the nearby communities. The Committee encourages the District to continue in this effort and further, to synchronize the National Environmental Policy Act and State Environmental Policy Act processes to gain efficiencies and continue moving the process forward in a timely manner.

Regional General Permits.—The Committee urges the Corps and the National Marine Fisheries Service to continue to evaluate appropriate mitigation options for Seattle District Regional General Permits that take into consideration improvements to existing structures.

FORMERLY UTILIZED SITES REMEDIAL ACTION PROGRAM

Appropriation, 2019	$150,000,000
Budget estimate, 2020	– – –
Recommended, 2020	155,000,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2019	+5,000,000
Budget estimate, 2020	+155,000,000

This appropriation funds the cleanup of certain low-level radioactive materials and mixed wastes located at sites contaminated as a result of the nation's early efforts to develop atomic weapons.

The Committee rejects the budget proposal to transfer the Formerly Utilized Sites Remedial Action Program (FUSRAP) to the Department of Energy. The Congress intentionally transferred FUSRAP from the Department to the Corps in fiscal year 1998. In appropriating FUSRAP funds to the Corps, the Committee intended to transfer only the responsibility for administration and execution of cleanup activities at FUSRAP sites where the Department had not completed cleanup. The Committee did not transfer to the Corps ownership of and accountability for real property interests, which remain with the Department.

The Committee is pleased with the current cooperation between the Corps and the Department in carrying out the program and expects the Department to continue to provide its institutional knowledge and expertise to ensure the success of this program and to serve the nation and the affected communities.

The Committee continues to support the prioritization of sites, especially those that are nearing completion. Within the funds provided in accordance with the budget request, the Corps is directed to complete the Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study of the former Sylvania nuclear fuel site at Hicksville, New York, and, as appropriate, to proceed expeditiously to a Record of Decision and initiation of any necessary remediation in accordance with the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA).

FLOOD CONTROL AND COASTAL EMERGENCIES

Appropriation, 2019	$35,000,000
Budget estimate, 2020	27,000,000
Recommended, 2020	37,500,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2019	+2,500,000
Budget estimate, 2020	+10,500,000

This appropriation funds planning, training, and other measures that ensure the readiness of the Corps to respond to floods, hurricanes, and other natural disasters, and to support emergency operations in response to such natural disasters, including advance measures, flood fighting, emergency operations, the provision of potable water on an emergency basis, and the repair of certain flood and storm damage reduction projects.

As the nation experiences severe weather events more frequently, the Committee appreciates the work the Corps undertakes within this account. The additional funds provided for this account will ensure that the Corps remains capable of carrying out these responsibilities.

EXPENSES

Appropriation, 2019	$193,000,000
Budget estimate, 2020	187,000,000
Recommended, 2020	203,000,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2019	+10,000,000
Budget estimate, 2020	+16,000,000

This appropriation funds the executive direction and management of the Office of the Chief of Engineers, the Division Offices, and certain research and statistical functions of the Corps.

Alternative Financing.—The Committee remains supportive of public-private partnerships (P3) and is supportive of the Corps' efforts to implement the alternative financing mechanisms authorized in the Water Infrastructure Financing and Innovation Act (WIFIA).

The Corps is directed to submit to the Committee not later than 45 days after enactment of this Act a report detailing the Corps' efforts on developing public-private partnerships, including any authorized pilots. The report also shall include an updated list of any demonstration projects being evaluated and a detailed description of the goals, advances in, and remaining challenges for each project.

The Committee appreciates the Corps' efforts to develop and implement the WIFIA program, including the development of a draft credit subsidy model and partnering with the Environmental Protection Agency in program development. The Committee notes that the Corps has indicated that additional steps are required before it can begin loan obligations under this program, including the development and publishing of program regulations, a notice of funding availability, and a two-phase process of letter of intent submissions and loan applications. The Committee directs the Corps to brief the Committee regularly on further developments in program implementation, with the first briefing occurring not later than 90 days after enactment of this Act.

Additional funds are available to further develop this program. However, the Corps is reminded of the Committee's long-standing

concerns that federal funding decisions not be biased by non-federal decisions to construct projects in advance of federal funding or to provide funding in excess of legally required cost shares.

Other Transaction Authority.—The Committee is aware that the use of Other Transaction Authority provides a streamlined acquisition tool to accelerate project delivery. When leveraged appropriately, Other Transaction Authority also gives the government greater access to innovative, state-of-the-art technology solutions from the commercial sector. The Corps is encouraged to expand its use of Other Transaction Agreements to execute the Civil Works program.

OFFICE OF THE ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF THE ARMY FOR CIVIL WORKS

Appropriation, 2019	$5,000,000
Budget estimate, 2020	5,000,000
Recommended, 2020	5,000,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2019	– – –
Budget estimate, 2020	– – –

The Assistant Secretary of the Army for Civil Works oversees the Civil Works budget and policy, whereas the Corps' executive direction and management of the Civil Works program are funded from the Expenses account.

The recommendation includes legislative language restricting the availability of 75 percent of the funding provided in this account until such time as at least 95 percent of the additional funding provided in each account has been allocated to specific programs, projects, or activities. This restriction shall not affect the roles and responsibilities established in previous fiscal years of the Office of the Assistant Secretary of the Army for Civil Works, the Corps headquarters, the Corps field operating agencies, or any other executive branch agency.

The Committee counts on a timely and accessible executive branch in the course of fulfilling its constitutional role in the appropriations process. The requesting and receiving of basic, factual information, such as budget justification materials, is vital in order to maintain a transparent and open governing process. The Committee recognizes that some discussions internal to the executive branch are pre-decisional in nature and, therefore, not subject to disclosure. However, the access to facts, figures, and statistics that inform these decisions are not subject to this same sensitivity and are critical to the budget process. The Administration shall ensure timely and complete responses to these inquiries.

GENERAL PROVISIONS—CORPS OF ENGINEERS—CIVIL

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

The bill continues a provision that prohibits the obligation or expenditure of funds through a reprogramming of funds in this title except in certain circumstances.

The bill continues a provision prohibiting the use of funds in this Act to carry out any contract that commits funds beyond the amounts appropriated for that program, project, or activity.

The bill continues a provision authorizing the transfer of funds to the Fish and Wildlife Service to mitigate for fisheries lost due to Corps projects.

The bill continues a provision regarding certain dredged material disposal activities. The Committee is aware of certain issues regarding placement of dredge material. The Corps is directed to brief the Committee not later than 90 days after enactment of this Act on these activities.

The bill continues a provision regarding reallocations at a project.

The bill continues a provision prohibiting the use of funds in this Act to reorganize or transfer the Civil Works functions of the Corps.

The bill includes a provision regarding eligibility for additional funding. Whether a project is eligible for funding under a particular provision of additional funding is a function of the technical details of the project; it is not a policy decision. The Chief of Engineers is the federal government's technical expert responsible for execution of the Civil Works program and for offering professional advice on its development. Therefore, the bill provision clarifies that a project's eligibility for additional funding shall be solely the professional determination of the Chief of Engineers.

The bill includes a provision prohibiting the use of funds in this Act for certain activities.

TITLE II—DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

CENTRAL UTAH PROJECT

CENTRAL UTAH PROJECT COMPLETION ACCOUNT

Appropriation, 2019	$15,000,000
Budget estimate, 2020	10,000,000
Recommended, 2020	15,000,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2019	– – –
Budget estimate, 2020	+5,000,000

The Central Utah Project Completion Act (CUPCA) (titles II–VI of P.L. 102–575) provides for the completion of the Central Utah Project by the Central Utah Water Conservancy District. The Act also authorizes the appropriation of funds for fish, wildlife, and recreation mitigation and conservation; establishes an account in the Treasury for the deposit of these funds and of other contributions for mitigation and conservation activities; and establishes a Utah Reclamation Mitigation and Conservation Commission to administer funds in that account. The Act further assigns responsibilities for carrying out the Act to the Secretary of the Interior and prohibits delegation of those responsibilities to the Bureau of Reclamation.

The Committee recommendation includes a total of $15,000,000 for the Central Utah Project Completion Account, which includes $11,700,000 for Central Utah Project construction, $1,800,000 for transfer to the Utah Reclamation Mitigation and Conservation Account for use by the Utah Reclamation Mitigation and Conservation Commission, and $1,500,000 for necessary expenses of the Secretary of the Interior.

BUREAU OF RECLAMATION

INTRODUCTION

The mission of the Bureau of Reclamation (Reclamation) is to manage, develop, and protect water and related resources in an environmentally and economically sound manner in the interest of the American public. Since its establishment by the Reclamation Act of 1902, Reclamation has developed water supply facilities that have contributed to sustained economic growth and an enhanced quality of life in the western states. Lands and communities served by Reclamation projects have been developed to meet agricultural, tribal, urban, and industrial needs. Reclamation continues to develop authorized facilities to store and convey new water supplies and is the largest supplier and manager of water in the 17 western states and does so in response to a changing climate that strains the very resources that Reclamation is charged with managing, developing and protecting. Reclamation maintains 338 reservoirs with the capacity to store 245 million acre-feet of water.

As Reclamation's facilities reach their design life, the projected cost of operating, maintaining, and rehabilitating Reclamation infrastructure continues to grow, yet Reclamation has not budgeted funding sufficient to implement a comprehensive program to reduce its maintenance backlog. At the same time, Reclamation is increasingly relied upon to provide water supply to federally-recognized Indian Tribes through water settlements, rural communities through its Title I Rural Water Program, and municipalities through its Title XVI Water Reclamation and Reuse Program. Balancing these competing priorities will be challenging and requires active participation and leadership on the part of Reclamation and its technical staff.

The budget request includes $21,400,000 for Colorado River compliance activities in the Water and Related Resources account. These activities are funded by a transfer from the Western Area Power Administration and included in section 307 of this Act.

FISCAL YEAR 2020 BUDGET REQUEST AND COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The budget request for the Bureau of Reclamation totals $1,109,849,000. The Committee recommendation totals $1,632,849,000, which is $82,849,000 above fiscal year 2019 and $523,000,000 above the budget request.

A table summarizing the fiscal year 2019 enacted appropriation, the fiscal year 2020 budget request, and the Committee recommendation is provided below:

(Dollars in thousands)

Account	FY 2019 enacted	FY 2020 request	Cmte rec.
Water and Related Resources	$1,391,992	$962,000	$1,485,000
Central Valley Project Restoration Fund	62,008	54,849	54,849
California Bay-Delta Restoration	35,000	33,000	33,000
Policy and Administration	61,000	60,000	60,000
Total, Bureau of Reclamation	1,550,000	1,109,849	1,632,849

WATER AND RELATED RESOURCES

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

Appropriation, 2019	$1,391,992,000
Budget estimate, 2020	962,000,000
Recommended, 2020	1,485,000,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2019	+93,008,000
Budget estimate, 2020	+523,000,000

The Water and Related Resources account supports the development, construction, management, and restoration of water and related natural resources in the 17 western states. The account includes funds for operating and maintaining existing facilities to obtain the greatest overall levels of benefits, to protect public safety, and to conduct studies on ways to improve the use of water and related natural resources.

The budget request for this account and the approved Committee allowance are shown on the following table:

WATER AND RELATED RESOURCES
(AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS)

	BUDGET REQUEST			HOUSE RECOMMENDED		
	RESOURCES MANAGEMENT	FACILITIES OM&R	TOTAL	RESOURCES MANAGEMENT	FACILITIES OM&R	TOTAL
ARIZONA						
AK CHIN INDIAN WATER RIGHTS SETTLEMENT ACT PROJECT	---	15,311	15,311	---	15,311	15,311
COLORADO RIVER BASIN - CENTRAL ARIZONA PROJECT	5,744	648	6,392	5,744	648	6,392
COLORADO RIVER FRONT WORK AND LEVEE SYSTEM	2,303	---	2,303	2,303	---	2,303
SALT RIVER PROJECT	649	250	899	649	250	899
SAN CARLOS APACHE TRIBE WATER SETTLEMENT ACT PROJECT	1,550	---	1,550	1,550	---	1,550
YUMA AREA PROJECTS	1,125	22,789	23,914	1,125	22,789	23,914
CALIFORNIA						
CACHUMA PROJECT	746	898	1,644	746	898	1,644
CENTRAL VALLEY PROJECT:						
AMERICAN RIVER DIVISION, FOLSOM DAM UNIT/MORMON ISLAND	1,577	8,837	10,414	1,577	8,837	10,414
AUBURN-FOLSOM SOUTH UNIT	35	2,184	2,219	35	2,184	2,219
DELTA DIVISION	5,075	5,644	10,719	5,075	5,644	10,719
EAST SIDE DIVISION	1,290	2,772	4,062	1,290	2,772	4,062
FRIANT DIVISION	1,508	3,411	4,919	1,508	3,411	4,919
SAN JOAQUIN RIVER RESTORATION SETTLEMENT	28,264	---	28,264	28,264	---	28,264
MISCELLANEOUS PROJECT PROGRAMS	7,770	370	8,140	7,770	370	8,140
REPLACEMENTS, ADDITIONS, AND EXTRAORDINARY MAINT. PROGRAM	---	28,780	28,780	---	28,780	28,780
SACRAMENTO RIVER DIVISION	1,675	495	2,170	1,675	495	2,170
SAN FELIPE DIVISION	218	73	291	218	73	291
SHASTA DIVISION	474	8,343	8,817	474	8,343	8,817
TRINITY RIVER DIVISION	10,371	4,077	14,448	10,371	4,077	14,448
WATER AND POWER OPERATIONS	2,628	10,793	13,421	2,628	10,793	13,421
WEST SAN JOAQUIN DIVISION, SAN LUIS UNIT	2,758	4,908	7,666	2,758	4,908	7,666
ORLAND PROJECT	---	873	873	---	873	873
SALTON SEA RESEARCH PROJECT	300	---	300	300	---	300
SOLANO PROJECT	1,162	2,233	3,395	1,162	2,233	3,395
VENTURA RIVER PROJECT	380	54	434	380	54	434

WATER AND RELATED RESOURCES
(AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS)

	BUDGET REQUEST			HOUSE RECOMMENDED		
	RESOURCES MANAGEMENT	FACILITIES OM&R	TOTAL	RESOURCES MANAGEMENT	FACILITIES OM&R	TOTAL
COLORADO						
ANIMAS-LA PLATA PROJECT	5,234	5,004	10,238	5,234	5,004	10,238
ARMEL UNIT, P-SMBP	4	384	388	4	384	388
COLLBRAN PROJECT	205	1,850	2,055	205	1,850	2,055
COLORADO-BIG THOMPSON PROJECT	96	13,513	13,609	96	13,513	13,609
FRUITGROWERS DAM PROJECT	75	120	195	75	120	195
FRYINGPAN-ARKANSAS PROJECT	135	9,884	10,019	135	9,884	10,019
GRAND VALLEY UNIT, CRBSCP, TITLE II	275	1,743	2,018	275	1,743	2,018
LEADVILLE/ARKANSAS RIVER RECOVERY PROJECT	---	30,000	30,000	---	30,000	30,000
MANCOS PROJECT	100	678	778	100	678	778
NARROWS UNIT, P-SMBP	---	30	30	---	30	30
PARADOX VALLEY UNIT, CRBSCP, TITLE II	1,080	2,967	4,047	1,080	2,967	4,047
PINE RIVER PROJECT	120	295	415	120	295	415
SAN LUIS VALLEY PROJECT, CLOSED BASIN	118	2,832	2,950	118	2,832	2,950
SAN LUIS VALLEY PROJECT, CONEJOS DIVISION	9	20	29	9	20	29
UNCOMPAHGRE PROJECT	708	150	858	708	150	858
UPPER COLORADO RIVER OPERATIONS PROGRAM	729	---	729	729	---	729
IDAHO						
BOISE AREA PROJECTS	2,642	2,409	5,051	2,642	2,409	5,051
COLUMBIA AND SNAKE RIVER SALMON RECOVERY PROJECT	16,000	---	16,000	16,000	---	16,000
LEWISTON ORCHARDS PROJECT	1,476	20	1,496	1,476	20	1,496
MINIDOKA AREA PROJECTS	2,037	3,151	5,188	2,037	3,151	5,188
PRESTON BENCH PROJECT	14	47	61	14	47	61
KANSAS						
ALMENA UNIT, P-SMBP	41	438	479	41	438	479
BOSTWICK UNIT, P-SMBP	211	887	1,098	211	887	1,098
CEDAR BLUFF UNIT, P-SMBP	13	497	510	13	497	510
GLEN ELDER UNIT, P-SMBP	104	1,147	1,251	104	1,147	1,251
KANSAS RIVER UNIT, P-SMBP	---	100	100	---	100	100
KIRWIN UNIT, P-SMBP	14	371	385	14	371	385

WATER AND RELATED RESOURCES
(AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS)

	BUDGET REQUEST			HOUSE RECOMMENDED		
	RESOURCES MANAGEMENT	FACILITIES OM&R	TOTAL	RESOURCES MANAGEMENT	FACILITIES OM&R	TOTAL
WEBSTER UNIT, P-SMBP	11	17,457	17,468	11	17,457	17,468
WICHITA PROJECT - CHENEY DIVISION	36	352	388	36	352	388
MONTANA						
CANYON FERRY UNIT, P-SMBP	188	5,126	5,314	188	5,126	5,314
EAST BENCH UNIT, P-SMBP	162	646	808	162	646	808
FORT PECK RESERVATION / DRY PRAIRIE RURAL WATER SYSTEM	2,431	---	2,431	2,431	---	2,431
HELENA VALLEY UNIT, P-SMBP	52	238	290	52	238	290
HUNGRY HORSE PROJECT	---	476	476	---	476	476
HUNTLEY PROJECT	38	57	95	38	57	95
LOWER MARIAS UNIT, P-SMBP	86	2,186	2,272	86	2,186	2,272
LOWER YELLOWSTONE PROJECT	699	23	722	699	23	722
MILK RIVER PROJECT	400	3,051	3,451	400	3,051	3,451
MISSOURI BASIN O&M, P-SMBP	1,030	110	1,140	1,030	110	1,140
ROCKY BOYS/NORTH CENTRAL MT RURAL WATER SYSTEM	1,984	---	1,984	1,984	---	1,984
SUN RIVER PROJECT	107	398	505	107	398	505
YELLOWTAIL UNIT, P-SMBP	105	8,495	8,600	105	8,495	8,600
NEBRASKA						
AINSWORTH UNIT, P-SMBP	59	98	157	59	98	157
FRENCHMAN-CAMBRIDGE UNIT, P-SMBP	139	1,788	1,927	139	1,788	1,927
MIRAGE FLATS PROJECT	10	74	84	10	74	84
NORTH LOUP UNIT, P-SMBP	90	159	249	90	159	249
NEVADA						
LAHONTAN BASIN PROJECT	4,992	4,401	9,393	4,992	4,401	9,393
LAKE TAHOE REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM	115	---	115	115	---	115
LAKE MEAD/LAS VEGAS WASH PROGRAM	595	---	595	595	---	595
NEW MEXICO						
CARLSBAD PROJECT	2,108	1,342	3,450	2,108	1,342	3,450

WATER AND RELATED RESOURCES
(AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS)

	BUDGET REQUEST			HOUSE RECOMMENDED		
	RESOURCES MANAGEMENT	FACILITIES OM&R	TOTAL	RESOURCES MANAGEMENT	FACILITIES OM&R	TOTAL
MIDDLE RIO GRANDE PROJECT	12,461	10,121	22,582	12,461	10,121	22,582
RIO GRANDE PROJECT	2,153	11,668	13,821	2,153	11,668	13,821
RIO GRANDE PUEBLOS PROJECT	68	---	68	68	---	68
TUCUMCARI PROJECT	15	5	20	15	5	20
NORTH DAKOTA						
DICKINSON UNIT, P-SMBP	---	564	564	---	564	564
GARRISON DIVERSION UNIT, P-SMBP	7,666	12,199	19,865	7,666	12,199	19,865
HEART BUTTE UNIT, P-SMBP	10	969	979	10	969	979
OKLAHOMA						
ARBUCKLE PROJECT	39	203	242	39	203	242
MCGEE CREEK PROJECT	20	826	846	20	826	846
MOUNTAIN PARK PROJECT	31	600	631	31	600	631
NORMAN PROJECT	77	360	437	77	360	437
WASHITA BASIN PROJECT	54	1,091	1,145	54	1,091	1,145
W.C. AUSTIN PROJECT	39	503	542	39	503	542
OREGON						
CROOKED RIVER PROJECT	444	420	864	444	420	864
DESCHUTES PROJECT	420	261	681	420	261	681
EASTERN OREGON PROJECTS	772	567	1,339	772	567	1,339
KLAMATH PROJECT	13,079	3,040	16,119	13,079	3,040	16,119
ROGUE RIVER BASIN PROJECT, TALENT DIVISION	1,801	1,055	2,856	1,801	1,055	2,856
TUALATIN PROJECT	283	303	586	283	303	586
UMATILLA PROJECT	388	2,877	3,265	388	2,877	3,265
SOUTH DAKOTA						
ANGOSTURA UNIT, P-SMBP	30	968	998	30	968	998
BELLE FOURCHE UNIT, P-SMBP	376	841	1,217	376	841	1,217
KEYHOLE UNIT, P-SMBP	---	567	567	---	567	567

WATER AND RELATED RESOURCES
(AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS)

	BUDGET REQUEST			HOUSE RECOMMENDED		
	RESOURCES MANAGEMENT	FACILITIES OM&R	TOTAL	RESOURCES MANAGEMENT	FACILITIES OM&R	TOTAL
LEWIS AND CLARK RURAL WATER SYSTEM	100	---	100	100	---	100
MID-DAKOTA RURAL WATER PROJECT	---	15	15	---	15	15
MNI WICONI PROJECT	---	13,101	13,101	---	13,101	13,101
OAHE UNIT, P-SMBP	---	110	110	---	110	110
RAPID VALLEY PROJECT	---	71	71	---	71	71
RAPID VALLEY UNIT, P-SMBP	---	199	199	---	199	199
SHADEHILL UNIT, P-SMBP	1	501	502	1	501	502
TEXAS						
BALMORHEA PROJECT	22	10	32	22	10	32
CANADIAN RIVER PROJECT	40	82	122	40	82	122
LOWER RIO GRANDE WATER CONSERVATION PROGRAM	50	---	50	50	---	50
NUECES RIVER PROJECT	54	921	975	54	921	975
SAN ANGELO PROJECT	24	571	595	24	571	595
UTAH						
HYRUM PROJECT	95	228	323	95	228	323
MOON LAKE PROJECT	21	101	122	21	101	122
NEWTON PROJECT	65	120	185	65	120	185
OGDEN RIVER PROJECT	165	196	361	165	196	361
PROVO RIVER PROJECT	1,462	906	2,368	1,462	906	2,368
SANPETE PROJECT	29	50	79	29	50	79
SCOFIELD PROJECT	313	128	441	313	128	441
STRAWBERRY VALLEY PROJECT	858	70	928	858	70	928
WEBER BASIN PROJECT	1,409	1,119	2,528	1,409	1,119	2,528
WEBER RIVER PROJECT	1,698	134	1,832	1,698	134	1,832
WASHINGTON						
COLUMBIA BASIN PROJECT	5,296	15,367	20,663	5,296	15,367	20,663
WASHINGTON AREA PROJECTS	381	84	465	381	84	465
YAKIMA PROJECT	1,311	6,001	7,312	1,311	6,001	7,312
YAKIMA RIVER BASIN WATER ENHANCEMENT PROJECT	10,760	---	10,760	10,760	---	10,760

WATER AND RELATED RESOURCES
(AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS)

	BUDGET REQUEST			HOUSE RECOMMENDED		
	RESOURCES MANAGEMENT	FACILITIES OM&R	TOTAL	RESOURCES MANAGEMENT	FACILITIES OM&R	TOTAL
WYOMING						
BOYSEN UNIT, P-SMBP	154	2,256	2,410	154	2,256	2,410
BUFFALO BILL DAM, DAM MODIFICATION, P-SMBP	33	3,514	3,547	33	3,514	3,547
KENDRICK PROJECT	68	5,477	5,545	68	5,477	5,545
NORTH PLATTE PROJECT	57	1,484	1,541	57	1,484	1,541
NORTH PLATTE AREA, P-SMBP	72	5,526	5,598	72	5,526	5,598
OWL CREEK UNIT, P-SMBP	4	71	75	4	71	75
RIVERTON UNIT, P-SMBP	8	604	612	8	604	612
SHOSHONE PROJECT	34	942	976	34	942	976
SUBTOTAL, PROJECTS	189,289	358,724	548,013	189,289	358,724	548,013
REGIONAL PROGRAMS						
ADDITIONAL FUNDING FOR ONGOING WORK:						
RURAL WATER	---	---	---	121,368	---	121,368
FISH PASSAGE AND FISH SCREENS	---	---	---	11,400	---	11,400
WATER CONSERVATION AND DELIVERY	---	---	---	225,301	---	225,301
ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION OR COMPLIANCE	---	---	---	40,000		40,000
FACILITIES OPERATION, MAINTENANCE, AND REHABILITATION	---	---	---	---	4,000	4,000
COLORADO RIVER COMPLIANCE ACTIVITIES	21,400	---	21,400	---	---	---
COLORADO RIVER BASIN SALINITY CONTROL PROJECT, TITLE I	---	14,739	14,739	---	14,739	14,739
COLORADO RIVER BASIN SALINITY CONTROL PROJECT, TITLE II	10,000	---	10,000	10,000	---	10,000
COLORADO RIVER STORAGE PROJECT (CRSP), SECTION 5	3,153	6,848	10,001	3,153	6,848	10,001
COLORADO RIVER STORAGE PROJECT (CRSP), SECTION 8	3,078	---	3,078	3,078	---	3,078
COLORADO RIVER WATER QUALITY IMPROVEMENT PROJECT	740	---	740	740	---	740
DAM SAFETY PROGRAM:						
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR DAM SAFETY PROGRAM	---	1,300	1,300	---	1,300	1,300
INITIATE SAFETY OF DAMS CORRECTIVE ACTION	---	72,187	72,187	---	72,187	72,187
SAFETY EVALUATION OF EXISTING DAMS	---	19,284	19,284	---	19,284	19,284
EMERGENCY PLANNING & DISASTER RESPONSE PROGRAM	---	1,250	1,250	---	1,250	1,250

WATER AND RELATED RESOURCES
(AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS)

	BUDGET REQUEST			HOUSE RECOMMENDED		
	RESOURCES MANAGEMENT	FACILITIES OM&R	TOTAL	RESOURCES MANAGEMENT	FACILITIES OM&R	TOTAL
ENDANGERED SPECIES RECOVERY IMPLEMENTATION PROGRAM						
ENDANGERED SPECIES RECOVERY IMPLEMENTATION PROGRAM (Bureauwide)	2,500	---	2,500	2,500	---	2,500
ENDANGERED SPECIES RECOVERY IMPLEMENTATION PROGRAM (Platte River)	4,000	---	4,000	4,000	---	4,000
ENDANGERED SPEC RECOVERY IMPL PROG (Upper Colo & San Juan Riv Basins)	2,850	---	2,850	2,850	---	2,850
ENVIRONMENTAL PROGRAM ADMINISTRATION	1,523	---	1,523	1,523	---	1,523
EXAMINATION OF EXISTING STRUCTURES	---	9,349	9,349	---	9,349	9,349
GENERAL PLANNING ACTIVITIES	2,132	---	2,132	2,132	---	2,132
INDIAN WATER RIGHTS SETTLEMENTS:						
AAMODT LITIGATION SETTLEMENT	8,301	---	8,301	8,301	---	8,301
BLACKFEET SETTLEMENT	10,000	---	10,000	10,000	---	10,000
CROW TRIBE RIGHTS	12,772	---	12,772	12,772	---	12,772
NAVAJO GALLUP	66,182	3,000	69,182	66,182	3,000	69,182
LAND RESOURCES MANAGEMENT PROGRAM	10,060	---	10,060	10,060	---	10,060
LOWER COLORADO RIVER OPERATIONS PROGRAM	31,299	---	31,299	31,299	---	31,299
MISCELLANEOUS FLOOD CONTROL OPERATIONS	---	832	832	---	832	832
NATIVE AMERICAN AFFAIRS PROGRAM	11,685	---	11,685	11,685	---	11,685
NEGOTIATION & ADMINISTRATION OF WATER MARKETING	2,308	---	2,308	2,308	---	2,308
OPERATION & PROGRAM MANAGEMENT	922	1,707	2,629	922	1,707	2,629
POWER PROGRAM SERVICES	2,121	307	2,428	2,121	307	2,428
PUBLIC ACCESS AND SAFETY PROGRAM	646	206	852	646	206	852
RECLAMATION LAW ADMINISTRATION	2,078	---	2,078	2,078	---	2,078
RECREATION & FISH & WILDLIFE PROGRAM ADMINISTRATION	3,249	---	3,249	3,249	---	3,249
RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT:						
DESALINATION AND WATER PURIFICATION PROGRAM	1,475	1,150	2,625	12,975	1,150	14,125
SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY PROGRAM	11,014	---	11,014	17,500	---	17,500
SITE SECURITY ACTIVITIES	---	36,359	36,359	---	36,359	36,359
UNITED STATES/MEXICO BORDER ISSUES - TECHNICAL SUPPORT	80	---	80	80	---	80

WATER AND RELATED RESOURCES
(AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS)

	BUDGET REQUEST			HOUSE RECOMMENDED		
	RESOURCES MANAGEMENT	FACILITIES OM&R	TOTAL	RESOURCES MANAGEMENT	FACILITIES OM&R	TOTAL
WATERSMART PROGRAM:						
WATERSMART GRANTS	10,000	---	10,000	60,000	---	60,000
WATER CONSERVATION FIELD SERVICES PROGRAM	1,750	---	1,750	4,179	---	4,179
COOPERATIVE WATERSHED MANAGEMENT	250	---	250	2,250	---	2,250
BASIN STUDIES	2,000	---	2,000	5,200	---	5,200
DROUGHT RESPONSES & COMPREHENSIVE DROUGHT PLANS	2,901	---	2,901	9,000	---	9,000
TITLE XVI WATER RECLAMATION & REUSE PROGRAM	3,000	---	3,000	63,617	---	63,617
SUBTOTAL, REGIONAL PROGRAMS	245,469	168,518	413,987	764,469	172,518	936,987
TOTAL, WATER AND RELATED RESOURCES	434,758	527,242	962,000	953,758	531,242	1,485,000

Salton Sea, California.—The Committee supports the Memorandum of Understanding signed between the Department of the Interior and the California Natural Resources Agency to support management activities at the Salton Sea. Additionally, the Committee is concerned by the health, environmental, agricultural, and natural resource impacts at the Salton Sea. The Committee appreciates the work the Department of the Interior has done at the Sea, and encourages the Department to partner with federal, state, and local partners to support mitigation activities and reduce the likelihood of severe health and environmental impacts.

Tualatin Project, Scoggins Dam, Oregon.—The Committee supports the budget request for preconstruction activities at Scoggins Dam under the Safety of Dams program. The Committee urges Reclamation to expeditiously complete the preconstruction phase. Consistent with existing authorities, the Committee encourages Reclamation to evaluate alternatives, including new or supplementary works, provided that safety remains the paramount consideration, to address dam safety modifications and increased conservation storage. Considering the high risk associated with Scoggins Dam, the Committee urges Reclamation to work with local stakeholders and repayment contractors on this joint project including feasibility and environmental review of the engineering preferred alternative and the NEPA review. The Committee has been told that a replacement structure downstream could significantly reduce project costs for both the federal government and local stakeholders. Reclamation may accept contributed funds from non-federal contractors to expedite completion of any level of review.

Columbia Basin Project, Washington.—The Committee is aware of the Odessa Ground Water Replacement Program within the Columbia Basin Project to deliver surface water to the Odessa Subarea. The Subarea groundwater is being withdrawn at a rate beyond the aquifer's capacity to recharge, and aquifers in the Subarea are quickly declining. Groundwater is virtually depleted to such an extent that water must be pumped from wells as deep as 2,400 feet. Water pumped from such depths is hot and has dangerously high sodium concentrations. The Committee supports Reclamation's partnership in the program to provide farmlands in Central and Eastern Washington with surface water supply through operational changes in the storage and delivery system and urges Reclamation to move forward to implement the program.

Mni Wiconi Project, South Dakota.—Reclamation is directed to continue working with the Tribes and relevant federal agencies to coordinate use of all existing authorities and funding sources to finish needed community system upgrades and connections, as well as transfers of those systems.

Aquatic Nuisance Species.—Additional funding provided under Environmental Restoration or Compliance and Water Conservation and Delivery may be used to combat the growing threat of aquatic invasive species.

Aamodt Litigation Settlement Act.—The Committee is aware that the cost of the Aamodt litigation settlement project will exceed the current authorization. The Committee understands that Reclamation and the parties to the settlement have determined through negotiations about this project the need for increasing the federal cost

ceiling. The Committee directs Reclamation to use funds on hand for this settlement to initiate construction of features necessary to prevent additional cost overruns associated with delayed construction.

Yakima River Basin Water Enhancement Project Integrated Plan, Washington.—The Committee is aware of the Yakima Basin Integrated Plan that has been developed by the Yakima River Basin Water Enhancement Project Working Group, including Reclamation, to address ecosystem restoration, water storage, and water supply needs for agriculture, fish, and municipalities within the Yakima River Basin in Central Washington. The Committee is supportive of the Plan and encourages Reclamation to move forward on implementing authorized components of the Plan.

San Joaquin River Restoration Program.—Permanent appropriations, newly available for the program in fiscal year 2020, should not supplant continued annual appropriations.

Additional Funding for Water and Related Resources Work.—The recommendation includes funds in addition to the budget request for Water and Related Resources studies, projects, and activities. Priority in allocating these funds should be given to advance and complete ongoing work, including preconstruction activities and where environmental compliance has been completed; improve water supply reliability; improve water deliveries; enhance national, regional, or local economic development; promote job growth; advance tribal and nontribal water settlement studies and activities; or address critical backlog maintenance and rehabilitation activities. Funding provided under the heading Additional Funding for Ongoing Work may be utilized for ongoing work, including preconstruction activities, on projects which provide new or existing water supplies through additional infrastructure. Of the additional funding provided under the heading "Water Conservation and Delivery," $89,333,000 shall be for water storage projects as authorized in section 4007 of P.L. 114–322.

Of the additional funding provided under the heading of "Water Conservation and Delivery," $40,000,000 shall be for water conservation activities in areas that are experiencing extended drought conditions. These water conservation activities shall include well construction and irrigation related structural or other measures, programs and projects that result in conservation of other surface water or groundwater, or improve water system efficiency, resilience, reliability, delivery, and conveyance. Reclamation is directed to brief the Committee not later than 180 days after enactment of this Act on the status of carrying out these activities.

Not later than 45 days after enactment of this Act, Reclamation shall provide to the Committee a report delineating how the additional funds in this account are to be distributed, in which phase the work is to be accomplished, and an explanation of the criteria and rankings used to justify each allocation.

Reclamation is reminded that activities authorized under Indian Water Rights Settlements and under section 206 of P.L. 113–235 are eligible to compete for the additional funding provided under "Water Conservation and Delivery."

Research and Development: Desalination and Water Purification Program.—Of the funding provided for this program, $8,000,000

shall be for desalination projects as authorized in section 4009(a) of P.L. 114–322.

WaterSMART Program: Title XVI Water Reclamation & Reuse Program.—Of the funding provided for this program, $13,333,000 shall be for water recycling and reuse projects as authorized in section 4009(c) of P.L. 114–322.

CENTRAL VALLEY PROJECT RESTORATION FUND

Appropriation, 2019	$62,008,000
Budget estimate, 2020	54,849,000
Recommended, 2020	54,849,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2019	−7,159,000
Budget estimate, 2020	–––

This fund was established to carry out the provisions of the Central Valley Project Improvement Act and to provide funding for habitat restoration, improvement and acquisition, and other fish and wildlife restoration activities in the Central Valley area of California. Resources are derived from donations, revenues from voluntary water transfers and tiered water pricing, and Friant Division surcharges. The account also is financed through additional mitigation and restoration payments collected on an annual basis from project beneficiaries.

Within available funds, the Committee provides funding for programs and activities according to the budget request. The Committee notes that the decrease for this account in the budget request and recommendation is based on a three-year rolling average of collections, in accordance with the authorizing statute.

Anadromous Fish Screen Program.—The Committee recommendation includes no less than $1,200,000 for the Anadromous Fish Screen Program, in accordance with the budget request. The Committee continues to be concerned about the disconnect between funding levels requested and ultimately allocated for the Anadromous Fish Screen Program. The Committee encourages Reclamation to maintain its focus on screening the remaining high priority diversions from within funds made available under the Central Valley Project Restoration Fund in future budget requests.

CALIFORNIA BAY-DELTA RESTORATION

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

Appropriation, 2019	$35,000,000
Budget estimate, 2020	33,000,000
Recommended, 2020	33,000,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2019	−2,000,000
Budget estimate, 2020	–––

The California Bay-Delta Restoration account funds the federal share of water supply and reliability improvements, ecosystem improvements, and other activities being developed for the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta and associated watersheds by a state and federal partnership (CALFED). Federal participation in this program was initially authorized in the California Bay-Delta Environmental and Water Security Act enacted in 1996.

POLICY AND ADMINISTRATION

Appropriation, 2019	$61,000,000
Budget estimate, 2020	60,000,000
Recommended, 2020	60,000,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2019	−1,000,000
Budget estimate, 2020	− − −

The Policy and Administration account provides for the executive direction and management of all Reclamation activities, as performed by the Commissioner's office in Washington, D.C.; the Technical Service Center in Denver, Colorado; and in five regional offices. The Denver and regional offices charge individual projects or activities for direct beneficial services and related administrative and technical costs. These charges are covered under other appropriations.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISION

The bill includes an administrative provision allowing for the purchase of passenger motor vehicles.

GENERAL PROVISIONS—DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

The bill continues a provision regarding the circumstances in which Reclamation may reprogram funds.

The bill continues a provision regarding the San Luis Unit and Kesterson Reservoir in California.

The bill contains a provision regarding the Secure Water Act of 2009.

The bill contains a provision regarding the CALFED Bay-Delta Authorization Act.

The bill contains a provision regarding the Omnibus Public Land Management Act of 2009.

The bill contains a provision regarding the Claims Resolution Act of 2010.

TITLE III—DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

INTRODUCTION

Funds recommended in Title III provide for all Department of Energy programs, including Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy; Cybersecurity, Energy Security, and Emergency Response; Electricity; Nuclear Energy; Fossil Energy Research and Development; Naval Petroleum and Oil Shale Reserves; the Strategic Petroleum Reserve; SPR Petroleum Account; the Northeast Home Heating Oil Reserve; the Energy Information Administration; Non-Defense Environmental Cleanup; the Uranium Enrichment Decontamination and Decommissioning Fund; Science; Advanced Research Projects Agency—Energy; Innovative Technology Loan Guarantee Program; Advanced Technology Vehicles Manufacturing Loan Program; Tribal Energy Loan Guarantee Program; Office of Indian Energy Policy and Programs; Departmental Administration; Office of the Inspector General; the National Nuclear Security Administration (Weapons Activities, Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation, Naval Reactors, and Federal Salaries and Expenses); Defense Environmental Cleanup; Other Defense Activities; the Power Mar-

keting Administrations; and the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Department of Energy has requested a total budget of $31,501,929,000 in fiscal year 2020 to fund programs in its four primary mission areas: science, energy, environment, and national security. The Department of Energy budget request is $4,183,388,000 below the fiscal year 2019 level. The recommendation provides $37,087,431,000 for the Department of Energy, $5,585,502,000 above the budget request.

Research and Development Policy.—The budget request again proposes to focus the Department solely on early-stage research and development activities at the expense of medium- and later-stage research and development, including deployment, demonstration, and other approaches to spur innovation. The Committee rejects this short-sighted and limited approach, which will ensure that technology advancements will remain in early-stage form and are unlikely to integrate the results of this early-stage research into the nation's energy system. While early-stage research and development has an appropriate place in a balanced research portfolio, the Committee strongly believes that a focus on only early-stage activities will forego the nation's scientific capabilities in medium- and later-stage research and development and will not fully realize the technological advancements that can and should happen as a result of the Department's applied energy activities. The Committee provides robust funding to support a comprehensive, balanced approach that also includes medium- and later-stage research, development, deployment, and demonstration activities. The Committee directs the Department to follow this comprehensive approach in each applied energy research and development program office and expend funding in an expeditious manner, to include the timely issuance of funding opportunity announcements and awards of funds. To capitalize on the research infrastructure and expertise at universities across the country, the Committee encourages the Department to increase opportunities for universities to compete for funding within the Department's portfolio of research.

CONGRESSIONAL DIRECTION

Article I, section 9 of the United States Constitution states, "No money shall be drawn from the Treasury but in consequence of Appropriations made by law."

The Committee continues to include the Department's reprogramming authority in statute to ensure that the Department carries out its programs consistent with congressional direction. This reprogramming authority is established at the program, project, or activity level, whichever is the most specific level of budget items identified in this Act and the Committee report accompanying the Act. The Committee also prohibits new starts through the use of reprogramming and includes other direction to improve public oversight of the Department's actions. In addition, the recommendation continues to include a general provision speci-

fying which transfer authorities may be used for accounts funded by this Act.

FINANCIAL REPORTING AND MANAGEMENT

The Department still is not in compliance with its statutory requirement to submit to Congress, at the time that the budget request is submitted, a future-years energy program that covers the fiscal year of the budget submission and the four succeeding years, as directed in the fiscal year 2012 Act. In addition, the Department has an outstanding requirement to submit a plan to become fully compliant with this requirement. The Department is directed to provide these requirements not later than 90 days after enactment of this Act.

Working Capital Fund.—The Department has requested $276,096,000 for the working capital fund for fiscal year 2020. The Committee provides $276,096,000 for this purpose, and directs that if the Department transfers additional amounts to the working capital fund, notification must be provided to the Committee in advance of any such transfer. The notification shall identify the sources of funds by program, project, or activity. Further, the Department shall notify the Committee before adding or removing any activities from the fund.

Alleviation of Poverty.—In each year since fiscal year 2016, the Committee has directed the Department to provide a report detailing all domestic and international projects and programs within its jurisdiction that contribute to the alleviation of poverty. The Committee is still awaiting this report, and directs the Department to provide this report not later than 90 days after enactment of this Act.

Workplace Diversity.—The Committee recognizes the importance of workplace diversity at the Department and its national laboratories. The Committee encourages the Department to continue to develop and broaden partnerships with minority serving institutions, including Hispanic Serving Institutions, Historically Black Colleges and Universities, Asian and Pacific Islander Serving Institutions, Predominantly Black Institutions, Tribal Colleges, and other Minority Serving Institutions. The Committee understands that each national laboratory develops its own recruitment and retainment strategies and provides those plans to the Department for review. The Committee directs the Department to comprehensively evaluate these plans and provide a report to the Committee detailing efforts to recruit and retain diverse talent from the institutions mentioned above. Further, the Department is directed to provide to the Committee a report on its internal programs that support research and development opportunities from the institutions mentioned above. The Department shall provide this report as a comprehensive evaluation not later than 90 days after enactment of this Act.

Workforce Development Programs.—The Committee recognizes the need to ensure that the nation has a ready, capable workforce both for today and the next generation to meet changing energy demands and safeguard the nation's nuclear security. The Department has a long history and unique opportunity of training and supporting the science, technology, engineering, and mathematics workforce. The Department is directed to provide to the Committee

not later than 90 days after enactment of this Act a report that includes an inventory of workforce development and readiness programs supported throughout the Department. The inventory shall include current programs, past programs over the last 10 years, and recommendations for the Department to improve or expand its workforce development efforts. The report shall also include specific recommendations addressing workforce readiness to meet the Department's nuclear security missions.

Public Access Plan.—The Committee appreciates the Department issuing its Public Access Plan on July 24, 2014. The Committee urges the Department to continue efforts towards full implementation of the plan and expects an update on progress be included in the fiscal year 2021 budget request.

Improper Payments.—The Committee continues to be concerned that the Department is failing in its responsibility to ensure that its maintenance and operating contracts with incurred costs valued at billions of dollars per year are being audited appropriately and in a timely manner. The Department was directed in the fiscal year 2015 Act to carry out a plan to improve its cost audit coverage, but the Department has not reported any progress on issues identified by the Department's Inspector General associated with the Department's cost audit coverage. The Department was directed in the fiscal year 2019 Act to provide to the Committee a plan for removing the Department from the Government Accountability Office's High Risk List for Fraud, Waste, and Abuse for its contract management. This report was to include plans to improve contract auditing and the tracking of meaningful data for fraud, waste, and abuse in its contracts. The Department has not provided this report, and the Committee reiterates this direction and looks forward to receiving this report not later than 90 days after enactment of this Act.

COMMONLY RECYCLED PAPER

The Department shall not expend funds for projects that knowingly use as a feedstock commonly recycled paper that is segregated from municipal solid waste or collected as part of a collection system that commingles commonly recycled paper with other solid waste at any point from the time of collection through materials recovery.

PROJECT MANAGEMENT

The Committee notes that the Department is not meeting its statutory annual reporting requirements for its general plant projects, yet has asked for relief in raising the funding limit on general plant projects. Furthermore, the Department has not been consistently reporting the details of its general plant projects across Departmental programs in its budget request, though the Committee notes improvement in certain programs. Not later than 60 days after enactment of this Act, the Department shall provide to the Committee a report on all general plant projects funded in fiscal years 2018, 2019, and 2020. The Department shall ensure that all general plant projects are clearly identified in the appropriate sections of its fiscal year 2021 budget request and that a full description with total costs is included for each project.

REPROGRAMMING AND TRANSFER GUIDELINES

The Committee requires the Department to inform the Committee promptly when a change in program execution and funding is required during the fiscal year. The Department's reprogramming requirements are detailed in statute. To assist the Department in this effort, the following guidance is provided for programs and activities.

Definition.—A reprogramming includes the reallocation of funds from one activity to another within an appropriation. The recommendation includes a general provision providing internal reprogramming authority to the Department, as long as no program, project, or activity is increased or decreased by more than $5,000,000 or 10 percent, whichever is less, compared to the levels in the table detailing the Committee's recommendations for the Department's various accounts. For construction projects, a reprogramming constitutes the reallocation of funds from one construction project to another project or a change of $2,000,000 or 10 percent, whichever is less, in the scope of an approved project.

Criteria for Reprogramming.—A reprogramming should be made only when an unforeseen situation arises, and then only if delay of the project or activity until the next fiscal year would result in a detrimental impact to an agency program or priority. A reprogramming may also be considered if the Department can show that significant cost savings can accrue by increasing funding for an activity. Mere convenience or preference should not be a factor for consideration. A reprogramming may not be employed to initiate new programs or to change program, project, or activity allocations specifically denied, limited, or increased by the Congress in the Act or report.

Reporting and Approval Procedures.—In recognition of the security missions of the Department, the legislative guidelines allow the Secretary and the Administrator of the National Nuclear Security Administration jointly to waive the reprogramming restriction by certifying to the Committee that it is in the nation's security interest to do so. The Department shall not deviate from the levels for activities specified in the report that are below the level of the detail table, except through the regular notification procedures of the Committee. No funds may be added to programs for which funding has been denied. Any reallocation of new or prior-year budget authority or prior-year de-obligations, or any request to implement a reorganization that includes moving previous appropriations between appropriations accounts must be submitted to the Committee in writing and may not be implemented prior to approval by the Committee.

Transfers.—As in fiscal year 2019, funding actions into or out of accounts funded by this Act may only be made by transfer authorities provided by this or other appropriations Acts.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATIONS

The Committee's recommendations for Department of Energy programs in fiscal year 2020 are described in the following sections. A detailed funding table is included at the end of this title.

ENERGY PROGRAMS

ENERGY EFFICIENCY AND RENEWABLE ENERGY

Appropriation, 2019	$2,379,000,000
Budget estimate, 2020	343,000,000
Recommended, 2020	2,651,713,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2019	+272,713,000
Budget estimate, 2020	+2,308,713,000

Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy (EERE) programs include research, development, demonstration, and deployment activities that advance energy efficiency and renewable energy technologies, as well as federal energy assistance programs. Since the early 1970s and in partnership with business, industry, universities, research labs, and stakeholders, EERE has helped develop affordable, renewable energy and energy efficiency technologies. EERE is on the forefront of clean energy innovation, implementing a range of strategies aimed at reducing U.S. reliance on fossil fuels that is saving American families and businesses money, creating jobs, and reducing pollution.

The EERE program is divided into three portfolios: sustainable transportation, renewable energy, and energy efficiency. The sustainable transportation portfolio, which consists of the vehicles, bioenergy, and hydrogen and fuel cell programs, advances the development of plug-in electric and other alternative fuel vehicles, high-efficiency advanced combustion engines, and the replacement of oil with clean domestic transportation fuels. The renewable energy portfolio, which consists of the solar, wind, water, and geothermal programs, aims to develop innovative technologies to make renewable electricity generation cost competitive with traditional sources of energy. The energy efficiency portfolio, which consists of the advanced manufacturing, buildings, and federal energy assistance programs, seeks cost-effective solutions to reduce energy consumption in plants, buildings, and homes.

The Department is reminded that the research and development (R&D) policy contained in the front matter of Title III of this report specifically applies to each program within EERE. The Department shall provide the Committee with the specific breakdowns for R&D stages for both funds that are allocated according to this report and any funds that are not allocated by this report for each program.

The Committee directs EERE to offer technical and other programmatic assistance to Puerto Rico to support investment in innovative technologies to effectively reduce power system emissions, efficiently treat wastewater, produce biofuels, and generate power from solid waste, and to assist Puerto Rico in assessing the viability of a subsea electric cable interconnection and the use of micro grids.

The Committee recognizes the importance of the Department's work on the Energy-Water Nexus and as part of that effort, the Committee encourages the Department to enter into an interdepartmental agreement with the Department of Agriculture for research that explores how to integrate ongoing research projects at the various national laboratories and the Agricultural Research Service. The Department is directed to provide to the Committee not later than 120 days after enactment of this Act a report on re-

search collaborations with the Department of Agriculture, including at national laboratories. This report shall also address how the Department's expertise in energy efficiency for industrial processes, lighting systems, materials science, and advanced soil science can benefit food insecure communities and greenhouse and four-season production platforms.

Zero Emissions Energy Credit.—The Committee notes that the fiscal year 2018 Act directed the Department to produce a report to evaluate the effects of a Zero Emissions Energy Credit. The Committee expects a timely delivery of the report.

Energy Star.—The Committee supports the Department's ongoing role in the Energy Star program in its current structure. The Department is directed to support the Environmental Protection Agency's efforts to reexamine Energy Star guidelines and standard operating procedures to ensure transparency, predictability, and consistency for all stakeholders.

Energy Storage.—The Committee supports the Department's ongoing role in advancing energy storage R&D and encourages continued collaboration with the Office of Science, Office of Fossil Energy, and Office of Electricity on these efforts.

SUSTAINABLE TRANSPORTATION

The Vehicle, Bioenergy, and Hydrogen and Fuel Cell Technologies programs fund activities that can reduce American exposure to future high oil prices. Annually, vehicles transport 11 billion tons of freight or about $35,000,000,000 worth of goods each day and move more than three trillion vehicle miles. Research into cutting-edge technologies that will increase the fuel economy of gasoline and diesel fuel vehicles—the vast majority of today's fleet—will allow Americans to spend less on fuel while traveling the same distance. Research into next-generation automotive and fuel cell technologies that power vehicles with domestic energy sources such as natural gas, electricity, biofuels, and hydrogen can likewise dramatically lower the impact of future high gas prices on Americans. The Committee directs the Vehicle, Bioenergy, and Hydrogen and Fuel Cell Technologies offices to continue to work closely to develop common metrics to evaluate and compare the costs and energy consumption of advanced transportation technologies with existing technologies. The Department is directed to provide to the Committee not later than 180 days after enactment of this Act a report describing research and development activities applicable to two-stroke opposed piston engines within the Vehicle Technologies Office and how this research differs from ongoing work within the Department and other agencies.

Vehicle Technologies.—Within available funds, the recommendation includes $163,200,000 for Batteries and Electric Drive Technology; not less than $38,100,000 for electric drive research and development, of which $7,000,000 is to enable extreme fast charging and advanced battery analytics; and not less than $35,000,000 for Materials Technology, of which $30,000,000 is for early-stage research on multi-materials joining, propulsion materials, and carbon fiber-reinforced composites. Not less than $12,500,000 is provided for the Co-Optimization of Engine and Fuels Multi-Laboratory Consortium. The Committee provides $20,000,000 to continue the

SuperTruck II program to further improve the efficiency of heavy-duty class 8 long- and regional-haul vehicles.

The Committee directs the Department to continue to support the Clean Cities program, including providing competitive grants to support alternative fuel, infrastructure, and vehicle deployment activities. Within available funds, the recommendation provides $42,300,000 for Deployment through the Clean Cities program. When issuing competitive grants in support of these activities, the Department is encouraged to focus on awards that range from $500,000 to $1,000,000 each and include at least one Clean Cities coalition partner. The Committee encourages the Department to ensure balance in the award of funds to achieve varied aims in fostering broader adoption of clean vehicles and installation of supporting infrastructure. The Committee encourages continued outreach and deployment activities of renewable natural gas and natural gas powered vehicles.

Within available funds, the Committee includes not more than $10,000,000 for medium- and heavy-duty on-road natural gas engine research and development, including energy efficiency improvements, emission after-treatment technologies, fuel system enhancements, and new engine development. The recommendation also includes, within available funds, $10,000,000 to continue to support improving the energy efficiency of commercial off-road vehicles, including not more than $5,000,000 for fluid power systems. The Department is directed to provide to the Committee not later than 120 days after enactment of this Act a report on the potential for efficiency in these areas.

The Committee encourages continued research and development as appropriate in advanced combustion and vehicle engine technology efficiency in propane engines used for light- and medium-duty applications.

Bioenergy Technologies.—Within available funds, the Committee encourages the Department to continue to address issues regarding the use of biomass and waste, such as municipal solid waste, refuse derived fuels, wet wastes, waste gasses, and mixed wastes incorporating agriculture and forest residues, as feedstocks for biofuels and biochemical products. The Committee encourages continued research on the conversion of fuels and chemicals to electricity. The recommendation provides not less than $30,000,000 for feedstock supply and logistics, of which $5,000,000 is for upgrades at the Biomass Feedstock National User Facility to extend its capabilities and maximize benefits. The recommendation provides $35,000,000 for advanced algal systems.

Within available funds for Conversion Technologies, the recommendation provides $20,000,000 to continue the Agile Biology Foundry.

Within available funds for Demonstration and Market Transformation, not less than $12,500,000 is provided for the Co-Optimization of Engine and Fuels Multi-Laboratory Consortium.

The Committee is appreciative of research that the Bioenergy Technologies Office has supported regarding wet and gaseous waste streams in waste-to-energy projects. The Committee remains interested in understanding how further research and development activities can support baseload power generation using municipal solid waste-to-energy technologies, including to lower the energy

costs of wastewater treatment plants. The Department is reminded that the fiscal year 2018 Act required, not later than 180 days after the enactment of that Act, a report on research and development activities that can improve the economic viability of municipal solid waste-to-energy facilities. The Committee looks forward to receiving this report promptly.

The Committee encourages continued coordination with the Office of Fossil Energy on research and development of technologies for carbon capture and use.

Hydrogen and Fuel Cell Technologies.—The Committee recognizes the progress in breakthrough research and cost reduction for stationary, vehicle, motive, and portable power applications of fuel cell and hydrogen energy technology. Within available funds, $7,000,000 is to enable integrated energy systems using high and low temperature electrolyzers with the intent of advancing the H2@Scale concept and $10,000,000 to cost share the Office of Nuclear Energy hydrogen demonstration project. Within available funds, the Committee recommends $35,000,000 for Technology Acceleration activities, of which $5,000,000 is for industry-led manufacturing. The Committee recommends not less than $7,000,000 for safety, codes, and standards. The Committee remains supportive of H2@Scale activities that enable wide-scale hydrogen production and use in the United States to enable resiliency of power generation and transmission.

The Committee encourages the Department to continue its work on high temperature electrolysis coupled with thermal systems.

RENEWABLE ENERGY

The Solar Energy, Wind Energy, Water Power, and Geothermal Technologies programs fund applied research, development, and demonstration to reduce the cost of renewable energy to economically competitive levels. Research into innovative technologies, such as photovoltaic and concentrating solar technologies, offshore wind, hydropower, and ground heat, can expand energy production from our domestic resources and reduce our dependence on foreign oil. Research efforts have led to affordability and growth in adoption of renewable energy alternatives. Wind has become the cheapest energy source in many regions of the country and since 2008, the average price of wind energy has dropped by 75 percent. In little more than a decade, solar technology now powers more than nine million homes in the United States.

Solar Energy.—The Committee recommends not less than $55,000,000 for Concentrating Solar Power research and development, of which $5,000,000 is provided for a demonstration on advanced thermal desalination technologies.

The Committee recommends not less than $72,000,000 for Photovoltaic Research and Development to develop new or improved high-performance photovoltaic modules and architectures, and to achieve greater than 40 percent cell efficiencies.

The Committee recommends $35,000,000 for Balance of System Cost efforts focused on developing best practices for reducing the time and costs for permitting, inspecting, and interconnecting distributed solar and storage projects installed behind the customer's meter. Within these available funds, $1,000,000 is for the Solar Ready Vets program and $5,000,000 is for the National Community

Solar Partnership program to provide technical assistance to low and moderate income individuals, businesses, non-profit organizations, and state, local, and tribal governments to increase use of community solar installations.

The Committee recommends not less than $49,500,000 for Systems Integration and not less than $30,000,000 for Innovations in Manufacturing Competitiveness.

The Department is encouraged to support the development and demonstration of solar arrays that can withstand extreme weather events, earthquakes, and which are hardened from electromagnetic attacks. The solar arrays shall operate in grid-connected mode and as stand-alone resources.

The recommendation provides $20,000,000 for a competitive funding opportunity to improve photovoltaic cell technologies including thin-film solar cell technologies and cadmium telluride solar cell technologies, and to overcome grid integration challenges and reduce the costs of solar adoption.

Wind Energy.—The Department shall focus on innovative technologies that will lead to the next generation of offshore wind energy. The Committee encourages the Department to expand on the National Offshore Wind strategy published in 2016 by assessing how to set up supply chain, infrastructure, transmission, and grid integration to enable efficient logistics for the offshore wind industry. This should include how to plan for effective transmission of electricity from offshore wind plants to the onshore grid, how to develop regional networks of ports and other infrastructure to address offshore wind logistical issues, how to design and construct offshore wind support structures using U.S. labor, and strategic approaches to addressing supply chain and long-term workforce needs.

The Committee provides not less than $5,000,000 for the Department's work on distributed wind technologies and encourages continued investment in research.

The recommendation provides $1,000,000 for the Wind for Schools program.

Water Power.—Within available funds, the recommendation provides $82,000,000 for marine and hydrokinetic research, development, and deployment activities, including research into mitigation of marine ecosystems impacts of these technologies. The Committee supports the Department's emerging focus on bringing marine energy to meet near-term opportunities in the blue economy, thereby accelerating marine energy grid readiness. The recommendation provides not more than $10,000,000 to support research and development, testing, and partnership activities for the new Powering the Blue Economy initiative. The Committee encourages the Department to use existing core capabilities within its national laboratories to execute this work, in partnership with universities and industry.

Within available funds, the Committee provides $35,000,000 for a balanced portfolio of competitive solicitations to support industry and university-led research, development, and deployment to validate the performance, reliability, maintainability, environmental impact, and cost of marine energy technology components, devices, and systems at a variety of scales, of which not more than

$10,000,000 is for the Testing Expertise and Access for Marine Energy Research program.

Within available funds, not more than $10,000,000 is provided to address infrastructure needs at marine energy technology testing sites. The Department shall continue its coordination with the U.S. Navy on marine energy technology development for national security applications at the Wave Energy Test Site and other locations.

The recommendation provides $43,000,000 for conventional hydropower, of which not less than $6,600,000 is for the purposes of section 242 of the Energy Policy Act of 2005. The Committee provides $5,000,000 for a competitive funding opportunity for industry-led research, development, and deployment of cross-cutting energy converter technologies for run-of-river and tailrace applications to better utilize underdeveloped low-head and other hydropower resources.

The Committee recognizes the need for the Department to advance an array of technologies related to hydropower research and development. Within available funds, not less than $1,000,000 is provided to explore using existing government assets, including infrastructure operated by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers and any necessary agreements that would be required to establish a hydropower research and development test facility. The Department is directed to brief the Committee not later than 180 days after enactment of this Act on the potential for this type of test facility.

Geothermal Technologies.—Within available funds, $5,000,000 is for the completion of the Frontier Observatory Research in Geothermal Energy project, which will facilitate necessary technology development and expand the understanding of subsurface dynamics. The Department is directed to continue its efforts to identify prospective geothermal resources in areas with no obvious surface expressions. Within available funds, not more than $10,000,000 is provided for at least one demonstration project in an area with no obvious surface expressions, including to develop technologies for distribution of heat through district heating systems. The Department is encouraged to issue a solicitation for near-field enhanced geothermal systems demonstrations. The Department is encouraged to work with the Department of the Interior on opportunities to improve geothermal permitting.

ENERGY EFFICIENCY

The Advanced Manufacturing, Building Technologies, Federal Energy Management, and Weatherization and Intergovernmental programs advance cost-effective solutions to reduce energy consumption through increased efficiency. Research into cutting-edge technologies that enhance manufacturing processes, develop advanced materials, and reduce energy use in buildings, homes, and factories can serve the national interest by greatly reducing our energy needs, while also giving American manufacturers an advantage to compete in the global marketplace. The Committee encourages the Department to plan a workshop including behavioral and social scientists to explore ways to improve the adoption rate of energy efficient technologies. The Committee also encourages the Department to continue growing this body of adoption research. The Department is directed to provide the Committee not later than 60 days after enactment of this Act a report that details how the De-

partment would integrate such a program into the Department's ongoing research programs.

Advanced Manufacturing.—The Committee provides not less than $4,205,000 for improvements in the steel industry; $25,000,000 for the Critical Materials Institute; $20,000,000 for the Energy-Water Desalination Hub; and $20,000,000 for the Manufacturing Demonstration Facility (MDF) and the Carbon Fiber Test Facility. Within available funds for the MDF, not more than $5,000,000 is for the development of additive systems and automation technologies that have the potential to deposit multiple materials allowing for hybrid material solutions.

Within available funds, the recommendation provides not less than $95,000,000 for Advanced Manufacturing Research and Development.

The Committee provides $28,000,000 for the two Clean Energy Manufacturing Innovation Institutes. The Committee is concerned that recent efforts to establish a Clean Energy Manufacturing Innovation Institute focused on cybersecurity in the manufacturing industry will be duplicative of efforts already undertaken by Department of Defense manufacturing institutes. The Committee directs the Department to coordinate with the Department of Defense prior to the award of this institute to ensure it is not duplicative of previous or ongoing work carried out by the Department of Defense. The Department shall provide a briefing to the Committee outlining the unique mission and work intended for this institute once the award is made but prior to the beginning of operation of the institute.

The Committee supports the Department's ongoing efforts to work on bio-based composites, bio-derived materials, and nano/microcellulose research.

The Committee provides $20,000,000 for process-informed science, design, and engineering of materials and devices in harsh environments, including nuclear environments, and $5,000,000 for dynamic catalyst science coupled with data analytics.

Within available funds for the Industrial Technical Assistance program, the Committee recommends $12,000,000 to provide ongoing support for the Combined Heat and Power (CHP) Technical Assistance Partnerships (TAP) and related CHP Technical Partnership activities, including $5,000,000 for TAPs and $7,000,000 for related CHP activities which includes research and development opportunities. The Committee recommends $11,000,000 to expand the technical assistance provided by the Industrial Assessment Centers.

The Committee encourages the Department to expand its existing voluntary technical assistance initiative to assist energy-intensive manufacturing facilities in the United States to achieve energy savings and reduce costs. The Department is encouraged to prioritize assistance to manufacturing facilities that use the most primary energy on an annual basis and to ensure a diversity of facilities by geographic region.

The Committee recognizes the great potential for energy savings in water and wastewater treatment systems, which are among the country's largest industrial electricity users. The Committee appreciates the Department's work on technical assistance in this area and provides $5,000,000 to expand the technical assistance pro-

vided for water and wastewater treatment. The Department shall brief the Committee not later than 120 days after enactment of this Act on its plan to expand technical assistance in this area. In addition, the Committee provides $20,000,000 for research and development on technologies to achieve energy efficiency of water and wastewater treatment plants, including the deployment of alternative energy sources, as appropriate.

The Committee notes that drying processes consume approximately 10 percent of the process energy used in the manufacturing sector. The recommendation provides up to $10,000,000 for the issuance of a competitive solicitation for university or industry-led teams to improve the efficiency of industrial drying processes and foster new and innovative drying technologies.

The Committee directs the Department to continue its focus on manufacturing energy efficiency and electrification to support industrial greenhouse emission reductions. The Department shall develop decarbonization roadmaps in key technology areas to guide research and development at the Department to achieve significant, economical greenhouse gas emission reductions by 2050, including energy efficiency, process electrification, industrial electrification technologies, and carbon capture. Roadmaps should be developed in consultation with external stakeholders and relevant offices within the Department.

The Committee supports the Department's continued efforts to accelerate development of manufacturing processes needed for clean energy materials to go from discovery to scale-up with the goal of lowering battery energy storage costs and spurring job creation.

The Committee encourages the Department to make recommendations on ways to increase the collection and recycling rates of aluminum among municipalities and collection sites, to include ways to deploy new technologies, educate consumers, and demonstrate if increasing collection and recycling might offset the costs of recycling other materials.

Building Technologies.—The Committee directs the Department to maintain existing transactive control research efforts and provides not less than $30,000,000 for building-grid integration research and development consistent with a transactive energy system and in coordination with the Office of Electricity's transactive energy systems program, including development of advanced transactive control methodologies and field validation and testing in existing buildings. The Committee includes not less than $40,000,000 for Commercial Buildings Integration, not less than $30,000,000 for Residential Buildings Integration, not less than $110,000,000 for Building Energy Research and Development, and $25,000,000 for solid-state lighting. If the Secretary finds solid-state lighting technology eligible for the twenty-first century lamp prize, specified under section 655 of the Energy Independence and Security Act of 2007, $5,000,000 is provided in addition to funds recommended for lighting research and development. The Committee encourages that funds for Residential Buildings Integration be used for a comprehensive program to successfully integrate the results of early-stage research and development into U.S. residences to fully deliver innovative energy technologies, practices, and information to American consumers and companies.

The Committee includes not less than $55,000,000 for Equipment and Buildings Standards, of which not less than $10,000,000 is for Building Energy Codes.

The Committee appreciates the Department's work in mass composite timber technology and high-performance building insulation and sensor technologies. The Committee recommends early stage research and development of technology to impact commercial building by developing, building, and evaluating cross-laminated timber wall systems with attention to their energy content and energy efficiency.

The Committee notes that natural gas plays an important role in meeting the energy needs of U.S. homes and commercial buildings. The Committee encourages the Department to continue to explore research and development that can advance future natural gas systems and appliances to meet consumer demand for high efficiency and environmentally friendly products. The Committee recommends continued research, development, and market transformation programs on energy efficiency efforts related to the direct use of natural gas in residential applications, including gas heat pump heating and water heating, on-site combined heat and power, and natural gas appliance venting.

Not later than 30 days after enactment of this Act, the Department shall provide a briefing to the Committee on the status of the joint stakeholder proposal for an energy efficiency standard for dedicated purpose pool pump motors. The briefing shall include a timeline for implementation of the recommendations in the joint stakeholder proposal.

The Committee supports the continued efforts by the Building America Program and encourages robust funding for these activities.

Federal Energy Management Program.—Within available funds, $2,000,000 is provided to establish a Performance Based Contract National Resource Collaborative Initiative to provide expertise to state and local governments to facilitate the expansion of performance-based contracts nationwide. The initiative shall be coordinated with the Office of Weatherization and Intergovernmental Programs. The Department is directed to provide to the Committee not later than 120 days of enactment of this Act a report that includes the types of technical and financial expertise the Department is suited to provide and an analysis of the available infrastructure work that can be accomplished through performance-based contracts over a 10-year period and the resources necessary to achieve this goal.

The recommendation provides $2,000,000 for the Department to continue its work through the Assisting Federal Facilities with Energy Conservation Technologies (AFFECT) program.

Weatherization and Intergovernmental Programs.—The Committee rejects the proposed elimination of the Weatherization Assistance Program and provides $290,000,000. The Committee directs the Department to ensure a timely distribution of Weatherization Assistance Program funds. The Committee also encourages the Department to continue its oversight of grantees to ensure that funds are dispersed to weatherization providers in a timely manner.

The Committee provides $500,000 for training and technical assistance to continue the Sustainable Wastewater Infrastructure of the Future Accelerator.

The Committee believes that community-scale weatherization efforts could focus on individual homes or units as part of a broader, innovative "neighborhood" approach to weatherization. The Department is directed to provide to the Committee not later than 120 days of enactment of this Act a report that analyzes the feasibility of community-scale weatherization efforts. The report shall explore if states or subgrantees administering weatherization funds are currently weatherizing multiple homes as part of an integrated, community, or neighborhood approach.

The Committee notes that the Department and the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) have a Memorandum of Understanding in place to streamline the weatherization eligibility process for residents in publicly-assisted units. Further interagency coordination could assist with information dissemination that can lead to identification of individuals who are eligible for weatherization services. The Department shall brief the Committee not later than 120 days after enactment of this Act regarding efforts to collaborate with partners at the Department of Health and Human Services Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program, the HUD Lead Hazard Control and Healthy Homes Program, and the Department of Veterans Affairs.

The Committee recognizes that lead exposure is exacerbated by outdated windows and window panes. The Committee encourages the Department to explore the possibility of including health benefits from eliminated lead exposure in the calculation of the savings-to-investment ratio and how it will impact the program. Similarly, the Department is encouraged to further explore how replacing leaded windows with lead free windows can be incorporated in the savings-to-investment ratio.

The Committee rejects the proposed elimination of the State Energy Program and provides $70,000,000.

CORPORATE SUPPORT

The Program Direction, Strategic Programs, and Facilities and Infrastructure budgets provide the necessary resources for program and project management across all of EERE's technology programs, for the adoption of technologies to market, and for the operation and upkeep of the National Renewable Energy Laboratory.

Facilities and Infrastructure.—The Committee supports the budget request for planned upgrades to the National Wind Energy Technology Center. The Department is encouraged to demonstrate a commitment to operations and maintenance of facilities that support the Department's critical missions within EERE.

Program Direction.—The Committee acknowledges that the Department is taking steps to hire staff and encourages an aggressive strategy to ensure that EERE is appropriately staffed to carry out and oversee the funds provided by the Committee.

CYBERSECURITY, ENERGY SECURITY, AND EMERGENCY RESPONSE

Appropriation, 2019	$120,000,000
Budget estimate, 2020	156,500,000
Recommended, 2020	150,000,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2019	+30,000,000
Budget estimate, 2020	−6,500,000

The Cybersecurity, Energy Security, and Emergency Response program leads the Department's efforts to secure the nation's energy infrastructure against all hazards, reduce the risks of and impacts from cyber events, and assist with restoration activities. A reliable and resilient power grid is critical to the nation's economic competitiveness and leadership.

The recommendation includes the proposed movement of the energy delivery system testing and analysis laboratory initiative from Cybersecurity for Energy Delivery Systems to Infrastructure Security and Energy Restoration to operationalize the results of the research and development initiative.

The Committee places a high priority on ensuring the protection of the grid against cyberattacks and extreme weather events caused by climate change. The Committee appreciates the Department's enhanced focus on these activities. Many different actors, governmental and private, play a role in preventing and responding to threats to the nation's energy infrastructure. The Committee expects the Department to continue coordinating its efforts with all stakeholders to ensure the highest priority areas are being addressed effectively in its ongoing efforts to protect the grid.

Cybersecurity for Energy Delivery Systems.—Within available funds, $10,000,000 is for research and development on concepts to simplify and isolate automated systems and remove vulnerabilities that could allow unauthorized access to the grid through digital software systems. The Committee recommends $5,000,000 for the DarkNet project to explore and develop opportunities for transitioning the nation's critical infrastructure off the internet and shielding the nation's electricity infrastructure from disruptive cyber penetration.

Within available funds, $4,000,000 is provided for university-based research and development of scalable cyber-physical platforms for resilient and secure electric power systems that are flexible, modular, self-healing, and autonomous.

The Committee encourages the Department to continue its focus on the development of private-sector partnerships to secure industrial control systems across multiple critical infrastructure entities without duplicating existing private sector capabilities. The Committee encourages continued investment in collaborative threat detection and intelligence partnerships that makes industrial control systems threat analytics and data accessible to the greater industrial control systems community. The Committee also encourages the Department to collaborate with other federal agencies on these efforts to ensure they are further contributing to the overall success of the federal critical infrastructure security mission.

Infrastructure Security and Energy Restoration.—Within available funds, not less than $14,500,000 is to operationalize the results of the energy delivery system testing and analysis laboratory initiative, not less than $18,000,000 is for preparedness and situa-

tional awareness, and not less than $5,000,000 is for emergency response and recovery.

The Department is directed to provide to the Committee a report that provides a rationale for establishing any new testing capabilities designed to examine the vulnerabilities of the energy sector from threats such as electromagnetic pulse and geomagnetic disturbances and an inventory of existing capabilities that could serve this function. The report shall be provided not later than 90 days after enactment of this Act and prior to any funds being obligated for the establishment of any new testing capabilities.

ELECTRICITY

Appropriation, 2019	$156,000,000
Budget estimate, 2020	182,500,000
Recommended, 2020	200,000,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2019	+44,000,000
Budget estimate, 2020	+17,500,000

The Office of Electricity advances technologies and provides operational support to increase the efficiency and technological advancement of the nation's electricity delivery system. The power grid employs aging technologies at a time when power demands and the deployment of new energy technologies are imposing new stresses on the system. This program aims to develop a modern power grid by advancing resilient power distribution systems, intelligent and high-efficiency grid components, and energy storage systems.

The Department is directed to continue the ongoing work between the national laboratories, industry, and universities to improve grid reliability and resiliency through the strategic goals of the Grid Modernization Initiative (GMI). The Department is encouraged to include all applied energy programs to ensure broad energy system resilience and modernization. Further, the Committee supports the Grid Modernization Laboratory Consortium and supports continued updates to and implementation of the Grid Multi-Year Program Plan to ensure coordination across program office investments in foundational and program-specific GMI projects. The Committee directs the Department to emphasize national energy system resilience modeling and improved grid cyber resilience to address emerging national resilience challenges of the grid and related energy systems, planned investments in energy storage to improve grid flexibility and resilience, and advanced sensors and control paradigms that promise to improve energy system resilience of the future smart grid.

Transmission Reliability and Resilience.—Within available funds, the Committee directs not less than $500,000 for the Department to select an appropriate transmission line to be outfitted with advanced non-contact sensors to monitor and collect data from each conductor and stringing section of the target line for 12 months. The Department shall submit to the Committee a summary report of the results and benefits that may be produced from such transmission line monitoring. The Department is further directed to provide to the Committee not later than 180 days after enactment of this Act a report outlining the barriers and opportunities for technologies that provide increased, more efficient, or more effective de-

livery over the existing transmission network. The report should examine the reliability, resilience, and economic benefits of technologies such as power flow control, topology optimization, and dynamic line ratings. The Committee supports advancement of the North American Energy Resiliency Model as it was described in the Department's briefing to the Committee. If the Department proposes any changes to or additional work regarding the Model, the Department shall brief the Committee prior to taking any action.

Resilient Distribution Systems.—Within available funds, the Committee directs the Department to continue efforts to support the integration of sensors into the nation's electric distribution systems, fundamental research and field validation of microgrid controllers and systems, and transactive energy concepts, including studies and evaluations of energy usage behavior in response to price signals. The Committee places a high priority on addressing the challenges facing the electric power grid by developing the innovative technologies, tools, and techniques to modernize the distribution portion of the electricity delivery system. Resilient Distribution Systems pursues strategic investments to improve reliability, resilience, outage, recovery, and operational efficiency, building upon previous and ongoing grid modernization efforts.

Energy Storage.—Within available funds, the Department is directed to establish a crosscutting program to lower the cost of long duration grid-scale energy storage. The program shall build off the Department's prior research and development efforts in storage, include a suite of technologies capable of providing storage-like functions, and focus R&D efforts on technical, regulatory, and market issues necessary to achieve both existing grid-scale storage cost and performance targets, as well as targets for increased grid reliability, resiliency, or others as appropriate. This initiative should leverage the energy storage work being conducted within the Offices of Science, Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy, Nuclear Energy, and Fossil Energy where appropriate. The Committee directs continued support to alternative chemistries including flow batteries using earth-abundant materials, continued work with industry to support safety, and expanded assistance for energy storage field validation and demonstration, with an emphasis on renewable generation integration. The recommendation includes $3,500,000 to accelerate support for low-cost flow batteries that use earth-abundant materials by improving materials and designing prototypes for one or more field demonstration projects. Within available funds, the Committee directs not less than $5,000,000 to establish a grid storage launch pad aimed at accelerating materials development, testing, and independent evaluation of battery materials and battery systems for grid applications. The Department is further directed to provide to the Committee not later than 90 days after enactment of this Act a report that sets appropriately aggressive yet achievable cost and performance targets, enumerates emerging energy storage applications, and outlines a strategy for coordinating and aligning energy storage R&D across the Department.

Transformer Resilience and Advanced Components.—The Department is encouraged to continue to support research and development for advanced components and grid materials for low-cost, power flow control devices, including both solid state and hybrid

concepts that use power electronics to control electromagnetic devices and enable improved controllability, flexibility, and resiliency.

NUCLEAR ENERGY

Appropriation, 2019	$1,326,090,000
Budget estimate, 2020	824,000,000
Recommended, 2020	1,317,808,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2019	−8,282,000
Budget estimate, 2020	+493,808,000

Nuclear power generates approximately one-fifth of the nation's electricity and continues to be an important zero carbon-emissions energy source. The Nuclear Energy program invests in research, development, and demonstration activities that develop the next generation of clean and safe reactors, further improve the safety and economic viability of our current reactor fleet and contribute to the nation's long-term leadership in the global nuclear power industry.

NUCLEAR ENERGY RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

The Committee is concerned about the Department's use of flexibility in funds previously provided and has therefore included additional control points for fiscal year 2020. The Department is directed to submit its fiscal year 2021 budget request using this budget structure.

The fiscal year 2018 Act directed the Department to provide the Committee with a report detailing all current programs and projects within the Office of Nuclear Energy, whether the Department plans to continue to support each program or project, and the expected out-year funding through completion of the program or project. The Committee is still awaiting this report and directs the Department to provide this report not later than 30 days after enactment of this Act. The Department may provide a briefing in lieu of a report, after consultation with the Committee.

The fiscal year 2018 Act directed the Department to provide a report that sets aggressive, but achievable goals to demonstrate a variety of private-sector advanced reactor designs and fuel types by the late 2020s to the Committee not later than 180 days after the enactment of the Act. The Committee is still awaiting that report and directs the Department to provide the report not later than 90 days after enactment of this Act.

Nuclear Energy University Program.—Since 2009, the Department has allocated up to 20 percent of funds appropriated to Nuclear Energy Research and Development programs to fund university-led R&D and university infrastructure projects through an open, competitive solicitation process using formally certified peer reviewers. The Department is directed to continue this practice and is encouraged to spend not less than $40,000,000 for the Nuclear Energy University Program to support R&D activities performed at U.S. colleges and universities.

Integrated University Program.—The Committee recommends $5,000,000 to continue the Integrated University Program, which is critical to ensuring the nation's nuclear science and engineering workforce in future years.

Nuclear Energy Enabling Technologies.—Within available funds, $45,000,000 is for Crosscutting Technology Development, of which $10,000,000 is for work on advanced sensors and instrumentation, not less than $10,000,000 is for collaboration with the Office of Science to accelerate the characterization, development, and qualification of advanced materials suitable for either high-radiation or heat above 750 Celsius, and $10,000,000 is for hybrid integrated energy systems; $40,000,000 is for the Nuclear Science User Facilities, of which $10,000,000 is for nuclear energy computation system and support, $10,000,000 is for the Nuclear Materials Discovery and Qualification initiative, and $2,000,000 is for preliminary engineering and design of a secure, separate, and shielded beamline at the NSLS-II at Brookhaven National Laboratory to examine radioactive materials; and $40,000,000 is for Nuclear Energy Advanced Modeling and Simulation. The Department is encouraged to transfer the analysis previously conducted under the Consortium for Advanced Simulation of Light Water Reactors innovation hub to the Nuclear Energy Advanced Modeling and Simulation program.

Reactor Concepts Research, Development, and Demonstration.—Within available funds, $100,000,000 is for Advanced Small Modular Reactor Research and Development to support technical, first-of-its-kind engineering and design and regulatory development of next generation light water and non-light water small modular reactors, of which $10,000,000 is for the Joint Use Modular Program; $105,000,000 is for Advanced Reactor Technologies, of which $20,000,000 is for a new solicitation for at least two new public-private partnerships focused on advancing non-light water reactor designs towards demonstration phase, $25,000,000 is for MW-scale reactor research and development, $34,000,000 is for fuel and graphite qualification, and $5,000,000 is to establish the National Reactor Innovation Center; and $65,000,000 is for Versatile Advanced Test Reactor R&D to pursue conceptual design and other activities necessary to achieve Critical Decision–1 (CD–1), Alternative Selection and Cost Range. The Department is directed to provide the Committee the CD–1 documentation immediately following the Department's approval of CD–1 for the Versatile Advanced Test Reactor. The Department is encouraged to identify ways to reduce the cost and address the timeline of the Versatile Advanced Test Reactor, including the potential for international collaboration and cost-sharing. In support of the current fleet of reactors to ensure safe and reliable operations, the Committee includes $55,000,000 for the Light Water Reactor Sustainability program, of which $11,000,000 is for a for a hydrogen production demonstration.

Fuel Cycle Research and Development.—Within available funds, the recommendation provides $95,000,000 for the Advanced Fuels Program, of which not less than $75,600,000 is for accident tolerant fuels development. The Committee encourages the Department to evaluate accident tolerant fuel irradiation testing capability gaps resulting from the closure of the Halden reactor. The Committee encourages the Department to support safety and security advancements in nuclear fuels even beyond accident tolerant and to support small factory-produced next-generation reactors designed to use these fuels. Within available funds, the recommendation provides $60,000,000 for Material Recovery and Waste Form Develop-

ment, of which at least $45,000,000 is for highly enriched uranium recovery to support needs for high-assay low enriched uranium for advanced reactor fuel. Within available funds, the recommendation provides $40,000,000 for Civil Nuclear Enrichment to demonstrate the ability to produce high-assay low enriched uranium to support the anticipated fuel requirements for new advanced reactor designs, as proposed in the budget request.

The recommendation provides $62,500,000 to continue Used Nuclear Fuel Disposition research and development activities. The Committee is aware of the Department's ongoing research and development efforts regarding the safe transportation of spent nuclear fuel and directs the Department to study the behavior of spent fuel under transportation conditions and opportunities to improve safety of spent fuel rods during transportation.

The Blue Ribbon Commission on America's Nuclear Future observed that "any comprehensive and forward-looking strategy for managing the back end of the nuclear fuel cycle in the United States needs to consider the potential impact not only of current technology but of further technology advances in the decades ahead," particularly because "expanded deployment of reprocess and recycle technologies would clearly affect the quantity and composition of nuclear material slated for final disposition." The Committee recognizes that large uncertainties exist about the merits and commercial viability of different nuclear fuel cycles and technology options, and accordingly, the Committee directs the National Academies of Sciences, Engineering, and Medicine to evaluate the merits and viability of different nuclear fuel cycles and technology options, including both existing and future technologies. As recommended by the Blue Ribbon Commission, such evaluation must "account for linkages among all elements of the fuel cycle (including waste transportation, storage, and disposal) and for broader safety, security, and non-proliferation concerns."

The recommendation provides $47,500,000 for Integrated Waste Management Storage, of which $25,000,000 is directed for interim storage activities, including the initiation of a robust consolidated interim storage program, including site preparation activities at stranded sites, to evaluate the re-initiation of regional transport compacts, and transportation coordination.

IDAHO FACILITIES MANAGEMENT

INL Operations and Infrastructure.—Within available funds, the recommendation includes $280,000,000 for INL Operations and Infrastructure to support the reliability and sustainability of the Materials and Fuels Complex (MFC) and the Advanced Test Reactor (ATR).

The Department is directed to brief the Committee not later than 60 days after enactment of this Act on the funding levels required for operations and maintenance of activities at the MFC and ATR. The briefing should include an accounting of how funds have been spent for the previous three fiscal years and how funds will be spent for the current fiscal year. The briefing should also include information for the next four fiscal years on the funding levels required for optimal operations for each facility and funding levels required for multi-year infrastructure improvements.

The fiscal year 2018 Act directed the Department to provide to the Committee not later than 180 days after enactment of the Act a list of the current and planned users for the ATR for the next three years, the operating cost attributed to each user, and the source of funds that will be applied to cover the costs for each user. The Committee is still awaiting this report and directs the Department to meet this reporting requirement not later than 90 days after enactment of this Act.

IDAHO SITEWIDE SAFEGUARDS AND SECURITY

The Committee recommends $137,808,000 for Idaho Sitewide Safeguards and Security, the same as the budget request.

FOSSIL ENERGY RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

Appropriation, 2019	$740,000,000
Budget estimate, 2020	562,000,000
Recommended, 2020	740,000,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2019	– – –
Budget estimate, 2020	+178,000,000

Fossil energy resources, such as coal, oil, and natural gas, generate a significant portion of the nation's electricity and will continue to contribute to those needs for the foreseeable future. The Fossil Energy Research and Development program funds research, development, and demonstration activities to improve existing technologies and to develop next-generation systems in the full spectrum of fossil energy areas. The activities funded within this program advance the nation's position as a leader in energy technologies and ensure the safe, reliable, efficient, and environmentally sound use of fossil energy resources.

Consistent with direction provided in fiscal years 2018 and 2019, the Committee does not support the closure of any National Energy Technology Laboratory (NETL) site and provides no funds to plan, develop, implement, or pursue the consolidation or closure of any of the NETL sites.

Fossil Energy R&D Advisory Committees.—The Department is directed to exercise its existing authority to formally solicit input and feedback on program direction, research priorities, and other matters through the establishment of relevant advisory committees. The Department shall brief the Committee not later than 90 days after enactment of this Act on the status of fossil energy federal advisory committees.

COAL—CCS AND POWER SYSTEMS

Carbon capture, utilization, and storage is a series of processes that captures carbon dioxide emissions from sources and either reuses or stores it so it will not enter the atmosphere. The potential for these technologies is considerable, and the use of these technologies will decrease the costs for mitigating climate change in addition to deploying clean energy and energy efficient technologies.

The Committee supports the integrated carbon and energy management activities of the Offices of Nuclear Energy and Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy and provides $5,000,000 for Hybrid Carbon Conversion activities within Fossil Energy.

The Committee encourages the Department to continue to support the Clean Energy Research Consortium: Advanced Coal Technology Consortium program.

The Committee acknowledges the economic and environmental benefits that could be produced by expanding the scope of carbon capture and carbon utilization research to a wider range of sources. The Department is directed to provide to the Committee not later than 90 days after enactment of this Act an implementation plan, in coordination with the Office of Science and Bioenergy Technologies Office, that responds to the recommendations of the National Academies studies "Negative Emissions Technologies and Reliable Sequestration: A Research Agenda" and "Gaseous Carbon Waste Streams Utilization: Status and Research Needs." The implementation plan should include recommendations for program structures that could best support and maximize the impact of expanded research, development, and demonstration efforts in three areas: decarbonization of the industrial sector, direct air capture, and carbon use.

Carbon Capture.—The Committee encourages the Department to focus its efforts on improving the efficiency and decreasing the costs of carbon capture technologies, demonstrating carbon capture technologies, and identifying how these technologies can be integrated with business models and operations. This focus includes small- and large-scale pilot testing of technologies moving through the program pipeline and retrofit activities on the existing fleet. The Department is directed to use funds within Carbon Capture for research and development across a broad range of technology and fuel applications as it determines to be merited. Within available funds, not less than $7,000,000 is for carbon capture research that benefits natural gas power systems. Within available funds, the Committee recommends $4,000,000 for research and optimization of carbon capture technologies for use at industrial facilities, which may include developments in process equipment and chemistry, capture of process emissions, and systems integration. The Committee recommends not less than $10,000,000 for research, development, and demonstration projects that benefit direct air capture technologies, which capture carbon dioxide from dilute sources at a significant scale, in coordination with the Bioenergy Technologies Office.

Carbon Storage.—Within available funds, the Committee recommends $30,000,000 for Carbon Use and Reuse for research and development activities to support valuable and innovative uses of captured carbon, including biological utilization by the conversion of carbon dioxide to higher-value products such as chemicals, plastics, building materials, curing for cement, and the integration of carbon utilization technologies with fossil fuel power plants, such as biological conversion systems. The recommendation includes $6,000,000 for a competitive solicitation to conduct tests of technologies for carbon dioxide absorption integrated with algae systems for capturing and re-using carbon dioxide to produce renewable materials, giving priority for teams with university participants.

Advanced Energy Systems.—Within available funds, $30,000,000 is for Solid Oxide Fuel Cells to focus on hydrogen production and storage as well as research and development to enable efficient,

cost-effective electricity generation with minimal use of water and the use of abundant domestic coal and natural gas resources with near-zero atmospheric emissions of carbon dioxide and other pollutants. Moreover, central power generation applications of solid oxide fuel cells can be integrated with carbon capture and storage efforts to contribute to a secure energy future. The fiscal year 2019 Act directed the Department to provide an update on the status of the Solid Oxide Fuel Cell Program by submitting a report to the Committee not later than 180 days after enactment of the Act. The Committee looks forward to receiving the report expeditiously.

Within available funds, the Committee recommends $30,000,000 for Advanced Turbines. The Committee urges the Department to fund research and development activities to improve the efficiency of gas turbines used in power generation systems, working cooperatively with industry, universities, and other appropriate parties.

Within available funds, the Department is directed to support research and development activities that focus on expanding the Department's external agency activities to develop and test advanced concept coal to liquid fuels technologies. Within available funds, the Department is directed to conduct early-stage research and development to enable the conversion of coal pitch and coal to carbon fiber and other value-added carbon products for alternative advanced uses of coal.

Cross Cutting Research.—Within available funds, the recommendation includes $40,000,000 for materials R&D, including $21,000,000 for the Advanced Ultrasupercritical Program to fabricate, qualify, and develop domestic suppliers capable of producing components from high temperature materials; water management R&D; and sensors and controls. Within available funds, the recommendation includes $23,000,000 for the Department to continue its ongoing external agency activities to develop and test advanced separation technologies and accelerate the advancement of commercially viable technologies for the recovery of rare earth elements and minerals from U.S. coal and coal byproduct sources. The Committee expects research to support pilot-scale and experimental activities for near-term application.

NETL Coal Research and Development.—The recommendation includes the budget request's proposal to move the Critical Materials Initiative to Cross Cutting Research.

Supercritical Transformational Electric Power (STEP) Generation.—Within available funds, the recommendation provides not more than $9,800,000, consistent with the original scope of work, to complete the necessary design and construction of the 10–MW pilot and to conduct the necessary testing for the facility. The recommendation provides additional funds for competitively-awarded research and development activities, coordinated with the Offices of Nuclear Energy and Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy, to advance the use of supercritical power cycles.

NATURAL GAS TECHNOLOGIES

Research.—Within available funds, the recommendation provides $15,000,000 for Environmentally Prudent Development, including $7,000,000 for the Risk Based Data Management System.

Within available funds, the recommendation provides $15,000,000 for Emissions Mitigation from Midstream Infrastruc-

ture and $7,000,000 for Emissions Quantification from Natural Gas Infrastructure. The Department is encouraged to explore technologies that curtail methane gas emissions from flaring and venting in shale formations. The Department is directed to provide to the Committee not later than 60 days after enactment of this Act a report on its efforts in this area. The Committee encourages coordination with industry and the Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration on methane leak detection technology development. The Committee remains supportive of investment in smart pipeline sensors and controls, internal pipeline inspection and repair, and composite and advanced material science technologies. The Committee encourages the Department to consider expanded use of gas pressure monitoring, both real time and hourly, in distribution systems to improve system integrity and safety. Further deployments of methane detection sensors closer to the consumer would add to overall safety.

Within available funds, the Department is encouraged to coordinate with other federal agencies and states to maximize the benefits of U.S. unconventional natural gas liquids production.

Within available funds, the Committee encourages the Department to perform methane hydrate research as recommended in the 2016 Secretary of Energy Advisory Board Report of the Task Force on Methane Hydrates.

Within available funds, the Committee encourages the Department to advance research and technology development opportunities between universities, industry, and the national laboratories to develop novel engineered systems that convert light hydrocarbons derived from shale gas and oil to more valuable compounds for use as fuels, chemical intermediaries, and other products.

UNCONVENTIONAL FOSSIL ENERGY TECHNOLOGIES

The Committee recognizes the Department's continued investment into research and development on unconventional fossil energy technologies, including research that develops improved enhanced recovery technologies.

The Committee recognizes the need to foster the sustainability of the petroleum engineering workforce. The Department is directed to provide to the Committee not later than 60 days after enactment of this Act a report that outlines the Department's efforts to maintain a stable petroleum engineering workforce and knowledge base and future activities the Department can undertake to strengthen it.

The Committee is pleased with the Department's progress to date on studying the volatility of crude oil from varying locations, including the Bakken Shale in North Dakota, and accurately assessing and characterizing volatility before transporting. The Committee directs the Department to continue this research in partnership with the Department of Transportation to improve the safety of crude oil transported by rail in this country. The Committee directs the Department to provide briefings after the completion of each research task to the Committee on the findings from the research and necessity for any additional research tasks.

NETL INFRASTRUCTURE

Within available funds, the recommendation provides $6,000,000 for NETL's Supercomputer, Joule.

NAVAL PETROLEUM AND OIL SHALE RESERVES

Appropriation, 2019	$10,000,000
Budget estimate, 2020	14,000,000
Recommended, 2020	14,000,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2019	+4,000,000
Budget estimate, 2020	– – –

The Naval Petroleum and Oil Shale Reserves no longer serve the national defense purpose envisioned in the early 1900s, and consequently the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1996 required the sale of the government's interest in the Naval Petroleum Reserve 1 (NPR–1). To comply with this requirement, the Elk Hills field in California was sold to Occidental Petroleum Corporation in 1998. Following the sale of Elk Hills, the transfer of the oil shale reserves, and transfer of administrative jurisdiction and environmental remediation of the Naval Petroleum Reserve 2 (NPR–2) to the Department of the Interior, the Department retained one Naval Petroleum Reserve property, the Naval Petroleum Reserve 3 (NPR–3) in Wyoming (Teapot Dome field). The Department issued a disposition plan for NPR–3 in June 2013 and began implementation of the plan in fiscal year 2014. Transfer of NPR–3 to a new owner occurred in fiscal year 2015.

STRATEGIC PETROLEUM RESERVE

Appropriation, 2019	$235,000,000
Budget estimate, 2020	174,000,000
Recommended, 2020	214,000,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2019	−21,000,000
Budget estimate, 2020	+40,000,000

The mission of the Strategic Petroleum Reserve is to store petroleum to reduce the adverse economic impact of a major petroleum supply interruption to the United States and to carry out obligations under the international energy program.

The recommendation includes funding to address facilities development and operations, including physical security and cavern integrity, and to maintain 1,000,000 barrels of gasoline blendstock in the Northeast Gasoline Supply Reserve. The recommendation includes legislative language to direct the Secretary to draw down and sell crude oil from the Strategic Petroleum Reserve, with proceeds to be deposited into the Energy Security and Infrastructure Modernization Fund for use in carrying out the Life Extension II project. This drawdown and use of proceeds is in accordance with section 404 of the Bipartisan Budget Act of 2015.

No funding is requested for the establishment of a new regional petroleum product reserve, and no funding is provided for this purpose. Further, the Department may not establish any new regional petroleum product reserves unless funding for such a proposed regional petroleum product reserve is explicitly requested in advance in an annual budget submission and approved by Congress in an appropriations Act.

SPR PETROLEUM ACCOUNT

Appropriation, 2019	$10,000,000
Budget estimate, 2020	−69,000,000
Recommended, 2020	10,200,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2019	+200,000
Budget estimate, 2020	+79,200,000

The SPR Petroleum Account funds Strategic Petroleum Reserve acquisition, transportation, and drawdown activities. The budget request proposes to draw down and sell one million barrels of SPR refined petroleum product and to retain a portion of the proceeds to fund the costs of drawdown operations related to statutorily-directed sales. Instead, the recommendation provides discretionary appropriations for this purpose.

NORTHEAST HOME HEATING OIL RESERVE

Appropriation, 2019	$10,000,000
Budget estimate, 2020	−90,000,000
Recommended, 2020	10,000,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2019	– – –
Budget estimate, 2020	+100,000,000

The acquisition and storage of heating oil for the Northeast began in August 2000 when the Department, through the Strategic Petroleum Reserve account, awarded contracts for the lease of commercial storage facilities and acquisition of heating oil. The purpose of the reserve is to assure home heating oil supplies for the Northeastern States during times of very low inventories and significant threats to the immediate supply of heating oil. The Northeast Home Heating Oil Reserve was established as a separate entity from the Strategic Petroleum Reserve on March 6, 2001.

The Committee rejects the proposed elimination of this reserve and instead provides $10,000,000 to maintain the reserve.

ENERGY INFORMATION ADMINISTRATION

Appropriation, 2019	$125,000,000
Budget estimate, 2020	118,000,000
Recommended, 2020	128,000,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2019	+3,000,000
Budget estimate, 2020	+10,000,000

The Energy Information Administration is a quasi-independent agency within the Department established to provide timely, objective, and accurate energy-related information to the Congress, the executive branch, state governments, industry, and the public.

The Committee encourages the Department to continue important data collection, analysis, and reporting activities on energy use and consumption, including the Commercial Buildings Energy Consumption Survey and the Residential Buildings Energy Consumption Survey.

NON-DEFENSE ENVIRONMENTAL CLEANUP

Appropriation, 2019	$310,000,000
Budget estimate, 2020	247,480,000
Recommended, 2020	308,000,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2019	−2,000,000
Budget estimate, 2020	+60,520,000

Non-Defense Environmental Cleanup includes funds to manage and remediate sites used for civilian, energy research, and non-defense related activities. These past activities resulted in radioactive, hazardous, and mixed waste contamination that requires remediation, stabilization, or some other action.

Small Sites.—The Committee encourages the Department to continue to move forward expeditiously on remediation of contaminated soil in Area IV and the Northern Buffer Zone of the Santa Susana Field Laboratory. The Department is directed to comply with the 2007 Consent Order and the 2010 Administrative Order on Consent unless alternate arrangements are agreed to by both parties.

The Department is directed to provide to the Committee not later than 180 days after enactment of this Act a report that identifies government-operated uranium processing mill sites and whether remediation has been completed. Further, the report shall analyze publicly available information to identify long-term health impacts, particularly cancer, due to the operation of the mills.

URANIUM ENRICHMENT DECONTAMINATION AND DECOMMISSIONING FUND

Appropriation, 2019	$841,129,000
Budget estimate, 2020	715,112,000
Recommended, 2020	873,479,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2019	+32,350,000
Budget estimate, 2020	+158,367,000

The Uranium Enrichment Decontamination and Decommissioning Fund was established by the Energy Policy Act of 1992 to fund the cleanup of gaseous diffusion plants at Portsmouth, Ohio; Paducah, Kentucky; and the East Tennessee Technology Park in Oak Ridge, Tennessee.

Portsmouth.—The recommendation includes $60,000,000 above the budget request which is equivalent to the amount of proceeds that the Department planned to generate through bartering arrangements in order to fund additional cleanup in fiscal year 2020. After the date of enactment of this Act, the Department shall not barter, transfer, or sell uranium for the remainder of fiscal year 2020 in order to generate additional funding for Portsmouth cleanup that is in excess of the amount of funding provided in this Act. The Committee encourages the continued efforts to develop a remotely operated method of assay for measuring uranium enrichment residues.

SCIENCE

Appropriation, 2019	$6,585,000,000
Budget estimate, 2020	5,545,972,000
Recommended, 2020	6,870,000,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2019	+285,000,000
Budget estimate, 2020	+1,324,028,000

The Office of Science funds basic science research across national laboratories, universities, and other research institutions in support of American innovation and the Department's energy-focused missions. Through research in physics, biology, chemistry, and other science disciplines, these activities expand scientific understanding and secure the nation's leadership in energy innovation. This basic science research is crucial to enabling the nation to continue developing transformational energy technologies and to position itself to seize economic opportunities in the global energy markets of the future. The Office of Science is the nation's largest supporter of basic research in the physical sciences.

The Office of Science includes the following programs: Advanced Scientific Computing Research, Basic Energy Sciences, Biological and Environmental Research, Fusion Energy Sciences, High Energy Physics, Nuclear Physics, Workforce Development for Teachers and Scientists, Science Laboratories Infrastructure, Safeguards and Security, and Program Direction. The Committee has placed a high priority on funding these activities in fiscal year 2020, given the private sector is not likely to fund research whose findings either have high non-commercial value or are not likely to be commercialized in the near or medium term. This work is vital to sustaining the scientific leadership of the United States and can provide the underpinnings for valuable intellectual property in the coming decades.

Collaborative research efforts between the Department and the National Institutes of Health (NIH) are developing breakthroughs in health research, including drug discovery, brain research, diagnostic technologies, imaging, and other biomedical research areas. The Department is encouraged to expand its relationships with NIH in order to work together more strategically to leverage the Department's research capabilities, including instrumentation, materials, modeling and simulation, and data science. The facilities and equipment funded in this Act support application in many areas of biomedical research. The Department is directed to provide to the Committee not later than 90 days after enactment of this Act a plan that responds to the findings and recommendations in the Final Report of the Secretary of Energy Advisory Board Task Force on Biomedical Sciences. The plan shall include a reporting of successful collaborations between the Department and NIH to date and plans to expand on these efforts.

The Committee directs the Department to evaluate methods to educate new and existing minority and women-owned small businesses about SBIR and STTR grants. The fiscal year 2019 Act directed the Department to provide current and planned outreach efforts in this area by submitting a report to the Committee not later than 180 days after enactment of the Act. The Committee looks forward to receiving the report expeditiously. The Committee encourages the Department to consider the creation of regional technical

support centers as needed to assist newly-forming and existing minority and women-owned small businesses to secure a more proportional share of SBIR and STTR grants.

The Committee supports the Office of Science's coordinated and focused research program in quantum information science and technology. This emerging field of science promises to yield revolutionary new approaches to computing, sensing, and communication. The recommendation includes funding for quantum information science research and establishment of National Quantum Information Science Research Centers.

The Committee appreciates the Department's focus on the development of foundational Artificial Intelligence and Machine Learning capabilities, and the Committee directs the Department to apply those capabilities to the Department's mission.

ADVANCED SCIENTIFIC COMPUTING RESEARCH

The Advanced Scientific Computing Research program develops and hosts some of the world's fastest computing and network capabilities to enable science and energy modeling, simulation, and research.

Exascale Computing Project.—The recommendation includes $188,735,000 for exascale activities.

High Performance Computing and Network Facilities.—In addition to the long-term exascale initiative, the Committee supports continued upgrade and operation of the Leadership Computing Facilities at Argonne National Laboratory and Oak Ridge National Laboratory and of the High Performance Production Computing capabilities at Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory. The recommendation includes $150,000,000 for the Argonne Leadership Computing Facility, $225,000,000 for the Oak Ridge Leadership Computing Facility, and $100,000,000 for the National Energy Research Scientific Computing Center at Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory. Within available funds, the recommendation includes $10,000,000 for the Computational Science Graduate Fellowship program and $90,000,000 to support necessary infrastructure upgrades and operations for ESnet.

Mathematical, Computational, and Computer Sciences Research.—The Committee notes the importance of a strong research program in applied and computational mathematics to the Department's mission. Maintaining international leadership in high performance computing requires a long-term and sustained commitment to basic research in computing and computational sciences, including applied math, software development, networking science, and computing competency among scientific fields. Within available funds, the recommendation includes not less than $155,000,000 for Mathematical, Computational, and Computer Sciences Research.

Within available funds, the recommendation includes up to $15,000,000 for research in memory advancements for accelerated architectures used to enhance Artificial Intelligence and Machine Learning.

BASIC ENERGY SCIENCES

The Basic Energy Sciences program funds basic research in materials science, chemistry, geoscience, and bioscience. The science breakthroughs in this program enable a broad array of innovation

in energy technologies and other industries critical to American economic competitiveness.

Research.—Within available funds, the recommendation provides $24,088,000 for the Batteries and Energy Storage Innovation Hub, not less than $15,000,000 for the Fuels from Sunlight Innovation Hub, $139,000,000 for facilities operations of the nanoscience research centers, $520,000,000 for facilities operations of the nation's light sources, $285,000,000 for facilities operations of the high flux neutron sources, $25,000,000 for the Experimental Program to Stimulate Competitive Research, and $120,000,000 for the Energy Frontier Research Centers.

Within funds for operations of the nation's light sources, the Department is encouraged to invest in capital improvements at all of the light sources. It is imperative that these facilities continue to provide users with state-of-the-art capabilities to ensure U.S. science leadership and innovation.

The recommendation includes $5,000,000 for NSRC Recapitalization and $5,000,000 for NSLS–II Experimental Tools–II.

BIOLOGICAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL RESEARCH

The Biological and Environmental Research (BER) program supports advances in energy technologies and related science through research into complex biological and environmental systems.

The recommendation includes $381,000,000 for Biological Systems Science. The recommendation provides $100,000,000 for the Bioenergy Research Centers.

The Committee supports the Department's efforts to build programmatic bridges and leverage its resources among biological, earth, and environmental science programs to facilitate the seamless quantification and prediction of biological-environmental interactions from molecular to ecosystem scales. The Committee encourages the Department to expand its growing focus on the science of biology-based products to advance critical mission needs and to maintain international leadership. The Committee continues to support the Department's establishment of a national microbiome database collaborative and provides $10,000,000 for microbiome research initiatives, including development and operation of the microbiome database.

The Committee directs the Department to give priority to optimizing the operation of BER user facilities.

The Committee continues to support the Department's funding for colleges and universities to examine and evaluate earth system models and validate their ability to reproduce earth systems. The Committee is aware of limitations in the ability to understand and predict earth systems behavior posed by uncertainties in interactions between clouds, aerosols, and climate, an area of research highlighted as a priority by the National Climate Assessment with implications for weather prediction, infrastructure planning, and national security. Reducing uncertainty in understanding cloud-aerosol effects requires investment in modeling and computing. The recommendation provides $15,000,000 for cloud-aerosol research and computing.

The Committee supports the Department's efforts to advance the understanding of coastal ecosystems, as initiated with the terrestrial-aquatic interfaces pilot in fiscal year 2019. The recommenda-

tions provides $20,000,000 to build upon the current modeling-focused effort and to develop observational assets and associated research to study the nation's major land-water interfaces, including the Great Lakes, by leveraging national laboratories' assets as well as local infrastructure and expertise at universities and other research institutions.

The recommendation includes not more than $10,000,000 to restart the Department's Low-Dose Radiation Program.

Within available funds, the Department is directed to continue to support NGEE–Arctic, NGEE–Tropics, the SPRUCE field site, the Watershed Function Science Focus Area, and the AmeriFLUX project.

FUSION ENERGY SCIENCES

The Fusion Energy Sciences program supports basic research and experimentation aiming to harness nuclear fusion for energy production.

Research.—Within available funds, the recommendation provides $20,000,000 for High Energy Density Laboratory Plasmas, including activities for LaserNetUS.

Within available funds, the recommendation includes $4,000,000 for the Department to create a Fusion Public-Private Partnership Program to advance new U.S.-based fusion capabilities. The Department is directed to brief the Committee not later than 90 days after enactment of this Act on this program's technical objectives, eligibility requirements, and funding profile in future fiscal years. The Department is reminded that all activities within this program must be basic research and development.

The recommendation includes $21,000,000 for the Materials Plasma Exposure eXperiment.

Construction.—The Committee recommends $230,000,000 for the U.S. contribution to the ITER project. The Committee continues to believe the ITER project represents an important step forward for energy sciences and has the potential to revolutionize the current understanding of fusion energy.

HIGH ENERGY PHYSICS

The High Energy Physics program supports fundamental research into the elementary constituents of matter and energy and ultimately into the nature of space and time. The program focuses on particle physics theory and experimentation in three areas: the energy frontier, which investigates new particles and fundamental forces through high-energy experimentation; the intensity frontier, which focuses on rare events to better understand our fundamental model of the universe's elementary constituents; and the cosmic frontier, which investigates the nature of the universe and its form of matter and energy on cosmic scales.

Research.—Within available funds, the recommendation provides $25,000,000 for the Sanford Underground Research Facility, not less than $50,000,000 for Accelerator R&D, and $97,975,000 for the HL–LHC Upgrade Projects.

The Committee strongly urges the Department to maintain a balanced portfolio of small, medium, and large scale experiments, and to ensure adequate funding for research performed at universities and the national laboratories. The Committee encourages the De-

partment to fund facility operations at levels for optimal operations.

NUCLEAR PHYSICS

The Nuclear Physics program supports basic research into the fundamental particles that compose nuclear matter, how they interact, and how they combine to form the different types of matter observed in the universe today.

Operations and Maintenance.—Within available funds, the recommendation provides $10,000,000 for Electron Ion Collider R&D.

The Department is directed to give priority to optimizing operations within Medium Energy Nuclear Physics and at the Facility for Rare Isotope Beams.

Within available funds, the recommendation provides $10,200,000 for the Gamma-Ray Energy Tracking Array, $9,520,000 for the Super Pioneering High Energy Nuclear Interaction Experiment, and not less than $2,500,000 for MOLLER.

WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT FOR TEACHERS AND SCIENTISTS

The Workforce Development for Teachers and Scientists program ensures that the nation has the sustained pipeline of science, technology, engineering, and mathematics (STEM) workers to meet national goals and objectives.

The Committee recommends $25,000,000 for Workforce Development for Teachers and Scientists. Within available funds, the Committee recommends not less than $12,000,000 for the Science Undergraduate Laboratory Internship and not less than $1,500,000 for the Community College Institute of Science and Technology. Within available funds, the Committee recommends not less than $600,000 for outreach activities for the Department to widely publicize its opportunities and diversify the applicant pool, with an emphasis on targeted recruitment of individuals traditionally underrepresented in STEM.

The Committee recognizes and supports the Department's efforts, particularly through the national laboratories' scientists and engineers, to engage in a broad range of activities with K–12 STEM educators and students to help inspire and train the next generation of STEM students and professionals.

SCIENCE LABORATORIES INFRASTRUCTURE

The Science Laboratories Infrastructure program sustains mission-ready infrastructure and safe and environmentally-responsible operations by providing the infrastructure improvements necessary to support leading edge research by the Department's national laboratories.

The recommendation includes funding to complete the land and facilities acquisition for the Pacific Northwest National Laboratory, and the Committee encourages the Department to complete these purchases in fiscal year 2020.

ADVANCED RESEARCH PROJECTS AGENCY—ENERGY

Appropriation, 2019	$366,000,000
Budget estimate, 2020	−287,000,000
Recommended, 2020	425,000,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2019	+59,000,000
Budget estimate, 2020	+712,000,000

The Advanced Research Projects Agency—Energy (ARPA–E) supports research aimed at rapidly developing energy technologies whose development and commercialization are too risky to attract sufficient private sector investment but are capable of significantly changing the energy sector to address our critical economic, environmental, and energy security challenges. The technology breakthroughs funded by ARPA–E are already having commercial impact. Technologies resulting from ARPA–E have received billions of dollars in private-sector funding to continue to advance those technologies toward the marketplace. Projects funded by ARPA–E include such wide-ranging areas as production processes for transportation fuel alternatives that can reduce our dependence on imported oil, heating and cooling technologies with exceptionally high energy efficiency, and improvements in petroleum refining processes.

The Committee strongly rejects the short-sighted proposal to terminate ARPA–E. Instead, the Committee increases investment in this transformational program and directs the Department to continue to spend funds provided on research and development and program direction. The Department shall not use any appropriated funds to plan or execute the termination of ARPA–E. The Department is directed to disburse funds appropriated for ARPA–E on eligible projects within a reasonable time period.

TITLE 17 INNOVATIVE TECHNOLOGY LOAN GUARANTEE PROGRAM

ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

GROSS APPROPRIATION

Appropriation, 2019	$33,000,000
Budget estimate, 2020	3,000,000
Recommended, 2020	33,000,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2019	– – –
Budget estimate, 2020	+30,000,000

OFFSETTING COLLECTIONS

Appropriation, 2019	−$15,000,000
Budget estimate, 2020	−3,000,000
Recommended, 2020	−3,000,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2019	+12,000,000
Budget estimate, 2020	– – –

RESCISSIONS AND CANCELLATIONS

Appropriation, 2019	$ – – –
Budget estimate, 2020	−384,659,000
Recommended, 2020	– – –
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2019	– – –
Budget estimate, 2020	+384,659,000

NET APPROPRIATION

Appropriation, 2019	$18,000,000
Budget estimate, 2020	−384,659,000
Recommended, 2020	30,000,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2019	+12,000,000
Budget estimate, 2020	+414,659,000

The Committee rejects the budget proposal to use prior-year balances to cover administrative expenses and the proposed rescission of credit subsidy and cancellation of commitment authority appropriated by P.L. 112–10 and P.L. 111–5.

The Committee recommends $33,000,000 in administrative expenses for the Loan Guarantee Program, an increase of $30,000,000 above the budget request. The recommendation is offset by $3,000,000 in collections from loan guarantee applicants, for a net appropriation of $30,000,000. No funds recommended under this heading may be used to plan, develop, implement, or pursue the elimination of the Title 17 Innovative Technologies Program.

ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY VEHICLES MANUFACTURING LOAN PROGRAM

Appropriation, 2019	$5,000,000
Budget estimate, 2020	– – –
Recommended, 2020	5,000,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2019	– – –
Budget estimate, 2020	+5,000,000

The Energy Independence and Security Act of 2007 established a direct loan program to support the development of advanced technology vehicles and associated components in the United States. The program provides loans to automobile and automobile part manufacturers for the cost of re-equipping, expanding, or establishing manufacturing facilities in the United States to produce advanced technology vehicles or qualified components, and for associated engineering integration costs. The Committee rejects the budget proposal to eliminate the Advanced Vehicles Manufacturing Program and provides $5,000,000. The Committee also rejects the budget proposal to rescind $4,300,000,000 in emergency funds appropriated by P.L. 110–329. Further, the Committee directs the Department to expeditiously evaluate and adjudicate all loan applications received.

TRIBAL ENERGY LOAN GUARANTEE PROGRAM

Appropriation, 2019	$1,000,000
Budget estimate, 2020	−8,500,000
Recommended, 2020	1,000,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2019	– – –
Budget estimate, 2020	+9,500,000

The Energy Policy Act of 2005 established a loan guarantee program for energy development to provide or expand electricity on Indian land. The Committee rejects the budget proposal to eliminate this program and provides $1,000,000. The Committee also rejects the budget proposal to rescind $8,500,000 appropriated by P.L. 115–31.

OFFICE OF INDIAN ENERGY POLICY AND PROGRAMS

Appropriation, 2019	$18,000,000
Budget estimate, 2020	8,000,000
Recommended, 2020	25,000,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2019	+7,000,000
Budget estimate, 2020	+17,000,000

The Energy Policy Act of 2005 established the Office of Indian Energy and Policy Programs. The Office of Indian Energy provides technical assistance, direct and remote education, policy research and analysis, and financial assistance to Indian tribes, Alaska Native Village and Regional corporations, and Tribal Energy Resource Development Organizations.

DEPARTMENTAL ADMINISTRATION

GROSS APPROPRIATION

Appropriation, 2019	$261,858,000
Budget estimate, 2020	210,923,000
Recommended, 2020	264,378,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2019	+2,520,000
Budget estimate, 2020	+53,455,000

REVENUES

Appropriation, 2019	−$96,000,000
Budget estimate, 2020	−93,378,000
Recommended, 2020	−93,378,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2019	+2,622,000
Budget estimate, 2020	− − −

NET APPROPRIATION

Appropriation, 2019	$165,858,000
Budget estimate, 2020	117,545,000
Recommended, 2020	171,000,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2019	+5,142,000
Budget estimate, 2020	+53,455,000

Funding recommended for Departmental Administration provides for general management and program support functions benefiting all elements of the Department, including the National Nuclear Security Administration. The account funds a wide array of Headquarters activities not directly associated with the execution of specific programs. The recommendation includes seven reprogramming control points in this account to provide flexibility in the management of support functions. The Committee rejects the budget proposal to create a new account for the Office of International Affairs and instead has included it as a reprogramming control point within this account. Other Departmental Administration includes Management, Project Management Oversight and Assessments, Chief Human Capital Officer, Office of Technology Transitions, Office of Small and Disadvantaged Business Utilization, General Counsel, Office of Policy, and Public Affairs. The Department is directed to continue to submit a budget request that proposes a separate funding level for each of these activities.

Economic Impact and Diversity.—The recommendation includes $10,169,000 for Economic Impact and Diversity, the same as fiscal year 2019 and $675,000 above the budget request.

Chief Information Officer.—The recommendation includes $131,874,000. Within available funds, $250,000 is provided for implementation of the 21st Century Integrated Digital Experience Act. The Committee notes that CyberOne activities have been consolidated within the Office of the Chief Information Officer but notes the budget proposes to reduce funding for cybersecurity activities by $18,646,000, or 26 percent. At a time when cyber threats to the Department's facilities, sites, and national laboratories are increasing, this proposed decrease is very concerning. Within this amount, not less than $71,500,000 shall be for cybersecurity and secure information.

International Affairs.—Within available funds, the recommendation includes $2,000,000 for the Israel Binational Industrial Research and Development (BIRD) Foundation and $4,000,000 for the U.S.-Israel Center of Excellence in Energy, Engineering and Water Technology. The Committee rejects the budget proposal to move the international functions of the Office of Fossil Energy and the Office of Nuclear Energy into the Office of International Affairs and provides no funds for this purpose. The recommendation includes $28,000,000 for international affairs activities, a significant increase over fiscal year 2019, and the Department shall brief the Committee within 90 days of enactment of this Act on the Department's plan to spend these funds. The Committee is supportive of the Department's work in energy cooperation with Ukraine, including providing technical assistance in developing winter action plans and the current effort to assist with a national energy resiliency plan, and the Committee encourages additional work in areas of importance to both countries.

Other Departmental Administration.—The recommendation provides $500,000 above the budget request for the Chief Human Capital Officer.

The recommendation provides $5,000,000 above the budget request for the Office of Technology Transitions for a competitive funding opportunity for incubators supporting energy innovation clusters. These incubators should have the support of state, regional, and local entities. The Department is directed to provide within 120 days of awarding funds a report on the impact these incubators have on job creation and workforce development, including in low-income communities and under-represented entrepreneurs.

The Committee directs the Department to provide to the Committee not later than 180 days after enactment of this Act a report on the value of creating a nonprofit foundation that will better promote the transfer of technology to the market place. The report should include a review and characterization of other federal agency's foundations with detail on how agency's foundations engage with the private sector to raise funds that support the research, development, demonstration, and commercial application of innovative technologies.

Energy and Employment Report.—The recommendation provides an additional $2,000,000 for the Office of Policy to complete a U.S. energy employment report that includes a comprehensive statistical survey to collect data, publish the data, and provide a sum-

mary report. The information collected shall include data relating to employment figures and demographics in the U.S. energy sector using methodology approved by the Office of Management and Budget in 2016.

Real Property.—The Department is reminded of its authority to transfer excess personal property and equipment to DOE-designated Community Reuse Organizations in order to promote economic diversification and job creation in communities where the Department's sites are located and is encouraged to ensure that relevant agency employees throughout the Department are aware of current policies to implement this authority.

OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL

Appropriation, 2019	$51,330,000
Budget estimate, 2020	54,215,000
Recommended, 2020	54,215,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2019	+2,885,000
Budget estimate, 2020	– – –

The Office of the Inspector General performs agency-wide audit, inspection, and investigative functions to identify and correct management and administrative deficiencies that create conditions for existing or potential instances of fraud, waste, and mismanagement. The audit function provides financial and performance audits of programs and operations. The inspections function provides independent inspections and analyses of the effectiveness, efficiency, and economy of programs and operations. The investigative function provides for the detection and investigation of improper and illegal activities involving programs, personnel, and operations.

ATOMIC ENERGY DEFENSE ACTIVITIES

The Atomic Energy Defense Activities programs of the Department in the National Nuclear Security Administration (NNSA) consist of Weapons Activities, Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation, Naval Reactors, and Federal Salaries and Expenses. Outside of the NNSA, these include Defense Environmental Cleanup and Other Defense Activities. Descriptions of each of these accounts are provided below.

NATIONAL NUCLEAR SECURITY ADMINISTRATION

The Department of Energy is responsible for enhancing U.S. national security through the military application of nuclear technology and reducing the global danger from the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction. The NNSA, a semi-autonomous agency within the Department, carries out these responsibilities. Established in March 2000, pursuant to title 32 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2000, the NNSA is responsible for the management and operation of the nation's nuclear weapons complex, nuclear nonproliferation activities, and naval reactors.

The recommendation includes $15,894,281,000 for the NNSA, $665,663,000 above fiscal year 2019.

WEAPONS ACTIVITIES

Appropriation, 2019	$11,100,000,000
Budget estimate, 2020	12,408,603,000
Recommended, 2020	11,760,800,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2019	+660,800,000
Budget estimate, 2020	−647,803,000

Weapons Activities ensures the safety, security, reliability, and effectiveness of the nation's nuclear weapons stockpile without nuclear testing by providing funding to four main elements: Directed Stockpile Work; Research, Development, Test, and Evaluation; Infrastructure and Operations; and Security.

Production Strategy, Planning, and Execution.—The Committee supports the NNSA's efforts to create a specific office responsible for coordinating production activities across the nuclear security enterprise, including field offices and between the design and production elements. It is the Committee's understanding that this effort will assist the NNSA in meeting production milestones in a safe, cost-effective, and timely manner.

DIRECTED STOCKPILE WORK

Directed Stockpile Work includes all activities that directly support weapons in the nuclear stockpile, including maintenance, refurbishment, research, development, engineering, certification, dismantlement, and disposal activities. The Committee recommends $5,019,438,000 for Directed Stockpile Work, $361,172,000 above fiscal year 2019. The recommendation does not include funding for activities associated with a sea-launched cruise missile study or extending the B83 beyond its originally planned retirement.

Peer Review and Competition.—The design, development, qualification, and fabrication of non-nuclear components and subsystems used in the stockpile amounts to more than half the cost of each life extension program. Given that non-nuclear components are deployed across multiple life extension programs, the Committee directs the NNSA to undertake external peer review of non-nuclear component reliability, re-use, producibility, and cost for weapon refurbishments. The NNSA is further directed to brief the Committee not later than 90 days after enactment of this Act on the agency's plan to meet this requirement.

Life Extension Programs.—The recommendation provides funding for the NNSA's life extension programs including ongoing refurbishments of the B61, W88, and W80 systems. The Committee expects the NNSA to keep the Committee apprised of the status of the B61–12 and W88 Alteration as those systems enter a critical phase of the refurbishment process.

W87–1 Modification Program.—The NNSA is proposing to replace the W78 warhead with a refurbished W87–1, however, the NNSA has not provided the Committee with the results of the review by the Office of Cost Estimating and Program Evaluation (CEPE) and other reporting requirements as directed by the fiscal year 2019 Act. The NNSA is directed to provide in full these reporting requirements not later than 30 days after enactment of this Act. Further, the Committee is concerned with the initial projected cost and feasibility of the program which will largely be influenced by options concerning surety, technology maturation, and the de-

sign, qualification, and production of new components. To ensure the NNSA is considering cost, feasibility, and risk management associated with such options appropriately, prior to entering Phase 6.2A, the Committee directs the NNSA to enter into an agreement with the JASON Defense Advisory Panel or an FFRDC with expertise in assessing cost and technologies for national security programs to conduct an assessment. The assessment shall review the cost of components and technologies being considered and describe pathways to improve management of component and technology design, qualification, and production risks. The assessment shall also describe opportunities for component and technology re-use and the impact on cost and feasibility for application within a ballistic system. Further, the assessment shall be submitted to the Committee not later than 120 days after enactment of this Act in an unclassified form, but may include a classified annex.

Plutonium.—The Committee notes the NNSA has not provided the current cost, scope, and schedule to meet plutonium mission needs as directed in the fiscal year 2019 Act and directs the NNSA to promptly provide this information to the Committee not later than 30 days after enactment of this Act. The recommendation moves funding and scope for the PF–4 Equipment Installation and Phase 2 and Recategorization of RLUOB to Hazard Category subprojects to the Chemistry and Metallurgy Research Replacement (CMRR) Project. The Committee expects the NNSA to adhere to program and project management best practices and directs the NNSA to provide the Committee with quarterly program and project execution updates. The Committee further directs the NNSA to provide to the Committee not later than 90 days after enactment of this Act an updated project data sheet and to include an updated version in the fiscal year 2021 budget request. The Committee expects the NNSA to conduct planned capital improvements and equipment installations using NNSA program management policies and program execution instructions or comparable requirements. The NNSA shall include a separate line item for pit production activities at the Savannah River Site in the fiscal year 2021 budget request and shall transition the proposed project to the DOE Order 413.3B framework in an expeditious manner. The Committee directs the Comptroller General to monitor NNSA's progress on these efforts at a schedule to be determined in consultation with the Committee.

Comprehensive Beryllium Strategy.—Beryllium has been labeled a critical mineral by the United States Geological Survey and is of importance to the nuclear deterrent. The Committee understands that NNSA is currently assessing infrastructure strategies to sustain precision beryllium machining capabilities and the availability of a domestic oxide production source. Not less than $2,000,000 shall be available for this activity and not later than 120 days after enactment of this act, the NNSA shall provide a briefing to the Committee on the status of this effort.

RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND EVALUATION

The NNSA's Research, Development, Test, and Evaluation (RDT&E) activities focus on the development and maintenance of critical capabilities, tools, and processes that support science-based stockpile stewardship and continued certification of the stockpile in

the absence of underground nuclear testing. The Committee recommends $2,283,324,000 for RDT&E, $269,106,000 above fiscal year 2019.

Academic Alliances and Partnerships.—Within Academic Alliances and Partnerships, not less than $25,000,000 shall be for the Minority Serving Institution Partnership Program, of which not less than $2,500,000 shall be for Tribal Colleges and Universities. The Committee supports continued partnerships and collaboration between universities and the NNSA's national laboratories and sites. Further, the Committee encourages the NNSA to assess opportunities to develop a cooperative education pilot initiative focused on workforce readiness in disciplines such as materials science, manufacturing, and engineering. The NNSA shall brief the Committee not later than 120 days after enactment of this Act on potential opportunities for such a pilot initiative.

Enhanced Capabilities for Subcritical Experiments.—The recommendation includes full funding at the budget request level. The Committee supports this activity as a critical element of the science-based stockpile stewardship program.

Inertial Confinement Fusion (ICF) and High Yield.—The recommendation provides $565,000,000, $20,000,000 above the fiscal year 2019 level. Within the ICF program, the recommendation includes $344,000,000 for the National Ignition Facility, $66,900,000 for the Z Facility, and not less than $80,000,000 for the OMEGA Laser Facility. The recommendation includes additional funding to offset the cost of target fabrication.

The Committee notes that the NNSA has undertaken an internal review regarding the status of ignition within the ICF program, however, the Committee believes it is necessary for an independent, comprehensive review to assess the prospects of achieving ignition for stockpile stewardship. The Committee directs the NNSA to charge the JASON Defense Advisory Panel to conduct an independent review of the ICF program's pursuit of ignition for stockpile stewardship. The review shall assess the value and effectiveness of ignition science activities needed to maintain a safe, secure, and effective nuclear stockpile and as a pipeline to recruit highly skilled expertise. If it is determined that ignition science activities are necessary to maintain the nuclear stockpile, the review shall recommend and prioritize research areas that would improve the ICF program's pursuit of ignition. The assessment shall be completed and provided to the Committee not later than September 2020 and shall include an unclassified summary.

Advanced Simulation and Computing.—The recommendation includes full funding at the request level. Within amounts provided, $20,000,000 shall be for advanced memory technology research. The Committee recognizes the crucial role of high-performance computing (HPC) and the need to deliver Exascale class capabilities to maintain confidence in the stockpile. The Committee notes that the NNSA has not provided an analysis of alternatives regarding HPC procurement decisions and the NNSA is directed to provide the Committee with the requested information promptly.

INFRASTRUCTURE AND OPERATIONS

Infrastructure and Operations provides funding for the base operations, maintenance, and recapitalization of NNSA facilities and

infrastructure. The Committee recommends $2,990,314,000 for Infrastructure and Operations.

The Committee appreciates the efforts of the Office of Safety, Infrastructure, and Operations to improve risk management, coordination, and transparency with line and functional management and encourages the NNSA to continue these efforts while keeping the Committee informed.

With available funds, and in coordination with the Office of Environment, Health, Safety and Security, the Committee directs the NNSA to continue its work to address key earthquake safety issues for critical facilities, including the completion of its testing facility and performance of first experiments to validate the Department's research into developing an advanced simulation tool that can more realistically predict the nonlinear response of critical nuclear facilities during earthquakes. With many mission critical facilities in seismically active regions, this research is in our nation's vital interest.

Management and Operations Coordination.—Since the NNSA conducts many high-hazard operations, balancing and coordinating the increasing operational tempo with safety, security, and effective project and program management is of paramount importance. It is the Committee's understanding that NNSA's Supplemental Directive 226.1B clearly states that these activities should be carefully coordinated with line management and the NNSA's contractors to appropriately consider risk management. While unavoidable in certain high-risk situations, lax coordination may adversely affect the cost, scope, and schedule of mission execution. To address this concern and ensure program-informed coordination is occurring to meet cost and schedule milestones, the Committee encourages the NNSA to specify the coordination required between field offices and line and functional management on the application of risk that may affect the execution of programs and projects and directs the NNSA to provide quarterly briefings to the Committee starting not later than 120 days after enactment of this Act. The Committee directs the Comptroller General to monitor and assess NNSA's progress on these efforts at a schedule to be determined in consultation with the Committee.

LEGACY CONTRACTOR PENSIONS

The Committee provides $91,200,000 for payments into the legacy University of California contractor employee defined benefit pension plans.

DEFENSE NUCLEAR NONPROLIFERATION

Appropriation, 2019	$1,930,000,000
Budget estimate, 2020	1,993,302,000
Recommended, 2020	2,079,930,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2019	+149,930,000
Budget estimate, 2020	+86,628,000

The Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation account provides funding to programs that prevent, counter, and respond to global nuclear threats. No funds were requested to transfer excess plutonium from the State of South Carolina to the State of Nevada to comply with 50 U.S.C. 2566 and no funds are provided for this purpose.

DEFENSE NUCLEAR NONPROLIFERATION

Funding for the Office of Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation is provided across five programs: Global Material Security, Material Management and Minimization, Nonproliferation and Arms Control, Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation R&D, and Nonproliferation Construction.

Global Material Security.—The Committee recommends $410,000,000 for Global Material Security, $67,650,000 above the request, including $15,000,000 for the Green Border Security Initiative within the Nuclear Smuggling Detection and Deterrence program. The Committee recognizes the importance of improving the security of border crossings to prevent nuclear smuggling and accelerating partnerships, particularly within Eastern Europe. The additional funding for the Initiative is intended to address existing gaps in radiation detection equipment. It is also important for the Nuclear Smuggling Detection and Deterrence program to deploy modern and appropriate equipment to detect nuclear threats, and the Committee encourages the program to examine how partner nations are sustaining equipment so that lessons learned can be applied to ongoing and future missions. Within available funds for Domestic Radiological Security, the recommendation provides $20,000,000 for the Cesium Irradiator Replacement Project.

Material Management and Minimization.—The recommendation for Material Management and Minimization includes funding for Nuclear Material Removal, Material Disposition, and Laboratory and Partnership Support.

Laboratory and Partnership Support.—The Committee is encouraged by recent progress demonstrated by industry in the United States to produce Mo-99 without the use of highly enriched uranium. The recommendation provides $35,000,000 for a new competitively awarded funding opportunity to expedite the establishment of a stable domestic source of Mo-99.

Nonproliferation and Arms Control.—The recommendation includes funding above the request to strengthen export controls and prevent the illicit transfer of nuclear technologies and equipment.

Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation Research and Development (DNN R&D).—The recommendation includes funding above the request to advance U.S. capabilities to detect and characterize low-yield and evasive underground nuclear explosions. Within available funds, $15,000,000 is provided for the University Consortia for Nuclear Nonproliferation Research. The recommendation also includes $15,000,000 within Nonproliferation Fuels Development for the national laboratories to develop high-density, low-enriched fuels that could replace highly enriched uranium for naval applications.

NUCLEAR COUNTERTERRORISM AND INCIDENT RESPONSE

The NNSA's Nuclear Counterterrorism and Incident Response programs respond to and mitigate nuclear and radiological incidents worldwide to reduce the threat of nuclear terrorism. The Committee recommends $340,380,000, which is $21,195,000 above fiscal year 2019.

LEGACY CONTRACTOR PENSIONS

The Committee provides $13,700,000 for payments into the legacy University of California contractor employee defined benefit pension plans.

NAVAL REACTORS

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

Appropriation, 2019	$1,788,618,000
Budget estimate, 2020	1,648,396,000
Recommended, 2020	1,628,551,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2019	−160,067,000
Budget estimate, 2020	−19,845,000

The Naval Reactors program is responsible for all aspects of naval nuclear propulsion from technology development through reactor operations to ultimate reactor plant disposal. The program provides for the design, development, testing, and evaluation of improved naval nuclear propulsion plants and reactor cores. The recommendation fully funds the request to develop the Columbia-Class submarine, to refuel the S8G prototype, and to move forward on the Spent Fuel Handling Recapitalization Project.

Naval Reactors Development.—Within amounts for Naval Reactors Development, $88,500,000 is provided for Advanced Test Reactor Operations.

FEDERAL SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriation, 2019	$410,000,000
Budget estimate, 2020	434,699,000
Recommended, 2020	425,000,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2019	+15,000,000
Budget estimate, 2020	−9,699,000

The Federal Salaries and Expenses account provides salaries, corporate planning, oversight, and management for Defense Programs, Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation, and Naval Reactors, including the NNSA field offices in New Mexico, Nevada, and California.

The Committee recognizes the need for appropriate federal oversight, accountability, and management as the NNSA's workload and budget continues to increase. The recommendation includes funding above the fiscal year 2019 level to prioritize hiring for efforts with the greatest need and specifically to improve mission execution, eliminate stovepipes, and better align projects and programs across the complex. The Committee notes that CEPE recently completed a staffing analysis in which CEPE determined that NNSA required additional FTEs and re-balancing to meet current and future missions. CEPE shall conduct an expedited, independent follow-on review of how the NNSA is implementing CEPE's recent staffing analysis and provide its findings as a briefing to the Committee not later than 30 days after enactment of this Act. CEPE's expedited review shall also provide options for the NNSA to implement a matrix-management pilot program that more fully considers project management, acquisition, agency support, and field office expertise as CEPE recommended in its recent

analysis. The Committee places a high priority on the essential role of these mission support functions to be provided in an integrated manner to meet cost and schedule commitments and safety requirements. Not later than 60 days after enactment of this Act, the NNSA shall provide a briefing to the Committee demonstrating how the agency will make use of a matrix-management pilot program and how the agency intends to be responsive to CEPE's follow-on review.

ENVIRONMENTAL AND OTHER DEFENSE ACTIVITIES

DEFENSE ENVIRONMENTAL CLEANUP

Appropriation, 2019	$6,024,000,000
Budget estimate, 2020	5,506,501,000
Recommended, 2020	5,993,650,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2019	−30,350,000
Budget estimate, 2020	+487,149,000

The Defense Environmental Cleanup account provides funding for identifying and reducing risks and managing waste at sites where the nation carried out defense-related nuclear research and production activities that resulted in radioactive, hazardous, and mixed waste contamination requiring remediation, stabilization, or some other cleanup action.

While the budget request for the Office of Environmental Management (EM) included increases at some sites, those increases were at the expense of other important cleanup activities at sites, including Hanford, Idaho, and Oak Ridge. The Committee's recommendation continues to fund a balanced approach that sustains the momentum of ongoing cleanup activities more consistently across all Department cleanup sites.

Hanford Site.—The recommendation includes funds above the budget request for the Richland Operations Office to support stable funding for cleanup activities at the Hanford Site. The Committee notes that the B Reactor requires roof repairs and hazard reductions to allow for safe public access to the facility and encourages the Department to undertake these efforts.

Within the Office of River Protection, the Committee notes that the budget request included a specific line item for the test bed initiative, also called low-level waste offsite disposal, following direction provided in the fiscal year 2019 Act. The recommendation provides not more than $10,000,000 for this effort. The Department shall provide notification to the Committee if any additional funds are proposed for this project, including the amount and source of funds. The Department is reminded that meeting the Consent Decree milestone for operations of Direct Feed Low Activity Waste must remain the Department's top focus within the Office of River Protection.

Savannah River Site.—Within available funds for Radioactive Liquid Tank Waste Stabilization and Disposition, the recommendation provides $25,000,000 for hot operations of the Salt Waste Processing Facility. Within available funds for Risk Management Operations, the recommendation provides $5,000,000 to begin remediation of the D–Area and $20,000,000 for H–Canyon operations. The recommendation includes $4,525,000 for the 19–D-710 Savannah

River Security System Replacement project, and the Safeguards and Security account is reduced correspondingly.

The Committee notes that the Department has requested the Advanced Manufacturing Collaborative facility as a line-item construction project, and the recommendation provides the amount that can be obligated in fiscal year 2020. The Committee is supportive of this effort.

The Department is directed to use $15,562,000 in prior-year balances from the Salt Waste Processing Facility construction line item to offset fiscal year 2020 needs.

Technology Development.—Within Technology Development and Deployment, $5,000,000 is provided for the National Spent Nuclear Fuel Program to address issues related to storing, transporting, processing, and disposing of Department-owned and managed spent nuclear fuel. Within these amounts, the Department shall use funding to address the need for additional assessments into material degradation that may occur as a result of multiple decades of EM spent nuclear fuel storage facilities, nuclear material measuring and monitoring in the Department's storage systems, and other activities recommended by the U.S. Nuclear Waste Technical Review Board in its 2017 report on the Management and Disposal of U.S. Department of Energy Spent Nuclear Fuel. The Committee appreciates the Department's work to improve worker safety and up to $5,000,000 is provided to consider exploring options to develop and deploy wearable robotic devices to enhance worker safety.

The Committee encourages the Department to continue independent review, analysis, and applied research to support cost-effective, risk-informed cleanup decision-making.

OTHER DEFENSE ACTIVITIES

Appropriation, 2019	$860,292,000
Budget estimate, 2020	1,035,339,000
Recommended, 2020	901,261,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2019	+40,969,000
Budget estimate, 2020	−134,078,000

The Other Defense Activities account provides funding for the Office of Environment, Health, Safety and Security; the Office of Independent Enterprise Assessments; the Office of Legacy Management; Specialized Security Activities; Defense Related Administrative Support; and the Office of Hearings and Appeals.

The Committee rejects the budget proposal to move the Formerly Utilized Sites Remedial Action Program (FUSRAP) from the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers to the Department. The Committee is pleased with the current cooperation between the Department and the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers in carrying out the FUSRAP program and expects the Department to continue to provide its institutional knowledge and expertise to ensure the success of this program and to serve the nation and the affected communities.

Within the Office of Nuclear Safety, and in coordination with the NNSA, the Committee directs the Department to continue its work to address key earthquake safety issues for critical facilities, including the completion of its testing facility and performance of first experiments to validate the Department's research into devel-

oping an advanced simulation tool that can more realistically predict the nonlinear response of critical nuclear facilities during earthquakes. With many mission critical facilities in seismically active regions, this research is in our nation's vital interest.

The Committee remains concerned with the Department's Order 140.1, Interface with the Defense Nuclear Facilities Safety Board (DNFSB), and the potential impacts on the ability of the DNFSB to carry out its Congressionally-mandated responsibilities. The Department continues to assert that the Order will not change its relationship with the DNFSB; a plain reading of the Order contradicts this. Therefore, the Committee directs the Comptroller General to evaluate the impact to public and worker safety of the Order and to evaluate whether the Order prevents DNFSB access to information required to carry out its Congressionally-mandated responsibilities. Further, the Department is directed to enter into a Memorandum of Understanding with the DNFSB to govern interactions regarding pre-decisional information.

The agreement includes $10,000,000 above the budget request for targeted investments to defend the U.S. energy sector against the evolving threat of cyber and other attacks in support of the resiliency of the nation's electric grid and energy infrastructure.

POWER MARKETING ADMINISTRATIONS

Management of the federal power marketing functions was transferred from the Department of the Interior to the Department in the Department of Energy Organization Act of 1977 (P.L. 95–91). These functions include the power marketing activities authorized under section 5 of the Flood Control Act of 1944 and all other functions of the Bonneville Power Administration, the Southeastern Power Administration, the Southwestern Power Administration, and the power marketing functions of the Bureau of Reclamation that have been transferred to the Western Area Power Administration.

All four power marketing administrations give preference in the sale of their power to publicly-owned and cooperatively-owned utilities. Operations of the Bonneville Power Administration are financed principally under the authority of the Federal Columbia River Transmission System Act (P.L. 93–454). Under this Act, the Bonneville Power Administration is authorized to use its revenues to finance the costs of its operations, maintenance, and capital construction, and to sell bonds to the Treasury if necessary to finance any additional capital program requirements.

Beginning in fiscal year 2011, power revenues from the Southeastern, Southwestern, and Western Area Power Administrations, which were previously classified as mandatory offsetting receipts, were reclassified as discretionary offsetting collections to directly offset annual expenses. The capital expenses of Southwestern and Western Area Power Administrations are appropriated annually.

Beginning in fiscal year 2018, the Congressional Budget Office (CBO) changed its scoring of the power marketing administrations (PMAs). The change stemmed from information on execution of language regarding purchase power and wheeling expenses and offsetting collections included in this bill each year. The Committee appreciates the PMAs' and their customers' efforts to provide additional financial information. To address the increased score in the

short-term, the recommendation reduces the maximum level for purchase power and wheeling below the budget request. Within 90 days of enactment of this Act, the Department is directed to provide a report to the Committee with options for a new account structure for purchase power and wheeling that will provide clarity in how funds are received and expended within this account. The Committee will continue to work with the PMAs, their customers, and CBO to resolve scoring issues appropriately.

The Committee rejects the budget proposal to sell the transmission assets of the PMAs, change the laws governing how the PMAs establish power rates, and repeal the borrowing authority for the Western Area Power Administration. None of the funds provided in this Act shall be used for such purposes.

BONNEVILLE POWER ADMINISTRATION FUND

The Bonneville Power Administration (BPA) is the Department's marketing agency for electric power in the Pacific Northwest. BPA provides electricity to a 300,000 square mile service area in the Columbia River drainage basin and it markets the power from federal hydropower projects in the Northwest, as well as power from non-federal generating facilities in the region, and exchanges and markets surplus power with Canada and California. The bill includes language allowing BPA to sell excess power to states with clean energy programs.

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, SOUTHEASTERN POWER ADMINISTRATION

Appropriation, 2019	$– – –
Budget estimate, 2020	– – –
Recommended, 2020	– – –
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2019	– – –
Budget estimate, 2020	– – –

The Southeastern Power Administration (SEPA) markets hydroelectric power produced at 22 Corps Projects in 11 states in the southeast. Southeastern does not own or operate any transmission facilities, so it contracts to "wheel" its power using the existing transmission facilities of area utilities.

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, SOUTHWESTERN POWER ADMINISTRATION

Appropriation, 2019	$10,400,000
Budget estimate, 2020	10,400,000
Recommended, 2020	10,400,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2019	– – –
Budget estimate, 2020	– – –

The Southwestern Power Administration (SWPA) markets hydroelectric power produced at 24 Corps projects in the six-state area of Arkansas, Kansas, Louisiana, Missouri, Oklahoma, and Texas. SWPA operates and maintains 1,380 miles of transmission lines, along with supporting substations and communications sites.

CONSTRUCTION, REHABILITATION, OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, WESTERN AREA POWER ADMINISTRATION

(INCLUDING RESCISSION OF FUNDS)

Appropriation, 2019	$89,372,000
Budget estimate, 2020	89,196,000
Recommended, 2020	89,196,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2019	−176,000
Budget estimate, 2020	− − −

The Western Area Power Administration is responsible for marketing the electric power generated by the Bureau of Reclamation, the Corps, and the International Boundary and Water Commission. Western also operates and maintains a system of transmission lines nearly 17,000 miles long. Western provides electricity to 15 western states over a service area of 1.3 million square miles. The Committee includes a rescission of $176,000 as proposed in the budget request.

FALCON AND AMISTAD OPERATING AND MAINTENANCE FUND

Appropriation, 2019	$228,000
Budget estimate, 2020	228,000
Recommended, 2020	228,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2019	− − −
Budget estimate, 2020	− − −

Falcon Dam and Amistad Dam are two international water projects located on the Rio Grande River between Texas and Mexico. Power generated by hydroelectric facilities at these two dams is sold to public utilities through WAPA. The Foreign Relations Authorization Act, Fiscal Years 1994 and 1995 created the Falcon and Amistad Operating and Maintenance Fund to defray the costs of operation, maintenance, and emergency activities. The Fund is administered by the Western Area Power Administration for use by the Commissioner of the U.S. Section of the International Boundary and Water Commission.

FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriation, 2019	$369,900,000
Budget estimate, 2020	382,000,000
Recommended, 2020	382,000,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2019	+12,100,000
Budget estimate, 2020	− − −

REVENUES

Appropriation, 2019	−369,900,000
Budget estimate, 2020	−382,000,000
Recommended, 2020	−382,000,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2019	−12,100,000
Budget estimate, 2020	− − −

The Committee recommendation for the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) is $382,000,000, the same as the budget

request. Revenues for FERC are established at a rate equal to the budget authority, resulting in a net appropriation of $0.

FERC is directed to provide to the Committee not later than 180 days after enactment of this Act a study and report outlining the barriers and opportunities for high voltage transmission, including over the nation's transportation corridors. The report shall examine the reliability and resilience benefits, permitting barriers, and any barriers in state or federal policy or markets.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee's detailed funding recommendations for programs in Title III are contained in the following table.

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2019 Enacted	FY 2020 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
ENERGY PROGRAMS					
ENERGY EFFICIENCY AND RENEWABLE ENERGY					
Sustainable Transportation:					
Vehicle technologies	344,000	73,400	370,000	+26,000	+296,600
Bioenergy technologies	226,000	40,000	256,000	+30,000	+216,000
Hydrogen and fuel cell technologies	120,000	44,000	144,000	+24,000	+100,000
Subtotal, Sustainable Transportation	690,000	157,400	770,000	+80,000	+612,600
Renewable Energy:					
Solar energy technologies	246,500	67,000	270,000	+23,500	+203,000
Wind energy technologies	92,000	23,700	103,692	+11,692	+79,992
Water power technologies	105,000	45,000	125,000	+20,000	+80,000
Geothermal technologies	84,000	28,000	90,000	+6,000	+62,000
Subtotal, Renewable Energy	527,500	163,700	588,692	+61,192	+424,992
Energy Efficiency:					
Advanced manufacturing	320,000	80,500	360,000	+40,000	+279,500
Building technologies	226,000	57,000	248,000	+22,000	+191,000
Federal energy management program	30,000	8,400	34,000	+4,000	+25,600
Weatherization and Intergovernmental Programs:					
Weatherization:					
Weatherization assistance program	254,000	---	290,000	+36,000	+290,000

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2019 Enacted	FY 2020 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Training and technical assistance	3,000	---	3,500	+500	+3,500
Subtotal, Weatherization	257,000	---	293,500	+36,500	+293,500
State Energy Program Grants	55,000	---	70,000	+15,000	+70,000
Subtotal, Weatherization and Intergovernmental Program	312,000	---	363,500	+51,500	+363,500
Subtotal, Energy Efficiency	888,000	145,900	1,005,500	+117,500	+859,600
Corporate Support:					
Facilities and infrastructure:					
National Renewable Energy Laboratory (NREL)	97,000	107,000	110,000	+13,000	+3,000
Program direction	162,500	122,000	163,521	+1,021	+41,521
Strategic programs	14,000	---	14,000	---	+14,000
Subtotal, Corporate Support	273,500	229,000	287,521	+14,021	+58,521
Subtotal, Energy efficiency and renewable energy	2,379,000	696,000	2,651,713	+272,713	+1,955,713
Use of prior year balances	---	-353,000	---	---	+353,000
TOTAL, ENERGY EFFICENCY AND RENEWABLE ENERGY	2,379,000	343,000	2,651,713	+272,713	+2,308,713

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2019 Enacted	FY 2020 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
CYBERSECURITY, ENERGY SECURITY, AND EMERGENCY RESPONSE					
Cybersecurity for energy delivery systems (CEDS)	89,500	75,000	95,000	+5,500	+20,000
Infrastructure security and energy restoration	19,000	70,000	42,000	+23,000	-28,000
Program direction	11,500	11,500	13,000	+1,500	+1,500
TOTAL, CYBERSECURITY, ENERGY SECURITY, AND EMERGENCY RESPONSE	120,000	156,500	150,000	+30,000	-6,500
ELECTRICITY					
Transmission reliability	39,000	70,500	54,400	+15,400	-16,100
Resilient distribution systems	40,000	27,900	50,000	+10,000	+22,100
Energy Storage:					
Research	46,000	43,500	57,000	+11,000	+13,500
Construction: 20-OE-100 Grid Storage Launchpad	---	5,000	5,000	+5,000	---
Subtotal, Energy Storage	46,000	48,500	62,000	+16,000	+13,500
Transformer resilience and advanced components	7,000	9,000	7,000	---	-2,000
Transmission permitting and technical assistance	7,000	7,000	7,000	---	---
Program direction	17,000	19,600	19,600	+2,600	---
TOTAL, ELECTRICITY	156,000	182,500	200,000	+44,000	+17,500

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2019 Enacted	FY 2020 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
NUCLEAR ENERGY					
Research and development:					
Integrated university program	5,000	---	5,000	---	+5,000
STEP R&D	5,000	---	5,000	---	+5,000
Nuclear energy enabling technologies:					
Crosscutting Technology Development	50,000	17,400	45,000	-5,000	+27,600
Nuclear Energy Advanced Modeling and Simulation	31,000	30,000	40,000	+9,000	+10,000
Energy Innovation Hub for Modeling and Simulation	27,585	---	---	-27,585	---
Nuclear Science User Facilities	44,000	27,600	40,000	-4,000	+12,400
Transformational Challenger Reactor	---	23,450	---	---	-23,450
Subtotal, Nuclear energy enabling technologies	152,585	98,450	125,000	-27,585	+26,550
Reactor concepts RD&D:					
Advanced Small Modular Reactor R&D	100,000	10,000	100,000	---	+90,000
Light Water Reactor Sustainability	47,000	30,150	55,000	+8,000	+24,850
Advanced Reactor Technologies	111,500	75,000	105,000	-6,500	+30,000
Versatile Advanced Test Reactor R&D	65,000	100,000	65,000	---	-35,000
Subtotal, Reactor concepts RD&D	323,500	215,150	325,000	+1,500	+109,850
Fuel cycle research and development:					
Material Recovery and Waste Form Development	38,000	6,000	60,000	+22,000	+54,000
Civil Nuclear Enrichment	---	40,000	40,000	+40,000	---
Advanced Fuels	125,000	36,000	95,000	-30,000	+59,000
System Analysis and Integration	8,500	---	8,500	---	+8,500

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2019 Enacted	FY 2020 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Materials Protection, Accounting and Control Technology	6,000	3,000	5,000	-1,000	+2,000
Used Nuclear Fuel Disposition R&D	63,915	5,000	62,500	-1,415	+57,500
Integrated Waste Management System	22,500	---	47,500	+25,000	+47,500
Subtotal, Fuel cycle research and development	263,915	90,000	318,500	+54,585	+228,500
International nuclear energy cooperation	3,000	---	2,500	-500	+2,500
Subtotal, Research and development	753,000	403,600	781,000	+28,000	+377,400
Infrastructure:					
Radiological facilities management:					
Space and defense infrastructure	20,000	---	---	-20,000	---
Research reactor infrastructure	9,000	9,000	9,000	---	---
Subtotal, Radiological facilities management	29,000	9,000	9,000	-20,000	---
Idaho facilities management:					
Idaho operations and infrastructure	288,000	204,000	280,000	-8,000	+76,000
Construction:					
16-E-200 Sample preparation laboratory	30,000	5,242	30,000	---	+24,758
Subtotal, Idaho facilities management	318,000	209,242	310,000	-8,000	+100,758
Subtotal, Infrastructure	347,000	218,242	319,000	-28,000	+100,758

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2019 Enacted	FY 2020 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Idaho sitewide safeguards and security	146,090	137,808	137,808	-8,282	---
Program direction	80,000	64,350	80,000	---	+15,650
TOTAL, NUCLEAR ENERGY	1,326,090	824,000	1,317,808	-8,282	+493,808
FOSSIL ENERGY RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT					
Coal CCS and Power Systems:					
Carbon Capture	100,671	39,800	125,000	+24,329	+85,200
Carbon Storage	98,096	29,000	102,000	+3,904	+73,000
Advanced Energy Systems	129,683	185,300	107,000	-22,683	-78,300
Cross Cutting Research	56,350	72,825	88,255	+31,905	+15,430
NETL Coal Research and Development	54,000	60,500	38,000	-16,000	-22,500
STEP (Supercritical CO2)	22,430	---	24,000	+1,570	+24,000
Transformational Coal Pilots	25,000	---	20,000	-5,000	+20,000
Subtotal, Coal CCS and Power Systems	486,230	387,425	504,255	+18,025	+116,830
Natural Gas Technologies:					
Research	51,000	10,730	48,000	-3,000	+37,270
Unconventional fossil energy technologies from petroleum - oil technologies	46,000	19,000	30,000	-16,000	+11,000
Program direction	61,070	61,045	61,045	-25	---
Special recruitment programs	700	700	700	---	---

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2019 Enacted	FY 2020 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
NETL Research and Operations	50,000	40,000	50,000	---	+10,000
NETL Infrastructure	45,000	43,100	46,000	+1,000	+2,900
TOTAL, FOSSIL ENERGY RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT	740,000	562,000	740,000	---	+178,000
NAVAL PETROLEUM AND OIL SHALE RESERVES	10,000	14,000	14,000	+4,000	---
STRATEGIC PETROLEUM RESERVE					
STRATEGIC PETROLEUM RESERVE	235,000	174,000	214,000	-21,000	+40,000
Sale of crude oil	-300,000	-450,000	-450,000	-150,000	---
Use of sale proceeds	300,000	450,000	450,000	+150,000	---
TOTAL, STRATEGIC PETROLEUM RESERVE	235,000	174,000	214,000	-21,000	+40,000
SPR PETROLEUM ACCOUNT					
SPR Petroleum Account	10,000	---	10,200	+200	+10,200
Sale of NGSR refined petroleum product	---	-96,000	---	---	+96,000
Use of NGSR refined petroleum product sale proceeds	---	27,000	---	---	-27,000
TOTAL, SPR PETROLEUM ACCOUNT	10,000	-69,000	10,200	+200	+79,200
NORTHEAST HOME HEATING OIL RESERVE					
NORTHEAST HOME HEATING OIL RESERVE	10,000	---	10,000	---	+10,000

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2019 Enacted	FY 2020 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Sale of Northeast Home Heating Oil Reserves	---	-90,000	---	---	+90,000
TOTAL, NORTHEAST HOME HEATING OIL RESERVE	10,000	-90,000	10,000	---	+100,000
ENERGY INFORMATION ADMINISTRATION	125,000	118,000	128,000	+3,000	+10,000
NON-DEFENSE ENVIRONMENTAL CLEANUP					
Fast Flux Test Reactor Facility (WA)	2,240	2,500	2,500	+260	---
Gaseous Diffusion Plants	101,304	103,073	103,073	+1,769	---
Small sites	131,456	66,692	127,212	-4,244	+60,520
West Valley Demonstration Project	75,000	75,215	75,215	+215	---
TOTAL, NON-DEFENSE ENVIRONMENTAL CLEANUP	310,000	247,480	308,000	-2,000	+60,520
URANIUM ENRICHMENT DECONTAMINATION AND DECOMMISSIONING FUND					
Oak Ridge	195,000	109,439	195,693	+693	+86,254
Nuclear facility D&D, Paducah	206,000	207,215	207,215	+1,215	---
Portsmouth:					
Nuclear facility D&D, Portsmouth	366,931	304,559	367,193	+262	+62,634

	FY 2019 Enacted	FY 2020 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Construction:					
20-U-401 On -site waste disposal facility (Cell Line 2&3)	---	10,000	10,000	+10,000	---
15-U-408 On-site waste disposal facility, Portsmouth	41,168	41,102	41,102	-66	---
Subtotal, Portsmouth	408,099	355,661	418,295	+10,196	+62,634
Pension and community and regulatory support	21,030	21,762	21,762	+732	---
Title X uranium/thorium reimbursement program	11,000	21,035	30,514	+19,514	+9,479
TOTAL, UED&D FUND	841,129	715,112	873,479	+32,350	+158,367
SCIENCE					
Advanced scientific computing research	702,794	732,153	767,805	+65,011	+35,652
Construction:					
17-SC-20 SC Exascale Computing Project (SC-ECP)	232,706	188,735	188,735	-43,971	---
Subtotal, Advanced scientific computing research	935,500	920,888	956,540	+21,040	+35,652
Basic energy sciences:					
Research	1,757,700	1,675,285	1,819,000	+61,300	+143,715
Construction:					
13-SC-10 LINAC coherent light source II (LCLS-II), SLAC	129,300	---	---	-129,300	---

	FY 2019 Enacted	FY 2020 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
18-SC-10 Advanced Photon Source Upgrade (APS-U), ANL	130,000	150,000	170,000	+40,000	+20,000
18-SC-11 Spallation Neutron Source Proton Power, Upgrade (PPU), ORNL	60,000	5,000	50,000	-10,000	+45,000
18-SC-12 Advanced Light Source, Upgrade (ALS-U), LBNL	60,000	13,000	53,000	-7,000	+40,000
18-SC-13 LINAC coherent light source II HE (LCLS-II-HE), SLAC	28,000	14,000	50,000	+22,000	+36,000
19-SC-14 Second Spallation Neutron Source (SNS) Target Station (STS), ORNL	1,000	1,000	1,000	---	---
Subtotal, Construction	408,300	183,000	324,000	-84,300	+141,000
Subtotal, Basic energy sciences	2,166,000	1,858,285	2,143,000	-23,000	+284,715
Biological and environmental research	705,000	494,434	730,000	+25,000	+235,566
Fusion energy sciences					
Research	432,000	294,750	438,000	+6,000	+143,250
Construction:					
20-SC-61, Matter in Extreme Conditions (MEC) Petawatt Upgrade, SLAC	---	1,000	20,000	+20,000	+19,000
14-SC-60 U.S. Contributions to ITER	132,000	107,000	230,000	+98,000	+123,000
Subtotal, Construction	132,000	108,000	250,000	+118,000	+142,000
Subtotal, Fusion energy sciences	564,000	402,750	688,000	+124,000	+285,250

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	FY 2019 Enacted	FY 2020 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
High energy physics:					
Research	800,000	648,038	814,000	+14,000	+165,962
Construction:					
18-SC-42 Proton Improvement Plan II (PIP-II), FNAL	20,000	20,000	60,000	+40,000	+40,000
11-SC-41 Muon to electron conversion experiment, FNAL	30,000	---	---	-30,000	---
11-SC-40 Long baseline neutrino facility / deep underground neutrino experiment (LBNF/DUNE), FNAL	130,000	100,000	171,000	+41,000	+71,000
Subtotal, Construction	180,000	120,000	231,000	+51,000	+111,000
Subtotal, High energy physics	980,000	768,038	1,045,000	+65,000	+276,962
Nuclear physics:					
Operations and maintenance	615,000	579,854	669,000	+54,000	+89,146
Construction:					
20-SC-52 Electron Ion Collider (EIC)	---	---	1,000	+1,000	+1,000
20-SC-51, U.S. Stable Isotope Production and Research Center (U.S. SIPRC), ORNL	---	5,000	25,000	+25,000	+20,000
14-SC-50 Facility for rare isotope beams (FRIB) Michigan State University	75,000	40,000	40,000	-35,000	---
Subtotal, Nuclear physics	690,000	624,854	735,000	+45,000	+110,146
Workforce development for teachers and scientists	22,500	19,500	25,000	+2,500	+5,500

	FY 2019 Enacted	FY 2020 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Science laboratories infrastructure:					
Infrastructure support:					
Payment in lieu of taxes	1,713	4,540	4,540	+2,827	---
Oak Ridge landlord	6,434	5,610	5,610	-824	---
Facilities and infrastructure	45,543	25,050	45,000	-543	+19,950
Oak Ridge nuclear operations	26,000	10,000	10,000	-16,000	---
Subtotal, Infrastructure support	79,690	45,200	65,150	-14,540	+19,950
Construction:					
20-SC-77 Large Scale Collaboration Center, SLAC	---	3,000	10,700	+10,700	+7,700
20-SC-76 Craft Resources Support Facility, ORNL	---	20,000	15,000	+15,000	-5,000
20-SC-75 CEBAF Renovation and Expansion, TJNAF	---	2,000	2,000	+2,000	---
20-SC-72 Seismic Safety and Infrastructure Upgrades, LBNL	---	5,000	5,000	+5,000	---
20-SC-71 Critical Utilities Rehabilitation Project, BNL	---	12,000	15,000	+15,000	+3,000
19-SC-71 Science User Support Center (SUSC), BNL	7,000	6,400	20,000	+13,000	+13,600
19-SC-72 Electrical Capacity and Distribution Capability, ANL	30,000	30,000	30,000	---	---
19-SC-73 Translational Research Capability, ORNL	25,000	15,000	25,000	---	+10,000
19-SC-74 BioEPIC Building, LBNL	5,000	6,000	11,980	+6,980	+5,980
18-SC-71 Energy Sciences Capability, PNNL	24,000	9,000	26,000	+2,000	+17,000
17-SC-71 Integrated Engineering Research Center, FNAL	20,000	10,000	25,000	+5,000	+15,000
17-SC-73 Core Facility Revitalization, BNL	42,200	---	---	-42,200	---
Subtotal, Construction:	153,200	118,400	185,680	+32,480	+67,280

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2019 Enacted	FY 2020 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Subtotal, Science laboratories infrastructure	232,890	163,600	250,830	+17,940	+87,230
Safeguards and security	106,110	110,623	110,630	+4,520	+7
Science program direction	183,000	183,000	186,000	+3,000	+3,000
TOTAL, SCIENCE	6,585,000	5,545,972	6,870,000	+285,000	+1,324,028
NUCLEAR WASTE DISPOSAL	---	90,000	---	---	-90,000
ADVANCED RESEARCH PROJECTS AGENCY-ENERGY					
ARPA-E projects	334,750	---	391,000	+56,250	+391,000
Program direction	31,250	---	34,000	+2,750	+34,000
Rescission of prior year balances	---	-287,000	---	---	+287,000
TOTAL, ARPA-E	366,000	-287,000	425,000	+59,000	+712,000

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(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2019 Enacted	FY 2020 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
TITLE 17 - INNOVATIVE TECHNOLOGY LOAN GUARANTEE PGM					
Administrative expenses	33,000	3,000	33,000	---	+30,000
Offsetting collection	-15,000	-3,000	-3,000	+12,000	---
Rescission	---	-160,659	---	---	+160,659
Cancellation of Commitment Authority	---	-224,000	---	---	+224,000
TOTAL, TITLE 17 - INNOVATIVE TECHNOLOGY LOAN GUARANTEE PROGRAM	18,000	-384,659	30,000	+12,000	+414,659
ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY VEHICLES MANUFACTURING LOAN PGM					
Administrative expenses	5,000	---	5,000	---	+5,000
TOTAL, ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY VEHICLES MANUFACTURING LOAN PROGRAM	5,000	---	5,000	---	+5,000
TRIBAL ENERGY LOAN GUARANTEE PROGRAM					
Administrative expenses	1,000	---	1,000	---	+1,000
Rescission	---	-8,500	---	---	+8,500
TOTAL, TRIBAL ENERGY LOAN GUARANTEE PROGRAM	1,000	-8,500	1,000	---	+9,500

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2019 Enacted	FY 2020 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
OFFICE OF INDIAN ENERGY POLICY AND PROGRAMS					
Indian energy program	13,200	4,479	20,200	+7,000	+15,721
Program Direction	4,800	3,521	4,800	---	+1,279
TOTAL, OFFICE OF INDIAN ENERGY POLICY AND PROGRAMS	18,000	8,000	25,000	+7,000	+17,000
DEPARTMENTAL ADMINISTRATION					
Administrative operations:					
Salaries and expenses:					
Office of the Secretary:					
Program direction	5,395	5,119	5,119	-276	---
Congressional and intergovernmental affairs	6,200	5,895	5,895	-305	---
Chief Financial Officer	48,912	52,000	52,000	+3,088	---
Economic impact and diversity	10,169	9,494	10,169	---	+675
International Affairs	---	---	28,000	+28,000	+28,000
Chief Information Officer	131,624	124,554	131,874	+250	+7,320
Other Departmental Administration	173,247	152,953	164,413	-8,834	+11,460
Subtotal, Salaries and expenses	375,547	350,015	397,470	+21,923	+47,455
Subtotal, Administrative operations	375,547	350,015	397,470	+21,923	+47,455
Strategic partnership projects	40,000	40,000	40,000	---	---
Subtotal, Departmental administration	415,547	390,015	437,470	+21,923	+47,455

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2019 Enacted	FY 2020 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Use of prior-year balances	-2,000	---	---	+2,000	---
Funding from other defense activities	-151,689	-179,092	-173,092	-21,403	+6,000
Total, Departmental administration (gross)	261,858	210,923	264,378	+2,520	+53,455
Miscellaneous revenues	-96,000	-93,378	-93,378	+2,622	---
TOTAL, DEPARTMENTAL ADMINISTRATION (net)	165,858	117,545	171,000	+5,142	+53,455
OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL					
Office of the inspector general	51,330	54,215	54,215	+2,885	---
INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS	---	36,100	---	---	-36,100
TOTAL, ENERGY PROGRAMS	13,472,407	8,349,265	14,198,415	+726,008	+5,849,150

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2019 Enacted	FY 2020 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
ATOMIC ENERGY DEFENSE ACTIVITIES					
NATIONAL NUCLEAR SECURITY ADMINISTRATION					
WEAPONS ACTIVITIES					
Directed stockpile work:					
B61 Life extension program	794,049	792,611	792,611	-1,438	---
W76 Life extension program	48,888	---	---	-48,888	---
W76-2 Modification program	65,000	10,000	---	-65,000	-10,000
W88 Alteration program	304,285	304,186	304,186	-99	---
W80-4 Life extension program	654,766	898,551	898,551	+243,785	---
IW-1	53,000	---	---	-53,000	---
W87-1 Modification Program	---	112,011	53,000	+53,000	-59,011
Stockpile systems:					
B61 Stockpile systems	64,547	71,232	71,232	+6,685	---
W76 Stockpile systems	84,300	89,804	89,804	+5,504	---
W78 Stockpile systems	81,329	81,299	81,299	-30	---
W80 Stockpile systems	80,204	85,811	80,204	---	-5,607
B83 Stockpile systems	35,082	51,543	22,421	-12,661	-29,122
W87 Stockpile systems	83,107	98,262	98,262	+15,155	---
W88 Stockpile systems	170,913	157,815	157,815	-13,098	---
Subtotal, Stockpile systems	599,482	635,766	601,037	+1,555	-34,729
Weapons dismantlement and disposition	56,000	47,500	57,000	+1,000	+9,500

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2019 Enacted	FY 2020 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Stockpile services:					
Production support	510,000	543,964	510,000	---	-33,964
Research and Development support	36,150	39,339	36,150	---	-3,189
R and D certification and safety	201,840	236,235	201,840	---	-34,395
Management, technology, and production	300,736	305,000	305,000	+4,264	---
Subtotal, Stockpile services	1,048,726	1,124,538	1,052,990	+4,264	-71,548
Strategic materials:					
Uranium sustainment	87,182	94,146	94,146	+6,964	---
Plutonium sustainment:					
Plutonium sustainment operations	286,282	691,284	471,309	+185,027	-219,975
Plutonium pit production project	75,000	21,156	---	-75,000	-21,156
Subtotal, Plutonium sustainment	361,282	712,440	471,309	+110,027	-241,131
Tritium sustainment	290,275	269,000	269,000	-21,275	---
Lithium sustainment	29,135	28,800	28,800	-335	---
Domestic uranium enrichment	50,000	140,000	140,000	+90,000	---
Strategic materials sustainment	216,196	256,808	256,808	+40,612	---
Subtotal, Strategic materials	1,034,070	1,501,194	1,260,063	+225,993	-241,131
Subtotal, Directed stockpile work	4,658,266	5,426,357	5,019,438	+361,172	-406,919

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(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2019 Enacted	FY 2020 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Research, Development, Test and Evaluation (RDT&E):					
Science:					
Advanced certification	57,710	57,710	57,710	---	---
Primary assessment technologies	89,313	95,169	95,169	+5,856	---
Dynamic materials properties	120,000	133,800	130,000	+10,000	-3,800
Advanced radiography	32,544	32,544	32,544	---	---
Secondary assessment technologies	77,553	77,553	77,553	---	---
Academic alliances and partnerships	53,364	44,625	56,000	+2,636	+11,375
Enhanced capabilities for subcritical experiments	50,000	145,160	145,160	+95,160	---
Subtotal, Science	480,484	586,561	594,136	+113,652	+7,575
Engineering:					
Enhanced surety	39,717	46,500	39,717	---	-6,783
Weapons system engineering assessment technology	23,029	---	23,029	---	+23,029
Delivery environments (formerly Weapon systems engineering assessment technology)	---	35,945	---	---	-35,945
Nuclear survivability	48,230	53,932	53,932	+5,702	---
Enhanced surveillance	45,147	57,747	57,747	+12,600	---
Stockpile responsiveness	34,000	39,830	5,000	-29,000	-34,830
Subtotal, Engineering	190,123	233,954	179,425	-10,698	-54,529
Inertial confinement fusion ignition and high yield:					
Ignition and other stockpile programs	101,140	55,649	106,140	+5,000	+50,491
Diagnostics, cryogenics and experimental support	77,915	66,128	77,915	---	+11,787

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(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2019 Enacted	FY 2020 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Pulsed power inertial confinement fusion	6,596	8,571	8,571	+1,975	---
Joint program in high energy density laboratory plasmas	8,492	12,000	12,000	+3,508	---
Facility operations and target production	350,791	338,247	360,374	+9,583	+22,127
Subtotal, Inertial confinement fusion ignition and high yield	544,934	480,595	565,000	+20,066	+84,405
Advanced simulation and computing:					
Advanced simulation and computing	670,119	789,849	787,844	+117,725	-2,005
Construction:					
18-D-670 Exascale class computer cooling equipment, LANL	24,000	---	2,005	-21,995	+2,005
18-D-620 Exascale computing facility modernization project, LLNL	23,000	50,000	50,000	+27,000	---
Subtotal, Construction	47,000	50,000	52,005	+5,005	+2,005
Subtotal, Advanced simulation, Computing and Construction	717,119	839,849	839,849	+122,730	---

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	FY 2019 Enacted	FY 2020 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Advanced manufacturing development:					
Additive manfacturing	12,000	18,500	22,000	+10,000	+3,500
Component manufacturing development	38,644	48,410	52,000	+13,356	+3,590
Process technology development	30,914	69,998	30,914	---	-39,084
Subtotal, Advanced manufacturing development	81,558	136,908	104,914	+23,356	-31,994
Subtotal, RDT&E	2,014,218	2,277,867	2,283,324	+269,106	+5,457
Infrastructure and Operations:					
Operations of facilities	870,000	905,000	870,000	---	-35,000
Safety and environmental operations	110,000	119,000	110,000	---	-9,000
Maintenance and repair of facilities	515,000	456,000	456,000	-59,000	---
Recapitalization:					
Infrastructure and safety	450,000	447,657	447,657	-2,343	---
Capability based investments	109,057	135,341	109,057	---	-26,284
Subtotal, Recapitalization	559,057	582,998	556,714	-2,343	-26,284
Subtotal, Infrastructure and Operations	2,054,057	2,062,998	1,992,714	-61,343	-70,284
Construction:					
19-D-670 138kV Power Transmission System Replacement, NNSS	---	6,000	6,000	+6,000	---
18-D-680 Material staging facility, PX	24,000	---	---	-24,000	---
18-D-650 Tritium production capability, SRS	---	27,000	27,000	+27,000	---

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2019 Enacted	FY 2020 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
18-D-690 Lithium production capability, Y-12	19,000	---	32,000	+13,000	+32,000
18-D-690, Lithium processing facility, Y-12 (formerly Lithium production capability)	---	32,000	---	---	-32,000
17-D-640 U1a complex enhancements project, NNSA	20,000	35,000	35,000	+15,000	---
17-D-630 Electrical distribution system, LLNL	---	---	---	---	---
16-D-515 Albuquerque Complex project	47,953	---	---	-47,953	---
15-D-612, Emergency Operations Center, LLNL	---	5,000	5,000	+5,000	---
15-D-611, Emergency Operations Center, SNL	---	4,000	---	---	-4,000
15-D-301 HE Science & Engineering Facility, PX	---	123,000	---	---	-123,000
06-D-141 Uranium Processing Facility, Y-12	703,000	745,000	703,000	---	-42,000
Chemistry and metallurgy replacement (CMRR):					
04-D-125 Chemistry and metallurgy replacement project, LANL	219,842	168,444	189,600	-30,242	+21,156
Subtotal, CMRR	219,842	168,444	189,600	-30,242	+21,156
Subtotal, Construction	1,033,795	1,145,444	997,600	-36,195	-147,844
Subtotal, Infrastructure and Operations	3,087,852	3,208,442	2,990,314	-97,538	-218,128
Secure transportation asset:					
Operations and equipment	176,617	209,502	209,502	+32,885	---
Program direction	102,022	107,660	107,660	+5,638	---
Subtotal, Secure transportation asset	278,639	317,162	317,162	+38,523	---
Defense nuclear security	690,638	778,213	750,000	+59,362	-28,213

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2019 Enacted	FY 2020 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Information technology and cyber security	221,175	309,362	309,362	+88,187	---
Legacy contractor pensions	162,292	91,200	91,200	-71,092	---
Use of prior year balances	-13,080	---	---	+13,080	---
TOTAL, WEAPONS ACTIVITIES	11,100,000	12,408,603	11,760,800	+660,800	-647,803
DEFENSE NUCLEAR NONPROLIFERATION					
Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation Programs:					
Global material security:					
International nuclear security	46,339	48,839	58,000	+11,661	+9,161
Domestic radiologic security	127,433	90,513	115,433	-12,000	+24,920
International radiologic security	78,907	60,827	78,907	---	+18,080
Nuclear smuggling detection	154,429	142,171	157,660	+3,231	+15,489
Subtotal, Global material security	407,108	342,350	410,000	+2,892	+67,650
Material management and minimization:					
HEU Reactor Conversion	---	114,000	99,000	+99,000	-15,000
Nuclear material removal	32,925	32,925	32,925	---	---
Material disposition	225,869	186,608	186,608	-39,261	---
Laboratory and partnership support	35,000	---	40,000	+5,000	+40,000
Subtotal, Material management and minimization	293,794	333,533	358,533	+64,739	+25,000
Nonproliferation and arms control	129,703	137,267	138,000	+8,297	+733
Defense nuclear nonproliferation R&D:					

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2019 Enacted	FY 2020 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Proliferation detection	281,521	304,040	314,000	+32,479	+9,960
Nuclear detonation detection	195,749	191,317	191,317	-4,432	---
Nonproliferation fuels development	98,300	---	15,000	-83,300	+15,000
Subtotal, Defense nuclear nonproliferation R&D	575,570	495,357	520,317	-55,253	+24,960
Nonproliferation construction:					
99-D-143 Mixed Oxide (MOX) Fuel Fabrication Facility, SRS	220,000	220,000	220,000	---	---
18-D-150 Surplus plutonium disposition project, SRS	---	79,000	79,000	+79,000	---
Subtotal, Nonproliferation construction	220,000	299,000	299,000	+79,000	---
Subtotal, Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation Programs	1,626,175	1,607,507	1,725,850	+99,675	+118,343
Legacy contractor pensions	28,640	13,700	13,700	-14,940	---
Nuclear counterterrorism and incident response program:					
Nuclear counterterrorism and incident response	319,185	---	340,380	+21,195	+340,380

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2019 Enacted	FY 2020 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Emergency Operations	---	35,545	---	---	-35,545
Counterterrorism and Counterproliferation	---	336,550	---	---	-336,550
Subtotal, Nuclear counterterrorism and incident response program	319,185	372,095	340,380	+21,195	-31,715
Use of prior-year balances	-25,000	---	---	+25,000	---
Subtotal, Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation	1,949,000	1,993,302	2,079,930	+130,930	+86,628
Rescission	-19,000	---	---	+19,000	---
TOTAL, DEFENSE NUCLEAR NONPROLIFERATION	1,930,000	1,993,302	2,079,930	+149,930	+86,628
NAVAL REACTORS					
Naval reactors development	514,951	531,205	514,951	---	-16,254
Columbia-class reactor systems development	138,000	75,500	75,500	-62,500	---
S8G Prototype refueling	250,000	155,000	155,000	-95,000	---
Naval reactors operations and infrastructure	525,764	553,591	550,000	+24,236	-3,591
Program direction	48,709	50,500	50,500	+1,791	---
Construction:					
20-D-931, KL Fuel development laboratory	---	23,700	23,700	+23,700	---
19-D-930 KS Overhead Piping	10,994	20,900	20,900	+9,906	---
17-D-911 BL Fire System Upgrade	13,200	---	---	-13,200	---

	FY 2019 Enacted	FY 2020 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
14-D-901 Spent fuel handling recapitalization project, NRF	287,000	238,000	238,000	-49,000	---
Subtotal, Construction	311,194	282,600	282,600	-28,594	---
TOTAL, NAVAL REACTORS	1,788,618	1,648,396	1,628,551	-160,067	-19,845
FEDERAL SALARIES AND EXPENSES	410,000	434,699	425,000	+15,000	-9,699
TOTAL, NATIONAL NUCLEAR SECURITY ADMINISTRATION	15,228,618	16,485,000	15,894,281	+665,663	-590,719
DEFENSE ENVIRONMENTAL CLEANUP					
Closure sites administration	4,889	4,987	4,987	+98	---
Richland:					
River corridor and other cleanup operations	193,692	139,750	236,102	+42,410	+96,352
Central plateau remediation	660,358	472,949	588,479	-71,879	+115,530
RL Community and regulatory support	10,121	5,121	10,121	---	+5,000
Construction:					
18-D-404 WESF Modifications and capsule storage	1,000	11,000	11,000	+10,000	---
Subtotal, Richland	865,171	628,820	845,702	-19,469	+216,882

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2019 Enacted	FY 2020 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Office of River Protection:					
Waste treatment and immobilization plant commissioning	15,000	15,000	15,000	---	---
Rad liquid tank waste stabilization and disposition	771,947	677,460	749,500	-22,447	+72,040
Construction:					
15-D-409 Low activity waste pretreatment system	56,053	---	---	-56,053	---
18-D-16 Waste treatment and immobilization plant - LBL/Direct feed LAW	655,000	640,000	740,500	+85,500	+100,500
01-D-16 D High-level waste facility	60,000	30,000	25,000	-35,000	-5,000
01-D-16 E Pretreatment facility	15,000	20,000	15,000	---	-5,000
Subtotal, Construction	786,053	690,000	780,500	-5,553	+90,500
ORP Low-level waste offsite disposal	---	10,000	10,000	+10,000	---
Subtotal, Office of River Protection	1,573,000	1,392,460	1,555,000	-18,000	+162,540
Idaho National Laboratory:					
Idaho cleanup and waste disposition	420,000	331,354	420,000	---	+88,646
Idaho community and regulatory support	3,200	3,500	3,500	+300	---
ID Excess facilities D&D	10,000	---	---	-10,000	---
Total, Idaho National Laboratory	433,200	334,854	423,500	-9,700	+88,646
NNSA sites and Nevada offsites:					
Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory	1,704	1,727	1,727	+23	---
Separations Process Research Unit	15,000	15,300	15,300	+300	---
Nevada	60,136	60,737	60,737	+601	---

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2019 Enacted	FY 2020 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Sandia National Laboratory	2,600	2,652	2,652	+52	---
Los Alamos National Laboratory	220,000	195,462	220,000	---	+24,538
LLNL Excess facilities D&D	25,000	128,000	20,000	-5,000	-108,000
Total, NNSA sites and Nevada off-sites	324,440	403,878	320,416	-4,024	-83,462
Oak Ridge Reservation:					
OR Nuclear facility D&D	189,000	93,693	144,672	-44,328	+50,979
U233 disposition program	52,300	45,000	52,300	---	+7,300
OR Cleanup and disposition	74,000	82,000	82,000	+8,000	---
Construction:					
17-D-401 On-site waste disposal facility	10,000	15,269	10,000	---	-5,269
14-D-403 Outfall 200 mercury treatment facility	76,000	49,000	70,000	-6,000	+21,000
Subtotal, Construction	86,000	64,269	80,000	-6,000	+15,731
OR Community & regulatory support	5,700	4,819	5,700	---	+881
OR Technology development and deployment	3,000	3,000	3,000	---	---
Total, Oak Ridge Reservation	410,000	292,781	367,672	-42,328	+74,891

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2019 Enacted	FY 2020 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Savannah River Site:					
SR Site risk management operations:					
SR Site risk management operations	489,460	490,613	515,613	+26,153	+25,000
Construction:					
18-D-402 Emergency Operations Center Replacement, SR	1,259	6,792	6,792	+5,533	---
Total, SR Site risk management operations	490,719	497,405	522,405	+31,686	+25,000
SR Community and regulatory support	11,249	4,749	4,749	-6,500	---
SR Radioactive liquid tank waste stabilization and disposition	696,869	797,706	797,706	+100,837	---
Construction:					
20-D-402 Advanced Manufacturing Collaborative Facility (AMC)	---	50,000	2,795	+2,795	-47,205
20-D-401 Saltstone Disposal Unit #10, 11, 12	---	500	500	+500	---
19-D-701 SR Security system replacement	10,000	---	4,525	-5,475	+4,525
18-D-402 Saltstone disposal unit #8/9	7,577	51,750	51,750	+44,173	---
17-D-402 Saltstone disposal Unit #7, SRS	41,243	40,034	40,034	-1,209	---
05-D-405 Salt waste processing facility, SRS	130,000	20,988	20,988	-109,012	---
Subtotal, Construction	188,820	163,272	120,592	-68,228	-42,680
Use of prior year balances	---	---	-15,562	-15,562	-15,562
Total, Savannah River Site	1,387,657	1,463,132	1,429,890	+42,233	-33,242

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2019 Enacted	FY 2020 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Waste Isolation Pilot Plant:					
Waste Isolation Pilot Plant	311,695	299,088	304,353	-7,342	+5,265
Construction:					
15-D-411 Safety significant confinement ventilation system, WIPP	84,212	58,054	58,054	-26,158	---
15-D-412 Exhaust shaft, WIPP	1,000	34,500	34,500	+33,500	---
Total, Waste isolation pilot plant	396,907	391,642	396,907	---	+5,265
Program direction	298,500	278,908	298,500	---	+19,592
Program support	12,979	12,979	12,979	---	---
Safeguards and Security	304,434	317,622	313,097	+8,663	-4,525
Technology development	25,000	---	25,000	---	+25,000
Use of prior year balances	-7,577	---	---	+7,577	---
Subtotal, Defense Environmental Cleanup	6,028,600	5,522,063	5,993,650	-34,950	+471,587
Rescission	-4,600	-15,562	---	+4,600	+15,562
TOTAL, DEFENSE ENVIRONMENTAL CLEAN UP	6,024,000	5,506,501	5,993,650	-30,350	+487,149

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2019 Enacted	FY 2020 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
OTHER DEFENSE ACTIVITIES					
Environment, health, safety and security:					
Environment, health, safety and security	133,839	139,628	139,628	+5,789	---
Program direction	69,000	72,881	72,881	+3,881	---
Subtotal, Environment, Health, safety and security	202,839	212,509	212,509	+9,670	---
Enterprise assessments:					
Enterprise assessments	24,068	24,068	24,068	---	---
Program direction	52,702	57,211	54,711	+2,009	-2,500
Subtotal, Enterprise assessments	76,770	81,279	78,779	+2,009	-2,500
Specialized security activities	266,378	254,578	270,000	+3,622	+15,422
Office of Legacy Management:					
Legacy management	140,575	283,767	142,767	+2,192	-141,000
Program direction	18,302	19,262	19,262	+960	---
Subtotal, Office of Legacy Management	158,877	303,029	162,029	+3,152	-141,000

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2019 Enacted	FY 2020 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Defense related administrative support	151,689	179,092	173,092	+21,403	-6,000
Office of hearings and appeals	5,739	4,852	4,852	-887	---
Use of prior year balances	-2,000	---	---	+2,000	---
TOTAL, OTHER DEFENSE ACTIVITIES	860,292	1,035,339	901,261	+40,969	-134,078
DEFENSE NUCLEAR WASTE DISPOSAL	---	26,000	---	---	-26,000
TOTAL, ATOMIC ENERGY DEFENSE ACTIVITIES	22,112,910	23,052,840	22,789,192	+676,282	-263,648
POWER MARKETING ADMINISTRATIONS (1)					
SOUTHEASTERN POWER ADMINISTRATION					
Operation and maintenance:					
Purchase power and wheeling	68,824	80,419	70,704	+1,880	-9,715
Program direction	6,500	6,597	6,597	+97	---
Subtotal, Operation and maintenance	75,324	87,016	77,301	+1,977	-9,715
Less alternative financing (PPW)	-13,824	-14,704	-14,704	-880	---
Offsetting collections (for PPW)	-55,000	-65,715	-56,000	-1,000	+9,715
Offsetting collections (PD)	-6,500	-6,597	-6,597	-97	---
TOTAL, SOUTHEASTERN POWER ADMINISTRATION	---	---	---	---	---

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2019 Enacted	FY 2020 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
SOUTHWESTERN POWER ADMINISTRATION					
Operation and maintenance:					
Operating expenses	17,006	13,639	13,639	-3,367	---
Purchase power and wheeling	60,000	93,000	25,000	-35,000	-68,000
Program direction	32,995	35,157	35,157	+2,162	---
Construction	16,875	15,067	15,067	-1,808	---
Subtotal, Operation and maintenance	126,876	156,863	88,863	-38,013	-68,000
Less alternative financing (for O&M)	-8,894	-6,018	-6,018	+2,876	---
Less alternative financing (for PPW)	-10,000	-10,000	-10,000	---	---
Less alternative financing (Const)	-12,180	-10,070	-10,070	+2,110	---
Offsetting collections (PD)	-29,695	-31,467	-31,467	-1,772	---
Offsetting collections (for O&M)	-5,707	-5,908	-5,908	-201	---
Offsetting collections (for PPW)	-50,000	-83,000	-15,000	+35,000	+68,000
TOTAL, SOUTHWESTERN POWER ADMINISTRATION	10,400	10,400	10,400	---	---
WESTERN AREA POWER ADMINISTRATION					
Operation and maintenance:					
Construction and rehabilitation	32,632	45,887	45,887	+13,255	---
Operation and maintenance	77,056	72,176	72,176	-4,880	---
Purchase power and wheeling	486,396	547,650	456,769	-29,627	-90,881
Program direction	238,483	250,091	250,091	+11,608	---
Subtotal, Operation and maintenance	834,567	915,804	824,923	-9,644	-90,881

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2019 Enacted	FY 2020 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Less alternative financing (for O&M)	-7,758	-6,600	-6,600	+1,158	---
Less alternative financing (for Construction)	-27,077	-39,922	-39,922	-12,845	---
Less alternative financing (for Program Dir.)	-39,136	-44,719	-44,719	-5,583	---
Less alternative financing (for PPW)	-260,954	-288,769	-288,769	-27,815	---
Offsetting collections (for program direction)	-150,761	-149,142	-149,142	+1,619	---
Offsetting collections (for O&M)	-25,009	-24,445	-24,445	+564	---
Offsetting collections (P.L. 108-477, P.L. 109-103)	-225,442	-258,881	-168,000	+57,442	+90,881
Offsetting collections (P.L. 98-381)	-9,058	-8,954	-8,954	+104	---
Use of prior-year balances	---	-5,000	-5,000	-5,000	---
Rescission of prior-year balances	---	-176	-176	-176	---
TOTAL, WESTERN AREA POWER ADMINISTRATION	89,372	89,196	89,196	-176	---
FALCON AND AMISTAD OPERATING AND MAINTENANCE FUND					
Operation and maintenance	4,440	5,647	5,647	+1,207	---
Offsetting collections	-1,340	-2,932	-2,932	-1,592	---
Less alternative financing	-372	-1,187	-1,187	-815	---
Use of prior-year balances	-2,500	-1,300	-1,300	+1,200	---
TOTAL, FALCON AND AMISTAD O&M FUND	228	228	228	---	---
TOTAL, POWER MARKETING ADMINISTRATIONS	100,000	99,824	99,824	-176	---
FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION					
Federal Energy Regulatory Commission	369,900	382,000	382,000	+12,100	---

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2019 Enacted	FY 2020 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
FERC revenues	-369,900	-382,000	-382,000	-12,100	---
Total, FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION	---	---	---	---	---
GRAND TOTAL, DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY	35,685,317	31,501,929	37,087,431	+1,402,114	+5,585,502
(Total amount appropriated)	(35,708,917)	(32,197,826)	(37,087,607)	(+1,378,690)	(+4,889,781)
(Rescissions)	(-23,600)	(-695,897)	(-176)	(+23,424)	(+695,721)

SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTS

Energy efficiency and renewable energy	2,379,000	343,000	2,651,713	+272,713	+2,308,713
Cybersecurity, Energy Security, and Emergency Response	120,000	156,500	150,000	+30,000	-6,500
Electricity	156,000	182,500	200,000	+44,000	+17,500
Nuclear energy	1,326,090	824,000	1,317,808	-8,282	+493,808
Fossil Energy Research and Development	740,000	562,000	740,000	---	+178,000
Naval Petroleum & Oil Shale Reserves	10,000	14,000	14,000	+4,000	---
Strategic petroleum reserve	235,000	174,000	214,000	-21,000	+40,000
SPR Petroleum Account	10,000	-69,000	10,200	+200	+79,200
Northeast home heating oil reserve	10,000	-90,000	10,000	---	+100,000
Energy Information Administration	125,000	118,000	128,000	+3,000	+10,000
Non-Defense Environmental Cleanup	310,000	247,480	308,000	-2,000	+60,520
Uranium enrichment D&D fund	841,129	715,112	873,479	+32,350	+158,367
Science	6,585,000	5,545,972	6,870,000	+285,000	+1,324,028
Nuclear Waste Disposal	---	90,000	---	---	-90,000
Advanced Research Projects Agency-Energy	366,000	-287,000	425,000	+59,000	+712,000
Title 17 Innovative technology loan guarantee program	18,000	-384,659	30,000	+12,000	+414,659

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2019 Enacted	FY 2020 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Advanced technology vehicles manufacturing loan pgm...	5,000	---	5,000	---	+5,000
Tribal Energy Loan Guarantee program.....	1,000	-8,500	1,000	---	+9,500
Office of Indian Energy Policy and Programs.....	18,000	8,000	25,000	+7,000	+17,000
Departmental administration.....	165,858	117,545	171,000	+5,142	+53,455
Office of the Inspector General.....	51,330	54,215	54,215	+2,885	---
International Affairs.....	---	36,100	---	---	-36,100
Atomic energy defense activities:					
National Nuclear Security Administration:					
Weapons activities.....	11,100,000	12,408,603	11,760,800	+660,800	-647,803
Defense nuclear nonproliferation.....	1,930,000	1,993,302	2,079,930	+149,930	+86,628
Naval reactors.....	1,788,618	1,648,396	1,628,551	-160,067	-19,845
Federal Salaries and Expenses.....	410,000	434,699	425,000	+15,000	-9,699
Subtotal, National Nuclear Security Admin.....	15,228,618	16,485,000	15,894,281	+665,663	-590,719
Defense environmental cleanup.....	6,024,000	5,506,501	5,993,650	-30,350	+487,149
Other defense activities.....	860,292	1,035,339	901,261	+40,969	-134,078
Defense nuclear waste disposal.....	---	26,000	---	---	-26,000
Total, Atomic Energy Defense Activities.....	22,112,910	23,052,840	22,789,192	+676,282	-263,648
Power marketing administrations (1):					
Southeastern Power Administration.....	---	---	---	---	---
Southwestern Power Administration.....	10,400	10,400	10,400	---	---
Western Area Power Administration.....	89,372	89,196	89,196	-176	---
Falcon and Amistad operating and maintenance fund...	228	228	228	---	---
Total, Power Marketing Administrations.....	100,000	99,824	99,824	-176	---

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2019 Enacted	FY 2020 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Federal Energy Regulatory Commission:					
Salaries and expenses	369,900	382,000	382,000	+12,100	---
Revenues	-369,900	-382,000	-382,000	-12,100	---
Total Summary of Accounts, Department of Energy...	35,685,317	31,501,929	37,087,431	+1,402,114	+5,585,502

1/ Totals include alternative financing costs, reimbursable agreement funding, and power purchase and wheeling expenditures. Offsetting collection totals reflect funds collected for annual expenses, including power purchase and wheeling

GENERAL PROVISIONS—DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

The bill includes a provision that prohibits the use of funds provided in this title to initiate requests for proposals, other solicitations or arrangements for new programs or activities that have not yet been approved and funded by the Congress; requires notification or a report for certain funding actions; prohibits funds to be used for certain multi-year "Energy Programs" activities without notification; prohibits the obligation or expenditure of funds provided in this title through a reprogramming of funds except in certain circumstances; and permits the transfer and merger of unexpended balances of prior appropriations with appropriation accounts established in this bill.

The bill continues a provision that authorizes intelligence activities of the Department of Energy for purposes of section 504 of the National Security Act of 1947.

The bill continues a provision that prohibits the use of funds in this title for capital construction of high hazard nuclear facilities, unless certain independent oversight is conducted.

The bill continues a provision that prohibits the use of funds provided in this title to approve critical decision-2 or critical decision-3 for certain construction projects, unless a separate independent cost estimate has been developed for that critical decision.

The bill continues a provision restricting certain activities in the Russian Federation.

The bill includes a provision regarding authority to release refined petroleum product from the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

The bill includes a provision directing the Western Area Power Administration to transfer funds to the Department of Interior, Bureau of Reclamation's Upper Colorado River Basin Fund.

The bill includes a provision regarding a revolving fund regarding mercury storage.

The bill includes a provision regarding pay for power system dispatcher candidates.

TITLE IV—INDEPENDENT AGENCIES

APPALACHIAN REGIONAL COMMISSION

Appropriation, 2019	$165,000,000
Budget estimate, 2020	165,000,000
Recommended, 2020	170,000,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2019	+5,000,000
Budget estimate, 2020	+5,000,000

The Appalachian Regional Commission (ARC) is a regional economic development agency established in 1965 by the Appalachian Regional Development Act (P.L. 89–4). It is composed of the governors of the 13 Appalachian States and a federal co-chair appointed by the President. Each year, the ARC provides funding for several hundred projects in the Appalachian Region in areas such as business development, education and job training, telecommunications, infrastructure, community development, housing, and transportation.

The Committee directs $10,000,000 to develop projects focused on workforce reentry strategies that both strengthen local economies and support Appalachians who have achieved long-term recovery from a substance use disorder.

To diversify and enhance regional business development, $10,000,000 is provided to continue the program of high-speed broadband deployment in distressed counties within the Central Appalachian region that have been most negatively impacted by the downturn in the coal industry.

Within available funds, the Committee directs $50,000,000 for activities in support of the POWER+ Plan for activities that target resources to help communities and regions that have been affected by job losses in coal mining, coal power plant operations, and coal-related supply chain industries due to the economic downturn of the coal industry. These projects will create and retain jobs, assist businesses, and prepare thousands of workers and students with globally competitive skills and opportunities in the region's manufacturing, technology, entrepreneurship, agriculture, and other emerging sectors.

The Committee supports targeted investment in impoverished areas to promote economic development in communities where it has been scarce, both in persistent poverty counties and in other high-poverty areas. The ARC targets 50 percent of its funds to distressed counties or distressed areas in the Appalachian region. The Committee continues to believe this should be the primary focus of the ARC.

The Committee directs the ARC to provide not later than 90 days after enactment of this Act a report on the percentage of funding that has been directed to persistent poverty counties and high poverty areas in the last three fiscal years. For the purposes of the report, the term persistent poverty counties means any county that has had 20 percent or more of its population living in poverty over the past 30 years, as measured by the 1990 and 2000 decennial censuses and the most recent Small Area Income and Poverty Estimates. For the purposes of the report, the term high-poverty area means any census tract with a poverty rate of at least 20 percent as measured by the 2013–2017 five-year data series available from the American Community Survey of the Census Bureau.

DEFENSE NUCLEAR FACILITIES SAFETY BOARD

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriation, 2019	$31,000,000
Budget estimate, 2020	29,450,000
Recommended, 2020	31,000,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2019	– – –
Budget estimate, 2020	+1,550,000

The Defense Nuclear Facilities Safety Board was created by the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1989. The Board, composed of five members appointed by the President, provides advice and recommendations to the Secretary of Energy regarding public health and safety issues at the Department's defense nuclear facilities. The Board is responsible for reviewing and evaluating the content and implementation of the standards relat-

ing to the design, construction, operation, and decommissioning of the Department of Energy's defense nuclear facilities.

The Committee is concerned that the Board is not adequately staffed and directs the Board to increase its technical staff to a minimum of 110 full-time equivalents, including field staff if justified, across the Board. The Committee further directs the Board to establish an Executive Director of Operations position but does not support the additional elements of the Board's August 15, 2018 reform plan. Additionally, the Board is directed to enter into a Memorandum of Understanding with the Department of Energy to govern interactions regarding pre-decisional information.

DELTA REGIONAL AUTHORITY

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriation, 2019	$25,000,000
Budget estimate, 2020	2,500,000
Recommended, 2020	15,000,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2019	−10,000,000
Budget estimate, 2020	+12,500,000

The Delta Regional Authority (DRA) is a federal-state partnership established by the Delta Regional Authority Act of 2000 (P.L. 106–554) that serves a 252-county/parish area in an eight-state region near the mouth of the Mississippi River. Led by a federal cochair and the governors of each participating state, the DRA is designed to remedy severe and chronic economic distress by stimulating economic development and fostering partnerships that will have a positive impact on the region's economy. The DRA seeks to help local communities leverage other federal and state programs that are focused on basic infrastructure development, transportation improvements, business development, and job training services. Under federal law, at least 75 percent of appropriated funds must be invested in distressed counties and parishes, with 50 percent of the funds for transportation and basic infrastructure improvements.

The budget request proposed to eliminate funding for the DRA. The recommendation does not include funds to shut down the DRA.

The Committee supports targeted investment in impoverished areas to promote economic development in communities where it has been scarce, both in persistent poverty counties and in other high-poverty areas. The Committee directs the DRA to provide not later than 180 days after enactment of this Act a report on the percentage of funding and summary of activities that have been directed to distressed counties and isolated areas of distress in the last three fiscal years.

DENALI COMMISSION

Appropriation, 2019	$15,000,000
Budget estimate, 2020	7,300,000
Recommended, 2020	15,000,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2019	– – –
Budget estimate, 2020	+7,700,000

The Denali Commission is a regional development agency established by the Denali Commission Act of 1998 (P.L. 105–277) to pro-

vide critical utilities, infrastructure, health services, and economic support throughout Alaska. To ensure that local communities have a stake in Commission-funded projects, local cost-share requirements for construction and equipment have been established for both distressed and non-distressed communities.

The budget request proposed to eliminate funding for the Denali Commission. The recommendation does not include funds to shut down the Denali Commission.

The Committee supports targeted investment in impoverished areas to promote economic development in communities where it has been scarce, both in persistent poverty counties and in other high-poverty areas. The Committee directs the Commission to provide not later than 180 days after enactment of this Act a report on the percentage of funding and summary of activities that have been directed to distressed counties and isolated areas of distress in the last three fiscal years.

NORTHERN BORDER REGIONAL COMMISSION

Appropriation, 2019	$20,000,000
Budget estimate, 2020	850,000
Recommended, 2020	22,000,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2019	+2,000,000
Budget estimate, 2020	+21,150,000

The Food, Conservation, and Energy Act of 2008 (P.L. 110–234) authorized the establishment of the Northern Border Regional Commission (NBRC) as a federal-state partnership intended to address the economic development needs of distressed portions of the four-state region of Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, and New York.

The budget request proposed to eliminate funding for the NBRC. The recommendation does not include funds to shut down the NBRC.

The Committee supports targeted investment in impoverished areas to promote economic development in communities where it has been scarce, both in persistent poverty counties and in other high-poverty areas. The Committee directs the NBRC to provide not later than 180 days after enactment of this Act a report on the percentage of funding and summary of activities that have been directed to distressed counties and isolated areas of distress in the last three fiscal years.

Within available funds, the Committee directs $4,000,000 for initiatives that seek to address the decline in forest-based economies throughout the region and $1,000,000 for the State Capacity Grant Program.

SOUTHEAST CRESCENT REGIONAL COMMISSION

Appropriation, 2019	$250,000
Budget estimate, 2020	– – –
Recommended, 2020	250,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2019	– – –
Budget estimate, 2020	+250,000

The Food, Conservation, and Energy Act of 2008 (P.L. 110–234) authorized the establishment of the Southeast Crescent Regional Commission as a federal-state partnership intended to address the

economic development needs of distressed portions of the seven-state region in the southeastern United States not already served by a regional development agency.

The Committee supports targeted investment in impoverished areas to promote economic development in communities where it has been scarce, both in persistent poverty counties and in other high-poverty areas.

NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriation, 2019	$898,350,000
Budget estimate, 2020	907,765,000
Recommended, 2020	885,236,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2019	−13,114,000
Budget estimate, 2020	−22,529,000

REVENUES

Appropriation, 2019	−770,477,000
Budget estimate, 2020	−748,669,000
Recommended, 2020	−757,589,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2019	+12,888,000
Budget estimate, 2020	−8,920,000

NET APPROPRIATION

Appropriation, 2019	$127,873,000
Budget estimate, 2020	159,096,000
Recommended, 2020	127,647,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2019	−226,000
Budget estimate, 2020	−31,449,000

The Committee recommendation for the Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) provides the following amounts:

(Dollars in thousands)

Account	FY 2019 enacted	FY 2020 request	Cmte. rec.
Nuclear Reactor Safety	$469,767	$449,474	$449,474
Nuclear Materials and Waste Safety	108,609	104,291	104,291
Decommissioning and Low-Level Waste	25,393	22,891	22,891
Integrated University Program	15,000	0	16,000
Yucca licensing	0	38,529	0
Corporate Support	299,581	292,580	292,580
Total, Program Level	918,350	907,765	885,236
Savings and Carryover	−20,000	− − −	− − −
Total	898,350	907,765	885,236

The Commission is responsible for ensuring the safety and security of the nation's commercial nuclear reactors and overseeing certain nuclear materials and radioactive waste activities. The Committee expects the Commission to hold the nuclear industry to the highest safety standards in law and in regulation. The Commission is directed to provide to the Committee not later than 120 days after enactment of this Act a plan to maintain reactor safety during this current period of nuclear industry transition as power plants close or are planned to close and in light of several consecutive years of agency resource reductions.

Transformation Initiative.—The Commission's Transformation Initiative should focus on enhancing the ability to evaluate and regulate new and novel technologies that will challenge the Commission's current regulatory framework. The Committee encourages the continued evaluation of accident tolerant fuels, new materials and new manufacturing approaches, big data, digital instrumentation and controls, and small modular and advanced reactor designs. The Committee supports the Commission's efforts to update its regulations to account for non-light-water reactor technologies. The Committee directs the Commission to provide regular briefings to the Committee on the status of the Transformation Initiative, beginning not later than 120 days after enactment of this Act.

Reactor Oversight and Safety.—The Committee is aware that the Commission is considering changes to the Reactor Oversight Process, which has governed the Commission's regulatory oversight of nuclear reactors for nearly two decades. The Committee is concerned with proposals under consideration that would result in fewer baseline inspections, minimize the importance of white findings, and eliminate the use of SPAR models. These are all important tools for protecting the health and safety of workers and the public. Further, the Committee is concerned about proposals to replace Commission baseline inspections performed by independent agency inspectors with licensee self-assessments. The Commission is directed to provide a briefing to the Committee on any such proposed changes to the Commission's current reactor oversight and safety program before they are implemented.

Mitigation of Beyond-Design-Basis Events Rule.—The Committee is concerned that the Commission's recent post-Fukushima safety regulation failed to reflect the recommendations of the technical and expert staff and discounts the serious flooding and seismic risks discovered after the current reactor fleet was licensed. Given the rise in extreme weather events and the major advances in the science of seismology, there is clear need for increased safeguards for nuclear power plants from flooding and seismic events. The Commission is directed to provide a briefing to the Committee not later than 120 days after enactment of this Act on its plans to ensure that nuclear reactors are adequately protected from the modern-day flooding and seismic hazards facing nuclear power plants.

International Activities.—The Commission's fundamental role in providing technical and regulatory advice and assistance to international organizations and foreign countries remains an important mission. The Commission's independence regarding its regulatory function must remain unimpeachable, but any views regarding foreign policy matters should be coordinated with the executive branch.

Within available funds, not more than $9,500,000 is included for salaries, travel, and other support costs for the Office of the Commission. These salaries and expenses shall include only salaries and benefit and travel costs, and not general and administrative and infrastructure costs. The Committee directs that these funds are to be jointly managed by the Commissioners, and the Act requires that the use and expenditure of these salaries and expenses shall only be by a majority vote of the Commission. The Commission shall continue to include a breakout and explanation of the

Commission salaries and expenses in its annual budget requests. If the Commission wishes to change the composition of the funds requested for its salaries and expenses in future years, it must do so in an annual budget request or through a reprogramming.

Integrated University Program.—The Committee recommendation includes $16,000,000 to provide financial support for the university education programs, as the Commission continues to be reliant on a pipeline of highly trained nuclear engineers and scientists and benefits substantially from this university program. Of this amount, $5,500,000 is to be used for grants to support research projects that do not align with programmatic missions but are critical to maintaining the discipline of nuclear science and engineering.

Budget Execution Plan.—The Commission shall provide a specific budget execution plan to the Committee not later than 30 days after enactment of this Act. The plan shall include details at the product line level within each of the control points.

Rulemaking.—The Commission shall list all planned rulemaking activities, including their priority, schedule, and actions taken to adhere to the backfit rule, in the annual budget request and the semi-annual report to Congress on licensing and regulatory activities.

Re-Evaluation of Nuclear Medicine Event Reporting.—The Committee is aware of evidence demonstrating the prevalence of extravasations in nuclear medicine procedures across health care providers. The Committee encourages the Commission and the Advisory Committee on Medical Use of Isotopes to consider new evidence in evaluating whether radiopharmaceutical extravasations should be reportable as medical events under 10 CFR Part 35. Not later than 90 days after enactment of this Act, the Commission shall provide to the Committee a report on updates to injection quality monitoring, classification, and reporting requirements regarding extravasations.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

GROSS APPROPRIATION

Appropriation, 2019	$12,609,000
Budget estimate, 2020	13,314,000
Recommended, 2020	13,314,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2019	+705,000
Budget estimate, 2020	– – –

REVENUES

Appropriation, 2019	–$10,355,000
Budget estimate, 2020	–10,929,000
Recommended, 2020	–10,929,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2019	–574,000
Budget estimate, 2020	– – –

NET APPROPRIATION

Appropriation, 2019	$2,254,000
Budget estimate, 2020	2,385,000
Recommended, 2020	2,385,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2019	+131,000
Budget estimate, 2020	– – –

The Committee includes $1,171,000 within this appropriation for the Defense Nuclear Facilities Safety Board for Inspector General services from the Nuclear Regulatory Commission Inspector General.

NUCLEAR WASTE TECHNICAL REVIEW BOARD

SALARIES AND EXPENSES‘

Appropriation, 2019	$3,600,000
Budget estimate, 2020	3,600,000
Recommended, 2020	3,600,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2019	– – –
Budget estimate, 2020	– – –

The Nuclear Waste Technical Review Board (NWTRB) was established by the 1987 amendments to the Nuclear Waste Policy Act of 1982 to provide independent technical oversight of the Department of Energy's nuclear waste disposal program. The Committee expects the NWTRB to continue its active engagement with the Department and the Nuclear Regulatory Commission on issues involving nuclear waste disposal.

GENERAL PROVISIONS—INDEPENDENT AGENCIES

The bill continues a provision requiring the Nuclear Regulatory Commission to fully comply with Congressional requests for information.

The bill continues a provision regarding the circumstances in which the Nuclear Regulatory Commission may reprogram funds.

TITLE V—GENERAL PROVISIONS

The bill continues a provision that prohibits the use of funds provided in this Act to, in any way, directly or indirectly influence congressional action on any legislation or appropriation matters pending before the Congress, other than to communicate to Members of Congress as described in section 1913 of Title 18, United States Code.

The bill continues a provision consolidating the transfer authorities into and out of accounts funded by this Act. No additional transfer authority is implied or conveyed by this provision. For the purposes of this provision, the term "transfer" shall mean the shifting of all or part of the budget authority in one account to another.

The bill continues a provision prohibiting funds in contravention of E.O. 12898 of February 11, 1994, regarding environmental justice.

The bill continues a provision prohibiting funds in this Act from being used to maintain or establish computer networks unless such networks block the viewing, downloading, or exchange of pornography.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES REPORT REQUIREMENTS

The following items are included in accordance with various requirements of the Rules of the House of Representatives.

STATEMENT OF GENERAL PERFORMANCE GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

Pursuant to clause 3(c)(4) of rule XIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, the following is a statement of general performance goals and objectives for which this measure authorizes funding:

The Committee on Appropriations considers program performance, including a program's success in developing and attaining outcome-related goals and objectives, in developing funding recommendations.

TRANSFER OF FUNDS

Pursuant to clause 3(f)(2) of rule XIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, the following is submitted describing the transfer of funds provided in the accompanying bill.

TITLE I—CORPS OF ENGINEERS—CIVIL

Under section 103, "General Provisions, Corps of Engineers—Civil," $5,400,000 under the heading "Operation and Maintenance" may be transferred to the Fish and Wildlife Service to mitigate for fisheries lost due to Corps projects.

TITLE II—BUREAU OF RECLAMATION

Under "Water and Related Resources," $70,332,000 is available for transfer to the Upper Colorado River Basin Fund and $5,023,000 is available for transfer to the Lower Colorado River Basin Development Fund. Such funds as may be necessary may be advanced to the Colorado River Dam Fund. The amounts of transfers may be increased or decreased within the overall appropriation under the heading.

Under "California Bay Delta Restoration," such sums as may be necessary to carry out authorized purposes may be transferred to appropriate accounts of other participating federal agencies.

TITLE III—DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

Under "Atomic Energy Defense Activities—National Nuclear Security Administration—Naval Reactors," $88,500,000 shall be transferred to "Department of Energy—Energy Programs—Nuclear Energy" for the Advanced Test Reactor.

Under section 301, "General Provisions—Department of Energy," unexpended balances of prior appropriations provided for activities in this Act may be transferred to appropriation accounts for such activities established pursuant to this title. Balances so transferred may be merged with funds in the applicable established accounts and thereafter may be accounted for as one fund for the same time period as originally enacted.

Under section 307, "General Provisions—Department of Energy," $21,400,000 shall be transferred to "Department of Interior—Bu-

reau of Reclamation—Colorado River Basin Fund" for environmental stewardship and endangered species recovery efforts.

DISCLOSURE OF EARMARKS AND CONGRESSIONALLY DIRECTED SPENDING ITEMS

Neither the bill nor the report contains any congressional earmarks, limited tax benefits, or limited tariff benefits as defined in clause 9 of rule XXI.

CHANGES IN THE APPLICATION OF EXISTING LAW

Pursuant to clause 3(f)(1)(A) of rule XIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, the following statements are submitted describing the effect of provisions in the accompanying bill which directly or indirectly change the application of existing law.

TITLE I—CORPS OF ENGINEERS

Language has been included under Corps of Engineers, Investigations, providing for detailed studies and plans and specifications of projects prior to construction.

Language has been included under Corps of Engineers, Investigations, providing for a limited number of new starts.

Language has been included under Corps of Engineers, Construction, stating that funds can be used for the construction of river and harbor, flood and storm damage reduction, shore protection, aquatic ecosystem restoration, and related projects authorized by law, and for detailed studies and plans and specifications of such projects.

Language has been included under Corps of Engineers, Construction, permitting the use of funds from the Inland Waterways Trust Fund and the Harbor Maintenance Trust Fund.

Language has been included under Corps of Engineers, Construction, providing for a limited number of new starts.

Language has been included under Corps of Engineers, Mississippi River and Tributaries, permitting the use of funds from the Harbor Maintenance Trust Fund.

Language has been included under the Corps of Engineers, Operation and Maintenance, stating that funds can be used for: the operation, maintenance, and care of existing river and harbor, flood and storm damage reduction, aquatic ecosystem restoration, and related projects authorized by law; providing security for infrastructure owned or operated by the Corps of Engineers, including administrative buildings and laboratories; maintaining authorized harbor channels provided by a state, municipality, or other public agency that serve essential navigation needs of general commerce; surveying and charting northern and northwestern lakes and connecting waters; clearing and straightening channels; and removing obstructions to navigation.

Language has been included under Corps of Engineers, Operation and Maintenance, permitting the use of funds from the Harbor Maintenance Trust Fund; providing for the use of funds from a special account for resource protection, research, interpretation, and maintenance activities at outdoor recreation areas; and allowing use of funds to cover the cost of operation and maintenance of

dredged material disposal facilities for which fees have been collected.

Language has been included under Corps of Engineers, Operation and Maintenance, providing that one percent of the total amount of funds provided for each of the programs, projects, or activities funded under the Operation and Maintenance heading shall not be allocated to a field operating activity until the fourth quarter of the fiscal year and permitting the use of these funds for emergency activities as determined by the Chief of Engineers to be necessary and appropriate.

Language has been included under Corps of Engineers, Expenses, regarding support of the Humphreys Engineer Support Center Activity, the Institute for Water Resources, the United States Army Engineer Research and Development Center, and the United States Army Corps of Engineers Finance Center.

Language has been included under Corps of Engineers, Expenses, providing that funds are available for official reception and representation expenses.

Language has been included under Corps of Engineers, Expenses, prohibiting the use of other funds in Title I of this Act for the activities funded in Expenses.

Language has been included under Corps of Engineers, Expenses, permitting any Flood Control and Coastal Emergency appropriation to be used to fund the supervision and general administration of emergency operations, repairs, and other activities in response to any flood, hurricane or other natural disaster.

Language has been included to provide for funding for the Office of the Assistant Secretary of the Army for Civil Works.

Language has been included under Corps of Engineers, General Provisions, section 101, providing that none of the funds may be available for obligation or expenditure through a reprogramming of funds except in certain circumstances.

Language has been included under Corps of Engineers, General Provisions, section 102, prohibiting the execution of any contract for a program, project or activity which commits funds in excess of the amount appropriated (to include funds reprogrammed under section 101) that remain unobligated.

Language has been included under Corps of Engineers, General Provisions, section 103, providing for transfer authority to the Fish and Wildlife Service for mitigation for lost fisheries.

Language has been included under Corps of Engineers, General Provisions, section 104, prohibiting certain dredged material disposal activities.

Language has been included under Corps of Engineers, General Provisions, section 105, prohibiting certain activities at a Corps of Engineers project.

Language has been included under Corps of Engineers, General Provisions, section 106, prohibiting funds for reorganization of the Civil Works program.

Language has been included under Corps of Engineers, General Provisions, section 107, regarding the allocation of additional funding.

Language has been included under Corps of Engineers, General Provisions, section 108, prohibiting funds for certain constructions activities.

TITLE II—DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Language has been included under Bureau of Reclamation, Water and Related Resources, providing that funds are available for fulfilling federal responsibilities to Native Americans and for grants to and cooperative agreements with State and local governments and Indian tribes.

Language has been included under Bureau of Reclamation, Water and Related Resources, allowing fund transfers within the overall appropriation to the Upper Colorado River Basin Fund and the Lower Colorado River Basin Development Fund; providing that such sums as necessary may be advanced to the Colorado River Dam Fund; and, transfers may be increased or decreased within the overall appropriation.

Language has been included under Bureau of Reclamation, Water and Related Resources, providing for funds to be derived from the Reclamation Fund or the special fee account established by 16 U.S.C. 6806; that funds contributed under 43 U.S.C. 395 by non-federal entities shall be available for expenditure; and that funds advanced under 43 U.S.C. 397a are to be credited to the Water and Related Resources account and available for expenditure.

Language has been included under Bureau of Reclamation, Water and Related Resources, providing that funds may be used for high priority projects carried out by the Youth Conservation Corps, as authorized by 16 U.S.C. 1706.

Language has been included under Bureau of Reclamation, Water and Related Resources, providing for funding of projects pursuant to sections 4009(c), 4007, and 4009(a) of Public Law 114–322.

Language has been included under Bureau of Reclamation, Central Valley Project Restoration Fund, directing the Bureau of Reclamation to assess and collect the full amount of additional mitigation and restoration payments authorized by section 3407(d) of P.L. 102–575.

Language has been included under Bureau of Reclamation, Central Valley Project Restoration Fund, providing that none of the funds under the heading may be used for the acquisition or lease of water for in-stream purposes if the water is already committed to in-stream purposes by a court order adopted by consent or decree.

Language has been included under Bureau of Reclamation, California Bay-Delta Restoration, permitting the transfer of funds to appropriate accounts of other participating federal agencies to carry out authorized programs; allowing funds made available under this heading to be used for the federal share of the costs of the CALFED Program management; and requiring that CALFED implementation be carried out with clear performance measures demonstrating concurrent progress in achieving the goals and objectives of the program.

Language has been included under Bureau of Reclamation, Policy and Administration, providing that funds are to be derived from the Reclamation Fund and prohibiting the use of any other appropriation in the Act for activities budgeted as policy and administration expenses.

Language has been included under Bureau of Reclamation, Administrative Provision, providing for the purchase of motor vehicles for replacement.

Language has been included under General Provisions, Department of the Interior, section 201, providing that none of the funds may be available for obligation or expenditure through a reprogramming of funds except in certain circumstances.

Language has been included under General Provisions, Department of the Interior, section 202, regarding the San Luis Unit and the Kesterson Reservoir in California.

Language has been included under General Provisions, Department of the Interior, section 203, regarding the Secure Water Act of 2009.

Language has been included under General Provisions, Department of the Interior, section 204, regarding the CALFED Bay-Delta Authorization Act.

Language has been included under General Provisions, Department of the Interior, section 205, regarding the Omnibus Public Land Management Act of 2009.

Language has been included under General Provisions, Department of the Interior, section 206, regarding the Claims Resolution Act of 2010.

TITLE III—DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

Language has been included under Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy for the purchase, construction, and acquisition of plant and capital equipment.

Language has been included under Electricity Delivery and Energy Reliability for the purchase, construction, and acquisition of plant and capital equipment.

Language has been included under Nuclear Energy for the purchase, construction, and acquisition of plant and capital equipment.

Language has been included under Fossil Energy Research and Development for the acquisition of interest, including defeasible and equitable interest in any real property or any facility or for plant or facility acquisition or expansion, and for conducting inquires, technological investigations, and research concerning the extraction, processing, use and disposal of mineral substances without objectionable social and environmental costs under 30 U.S.C. 3, 1602 and 1603.

Language has been included under the Naval Petroleum and Oil Shale Reserves, permitting the use of unobligated balances.

Language has been included under the Strategic Petroleum Reserve, directing the Secretary of Energy to draw down and sell crude oil from the Strategic Petroleum and providing that the proceeds be deposited in the Energy Security and Infrastructure Modernization Fund for use in carrying out the Life Extension II project.

Language has been included under Science providing for the purchase, construction, and acquisition of plant and capital equipment; and for the purchase of motor vehicles.

Language has been included under Innovative Technology Loan Guarantee Program crediting fees collected pursuant to section 1702(h) of the Energy Policy Act of 2005 as offsetting collections to this account and making fees collected under section 1702(h) in ex-

cess of the appropriated amount unavailable for expenditure until appropriated.

Language has been included under Innovative Technology Loan Guarantee Program prohibiting the subordination of certain interests.

Language has been included under Departmental Administration providing for the hire of passenger vehicles and for official reception and representation expenses.

Language has been included under Departmental Administration providing, notwithstanding the provisions of the Anti-Deficiency Act, such additional amounts as necessary to cover increases in the estimated amount of cost of work for others, as long as such increases are offset by revenue increases of the same or greater amounts.

Language has been included under Departmental Administration, notwithstanding 31 U.S.C. 3302, and consistent with the authorization in P.L. 95–238, to permit the Department of Energy to use revenues to offset appropriations. The appropriations language for this account reflects the total estimated program funding to be reduced as revenues are received. Language has been included under Weapons Activities for the purchase, construction, and acquisition of plant and capital equipment.

Language has been included under Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation for the purchase, construction, and acquisition of plant and capital equipment and other incidental expenses and for the purchase of aircraft.

Language has been included under Naval Reactors for the purchase, construction, and acquisition of plant and capital equipment, facilities, and facility expansion.

Language has been included under Naval Reactors transferring certain funds to Nuclear Energy.

Language has been included under Federal Salaries and Expenses providing funding for official reception and representation expenses.

Language has been included under Defense Environmental Cleanup for the purchase, construction, and acquisition of plant and capital equipment.

Language has been included under Other Defense Activities for the purchase, construction, and acquisition of plant and capital equipment.

Language has been included under Bonneville Power Administration Fund providing funding for official reception and representation expenses and precluding any new direct loan obligations.

Language has been included authorizing purchases or payments of emissions expenses associated with Bonneville Power Administration power and transmission operations in states with clean energy programs.

Language has been included under Southeastern Power Administration providing funds for official reception and representation expenses.

Language has been included under Southeastern Power Administration providing that, notwithstanding 31 U.S.C. 3302 and 16 U.S.C. 825s, amounts collected from the sale of power and related services shall be credited to the account as discretionary offsetting collections and remain available until expended for the sole pur-

pose of funding the annual expenses of the Southeastern Power Administration; amounts collected to recover purchase power and wheeling expenses shall be credited to the account as offsetting collections and remain available until expended for the sole purpose of making purchase power and wheeling expenditures.

Language has been included under Southwestern Power Administration providing funds for official reception and representation expenses.

Language has been included under Southwestern Power Administration providing that, notwithstanding 31 U.S.C. 3302 and 16 U.S.C. 825s, amounts collected from the sale of power and related services shall be credited to the account as discretionary offsetting collections and remain available until expended for the sole purpose of funding the annual expenses of the Southwestern Power Administration; amounts collected to recover purchase power and wheeling expenses shall be credited to the account as offsetting collections and remain available until expended for the sole purpose of making purchase power and wheeling expenditures.

Language has been included under Construction, Rehabilitation, Operation and Maintenance, Western Area Power Administration, providing funds for official reception and representation expenses.

Language has been included under Construction, Rehabilitation, Operation and Maintenance, Western Area Power Administration providing that, notwithstanding 31 U.S.C. 3302, 16 U.S.C. 825s, and 43 U.S.C. 392a, amounts collected from the sale of power and related services shall be credited to the account as discretionary offsetting collections and remain available until expended for the sole purpose of funding the annual expenses of the Western Area Power Administration; amounts collected to recover purchase power and wheeling expenses shall be credited to the account as offsetting collections and remain available until expended for the sole purpose of making purchase power and wheeling expenditures.

Language has been included under Falcon and Amistad Operating and Maintenance Fund providing that, notwithstanding 68 Stat. 255 and 31 U.S.C. 3302, amounts collected from the sale of power and related services shall be credited to the account as discretionary offsetting collections and remain available until expended for the sole purpose of funding the annual expenses of the hydroelectric facilities of those dams and associated Western Area Power Administration activities.

Language has been included under Falcon and Amistad Operating and Maintenance Fund providing that the Western Area Power Administration may accept a limited amount of contributions from the United States power customers of the Falcon and Amistad Dams for use by the Commissioner of the United States Section of the International Boundary and Water Commission for operating and maintenance of hydroelectric facilities.

Language has been included under Federal Energy Regulatory Commission to permit the hire of passenger motor vehicles, to provide official reception and representation expenses, and to permit the use of revenues collected to reduce the appropriation as revenues are received.

Language has been included under Department of Energy, General Provisions, section 301, prohibiting the use of funds to prepare or initiate requests for proposals or other solicitations or arrange-

ments for programs that have not yet been fully funded by the Congress; requiring notification and reporting requirements for certain funding awards; limiting the use of multi-year funding mechanisms; providing that none of the funds may be available for obligation or expenditure through a reprogramming of funds except in certain circumstances; and providing that unexpended balances of prior appropriations may be transferred and merged with new appropriation accounts established in this Act.

Language has been included under Department of Energy, General Provisions, section 302, providing that funds for intelligence activities are deemed to be specifically authorized for purposes of section 504 of the National Security Act of 1947 during fiscal year 2019 until enactment of the Intelligence Authorization Act for fiscal year 2019.

Language has been included under Department of Energy, General Provisions, section 303, prohibiting the use of funds for capital construction of high hazard nuclear facilities unless certain independent oversight is conducted.

Language has been included under Department of Energy, General Provisions, section 304, prohibiting the use of funds to approve critical decision-2 or critical decision-3 for certain construction projects, unless a separate independent cost estimate has been developed for that critical decision.

Language has been included under Department of Energy, General Provisions, section 305, prohibiting nonproliferation activities in the Russian Federation until certain reporting requirements are met.

Language has been included under Department of Energy, General Provisions, section 306, authorizing the Secretary of Energy to draw down and sell refined petroleum product from the Strategic Petroleum Reserve under certain circumstances.

Language has been included under Department of Energy, General Provisions, section 307, to allow the Western Area Power Administration to transfer $21,400,000 to the Department of Interior, Bureau of Reclamation's Upper Colorado River Basin Fund.

Language has been included under Department of Energy, General Provisions, section 308, to allow the Department to spend fees collected from users of a mercury storage facility.

Language has been included under Department of Energy, General Provisions, section 309, to allow the Southeastern Power Administration to offer competitive pay to help attract and retain experienced power system dispatcher candidates.

TITLE IV—INDEPENDENT AGENCIES

Language has been included under Appalachian Regional Commission providing for the hire of passenger vehicles and services authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109.

Language has been included under Delta Regional Authority allowing the expenditure of funds as authorized by the Delta Regional Authority Act.

Language has been included under Denali Commission allowing the expenditure of funds notwithstanding section 306(g) of the Denali Commission Act of 1998, and providing for cost-share requirements for Commission-funded construction projects in distressed and non-distressed communities, as defined by section 307

of the Denali Commission Act of 1998 (Division C, Title III, P.L. 105–277), and an amount not to exceed 50 percent for non-distressed communities.

Language has been included under Denali Commission allowing funding to be available for payment of a non-federal share for certain programs.

Language has been included under Northern Border Regional Commission for expenditure as authorized by subtitle V of title 40, United States Code, without regard to section 15751(b).

Language has been included under Southeast Crescent Regional Commission for expenditure as authorized by subtitle V of title 40, United States Code.

Language has been included under Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Salaries and Expenses that provides for salaries and other support costs for the Office of the Commission, to be controlled by majority vote of the Commission.

Language has been included under Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Salaries and Expenses that provides for official representation expenses and permits the use of revenues from licensing fees, inspections services, and other services for salaries and expenses to reduce the appropriation as revenues are received. Funding is provided to support university research and development, and for a Nuclear Science and Engineering Grant Program.

Language has been included under the Nuclear Regulatory Commission providing funds that are not derived from fee revenues.

Language has been included under Office of Inspector General that provides for the use of revenues from licensing fees, inspections services, and other services for salaries and expenses, notwithstanding section 3302 of title 31, United States Code, to reduce the appropriation as revenues are received.

Language has been included under Independent Agencies, General Provisions, section 401, requiring the NRC to comply with certain procedures when responding to Congressional requests for information.

Language has been included under Independent Agencies, General Provision, section 402, providing that none of the funds may be available for obligation or expenditure through a reprogramming of funds except in certain circumstances.

TITLE V—GENERAL PROVISIONS

Language has been included under General Provisions, section 501, prohibiting the use of funds in this Act to influence congressional action on any legislation or appropriation matters pending before the Congress.

Language has been included under General Provisions, section 502, prohibiting the transfer of funds except pursuant to a transfer made by, or transfer authority provided in this or any other appropriations Act, or certain other authorities, and requiring a report.

Language has been included under General Provisions, section 503, prohibiting funds in contravention of Executive Order No. 12898 of February 11, 1994, regarding environmental justice.

Language has been included under General Provisions, section 504, prohibiting funds from being used to maintain or establish computer networks unless such networks block the viewing, downloading, or exchange of pornography.

PROGRAM DUPLICATION

No provision of this bill establishes or reauthorizes a program of the Federal Government known to be duplicative of another federal program, a program that was included in any report from the Government Accountability Office to Congress pursuant to section 21 of P.L. 111–139, or a program related to a program identified in the most recent Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance.

COMPLIANCE WITH RULE XIII, CL. 3(e) (RAMSEYER RULE)

In compliance with clause 3(e) of rule XIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, changes in existing law made by the bill, as reported, are shown as follows (existing law proposed to be omitted is enclosed in black brackets, new matter is printed in italics, existing law in which no change is proposed is shown in roman):

SECTION 9504 OF THE OMNIBUS PUBLIC LAND MANAGEMENT ACT OF 2009

SEC. 9504. WATER MANAGEMENT IMPROVEMENT.

(a) AUTHORIZATION OF GRANTS AND COOPERATIVE AGREEMENTS.—

(1) AUTHORITY OF SECRETARY.—The Secretary may provide any grant to, or enter into an agreement with, any eligible applicant to assist the eligible applicant in planning, designing, or constructing any improvement—

(A) to conserve water;

(B) to increase water use efficiency;

(C) to facilitate water markets;

(D) to enhance water management, including increasing the use of renewable energy in the management and delivery of water;

(E) to accelerate the adoption and use of advanced water treatment technologies to increase water supply;

(F) to prevent the decline of species that the United States Fish and Wildlife Service and National Marine Fisheries Service have proposed for listing under the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (16 U.S.C. 1531 et seq.) (or candidate species that are being considered by those agencies for such listing but are not yet the subject of a proposed rule);

(G) to accelerate the recovery of threatened species, endangered species, and designated critical habitats that are adversely affected by Federal reclamation projects or are subject to a recovery plan or conservation plan under the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (16 U.S.C. 1531 et seq.) under which the Commissioner of Reclamation has implementation responsibilities; or

(H) to carry out any other activity—

(i) to address any climate-related impact to the water supply of the United States that increases ecological resiliency to the impacts of climate change; or

(ii) to prevent any water-related crisis or conflict at any watershed that has a nexus to a Federal reclamation project located in a service area.

(2) APPLICATION.—To be eligible to receive a grant, or enter into an agreement with the Secretary under paragraph (1), an eligible applicant shall—

(A) be located within—

(i) the States and areas referred to in the first section of the Act of June 17, 1902 (43 U.S.C. 391);

(ii) the State of Alaska; or

(iii) the State of Hawaii; and

(B) submit to the Secretary an application that includes a proposal of the improvement or activity to be planned, designed, constructed, or implemented by the eligible applicant.

(3) REQUIREMENTS OF GRANTS AND COOPERATIVE AGREEMENTS.—

(A) COMPLIANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS.—Each grant and agreement entered into by the Secretary with any eligible applicant under paragraph (1) shall be in compliance with each requirement described in subparagraphs (B) through (F).

(B) AGRICULTURAL OPERATIONS.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in clause (ii), in carrying out paragraph (1), the Secretary shall not provide a grant, or enter into an agreement, for an improvement to conserve irrigation water unless the eligible applicant agrees not—

(I) to use any associated water savings to increase the total irrigated acreage of the eligible applicant; or

(II) to otherwise increase the consumptive use of water in the operation of the eligible applicant, as determined pursuant to the law of the State in which the operation of the eligible applicant is located.

(ii) INDIAN TRIBES.—In the case of an eligible applicant that is an Indian tribe, in carrying out paragraph (1), the Secretary shall not provide a grant, or enter into an agreement, for an improvement to conserve irrigation water unless the Indian tribe agrees not—

(I) to use any associated water savings to increase the total irrigated acreage more than the water right of that Indian tribe, as determined by—

(aa) a court decree;

(bb) a settlement;

(cc) a law; or

(dd) any combination of the authorities described in items (aa) through (cc); or

(II) to otherwise increase the consumptive use of water more than the water right of the Indian tribe described in subclause (I).

(C) NONREIMBURSABLE FUNDS.—Any funds provided by the Secretary to an eligible applicant through a grant or agreement under paragraph (1) shall be nonreimbursable.

(D) TITLE TO IMPROVEMENTS.—If an infrastructure improvement to a federally owned facility is the subject of a

grant or other agreement entered into between the Secretary and an eligible applicant under paragraph (1), the Federal Government shall continue to hold title to the facility and improvements to the facility.

(E) COST SHARING.—

(i) FEDERAL SHARE.—The Federal share of the cost of any infrastructure improvement or activity that is the subject of a grant or other agreement entered into between the Secretary and an eligible applicant under paragraph (1) shall not exceed 50 percent of the cost of the infrastructure improvement or activity.

(ii) CALCULATION OF NON-FEDERAL SHARE.—In calculating the non-Federal share of the cost of an infrastructure improvement or activity proposed by an eligible applicant through an application submitted by the eligible applicant under paragraph (2), the Secretary shall—

(I) consider the value of any in-kind services that substantially contributes toward the completion of the improvement or activity, as determined by the Secretary; and

(II) not consider any other amount that the eligible applicant receives from a Federal agency.

(iii) MAXIMUM AMOUNT.—The amount provided to an eligible applicant through a grant or other agreement under paragraph (1) shall be not more than $5,000,000.

(iv) OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE COSTS.—The non-Federal share of the cost of operating and maintaining any infrastructure improvement that is the subject of a grant or other agreement entered into between the Secretary and an eligible applicant under paragraph (1) shall be 100 percent.

(F) LIABILITY.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided under chapter 171 of title 28, United States Code (commonly known as the "Federal Tort Claims Act"), the United States shall not be liable for monetary damages of any kind for any injury arising out of an act, omission, or occurrence that arises in relation to any facility created or improved under this section, the title of which is not held by the United States.

(ii) TORT CLAIMS ACT.—Nothing in this section increases the liability of the United States beyond that provided in chapter 171 of title 28, United States Code (commonly known as the "Federal Tort Claims Act").

(b) RESEARCH AGREEMENTS.—

(1) AUTHORITY OF SECRETARY.—The Secretary may enter into 1 or more agreements with any university, nonprofit research institution, or organization with water or power delivery authority to fund any research activity that is designed—

(A) to conserve water resources;

(B) to increase the efficiency of the use of water resources; or

(C) to enhance the management of water resources, including increasing the use of renewable energy in the management and delivery of water.

(2) TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF SECRETARY.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—An agreement entered into between the Secretary and any university, institution, or organization described in paragraph (1) shall be subject to such terms and conditions as the Secretary determines to be appropriate.

(B) AVAILABILITY.—The agreements under this subsection shall be available to all Reclamation projects and programs that may benefit from project-specific or programmatic cooperative research and development.

(c) MUTUAL BENEFIT.—Grants or other agreements made under this section may be for the mutual benefit of the United States and the entity that is provided the grant or enters into the cooperative agreement.

(d) RELATIONSHIP TO PROJECT-SPECIFIC AUTHORITY.—This section shall not supersede any existing project-specific funding authority.

(e) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There is authorized to be appropriated to carry out this section [$480,000,000] *$510,000,000*, to remain available until expended.

WATER SUPPLY, RELIABILITY, AND ENVIRONMENTAL IMPROVEMENT ACT

(Public Law 108–361)

* * * * * * *

TITLE I—CALIFORNIA WATER SECURITY AND ENVIRONMENTAL ENHANCEMENT

SEC. 101. SHORT TITLE.

This title may be cited as the "Calfed Bay-Delta Authorization Act".

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SEC. 103. BAY DELTA PROGRAM.

(a) IN GENERAL.—

(1) RECORD OF DECISION AS GENERAL FRAMEWORK.—The Record of Decision is approved as a general framework for addressing the Calfed Bay-Delta Program, including its components relating to water storage, ecosystem restoration, water supply reliability (including new firm yield), conveyance, water use efficiency, water quality, water transfers, watersheds, the Environmental Water Account, levee stability, governance, and science.

(2) REQUIREMENTS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary and the heads of the Federal agencies are authorized to carry out the activities described in subsections (c) through (f) consistent with—

(i) the Record of Decision;

(ii) the requirement that Program activities consisting of protecting drinking water quality, restoring ecological health, improving water supply reliability (including additional storage, conveyance, and new firm yield), and protecting Delta levees will progress in a balanced manner; and

(iii) this title.

(B) MULTIPLE BENEFITS.—In selecting activities and projects, the Secretary and the heads of the Federal agencies shall consider whether the activities and projects have multiple benefits.

(b) AUTHORIZED ACTIVITIES.—The Secretary and the heads of the Federal agencies are authorized to carry out the activities described in subsections (c) through (f) in furtherance of the Calfed Bay-Delta Program as set forth in the Record of Decision, subject to the cost-share and other provisions of this title, if the activity has been—

(1) subject to environmental review and approval, as required under applicable Federal and State law; and

(2) approved and certified by the relevant Federal agency, following consultation and coordination with the Governor, to be consistent with the Record of Decision.

(c) AUTHORIZATIONS FOR FEDERAL AGENCIES UNDER APPLICABLE LAW.—

(1) SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR.—The Secretary of the Interior is authorized to carry out the activities described in paragraphs (1) through (10) of subsection (d), to the extent authorized under the reclamation laws, the Central Valley Project Improvement Act (title XXXIV of Public Law 102-575; 106 Stat. 4706), the Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act (16 U.S.C. 661 et seq.), the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (16 U.S.C. 1531 et seq.), and other applicable law.

(2) ADMINISTRATOR OF THE ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY.—The Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency is authorized to carry out the activities described in paragraphs (3), (5), (6), (7), (8), and (9) of subsection (d), to the extent authorized under the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C. 1251 et seq.), the Safe Drinking Water Act (42 U.S.C. 300f et seq.), and other applicable law.

(3) SECRETARY OF THE ARMY.—The Secretary of the Army is authorized to carry out the activities described in paragraphs (1), (2), (6), (7), (8), and (9) of subsection (d), to the extent authorized under flood control, water resource development, and other applicable law.

(4) SECRETARY OF COMMERCE.—The Secretary of Commerce is authorized to carry out the activities described in paragraphs (2), (6), (7), and (9) of subsection (d), to the extent authorized under the Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act (16 U.S.C. 661 et seq.), the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (16 U.S.C. 1531 et seq.), and other applicable law.

(5) SECRETARY OF AGRICULTURE.—The Secretary of Agriculture is authorized to carry out the activities described in paragraphs (3), (5), (6), (7), (8), and (9) of subsection (d), to the extent authorized under title XII of the Food Security Act of 1985 (16 U.S.C. 3801 et seq.), the Farm Security and Rural In-

vestment Act of 2002 (Public Law 107-171; 116 Stat. 134) (including amendments made by that Act), and other applicable law.

(d) DESCRIPTION OF ACTIVITIES UNDER APPLICABLE LAW.—

(1) WATER STORAGE.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Activities under this paragraph consist of—

(i) planning and feasibility studies for projects to be pursued with project-specific study for enlargement of—

(I) the Shasta Dam in Shasta County; and

(II) the Los Vaqueros Reservoir in Contra Costa County;

(ii) planning and feasibility studies for the following projects requiring further consideration—

(I) the Sites Reservoir in Colusa County; and

(II) the Upper San Joaquin River storage in Fresno and Madera Counties;

(iii) developing and implementing groundwater management and groundwater storage projects; and

(iv) comprehensive water management planning.

(B) STORAGE PROJECT AUTHORIZATION AND BALANCED CALFED IMPLEMENTATION.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—If on completion of the feasibility study for a project described in clause (i) or (ii) of subparagraph (A), the Secretary, in consultation with the Governor, determines that the project should be constructed in whole or in part with Federal funds, the Secretary shall submit the feasibility study to Congress.

(ii) FINDING OF IMBALANCE.—If Congress fails to authorize construction of the project by the end of the next full session following the submission of the feasibility study, the Secretary, in consultation with the Governor, shall prepare a written determination making a finding of imbalance for the Calfed Bay-Delta Program.

(iii) REPORT ON REBALANCING.—

(I) IN GENERAL.—If the Secretary makes a finding of imbalance for the Program under clause (ii), the Secretary, in consultation with the Governor, shall, not later than 180 days after the end of the full session described in clause (ii), prepare and submit to Congress a report on the measures necessary to rebalance the Program.

(II) SCHEDULES AND ALTERNATIVES.—The report shall include preparation of revised schedules and identification of alternatives to rebalance the Program, including resubmission of the project to Congress with or without modification, construction of other projects, and construction of other projects that provide equivalent water supply and other benefits at equal or lesser cost.

(C) WATER SUPPLY AND YIELD STUDY.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary, acting through the Bureau of Reclamation and in coordination with the State, shall conduct a study of available water supplies and existing and future needs for water—

(I) within the units of the Central Valley Project;

(II) within the area served by Central Valley Project agricultural, municipal, and industrial water service contractors; and

(III) within the Calfed Delta solution area.

(ii) RELATIONSHIP TO PRIOR STUDY.—In conducting the study, the Secretary shall incorporate and revise, as necessary, the results of the study required by section 3408(j) of the Central Valley Project Improvement Act of 1992 (Public Law 102-575; 106 Stat. 4730).

(iii) REPORT.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit to the appropriate authorizing and appropriating committees of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report describing the results of the study, including—

(I) new firm yield and water supply improvements, if any, for Central Valley Project agricultural water service contractors and municipal and industrial water service contractors, including those identified in Bulletin 160;

(II) all water management actions or projects, including those identified in Bulletin 160, that would—

(aa) improve firm yield or water supply; and

(bb) if taken or constructed, balance available water supplies and existing demand with due recognition of water right priorities and environmental needs;

(III) the financial costs of the actions and projects described under subclause (II); and

(IV) the beneficiaries of those actions and projects and an assessment of the willingness of the beneficiaries to pay the capital costs and operation and maintenance costs of the actions and projects.

(D) MANAGEMENT.—The Secretary shall conduct activities related to developing groundwater storage projects to the extent authorized under law.

(E) COMPREHENSIVE WATER PLANNING.—The Secretary shall conduct activities related to comprehensive water management planning to the extent authorized under law.

(2) CONVEYANCE.—

(A) SOUTH DELTA ACTIONS.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—In the case of the South Delta, activities under this subparagraph consist of—

(I) the South Delta Improvements Program through actions to—

(aa) increase the State Water Project export limit to 8,500 cfs;

(bb) install permanent, operable barriers in the South Delta, under which Federal agencies shall cooperate with the State to accelerate installation of the permanent, operable barriers in the South Delta, with an intent to complete that installation not later than September 30, 2007;

(cc) evaluate, consistent with the Record of Decision, fish screens and intake facilities at the Tracy Pumping Plant facilities; and

(dd) increase the State Water Project export to the maximum capability of 10,300 cfs;

(II) reduction of agricultural drainage in South Delta channels, and other actions necessary to minimize the impact of drainage on drinking water quality;

(III) evaluation of lower San Joaquin River floodway improvements;

(IV) installation and operation of temporary barriers in the South Delta until fully operable barriers are constructed; and

(V) actions to protect navigation and local diversions not adequately protected by temporary barriers.

(ii) ACTIONS TO INCREASE PUMPING.—Actions to increase pumping shall be accomplished in a manner consistent with the Record of Decision requirement to avoid redirected impacts and adverse impacts to fishery protection and with any applicable Federal or State law that protects—

(I) water diversions and use (including avoidance of increased costs of diversion) by in-Delta water users (including in-Delta agricultural users that have historically relied on water diverted for use in the Delta);

(II) water quality for municipal, industrial, agricultural, and other uses; and

(III) water supplies for areas of origin.

(B) NORTH DELTA ACTIONS.—In the case of the North Delta, activities under this subparagraph consist of—

(i) evaluation and implementation of improved operational procedures for the Delta Cross Channel to address fishery and water quality concerns;

(ii) evaluation of a screened through-Delta facility on the Sacramento River; and

(iii) evaluation of lower Mokelumne River floodway improvements.

(C) INTERTIES.—Activities under this subparagraph consist of—

(i) evaluation and construction of an intertie between the State Water Project California Aqueduct and the Central Valley Project Delta Mendota Canal, near the City of Tracy, as an operation and maintenance activity, except that the Secretary shall design and construct the intertie in a manner consistent with

a possible future expansion of the intertie capacity (as described in subsection (f)(1)(B)); and

(ii) assessment of a connection of the Central Valley Project to the Clifton Court Forebay of the State Water Project, with a corresponding increase in the screened intake of the Forebay.

(D) PROGRAM TO MEET STANDARDS.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—Prior to increasing export limits from the Delta for the purposes of conveying water to south-of-Delta Central Valley Project contractors or increasing deliveries through an intertie, the Secretary shall, not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, in consultation with the Governor, develop and initiate implementation of a program to meet all existing water quality standards and objectives for which the Central Valley Project has responsibility.

(ii) MEASURES.—In developing and implementing the program, the Secretary shall include, to the maximum extent feasible, the measures described in clauses (iii) through (vii).

(iii) RECIRCULATION PROGRAM.—The Secretary shall incorporate into the program a recirculation program to provide flow, reduce salinity concentrations in the San Joaquin River, and reduce the reliance on the New Melones Reservoir for meeting water quality and fishery flow objectives through the use of excess capacity in export pumping and conveyance facilities.

(iv) BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES PLAN.—

(I) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall develop and implement, in coordination with the State's programs to improve water quality in the San Joaquin River, a best management practices plan to reduce the water quality impacts of the discharges from wildlife refuges that receive water from the Federal Government and discharge salt or other constituents into the San Joaquin River.

(II) COORDINATION WITH INTERESTED PARTIES.—The plan shall be developed in coordination with interested parties in the San Joaquin Valley and the Delta.

(III) COORDINATION WITH ENTITIES THAT DISCHARGE WATER.—The Secretary shall also coordinate activities under this clause with other entities that discharge water into the San Joaquin River to reduce salinity concentrations discharged into the River, including the timing of discharges to optimize their assimilation.

(v) ACQUISITION OF WATER.—The Secretary shall incorporate into the program the acquisition from willing sellers of water from streams tributary to the San Joaquin River or other sources to provide flow, dilute discharges of salt or other constituents, and to improve water quality in the San Joaquin River below the confluence of the Merced and San Joaquin Rivers,

and to reduce the reliance on New Melones Reservoir for meeting water quality and fishery flow objectives.

(vi) PURPOSE.—The purpose of the authority and direction provided to the Secretary under this subparagraph is to provide greater flexibility in meeting the existing water quality standards and objectives for which the Central Valley Project has responsibility so as to reduce the demand on water from New Melones Reservoir used for that purpose and to assist the Secretary in meeting any obligations to Central Valley Project contractors from the New Melones Project.

(vii) UPDATING OF NEW MELONES OPERATING PLAN.—The Secretary shall update the New Melones operating plan to take into account, among other things, the actions described in this title that are designed to reduce the reliance on New Melones Reservoir for meeting water quality and fishery flow objectives, and to ensure that actions to enhance fisheries in the Stanislaus River are based on the best available science.

(3) WATER USE EFFICIENCY.—

(A) WATER CONSERVATION PROJECTS.—Activities under this paragraph include water conservation projects that provide water supply reliability, water quality, and ecosystem benefits to the California Bay-Delta system.

(B) TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE.—Activities under this paragraph include technical assistance for urban and agricultural water conservation projects.

(C) WATER RECYCLING AND DESALINATION PROJECTS.—Activities under this paragraph include water recycling and desalination projects, including groundwater remediation projects and projects identified in the Bay Area Water Plan and the Southern California Comprehensive Water Reclamation and Reuse Study and other projects, giving priority to projects that include regional solutions to benefit regional water supply and reliability needs.

(D) WATER MEASUREMENT AND TRANSFER ACTIONS.—Activities under this paragraph include water measurement and transfer actions.

(E) URBAN WATER CONSERVATION.—Activities under this paragraph include implementation of best management practices for urban water conservation.

(F) RECLAMATION AND RECYCLING PROJECTS.—

(i) PROJECTS.—This subparagraph applies to—

(I) projects identified in the Southern California Comprehensive Water Reclamation and Reuse Study, dated April 2001 and authorized by section 1606 of the Reclamation Wastewater and Groundwater Study and Facilities Act (43 U.S.C. 390h-4); and

(II) projects identified in the San Francisco Bay Area Regional Water Recycling Program described in the San Francisco Bay Area Regional Water Recycling Program Recycled Water Master Plan, dated December 1999 and authorized by section

1611 of the Reclamation Wastewater and Groundwater Study and Facilities Act (43 U.S.C. 390h-9).

(ii) DEADLINE.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall—

(I) complete the review of the existing studies of the projects described in clause (i); and

(II) make the feasibility determinations described in clause (iii).

(iii) FEASIBILITY DETERMINATIONS.—A project described in clause (i) is presumed to be feasible if the Secretary determines for the project—

(I) in consultation with the affected local sponsoring agency and the State, that the existing planning and environmental studies for the project (together with supporting materials and documentation) have been prepared consistent with Bureau of Reclamation procedures for projects under consideration for financial assistance under the Reclamation Wastewater and Groundwater Study and Facilities Act (43 U.S.C. 390h et seq.); and

(II) that the planning and environmental studies for the project (together with supporting materials and documentation) demonstrate that the project will contribute to the goals of improving water supply reliability in the Calfed solution area or the Colorado River Basin within the State and otherwise meets the requirements of section 1604 of the Reclamation Wastewater and Groundwater Study and Facilities Act (43 U.S.C. 390h-2).

(iv) REPORT.—Not later than 90 days after the date of completion of a feasibility study or the review of a feasibility study under this subparagraph, the Secretary shall submit to the appropriate authorizing and appropriating committees of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report describing the results of the study or review.

(4) WATER TRANSFERS.—Activities under this paragraph consist of—

(A) increasing the availability of existing facilities for water transfers;

(B) lowering transaction costs through permit streamlining; and

(C) maintaining a water transfer information clearinghouse.

(5) INTEGRATED REGIONAL WATER MANAGEMENT PLANS.—Activities under this paragraph consist of assisting local and regional communities in the State in developing and implementing integrated regional water management plans to carry out projects and programs that improve water supply reliability, water quality, ecosystem restoration, and flood protection, or meet other local and regional needs, in a manner that is consistent with, and makes a significant contribution to, the Calfed Bay-Delta Program.

(6) ECOSYSTEM RESTORATION.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Activities under this paragraph consist of—

(i) implementation of large-scale restoration projects in San Francisco Bay and the Delta and its tributaries;

(ii) restoration of habitat in the Delta, San Pablo Bay, and Suisun Bay and Marsh, including tidal wetland and riparian habitat;

(iii) fish screen and fish passage improvement projects, including the Sacramento River Small Diversion Fish Screen Program;

(iv) implementation of an invasive species program, including prevention, control, and eradication;

(v) development and integration of Federal and State agricultural programs that benefit wildlife into the Ecosystem Restoration Program;

(vi) financial and technical support for locally-based collaborative programs to restore habitat while addressing the concerns of local communities;

(vii) water quality improvement projects to manage or reduce concentrations of salinity, selenium, mercury, pesticides, trace metals, dissolved oxygen, turbidity, sediment, and other pollutants;

(viii) land and water acquisitions to improve habitat and fish spawning and survival in the Delta and its tributaries;

(ix) integrated flood management, ecosystem restoration, and levee protection projects;

(x) scientific evaluations and targeted research on Program activities; and

(xi) strategic planning and tracking of Program performance.

(B) REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.—The Secretary or the head of the relevant Federal agency (as appropriate under clause (ii)) shall provide to the appropriate authorizing committees of the Senate and the House of Representatives and other appropriate parties in accordance with this subparagraph—

(i) an annual ecosystem program plan report in accordance with subparagraph (C); and

(ii) detailed project reports in accordance with subparagraph (D).

(C) ANNUAL ECOSYSTEM PROGRAM PLAN.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—Not later than October 1 of each year, with respect to each ecosystem restoration action carried out using Federal funds under this title, the Secretary, in consultation with the Governor, shall submit to the appropriate authorizing committees of the Senate and the House of Representatives an annual ecosystem program plan report.

(ii) PURPOSES.—The purposes of the report are—

(I) to describe the projects and programs to implement this subsection in the following fiscal year; and

(II) to establish priorities for funding the projects and programs for subsequent fiscal years.

(iii) CONTENTS.—The report shall describe—

(I) the goals and objectives of the programs and projects;

(II) program accomplishments;

(III) major activities of the programs;

(IV) the Federal agencies involved in each project or program identified in the plan and the cost-share arrangements with cooperating agencies;

(V) the resource data and ecological monitoring data to be collected for the restoration projects and how the data are to be integrated, streamlined, and designed to measure the effectiveness and overall trend of ecosystem health in the Bay-Delta watershed;

(VI) implementation schedules and budgets;

(VII) existing monitoring programs and performance measures;

(VIII) the status and effectiveness of measures to minimize the impacts of the program on agricultural land; and

(IX) a description of expected benefits of the restoration program relative to the cost.

(iv) SPECIAL RULE FOR LAND ACQUISITION USING FEDERAL FUNDS.—For each ecosystem restoration project involving land acquisition using Federal funds under this title, the Secretary shall—

(I) identify the specific parcels to be acquired in the annual ecosystem program plan report under this subparagraph; or

(II) not later than 150 days before the project is approved, provide to the appropriate authorizing committees of the Senate and the House of Representatives, the United States Senators from the State, and the United States Representative whose district would be affected, notice of any such proposed land acquisition using Federal funds under this title submitted to the Federal or State agency.

(D) DETAILED PROJECT REPORTS.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—In the case of each ecosystem restoration program or project funded under this title that is not specifically identified in an annual ecosystem program plan under subparagraph (C), not later than 45 days prior to approval, the Secretary, in coordination with the State, shall submit to the appropriate authorizing committees of the Senate and the House of Representatives recommendations on the proposed program or project.

(ii) CONTENTS.—The recommendations shall—

(I) describe the selection of the program or project, including the level of public involvement and independent science review;

(II) describe the goals, objectives, and implementation schedule of the program or project, and the extent to which the program or project addresses regional and programmatic goals and priorities;

(III) describe the monitoring plans and performance measures that will be used for evaluating the performance of the proposed program or project;

(IV) identify any cost-sharing arrangements with cooperating entities;

(V) identify how the proposed program or project will comply with all applicable Federal and State laws, including the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4321 et seq.); and

(VI) in the case of any program or project involving the acquisition of private land using Federal funds under this title—

(aa) describe the process and timing of notification of interested members of the public and local governments;

(bb) describe the measures taken to minimize impacts on agricultural land pursuant to the Record of Decision; and

(cc) include preliminary management plans for all properties to be acquired with Federal funds, including an overview of existing conditions (including habitat types in the affected project area), the expected ecological benefits, preliminary cost estimates, and implementation schedules.

(7) WATERSHEDS.—Activities under this paragraph consist of—

(A) building local capacity to assess and manage watersheds affecting the Delta system;

(B) technical assistance for watershed assessments and management plans; and

(C) developing and implementing locally-based watershed conservation, maintenance, and restoration actions.

(8) WATER QUALITY.—Activities under this paragraph consist of—

(A) addressing drainage problems in the San Joaquin Valley to improve downstream water quality (including habitat restoration projects that improve water quality) if—

(i) a plan is in place for monitoring downstream water quality improvements; and

(ii) State and local agencies are consulted on the activities to be funded;

except that no right, benefit, or privilege is created as a result of this subparagraph;

(B) implementation of source control programs in the Delta and its tributaries;

(C) developing recommendations through scientific panels and advisory council processes to meet the Calfed Bay-

Delta Program goal of continuous improvement in Delta water quality for all uses;

(D) investing in treatment technology demonstration projects;

(E) controlling runoff into the California aqueduct, the Delta-Mendota Canal, and other similar conveyances;

(F) addressing water quality problems at the North Bay Aqueduct;

(G) supporting and participating in the development of projects to enable San Francisco Bay Area water districts, and water entities in San Joaquin and Sacramento Counties, to work cooperatively to address their water quality and supply reliability issues, including—

(i) connections between aqueducts, water transfers, water conservation measures, institutional arrangements, and infrastructure improvements that encourage regional approaches; and

(ii) investigations and studies of available capacity in a project to deliver water to the East Bay Municipal Utility District under its contract with the Bureau of Reclamation, dated July 20, 2001, in order to determine if such capacity can be utilized to meet the objectives of this subparagraph;

(H) development of water quality exchanges and other programs to make high quality water available for urban and other users;

(I) development and implementation of a plan to meet all Delta water quality standards for which the Federal and State water projects have responsibility;

(J) development of recommendations through science panels and advisory council processes to meet the Calfed Bay-Delta Program goal of continuous improvement in water quality for all uses; and

(K) projects that are consistent with the framework of the water quality component of the Calfed Bay-Delta Program.

(9) SCIENCE.—Activities under this paragraph consist of—

(A) supporting establishment and maintenance of an independent science board, technical panels, and standing boards to provide oversight and peer review of the Program;

(B) conducting expert evaluations and scientific assessments of all Program elements;

(C) coordinating existing monitoring and scientific research programs;

(D) developing and implementing adaptive management experiments to test, refine, and improve scientific understandings;

(E) establishing performance measures, and monitoring and evaluating the performance of all Program elements; and

(F) preparing an annual science report.

(10) DIVERSIFICATION OF WATER SUPPLIES.—Activities under this paragraph consist of actions to diversify sources of level 2 refuge supplies and modes of delivery to refuges while main-

taining the diversity of level 4 supplies pursuant to section 3406(d)(2) of the Central Valley Project Improvement Act (Public Law 102-575; 106 Stat. 4723).

(e) NEW AND EXPANDED AUTHORIZATIONS FOR FEDERAL AGENCIES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The heads of the Federal agencies described in this subsection are authorized to carry out the activities described in subsection (f) during each of fiscal years 2005 through [2019] *2020*, in coordination with the Governor.

(2) SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR.—The Secretary of the Interior is authorized to carry out the activities described in paragraphs (1), (2), and (4) of subsection (f).

(3) ADMINISTRATOR OF THE ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY AND THE SECRETARIES OF AGRICULTURE AND COMMERCE.—The Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency, the Secretary of Agriculture, and the Secretary of Commerce are authorized to carry out the activities described in subsection (f)(4).

(4) SECRETARY OF THE ARMY.—The Secretary of the Army is authorized to carry out the activities described in paragraphs (3) and (4) of subsection (f).

(f) DESCRIPTION OF ACTIVITIES UNDER NEW AND EXPANDED AUTHORIZATIONS.—

(1) CONVEYANCE.—Of the amounts authorized to be appropriated under section 109, not more than $184,000,000 may be expended for the following:

(A) SAN LUIS RESERVOIR.—Funds may be expended for feasibility studies, evaluation, and implementation of the San Luis Reservoir lowpoint improvement project, except that Federal participation in any construction of an expanded Pacheco Reservoir shall be subject to future congressional authorization.

(B) INTERTIE.—Funds may be expended for feasibility studies and evaluation of increased capacity of the intertie between the State Water Project California Aqueduct and the Central Valley Project Delta Mendota Canal.

(C) FRANKS TRACT.—Funds may be expended for feasibility studies and actions at Franks Tract to improve water quality in the Delta.

(D) CLIFTON COURT FOREBAY AND THE TRACY PUMPING PLANT.—Funds may be expended for feasibility studies and design of fish screen and intake facilities at Clifton Court Forebay and the Tracy Pumping Plant facilities.

(E) DRINKING WATER INTAKE FACILITIES.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—Funds may be expended for design and construction of the relocation of drinking water intake facilities to in-Delta water users.

(ii) DRINKING WATER QUALITY.—The Secretary shall coordinate actions for relocating intake facilities on a time schedule consistent with subsection (d)(2)(A)(i)(I)(bb) or take other actions necessary to offset the degradation of drinking water quality in the Delta due to the South Delta Improvement Program.

(F) NEW MELONES RESERVOIR.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—In addition to the other authorizations granted to the Secretary by this title, the Secretary shall acquire water from willing sellers and undertake other actions designed to decrease releases from the New Melones Reservoir for meeting water quality standards and flow objectives for which the Central Valley Project has responsibility to assist in meeting allocations to Central Valley Project contractors from the New Melones Project.

(ii) PURPOSE.—The authorization under this subparagraph is solely meant to add flexibility for the Secretary to meet any obligations of the Secretary to the Central Valley Project contractors from the New Melones Project by reducing demand for water dedicated to meeting water quality standards in the San Joaquin River.

(iii) FUNDING.—Of the amounts authorized to be appropriated under section 109, not more than $30,000,000 may be expended to carry out clause (i).

(G) RECIRCULATION OF EXPORT WATER.—Funds may be used to conduct feasibility studies, evaluate, and, if feasible, implement the recirculation of export water to reduce salinity and improve dissolved oxygen in the San Joaquin River.

(2) ENVIRONMENTAL WATER ACCOUNT.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Of the amounts authorized to be appropriated under section 109, not more than $90,000,000 may be expended for implementation of the Environmental Water Account.

(B) NONREIMBURSABLE FEDERAL EXPENDITURE.—Expenditures under subparagraph (A) shall be considered a nonreimbursable Federal expenditure in recognition of the payments of the contractors of the Central Valley Project to the Restoration Fund created by the Central Valley Project Improvement Act (Title XXXIV of Public Law 102-575; 106 Stat. 4706).

(C) USE OF RESTORATION FUND.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—Of the amounts appropriated for the Restoration Fund for each fiscal year, an amount not to exceed $10,000,000 for any fiscal year may be used to implement the Environmental Water Account to the extent those actions are consistent with the fish and wildlife habitat restoration and improvement purposes of the Central Valley Project Improvement Act.

(ii) ACCOUNTING.—Any such use of the Restoration Fund shall count toward the 33 percent of funds made available to the Restoration Fund that, pursuant to section 3407(a) of the Central Valley Project Improvement Act, are otherwise authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary to carry out paragraphs (4) through (6), (10) through (18), and (20) through (22) of section 3406(b) of that Act.

(iii) FEDERAL FUNDING.—The $10,000,000 limitation on the use of the Restoration Fund for the Environmental Water Account under clause (i) does not limit

the appropriate amount of Federal funding for the Environmental Water Account.

(3) LEVEE STABILITY.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—For purposes of implementing the Calfed Bay-Delta Program), the Secretary of the Army is authorized to undertake the construction and implementation of levee stability programs or projects for such purposes as flood control, ecosystem restoration, water supply, water conveyance, and water quality objectives.

(B) REPORT.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Army shall submit to the appropriate authorizing and appropriating committees of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report that describes the levee stability reconstruction projects and priorities that will be carried out under this title during each of fiscal years 2005 through [2019] *2020*.

(C) JUSTIFICATION.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding section 209 of the Flood Control Act of 1970 (42 U.S.C. 1962-2), in carrying out levee stability programs and projects pursuant to this paragraph, the Secretary of the Army may determine that the programs and projects are justified by the benefits of the project purposes described in subparagraph (A), and the programs and projects shall require no additional economic justification if the Secretary of the Army further determines that the programs and projects are cost effective.

(ii) APPLICABILITY.—Clause (i) shall not apply to any separable element intended to produce benefits that are predominantly unrelated to the project purposes described in subparagraph (A).

(D) PROJECTS.—Of the amounts authorized to be appropriated under section 109, not more than $90,000,000 may be expended to—

(i) reconstruct Delta levees to a base level of protection (also known as the "Public Law 84-99 standard") as described in the Record of Decision;

(ii) enhance the stability of levees that have particular importance in the system through the Delta Levee Special Improvement Projects Program;

(iii) develop best management practices to control and reverse land subsidence on Delta islands;

(iv) develop a Delta Levee Emergency Management and Response Plan that will enhance the ability of Federal, State, and local agencies to rapidly respond to levee emergencies;

(v) develop a Delta Risk Management Strategy after assessing the consequences of Delta levee failure from floods, seepage, subsidence, and earthquakes;

(vi) reconstruct Delta levees using, to the maximum extent practicable, dredged materials from the Sacramento River, the San Joaquin River, and the San Francisco Bay in reconstructing Delta levees;

(vii) coordinate Delta levee projects with flood management, ecosystem restoration, and levee protection

projects of the lower San Joaquin River and lower Mokelumne River floodway improvements and other projects under the Sacramento-San Joaquin Comprehensive Study; and

(viii) evaluate and, if appropriate, rehabilitate the Suisun Marsh levees.

(4) PROGRAM MANAGEMENT, OVERSIGHT, AND COORDINATION.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Of the amounts authorized to be appropriated under section 109, not more than $25,000,000 may be expended by the Secretary or the other heads of Federal agencies, either directly or through grants, contracts, or cooperative agreements with agencies of the State, for—

(i) Program support;

(ii) Program-wide tracking of schedules, finances, and performance;

(iii) multiagency oversight and coordination of Program activities to ensure Program balance and integration;

(iv) development of interagency cross-cut budgets and a comprehensive finance plan to allocate costs in accordance with the beneficiary pays provisions of the Record of Decision;

(v) coordination of public outreach and involvement, including tribal, environmental justice, and public advisory activities in accordance with the Federal Advisory Committee Act (5 U.S.C. App.); and

(vi) development of Annual Reports.

(B) PROGRAM-WIDE ACTIVITIES.—Of the amount referred to in subparagraph (A), not less than 50 percent of the appropriated amount shall be provided to the California Bay-Delta Authority to carry out Program-wide management, oversight, and coordination activities.

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SEC. 107. FEDERAL SHARE OF COSTS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Federal share of the cost of implementing the Calfed Bay-Delta Program for fiscal years 2005 through [2019] *2020* in the aggregate, as set forth in the Record of Decision, shall not exceed 33.3 percent.

(b) PAYMENT FOR BENEFITS.—The Secretary shall ensure that all beneficiaries, including beneficiaries of environmental restoration and other Calfed program elements, shall pay for the benefit received from all projects or activities carried out under the Calfed Bay-Delta Program.

(c) INTEGRATED RESOURCE PLANNING.—Federal expenditures for the Calfed Bay-Delta Program shall be implemented in a manner that encourages integrated resource planning.

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SEC. 109. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATION.

There are authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary and the heads of the Federal agencies to pay the Federal share of the cost of carrying out the new and expanded authorities described in sub-

sections (e) and (f) of section 103 $389,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2005 through [2019] *2020*, to remain available until expended.

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PUBLIC LAW 111-11

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TITLE IX—BUREAU OF RECLAMATION AUTHORIZATIONS

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Subtitle B—Project Authorizations

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SEC. 9106. RIO GRANDE PUEBLOS, NEW MEXICO.

(a) FINDINGS AND PURPOSE.—

(1) FINDINGS.—Congress finds that—

(A) drought, population increases, and environmental needs are exacerbating water supply issues across the western United States, including the Rio Grande Basin in New Mexico;

(B) a report developed by the Bureau of Reclamation and the Bureau of Indian Affairs in 2000 identified a serious need for the rehabilitation and repair of irrigation infrastructure of the Rio Grande Pueblos;

(C) inspection of existing irrigation infrastructure of the Rio Grande Pueblos shows that many key facilities, such as diversion structures and main conveyance ditches, are unsafe and barely, if at all, operable;

(D) the benefits of rehabilitating and repairing irrigation infrastructure of the Rio Grande Pueblos include—

(i) water conservation;

(ii) extending available water supplies;

(iii) increased agricultural productivity;

(iv) economic benefits;

(v) safer facilities; and

(vi) the preservation of the culture of Indian Pueblos in the State;

(E) certain Indian Pueblos in the Rio Grande Basin receive water from facilities operated or owned by the Bureau of Reclamation; and

(F) rehabilitation and repair of irrigation infrastructure of the Rio Grande Pueblos would improve—

(i) overall water management by the Bureau of Reclamation; and

(ii) the ability of the Bureau of Reclamation to help address potential water supply conflicts in the Rio Grande Basin.

(2) PURPOSE.—The purpose of this section is to direct the Secretary—

(A) to assess the condition of the irrigation infrastructure of the Rio Grande Pueblos;

(B) to establish priorities for the rehabilitation of irrigation infrastructure of the Rio Grande Pueblos in accordance with specified criteria; and

(C) to implement projects to rehabilitate and improve the irrigation infrastructure of the Rio Grande Pueblos.

(b) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) 2004 AGREEMENT.—The term "2004 Agreement" means the agreement entitled "Agreement By and Between the United States of America and the Middle Rio Grande Conservancy District, Providing for the Payment of Operation and Maintenance Charges on Newly Reclaimed Pueblo Indian Lands in the Middle Rio Grande Valley, New Mexico" and executed in September 2004 (including any successor agreements and amendments to the agreement).

(2) DESIGNATED ENGINEER.—The term "designated engineer" means a Federal employee designated under the Act of February 14, 1927 (69 Stat. 1098, chapter 138) to represent the United States in any action involving the maintenance, rehabilitation, or preservation of the condition of any irrigation structure or facility on land located in the Six Middle Rio Grande Pueblos.

(3) DISTRICT.—The term "District" means the Middle Rio Grande Conservancy District, a political subdivision of the State established in 1925.

(4) PUEBLO IRRIGATION INFRASTRUCTURE.—The term "Pueblo irrigation infrastructure" means any diversion structure, conveyance facility, or drainage facility that is—

(A) in existence as of the date of enactment of this Act; and

(B) located on land of a Rio Grande Pueblo that is associated with—

(i) the delivery of water for the irrigation of agricultural land; or

(ii) the carriage of irrigation return flows and excess water from the land that is served.

(5) RIO GRANDE BASIN.—The term "Rio Grande Basin" means the headwaters of the Rio Chama and the Rio Grande Rivers (including any tributaries) from the State line between Colorado and New Mexico downstream to the elevation corresponding with the spillway crest of Elephant Butte Dam at 4,457.3 feet mean sea level.

(6) RIO GRANDE PUEBLO.—The term "Rio Grande Pueblo" means any of the 18 Pueblos that—

(A) occupy land in the Rio Grande Basin; and

(B) are included on the list of federally recognized Indian tribes published by the Secretary in accordance with section 104 of the Federally Recognized Indian Tribe List Act of 1994 (25 U.S.C. 479a-1).

(7) SECRETARY.—The term "Secretary" means the Secretary of the Interior, acting through the Commissioner of Reclamation.

(8) SIX MIDDLE RIO GRANDE PUEBLOS.—The term "Six Middle Rio Grande Pueblos" means each of the Pueblos of Cochiti, Santo Domingo, San Felipe, Santa Ana, Sandia, and Isleta.

(9) SPECIAL PROJECT.—The term "special project" has the meaning given the term in the 2004 Agreement.

(10) STATE.—The term "State" means the State of New Mexico.

(c) IRRIGATION INFRASTRUCTURE STUDY.—

(1) STUDY.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—On the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary, in accordance with subparagraph (B), and in consultation with the Rio Grande Pueblos, shall—

(i) conduct a study of Pueblo irrigation infrastructure; and

(ii) based on the results of the study, develop a list of projects (including a cost estimate for each project), that are recommended to be implemented over a 10-year period to repair, rehabilitate, or reconstruct Pueblo irrigation infrastructure.

(B) REQUIRED CONSENT.—In carrying out subparagraph (A), the Secretary shall only include each individual Rio Grande Pueblo that notifies the Secretary that the Pueblo consents to participate in—

(i) the conduct of the study under subparagraph (A)(i); and

(ii) the development of the list of projects under subparagraph (A)(ii) with respect to the Pueblo.

(2) PRIORITY.—

(A) CONSIDERATION OF FACTORS.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—In developing the list of projects under paragraph (1)(A)(ii), the Secretary shall—

(I) consider each of the factors described in subparagraph (B); and

(II) prioritize the projects recommended for implementation based on—

(aa) a review of each of the factors; and

(bb) a consideration of the projected benefits of the project on completion of the project.

(ii) ELIGIBILITY OF PROJECTS.—A project is eligible to be considered and prioritized by the Secretary if the project addresses at least 1 factor described in subparagraph (B).

(B) FACTORS.—The factors referred to in subparagraph (A) are—

(i)(I) the extent of disrepair of the Pueblo irrigation infrastructure; and

(II) the effect of the disrepair on the ability of the applicable Rio Grande Pueblo to irrigate agricultural land using Pueblo irrigation infrastructure;

(ii) whether, and the extent that, the repair, rehabilitation, or reconstruction of the Pueblo irrigation infrastructure would provide an opportunity to conserve water;

(iii)(I) the economic and cultural impacts that the Pueblo irrigation infrastructure that is in disrepair has on the applicable Rio Grande Pueblo; and

(II) the economic and cultural benefits that the repair, rehabilitation, or reconstruction of the Pueblo irrigation infrastructure would have on the applicable Rio Grande Pueblo;

(iv) the opportunity to address water supply or environmental conflicts in the applicable river basin if the Pueblo irrigation infrastructure is repaired, rehabilitated, or reconstructed; and

(v) the overall benefits of the project to efficient water operations on the land of the applicable Rio Grande Pueblo.

(3) CONSULTATION.—In developing the list of projects under paragraph (1)(A)(ii), the Secretary shall consult with the Director of the Bureau of Indian Affairs (including the designated engineer with respect to each proposed project that affects the Six Middle Rio Grande Pueblos), the Chief of the Natural Resources Conservation Service, and the Chief of Engineers to evaluate the extent to which programs under the jurisdiction of the respective agencies may be used—

(A) to assist in evaluating projects to repair, rehabilitate, or reconstruct Pueblo irrigation infrastructure; and

(B) to implement—

(i) a project recommended for implementation under paragraph (1)(A)(ii); or

(ii) any other related project (including on-farm improvements) that may be appropriately coordinated with the repair, rehabilitation, or reconstruction of Pueblo irrigation infrastructure to improve the efficient use of water in the Rio Grande Basin.

(4) REPORT.—Not later than 2 years after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate and the Committee on Resources of the House of Representatives a report that includes—

(A) the list of projects recommended for implementation under paragraph (1)(A)(ii); and

(B) any findings of the Secretary with respect to—

(i) the study conducted under paragraph (1)(A)(i);

(ii) the consideration of the factors under paragraph (2)(B); and

(iii) the consultations under paragraph (3).

(5) PERIODIC REVIEW.—Not later than 4 years after the date on which the Secretary submits the report under paragraph (4) and every 4 years thereafter, the Secretary, in consultation with each Rio Grande Pueblo, shall—

(A) review the report submitted under paragraph (4); and

(B) update the list of projects described in paragraph (4)(A) in accordance with each factor described in paragraph (2)(B), as the Secretary determines to be appropriate.

(d) IRRIGATION INFRASTRUCTURE GRANTS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary may provide grants to, and enter into contracts or other agreements with, the Rio Grande Pueblos to plan, design, construct, or otherwise implement projects to repair, rehabilitate, reconstruct, or replace Pueblo irrigation infrastructure that are recommended for implementation under subsection (c)(1)(A)(ii)—

(A) to increase water use efficiency and agricultural productivity for the benefit of a Rio Grande Pueblo;

(B) to conserve water; or

(C) to otherwise enhance water management or help avert water supply conflicts in the Rio Grande Basin.

(2) LIMITATION.—Assistance provided under paragraph (1) shall not be used for—

(A) the repair, rehabilitation, or reconstruction of any major impoundment structure; or

(B) any on-farm improvements.

(3) CONSULTATION.—In carrying out a project under paragraph (1), the Secretary shall—

(A) consult with, and obtain the approval of, the applicable Rio Grande Pueblo;

(B) consult with the Director of the Bureau of Indian Affairs; and

(C) as appropriate, coordinate the project with any work being conducted under the irrigation operations and maintenance program of the Bureau of Indian Affairs.

(4) COST-SHARING REQUIREMENT.—

(A) FEDERAL SHARE.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in clause (ii), the Federal share of the total cost of carrying out a project under paragraph (1) shall be not more than 75 percent.

(ii) EXCEPTION.—The Secretary may waive or limit the non-Federal share required under clause (i) if the Secretary determines, based on a demonstration of financial hardship by the Rio Grande Pueblo, that the Rio Grande Pueblo is unable to contribute the required non-Federal share.

(B) DISTRICT CONTRIBUTIONS.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary may accept from the District a partial or total contribution toward the non-Federal share required for a project carried out under paragraph (1) on land located in any of the Six Middle Rio Grande Pueblos if the Secretary determines that the project is a special project.

(ii) LIMITATION.—Nothing in clause (i) requires the District to contribute to the non-Federal share of the cost of a project carried out under paragraph (1).

(C) STATE CONTRIBUTIONS.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary may accept from the State a partial or total contribution toward the non-Federal share for a project carried out under paragraph (1).

(ii) LIMITATION.—Nothing in clause (i) requires the State to contribute to the non-Federal share of the cost of a project carried out under paragraph (1).

(D) FORM OF NON-FEDERAL SHARE.—The non-Federal share under subparagraph (A)(i) may be in the form of in-kind contributions, including the contribution of any valuable asset or service that the Secretary determines would substantially contribute to a project carried out under paragraph (1).

(5) OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE.—The Secretary may not use any amount made available under subsection (g)(2) to carry out the operation or maintenance of any project carried out under paragraph (1).

(e) EFFECT ON EXISTING AUTHORITY AND RESPONSIBILITIES.—Nothing in this section—

(1) affects any existing project-specific funding authority; or

(2) limits or absolves the United States from any responsibility to any Rio Grande Pueblo (including any responsibility arising from a trust relationship or from any Federal law (including regulations), Executive order, or agreement between the Federal Government and any Rio Grande Pueblo).

(f) EFFECT ON PUEBLO WATER RIGHTS OR STATE WATER LAW.—

(1) PUEBLO WATER RIGHTS.—Nothing in this section (including the implementation of any project carried out in accordance with this section) affects the right of any Pueblo to receive, divert, store, or claim a right to water, including the priority of right and the quantity of water associated with the water right under Federal or State law.

(2) STATE WATER LAW.—Nothing in this section preempts or affects—

(A) State water law; or

(B) an interstate compact governing water.

(g) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—

(1) STUDY.—There is authorized to be appropriated to carry out subsection (c) $4,000,000.

(2) PROJECTS.—There is authorized to be appropriated to carry out subsection (d) $6,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2010 through [2019] *2020*.

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CLAIMS RESOLUTION ACT OF 2010

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TITLE III—WHITE MOUNTAIN APACHE TRIBE WATER RIGHTS QUANTIFICATION

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SEC. 309. WAIVERS AND RELEASES OF CLAIMS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—-

(1) CLAIMS AGAINST THE STATE AND OTHERS.—Except for the specifically retained claims described in subsection (b)(1), the Tribe, on behalf of itself and its members, and the United States, acting in its capacity as trustee for the Tribe and its

members, as part of the performance of the respective obligations of the United States and the Tribe under the Agreement, are authorized to execute a waiver and release of any claims against the State (or any agency or political subdivision of the State), or any other person, entity, corporation, or municipal corporation under Federal, State, or other law for all—

(A)(i) past, present, and future claims for water rights for the reservation and off-reservation trust land arising from time immemorial and, thereafter, forever; and

(ii) past, present, and future claims for water rights arising from time immemorial and, thereafter, forever, that are based on aboriginal occupancy of land by the Tribe, its members, or their predecessors;

(B)(i) past and present claims for injury to water rights for the reservation and off-reservation trust land arising from time immemorial through the enforceability date;

(ii) past, present, and future claims for injury to water rights arising from time immemorial and, thereafter, forever, that are based on aboriginal occupancy of land by the Tribe, its members, or their predecessors; and

(iii) claims for injury to water rights arising after the enforceability date for the reservation and off-reservation trust land resulting from off-reservation diversion or use of water in a manner that is not in violation of the Agreement or State law; and

(C) past, present, and future claims arising out of, or relating in any manner to, the negotiation, execution, or adoption of the Agreement, an applicable settlement judgement or decree, or this title.

(2) CLAIMS AGAINST TRIBE.—Except for the specifically retained claims described in subsection (b)(3), the United States, in all capacities (except as trustee for an Indian tribe other than the Tribe), as part of the performance of its obligations under the Agreement, is authorized to execute a waiver and release of any and all claims against the Tribe, its members, or any agency, official, or employee of the Tribe, under Federal, State, or any other law for all—

(A) past and present claims for injury to water rights resulting from the diversion or use of water on the reservation and on off-reservation trust land arising from time immemorial through the enforceability date;

(B) claims for injury to water rights arising after the enforceability date resulting from the diversion or use of water on the reservation and on off-reservation trust land in a manner that is not in violation of the Agreement; and

(C) past, present, and future claims arising out of or related in any manner to the negotiation, execution, or adoption of the Agreement, an applicable settlement judgement or decree, or this title.

(3) CLAIMS AGAINST UNITED STATES.—Except for the specifically retained claims described in subsection (b)(2), the Tribe, on behalf of itself and its members, as part of the performance of the obligations of the Tribe under the Agreement, is authorized to execute a waiver and release of any claim against the United States, including agencies, officials, or employees of the

United States (except in the capacity of the United States as trustee for other Indian tribes), under Federal, State, or other law for any and all—

(A)(i) past, present, and future claims for water rights for the reservation and off-reservation trust land arising from time immemorial and, thereafter, forever; and

(ii) past, present, and future claims for water rights arising from time immemorial and, thereafter, forever that are based on aboriginal occupancy of land by the Tribe, its members, or their predecessors;

(B)(i) past and present claims relating in any manner to damages, losses, or injuries to water, water rights, land, or other resources due to loss of water or water rights (including damages, losses, or injuries to hunting, fishing, gathering, or cultural rights due to loss of water or water rights, claims relating to interference with, diversion, or taking of water, or claims relating to failure to protect, acquire, or develop water, water rights, or water infrastructure) within the reservation and off-reservation trust land that first accrued at any time prior to the enforceability date;

(ii) past, present, and future claims for injury to water rights arising from time immemorial and, thereafter, forever that are based on aboriginal occupancy of land by the Tribe, its members, or their predecessors; and

(iii) claims for injury to water rights arising after the enforceability date for the reservation and off-reservation trust land resulting from the off-reservation diversion or use of water in a manner that is not in violation of the Agreement or applicable law;

(C) past, present, and future claims arising out of, or relating in any manner to, the negotiation, execution, or adoption of the Agreement, an applicable settlement judgment or decree, or this title;

(D) past and present claims relating in any manner to pending litigation of claims relating to the water rights of the Tribe for the reservation and off-reservation trust land;

(E) past and present claims relating to the operation, maintenance, and replacement of existing irrigation systems on the reservation constructed prior to the enforceability date that first accrued at any time prior to the enforceability date, which waiver shall only become effective on the full appropriation and payment to the Tribe of $4,950,000 of the amounts made available under section 312(b)(2)(B);

(F) any claims relating to operation, maintenance, and replacement of the WMAT rural water system, which waiver shall only become effective on the date on which funds are made available under section 312(b)(3)(B) and deposited in the WMAT Maintenance Fund;

(G) past and present breach of trust and negligence claims for damage to the land and natural resources of the Tribe caused by riparian and other vegetative manipulation by the United States for the purpose of increasing

water runoff from the reservation that first accrued at any time prior to the enforceability date; and

(H) past and present claims for trespass, use, and occupancy of the reservation in, on, and along the Black River that first accrued at any time prior to the enforceability date.

(4) EFFECT ON BOUNDARY CLAIMS.—Nothing in this title expands, diminishes, or impacts any claims the Tribe may assert, or any defense the United States may assert, concerning title to land outside the most current survey, as of the date of enactment of this Act, of the northern boundary of the reservation.

(b) RESERVATION OF RIGHTS AND RETENTION OF CLAIMS.—

(1) RESERVATION OF RIGHTS AND RETENTION OF CLAIMS BY TRIBE AND UNITED STATES.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding the waiver and release of claims authorized under subsection (a)(1), the Tribe, on behalf of itself and its members, and the United States, acting as trustee for the Tribe and its members, shall retain any right—

(i) subject to subparagraph 16.9 of the Agreement, to assert claims for injuries to, and seek enforcement of, the rights of the Tribe and its members under the Agreement or this title in any Federal or State court of competent jurisdiction;

(ii) to assert claims for injuries to, and seek enforcement of, the rights of the Tribe under the judgment and decree entered by the court in the Gila River adjudication proceedings;

(iii) to assert claims for injuries to, and seek enforcement of, the rights of the Tribe under the judgment and decree entered by the court in the Little Colorado River adjudication proceedings;

(iv) to object to any claims by or for any other Indian tribe, Indian community or nation, or dependent Indian community, or the United States on behalf of such a tribe, community, or nation;

(v) to participate in the Gila River adjudication proceedings and the Little Colorado River adjudication proceedings to the extent provided in subparagraph 14.1 of the Agreement;

(vi) to assert any claims arising after the enforceability date for injury to water rights not specifically waived under this section;

(vii) to assert any past, present, or future claim for injury to water rights against any other Indian tribe, Indian community or nation, dependent Indian community, allottee, or the United States on behalf of such a tribe, community, nation, or allottee;

(viii) to assert any past, present, or future claim for trespass, use, and occupancy of the reservation in, on, or along the Black River against Freeport- McMoRan Copper & Gold, Inc., Phelps Dodge Corporation, or Phelps Dodge Morenci, Inc. (or a predecessor or suc-

cessor of those entities), including all subsidiaries and affiliates of those entities; and

(ix) to assert claims arising after the enforceability date for injury to water rights resulting from the pumping of water from land located within national forest land as of the date of the Agreement in the south ½ of T. 9 N., R. 24 E., the south ½ of T. 9 N., R. 25 E., the north ½ of T. 8 N., R. 24 E., or the north ½ of T. 8 N., R. 25 E., if water from the land is used on the land or is transported off the land for municipal, commercial, or industrial use.

(B) AGREEMENT.—On terms acceptable to the Tribe and the United States, the Tribe and the United States are authorized to enter into an agreement with Freeport-McMoRan Copper & Gold, Inc., Phelps Dodge Corporation, or Phelps Dodge Morenci, Inc. (or a predecessor or successor of those entities), including all subsidiaries and affiliates of those entities, to resolve the claims of the Tribe relating to the trespass, use, and occupancy of the reservation in, on, and along the Black River.

(2) RESERVATION OF RIGHTS AND RETENTION OF CLAIMS BY TRIBE AGAINST UNITED STATES.—Notwithstanding the waiver and release of claims authorized under subsection (a)(3), the Tribe, on behalf of itself and its members, shall retain any right—

(A) subject to subparagraph 16.9 of the Agreement, to assert claims for injuries to, and seek enforcement of, the rights of the Tribe and its members under the Agreement or this title, in any Federal or State court of competent jurisdiction;

(B) to assert claims for injuries to, and seek enforcement of, the rights of the Tribe and members under the judgment and decree entered by the court in the Gila River adjudication proceedings;

(C) to assert claims for injuries to, and seek enforcement of, the rights of the Tribe and members under the judgment and decree entered by the court in the Little Colorado River adjudication proceedings;

(D) to object to any claims by or for any other Indian tribe, Indian community or nation, or dependent Indian community, or the United States on behalf of such a tribe, community, or nation;

(E) to assert past, present, or future claims for injury to water rights or any other claims other than a claim to water rights, against any other Indian tribe, Indian community or nation, or dependent Indian community, or the United States on behalf of such a tribe, community, or nation;

(F) to assert claims arising after the enforceability date for injury to water rights resulting from the pumping of water from land located within national forest land as of the date of the Agreement in the south ½ of T. 9 N., R. 24 E., the south ½ of T. 9 N., R. 25 E., the north ½ of T. 8 N., R. 24 E., or the north ½ of T. 8 N., R. 25 E., if

water from that land is used on the land or is transported off the land for municipal, commercial, or industrial use;

(G) to assert any claims arising after the enforceability date for injury to water rights not specifically waived under this section;

(H) to seek remedies and to assert any other claims not specifically waived under this section; and

(I) to assert any claim arising after the enforceability date for a future taking by the United States of reservation land, off-reservation trust land, or any property rights appurtenant to that land, including any water rights set forth in paragraph 4.0 of the Agreement.

(3) RESERVATION OF RIGHTS AND RETENTION OF CLAIMS BY UNITED STATES.—Notwithstanding the waiver and release of claims authorized under subsection (a)(2), the United States shall retain any right to assert any claim not specifically waived in that subsection.

(c) EFFECTIVENESS OF WAIVER AND RELEASES.—Except as otherwise specifically provided in subparagraphs (E) and (F) of subsection (a)(3), the waivers and releases under subsection (a) shall become effective on the enforceability date.

(d) ENFORCEABILITY DATE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—This section takes effect on the date on which the Secretary publishes in the Federal Register a statement of findings that—

(A)(i) to the extent that the Agreement conflicts with this title, the Agreement has been revised through an amendment to eliminate the conflict; and

(ii) the Agreement, as so revised, has been executed by the Secretary, the Tribe, and the Governor of the State;

(B) the Secretary has fulfilled the requirements of sections 305 and 306;

(C) the amount made available under section 312(a) has been deposited in the White Mountain Apache Tribe Water Rights Settlement Subaccount;

(D) the State funds described in subparagraph 13.3 of the Agreement have been deposited in the White Mountain Apache Tribe Water Rights Settlement Subaccount;

(E) the Secretary has issued a record of decision approving the construction of the WMAT rural water system in a configuration substantially similar to that described in section 307;

(F) the judgments and decrees substantially in the form of those attached to the Agreement as exhibits 12.9.6.1 and 12.9.6.2 have been approved by the respective trial courts; and

(G) the waivers and releases authorized and set forth in subsection (a) have been executed by the Tribe and the Secretary.

(2) FAILURE OF ENFORCEABILITY DATE TO OCCUR.—If the Secretary does not publish a statement of findings under paragraph (1) by April 30, **[**2021**]** *2023*—

(A) this title is repealed effective May 1, **[**2021**]** *2023*, and any activity by the Secretary to carry out this title shall cease;

(B) any amounts made available under section 312 shall immediately revert to the general fund of the Treasury;

(C) any other amounts deposited in the White Mountain Apache Tribe Water Rights Settlement Subaccount (including any amounts paid by the State in accordance with the Agreement), together with any interest accrued on those amounts, shall immediately be returned to the respective sources of those funds; and

(D) the Tribe and its members, and the United States, acting as trustee for the Tribe and its members, shall retain the right to assert past, present, and future water rights claims and claims for injury to water rights for the reservation and off-reservation trust land.

(3) NO ADDITIONAL RIGHTS TO WATER.—Beginning on the enforceability date, all land held by the United States in trust for the Tribe and its members shall have no rights to water other than those specifically quantified for the Tribe and the United States, acting as trustee for the Tribe and its members, for the reservation and off-reservation trust land pursuant to paragraph 4.0 of the Agreement.

(e) UNITED STATES ENFORCEMENT AUTHORITY.—Nothing in this title or the Agreement affects any right of the United States to take any action, including environmental actions, under any laws (including regulations and the common law) relating to human health, safety, or the environment.

(f) NO EFFECT ON WATER RIGHTS.—Except as provided in paragraphs (1)(A)(ii), (1)(B)(ii), (3)(A)(ii), and (3)(B)(ii) of subsection (a), nothing in this title affects any rights to water of the Tribe, its members, or the United States, acting as trustee for the Tribe and its members, for land outside the boundaries of the reservation or the off-reservation trust land.

(g) ENTITLEMENTS.—Any entitlement to water of the Tribe, its members, or the United States, acting as trustee for the Tribe and its members, relating to the reservation or off-reservation trust land shall be satisfied from the water resources granted, quantified, confirmed, or recognized with respect to the Tribe, its members, and the United States by the Agreement and this title.

(h) OBJECTION PROHIBITED.—Except as provided in paragraphs (1)(A)(ix) and (2)(F) of subsection (b), the Tribe and the United States, acting as trustee for the Tribe shall not—

(1) object to the use of any well located outside the boundaries of the reservation or the off-reservation trust land in existence on the enforceability date; or

(2) object to, dispute, or challenge after the enforceability date the drilling of any well or the withdrawal and use of water from any well in the Little Colorado River adjudication proceedings, the Gila River adjudication proceedings, or any other judicial or administrative proceeding.

* * * * * * *

SEC. 311. MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS.

(a) LIMITED WAIVER OF SOVEREIGN IMMUNITY.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—In the case of a civil action described in paragraph (2)—

(A) the United States or the Tribe, or both, may be joined in the civil action; and

(B) any claim by the United States or the Tribe to sovereign immunity from the civil action is waived for the sole purpose of resolving any issue regarding the interpretation or enforcement of this title or the Agreement.

(2) DESCRIPTION OF CIVIL ACTION.—A civil action referred to in paragraph (1) is a civil action filed—

(A) by any party to the Agreement or signatory to an exhibit to the Agreement in a United States or State court that—

(i) relates solely and directly to the interpretation or enforcement of this title or the Agreement; and

(ii) names as a party the United States or the Tribe; or

(B) by a landowner or water user in the Gila River basin or Little Colorado River basin in the State that—

(i) relates solely and directly to the interpretation or enforcement of section 309 of this title and paragraph 12.0 of the Agreement; and

(ii) names as a party the United States or the Tribe.

(b) EFFECT OF TITLE.—Nothing in this title quantifies or otherwise affects any water right or claim or entitlement to water of any Indian tribe, band, or community other than the Tribe.

(c) LIMITATION ON LIABILITY OF UNITED STATES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The United States shall have no trust or other obligation—

(A) to monitor, administer, or account for, in any manner, any amount paid to the Tribe by any party to the Agreement other than the United States; or

(B) to review or approve the expenditure of those funds.

(2) INDEMNIFICATION.—The Tribe shall indemnify the United States, and hold the United States harmless, with respect to any claim (including claims for takings or breach of trust) arising out of the receipt or expenditure of funds described in paragraph (1)(A).

(d) APPLICABILITY OF RECLAMATION REFORM ACT.—The Reclamation Reform Act of 1982 (43 U.S.C. 390aa et seq.) and any other acreage limitation or full-cost pricing provision under Federal law shall not apply to any individual, entity, or land solely on the basis of—

(1) receipt of any benefit under this title;

(2) the execution or performance of the Agreement; or

(3) the use, storage, delivery, lease, or exchange of CAP water.

(e) SECRETARIAL POWER SITES.—The portions of the following named secretarial power site reserves that are located on the Fort Apache Indian Reservation or the San Carlos Apache Reservation, as applicable, shall be transferred and restored into the name of the Tribe or the San Carlos Apache Tribe, respectively:

(1) Lower Black River (T. 3 N., R. 26 E.; T. 3 N., R. 27 E.).

(2) Black River Pumps (T. 2 N., R. 25 E.; T. 2 N., R. 26 E.; T. 3 N., R. 26 E.).

(3) Carrizo (T. 4 N., R. 20 E.; T. 4 N., R. 21 E.; T. 4½ N., R. 19 E.; T. 4½ N., R. 20 E.; T. 4½ N., R. 21 E.; T. 5 N., R. 19 E.).

(4) Knob (T. 5 N., R. 18 E.; T. 5 N., R. 19 E.).

(5) Walnut Canyon (T. 5 N., R. 17 E.; T. 5 N., R. 18 E.).

(6) Gleason Flat (T. 4½ N., R. 16 E.; T. 5 N., R. 16 E.).

(f) NO EFFECT ON FUTURE ALLOCATIONS.—Water received under a lease or exchange of tribal CAP water under this title shall not affect any future allocation or reallocation of CAP water by the Secretary.

(g) AFTER-ACQUIRED TRUST LAND.—

(1) REQUIREMENT OF ACT OF CONGRESS.—

(A) LEGAL TITLE.—Subject to subparagraph (B), after the enforceability date, if the Tribe seeks to have legal title to additional land in the State located outside the exterior boundaries of the reservation taken into trust by the United States for the benefit of the Tribe, the Tribe may do so only pursuant to an Act of Congress specifically authorizing the transfer for the benefit of the Tribe.

(B) EXCEPTIONS.—Subparagraph (A) shall not apply to—

(i) the restoration of land to the reservation subsequently and finally determined to be part of the reservation through resolution of any dispute between the Tribe and the United States over the location of the reservation boundary, unless required by Federal law; or

(ii) off-reservation trust land acquired prior to January 1, 2008.

(2) WATER RIGHTS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—After-acquired trust land that is located outside the reservation shall not include federally reserved rights to surface water or groundwater.

(B) RESTORED LAND.—Land that is restored to the reservation as the result of the resolution of any reservation boundary dispute between the Tribe and the United States, or any fee simple land within the reservation that is placed into trust, shall have water rights pursuant to section 308(b).

(3) ACCEPTANCE OF LAND IN TRUST STATUS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—If the Tribe acquires legal fee title to land that is located within the exterior boundaries of the reservation, the Secretary shall accept the land in trust status for the benefit of the Tribe in accordance with applicable Federal law (including regulations) for such real estate acquisitions.

(B) RESERVATION STATUS.—Land held in trust by the Secretary under subparagraph (A), or restored to the reservation as a result of resolution of a boundary dispute between the Tribe and the United States, shall be deemed to be part of the reservation.

(h) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Section 3(b)(2) of the White Mountain Apache Tribe Rural Water System Loan Authorization

Act (Public Law 110-390; 122 Stat. 4191) is amended by striking "January 1, 2013" and inserting "May 1, [2021] *2023*".

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MERCURY EXPORT BAN ACT OF 2008

(Public Law 110-414)

* * * * * * *

SEC. 5. LONG-TERM STORAGE.

(a) DESIGNATION OF FACILITY.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than January 1, 2010, the Secretary of Energy (referred to in this section as the "Secretary") shall designate a facility or facilities of the Department of Energy, which shall not include the Y-12 National Security Complex or any other portion or facility of the Oak Ridge Reservation of the Department of Energy, for the purpose of long-term management and storage of elemental mercury generated within the United States.

(2) OPERATION OF FACILITY.—Not later than January 1, 2019, the facility designated in paragraph (1) shall be operational and shall accept custody, for the purpose of long-term management and storage, of elemental mercury generated within the United States and delivered to such facility.

(b) FEES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—

(A) ASSESSMENT AND COLLECTION.—After consultation with persons who are likely to deliver elemental mercury to a designated facility for long-term management and storage under the program prescribed in subsection (a), and with other interested persons, the Secretary shall assess and collect a fee at the time of delivery for providing such management and storage, based on the pro rata cost of long-term management and storage of elemental mercury delivered to the facility.

(B) AMOUNT.—The amount of the fees described in subparagraph (A)—

(i) shall be made publically available not later than October 1, 2018;

(ii) may be adjusted annually;

(iii) shall be set in an amount sufficient to cover the costs described in paragraph (2), subject to clause (iv); and

(iv) for generators temporarily accumulating elemental mercury in a facility subject to subparagraphs (B) and (D)(iv) of subsection (g)(2) if the facility designated in subsection (a) is not operational by January 1, 2019, shall be adjusted to subtract the cost of the temporary accumulation during the period in which the facility designated under subsection (a) is not operational.

(C) CONVEYANCE OF TITLE AND PERMITTING.—If the facility designated in subsection (a) is not operational by January 1, 2020, the Secretary—

(i) shall immediately accept the conveyance of title to all elemental mercury that has accumulated in facilities in accordance with subsection (g)(2)(D), before January 1, 2020, and deliver the accumulated mercury to the facility designated under subsection (a) on the date on which the facility becomes operational;

(ii) shall pay any applicable Federal permitting costs, including the costs for permits issued under section 3005(c) of the Solid Waste Disposal Act (42 U.S.C. 6925(c)); and

(iii) shall store, or pay the cost of storage of, until the time at which a facility designated in subsection (a) is operational, accumulated mercury to which the Secretary has title under this subparagraph in a facility that has been issued a permit under section 3005(c) of the Solid Waste Disposal Act (42 U.S.C. 6925(c)).

(2) COSTS.—The costs referred to in paragraph (1)(B)(iii) are the costs to the Department of Energy of providing such management and storage, including facility operation and maintenance, security, monitoring, reporting, personnel, administration, inspections, training, fire suppression, closure, and other costs required for compliance with applicable law. Such costs shall not include costs associated with land acquisition or permitting of a designated facility under the Solid Waste Disposal Act or other applicable law. Building design and building construction costs shall only be included to the extent that the Secretary finds that the management and storage of elemental mercury accepted under the program under this section cannot be accomplished without construction of a new building or buildings.

(3) MERCURY STORAGE REVOLVING FUND.—There is hereby established the Mercury Storage Revolving Fund which shall be available without fiscal year limitation. Notwithstanding section 3302 of title 31, United States Code, receipts received from fees described under this subsection shall be credited to this account as offsetting collections, to be available for carrying out the long-term management and storage of elemental mercury generated within the United States without further appropriation.

(c) REPORT.—Not later than 60 days after the end of each Federal fiscal year, the Secretary shall transmit to the Committee on Energy and Commerce of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Environment and Public Works of the Senate a report on all of the costs incurred in the previous fiscal year associated with the long-term management and storage of elemental mercury. Such report shall set forth separately the costs associated with activities taken under this section.

(d) MANAGEMENT STANDARDS FOR A FACILITY.—

(1) GUIDANCE.—Not later than October 1, 2009, the Secretary, after consultation with the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency and all appropriate State agencies in affected States, shall make available, including to potential users of the long-term management and storage program established under subsection (a), guidance that estab-

lishes procedures and standards for the receipt, management, and long-term storage of elemental mercury at a designated facility or facilities, including requirements to ensure appropriate use of flasks or other suitable shipping containers. Such procedures and standards shall be protective of human health and the environment and shall ensure that the elemental mercury is stored in a safe, secure, and effective manner. In addition to such procedures and standards, elemental mercury managed and stored under this section at a designated facility shall be subject to the requirements of the Solid Waste Disposal Act, including the requirements of subtitle C of that Act, except as provided in subsection (g)(2) of this section. A designated facility is authorized to operate under interim status pursuant to section 3005(e) of the Solid Waste Disposal Act until a final decision on a permit application is made pursuant to section 3005(c) of the Solid Waste Disposal Act. Not later than January 1, 2020, the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency (or an authorized State) shall issue a final decision on the permit application.

(2) TRAINING.—The Secretary shall conduct operational training and emergency training for all staff that have responsibilities related to elemental mercury management, transfer, storage, monitoring, or response.

(3) EQUIPMENT.—The Secretary shall ensure that each designated facility has all equipment necessary for routine operations, emergencies, monitoring, checking inventory, loading, and storing elemental mercury at the facility.

(4) FIRE DETECTION AND SUPPRESSION SYSTEMS.—The Secretary shall—

(A) ensure the installation of fire detection systems at each designated facility, including smoke detectors and heat detectors; and

(B) ensure the installation of a permanent fire suppression system, unless the Secretary determines that a permanent fire suppression system is not necessary to protect human health and the environment.

(e) INDEMNIFICATION OF PERSONS DELIVERING ELEMENTAL MERCURY.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—(A) Except as provided in subparagraph (B) and subject to paragraph (2), the Secretary shall hold harmless, defend, and indemnify in full any person who delivers elemental mercury to a designated facility under the program established under subsection (a) from and against any suit, claim, demand or action, liability, judgment, cost, or other fee arising out of any claim for personal injury or property damage (including death, illness, or loss of or damage to property or economic loss) that results from, or is in any manner predicated upon, the release or threatened release of elemental mercury as a result of acts or omissions occurring after such mercury is delivered to a designated facility described in subsection (a).

(B) To the extent that a person described in subparagraph (A) contributed to any such release or threatened release, subparagraph (A) shall not apply.

(2) CONDITIONS.—No indemnification may be afforded under this subsection unless the person seeking indemnification—

(A) notifies the Secretary in writing within 30 days after receiving written notice of the claim for which indemnification is sought;

(B) furnishes to the Secretary copies of pertinent papers the person receives;

(C) furnishes evidence or proof of any claim, loss, or damage covered by this subsection; and

(D) provides, upon request by the Secretary, access to the records and personnel of the person for purposes of defending or settling the claim or action.

(3) AUTHORITY OF SECRETARY.—(A) In any case in which the Secretary determines that the Department of Energy may be required to make indemnification payments to a person under this subsection for any suit, claim, demand or action, liability, judgment, cost, or other fee arising out of any claim for personal injury or property damage referred to in paragraph (1)(A), the Secretary may settle or defend, on behalf of that person, the claim for personal injury or property damage.

(B) In any case described in subparagraph (A), if the person to whom the Department of Energy may be required to make indemnification payments does not allow the Secretary to settle or defend the claim, the person may not be afforded indemnification with respect to that claim under this subsection.

(f) TERMS, CONDITIONS, AND PROCEDURES.—The Secretary is authorized to establish such terms, conditions, and procedures as are necessary to carry out this section.

(g) EFFECT ON OTHER LAW.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in paragraph (2), nothing in this section changes or affects any Federal, State, or local law or the obligation of any person to comply with such law.

(2) EXCEPTION.—(A) Elemental mercury that the Secretary is storing on a long-term basis shall not be subject to the storage prohibition of section 3004(j) of the Solid Waste Disposal Act (42 U.S.C. 6924(j)). For the purposes of section 3004(j) of the Solid Waste Disposal Act, a generator accumulating elemental mercury destined for a facility designated by the Secretary under subsection (a) for 90 days or less shall be deemed to be accumulating the mercury to facilitate proper treatment, recovery, or disposal.

(B) Elemental mercury may be stored at a facility with respect to which any permit has been issued under section 3005(c) of the Solid Waste Disposal Act (42 U.S.C. 6925(c)), and shall not be subject to the storage prohibition of section 3004(j) of the Solid Waste Disposal Act (42 U.S.C. 6924(j)) if—

(i) the Secretary is unable to accept the mercury at a facility designated by the Secretary under subsection (a) for reasons beyond the control of the owner or operator of the permitted facility;

(ii) the owner or operator of the permitted facility certifies in writing to the Secretary that it will ship the mercury to the designated facility when the Secretary is able to accept the mercury; and

(iii) the owner or operator of the permitted facility certifies in writing to the Secretary that it will not sell, or otherwise place into commerce, the mercury.

(C) Subparagraph (B) shall not apply to mercury with respect to which the owner or operator of the permitted facility fails to comply with a certification provided under clause (ii) or (iii) of that subparagraph.

(D) A generator producing elemental mercury incidentally from the beneficiation or processing of ore or related pollution control activities may accumulate the mercury produced onsite that is destined for a facility designated by the Secretary under subsection (a) for more than 90 days without a permit issued under section 3005(c) of the Solid Waste Disposal Act (42 U.S.C. 6925(c)), and shall not be subject to the storage prohibition of section 3004(j) of that Act (42 U.S.C. 6924(j)), if—

(i) the Secretary is unable to accept the mercury at a facility designated by the Secretary under subsection (a) for reasons beyond the control of the generator;

(ii) the generator certifies in writing to the Secretary that the generator will ship the mercury to a designated facility when the Secretary is able to accept the mercury;

(iii) the generator certifies in writing to the Secretary that the generator is storing only mercury the generator has produced or recovered onsite and will not sell, or otherwise place into commerce, the mercury; and

(iv) the generator has obtained an identification number under section 262.12 of title 40, Code of Federal Regulations, and complies with the requirements described in paragraphs (1) through (4) of section 262.34(a) of title 40, Code of Federal Regulations (as in effect on the date of enactment of this subparagraph).

(E) MANAGEMENT STANDARDS FOR TEMPORARY STORAGE.—Not later than January 1, 2017, the Secretary, after consultation with the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency and State agencies in affected States, shall develop and make available guidance that establishes procedures and standards for the management and short-term storage of elemental mercury at a generator covered under subparagraph (D), including requirements to ensure appropriate use of flasks or other suitable containers. Such procedures and standards shall be protective of health and the environment and shall ensure that the elemental mercury is stored in a safe, secure, and effective manner. A generator may accumulate mercury in accordance with subparagraph (D) immediately upon enactment of this subparagraph, and notwithstanding that guidance called for by this paragraph has not been developed or made available.

(h) STUDY.—Not later than July 1, 2014, the Secretary shall transmit to the Congress the results of a study, conducted in con-

sultation with the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency, that—

(1) determines the impact of the long-term storage program under this section on mercury recycling; and

(2) includes proposals, if necessary, to mitigate any negative impact identified under paragraph (1).

* * * * * * *

APPROPRIATIONS NOT AUTHORIZED BY LAW

Pursuant to clause 3(f) of rule XIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, the following table lists the appropriations in the accompanying bill which are not authorized:

(thousand dollars)

Agency/Program	Last Year of Authorization	Authorization Level	Appropriation in Last Year of Authorization	Net Appropriation in this Bill
Corps FUSRAP	.....	.....	.....	155,000
EERE Program Direction	2006	110,500	164,198	163,521
EERE Weatherization Activities	2012	1,400,000	68,000	293,500
EERE State Energy Programs	2012	125,000	50,000	70,000
Nuclear Energy	2009	495,000	792,000	1,317,808
Nuclear Energy Infrastructure and Facilities	2009	145,000	245,000	319,000
Fossil Energy	2009	641,000	727,320	740,000
Naval Petroleum and Oil Shale Reserves	2019	10,000	10,000	14,000
Strategic Petroleum Reserve	2003	not specified	172,856	214,000
Northeast Home Heating Oil Reserve	2003	not specified	6,000	10,000
Energy Information Administration	1984	not specified	55,870	128,000
Office of Science	2013	6,007,000	4,876,000	6,870,000
Advanced Technology Vehicle Manufacturing Program	2012	not specified	6,000	5,000
Non-Defense Environmental Cleanup:				
West Valley Demonstration	1981	5,000	5,000	75,215
Departmental Administration	1984	246,963	185,682	171,000
Atomic Energy Defense Activities:				
National Nuclear Security Administration:.				
Weapons Activities	2019	11,192,664	11,100,000	11,760,800
Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation	2019	1,847,429	1,930,000	2,079,930
Naval Reactors	2019	1,788,618	1,788,618	1,628,551
Federal Salaries and Expenses	2019	404,529	410,000	425,000
Defense Environmental Cleanup	2018	5,440,106	5,988,048	5,993,650
Other Defense Activities	2018	816,000	840,000	901,261
Defense Nuclear Waste Disposal	2018	30,000	0	0
Power Marketing Administrations:				
Southwestern	1984	40,254	36,229	10,400
Western Area	1984	259,700	194,630	89,196
Federal Energy Regulatory Commission	1984	not specified	29,582	0
Defense Nuclear Facilities Safety Board	2018	30,600	31,000	31,000
Delta Regional Authority	2018	30,000	25,000	15,000
Northern Border Regional Commission	2018	30,000	15,000	22,000
Southeast Crescent Regional Commission	2018	30,000	250	250
Nuclear Regulatory Commission	1985	460,000	448,200	130,032

[1] Program was initiated in 1972 and has never received a separate authorization.

RESCISSIONS

Pursuant to clause 3(f)(2) of rule XIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, the following table is submitted describing the rescissions recommended in the accompanying bill:

Department or Activity	*Amount*
Department of Energy: Western Area Power Administration	176,000

COMPARISON WITH BUDGET RESOLUTION

Section 308(a)(1)(A) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 (P.L. 93–344), as amended, requires the report accompanying a bill providing new budget authority to contain a statement comparing the levels in the bill to the suballocations submitted under section 302(b) of the Act for the most recently agreed to concurrent resolution on the budget for the applicable fiscal year.

[In millions of dollars]

	302(b) Allocation		This Bill	
	Budget Authority	Outlays	Budget Authority	Outlays
Comparison of amounts in the bill with Committee allocations to its subcommittee: Subcommittee on Energy and Water Development, and Related Agencies				
Discretionary	46,413	44,800	46,413	44,659
Mandatory	0	0	0 [1]	0

[1] Includes outlays from prior year budget authority.

FIVE-YEAR OUTLAY PROJECTIONS

In compliance with section 308(a)(1)(B) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 (P.L. 93–344), as amended, the following table contains five-year projections associated with the budget authority provided in the accompanying bill.

[In millions of dollars]

	Outlays
Projection of outlays associated with the recommendation:	
2020	[1] 25,943
2021	13,112
2022	5,286
2023	1,148
2024 and future years	727

[1] Excludes outlays from prior year budget authority.

FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE TO STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS

In accordance with section 308(a)(1)(C) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 (P.L. 93–344), as amended, the Congressional Budget Office has provided the following estimates of new budget authority and outlays provided by the accompanying bill for financial assistance to State and local governments.

[In millions of dollars]

	Budget Authority	Outlays
Financial assistance to State and local governments for 2020	183 [1]	0

[1] Excludes outlays from prior year budget authority.

COMMITTEE HEARINGS

For the purposes of section 103(i) of H. Res. 6 of the 116th Congress—

The following hearings were used to develop or consider the Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2020:

The Subcommittee on Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies held an oversight hearing on February 7, 2019, entitled "Energy Trends and Outlook." The Subcommittee received testimony from:

The Honorable Linda Capuano Administrator, Energy Information Administration

Dr. Jay Hakes, Author of *A Declaration of Energy Independence*, Former Administrator, Energy Information Administration

Ethan Zindler, Head of Americas and Policy Analysis, Bloomberg New Energy Finance

Amy Myers Jaffe, Program Director for Energy Security and Climate Change, Council on Foreign Relations

Matt Sonnesyn, Vice President for Infrastructure, Energy, & Environment, Business Roundtable

The Subcommittee on Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies held an oversight hearing on February 13, 2019, entitled "Department of Energy's Weatherization Assistance Program." The Subcommittee received testimony from:

Annamaria Garcia, Director, Weatherization and Intergovernmental Programs, U.S. Department of Energy

Michael Furze, Assistant Director, Energy Division, Washington State Department of Commerce

Amy Klusmeier, Director, Weatherization Assistance Program, National Association for State Community Services Program

Terry Jacobs, Housing and Energy Director, Great Lakes Community Action Partnership

The Subcommittee on Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies held an oversight hearing on March 7, 2019, entitled "Energy Workforce Opportunities and Challenges." The Subcommittee received testimony from:

Morgan Smith, Chief Executive Officer, Consolidated Nuclear Security, LLC

Dr. Noël Bakhtian, Director, Center for Advanced Energy Studies

Sloane Evans, Center for Energy Workforce Development and Senior Vice President, Georgia Power & Southern Company

Donnie Colston, Director of Utility Departments, International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers

The Subcommittee on Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies held a budget hearing on March 26, 2019, entitled "Department of Energy's Budget Request for Fiscal Year 2020." The Subcommittee received testimony from:

The Honorable Rick Perry, Secretary of the Department of Energy

The Subcommittee on Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies held a budget hearing on March 27, 2019, entitled "U.S. Army Corps of Engineers and Bureau of Reclamation's Budget Request for Fiscal Year 2020." The Subcommittee received testimony from:

The Honorable R.D. James, Assistant Secretary of the Army for Civil Works, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

Lt. Gen. Todd Semonite, Commanding General and Chief of Engineers, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

The Honorable Timothy Petty, Assistant Secretary for Water and Science, U.S. Department of the Interior

The Honorable Brenda Burman, Commissioner, Bureau of Reclamation

The Subcommittee on Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies held a budget hearing on April 2, 2019, entitled "Department of Energy, National Nuclear Security Administration's Budget Request for Fiscal Year 2020." The Subcommittee received testimony from:

The Honorable Lisa E. Gordon-Hagerty, Under Secretary for Nuclear Security & Administrator, National Nuclear Security Administration

The Honorable Charles Verdon, Deputy Administrator for Defense Programs, National Nuclear Security Administration

The Honorable Brent Park, Deputy Administrator for Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation, National Nuclear Security Administration

Admiral James "Frank" Caldwell, Deputy Administrator for Office of Naval Reactors, National Nuclear Security Administration

The Subcommittee on Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies held a budget hearing on April 3, 2019, entitled "Department of Energy's FY 2020 Budget Request Under Secretaries of Energy for Energy and Science." The Subcommittee received testimony from:

The Honorable Mark W. Menezes, Under Secretary of Energy, U.S. Department of Energy

The Honorable Paul Dabbar, Under Secretary for Science, U.S. Department of Energy

The Subcommittee on Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies held a budget hearing on April 9, 2019 entitled "Member Day Hearing." The Subcommittee received testimony from:

The Honorable Rick W. Allen, Member of Congress

The Honorable Earl L. "Buddy" Carter, Member of Congress

The Honorable TJ Cox, Member of Congress

The Honorable Rodney Davis, Member of Congress

The Honorable Jeff Duncan, Member of Congress

The Honorable Jenniffer González-Colón, Member of Congress

The Honorable Kay Granger, Member of Congress

The Honorable Garret Graves, Member of Congress

The Honorable H. Morgan Griffith, Member of Congress

The Honorable Jim Hagedorn, Member of Congress

The Honorable Mike Johnson, Member of Congress

The Honorable Conor Lamb, Member of Congress

The Honorable Brian J. Mast, Member of Congress
The Honorable Jerry McNerney, Member of Congress
The Honorable Debbie Mucarsel-Powell, Member of Congress
The Honorable Tom O'Halleran, Member of Congress
The Honorable Pete Olson, Member of Congress
The Honorable Scott H. Peters, Member of Congress
The Honorable Raul Ruiz, Member of Congress
The Honorable Steve Scalise, Member of Congress
The Honorable John Shimkus, Member of Congress
The Honorable Dina Titus, Member of Congress
The Honorable Fred Upton, Member of Congress
The Honorable Joe Wilson, Member of Congress
The Honorable Robert J. Wittman, Member of Congress

FULL COMMITTEE VOTES

Pursuant to the provisions of clause 3(b) of rule XIII of the House of Representatives, the results of each roll call vote on an amendment or on the motion to report, together with the names of those voting for and those voting against, are printed below:

Roll Call 1

Date: May 21, 2019
Measure: Energy and Water Appropriations Bill, FY20
Motion by: Mr. Calvert
Description of Motion: To include the Shasta Dam and Reservoir Enlargement Project in the bill as one of the projects recommended by the Secretary of the Interior to receive funding under the WIIN Act.
Results: Defeated 22 yeas to 30 nays

Members Voting Yea
Mr. Aderholt
Mr. Amodei
Mr. Calvert
Mr. Carter
Mr. Cole
Mr. Diaz-Balart
Mr. Fleischmann
Mr. Fortenberry
Ms. Granger
Mr. Graves
Dr. Harris
Mr. Hurd
Mr. Joyce
Mr. Moolenaar
Mr. Newhouse
Mr. Palazzo
Mrs. Roby
Mr. Rogers
Mr. Rutherford
Mr. Simpson
Mr. Stewart
Mr. Womack

Members Voting Nay
Mr. Aguilar
Mr. Bishop
Mrs. Bustos
Mr. Cartwright
Mr. Case
Ms. Clark
Mr. Crist
Mr. Cuellar
Ms. DeLauro
Ms. Frankel
Ms. Kaptur
Mr. Kilmer
Mrs. Kirkpatrick
Mrs. Lawrence
Ms. Lee
Mrs. Lowey
Ms. McCollum
Ms. Meng
Ms. Pingree
Mr. Pocan
Mr. Price
Mr. Quigley
Ms. Roybal-Allard
Mr. Ruppersberger
Mr. Ryan
Mr. Serrano
Mrs. Torres
Mr. Visclosky
Ms. Wasserman Schultz
Mrs. Watson Coleman

FULL COMMITTEE VOTES

Pursuant to the provisions of clause 3(b) of rule XIII of the House of Representatives, the results of each roll call vote on an amendment or on the motion to report, together with the names of those voting for and those voting against, are printed below:

Roll Call 2

Date: May 21, 2019
Measure: Energy and Water Appropriations Bill, FY20
Motion by: Mr. Simpson
Description of Motion: To provide funding for the Department of Energy and the Nuclear Regulatory Commission for Yucca Mountain licensing activities, with offsets.
Results: Defeated 25 yeas to 27 nays

Members Voting Yea
Mr. Aderholt
Mrs. Bustos
Mr. Calvert
Mr. Carter
Mr. Cole
Mr. Diaz-Balart
Mr. Fleischmann
Mr. Fortenberry
Ms. Granger
Mr. Graves
Dr. Harris
Mr. Hurd
Mr. Joyce
Mr. Kilmer
Ms. McCollum
Mr. Moolenaar
Mr. Newhouse
Mr. Palazzo
Mrs. Roby
Mr. Rogers
Mr. Rutherford
Mr. Simpson
Mr. Stewart
Mr. Visclosky
Mr. Womack

Members Voting Nay
Mr. Aguilar
Mr. Amodei
Mr. Bishop
Mr. Cartwright
Mr. Case
Ms. Clark
Mr. Crist
Mr. Cuellar
Ms. DeLauro
Ms. Frankel
Ms. Kaptur
Mrs. Kirkpatrick
Mrs. Lawrence
Ms. Lee
Mrs. Lowey
Ms. Meng
Ms. Pingree
Mr. Pocan
Mr. Price
Mr. Quigley
Ms. Roybal-Allard
Mr. Ruppersberger
Mr. Ryan
Mr. Serrano
Mrs. Torres
Ms. Wasserman Schultz
Mrs. Watson Coleman

FULL COMMITTEE VOTES

Pursuant to the provisions of clause 3(b) of rule XIII of the House of Representatives, the results of each roll call vote on an amendment or on the motion to report, together with the names of those voting for and those voting against, are printed below:

Roll Call 3

Date: May 21, 2019
Measure: Energy and Water Appropriations Bill, FY20
Motion by: Mr. Visclosky
Description of Motion: To report the Energy and Water Appropriations Bill to the House, as amended.
Results: Adopted 31 yeas to 21 nays

Members Voting Yea
Mr. Aguilar
Mr. Bishop
Mrs. Bustos
Mr. Cartwright
Mr. Case
Ms. Clark
Mr. Crist
Mr. Cuellar
Ms. DeLauro
Ms. Frankel
Ms. Kaptur
Mr. Kilmer
Mrs. Kirkpatrick
Mrs. Lawrence
Ms. Lee
Mrs. Lowey
Ms. McCollum
Ms. Meng
Mr. Moolenaar
Ms. Pingree
Mr. Pocan
Mr. Price
Mr. Quigley
Ms. Roybal-Allard
Mr. Ruppersberger
Mr. Ryan
Mr. Serrano
Mrs. Torres
Mr. Visclosky
Ms. Wasserman Schultz
Mrs. Watson Coleman

Members Voting Nay
Mr. Aderholt
Mr. Amodei
Mr. Calvert
Mr. Carter
Mr. Cole
Mr. Diaz-Balart
Mr. Fleischmann
Mr. Fortenberry
Ms. Granger
Mr. Graves
Dr. Harris
Mr. Hurd
Mr. Joyce
Mr. Newhouse
Mr. Palazzo
Mrs. Roby
Mr. Rogers
Mr. Rutherford
Mr. Simpson
Mr. Stewart
Mr. Womack

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2019
AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2020
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2019 Enacted	FY 2020 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
TITLE I - DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE - CIVIL					
DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY					
Corps of Engineers - Civil					
Investigations	125,000	77,000	135,000	+10,000	+58,000
Construction	2,183,000	1,306,945	2,337,000	+154,000	+1,030,055
Mississippi River and Tributaries	368,000	209,872	350,000	-18,000	+140,128
Operation and Maintenance	3,739,500	1,930,428	3,923,000	+183,500	+1,992,572
Regulatory Program	200,000	200,000	210,000	+10,000	+10,000
Formerly Utilized Sites Remedial Action Program (FUSRAP)	150,000	---	155,000	+5,000	+155,000
Flood Control and Coastal Emergencies	35,000	27,000	37,500	+2,500	+10,500
Expenses	193,000	187,000	203,000	+10,000	+16,000
Office of Assistant Secretary of the Army (Civil Works)	5,000	5,000	5,000	---	---
Harbor Maintenance Trust Fund	---	965,000	---	---	-965,000
Inland Waterways Trust Fund	---	55,500	---	---	-55,500
Total, title I, Department of Defense - Civil	6,998,500	4,963,745	7,355,500	+357,000	+2,391,755
Appropriations	(6,998,500)	(4,963,745)	(7,355,500)	(+357,000)	(+2,391,755)

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2019
AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2020
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2019 Enacted	FY 2020 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
TITLE II - DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR					
Central Utah Project					
Central Utah Project Completion Account	15,000	10,000	15,000	---	+5,000
Bureau of Reclamation					
Water and Related Resources	1,391,992	962,000	1,485,000	+93,008	+523,000
Central Valley Project Restoration Fund	62,008	54,849	54,849	-7,159	---
California Bay-Delta Restoration	35,000	33,000	33,000	-2,000	---
Policy and Administration	61,000	60,000	60,000	-1,000	---
Total, Bureau of Reclamation	1,550,000	1,109,849	1,632,849	+82,849	+523,000
Total, title II, Department of the Interior	1,565,000	1,119,849	1,647,849	+82,849	+528,000
Appropriations	(1,565,000)	(1,119,849)	(1,647,849)	(+82,849)	(+528,000)

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2019
AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2020
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2019 Enacted	FY 2020 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
TITLE III - DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY					
Energy Programs					
Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy	2,379,000	343,000	2,651,713	+272,713	+2,308,713
Cybersecurity, Energy Security, and Emergency Response	120,000	156,500	150,000	+30,000	-6,500
Electricity	156,000	182,500	200,000	+44,000	+17,500
Nuclear Energy	1,180,000	686,192	1,180,000	---	+493,808
Defense function	146,090	137,808	137,808	-8,282	---
Subtotal	1,326,090	824,000	1,317,808	-8,282	+493,808
Fossil Energy Research and Development	740,000	562,000	740,000	---	+178,000
Naval Petroleum and Oil Shale Reserves	10,000	14,000	14,000	+4,000	---
Strategic Petroleum Reserve	235,000	174,000	214,000	-21,000	+40,000
Sale of crude oil	-300,000	-450,000	-450,000	-150,000	---
Use of sale proceeds	300,000	450,000	450,000	+150,000	---
Subtotal	235,000	174,000	214,000	-21,000	+40,000
SPR Petroleum Account	10,000	27,000	10,200	+200	-16,800
Sale of Petroleum Product	---	-96,000	---	---	+96,000
Subtotal	10,000	-69,000	10,200	+200	+79,200
Northeast Home Heating Oil Reserve	10,000	---	10,000	---	+10,000
Sale of Home Heating Oil Reserve	---	-90,000	---	---	+90,000
Subtotal	10,000	-90,000	10,000	---	+100,000

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2019
AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2020
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2019 Enacted	FY 2020 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Energy Information Administration	125,000	118,000	128,000	+3,000	+10,000
Non-defense Environmental Cleanup	310,000	247,480	308,000	-2,000	+60,520
Uranium Enrichment Decontamination and Decommissioning Fund	841,129	715,112	873,479	+32,350	+158,367
Science	6,585,000	5,545,972	6,870,000	+285,000	+1,324,028
Nuclear Waste Disposal	---	90,000	---	---	-90,000
Advanced Research Projects Agency-Energy	366,000	---	425,000	+59,000	+425,000
Rescission	---	-287,000	---	---	+287,000
Subtotal	366,000	-287,000	425,000	+59,000	+712,000
Title 17 Innovative Technology Loan Guarantee Program	33,000	3,000	33,000	---	+30,000
Offsetting collection	-15,000	-3,000	-3,000	+12,000	---
Rescission	---	-160,659	---	---	+160,659
Cancellation of Commitment Authority	---	-224,000	---	---	+224,000
Subtotal	18,000	-384,659	30,000	+12,000	+414,659
Advanced Technology Vehicles Manufacturing Loans program	5,000	---	5,000	---	+5,000
Tribal Energy Loan Guarantee Program	1,000	---	1,000	---	+1,000
Rescission	---	-8,500	---	---	+8,500
Subtotal	1,000	-8,500	1,000	---	+9,500
Office of Indian Energy Policy and Programs	18,000	8,000	25,000	+7,000	+17,000

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2019
AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2020
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2019 Enacted	FY 2020 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Departmental Administration	261,858	210,923	264,378	+2,520	+53,455
Miscellaneous revenues	-96,000	-93,378	-93,378	+2,622	---
Net appropriation	165,858	117,545	171,000	+5,142	+53,455
Office of the Inspector General	51,330	54,215	54,215	+2,885	---
International Affairs	---	36,100	---	---	-36,100
Total, Energy programs	13,472,407	8,349,265	14,198,415	+726,008	+5,849,150
Atomic Energy Defense Activities					
National Nuclear Security Administration					
Weapons Activities	11,100,000	12,408,603	11,760,800	+660,800	-647,803
Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation	1,949,000	1,993,302	2,079,930	+130,930	+86,628
Rescission	-19,000	---	---	+19,000	---
Subtotal	1,930,000	1,993,302	2,079,930	+149,930	+86,628
Naval Reactors	1,788,618	1,648,396	1,628,551	-160,067	-19,845
Federal Salaries and Expenses	410,000	434,699	425,000	+15,000	-9,699
Total, National Nuclear Security Administration	15,228,618	16,485,000	15,894,281	+665,663	-590,719

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2019
AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2020
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2019 Enacted	FY 2020 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Environmental and Other Defense Activities					
Defense Environmental Cleanup	6,028,600	5,522,063	5,993,650	-34,950	+471,587
Rescission	-4,600	-15,562	---	+4,600	+15,562
Subtotal	6,024,000	5,506,501	5,993,650	-30,350	+487,149
Other Defense Activities	860,292	1,035,339	901,261	+40,969	-134,078
Defense Nuclear Waste Disposal	---	26,000	---	---	-26,000
Total, Environmental and Other Defense Activities	6,884,292	6,567,840	6,894,911	+10,619	+327,071
Total, Atomic Energy Defense Activities	22,112,910	23,052,840	22,789,192	+676,282	-263,648
Power Marketing Administrations /1					
Operation and maintenance, Southeastern Power Administration	6,500	6,597	6,597	+97	---
Offsetting collections	-6,500	-6,597	-6,597	-97	---
Subtotal	---	---	---	---	---
Operation and maintenance, Southwestern Power Administration	45,802	47,775	47,775	+1,973	---
Offsetting collections	-35,402	-37,375	-37,375	-1,973	---
Subtotal	10,400	10,400	10,400	---	---

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2019
AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2020
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2019 Enacted	FY 2020 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Construction, Rehabilitation, Operation and Maintenance, Western Area Power Administration	265,142	262,959	262,959	-2,183	---
Offsetting collections	-175,770	-173,587	-173,587	+2,183	---
Rescission	---	-176	-176	-176	---
Subtotal	89,372	89,196	89,196	-176	---
Falcon and Amistad Operating and Maintenance Fund	1,568	3,160	3,160	+1,592	---
Offsetting collections	-1,340	-2,932	-2,932	-1,592	---
Subtotal	228	228	228	---	---
Total, Power Marketing Administrations	100,000	99,824	99,824	-176	---
Federal Energy Regulatory Commission					
Salaries and expenses	369,900	382,000	382,000	+12,100	---
Revenues applied	-369,900	-382,000	-382,000	-12,100	---
Total, title III, Department of Energy	35,685,317	31,501,929	37,087,431	+1,402,114	+5,585,502
Appropriations	(35,708,917)	(32,197,826)	(37,087,607)	(+1,378,690)	(+4,889,781)
Rescissions	(-23,600)	(-695,897)	(-176)	(+23,424)	(+695,721)

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2019
AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2020
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2019 Enacted	FY 2020 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
TITLE IV - INDEPENDENT AGENCIES					
Appalachian Regional Commission	165,000	165,000	170,000	+5,000	+5,000
Defense Nuclear Facilities Safety Board	31,000	29,450	31,000	---	+1,550
Delta Regional Authority	25,000	2,500	15,000	-10,000	+12,500
Denali Commission	15,000	7,300	15,000	---	+7,700
Northern Border Regional Commission	20,000	850	22,000	+2,000	+21,150
Southeast Crescent Regional Commission	250	---	250	---	+250
Nuclear Regulatory Commission:					
Salaries and expenses	898,350	907,765	885,236	-13,114	-22,529
Revenues	-770,477	-748,669	-757,589	+12,888	-8,920
Subtotal	127,873	159,096	127,647	-226	-31,449
Office of Inspector General	12,609	13,314	13,314	+705	---
Revenues	-10,355	-10,929	-10,929	-574	---
Subtotal	2,254	2,385	2,385	+131	---
Total, Nuclear Regulatory Commission	130,127	161,481	130,032	-95	-31,449
Nuclear Waste Technical Review Board	3,600	3,600	3,600	---	---
Total, title IV, Independent agencies	389,977	370,181	386,882	-3,095	+16,701
Appropriations	(389,977)	(370,181)	(386,882)	(-3,095)	(+16,701)

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2019
AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2020
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2019 Enacted	FY 2020 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
TITLE V - GENERAL PROVISIONS					
Colorado River Basin Fund	21,400	---	---	-21,400	---
Total, Title V, General Provisions	21,400	---	---	-21,400	---
Grand total	44,660,194	37,955,704	46,477,662	+1,817,468	+8,521,958
Appropriations	(44,683,794)	(38,651,601)	(46,477,838)	(+1,794,044)	(+7,826,237)
Rescissions	(-23,600)	(-695,897)	(-176)	(+23,424)	(+695,721)

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

MINORITY VIEWS

As reported by the Committee, the Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies Appropriations bill for fiscal year 2020 provides a total of $46,413,000,000 for the programs within the bill. Of this amount, total defense funding is $23,113,000,000, a reduction of $107,098,000 below the budget request and an increase of $673,000,000 above fiscal year 2019, and total non-defense funding is $23,300,000,000, an increase of $8,461,056,000 above the budget request and $1,100,000,000 above fiscal year 2019. We appreciate the efforts of the Majority to address issues of importance to Members of both sides of the aisle in the bill and report. Unfortunately, due to concerns about spending levels and policy decisions contained in the bill, we are unable to support the bill as written at this time.

The bill continues investments in our nation's water resources infrastructure, including harbor maintenance activities, flood and storm damage reduction efforts, and critical water storage projects. With Republican support, the manager's amendment incorporated a recently-submitted budget amendment by increasing funding for Everglades Restoration. The bill provides funding for basic science research within the Department of Energy's Office of Science, which is important to keep the national laboratories and America's researchers at the forefront of global scientific discovery. While we support all of these programs, the appropriateness of specific funding levels depends on the broader budgetary backdrop.

We are troubled that the Majority party's budget framework does not reflect a bipartisan, bicameral agreement. That framework puts the Federal government on track to add to the national debt when it is already more than $22,000,000,000,000. In addition, the Majority framework continues the misguided notion that increases to defense spending must be matched or exceeded by increases to non-defense spending. It supports more than twice as much additional funding in fiscal year 2020 for non-defense programs as for defense programs. In the Energy and Water Development bill specifically, a bill that was roughly half defense and half non-defense spending in fiscal year 2019, the increase for non-defense programs is more than one and one-half-times the increase for defense programs.

We need to come together with the Senate and the Administration to reach an agreement on the topline funding level before we allocate funding among the various appropriations bills. We should see how the Energy and Water Development bill fits into the larger picture before moving forward.

In addition to overall funding concerns, Republican Members of the Committee were disappointed by certain policy provisions and funding decisions made within the bill. House Republicans will continue to work to address these issues as the appropriations process continues.

Reflective of the Majority's disproportionate increase for non-defense funding compared to defense funding, the bill does not sufficiently prioritize funding for nuclear weapons activities. We must uphold our nation's strong nuclear deterrence posture, and to do that, we must adequately fund the activities necessary to maintain a safe, reliable, and effective stockpile. Yet the bill is $647,000,000 below the budget request for Weapons Activities, including a reduction of $406,919,000 for Directed Stockpile Work.

With respect to non-defense programs, the Majority has stated an intent to focus on technologies to address climate change. The Subcommittee held several hearings at which witnesses and Members of both parties discussed the necessity of advanced nuclear technologies in any kind of low-carbon energy future. Yet the bill leaves nuclear energy research and development funding essentially flat.

Republican Members of the Committee supported efforts to improve the way the bill addresses water supply reliability. At the request of Congressman Ken Calvert, the manager's amendment increased funding for WIIN Act water storage projects. We are disappointed, however, with the Majority's decision to throw away opportunities to enhance water security in the drought-prone West. The Shasta Dam and Reservoir Enlargement project was recommended by the Department of the Interior to receive previously-appropriated funding under the WIIN Act. The Majority, however, chose to exclude this project from the bill, and an amendment by Congressman Calvert to add the project to the bill was defeated on a party-line vote.

Finally, we are concerned that the bill does not include any funding to advance the Yucca Mountain license application process and instead offers a false promise of interim storage as a solution to the nuclear waste issue. Funding for interim storage alone cannot solve the issue of nuclear waste disposal, especially since current law strictly limits federal action in this area. Additionally, interim storage locations will be much more difficult to site if there are no assurances of permanent disposal, as the interim sites would become *de facto* permanent sites. Continuing the Yucca Mountain licensing process is a necessary step in establishing a permanent repository for our nation's defense and commercial nuclear waste.

Currently, spent nuclear fuel and high-level radioactive waste is temporarily stored at 121 locations across 39 states. While these locations provide safe storage, they were never intended to be permanent. This material needs to be relocated to a more secure, safe, and permanent facility. Continuing—and completing—the licensing process is how we ensure an authoritative scientific decision, not a political decision, on the safety of Yucca Mountain.

Over the past few decades, electricity customers across the country have paid roughly $41 billion, with accrued interest, into the Nuclear Waste Fund for permanent disposal of nuclear waste. Due to the political decision to halt advancement of a permanent repository, however, it is taxpayers who currently are paying approximately $2.2 million per day—more than $800 million per year—to cover the costs of temporary, on-site storage.

An amendment by Subcommittee Ranking Member Mike Simpson proposed funding for the Department of Energy and the Nu-

clear Regulatory Commission to continue the licensing process. We were pleased to see four of our Democratic colleagues support the amendment. We had hoped for broader support since just last year 340 Members of the House, including 16 Members currently serving on the other side of the aisle on this Committee, voted to approve H.R. 3053 to jumpstart the Yucca Mountain project. Although the amendment did not pass, we will continue to work with Members on both sides of the aisle to address this issue as the appropriations process continues. It is beyond time we complete the Yucca Mountain license application process. The public deserves answers on the long-term safety of the Yucca site.

Despite our disagreements over the issues discussed above, we appreciate the Majority's willingness to address Member priorities in the bill and report. The Subcommittee has a long-standing tradition of bipartisanship, and we will continue to work in good faith with our colleagues as we proceed through the appropriations process. By working together, we can best address the needs of the Nation.

KAY GRANGER.
MICHAEL K. SIMPSON.

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